



GERANIACEÆ.

THE

NATURAL ORDER

OF

GERANIA,

ILLUSTRATED BY COLOURED FIGURES & DESCRIPTIONS;

COMPRISING

THE NUMEROUS AND BEAUTIFUL MULE-VARIETIES CUL-TIVATED IN THE GARDENS OF GREAT BRITAIN

WITH

DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR TREATMENT.

BY ROBERT SWEET, F.L.S.

Author of Hortus Suburbanus Londinensis, Hortus Britannicus, The Greenhouse Manual or Botanical Cultivator, The British Flower Garden, Cistineæ, Flora Australasica, The Florist's Guide, The British Warblers, &c.

VOLUME V. SUPPLEMENT.

LIBRARY NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN.

LONDON:

JAMES RIDGWAY, PICCADILLY.

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The present supplementary Volume will now complete the work on Geraniace. The former four Volumes may still be had entire, or in separate Volumes; or any Numbers that are wanting, may be procured to complete sets.





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CAMPYLIA laciniata.

Jagged-leaved Campylia.

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C. laciniata, caule suffruticoso, foliis ovatis subtripartitis laciniatis pubescentibus: segmentis inciso-dentatis, stipulis ovatis acuminatis ciliatis, pedunculis subtrifloris, petalis superioribus rotundo-obovatis venosis, tubo nectarifero calyce parum breviore.

Stem suffruticose, ascending, branched: branches short and stout, thickly clothed with soft downy hairs. Leaves variable, generally three-parted, ovate, deeply cut and jagged, attenuated towards the base, densely clothed with short hairs on both sides, of a palish green colour; upper segment much the largest, ovate, deeply cut and jagged, and toothed with sharpish unequal teeth, that are slightly callous at the point: lower segments narrow, oblongly linear, more or less cut and toothed, divaricately spreading. Petioles slightly flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, thickly clothed with unequal white hairs. Stipules ovate, taper-pointed, fringed, and attached to the base of the petioles, where they become more or less persistent. Flowerstems slender, leafy, divaricately spreading. Peduncles two or three-flowered, thickly clothed with spreading unequal white hairs. *Involucre* of 6 ovately-lanceolate, acute bractes, that are densely hairy, fringed, and bearded at the points. Pedicles long, cylindrical, purplish, clothed with spreading white hairs and short down intermixed. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments oblong, bluntish, very hairy, longitudinally veined, the upper one broadest. Nectariferous tube scarcely so long as the calyx, flattened and keeled at the sides, running gradually into the pedicle, pale purple. Petals 5; the two upper ones much the broadest, roundly obovate, tapering to VOL. V.

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the base, strongly veined at the back, the veins branched, of a dark velvet, crimson at the edges, the unguis eared on one side above the base: lower petals spatulate, with a slender unguis, pale crimson. Filaments 10, united at the base, 5 bearing anthers, which are always sterile; the two back barren ones lengthened a little, and in general slightly hooked. Ovariums 5, the aristas clothed with long spreading hairs, and terminated by 5 bright purple Stigmas.

This very handsome and singular plant is a hybrid production, and was raised from seed by Mr. W. Smith, in the Earl of Liverpool's collection at Coombe Wood, where our drawing was made this Spring; one of its parents was Campylia holosericea, and the other Pelargonium sanguineum, so that it may be considered as one of the most distinct hybrid productions that has yet been procured, except Pelargonium campyliæflorum, which is nearly or quite as distinct. It is a plant well worthy attention, and deserves a place in every collection, being a free grower and an abundant bloomer, and so different from every other. It thrives well in an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings strike root freely, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.





PELARGONIUM malachræfolium.

Malachra-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. malachræfolium, foliis cordato-reniformibus subquinquelobis undulatis dentatis utrinque villoso-pilosis, stipulis lacero-dentatis, umbellis plurifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Stem strong, frutescent, erect, much branched: branches erect or slightly spreading, thickly clothed with soft woolly hairs, that are very unequal in length. Leaves very large, broader than long, between cordate and reniform, slightly 5-lobed, rugged and undulate, toothed with numerous bluntish teeth that are terminated by a short rigid horny mucro, villosely hairy on both sides, strongly and numerously nerved underneath; the nerves branched: upper leaves more deeply lobed, those next to the flowers cuneate, and sharply toothed. Petioles flat on the upper side and convex on the lower, broadest at the base, thickly clothed with unequal woolly hairs. Stipules ovately lanceolate, acute, generally deeply divided or more or less toothed, fringed with long spreading hairs. Peduncles cylindrical, more or less bent. Umbels 5 or 6-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 bractes, that are ovate, concave, villous and fringed, and terminated by a sharp reddish brown mucro. Pedicles longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, acute, villosely hairy, of a brownish purple, spreading, or sometimes slightly reflexed at the point. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, much flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base, of a purplish brown Petals 5, the two upper ones obovate, unequalsided, of a purplish red, with a dark velvetty patch in the centre, below which are numerous dark branching lines,

becoming lighter as they extend: lower petals obovately oblong, of a lighter colour, strongly veined at the back. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style dark purple, slightly hairy near the base and smooth upwards. Stigmas 5, dark purple, reflexed at the points.

This fine plant is also a hybrid production, and was raised at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, Grosvenor-row, Chelsea, from a seed of P. ramigerum, that had been fertilized by some other sort; it is of very strong growth, forming a large, upright, stout-stemmed bush, and produces a great number of flowers in a sort of panicle, and will most probably continue to flower all the year round like its parent; succeeding well in a rich light soil, or a mixture of light sandy loam and peat will suit it very well. Cuttings strike root readily, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.

Our drawing was made from a plant, at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, in May last.







PELARGONIUM abutiloides.

Abutilon-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. abutiloides, foliis cordatis acutis 7-9-lobis denticulatis rubro-marginatis molliter pubescentibus multinerviis; lobis acutis mucronatis, stipulis cordato-ovatis acutis, pedunculis plurifloris paniculatis, petalis inferioribus linearibus acutis, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo breviore.

Stem erect, frutescent, clothed with a hard brown streaked bark, hairy, and branched: branches slightly flexuose, thickly clothed with unequal spreading white hairs. Leaves cordate, acute, flat, or sometimes a little cucullate towards the base; toothed with short reddish brown horny teeth, the margins also of a reddish brown, clothed with short hairs on both sides, very soft to the touch; upper side of a glossy green: underneath clothed with a short close down that gives a whitish appearance, strongly nerved with numerous nerves, that branch all over the leaves, and terminate in small veins like net-work; lobes divaricately spreading, oblong, rather acute, mucronate, or the terminal tooth longest. Petioles long, a little flattened, slightly furrowed on the upper side, and convex on the lower, a little widened at the base, clothed with unequal spreading hairs, and short down underneath. Stipules broad, cordately ovate, hairy and fringed, keeled at the back. Umbels 5 to 8-flowered, in terminal panicles. Peduncles cylindrical, hairy. Involucre of 6 broadly lanceolate, acute, keeled bractes, that are hairy and fringed. Pedicles longer than the nectariferous tube, the upper part purple, hairy. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments erect or spreading, lanceolate, taperpointed, strongly nerved, villosely hairy, more or less purple, the upper segment largest and of the deepest purple. Nectariferous tube shorter than the calyx, flattened on each side, gibbous at the base, purple, villosely hairy. Petals 5, the two upper ones broadest, cuneate with a shallow notch at the point, attenuated towards the base, of a light purple, with a dark velvetty interrupted spot in the centre, below which are numerous dark lines, branching off in various directions, and some of them crossing each other: the three lower petals linear, acute, pale lilac, marked from the base with two faint red lines. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which are always sterile in the specimens that we have examined. Style purple, densely hairy, the hairs spreading. Stigmas 5, dark purple, revolute.

Our drawing of this curious plant was made at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, in April last; he received it several years since, from M. Parmentier, of Enghein; but we do not recollect by what name it was sent; it appears not to be described, as we do not find any description that agrees with it; but is without doubt a hybrid production, intermediate between P. cordatum and one of the lobedleaved sorts, and is very different from all others; its appearance is very similar to Malva abutiloides, which has afforded us a characteristic name; it is of free growth, an abundant bloomer, and comes early into flower in Spring, so that we consider it as well worth cultivating; it only requires protection from frost in Winter, succeeding well in a Greenhouse, or the window of a warm room, and thrives well in a rich light soil; young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, will soon strike root.





PELARGONIUM megalanthum.

Grand-flowered Stork's-bill.

P. megalanthum, foliis rotundato-reniformibus undulatis acute dentatis glabriusculis: nervis subtus pilosis, stipulis ovatis acutis subdentatis ciliatis, umbellis 4-5-floris, petalis imbricatis, tubo nectarifero calyce reflexo duplo breviore.

A strong growing erect bushy plant; branches a little flexuose, thickly clothed with unequal spreading long white hairs. Leaves large, roundly reniform or kidney-shaped, not lobed, or the upper ones very slightly so, very much undulate, and toothed with numerous sharp teeth, that are terminated in rigid yellowish horny points, smoothish and glossy on the upper side, but thinly clothed with spreading slender hairs, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves thickly clothed with hairs, margins fringed with spreading hairs: upper leaves narrower, inclining to ovate, rather cuneate at the base, slightly lobed, and terminated by a sharp mucro. Petioles flattened and slightly furrowed on the upper side, and rounded on the lower, dilated at the base, clothed with unequal spreading hairs. Stipules ovate, acute, often toothed, much veined, and fringed with long hairs. Umbels 4 or 5-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, more or less bent, very hairy. Involucre of six very broad, ovate bractes, that are terminated by a sharp mucro, and fringed with long hairs. Pedicles long and slender, villosely hairy. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments long, lanceolate, taper-pointed, villosely hairy, tinged with purple, upper one largest, when in flower the points of all reflexed. Petals 5, very large and broad, obovately ovate, a little uneven at the points, but scarcely crenulate: two upper ones rather largest, a little unequal sided, of a purplish pink, with a white patch from the base,

striped with numerous dark velvetty purple branching lines, and strongly veined at the back: lower petals of a red lilac, strongly 4-veined, the veins branched. Filaments 10, ascending, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style purple, hairy nearly all its length. Stigmas 5, dark purple, spreading, the points reflexed or revolute.

This fine plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mrs. More, in the King's-road, where our drawing was made in May last; it very frequently bears four and five lower petals to its flowers, so that it has a tendency to become double; we cannot ascertain what were its parents, but there is no doubt but it came from the tribe to which P. macranthon belongs, and is nearly related to it, in all but the colour of its flowers; it is of very strong growth, and of easy culture, requiring only to be protected from frost, and thriving well in a rich light soil; young cuttings root freely, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, or in any sheltered shady situation.





PELARGONIUM megaleion.

Magnificent Stork's-bill.

P. megaleion, foliis cordatis acutis subseptemlobis undulatis glabriusculis argute dentatis rigidis, stipulis oblongoovatis acutis ciliatis, umbellis multifloris, floribus patentibus, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce sesquilongiore.

De Vere Geranium. Hortulanorum.

Stem strong, frutescent, making a large magnificent bush, that makes a grand appearance when covered with its large many-flowered umbels of flowers. Leaves cordate, acute, lower ones broader than long, very much undulate, the upper ones narrower and more acute, generally 7-lobed, of a smooth glossy darkish green, the lobes at first very acute, but as the leaves increase in size becoming broader and more rounded, deeply toothed with sharp teeth, that are terminated with a sort of callous mucro, underneath strongly nerved, the nerves branched and hairy. Petioles broad, much flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, dilated and hollowed where joined to the leaf, thinly clothed with spreading hairs that are very unequal in length. Stipules ovate or oblongly ovate, acute, much fringed at the margins. *Peduncles* cylindrical, swollen at the base, hairy. Umbels 6 to 10-flowered, the flowers much spreading. *Involucre* of several lanceolate, taper-pointed, fringed bractes, margined with a reddish brown. Pedicles about the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, taper-pointed, hairy and fringed, all reflexed or revolute at the points, of a brown colour. Nectariferous tube about half as long again as the calyx, much flattened. Petals 5, large and spreading; the two upper ones largest, VOL. V.

obovate, unequal-sided, of a bright red, with a dark velvetty mark in the centre, and numerous dark lines between it and the base that branch over the petals and become lightest on the outsides: lower petals oblong, inclining to obovate, of rather a lighter colour, strongly veined with darker veins. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style dark purple, smooth throughout, or only with two or three hairs near the base. Stigmas 5, dark purple, reflexed, or revolute at the points.

Our drawing of this magnificent hybrid was made last month from a large plant in the select collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. where it was raised from seed; and we are informed by his Gardener, Mr. Avron, that it is the produce of P. incomparabile, a very dark-flowered sort that has not yet been figured, as it does not produce a very fine flower, being rather small, and so dark that it will not bear the light; but as we observe so many very superior hybrids that have been produced from it, we think it well deserving a place in the work, and shall therefore publish it shortly: the other parent of the present plant we believe to be P. macranthon, as it partakes more of the habit and character of that plant, than of the one from which the seed was produced. It is of strong growth, an abundant bloomer, and no plant can surpass it in the size and number of its flowers; it is also a very hardy sort, requiring only protection from frost, and succeeds well in a rich light soil. Young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed in a sheltered situation, will strike root readily.

We understand that P. Nairnii, t. 376, was also raised from seed in Mr. Jenkinson's collection; a circumstance that we were not acquainted with at the time, or we should have mentioned it. In the collections it is known by the

name of Anne Boleyn.





PELARGONIUM melanostictum.

Dark-spotted Stork's-bill.

P. melanostictum, foliis cordatis subquinquelobis planis inæqualiter acute dentatis utrinque hirsutis, stipulis cordatis subdentatis, umbellis congestis 5-6-floris, pedicellis brevissimis, petalis inferioribus oblongo-obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce reflexo duplo breviore.

A stout growing upright bushy plant, with a frutescent stem: branches thickly clothed with unequal spreading villous hairs, as is every other part of the plant except the Leaves cordate, rounded at the point, slightly 5-lobed, unequally toothed with shortish sharp teeth, very soft to the touch, being thickly clothed with soft hairs on both sides, strongly and numerously nerved underneath, the nerves much branched: lower leaves overlapping at the base: upper ones more inclining to wedge-shaped, deeper and more sharply toothed. Petioles flattened, and channelled a little on the upper side, convex on the lower, a little widened close to the leaf. Stipules broad, broadly cordate, ending in an acute point, generally toothed, and fringed. Umbels 5 or 6-flowered. Peduncles a little flattened, and furrowed a little, just below the umbel. Involucre of about 6 broad, ovate, blunt, fringed bractes, some of which are toothed, and terminate in a sort of mucro. Pedicles very short, much shorter than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, tinged with a brownish purple; segments lanceolate, acute; the upper largest and erect; the others more or less reflexed. Necturiferous tube short, about half the length of the calyx. Petals 5, the two upper ones broadly obovate, unequal-sided, of a reddish lilac, marked with a large dark velvetty spot, below which are several short dark

lines: lower petals oblongly obovate, of a lighter lilac, some of them marked more or less with dark purple, underneath strongly nerved. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which in our specimens were all sterile. *Style* dark purple, hairy towards the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, reflexed or revolute.

Our drawing of this pretty plant was taken in June last, from one in the choice collection of L. Weltje, Esq. of Hammersmith, who raised it from seed, and who possesses many other very fine sorts, that he has procured from seeds. The present is a handsome free growing plant, and an abundant flowerer, thriving well in a rich light soil, and requires nothing but protection from the frost in Winter. Cuttings of it root readily, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.





O. B. French, del.

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PELARGONIUM Victorianum.

Princess Alexandrina Victoria's Stork's-bill.

P. Victorianum, caule carnoso ramoso lævi; ramis villosis, foliis reniformibus basi acuminatis trilobis obtuse dentatis undulatis margine subreflexis sericeo-pubescentibus subcanescentibus: lobis sublobatis, umbellis subsexfloris, petalis superioribus obcordatis: inferioribus cuneatis, tubo nectarifero calyce 3-4-plo longiore.

Stem frutescent, succulent, smooth and glossy, branching: branches rather flexuose, thickly clothed with spreading villous white hairs, that are of various lengths. Leaves kidney-shaped, tapering to the base, deeply 3-lobed, the points and margins more or less reflexed, very much undulate, and toothed with unequal, broadish, blunt, rigid teeth, underneath strongly nerved, the nerves branched; clothed on both sides with short soft silky hairs, which give a white appearance, particularly to the young leaves; the margins fringed: lobes more or less lobed. Petioles slightly flattened on the upper side, channelled near the leaf, rounded on the lower side, a little swollen at the base, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs. Stipules ovate, acute, pubescent, remaining persistent for a long time, but at length dropping off. Flowering-branch lengthening out, and becoming slender, densely villous, the peduncles axillary or opposite to a leaf, also villous. Umbel 6-flowered in our plant, which appears to be the general number. *Involucre* of 6 lanceolate, acute, concave, woolly bractes. Pedicles scarcely so long as the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, scarcely acute, densely clothed with villous hairs, the upper one nearly double the size of the others, and erect: the others all reflexed. Petals 5, of a bright salmon colour, the two upper ones broadest, obcordate, with a dark velvetty spot in the centre, below which they are faintly lined; lower ones cuneate or wedge-shaped, with a fainter spot in the centre of each. Filaments 10, connected into a tube, 7 bearing anthers, that are always sterile, one of the filaments longer and broader than the others, inclining to spatulate, but scarcely so much as the true species belonging to Monospatalla, to which section the present plant must be referred, though it has nearly an equal claim to rank with the true Pelargonia. Style short, smooth its whole length. Stigmas 5, light red, reflexed at the points.

For the opportunity afforded us of giving a figure of this very distinct and curious plant, we are obliged to Mrs. More, of the King's-road, Chelsea, who raised it from a seed of P. crassifolium var. maculatum that had been fertilized by the pollen of P. ignescens, and it is exactly intermediate between them, partaking of the colour of P. ignescens, with the spots of the other species, and the foliage is as near as possible intermediate between the two; it was raised from seed in 1826, but has not flowered till this season. We believe it will continue a scarce plant for some time, as it is rather a slow grower, and does not produce many shoots. It will also require a good Greenhouse to preserve it through the Winter, as both its parents are rather tender; it will then require but little water: the best soil for it is an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, will root readily.





PELARGONIUM megalostictum.

Handsome large-marked Stork's-bill.

P. megalostictum, caule erecto villoso-piloso, foliis rotundo-reniformibus undulatis multinerviis acute inæqualiter dentatis utrinque pilosis mollissimis, stipulis ovatis acutis subdentatis ciliatis, pedunculis subquadrifloris, petalis patentibus, tubo nectarifero calyce villoso subæquali.

Stem erect, frutescent, not much branched, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs. Leaves much broader than long, kidney-shaped, rounded, hollow towards the base, very much undulate, sharply toothed with unequal teeth, that are tipped with a callous point, hairy on both sides and fringed, very soft to the touch, underneath strongly and numerously nerved, the nerves much branched, and spreading in all directions, of a dark green on the upper side, and paler underneath. Petioles flattened a little on the upper side and convex on the lower, a little widened at the base. Stipules ovate or oblong, acute, sometimes toothed, villous, and fringed. Umbels 3 or 4-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, more or less bent, villosely hairy, as are the bractes, pedicles, and calyx. Involucre of 6 small ovately lanceolate acute bractes, much fringed with long white hairs. *Pedicles* much longer than the bractes, and longer than the nectariferous tube. Calyx 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, acute, spreading, unequal in size, the upper one much the largest, more or less stained with a purplish brown. Nectariferous tube about the length of or a little longer than the calyx, flattened and slightly keeled on both sides, gibbous at the base. spreading, of a rich dark purple, the two upper ones broadest, obovate, unequal-sided, narrowing to the base,

and marked in the centre with a large dark velvet patch, below which are several short dark lines: lower petals oblong, obtuse, strongly veined underneath, the veins branched. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Style dark purple, all over hairy. Stigmas 5, very long, dark purple, revolute or twisted at the points.

The present fine plant is a hybrid production, and was raised from seed by Mr. J. Young, Nurseryman, at Taunton; it appears to be intermediate between P. Barringtonii or one of the dark purple flowered sorts and P. villosum, the habit of the plant and colour of the flower partaking chiefly of the former parent, but the form of the flower, and the large mark on the petals, are more like the latter; it is certainly the finest of the purples that we have yet seen, and is a strong free-growing plant, succeeding well in any rich light soil, and only requiring to be protected from frost in Winter, and to be kept in a light situation; cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, strike root freely.

Our drawing was made at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis,

in May last.





PELARGONIUM calliston.

Graceful Stork's-bill.

P. calliston, foliis cordatis palmatim 7-9-lobis undulatis utrinque hirsutis ciliatis: lobis obtusiusculis obtuse dentatis apice recurvis, stipulis oblongis acuminatis, umbellis 3-5-floris, petalis cuneatis, tubo nectarifero calyce reflexo subæquali.

Stem frutescent, erect, branched; branches erect, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs. Leaves palmately 7 to 9-lobed, very much undulate or curled at the margins, hairy on both sides, roughish, strongly scented like balm: lobes spreading, oblong, bluntish, and toothed with short blunt teeth, more or less recurved at the points. Petioles slightly flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, swollen and dilated at the base, thickly clothed with spreading unequal villous hairs, as are the peduncles, bractes, calyx, and nectariferous tube. Stipules oblong, variable in size, some ovate, others lanceolate, tapering to a sharp point, fringed, sometimes connected at the base on the upper part of the stem. Umbels from 3 to 5-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, swollen and transparent at the base. Involucre of 6 unequal bractes, some ovate, others lanceolate, taper-pointed, keeled, more or less connected at the base. Pedicles short, scarcely more than half the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, acute; the upper one broadest, erect: the others all reflexed. Petals 5, cuneate; the two upper ones largest, unequal sided, reflexed from about the middle, strongly 2-nerved at the back, the nerves much branched, of a bright salmon colour, tinged with a redder hue, and each marked with 2 purple lines, that are more or less branched,

and extend over the petals, ending in fainter red lines: 3 lower petals lighter, a little reflexed at the edges, strongly veined at the back. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, that were imperfect in our specimens. Style pale flesh-colour, a little hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. Stigmas 5, long, revolute at the points.

Our drawing of this pretty plant, was taken this Summer, at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, where it was raised from seed; it is of hybrid origin, and is intermediate between P. graveolens and one of the red-flowered sorts. When covered with flowers, it makes a very graceful appearance, and is always a handsome bushy plant; its leaves are also sweet-scented; a mixture of light sandy loam and peat, or any other rich light soil, will suit it very well; and cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a shady situation, will soon strike root.





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PELARGONIUM magnifolium.

Very large-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. magnifolium, foliis cordato-reniformibus acutis obsolete lobatis acute dentatis utrinque hirsutis ciliatis; margine subrecurvis, stipulis elongato-lanceolatis acuminatis subdentatis, umbellis 4-6-floris, petalis superioribus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Stem frutescent, much branched; branches thickly clothed with long spreading soft white hairs, that are very unequal in length. Leaves very large, broader than long; lower ones six inches and a half broad and four and a half long, slightly 5-lobed, acute, nearly flat, or the margins a little reflexed, sharply toothed with broadish teeth, and fringed, thickly clothed with short soft hairs on both sides, strongly and numerously nerved underneath, the nerves much branched: upper leaves more undulate, deeper-lobed, more acute, and their teeth sharper. Petioles flattened on the upper side, and convex on the lower, dilated and hollow close to the leaf, thickly clothed with unequal spreading hairs, as are the stipules, peduncles, and pedicles. Stipules very long, lanceolate, taper-pointed and fringed, sometimes toothed. Peduncles long, cylindrical. Umbels 4 to 6flowered. Involucre of 6 bractes, that are more or less connected, lanceolate, acute, villous. Pedicles longer than the bractes, about the length of the nectariferous tube. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments long, narrowly lanceolate, taper-pointed, villous; upper one erect, the others all reflexed. Necturiferous tube about the length of the calyx, thickly clothed with soft villous hairs, flattened on each side and gibbous at the base, tinged with a purplish brown, as is the calyx. Petals 5, much spreading; two upper ones broadest, obovate, unequal-sided, the points reflexed, of a pale salmony red, with a dark velvet patch in the centre, and numerous dark lines that branch all over the petals, and are lightest towards the edges: lower petals much narrower, oblongly obovate, bright lilac marked with darker veins. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style purple, slightly hairy towards the base, and smooth upwards. Stigmas 5, dark purple, the points revolute.

This is also a hybrid production, and was raised at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, from a seed of P. ramigerum, that, from the habit of the plant, appears to have been fertilized by the pollen of P. Dennisianum, or some nearly related sort. It is of strong growth, very hardy, and like its parent a very abundant bloomer, thriving well in any light rich soil, and continuing in flower the greater part of the year. Young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed in a shady situation, will soon strike root.

Our drawing was made from a plant in the collection

of Mr. Dennis, in June last.





PELARGONIUM Obrienianum.

Miss O'Brien's Stork's-bill.

P. Obrienianum, caule ramoso villoso, foliis cordato-reniformibus cucullato-concavis subundulatis cartilagineodenticulatis utrinque hirtis, stipulis ovatis acutis villosociliatis, umbellis quadrifloris, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce reflexo subæquali.

Stem frutescent, branching: branches rather short, spreading, thickly clothed with spreading unequal villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. Leaves kidney-shaped or cordate, broader than long, generally acute, concave or cucullate, slightly undulate, thickly clothed with short hairs on both sides, and toothed with short, sharp, rigid, horny teeth, that are brown at the points. Petioles much flattened and furrowed on the upper side, and convex on the lower. Stipules rather short, ovate, acute, villous, and fringed. Peduncles cylindrical. Involucre of six broad, ovate, acute, villous bractes. Pedicles short, about the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, taper-pointed, reflexed from about the middle. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, much flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base. Petals 5, all obovate; the two upper ones broadest, unequal-sided, of a beautiful blush, with a bright crimson spot in the centre, below which are several purple lines, mostly simple, but sometimes slightly branched: 3 lower ones white, slightly tinged with blush. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, or sometimes increased to 8: pollen orange-coloured. Style pale purple, slightly hairy below, and smooth upwards. Stigmas 5, dark purple, the points reflexed or revolute.

This pretty plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mrs. More, in the King's-road; from its elegant blush petals, there can be no doubt but one of its parents was a white flowered sort, and the other a light red one, which would produce the colour of the flowers of the present subject. It forms a handsome compact bushy plant, and makes a fine appearance when covered with its delicate flowers, that are produced in succession a great part of the year, thriving well in a rich light soil; and cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a shady situation, will strike root freely.

Our drawing was taken from a plant sent us by Mrs. More; we have named it in compliment to Miss O'Brien, Authoress of several interesting papers in Loudon's Gardener's Magazine, and the Magazine of Natural History.





PELARGONIUM graphicum.

Written-petaled Stork's-bill.

P. graphicum, foliis reniformibus obsolete trilobis planiusculis acute denticulatis utrinque molliter hirsutis, stipulis oblongo-lanceolatis acutis villoso-ciliatis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis venosis, tubo nectarifero calyce acuminato multo breviore.

Stem frutescent, branching: branches long, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, that are very unequal in length. Leaves kidney-shaped, slightly 3-lobed, much broader than long, rounded, sharply toothed with small rigid teeth, that vary considerably in size, thickly clothed with soft hairs on both sides, that makes them very soft to the touch, prominently veined underneath, with many branching veins, that extend out, and form the longest teeth. Petioles flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, thickly clothed with spreading unequal villous hairs, as are the peduncles, bractes, and calyx. Stipules oblongly or ovately lanceolate, acute, villosely fringed. Peduncles cylindrical. Umbels 5 to 7-flowered. Flowers purple lilac, striped with dark purple. Involucre of 6 bractes, that are sometimes connected below; the bractes lanceolate, tapering to a slender point. Pedicles about the length of, or a little longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments long, lanceolate, tapering to a point, spreading when the flower is expanded. Nectariferous tube much shorter than the calyx, but unequal in length, flattened on each side and gibbous at the base, pale purple. Petals 5, the two upper ones obovate, unequal-sided, tapering to the base, a little reflexed from about the middle, undulate at the margins, of a purple lilac, with a bright purple patch

in the centre, and numerous dark purple lines that branch all over the petals: lower petals obovately oblong, obtuse, of rather a lighter colour, also marked with numerous lines, that are branched upwards, particularly the outside ones. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style dark purple, hairy nearly all its length. Stigmas 5, dark purple, reflexed at the points.

Our drawing of this pretty flowering sort, was taken from a plant kindly sent to us by Miss Burnett, of May Place, Kent. It is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed last year in the collection of J. Fassett Burnett, Esq. It appears to be related to P. Watsoni and P. pulcherrimum, and is probably intermediate between one of these and P. inscriptum, or some other lined petaled sort, from the singularity in the marking of its petals; it makes a pretty variety, thriving well in a rich light soil; and young cuttings will root readily, if planted in pots, and placed in a-sheltered situation.





3. D Smith Sel

Publy I Ricgway 169 Proffelly Oct 1.1828.

S. Watters

PELARGONIUM cenanthifolium.

Dropwort-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. ænanthifolium, villoso-pilosum, caule suffruticoso carnoso, foliis inferioribus pinnatis divaricato-patentibus: foliolis pinnatifidis bipinnatifidisve; superioribus pinnatifidis: segmentis oblongo-linearibus obtusis apice barbatis, umbellis multifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce triplo breviore.

Roots large and fleshy. Stem short, suffrutescent, succulent, when young thickly clothed with long woolly white hairs, those wear off as it becomes older, it is then clothed with a brown rugged bark. Flower-stems paniculately branching, swollen at the joints, densely clothed with long entangled villous hairs, particularly at the joints. Leaves more or less divided, hairy: lower ones pinnate, divaricately spreading; the leaflets petiolate, pinnatifid or bipinnatifid; the segments oblong or oblongly linear, obtuse, mostly toothed, but some few entire, with a bunch of longish hairs or setæ at the points: upper leaves only pinnatifid, more hairy, and the segments rather more acute. Petioles slightly flattened on the upper side and rounded below, swollen at the base, villosely hairy. Stipules ovate, acute, villous. Peduncles long, cylindrical, villosely hairy. Umbels many-flowered. Involucre of numerous lanceolate, acute, villous bractes. Pedicles about the length of, or a little longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, clothed with long spreading hairs: segments bluntish, the upper one ovate, obtuse, erect; the others lanceolate or linear. reflexed. Petals 5, of a dark crimson, edged with bright scarlet, the two uppermost broadest, obovate, the three lower ones narrower and ligulate. Filaments 10, connected

at the base, 7 bearing anthers, one of these is a flat spatulate one, longer than the others, on this the anther is smaller, those without anthers erect, as well as the others. Ovarium densely woolly. Style hairy all its length. Stigmas 5, or sometimes increased to 6, of a bright red, the points reflexed.

This beautiful plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed in the choice collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. where our drawing was made in August last; it is the produce of P. multiradiatum that had been fertilized by the pollen of one of the varieties of P. ardens, or some nearly related sort. It is nearer related to P. sphondyliifolium than to any other that we have published, but is altogether of different habit, and much stronger growth.

This is a very desirable plant, as it continues to bloom the greater part of the year, succeeding well in an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, and the pots well drained, that the wet may pass off readily; or it may be grown in the borders of the flower garden in Summer, and in Autumn be taken up, and the roots kept dry and out of the reach of frost till the following Spring, when it may be again planted in the borders; by this means, all the tuberous rooted sorts may be grown with little trouble, and will produce abundance of flowers all the Summer, but they will require a light sandy soil; the present plant may be readily increased by the tubers of its roots.





PELARGONIUM rhodopetalon.

Rosy-petaled Stork's-bill.

P. rhodopetalon, foliis cordatis 5-7-lobis undulatis cartilagineo-grosse-dentatis glabriusculis margine et apice subrecurvis: lobis latis conduplicatis, stipulis cordato-ovatis acutis ciliatis, umbellis 4-6-floris, petalis inferioribus oblongis, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo longiore.

Stem strong, frutescent, woody towards the base, much branched, forming a large handsome bush: branches more or less flexuose, thickly clothed with spreading hairs, that are unequal in length. Leaves broader than long, cordate, 5 to 7-lobed, undulate, and toothed with large sharp cartilaginous teeth, of a glossy green, but hairy on both sides, strongly and numerously nerved underneath, the nerves branching all over the leaf; margins and point more or less reflexed: lobes broad, conduplicate, or folding over each other. Petioles flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, widened and thickened at the base, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, as are the peduncles, bractes, calyx, and nectariferous tube. Stipules cordately ovate, acute, fringed. Umbels 4 to 6-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, more or less bent. Involucre of 6 small lanceolate, acute, fringed bractes. Pedicles longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, acute, upper one largest and keeled, erect or slightly reflexed at the point; the points of all the others reflexed. Nectariferous tube double the length of the calyx, flattened on each side and tapering downwards, but gibbous at the base. Petals 5, of a bright rosy colour, the two upper ones obovate, very unequal sided, elegantly marked with numerous dark purple lines, that are much branched: lower

petals oblong, obtuse, of rather a lighter colour, strongly veined underneath. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style flesh-coloured, thinly hairy nearly all its length. Stigmas 5, dark purple, reflexed or revolute at the points.

Our drawing of this fine strong-growing plant, was made at the Nursery of Mrs. More, in the King's Road, Chelsea; it is of hybrid origin, and has been produced from one of those related to P. macranthon, mixed with one of the darkish red ones; this would produce the present colour. Being of free strong growth, and an abundant bloomer, will make it a desirable plant for decorating rooms and windows, or to make a strong plant for the Greenhouse or Conservatory; it is also pretty hardy, only requiring protection from frost, and to be kept in a light airy situation, thriving well in any rich light soil; and cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed in a sheltered situation, will soon strike root.





8. Dr Smith des

Tut by I Ridgway 169 Picadilly Vet 1.1828.

S. Watto so

PELARGONIUM decorum.

Neat-flowered Stork's-bill.

P. decorum, foliis subcordatis subtrifidis rigidis argute serrulatis subtus et margine glanduloso-pilosis apice reflexis: segmentis acute lobatis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis subdentatis, umbellis 2-3-floris, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Pelargonium decorum. Swt. in Colv. catal. p. 22. col. 2. edit. 3. p. 28. col. 3. Swt. hort. brit. p. 81. n. 236.

Stem frutescent, much branched, forming a handsome compact bushy plant: branches a little spreading or ascending, thickly clothed with short hairs; when young the hairs are stiff and succulent, more of the nature of glands, and appearing like glass or ice; the same sort of hairs are plentiful on the backs and margins of the leaves, and particularly on the nerves, also on the peduncles, pedicles, and calyx, which causes quite a glittering appearance. Leaves slightly cordate; rigid, deeply 3-lobed or trifid, acute, toothed with shortish sharp teeth, the margins and underneath the leaves clothed with short stiff transparent glass-like hairs, points more or less reflexed, slightly Lemon-scented; lower segments generally 2-lobed: terminal one 3 to 7-lobed, the lobes short, lower ones longest. Petioles short, flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower. Stipules ovately lanceolate, taper-pointed, generally entire, but sometimes toothed. Peduncles short, 2 or 3-flowered, cylindrical. Involucre of four or five ovate or ovately lanceolate, taper-pointed bractes, that are fringed with short rigid transparent hairs. Pedicles short, tinged with purple. Calyx 5-cleft, segments broadly lanceolate, taper-pointed.

the margins thickly clothed with dense woolly hairs: upper one broadest, keeled, erect: the others reflexed at the points. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base, more or less purple. Petals 5, handsomely formed, the two upper ones obovate, rounded at the points, of a pale lilac, with a bright dark purple patch in the centre, below which are some interrupted short lines, somewhat branched: lower ones narrower, obovate, becoming very slender towards the base. Filaments 10, ascending, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style flesh-coloured, hairy above half its length. Stigmas 5, purple, reflexed at the points.

We have known the present plant in the collections about London for many years, but know nothing of its origin; it is probably a species from the Cape, as we know no sorts that could have produced it; in general habit, and the glassy like hairs with which it is covered, it is nearest related to P. obtusilobum, but can never be confused with it: if a hybrid production, that is most probably one of its parents; it makes a handsome compact bush, and flowers in succession all the Summer, thriving well in a rich light soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, strike root readily.

Our drawing was made from a plant at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, in August last,





PELARGONIUM flagrans.

Burning Stork's-bill.

P. flagrans, foliis cordatis trilobis rotundato-obtusis undulatis bullato-rugosis utrinque villosis mollissimis cartilagineo-dentatis, stipulis ovatis acutis ciliatis, umbellis plurifloris, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Stem frutescent, erect, not much branched; branches elongated, thickly clothed with soft spreading unequal hairs. Leaves cordate, bluntly rounded, slightly 3-lobed, very much undulate where lobed, hollow or cucullate, rugged or blistered, very soft to the touch, feeling like velvet, being clothed on both sides with soft villous hairs, toothed with numerous rigid horny teeth, that are very unequal in size, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves branched. Petioles flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, a little dilated at the base and point, thickly clothed with spreading hairs, as are the stipules, peduncles, and pedicles. Stipules short, broadly ovate, acute, fringed with long white hairs. Peduncles cylindrical, a little bent. Umbels severalflowered. Flowers of a bright flame colour. Involucre of from 6 to 8 broadly ovate, acute, villous bractes. Pedicles unequal in length. Calyx 5-cleft, of a purplish brown: segments lanceolate, acute, villous: upper one much the broadest, erect, the others reflexed, about the length of the nectariferous tube. Petals 5, imbricate at the base; the two upper ones broadly obovate, unequal sided, of a bright flame colour, with a large dark velvetty spot in the centre, and numerous dark lines between it and the base, that are more or less branched: lower petals obovately oblong, of rather a lighter colour, marked with darker veins. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style bright purple, hairy towards the base, and smooth upwards. Stigmas 5, dark purple, with revolute points.

This handsome plant must not be confused with the one sold under the name of P. flagrans in the gardens, that being P. Southcoteanum, which we published from a plant of Mrs. More's long since.

This is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed last year at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, Grosvenor Row, Chelsea, where our drawing was made; we are not certain what were its parents; one of them, from its soft leaves, and large dark spot in the centre, might probably be P. villosum, or a seedling from it; the present is a very fine flower, and will doubtless be much sought after by amateurs; but it will probably be scarce for some time, as Mr. Dennis informs us he has no stock of it yet; from its habit we see it will require a light sandy soil, or a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well. Cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will soon strike root.





PELARGONIUM Loudonianum.

Mr. Loudon's Stork's-bill.

P. Loudonianum, caule erecto fruticoso carnoso, foliis cordatis acutis cucullatis multilobis inæqualiter dentatis glabriusculis; lobis rectis acutis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis acutis ciliatis, umbellis multifloris, tubo nectarifero brevi calyce 2-3-plo breviore.

Stem frutescent, short and stout, succulent, erect, thickly clothed with spreading white hairs. Leaves a little succulent, rather crowded, cordate, acute, cucullate or hollow on the upper side, many-lobed, appearing smooth till examined with a lens, which shows that they are thickly clothed with very short hairs on both sides, longest on the veins, unequally but rather thinly toothed with large rigid teeth that are abruptly acute, fringed round the margins with short hairs, underneath strongly and numerously nerved, the nerves branching all over the leaf: lobes straight and acute, also hollow on the upper side. Petioles thick and succulent, rigid, flattened and furrowed a little on the upper side, convex below, a little widened at the base, clothed with spreading white hairs. Stipules ovately or broadly lanceolate, acute, fringed, attached to the base of the petioles. Umbels many-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, swollen at the base, thickly clothed with spreading white hairs. *Involucre* of 6 lanceolate, acute, fringed, hairy bractes. Pedicles longer than the bractes, also clothed with spreading white hairs, as are the calyx and nectariferous tube. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments lanceolate, acute, keeled. Necturiferous tube short, but unequal in length, much flattened on both sides and gibbous at the base, two or three times shorter than the calyx. Petals 5, of a dark blood VOL. V.

colour; the two upper ones broadest, obovate, rather unequal sided, flat at the point as if truncate, stained with dark velvet, and marked with numerous dark lines that cross each other, and form net-work all over the petals: lower petals narrower, spatulately ligulate, of a bright blood colour, also marked from the base with dark veins that branch all over the petals. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing the rudiments of anthers, but no proper ones, not even sterile ones in our specimen. *Style* short, flesh-coloured, hairy all its length. *Stigmas* long,

dark purple, spreading, the points reflexed.

The present splendid and very distinct plant, is of hybrid origin, and was raised from a seed of P. sanguineum last Spring, by Mr. W. Smith, in the collection of the Earl of Liverpool, at Coombe Wood; the seed had been fertilized by the pollen of P. aurantiacum, or some nearly related sort, so that it is intermediate between two very distinct tribes, partaking in an equal degree of both; we do not know when we have seen a more splendid flower; its colour being quite dazzling when in full bloom. We have named it in compliment to our respected friend, Mr. J. C. Loudon, of Bayswater House, Author of several valuable and popular works on Horticulture and Agriculture, as the Encyclopædia of Gardening, and Agriculture, Gardener's Magazine, Natural History Magazine, &c.

As the present plant is intermediate between two rather tender sorts, it will require a good Greenhouse to preserve it through the Winter; the best soil for it is an equal proportion of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, and the pots to be well drained with small potsherds, that the wet might pass off readily, as nothing would be more injurious to it than too much moisture in Winter. It may be increased by cuttings, or from pieces of its roots; the latter must be planted with their points above the ground, or they will be

liable to rot.





Take by J. Fidgwaiter Bentilly Nov. 1628.

I. Watto M

PELARGONIUM hæmastictum.

Blood-spotted Stork's-bill.

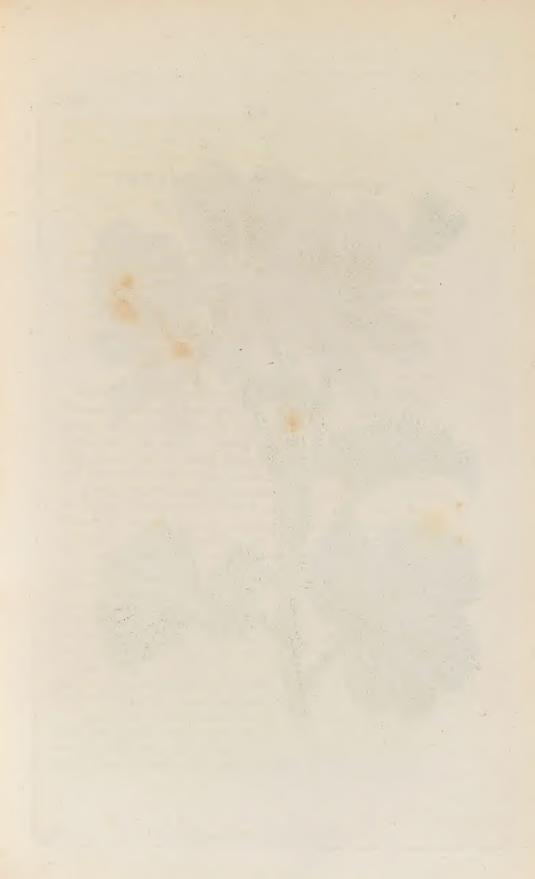
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P. hæmastictum, foliis cordatis acutis 5-7-lobis undulatis inæqualiter dentatis glabris margine ciliatis basi concavis apice subrecurvis, stipulis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis superioribus conduplicatis, tubo nectarifero calyce sesquilongiore.

Stem frutescent, branching: branches more or less flexuose, smooth and glossy, very thinly hairy. Leaves cordate, acute, rigid, 5 to 7-lobed, undulate and curved inwards, toothed with numerous broad, sharp, rigid, very unequal teeth, smooth, or slightly hairy on the nerves underneath, fringed round the edges, hollow or concave at the base, the points more or less recurved, of a palish green colour. Petioles slightly flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, smooth, or clothed with a few short hairs. Stipules oblongly lanceolate, taper-pointed, fringed. Umbels several-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, smooth or but thinly clothed with short hairs. Involuce of several bractes, very unequal in size, some ovate, others lanceolate, acute, fringed. Pedicles 3 times the length of the bractes, slightly hairy. Calyx 5-cleft, hairy; upper segment erect, ovate, acute, keeled at the back: the others lanceolate, taperpointed, veined, the points reflexed. Nectariferous tube about half as long again as the calyx, flattened but keeled on both sides, clothed with short hairs. Petals 5; the two upper ones obovate, very unequal-sided, conduplicate or more or less folded towards the base, of a bright blush, with a bright blood-coloured spot in the centre, and several crimson lines below it, a little branched: lower petals obovate, crenulate at the edges, strongly veined underneath, white or

pale blush. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* purple, smooth all its length. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, reflexed or revolute.

Our drawing was taken, in August last, from a plant sent us by Mr. Dennis, from his collection in Grosvenor Row, Chelsea; it is a hybrid production, and belongs to the same tribe as P. macranthon and several others of the glossy-leaved sorts; but we cannot say what were positively its parents. It is of strong growth, and an abundant bloomer; and the bright blood-coloured spot in the centre of the petals gives it a pleasing appearance; it will thrive well in any rich light soil, and may be preserved in a common Greenhouse, or good light room through the Winter: young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a shady situation, will strike root readily.





PELARGONIUM cratægifolium.

Hawthorn-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. cratægifolium, ramis flexuosis glabriusculis, foliis reniformibus trilobis planiusculis inæqualiter denticulatis ciliatis glabriusculis: lobis latis sublobatis, stipulis ovatis breviter acuminatis ciliatis, pedunculis plurifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Stem frutescent, branching: branches erect or ascending, flexuose, with a smooth glossy bark, slightly viscous, when young thickly clothed with spreading white hairs. Leaves kidney-shaped, flat, or slightly undulate while young, of a light glossy green, much broader than long, an inch and half long and 2 inches and a half broad, slightly recurved at the point, deeply 3-lobed, the lobes very broad and in general slightly lobed, thinly clothed with hairs when young, but becoming smooth by age, toothed with numerous small teeth that are very unequal in size, the margins fringed with short hairs, strongly 3-nerved from the base, the nerves branching in all directions. Petioles rather slender, slightly flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, widened at the base, thinly clothed with spreading unequal hairs. Stipules ovate, tapering to a short point, fringed. Umbels several-flowered. *Peduncles* cylindrical, more or less bent, thinly clothed with hairs. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 short, broadly lanceolate, or ovate, acute, fringed bractes, generally more or less connected at the base. *Pedicles* long, hairy. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, acute, villosely hairy: upper one broadest and keeled. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, flattened and slightly keeled on each side, and gibbous at the base. Petals 5; the two upper ones obovate, very unequal-sided, of a dark salmon

colour, marked from the base with short dark lines, more or less branched: lower ones oblong or ligulate, of a lighter colour. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* purple, hairy at the base and smooth up-

wards. Stigmas 5, purple, reflexed.

This pretty plant is also of hybrid origin, and was first raised from seed by Mr. W. Smith, in the collection of the Earl of Liverpool; from its appearance we should suspect one of its parents to be P. amplissimum, the P. Foremani of the Gardens, and one of the dark red sorts, as that would produce the present colour and habit of the plant. It is of free growth, and continues to bloom all the Summer and till late in Autumn, thriving well in a rich light soil, and requiring nothing but a common Greenhouse or good light room to preserve it through the Winter; young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a shady situation, will soon strike root.

Our drawing was made from a plant at the Nursery of

Mr. Colvill, in August last.





Tieb-by J Ridgway 169 Ticadity Nov 1. 1820

S. Wallow

PELARGONIUM nubilum.

Clouded Stork's-bill.

P. nubilum, caule erecto villoso, foliis cordatis 5-7-lobis acutis planis denticulatis multinerviis, stipulis ovatolanceolatis acuminatis ciliatis, umbellis plurifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce paulo breviore.

Rob Roy. Hortulanorum.

Stem frutescent, stout, erect, branching: branches thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs. Leaves flat, cordate, acute, slightly 5 to 7-lobed, toothed with numerous short sharp teeth, strongly and numerously nerved underneath, the nerves branched all over the leaf, thinly covered with hairs on both sides: upper leaves on the flower-stems ovate, scarcely lobed. Petioles flattened on the upper side and convex below, villosely hairy. Stipules lanceolate, or ovately lanceolate, broad at the base, taper-pointed and fringed. Umbels several-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, villous, bent a little near the umbel. Involucre of 6 ovately lanceolate, fringed, villous bractes, shortly acuminate at the point. Pedicles a little longer than the bractes, villous. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, taper-pointed, slightly villous and fringed, tinged with purple, the upper one broadest, all more or less reflexed at the points when in flower. Petals 5; the two upper ones obovate, unequal sided, blush-coloured, with a large dark patch in the centre, becoming gradually lighter on the outsides, veined with numerous purple veins, that are more or less branched and show through the dark patch: lower petals oblong, rounded at the points, blush, here and there stained with specks of purple. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style purple, hairy about half way up, the upper part smooth. Stigmas 5, dark purple, papillose on the upper side, reflexed at the points.

This handsome plant is also a hybrid production, and was raised from seed in the superb collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq.; the seed was produced by P. Jenkinsoni, that had been fertilized by some darker-flowered sort; but we cannot refer exactly to the species; it is a very free growing plant, and will be a great acquisition to the collectors of this tribe, from its handsome dark flowers, which are produced in abundance; it flowered for the first time in August last, and has continued in bloom ever since, thriving well in a light rich soil; it will also prove to be one of the hardiest sorts, that require only to be protected from the frost in Winter; young cuttings strike root freely, planted in pots, and placed in a shady situation.

Our drawing was made from a plant in Mr. Jenkinson's

Garden, in September last.





PELARGONIUM Deburghæ.

Mrs. De Burgh's Stork's-bill.

P. Deburghæ, foliis cordatis obtusis 5-7-lobis undulatis cartilagineo-dentatis ciliatis utrinque piloso-tomentosis apice recurvis: lobis latis subconduplicatis recurvis, stipulis cordato-ovatis acutis villosis, umbellis plurifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Stem frutescent, hard and woody, and clothed with a brown cracked bark: branches erect or slightly spreading, densely clothed with spreading villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. Leaves numerous, rather small, about 2 inches long, and 2 inches and a half broad, cordate, bluntly rounded at the point, 5 to 7-lobed, very much undulate, toothed with numerous unequal broad rigid cartilaginous teeth, the margins fringed, both sides densely clothed with short woolly hairs, so that they are very soft to the touch, points and lobes more or less recurved: lobes broad, overlapping at the base, bluntly rounded, conduplicate or folded, owing to their great breadth. Petioles a little flattened on the upper side and convex below, thickened a little at the base. Stipules ovate, or cordately ovate, acute, rather short, sometimes toothed, villous, and fringed. Umbels generally 6-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, more or less bent. Involucre of 6 or 7 broadly lanceolate, taper-pointed, villous bractes. Pedicles villous, in general longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, acute, upper one broadest, keeled, erect; the others slightly reflexed at the points. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, sometimes rather longer, or occasionally a little shorter, much flattened on each side and furrowed, gibbous at the base. Petals 5,

spreading: the two upper ones much the largest, obovate, unequal sided, of a dark scarlet, with a broad dark brown patch in the centre, lighter below, and numerous dark lines from the base, that branch all over the petals: lower petals ligulate, lighter-coloured, purple at the base and red at the points, with 2 or 3 darker branching veins from the base. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style purple, hairy more than half way up. Stigmas 5, long, dark purple, spreading, the points reflexed.

Our drawing of this handsome plant was taken in August last, at the Nursery of Mr. W. Russell, at Battersea, where it was raised from seed, and was then in flower for the first time; it is of hybrid origin, and appears to be intermediate between P. Laconiæ and one of the lobed-leaved sorts. Its flowers are of a very brilliant colour; and from the habit of the plant, there is no doubt but it will be an abundant bloomer, and of free growth, thriving well in a light sandy soil, or an equal portion of turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well, giving it but little water in Winter, and keeping it in a light airy part of the Greenhouse; young cuttings, planted in pots in Spring or Summer, in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will soon strike root.

We have named it in compliment to the Lady of Hubert De Burgh, Esq., of West Drayton, near Uxbridge, a Lady much attached to this handsome tribe of plants, and in whose neighbourhood floriculture is pursued with considerable zeal, and good success.





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9. Wallow

PELARGONIUM papyraceum.

Paper-flowered Stork's-bill.

P. papyraceum, caule erecto ramoso, foliis basi cuneatis 5-7-lobis acute dentatis margine undulatis subtus multinerviis, stipulis lanceolatis acutis, pedunculis 2-3-floris, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Stem frutescent, erect, branched, thickly clothed with short hairs: branches short, erect, or but little spreading, well clothed with leaves, and covered with short spreading white hairs. Leaves cuneate at the base, 5 to 7-lobed, flat till within a little space of the edges, which are much undulate, thinly clothed with hairs on both sides, the upper side rather glossy, of a pale green colour; underneath strongly and numerously nerved, the nerves much branched, and densely hairy: lobes spreading, acute, and sharply toothed with short rigid teeth, the margins fringed. Petioles a little flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, widened a little at the base, thickly clothed with short spreading hairs, as are the peduncles, bractes, calyx, and nectariferous tube. Stipules small, lanceolate, broad at the base, taper-pointed, and fringed. Peduncles 2 or 3-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 lanceolate, taper-pointed, fringed bractes. Pedicles nearly 3 times the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, acute, fringed, the whole reflexed, or the points of some of them revolute, upper one tinged with purple. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, flattened on each side, and a little gibbous at the base. Petals 5, of a thin texture, paper white; the two upper ones broadly obovate, very unequal-sided, elegantly marked with a bright purple spot in the centre, and several short purple lines below the spot: 3 lower ones

oblong, obtuse, becoming gradually slenderer to the base, strongly veined underneath. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen of a rich orange-colour. Style purple, hairy about half way, the upper part smooth. Stigmas 5, purple, the points reflexed.

The plant from which our drawing was made, was kindly sent to us by Miss Burnett, of May Place, near Crayford, Kent, where it was raised from seed in the collection of J. F. Burnett, Esq. It is of hybrid origin, but what its parents were is not easily to be ascertained; and we are informed by the Gardener, Mr. J. Brient, that he has raised several other very handsome sorts, besides those already published from that collection; the present forms a neat little bushy plant, and makes a handsome appearance when covered with its paper white flowers, whose thin delicate petals make a pleasing contrast with the large strong-growing sorts. It thrives well in any rich light soil, and young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, in Spring or Summer, will root readily.





PELARGONIUM Lawranceanum.

Mrs. Kearse's Stork's-bill.

P. Lawranceanum, caule erecto suffruticoso; ramis brevibus subcarnosis, foliis cordatis subseptemlobis undulatis obtusis crenulatis tomentoso-hirsutis, stipulis lanceolatis acutis basi dilatatis, scapo diviso, umbellis multifloris, tubo nectarifero subsessili calyce reflexo quintuplo longiore.

Roots tuberous, oblong, branching. Stem short, erect, suffrutescent, rather succulent, branched a little, and clothed below with a brown rugged bark: branches short, succulent. Leaves cordate, blunt, or slightly retuse at the point, generally 7-lobed, undulate, and notched at the edges with unequal broadish shallow notches, clothed with short woolly hairs on both sides, but much the thickest underneath, the margins thickly fringed with short crowded hairs, points generally more or less reflexed, as are the lobes also, underneath strongly 3-nerved from the base, the nerves branched, but not so much as in most leaves of this genus: lobes broad and rounded, or retuse, more or less folded over each other. Petioles nearly cylindrical, much thickened at the base, thickly clothed with short hairs, and soft wool underneath. Stipules lanceolate, acute, broad at the base, fringed. Scape branching, producing a few small leaves. Umbels many-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, clothed with long spreading hairs, and numerous very short ones intermixed, that are tipped with minute glands. Involucre of numerous bractes of various sizes, broadly or narrowly lanceolate, acute, fringed. Pedicles very short, scarcely any. Flowers of a dark velvetty purple, edged with a lighter colour, cowslip scented. Calyx 5-cleft, clothed with spreading hairs and soft wool underneath; segments lanceolate, acute, all reflexed, or the points revolute. Nectariferous tube flattened on each side, tapering downwards, thickly clothed with short hairs, and a few longer ones intermixed, about five times the length of the calyx. Petals 5, all obovate, tapering to a slender base, of a dark velvetty purple, edged with a lighter colour, 2 upper ones broadest, light below the dark centre, and marked with 2 short purple lines, all spreading when first expanded, at length becoming all reflexed. Filaments 10, short and straight, united at the base, 7 bearing perfect anthers, one of them larger than the others, and spatulate. Style short, smooth its whole length, flesh-coloured. Stigmas 5, of a reddish purple, spreading, the points reflexed.

Our drawing of the present very handsome and fragrant hybrid, was made in the Garden of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq., in whose superb collection it was raised from seed; which was the produce of P. lobatum, that was most probably fertilized by the pollen of P. ardens, as we know no other sort that could have produced the present colours; it is nearest related to P. salebrosum of any we have yet published, and requires the same treatment, succeeding best in an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, and in Summer may be planted in the open borders in a light sandy soil, the roots to be taken up in Autumn, and kept in sand or dry mould, out of the reach of frost, till the following Spring, when they may be again planted out, and will continue to produce flowers till late in Autumn; the best method of increasing them is by dividing the tubers of the roots; these, if allowed to dry after being parted, before they are planted, will soon make nice young plants. In our opinion, nothing has a more pleasing effect than a bed of the different tuberous-rooted sorts, when covered with their various-coloured flowers.

We have named the present subject in compliment to Mrs. Kearse, a distinguished Botanical Artist, the well-known Authoress of Miss Lawrance's Roses, and Passion Flowers; of the latter work we understand, she has it in contemplation to publish a continuation, with letter-press, giving Botanical descriptions, and a full account of the different species.





PELARGONIUM concretum.

Compounded Stork's-bill.

P. concretum, caule flexuoso ramoso; ramis villosis, foliis cordatis quinquelobis obtusis undulatis cartilagineodentatis utrinque villoso-tomentosis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis acutis ciliatis, pedunculis subquadrifloris, petalis superioribus obovato-cuneatis, tubo nectarifero calyce villoso duplo longiore.

Stem frutescent, much branched, more or less flexuose; branches thickly clothed with unequal, spreading, villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, calyx, and nectariferous tube. Leaves cordate, 5 or sometimes 7-lobed, bluntly rounded, very much undulate, and toothed with unequal. broad, bluntish teeth, that are terminated in a short, acute. brown, horny point, densely clothed on both sides with a short villous wool, that makes them very soft to the touch: lobes bluntly rounded, or somewhat acute while the leaves are young. Petioles flattened on the upper side, and convex below, thickened at the base. Stipules ovately lanceolate, acute, fringed. Peduncles cylindrical, generally 4flowered. Involucre of 6 or 7 lanceolate, acute, villous, fringed bractes. Pedicles villous, about the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the upper segments broadest. erect, broadly lanceolate, acute, keeled; the others narrower and shorter, and more or less reflexed at the points. Nectariferous tube about double the length of the calvx, much flattened at each side, and gibbous at the base. Petals 5, the 2 upper ones obovately cuneate, of a bright, dark, fiery scarlet, marked from below with several dark branched lines; the 3 lower ones ligulate, slightly crenulate, of a lighter colour, with 2 or 3 darker veins from the base. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orangecoloured. Style pale-coloured, clothed below with long spreading hairs, the upper part smooth. Stigmas 5, bright red, reflexed, or revolute at the points.

The plant from which our drawing was made, we received, with several others, from the collection of Mr. W. Masters, Nurseryman and Florist, St. Peter's Street, Canterbury, where it was raised from seed by his son, Mr. G. C. Masters, from the seed of P. aurantiacum, that had been fertilized by the pollen of P. ignescens; he has, also, succeeded in raising many other fine hybrids, some of which we intend to publish in some future numbers.

The present subject appears to be of free growth, and an abundant flowerer, and the brilliancy of its colours is scarcely to be surpassed; like the tribe to which it belongs, it requires a light sandy soil, and care must be taken not to over-water it in Winter. Young cuttings, planted in pots, in Spring or Summer, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will soon strike root.





J. D. Pmith del.

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PELARGONIUM pentastictum.

Five-marked Stork's-bill.

P. pentastictum, radice ramoso-tuberoso, caule suffruticoso carnoso subnodoso adscendente, foliis lobatis ternatis pinnatifidisve inæqualiter dentatis utrinque pilosis subtus subtomentosis, stipulis ovatis, umbellis subpaniculatis multifloris, petalis ligulatis, tubo nectarifero calyce obtuso 2-3-plo longiore.

Pelargonium lobatum var. pictum. Hortulanorum.

Root large, tuberous, branching out into numerous other tubers, of various forms and sizes. Stem short, somewhat succulent, and more or less knotted at the joints, branching but little, but generally terminated in a large panicle of flowers: young branches very hairy, the hairs very unequal in length, numerous small short ones being intermixed with the fewer long ones. Leaves very variable, oblongly ovate, some only lobed, others ternate or pinnatifid, some of the upper ones sometimes nearly bipinnatifid, a little undulate, hairy on both sides, and thinly tomentose underneath: lobes and leaflets divaricately spreading, more or less again lobed, and toothed with short sharp unequal teeth. Petioles stout, thickened at the base, tomentosely hairy Stipules ovate, acute, or some of the upper ones obtuse. Flower-stems branched. Peduncles thickly clothed with unequal hairs. *Umbels* many-flowered. *Invo*lucre of several narrow, acute, very hairy bractes. Pedicles very short, or scarcely any. Calyx 5-cleft, densely hairy: the segments blunt, concave inwards, the upper one largest, erect; the others more or less reflexed. Nectariferous tube variable in length, two or three times longer than the calvx, thickly clothed with short hairs.

Petals 5, ligulate, spreading; the two upper ones largest, all of a greenish white, with a bright red patch in the centre. Filaments 10, united at the base, one of them a large flat spatula-shaped one, 6 generally bearing anthers, that are mostly sterile. Style very short. Stigmas 5, purple, the points reflexed.

The present plant is a hybrid production, and is without doubt intermediate between P. triste and P. gibbosum, as that would produce precisely the sort of colour, and also the habit of the present subject; whereas had P. lobatum been one of its parents, as was supposed, it would have been P. glauciifolium, or very nearly related to it. It was first raised from seed in the collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. and is well worth cultivating for its singularity, and the number of flowers that it produces, particularly as it is well adapted for planting out in the open border in Spring in a light sandy soil, and the roots to be taken up as soon as the frost commences in Autumn, when they are to be kept in a box or pot of dry earth or sand, and out of the reach of frost until the following Spring, to be planted in the borders again in Spring, as soon as the weather permits; they will then continue to produce abundance of flowers all the Summer, and will remain in bloom as long as the weather continues mild in Autumn. We had several different sorts growing in our garden last Summer, that were treated in the above manner, and as soon as one stem of flowers was over, others were produced: the present, as well as most others of the tuberous-rooted sorts, may be increased by the tubers from their roots.

Our drawing was made from plants at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, in the King's-road, Chelsea, last Summer.





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PELARGONIUM altum.

Tall upright Stork's-bill.

P. altum, caule erecto ramoso altissimo, foliis cordatis undulatis subtrifidis: segmentis obtusis lobatis latodentatis utrinque hirsutis, stipulis ovatis acuminatis ciliatis, umbellis 4-5-floris, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo longiore.

Stem frutescent, erect, growing to a great height, and producing several upright elongated branches: branches thickly clothed with unequal soft spreading woolly hairs. Leaves deeply 3-parted, cordate at the base, undulate, hollow on the upper side, and toothed with numerous broad flat teeth, that are scarcely acute, hairy on both sides, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves branched; lower leaves not so deeply divided as the upper ones, but more lobed; lower segments generally 2-lobed, the terminal one 3 to 5-lobed; the lobes obtuse, of a bright but light green. Petioles a little flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, widened a little at the base, clothed with soft spreading hairs. Stipules broadly ovate, taper-pointed, hairy and fringed. Peduncles cylindrical, thickly clothed with soft spreading unequal hairs, as are the bractes, pedicles, calyx, and nectariferous tube. Umbels generally 4 or 5flowered. Involucre of 6 lanceolate acute fringed villous bractes. Pedicles longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, scarcely acute, the upper one broadest, erect, concave, the others spreading, or their points slightly reflexed. Nectariferous tube generally twice the length of the calyx, sometimes only half as long again. Petals 5, the two upper ones broadest, cuneate, dark red, tinged with purple, and marked with

4 or 5 dark lines that are more or less branched: lower petals broadly ligulate, spreading, of an orangy red, tipped with a tinge of purple. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, that are all imperfect. *Style* flesh-coloured, all over hairy. *Stigmas* 5, bright purple, reflexed or revolute at the points.

The present very distinct sort is of hybrid origin. and was raised at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, Grosvenor Row, Chelsea, from a seed of P. Moreanum, that had been fertilized by some lighter flowered upright growing sort; the flowers are not so handsome as those of its parent, and the habit of the plant and form of its leaves is altogether different; it is of a very upright tall growth, with long slender branches, but it produces a great number of its neat lively flowers, and continues in bloom nearly all the Summer, so that it is well worth cultivating for the sake of variety. A light sandy soil is most proper for it, or an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well, with the pots well drained, that the moisture may pass off readily, and giving it but little water in Winter. Young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will strike root readily.





PELARGONIUM vestifluum.

Clothed Stork's-bill.

P. vestifluum, villosissimum, foliis reniformibus inæqualiter cartilagineo-dentatis multinerviis: superioribus subquinquelobis acutis, stipulis ovatis acutis, umbellis subpaniculatis 4-5-floris, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce breviore.

Stem erect, frutescent, branching; every part of the plant except the corolla covered with long spreading unequal white woolly hairs, which gives the whole plant a white shaggy appearance. Leaves kidney-shaped, ending in rather an acute point, broader than long, soft to the touch, which is occasioned by the numerous soft hairs with which they are covered, sharply toothed with numerous rigid horny teeth, that are very unequal in length, those at the ends of the nerves longest: underneath strongly and numerously nerved, the nerves branching all over the leaves: lower ones not lobed: upper ones slightly 5-lobed, acute, and more sharply toothed. Petioles flattened and furrowed on the upper side, and rounded on the lower, a little widened at the base. Stipules ovate, acute, generally entire, but sometimes slightly toothed. Umbels 4 or 5-flowered, in a sort of panicle. Flowers white, handsome, marked with purple. Peduncles cylindrical, more or less bent. Involucre of 6 to 8 very short bractes, that are broadly ovate, or nearly round, often toothed, terminated in a sharp abrupt point. Pedicles long and slender, but unequal in length. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, acute, all reflexed. Petals 5, pure white, the two upper ones broadest, oblongly obovate, unequal-sided, slightly undulate, marked in the centre with a rich bright purple spot that extends downwards, and below which it is marked with short lines of the same colour: lower petals oblong or inclining to obovate, veined at the back. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen dark orange-coloured. Style purple, hairy nearly all its length. Stigmas 5, long, spreading, dark purple, revolute at the points.

The present plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mrs. More, King's-road, Chelsea, where our drawing was made last Summer; it is of strong growth; and when covered with its large handsome flowers, it makes a fine appearance, thriving well in a strong rich soil, and producing abundance of its showy flowers all the Summer; it is also very hardy, requiring nothing but to be protected from frost; so that it will succeed well in a common Greenhouse, or the window of a light room in Winter, watering it only when quite dry. Cuttings, planted in pots, in Spring or Summer, and placed in a shady situation, will soon strike root.





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PELARGONIUM latidentatum.

Broad-toothed Stork's-bill.

P. latidentatum, foliis cordatis 5-7-lobis lato-dentatis ciliatis utrinque molliter pubescentibus, stipulis lanceolatis longe acuminatis ciliatis, umbellis multifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce acuto duplo longiore.

Geranium Miranda. Hortulanorum.

Stem rather short, frutescent, much branched: branches thickly clothed with very unequal spreading hairs. Leaves cordate, broad at the base, scarcely acute, unequally 5 or 7-lobed, and toothed with very broad teeth, that terminate in an acute point; margins fringed with short hairs, both sides clothed with short soft downy hairs, which makes a soft feel to the touch, resembling the feel of cloth: lower leaves largest and broadest, 7-lobed, the lobes sometimes flat and spreading, others are more or less recurved: upper leaves sharper and less lobed, the teeth slightly tipped with brown. Petioles slightly flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, thickened a little at the base, thickly clothed with spreading hairs, and short down underneath. Stipules broadly lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point, fringed with short hairs, sometimes. but rarely toothed. Peduncles cylindrical, swollen at the base, clothed with unequal spreading hairs. Umbels many-flowered. Involucre of 6 to 8 bractes, that are unequal in size, lanceolate, acute, concave, very hairy and fringed. Pedicles about the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, sharppointed, very hairy and fringed, the margins more or less red: upper one broadest, and keeled at the back.

Nectariferous tube about twice the length of the calyx, flattened and keeled on both sides, gibbous at the base, and clothed with short, but unequal spreading hairs. Petals 5, the two upper ones obovately oblong, unequal sided, of a bright orangy scarlet, marked from the base with numerous branching purple lines, and a white stripe from near the centre to the base, the back strongly 2-nerved, the nerves branching: lower petals narrower and shorter, ligulate, of a lighter colour, also veined at the back. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Style flesh-coloured, smooth its whole length. Stigmas 5, purple, reflexed.

The present subject is also of hybrid origin, and was raised in 1827 in the collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. from a seed of P. chenopodiifolium that had been fertilized with the pollen of some other sort, and from a plant in flower in his garden last Summer, our drawing was made; it is of short bushy growth, and produces a great number of its lively flowers all the Summer and till late in Autumn, so that it is a desirable plant, thriving well in a light sandy soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will strike root freely.





G.D. Smith. deb.

Publy J. Ridgway 169 Recadilly Feb. 1. 1829.

PELARGONIUM tinctum.

Stained Stork's-bill.

P. tinctum, foliis cordatis acutis 5-7-lobis acute dentatis utrinque hirsutis, stipulis ovatis acuminatis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis omnibus obovatis basi imbricatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Dennis's Rival Geranium. Hortulanorum.

Stem frutescent, much branched: branches stout. spreading, thickly clothed with long white soft hairs. Leaves cordate, acute, broader than long, generally 7lobed, but some of the upper ones only 5-lobed, toothed with numerous small, sharp, rigid teeth; hairy on both sides, a little hollow at the base, the points in general slightly reflexed: lobes short, divaricately spreading. Petioles flattened a little on the upper side and convex on the lower, thickened at the base, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, as are the peduncles, bractes, calyx, and nectariferous tube. Stipules ovate, taper-pointed, fringed. Umbels several-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, more or less bent, thickened at the base. Involucre of 6 or 7 lanceolate acute fringed bractes. Pedicles long and slender, longer than the nectariferous tube. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments lanceolate, taperpointed, erect or spreading, some of them sometimes reflexed. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, sometimes scarcely so long, flattened on each side, slightly gibbous at the base. Petals 5; the two upper ones roundly obovate, very unequal sided, pale blush, with a dark purple patch in the centre that extends nearly all over the petals, below which are numerous dark purple lines, more or less branched: lower petals VOL. I.

narrower, obovate, white or pale blush, stained with purple. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* pale flesh-colour, hairy about half way up, the upper part smooth. *Stigmas* 5, short, dark purple, reflexed at the points.

Our drawing of this handsome flowering plant was made at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, last Summer, where it was raised from seed; it appears to be intermediate between P. Youngii and P. Jenkinsoni, or some nearly related to these. It grows to a strong bushy plant, and makes a fine appearance when covered with bloom, as it was at the time our drawing was made; thriving well in any rich light soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, will strike root readily.





PELARGONIUM eratinum.

Lovely Stork's-bill.

P. eratinum, caule suffruticoso, foliis cordatis acutis subtrifidis concavis utrinque pubescentibus: segmentis lobatis obtuse inæqualiter dentatis, stipulis ovatolanceolatis acutis, umbellis 4-5-floris: petalis superioribus oblongo-obovatis: inferioribus ligulatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Stem short, suffruticose, much crowded with leaves, thickly clothed with villous hairs, and short down underneath: branches spreading, rather flexuose. Leaves cordate, acute, deeply 3-parted, concave, keeled below, pubescent on both sides, underneath strongly nerved, the nerves much branched; segments spreading, unequally lobed, and toothed with blunt teeth that are very unequal in size, some large and others very small. Petioles flattened a little on the upper side, and rounded below, a little thickened at the base, clothed with spreading hairs, and soft down underneath. Stipules ovate or ovately lanceolate, acute, fringed with short hairs. Peduncles axillary or opposite to a leaf, cylindrical, downy, and clothed with spreading hairs. Umbels 4 or 5-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 lanceolate, acute, concave, villous, fringed bractes. Pedicles a little longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, tinged with purple. thickly clothed with short villous hairs: upper segment broadest, erect, ovately lanceolate, keeled, the margins tinged with red: the others lanceolate, acute, reflexed at the points, fringed. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, gibbous at the base. Petals 5, the two upper ones oblongly obovate, inclining to cuneate. of a bright orangy scarlet, with a dark velvetty patch in the centre, below which are innumerable black lines, branched out in an elegant manner: lower petals ligulate, light salmon-colour. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which in our specimens were imperfect. *Style* purple, hairy above half way up, the upper part smooth. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, the points reflexed.

This interesting little plant is of hybrid origin, and is intermediate between one of the tuberous-rooted sorts, and one of the frutescent ones that is related to P. ignescens; its flowers are of a very bright colour, and very large, considering the tribe to which it belongs. It was raised from seed last Spring, in the collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq., and flowered for the first time this Autumn, when our drawing was taken; as it is of dwarf growth, it will be some time before it becomes plentiful, as it makes but few branches; a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, is the best soil for it; and young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will root readily.





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PELARGONIUM poculifolium.

Cup-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. poculifolium, foliis rotundo-reniformibus cucullatis inæqualiter denticulatis basi subimbricatis utrinque pilosis mollissimis, stipulis lato-ovatis subdentatis acutis, umbellis multifloris, petalis superioribus reflexis, calycibus villosis, tubo nectarifero calyce dimidio breviore.

Stem strong, frutescent, much branched: branches thickly clothed with spreading unequal villous hairs. Leaves large, broader than long, nearly round, or sometimes kidney-shaped, generally overlapping or imbricate at the base, hollow or cup-shaped, toothed with shortish unequal sharp teeth, clothed on both sides with soft hairs, which occasions it to feel very soft, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves branching. Petioles broadly flattened, and slightly furrowed on the upper side, and convex on the lower, a little widened at the base, villosely hairy. Stipules broad, cordately ovate, abruptly acute, generally toothed, very hairy and fringed. Peduncles axillary or opposite to a leaf, slightly angular, villous. Umbels many-flowered. Involucre of numerous cordate or cordately-ovate bractes, that are keeled and abruptly acute, villous. Pedicles about twice the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, tinged with a brownish purple, clothed with long shaggy hairs; segments broadly lanceolate, acute, spreading when the flower is expanded, or the points slightly reflexed, upper one largest. Petals 5, the two upper ones broadest. obovate, rather unequal-sided, of a pale red purple. marked from the base upwards with numerous darker lines that are branched and run into each other, marked

with white about the centre: lower petals oblongly obovate, of rather a lighter colour, strongly nerved at the back, the veins much branched. Filaments 10, ascending, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style purple, hairy at the base and smooth upwards. Stigmas 5, very long, spreading, dark purple, the points reflexed or revolute.

The present plant is a hybrid production, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mrs. More, in the King's-road, Chelsea, where our drawing was made last Summer; it is of strong growth, and an abundant bloomer, and belongs to the same tribe as P. cucullatum and P. Barringtonii, thriving well in any rich light soil, and requiring nothing but a common Greenhouse, or warm light room, to preserve it through the Winter, as it only wants to be protected from frost; young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, will soon strike root.





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PELARGONIUM heteromallum.

Soft woolly Stork's-bill.

P. heteromallum, caule erecto villoso-tomentoso, foliis cordato-reniformibus obsolete 5-7-lobis inæqualiter obtuse dentatis mucronatis utrinque villoso-tomentosis mollissimis, stipulis ovatis carinatis breviter acuminatis, umbellis plurifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce multo breviore.

Pelargonium heteromallum. Swt. hort. brit. p. 79. n. 107. Colv. catal. edit. 3. p. 27. col. 2.

Stem frutescent, erect, thickly clothed with villous hairs, and short down underneath; branches erect, rather flexuose, thickly clothed with villous unequal hairs. Leaves cordately reniform, scarcely acute, nearly flat, or slightly undulate, shortly lobed with 5 to 7 lobes, and toothed with unequal, broad, obtuse teeth, that terminate in a very short point or mucrone, densely clothed on both sides with a short pubescence and villous hairs intermixed, which occasions it to feel very soft, very similar to the feel of soft velvet; margins fringed with short hairs: underneath strongly 3-nerved from the base, the nerves much branched. Petioles flattened on the upper side, and convex on the lower, widened and thickened a little at the base, densely clothed with short woolly down, and long spreading hairs intermixed. Stipules ovate, terminated abruptly into an acuminate point, densely villous and fringed. Umbels several-flowered. Peduncles villosely hairy, as are the bractes, pedicles, calyx, and nectariferous tube. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 broadly lanceolate, keeled bractes, that are terminated with a short sharp point, or mucrone. Pedicles longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments lanceolate, acute:

the upper one rather broadest, keeled, nearly erect; the others more or less reflexed at the points. *Petals* 5; the 2 upper ones obovate, rather unequal sided, of a bright red, with a dark patch in the centre, marked with white below, from which branch numerous short dark purple lines, that are a good deal branched: lower petals paler, marked with 3 or 4 dark purple veins from the base. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* pale flesh-colour, hairy near the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, the points reflexed, papillose on the upper side.

This strong growing plant is of hybrid origin, and was first raised from seed by Mr. W. Smith, in the collection of the late Earl of Liverpool, at Coombe-wood; it is intermediate between one of the round-leaved and one of the lobed-leaved sorts, but what its real parents were, cannot now be determined; it is readily distinguished from those to which it is nearest related by its soft flaccid leaves; any rich light soil will suit it well; and cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in the Greenhouse, will soon strike root. Our drawing was taken from a plant in the collection of Mr. Colvill, last Summer.





PELARGONIUM coilophyllum.

Hollow-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. coilophyllum, ramis flexuosis pubescentibus, foliis cordatis acutis concavo-cucullatis rigidis undulatis subseptemlobis argute cartilagineo-dentatis glabriusculis: dentibus ciliatis, stipulis cordato-ovatis acuminatis ciliatis, umbellis multifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Childe Harold Geranium. Hortulanorum.

Stem frutescent, rather succulent, clothed with a close dense pubescence, tinged with purple: branches a little flexuose, thickly clothed with a short pubescence and a few longer hairs intermixed. Leaves cordate, acute. hollow or concave, the margins bent a little inwards. broader than long when spread out, very rigid, generally 7-lobed, and deeply toothed with sharp horny teeth that are fringed with short hairs, of a bright glossy green, but clothed with a short pubescence on both sides, this wears off the old leaves, they then become nearly smooth, underneath strongly 3-nerved from the base, the nerves rigid and much branched: upper leaves scarcely lobed. Petioles flat on the upper side, and slightly furrowed, convex on the lower one, widened and thickened at the base, clothed with a short pubescence and numerous short hairs. Stipules broad, cordately ovate, fringed, and tapering rather abruptly to a slender point. Umbels many-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, more or less bent, swollen at the base, clothed with short down, and longer, spreading, unequal hairs intermixed. Involucre of 6 to 8 bractes, that are ovate. acute, fringed, and pubescent. Pedicles longer than the VOL. I.

bractes, clothed with short hairs. Calyx 5-cleft, clothed with a short woolly pubescence: segments lanceolate, acute, keeled: upper and lower ones broadest, erect, the others slightly reflexed at the points. Nectariferous tube variable in length, generally about the length of the calyx, but sometimes longer, at other times shorter, much flattened on both sides, and gibbous at the base. Petals 5; the two upper ones broadly obovate, rounded at the end, a little undulate, slightly crenulate, unequal sided, of a light red, or salmon-coloured, with a dark velvetty patch in the centre, below which are two white veins to the base, from thence branch numerous dark lines, that extend a great way over the petals: lower petals narrower, obovate, of rather a lighter colour, twoveined from the base, rather uneven at the points. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Style pale purple, smooth throughout, or only with a hair or two at the base. Stigmas 5, dark purple, fimbriate on the upper side, their points revolute.

Our drawing of this pretty sort was made last Summer, from a plant in the collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq., where it was raised from seed; it is of hybrid origin; the plant that produced the seed was P. variifolium; it had been fertilized by one of the smootherleaved and larger-flowering sorts, but the exact kind is not at present known; being a handsome and free grower, and an abundant bloomer, makes it a very desirable plant, thriving well in a rich, light, sandy soil; or a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and fine sand, will suit it very well, and it will continue to flower all the Summer and till late in Autumn, if the overblown flower-stalks are kept cut off regularly, young wood will then be constantly pushed forth, bearing other flowers; the greater part of the different sorts may be made to continue a great length of time in flower by that means; young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will soon strike root.





PELARGONIUM picturatum.

Pictured Stork's-bill.

P. picturatum, caule fruticoso ramosissimo: ramis gracilibus erectis, foliis cordatis trilobis inæqualiter acute denticulatis utrinque hirsutis: lobis sublobatis, stipulis lanceolatis acutis, umbellis 3-4-floris, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Stem frutescent, tall and erect, much branched: branches slender, erect, thickly clothed with short hairs and some long spreading ones intermixed. Leaves cordate, three-lobed, scarcely acute, broader than long, slightly undulate, and toothed with innumerable small teeth, that are acute and very unequal in size, clothed with short hairs on both sides, underneath many-nerved, the nerves much branched: lobes sometimes slightly lobed, the terminal one largest. Petioles flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, a little widened at the base, hairy. Stipules lanceolate, acute, fringed. Peduncles long and slender, cylindrical. Umbels 3 or 4flowered. Involucre of 6 lanceolate, acute, hairy and fringed bractes. Pedicles more than double the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, taper-pointed: upper one erect, the others spreading or their points reflexed, very hairy and fringed. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, flattened on each side and gibbous at the base. Petals 5, the two upper ones obovate, very unequal sided, white with a large dark purple patch in the centre, and numerous purple lines that branch into each other and extend all over the petals: lower petals oblong, obtuse, white, veined with purple lines. Filaments 10, united at the

base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style pale, all over densely hairy. Stigmas 5, dark purple, the points reflexed.

This pretty plant is also of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, where our drawing was made last Summer; we cannot with certainty point out its real parents, but it is nearly intermediate between P. incanescens and P. pulcherrimum, or some nearly related to these; it is a free growing plant, and makes a snug compact bush, if kept in proper order, thriving well in any light rich soil, and producing an abundance of flowers all the Summer. Cuttings strike root freely if taken in the young wood, and planted in pots in a light sandy soil, which must be placed in a shady or sheltered situation, and regularly watered as they require it.





PELARGONIUM Cummingiæ.

Lady Gordon Cumming's Stork's-bill.

P. Cummingiæ, foliis cordatis acutis 5-7-lobis undulatis cucullatis rigidis cartilagineo-dentatis utrinque hirsutis, stipulis lanceolatis longe acuminatis subdentatis ciliatis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis superioribus apice recurvis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Stem erect, frutescent, thickly clothed with spreading unequal villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, calyx, and nectariferous tube. Leaves cordate, acute, straight, hollow on the upper side, 5 to 7-lobed, very much undulate, rigid, toothed with numerous unequal horny-pointed teeth, clothed with short hairs on both sides, the margins fringed, underneath strongly 3-nerved at the base, the nerves branching all over the leaf. Petioles flattened, and slightly furrowed on the upper side, dilated a little at the base, and convex underneath. Stipules narrowly lanceolate, with a long taper point. generally toothed, villous and fringed. Umbels severalflowered. Peduncles cylindrical, swollen at the base. Involucre of several lanceolate taper-pointed villous bractes. Pedicles generally longer than the bractes. 5-cleft; the segments lanceolate, acute; upper one broadest, erect, keeled, the others a little reflexed at the points. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calvx. much flattened at each side and gibbous at the base. Corolla of 5 petals; the two upper ones broadly obovate. unequal sided, slightly crenulate, the points a little reflexed, of a bright rose-colour, with a handsome dark brownish-purple patch in the centre, below which are a few dark purple stripes, a little branched: lower

petals oblong, of an elegant blush, 4-nerved at the back, stained with rose-colour down the centre. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style pale red, clothed with a few spreading hairs at the base, and smooth upwards. Stigmas 5, dark purple, spreading, the points reflexed or revolute.

This handsome and delicate flowering plant is a hybrid production, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mr. W. Russell, of Battersea; but from what parents it was produced, we have not ascertained; but from its habit, it must have originated between one of the large red-flowered sorts, and one of the small-leaved light-flowered ones, as its leaves are very small, considering the size of the flowers. It appears to be of free growth, and thrives well in a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, or any other light sandy soil, and young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will root readily.

We have named it in compliment to Lady Gordon Cumming, a great admirer of this handsome family, and

a lady much attached to the science of Botany.





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PELARGONIUM calamistratum.

Curled-lobed Stork's-bill.

P. calamistratum, villosissimum, foliis cordatis basi dilatatis 7-9-lobis obtusis crenatis rugosis: lobis latis rotundato-obtusis conduplicatis undulato-crispis, stipulis ovatis acuminatis undulatis subdentatis margine recurvis, umbellis multifloris, petalis superioribus cuneatis retusis, tubo nectarifero calyce æquali.

Stem stout, upright, frutescent, not much branched. thickly clothed with spreading villous white hairs, as is every other part of the plant except the corolla. Leaves large, cordate, obtuse, 5 inches and a half broad to 4 inches long, 7 to 9-lobed, rugged, very soft to the touch. owing to the numerous soft villous hairs with which they are clothed, shallowly notched at the margin with broad rounded notches, of a dark green colour: lobes large and deep, very broad and rounded, folded over each other and crowded from their breadth, hollow on the upper side, at length becoming nearly flat, curled at the margins, and fringed with white hairs. Petioles furrowed on the upper side, convex or rounded on the lower. Stipules ovate, taper-pointed, undulate, generally toothed, recurved at the margins. Petioles long, cylindrical. swollen at the base. Umbels many-flowered. Involucre of 6 to 8 bractes, some ovate, others lanceolate, acute. villous, and fringed. Pedicles unequal in length, but longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, keeled; upper one broadest, erect, the others spreading or a little reflexed, the two nearest the upper one obtuse. Petals 5, bright purple, the two upper ones broadest, obovately wedge-shaped, slightly retuse.

tapering to a long slender base, marked in the centre with a dark velvetty patch, which extends more or less broken to the base: lower petals narrower, and paler, rather darkest in the centre, extending to the base. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing perfect anthers, the anther-bearing ones purple, sterile ones slenderer, about the same length, white. Style pale purple, hairy all its length. Stigmas 5, dark purple, fimbriate on the upper side, the points revolute.

Our drawing of this plant was made last Summer at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, where it was raised from the seed of P. Moreanum that had been fertilized by P. congestum; it is much nearer related to the latter parent, than to the former, both in the shape and colour of the flowers, and also in habit. It is of free growth, and very hardy, requiring nothing but to be protected from frost, thriving well in any rich light soil, and producing an abundance of flowers all the Summer, and beginning to bloom early in Spring. Young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, will strike root readily; it might also be increased by cuttings from the roots.





PELARGONIUM saturatum.

Saturated Stork's-bill.

P. saturatum, foliis undulatis acutis inæqualiter rigide dentatis basi truncatis cuneatisve apice lobisque subreflexis: inferioribus quinquelobis: superioribus trilobis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis undulatis longe acuminatis, umbellis multifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Stem frutescent, branching: branches spreading, thickly clothed with unequal spreading villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, calyx, and nectariferous tube. Leaves broader than long, very much undulate, acute, sharply toothed with very unequal rigid teeth, very hairy on both sides, strongly three-nerved from the base, the nerves much branched: lower ones 5-lobed, truncate at the base, the lobes and points a little reflexed: upper ones 3-lobed, deeper and sharper toothed, cuneate at the base. Petioles flattened a little on the upper side and rounded on the lower, widened and thickened at the base. Stipules broadly or ovately lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point, very much undulate, villous, and fringed. Umbels 6 to 8-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, much swollen at the base. *Involucre* of 6 bractes, generally connected into 2 sets at the base: bractes lanceolate, acute, fringed, tinged with purple. Pedicles about the length of, or scarcely so long as the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft; segments lanceolate, acute, the points reflexed, upper one 3-nerved, the others keeled. Nectariferous tube variable in length, generally about the length of the calyx. Petals 5; the 2 upper ones obovate, unequal sided, of a dark scarlet, with a large dark velvetty patch in the centre, and numerous dark lines from the base,

that branch all over the petals; lower ones oblong or broadly ligulate, rounded at the points, of a light colour, strongly nerved at the back, nerves branching. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers, that are generally imperfect. Style purple, hairy below, and smooth upwards. Stigmas 5, dark purple, the points revolute.

The present handsome plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed by Mr. W. Smith, in the collection of the late Earl of Liverpool, at Coombe Wood, in 1827, and flowered last year for the first time, when our drawing was made. It is a very desirable plant, from its bright colours being so strongly marked with dark velvet; it is also of strong and free growth, and hardier than most of its tribe, requiring nothing but protection from frost, to save it through the Winter. We are not certain what were its real parents, but it belongs to the tribe that is intermediate between P. ignescens and the strong growing sorts; it succeeds well in any light rich sandy soil, and the pots to be well drained, that the wet may pass off readily, striking root freely from young cuttings planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.





PELARGONIUM carbasinum.

Linen-flowered Stork's-bill.

P. carbasinum, subviscidum, foliis cordatis planis palmato-subseptemlobis subdenticulatis utrinque pilosis: lobis distinctis horizontaliter patentibus, stipulis lanceolatis ovatisve acutis ciliatis, pedunculis plurifloris, petalis superioribus cuneatis, tubo nectarifero calyce reflexo duplo breviore.

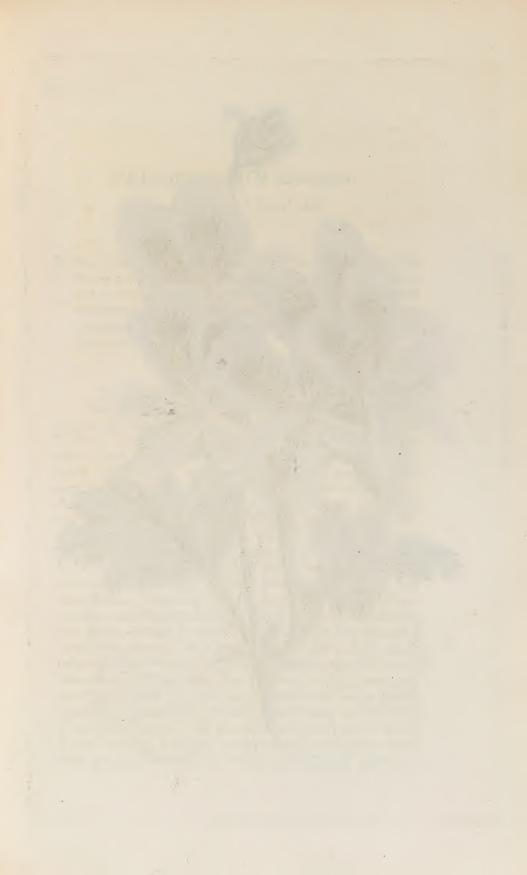
Stem frutescent, erect, clothed with a brown cracked bark, much branched: branches more or less spreading, thickly clothed with short woolly hairs, when young slightly viscous, as are the leaves, peduncles, and calyx. Leaves cordate, scarcely acute, flat, or the edges slightly undulate, generally palmately 7-lobed, and more or less toothed with very short blunt teeth, clothed with short hairs on both sides: lobes horizontally spreading, distinct, flat, or a little hollowed on the upper side, scarcely acute, the lower ones divided nearly to the base, and 2-lobed. Petioles rather slender, slightly flattened on the upper side, and rounded on the lower, clothed with short woolly hairs, as are the peduncles and calyx. Stipules variable, the lower ones lanceolate and taperpointed; the upper ones ovate and acute, all hairy and fringed. Peduncles axillary or opposite to a leaf, cylindrical, a little thickened and transparent at the base. Involucre of 6 to 8 bractes, generally connected into two sets at the base; bractes ovate or lanceolate, acute, villosely hairy and fringed. Pedicles longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments all reflexed, bluntish, and mucronate; upper one broadest, ovate, the others

broadly lanceolate, or oblong. Nectariferous tube about half the length of the calyx, much flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base. Petals 5, of a pale salmon colour; the two upper ones broadly wedge-shaped, with a darker spot in the centre, strongly veined at the back, the veins much branched; lower ones narrower, also wedge-shaped, and strongly veined at the back. Filaments 10, connected at the base, very often the whole producing anthers, but they are generally without pollen. Style pale purple, smooth throughout, or sometimes a few hairs at the base. Stigmas 5, bright purple, fimbriate on the upper side, spreading, or the points a little reflexed.

This is also a hybrid production, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis. From its appearance, we suspect it to be the produce of P. glutinosum, or P. viscosissimum, that has been fertilized by the pollen of one of the red-flowered sorts; and from its distinct habit and appearance, it is well worth cultivating amongst those of the larger flowering and more splendid sorts; it thrives well in any rich light soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will strike root readily.

Our drawing was made from a plant at the Nursery

of Mr. Dennis, last Summer.





PELARGONIUM divergens.

Spreading-petaled Stork's-bill.

P. divergens, foliis cordatis acutis 5-7-lobis acutis argute inæqualiter dentatis undulatis glabriusculis: lobis subrecurvis, stipulis lanceolatis acuminatis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis patentibus: inferioribus spatulato-obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce acuminato multo breviore.

Stem frutescent, branching, thickly clothed with spreading unequal hairs. Leaves cordate, acute, 5 to 7-lobed, undulate, unequally and deeply toothed with sharp rigid teeth, hairy on both sides, but glossy; the lobes more or less recurved: upper ones not so much cordate at the base, deeper lobed, and the teeth longer. Petioles flattened, and furrowed on the upper side, and convex on the lower, hairy. Stipules lanceolate, taperpointed, hairy, and fringed. *Umbels* several-flowered. Peduncles nearly cylindrical, hairy. Involucre of 6 ovate, or broadly lanceolate, acute, hairy bractes. Pedicles much longer than the bractes, thickly clothed with unequal hairs. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments very long, lanceolate, taper-pointed, much longer than the nectariferous tube. Petals 5, much spreading; the 2 upper ones broadest, obovate, of a purple lilac, with a large dark velvetty patch in the centre, and numerous dark lines from thence to the base, that are more or less branched over the petals; lower petals narrower, very much spreading, spatulately obovate, narrowing to the base, of a lighter colour. Stamens 10, connected at the base. 7 only bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style dark purple, hairy at the base, and smooth upwards.

Stigmas 5, long and spreading, dark purple, the points more or less reflexed.

Our drawing of this plant was made last Summer, from one in full bloom, sent to us from the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, where it was raised from seed; it is of free growth, and continues to bloom all the Summer, and till late in Autumn, thriving well in any rich light soil, and only requiring to be protected from the frost in Winter. We are not certain what were its parents, but we should suspect it to have been one of the large growing sorts, and one of the smaller-leaved ones, as it is related to both of those tribes; it makes a very handsome appearance when covered with its numerous flowers, which are produced in succession. Young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered shady situation, will soon strike root; and if planted in Spring, will make flowering plants for the same season.





PELARGONIUM acutidentatum.

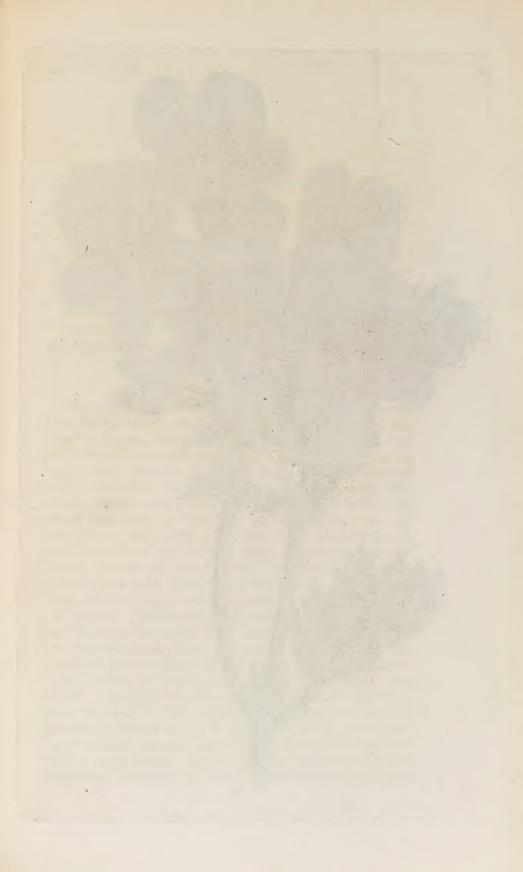
Acute-toothed Stork's-bill.

P. acutidentatum, foliis cordatis acutis 5-7-lobis acute inæqualiter dentatis glabriusculis: dentibus denticulato-ciliatis, stipulis lanceolatis longe acuminatis ciliatis, umbellis plurifloris, laciniis calycinis longissime lanceolatis acutis tubo nectarifero longioribus.

Stem frutescent, erect, clothed with a glossy brown bark: branches erect, or slightly spreading, somewhat flexuose, thinly clothed with spreading hairs that are very unequal in length. Leaves cordate, acute, broader than long, slightly undulate, 5 to 7-lobed, and toothed with numerous very unequal sharp rigid teeth, strongly 3-nerved from the base underneath, the nerves again 3-nerved, and branching all over the leaf, of a bright green, nearly smooth, but thinly clothed with a few short hairs on both sides, that are most abundant on the nerves and veins; lobes acute, slightly recurved at the points; the teeth fringed with stiff tooth-like hairs. Petioles flattened on the upper side and convex below, broad and thickened at the base, clothed with very unequal spreading hairs. Stipules lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point, and fringed. Umbels several-flowered. Peduncles long, and rather slender, slightly angular, clothed with unequal hairs. Involucre of 6 lanceolate, taper-pointed, keeled bractes, that are fringed at the edges, and terminated at the points with long hairs. Pedicles long and slender, hairy. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments very long, lanceolate, acute, thickly clothed with spreading hairs, and woolly at the edges, nearly double

the length of the nectariferous tube. Petals 5, the two upper ones narrowly obovate, unequal sided, salmon-coloured, with a dark spot in the centre, below that are several dark lines that are but little branched; lower petals ligulate, of a lighter colour, with 2 darker veins from the base. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, that were all sterile in our plant. Style dark purple, smooth throughout. Stigmas 5, long, dark purple, spreading, the points reflexed, fringed on the upper side.

This is also a hybrid production, and was raised from seed, at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, where our drawing was made last Summer. It appears to be intermediate between one of the glossy leaved sorts, and one of those with the deep lobes, but we cannot with certainty refer to its original parents; being of strong growth, a free grower, and an abundant bloomer, makes it a very desirable plant; any rich light soil will suit it very well; and young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a shady situation, strike root freely.





S. Walts. sc.

PELARGONIUM plectophyllum.

Plicate-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. plectophyllum, villoso-pilosum, foliis cordatis 7-9-lobis inæqualiter grosse dentatis; lobis sublobatis imbricato-plicatis, stipulis ovatis acuminatis ciliatis, umbellis multifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce subduplo longiore.

Ali Pacha Geranium. Hortulanorum.

Stem frutescent, branching, thickly clothed with villous hairs, as is every part of the plant except the corolla. Leaves cordate, acute, deeply 7 to 9-lobed, and toothed with numerous large teeth, rather hollow on the upper side, strongly 3-nerved underneath, the nerves much branched, very soft to the touch, feeling like woollen cloth, owing to the numerous villous hairs with which both sides are covered: lobes imbricate, more or less plaited and folded over each other, slightly lobed again sometimes, the margins more or less curled or undulate. Petioles flattened a little and slightly furrowed on the upper side, dilated and thickened a little at the base. Stipules large, ovate, tapering to a slender point, and fringed. Umbels many-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, much swollen at the base. Involucre of 6 or 7 lanceolate, taper-pointed, fringed bractes. Pedicles about the length of, or sometimes rather longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments reflexed, lanceolate, acute, keeled; the upper one largest. Nectariferous tube about twice the length of the calyx, flattened and furrowed on each side, gibbous at the base. Petals 5, the two upper ones broadest, obovate, unequal-sided, scarlet, tinged or stained with black, and producing numerous black branching lines from the base: lower petals of a lighter

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colour, ligulate, spreading. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Style purple, hairy below, and smooth upwards. Stigmas 5, dark purple, spreading, reflexed at the points.

Our drawing of this beautiful plant was made last Summer, from one in the collection of R. H. Jenkinson. Esq. where it was raised from a seed of P. incomparabile that had been fertilized by one of the P. ignescens tribe, and it partakes in an equal degree of both, the dark colour being produced from the female parent, and the scarlet from the male. It is a handsome growing bushy plant, producing abundance of flowers all the Summer and Autumn, and thriving well in a light sandy soil; from all its nearest relatives it is readily distinguished by its curled leaves, the lobes of which are plaited or imbricate over each other, so that it is well deserving a place in every collection of Geraniaceæ. Young cuttings, planted in pots in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will strike root readily.





PELARGONIUM zingiberinum.

Ginger-scented Stork's-bill.

P. zingiberinum, caule erecto ramoso, foliis confertis reniformibus quinquelobis denticulatis utrinque hirsutis margine undulato-crispis, stipulis cordato-ovatis acutis ciliatis basi subobliquis, pedunculis 3-4-floris, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Stem frutescent, erect, very much branched: branches erect, thickly clothed with unequal spreading woolly hairs. Leaves numerous, very small, rather crowded, alternate, their scent when rubbed, resembling the roots of green ginger, broader than long, kidney-shaped, when young acute, but becoming soon obtuse, either flattened or rounded at the point, 5-lobed, unequally toothed with small sharp rigid teeth, clothed with short hairs on both sides, the margins more or less curled or undulate, and fringed with short hairs, underneath strongly and numerously nerved, furrowed on the upper side, the nerves branched all over the leaf; largest leaf about an inch broad, and three-fourths of an inch long; smaller ones about half an inch broad, and scarcely so much in length. Petioles about the length of, or scarcely so long as the leaf, flattened on the upper side and convex below, thickly clothed with long spreading white hairs, and numerous very short ones intermixed. Stipules cordately ovate, acute, oblique at the base, fringed. Peduncles cylindrical, 3 or 4-flowered, thickly clothed with unequal, long, spreading hairs, and numerous very short ones besides. Involucre of 6 short, ovate, acute, fringed bractes. Pedicles long and slender, very hairy. Calyx 5-cleft, hairy; segments acute, all reflexed or bent back

like hooks; the upper one broadest, ovate; the others unequal in size, either broadly or narrowly lanceolate. Nectariferous tube about the length of, or scarcely so long as the calyx, much flattened on both sides and gibbous at the base. Petals 5; the two upper ones obovate, unequal-sided, narrowing to the base, of a pale blush, with a large dark purple patch in the centre, that breaks out into a few short lines; lower petals narrower, oblong, white or pale blush, with a faint pale purple blotch in the centre of each. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Style purple, very hairy below the middle, and smooth upwards. Stigmas 5, dark purple, the points reflexed.

The present pretty little plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, from a seed of P. Limonium, and from a plant in his collection, our drawing was taken last Summer; its leaves have a very peculiar scent, very much resembling that of green ginger: it forms a neat bushy little plant, and makes a very pretty appearance when covered with its delicate flowers, which are produced all the Summer and till late in Autumn, thriving well in any rich light soil, and may be grown in the light window of a room, or in the Greenhouse in Winter; young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil in Spring or Summer, and placed in a shady situation, and regularly supplied with water when dry, will soon strike root.







PELARGONIUM tortuosum.

Twisted-petaled Stork's-bill.

P. tortuosum, foliis cordatis subseptemlobis planis margine undulatis acute dentatis utrinque pilosis multinerviis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis, umbellis multifloris, petalis tortuosis margine revolutis, tubo nectarifero calyce acuminato multo breviore.

Stem frutescent, erect, branching, thickly clothed with unequal spreading villous hairs, as are the petioles. peduncles, and calyx. Leaves cordate, scarcely acute, rather broader than long, generally seven-lobed, flat, with undulate margins, sharply toothed with short teeth. hairy on both sides, many-nerved underneath, and furrowed on the upper side; lobes rounded, and generally touching each other, sometimes slightly overlapping. Petioles a little flattened on the upper side, and rounded on the lower, rather slender. Stipules broadly lanceolate. taper-pointed, very hairy, and fringed. Umbels numerous, many-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, rather slender. Involucre of 6 or 7 broadly lanceolate, taper-pointed bractes, that are unequal in size, and generally longer than the nectariferous tube. Pedicles very short. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments very long, lanceolate, taper-pointed, spreading, or the points a little reflexed. about half as long again as the nectariferous tube, sometimes twice the length. Nectariferous tube flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base, villosely hairy. Petals 5, more or less twisted and rolled back at the margins; the two upper ones broadest, obovate, tapering to the base, of a bright lilac, with a dark purple

patch in the centre, below which are some dark purple branched lines; lower petals pale lilac, tapering to a slender base. Filaments 10, very short, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, that are all imperfect. Style purple, hairy above half way up. Stigmas 5, very long, dark purple, reflexed or revolute.

This curious plant is also of hybrid origin, and appears to have been produced between P. eximium or some nearly related sort, and one of the deeper-lobed sorts; it is very singular on account of its twisted petals, which hang about in a curious manner; it is of strong growth, and one of the most abundant bloomers, being covered with flowers all the Summer; it is also a very hardy sort, requiring nothing but a common Greenhouse, or window of a warm room, to secure it through the Winter; thriving well in a rich light soil; and cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, will strike root freely.

Our drawing was taken from a plant sent to us from the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, last Summer.

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PELARGONIUM acetabulosum.

Saucer-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. acetabulosum, foliis cordato-reniformibus subquinquelobis subcucullatis undulatis rigidis inæqualiter dentatis utrinque hirsutis: margine subincurvis, stipulis ovatis acutis cartilagineo-dentatis villoso-ciliatis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Stem frutescent, much branched: branches spreading, thickly clothed with long unequal villous hairs. Leaves reniform, or cordate, or between both, slightly 5-lobed, generally broader than long, rather acute, rigid, undulate, hollow, with the margins turned up and bent inwards a little, very unequally toothed, with sharp cartilaginous teeth, densely clothed on both sides, and fringed with short hairs, underneath strongly 3-nerved, the nerves much branched. Petioles much flattened, and furrowed on the upper side, convex on the lower, thickly clothed with spreading hairs, as are the peduncles, bractes, and calyx. Stipules ovate, acute, generally toothed, villous, and fringed. Umbels generally 5 or 6flowered. Peduncles cylindrical. Involucre of from 6 to 8 bractes, more or less connected: bractes lanceolate. acute, keeled. Pedicles about double the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, acute, tinged with brown: upper one largest, erect, the others spreading, or their points reflexed. Nectariferous tube rather variable in length, much flattened at the sides and gibbous at the base, generally about the length of the calyx. Petals 5, all obovate, the two upper ones largest, unequal-sided, of a red salmon colour, with a dark

velvetty patch in the centre, and numerous lines below it, that branch all over the petals, and are lightest towards the margin: lower petals lighter in colour, with two or three darker veins towards the base. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers; pollen orange-coloured. Style purple, slightly hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. Stigmas 5, dark purple, the points revolute.

The present subject is also a hybrid production, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, and from a plant communicated by him the present figure was made last Summer: from its hollow leaves, and the colour of the flowers, we believe it must have been produced between one of the P. cucullatum tribe, and one of the lobed-leaved red flowering sorts: it is of free growth, and an abundant bloomer, and thrives well in a light sandy soil, the pots to be well drained that the moisture may pass off readily, giving it but little water in Winter, but an abundance in Summer, when flowering and growing freely. Young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, in Spring or Summer, and placed in a shady situation, will soon strike root.





PELARGONIUM glabrescens.

Smoothish-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. glabrescens, foliis cordato-reniformibus subcucullatis glabriusculis inæqualiter argute cartilagineo-dentatis, stipulis lato-cordatis ciliatis, umbellis multifloris, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo breviore.

Stem frutescent, stout, erect, branching: branches erect or but slightly spreading, thickly clothed with short horizontally spreading hairs, and a few longer ones intermixed, the short ones all tipped with minute glands. Leaves much broader than long, cordately reniform, somewhat cucullate or hollow on the upper side, appearing quite smooth to the naked eye, but thickly clothed with short hairs when held up to the light, or examined by a lens; sharply and deeply toothed with numerous cartilaginous teeth, that are very unequal in size, the margins fringed with very short hairs; strongly nerved underneath, the nerves branching over the leaves, but not so numerous as in most others: upper leaves sharper and not so broad, more hairy, and the teeth longer. Petioles flattened, and furrowed a little on the upper side, convex below, also thickly clothed with short hairs and a few longer ones intermixed, as is also the peduncles, pedicles, calyx, and nectariferous tube. Stipules broadly cordate, sometimes toothed, fringed with long soft hairs. Peduncles long, and rather slender, nearly cylindrical, a little thickened, and transparent at the base. Umbels many-flowered. Involucre of numerous broad cordately-VOL. I.

ovate bractes, that are much crowded and imbricate. slightly keeled, more or less toothed, and thickly fringed round the edges with soft white hairs. Pedicles unequal in length, generally longer than the bractes. some of them twice the length. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point. keeled, three-nerved, the margins membranaceous and densely fringed: upper one largest. Nectariferous tube shorter than the calyx, generally about half the length, also shorter than the pedicles. Corolla of 5 petals, all obovate, pure white: the two upper ones broadest, with a handsome reddish purple spot in the centre, by the side of which and below it are a few dark purple lines, one extending down the centre to the base. Stamens 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which are often imperfect. Style dark purple, quite smooth its whole length. Stigmas 5, very long, bright purple, spreading, and more or less twisted and revolute.

Our drawing of this handsome plant was taken this Spring at the collection of L. Weltje, Esq. of Hammersmith, where it was raised from seed; it is of hybrid origin, and is intermediate between the P. cucullatum and P. grandiflorum tribes, partaking of nearly an equal proportion of both. It is of strong free growth, very hardy, and an abundant bloomer, and will continue in flower all the Summer, and till late in Autumn, if managed accordingly; this is to be accomplished by cutting off all the flowering stems after they have done blooming; the young shoots will then produce other flowers, which will come forward in succession a great part of the year; the greater part of this genus may be treated in the same manner.

The present plant thrives well in any rich light soil, and requires a great supply of water when in a free growing state; cuttings of it strike root freely if planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, or in any other sheltered situation.





PELARGONIUM Peytoniæ.

Lady Peyton's Stork's-bill.

P. Peytoniæ, ramis villoso-pilosis, foliis molliter pilosis acutis argute dentatis undulatis margine subreflexis: inferioribus cordato-reniformibus 7-9-lobis: superioribus 3-5-lobis, stipulis oblongo-lanceolatis longe acuminatis subdentatis, bracteis calycibusque acuminatis, tubo nectarifero calyce breviore.

Lady Peyton's Geranium. Weltje Mss.

Stem frutescent, branching: branches more or less spreading, thickly clothed with soft villous unequal hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, pedicles, and nectariferous tube. Leaves thickly clothed on both sides with soft woolly hairs, cordate or cordately reniform, acute, deeply toothed with sharp rigid teeth, very much undulate, and the points and margins generally reflexed: lower ones much broader than long, 7 to 9lobed; the upper ones narrower, 3 to 5-lobed, the edges and points more reflexed. Petioles rather slender, flattened a little on the upper side and rounded below. Stipules oblongly lanceolate, broad at the base, and tapering to a long slender point, sometimes sharply toothed, villous and fringed. Peduncles cylindrical, rather slender. Umbels several-flowered. Involucre of 6 bractes, that are ovately lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point, thickly clothed with villous hairs, and fringed at the edges. Pedicles very long and slender, much longer than the bractes. Calyx villous, 5-cleft; the segments very long, lanceolate, taper-pointed, fringed, the upper one largest. Nectariferous tube variable in length, shorter than the segments of the calyx, sometimes not above half the length, much flattened on each side and gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, of a bright red: the two upper ones broadest, obovate, unequal-sided, with a large dark velvetty patch in the centre, and numerous dark lines between that and the base, that are much branched: lower petals oblong, strongly three-nerved. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which are often imperfect. *Style* purple, smooth all its length. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, very long and spreading, the points more or less reflexed or revolute.

The present beautiful plant is also of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed by L. Weltje, Esq. of Hammersmith, in whose splendid collection our drawing was made last month; and is named by him in compliment to Lady Peyton, a lady much attached to this tribe of plants; it is impossible to speak with certainty of its parents, which were doubtless themselves both hybrids: the present is certainly a very brilliant flowering plant, and produces a great abundance of bloom. continuing to flower successively all the Summer, and coming into bloom very early in Spring, which makes it the more desirable. A light sandy soil is the most preferable for it, and the pots to be well drained, that the wet may pass off readily, being careful that it does not get sodden with water in Winter, as nothing is more injurious than too much moisture in Winter to the tribe to which it belongs; young cuttings, planted in pots in a light sandy soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will soon strike root.





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PELARGONIUM suffusum.

Suffused Stork's-bill.

P. suffusum, ramis villoso-pilosis, foliis rotundo-cordatis obsolete quinquelobis undulatis acute dentatis utrinque pilosis mollibus, stipulis ovatis acutis subdentatis villoso-ciliatis, bracteis mucronatis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero brevissimo calyce villoso dimidio breviore.

Weltje's Isabella Geranium. Hortulanorum.

Stem frutescent, erect, branching: branches thickly clothed with soft spreading villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, bractes, and calyx. Leaves roundly cordate, very slightly 5-lobed, very much undulate, and toothed with numerous sharp but shortish teeth, that are unequal in length, strongly 3-nerved from the base, the nerves branching; very soft to the touch, being thickly clothed with short soft hairs on both sides. Petioles flattened, and slightly furrowed on the upper side, convex underneath. Stipules ovate, tapering to a slender point, often sharply toothed, villous and fringed. Peduncles cylindrical, rather slender. Umbels several-flowered. Involucre of several bractes, connected into two or three sets at the base: bractes ovate, keeled, terminated by a sharp mucrone. Pedicles long and slender, villous. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments lanceolate, sharppointed, erect, thickly clothed with white villous hairs. Nectariferous tube short, about half the length of the calyx, flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base, villosely hairy. Petals 5, all obovate, of an elegant blush.

more or less suffused with purple, particularly the upper ones, which are broadest, and a little unequal-sided at the base, with a bright velvetty purple patch in the centre, below which is a white mark to the base, and several short purple stripes: lower petals lighter, and strongly 4-veined underneath. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: sterile ones without anthers, and more or less elongated. *Style* pale flesh-co-lour, hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, pale purple, reflexed at the points.

This is also a hybrid production, and was raised from seed in the collection of L. Weltje, Esq. where our drawing was made last month; it is also intermediate between two tribes, with a little mixture of the third, but what were its real parents we have not ascertained; it appears to be of free growth and an abundant bloomer, and the purple blush, suffused over its petals, give it a very elegant appearance; another great singularity belonging to it, is the great length of its sterile filaments, those are generally as long or longer than the anther bearing ones, a circumstance which we have only observed in two or three other sorts. A rich light soil is the best to grow it in, giving it a good supply of water when in a thriving state; young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, will strike root without difficulty.





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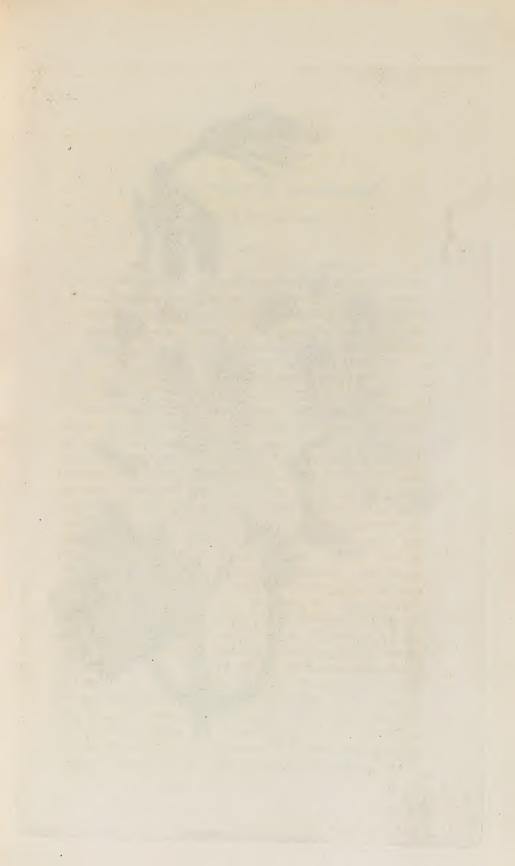
PELARGONIUM flabellifolium.

Fan-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. flabellifolium, ramis villosis, foliis reniformi-flabelliformibus inæqualiter argute dentatis multinerviis
utrinque villoso-pilosis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis
longe acuminatis villosis, umbellis subquadrifloris,
segmentis calycinis acuminatis villosis, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce dimidio breviore.

Stem stout, erect, frutescent: branches erect, or spreading a little, thickly clothed with spreading shaggy hairs, as are the petioles, pedicles, bractes, and calyx Leaves large, fan-shaped, inclining to kidney-shaped, not cordate at the base; much broader than long; deeply toothed with numerous unequal sharp teeth, the longest reflexed a little at the points: thickly clothed on both sides with soft woolly hairs; underneath strongly nerved with numerous nerves from the base, that branch all over the leaf, and cause furrows on the upper side: upper leaves near the flowers, ovate, acute, tapering towards the base. Petioles flattened on the upper side and rounded below, widened a little at the base. Stipules ovate or ovately lanceolate, broad at the base, and tapering to a long slender point, villous. Flowers in a sort of panicle. Peduncles cylindrical, more or less bent. Umbels generally four-flowered. Involucre of 6 or 7 bractes, more or less connected: bractes broadly lanceolate. taper-pointed, generally keeled, villous. Pedicles very short, much shorter than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments very long, lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point, villous, more or less tinged with brown or purple at the base. Nectariferous tube scarcely half the length of the calyx, flattened on each side. Petals obovate: the two upper ones rather broadest, unequal towards the base, of a light blush, with a bright purple spot in the centre, and numerous purple lines from the base, that branch all over the petals: lower petals lighter, also marked with several purple lines from the base, which extend about half way up. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which are often imperfect. Style purple, quite smooth all its length. Stigmas 5, very long, bright purple, reflexed at the points.

The present plant is also of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed in the collection of J. Fasset Burnett, Esq., of May Place, Kent; and from a plant sent us by the kindness of Miss Burnett, last month, the present drawing was made. Mr. Brient, the gardener, informs us, that there are several other very distinct and curious sorts raised in the same collection, the merit of which is entirely due to the above Lady; the present subject is of strong growth, and a very abundant bloomer, the flowers being produced in a sort of panicle; those are very handsomely striped and variegated, and make a striking appearance in a strong plant covered with flowers; its numerous nerved, fan-shaped leaves also give it a singular appearance. We cannot determine what were its real parents, but it is related to P. incanescens on one side, and to the P. cucullatum tribe on the other; a rich light soil suits it best; and cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a shady part of the Greenhouse, will soon strike root.





PELARGONIUM cordiforme.

Heart-shaped Stork's-bill.

P. cordiforme, caule erecto ramoso, foliis cordato-ovatis acutis margine undulatis inæqualiter lobatis grosse dentatis glabriusculis, stipulis ovatis acutis carinatis ciliatis, umbellis 4-5-floris, sepalis reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce paulo breviore, stylo hirsutissimo.

Stem frutescent, erect, much branched: branches erect, or but little spreading, thickly clothed with spreading unequal soft white hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, pedicles, and calyx. Leaves heart-shaped, inclining to ovate, acute, undulate at the edges, unequally lobed with short lobes, some leaves being scarcely at all lobed, toothed with numerous large teeth and some smaller ones intermixed, of a smoothish appearance, though hairy on both sides, the hairs not being perceptible except held up to the light. Petioles slightly flattened, and furrowed a little on the upper side, convex below, dilated a little at the base. Stipules ovate, or somewhat cordate, tapering to a sharp point, keeled at the back, very hairy and fringed. Umbels 4 to 5-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, thickened at the base. Involucre of 5 or 6 short, ovate, bluntish bractes. terminated with a sharp mucrone, sometimes toothed. and more or less connected from the base, villosely hairy. Pedicles about double the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, taper-pointed, upper one broadest, and generally erect, the others reflexed, all more or less tinged with a brownish purple. Nectariferous tube scarcely so long as the calyx, much

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flattened on both sides, and gibbous at the base, tinged with brown. Petals 5, crenulate at the margins; the two upper ones obovate, unequal-sided towards the base, of a handsome blush, with a dark purple patch in the centre, and numerous branching purple lines which extend over the greatest part of the petal: lower petals oblongly obovate, white or pale blush, with three or four faint purple lines from the base. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style purple, very hairy nearly all its length. Stigmas 5, fimbriate, spreading, dark purple, the points reflexed or revolute.

The habit of the present plant immediately shows one of the parents from which it has been produced, which is P. platypetalon; this has doubtless been fertilized by one of the large-leaved, and stronger growing sorts, which produced the present plant; it is very free of growth, makes a very handsome growing bushy plant, which produces a great abundance of flowers all the Summer, and until late in Autumn, if managed accordingly: it succeeds well in any rich light soil; and young cuttings strike root freely, if planted in pots, and placed in a shady situation.

Our drawing was made from a plant, sent us from the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, where it was raised from seeds by Mr. Joseph Robinson, a successful cultivator of Geraniaceæ, who has the care of Mr. Dennis's

plants.





PELARGONIUM urbanum.

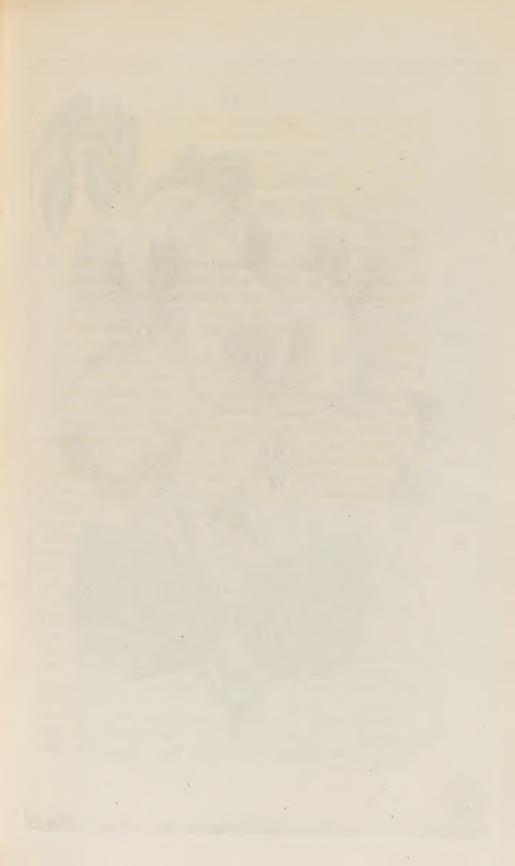
Homebred Stork's-bill.

P. urbanum, foliis inferioribus magnis rotundo-reniformibus inæqualiter acute dentatis utrinque pilosis: superioribus cordatis cuneatisve acutis, stipulis ovatis cuspidatis ciliatis, umbellis multifloris, pedicellis bracteis duplo longioribus, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo breviore, petalis crenulatis, stylo glaberrimo.

Stem strong, frutescent, erect, not much branched: branches clothed with long spreading white hairs and some shorter ones intermixed. Leaves variable, of a smooth appearance, though clothed with longish hairs on both sides, nearly flat, or but very slightly undulate; deeply toothed with sharp rigid teeth, that are very unequal in length, the points of the longest somewhat reflexed: lower leaves 6 inches and a half broad and three and a half long, roundly kidney-shaped, somewhat cordate at the base, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves branched but not numerous: stemleaves cordate, becoming cuneate on the flowering branches; acute, deeply and sharply toothed. Stipules ovate, ending in a sharp point, hairy and fringed. Umbels many-flowered. Peduncles long, and rather slender, cylindrical, thickly clothed with long, spreading, unequal hairs. Involucrum of numerous ovate. concave, sharp-pointed, keeled bractes. Pedicles about twice the length of the bractes, very hairy, the upper part tinged with red. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments long, lanceolate, taper-pointed, of a brown colour, villosely hairy; upper segment rather broadest, straight: the

others reflexed. Nectariferous tube about half the length of the calyx, much flattened on each side and gibbous at the base. Petals 5, spreading, crenulate at the ends: the two upper ones broadest, broadly obovate, very unequal sided, of a bright red, a little inclining to purple, with a faint patch in the centre, below which are numerous dark lines, much branched: lower petals oblong, inclining to obovate, of a pale lilac or blush, marked with stronger veins. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style long, bright purple, quite smooth all its length. Stigmas 5, dark purple, fimbriate, the points reflexed.

Our drawing of this handsome plant was taken this Spring, in the collection of L. Weltje, Esq. of Hammersmith, where it was raised from seed; it is of hybrid origin, but we cannot speak with certainty of its parents, which were most probably hybrids from three or four generations, but the origin must have been formerly from P. crenulatum that has been mixed with one of the red flowering sorts. It is of free growth, an abundant bloomer, and thrives well in a rich light soil; young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a shady situation, will root readily.





In Smith del

Jub by I Richgway 16 9 Tresastilly July 1 1829

S. Walts so

PELARGONIUM Hillianum.

Hill's Stork's-bill.

P. Hillianum, foliis cordatis acutis sublobatis argute inæqualiter dentatis glabriusculis, stipulis lanceo-lato-ovatis acuminatis ciliatis, umbellis 4-5-floris, pedicellis bracteis subæqualibus, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali, stylo glaberrimo.

Stem frutescent, erect, branching: branches clothed with spreading unequal hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. Leaves rather succulent, cordate, acute, very slightly lobed, deeply but unequally toothed, with sharp rigid teeth, of a smoothish rather glossy appearance, though clothed with short hairs on both sides, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves terminating in the longest teeth. Petioles flattened on the upper side and convex below, a little thickened and widened at the base. Stipules ovate, or lanceolately ovate, tapering to a long slender point, generally keeled, sometimes toothed, very hairy and fringed. Umbels 4 or 5-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, a little thickened and transparent at the base. *Involucre* of 6 bractes, that are oblongly lanceolate, cuspidate at the points, hairy and fringed. Pedicles about the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments long, lanceolate, taper-pointed, keeled; the upper one rather largest, erect; the others spreading or more or less reflexed. Petals 5, pure white, very large and broad: the two upper ones obovate, unequal sided, marked with a handsome large dark purple spot that is attenuated downwards, and from which branch some short purple lines: lower petals oblongly ovate, attenuated towards the base. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen deep orange-coloured. Style purple, quite smooth its whole length. Stigmas 5, bright purple, fimbriate, spreading, reflexed or revolute at the points.

The present fine flowering plant is a hybrid production, and appears to be intermediate between P. formosissimum and P. macranthon, or some others nearly related to these, the leaves nearly resembling the former parent, only larger, as is also the form of the flower, but it has the long nectariferous tube, size of the flower, and dark spot of the P. macranthon tribe, as is also the habit of the plant; it was raised from seed by Messrs. Colley and Hill, of Hammersmith, where our drawing was made this Spring. Being of strong and free growth, it requires to be potted in a rich loamy soil, mixed with a little rotten dung or decayed leaves; and cuttings will root freely, if planted in pots and placed in a sheltered situation. It will certainly be a very desirable plant, on account of its handsome growth, and size of the flowers, which are of a pure white, and the purple mark in the centre is particularly rich and clear.





& D. Smith del. .

Pate by I Ridgway 169 Ricavilly July 1.1829.

S. Watto so

PELARGONIUM Speculum.

Looking-glass spotted Stork's-bill.

P. Speculum, foliis rotundo-reniformibus subcucullatis inæqualiter dentatis: superioribus subquinquelobis, stipulis ovatis acuminatis, pedicellis bracteis paulo longioribus, umbellis plurifloris, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce breviore, stylo hirsuto.

Stem frutescent, stout, erect, not much branched: branches thickly clothed with long, spreading, unequal, villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calvx. Leaves large, broader than long, dark green, of a round kidney shape, more or less hollow on the upper side, clothed with short hairs on both sides, and toothed with broad unequal teeth, numerously nerved underneath, the nerves much branched: lower ones scarcely lobed: the upper ones more or less 5-lobed, more acute, and toothed with sharper teeth. Petioles flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, widened a little at the base. Stipules ovate, taper-pointed, fringed with long hairs. Peduncles cylindrical, thickened at the base. Umbels several-flowered. Involucre of 6 ovate, acute, villous bractes. Pedicles a little longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft: the segments long, lanceolate, taperpointed, tinged with a purplish brown, the upper one erect, the others more or less reflexed. Nectariferous tube unequal in length, scarcely so long as the calyx. Petals 5, all obovate: the two upper ones broadest. very much attenuated towards the base, and unequalsided, of a bright red, with a dark velvetty spot in the centre, edged round the upper side with a quicksilvery appearance, below the spot are numerous dark lines, more or less branched, between which down the centre they are marked with white: lower petals of a lighter colour, veined with rather darker veins. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing perfect anthers: pollen of a dark orange colour. Style bright red, hairy more than half its length. The upper part smooth. Stigmas 5, purple, reflexed or revolute at the points.

The present curious flowering plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mrs. More, of the King's-road, Chelsea, where our drawing was made this Spring. It appears to be intermediate between one of the P. macranthon tribe and one of the dark red sorts, as the habit and foliage partake chiefly of the former, with the flowers of the latter, the singular quicksilvery mark round the dark spot of the upper petals, give the flowers a striking and singular appearance; the plant is of free growth, an abundant bloomer, and thrives well in any rich light soil; young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will soon strike root.

We are sorry to see that Mrs. More has sustained a very severe loss by the fire, from the manufactory adjoining, which was lately consumed; many of her fine new seedlings that had not yet flowered were destroyed, besides numerous other plants in the open ground, which were scorched up and spoiled, as well as the whole of her frames and what they contained; we hope the public will be liberal enough to subscribe towards repairing her loss.





PELARGONIUM melancholicum.

Dark-edged Stork's-bill.

P. melancholicum, foliis cordatis quinquelobis undulatis margine subreflexis acute cartilagineo-dentatis utrinque villosis, stipulis ovatis, umbellis paucifloris, petalis superioribus margine incurvis, tubo nectarifero calyce paulo longiore, stylo glaberrimo.

Stem woody, more or less bent, thickly clothed with spreading white hairs; branches spreading, villosely hairy, as is every other part of the plant, except the corolla. Leaves cordate, rounded at the points, very much undulate, points and margins generally reflexed: unequally toothed with numerous rigid, sharp, horny, brown teeth: lower ones 5 or 7-lobed, and more cordate at the base: upper ones generally 3-lobed, more acute, the margins bent inwards, scarcely cordate, and less undulate. Petioles slender, slightly flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower. Stipules ovate. acute, entire, fringed with long white hairs, joined to the base of the petioles. Umbels two or three-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, a little bent. Bractes 4 to 6. lanceolate, taper-pointed, a little longer than the pedicles. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, acute. the upper one broadest, erect, the others more or less reflexed. Nectariferous tube a little longer than the calyx, sometimes half as long again, flattened and keeled on each side and gibbous at the base. Petals 5, of a bright orangy scarlet, tinged with dark purple; the two upper ones narrowly obovate, the margins curved inwards, marked with several dark branched veins:

lower ones oblong, obtuse, strongly nerved underneath with several veins that are slightly branched. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers, that are always sterile or producing no pollen. *Style* pale blush, smooth its whole length. *Stigmas* 5, purple, the points reflexed.

The present curious and very distinct plant is of hybrid origin, and appears to be intermediate between P. Daveyanum and one of the small-leaved sorts; it differs materially from all others with which we are acquainted, by its small woolly leaves, bushy growth, and the few flowers on each peduncle; but as these are produced in great abundance, it makes up that deficiency.

The plant from which our drawing was taken, was sent to us from the Nursery of Messrs. Young, Nurserymen, at Epsom, who raised it from seed; from the bright colour of its flowers, and distinct habit, it may be considered a desirable plant; thriving well in a light sandy soil, or a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well, giving it but little water in winter; the pots must also be well drained with potsherds broken small, that the wet may pass off readily: young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will strike root readily.





PHYMATANTHUS intertinctus

Stained-petaled Wart-flower.

P. intertinctus, foliis oblongis obovatisve basi attenuatis lacero-incisis cartilagineo-dentatis canescentibus, stipulis lanceolatis acuminatis, pedunculis villosis trifloris, tubo nectarifero brevissimo calyce quadruplo breviore.

Stem suffrutescent, erect or ascending, branching: branches more or less clothed with the persistent stipules, pubescent. Leaves on long footstalks, oblong or sometimes obovate, tapering to the base, deeply cut and jagged, toothed with rigid short teeth, and clothed with a hoary pubescence: segments variable, generally linear, mostly two small subulate ones at the base, and two long linear ones above them, but in some leaves they are wanting. Petioles long and slender, pubescent, flattened a little on the upper side and rounded below. Stipules lanceolate, taper-pointed, persistent. Peduncles villosely hairy, as are the pedicles and calyx. generally 3-flowered. Involucre of 6 lanceolate, acute, fringed bractes. Pedicles long and slender. cleft, the segments lanceolate, sharp-pointed. Nectariferous tube very short, about four times shorter than the calyx. Petals 5, unguiculate, the two upper ones largest, roundly obovate, warted a little above the unguis, of a dark velvetty colour: lower ones white stained with bright red, also a blood red spot at the base. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 5 bearing anthers: pollen deep orange colour. Style dark purple, slightly hairy. Stigmas 5, spreading.

Our drawing of this handsome plant was made in June last, at the Garden of the late Earl of Liverpool, at Coombe-wood, where it was raised from seed by Mr. W. Smith; it is of hybrid origin, and appears to be intermediate between P. tricolor or some nearly related plant, and probably Campylia laciniata, but we cannot speak to its origin with certainty.

We are sorry to see the present interesting tribe so much neglected now in collections, to give way for the different strong growing sorts of *Pelargonia*, particularly as they make such a pretty variety when grown amongst the dwarfer sorts, and are so very distinct in their habit and character; they may also be grown very freely, if potted in a light sandy soil, nothing suiting them better than an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, or decayed vegetable mould, draining the pots well that the wet may pass off readily; and young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed in the Greenhouse, will soon strike root.





PELARGONIUM exquisitum.

Dainty-flowered Stork's-bill.

P. exquisitum, caule ramoso villoso, foliis cordatis 3-5-lobis hirsutis planis obtusis apice recurvis: lobis sublobatis inæqualiter rigide dentatis, stipulis cordato-ovatis acuminatis, umbellis 4-5-floris, pedicellis bracteis longioribus, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali, stylo hirsuto.

Stem frutescent, much branched: branches rather slender, thickly clothed with unequal spreading villous hairs, as are the petioles, stipules, peduncles, bractes, and calyx. Leaves cordate, 3 to 5-lobed, flat or scarcely undulate, obtuse, the points more or less reflexed, thickly clothed with short hairs on both sides: lobes sometimes slightly lobed, and toothed with numerous short, broadish, unequal teeth: underneath strongly and numerously nerved, the nerves branching all over Petioles flattened on the upper side and convex below, widened a little at the base. Stipules cordately ovate, taper-pointed, villosely hairy. Umbels four to five flowered. Peduncles rather long, cylindrical. Involucre of 6 short, ovate, taper-pointed bractes. Pedicles more than twice the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft: the segments lanceolate, taper-pointed: upper one broadest, erect, the others spreading, and the points more or less reflexed. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calvx, sometimes rather longer. Petals 5, all obovate, white with a very faint tinge of blush: the two upper ones broadest, much tapering to the base, very unequal-sided, with a bright deep purple spot in the centre, below which are a few short lines of the same colour. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Pollen deep orange-coloured. Style very hairy about half its length, the upper part smooth, pale flesh-coloured. Stigmas 5, purple, reflexed, or revolute at the points.

Our drawing of this neat, delicate flowering species, was taken from a plant sent us from the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, who informs us that it was first raised from seed in the collection of Sir R. C. Hoare, at Stourton, Wilts: what its original parents were is not now to be ascertained, but it belongs to the small-leaved division of the genus, many of which, by their bushy habit, and abundant flowering, are better worth growing on the lower shelves or front of the Greenhouse, than so many of the large, strong-growing sorts; the variety in the colour of their flowers also, in our opinion, tends to give a better effect, than to see so many so nearly alike in colour; some amateurs now growing scarcely any others, than the various red ones.

The present plant thrives well in any rich light soil, and if properly managed will continue to produce an abundance of flowers all the Summer: young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will soon strike root.





PELARGONIUM Annesleyanum.

Miss Annesley's Stork's-bill.

P. Annesleyanum, ramis petiolis pedunculis calycibusque villosis, foliis cordatis 7-9-lobis inciso-dentatis undulatis utrinque pilosis: superioribus acutis, stipulis cordato-ovatis acuminatis, umbellis plurifloris, bracteis pedicellis longioribus, tubo nectarifero calyce longissimo dimidio breviore, stylo basi subhirsuto.

Stem frutescent, branching: branches thickly clothed with soft, spreading, villous hairs, as are the petioles, stipules, peduncles, bractes, pedicles, and calyx. Leaves cordate, 7 to 9-lobed, deeply and sharply but irregularly cut and toothed, the teeth horny and rigid, terminating in a sharp point, more or less undulate, thickly clothed with short hairs on both sides; underneath numerously nerved, the nerves much branched; lower leaves generally 9-lobed, the points scarcely acute, between kidney-shaped and heart-shaped: upper ones from 7 to 5-lobed, sharp-pointed, cuneate at the base. Petioles flattened on the upper side and convex below. Stipules ovate, taper-pointed, the upper ones more or less cordate. Umbels several-flowered. Peduncles cylin-Involucre of several lanceolate, taper-pointed, keeled bractes. Pedicles shorter than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments very long and narrow, lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point. Nectariferous tube about half the length of the calvx, flattened on each side, and somewhat gibbous at the base. Petals 5: the two upper ones largest, obovate, very unequal-sided, attenuated towards the base, of a bright pale red, with a dark velvetty purple spot in the centre, betwixt which and the base are several dark lines, a little branched: lower petals oblong, rounded at the points, three-nerved underneath, of a bright lilac. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, that are in general imperfect. Style of a reddish purple, slightly hairy towards the base, the upper part smooth. Stigmas 5, dark purple, reflexed or slightly revolute at the points.

The present pretty plant is also a hybrid production, and was raised from seed in the collection of L.Weltje, Esq. of Hammersmith, who named it in compliment to Miss Annesley, of Bletchington, Oxford, a Lady much attached to this handsome tribe of plants: we cannot speak with certainty as to its parents, but it is intermediate between one of the divided-leaved, light-flowering sorts, and most probably one of the rounder-leaved red-flowering ones: it is of free growth, an abundant bloomer, and will continue to flower in succession all the Summer, thriving well in a rich light soil; and cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, will strike root freely.





PELARGONIUM mirabile.

Admirable Stork's-bill.

P. mirabile, caule ramosissimo diffuso, foliis trilobis inæqualiter dentatis utrinque hirsutis: inferioribus cordatis obtusiusculis: superioribus cuneatis aut ovatis basi attenuatis acutis, stipulis lanceolato-ovatis acuminatis subdentatis ciliatis, umbellis 4-5-floris, petalis ovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo breviore, stylo basi hirsuto.

Pelargonium mirabile. Young Mss.

Stem frutescent, very much branched: branches spreading, so as to form a thick spreading bush, thickly clothed with woolly hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calvx. Leaves smallish, very variable, hairy on both sides, toothed with rigid teeth that vary considerably in size: lower ones cordate, some nearly round and not lobed, others 3-lobed, and some inclining to be 5-lobed, bluntish, strongly nerved with numerous nerves underneath; upper ones wedge-shaped or ovate, acute, more or less tapering to the base, scarcely lobed. Petioles short, flat on the upper side and convex below, a little widened at the base. Stipules varying from lanceolate to ovate, taper-pointed, sometimes more or less toothed, villous and fringed. Umbels 4 to 5-flowered. Peduncles short and stout, cylindrical. Involucre of 4 to 6 ovate or oblong, sharp-pointed bractes, that are keeled and ciliate. Pedicles longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, of a purplish brown, the segments lanceolate, taper-pointed, erect: the upper one broadest, VOL. I.

strongly 3-nerved. Nectariferous tube very short, scarcely half so long as the calyx, flattened on each side, and a little gibbous at the base. Petals 5, very broad, roundly ovate; the two upper ones broadest, nearly orbicular, of a bluish lilac, with a large dark purple patch in the centre, becoming lighter at the outsides, between that and the base are numerous dark purple lines that branch all over the petals, but are nearly obscured by the large dark patch: lower petals of a bluish lilac, somewhat stained with purple, and lined with 5 purple lines from the base. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, that are generally sterile. Style purple, hairy about half way up, the upper part smooth. Stigmas 5, dark purple, spreading, the points reflexed.

The present handsome plant is of hybrid origin, and belongs to the same tribe as P. atrofuscum, to which it is nearly related; but it is much more difficult to increase by cuttings, the plants producing scarcely any other than flowering shoots, which soon become too hard to strike root, so that it will most probably continue a scarce plant for some time. We received the plant from which our drawing was made, from Messrs. Young, Nurserymen, at Epsom, in whose collection, we believe, it only is at present; from its abundant flowering, and the fine dark colour of its flowers, it may be considered a very desirable plant, particularly as it forms a snug compact bush, and needs very little, or no cutting in to keep it low and bushy, and every shoot that it produces is loaded with flowers; a mixture of light turfy loam and sandy peat is a proper soil for it, and very young cuttings is the best for planting; these, if planted in pots in the same sort of soil, in Spring, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, and well supplied with water when dry, will be most likely to root, and will soon make nice young plants.





PELARGONIUM Kenrickæ.

Mrs. Kenrick's Stork's-bill.

P. Kenrickæ, caule erecto ramoso, foliis cordatis palmatim 7-lobatis subcanescentibus utrinque hirsutis: segmentis oblongis obtusis obtuse dentatis margine planis, stipulis ovatis breve acuminatis, pedunculis paucifloris, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce parum longiore, stylo hirsuto.

Stem frutescent, erect, much branched: branches rather slender, densely clothed with short white wool, and numerous longer unequal hairs intermixed, which gives them a canescent appearance. Leaves cordate. palmately 7 to 9-lobed, and toothed with unequal short blunt teeth, also clothed with short white hairs on both sides, which gives them a whitish appearance: lower ones with much broader segments than the upper ones, not so deeply lobed, the lobes flatter and blunter, and the teeth broader and more obtuse. Petioles flattened a little on the upper side and rounded on the lower, tomentose and hairy. Stipules short, ovate, broad at the base, and tapering to a short slender point. Umbels from 2 to 4-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, thickened a little at the base, hairy, and tomentose. Involucre of 6 short, ovate, acute, woolly bractes. Pedicles long and slender, villosely hairy. Calyx 5-cleft, villous; the segments acute, reflexed; upper one broadest, ovate; the others lanceolate. Nectariferous tube a little longer than the calyx, flattened on both sides, and gibbous at the base. Petals 5; the two upper ones broadest, obovate, attenuated to the base, unequal-sided, of a bright red,

stained with blood-colour, and a large dark velvetty patch in the centre, between which and the base are a few short dark lines, the upper ones branched. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Pollen deep orange-coloured. Style pale purple, thickly clothed with hairs all its length. Stigmas 5, bright purple, the points reflexed or revolute.

For the opportunity afforded us of giving a figure of this pretty plant, we are obliged to Mrs. Kenrick, of Broome, Dorking, who sent us a plant in full bloom last June, and in whose collection it was raised from seed, that was produced between P. graveolens and P. floccosum; the habit and foliage of the plant is precisely that of the former parent, and the flower is altogether that of the latter, but rather smaller: it forms a neat little bushy plant, and produces a great number of flowers, though not many on each umbel; but from its very distinct habit, it may be considered a very desirable plant to grow amongst the smaller growing sorts; its foliage has also a very delightful scent, which still makes it of more value; and it may be considered as one of the hardiest sorts, succeeding well in a common Greenhouse or warm room.

We have named the present plant, in compliment to the Lady in whose collection it was raised; it succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings, without doubt, will root readily, if planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed in a shady part of the Greenhouse.





PELARGONIUM Yeatmanianum.

Miss Yeatman's Stork's-bill.

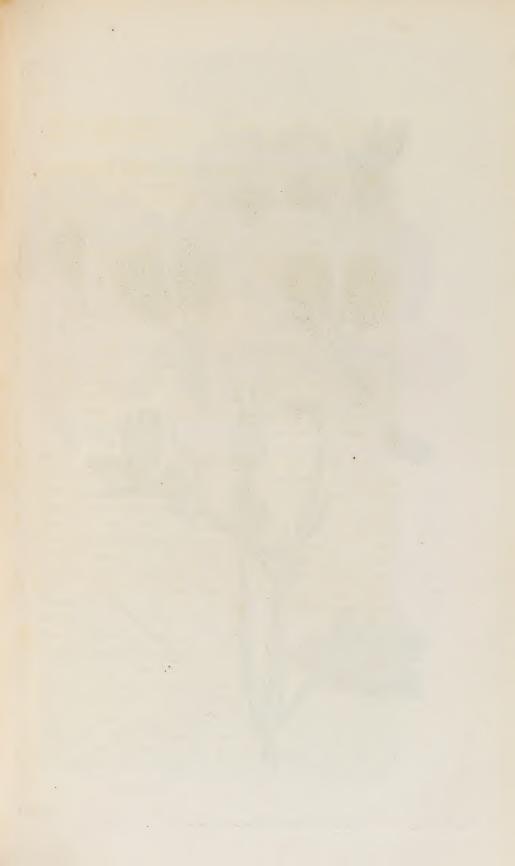
P. Yeatmanianum, villoso-pilosus, foliis reniformibus obsolete quinquelobis denticulatis mollibus, stipulis ovatis acutis, umbellis plurifloris, bracteis ovatis breviter acuminatis, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce paulo breviore, stylo inferne piloso.

All over clothed with soft villous hairs. Stem erect, branched. Leaves kidney-shaped, slightly 5-lobed, and toothed with numerous very short rigid teeth; underneath many-nerved, the nerves rigid and branching all over the leaf, clothed with short soft hairs on both sides, which makes them have a soft feel when touched: upper ones rounder and scarcely lobed. Petioles flattened on the upper side, and convex below. Stipules ovate. or inclining to cordate, terminated in a short taper point. Umbels several-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, much thickened at the base. Involucre of several short ovate bractes, that terminate abruptly in a slender point. Pedicles about three times the length of the bractes, the upper part tinged with purple. Calyx 5-cleft, tinged with a brownish purple: segments lanceolate, acute. keeled; the upper one broadest, erect, the others reflexed. Petals 5, all obovate; the two upper ones twice the breadth of the others, very slender at the base, unequal-sided, of a pale purple, marked with a very large dark velvetty patch in the centre, below which and from it branch out some dark veins: lower petals lilac, also marked with a dark mark in the centre, and more or less veined. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: anthers before bursting pointed.

Style purple, hairy at the base, the upper part smooth. Stigmas 5, dark purple, reflexed or revolute at the points.

Our drawing of the present very distinct and handsome flowering plant, was taken from a specimen sent us by Mr. F. Coaker, from his Nursery at Upway, near Weymouth, who informs us that it was raised from seed by Miss Jane Yeatman, of Dorchester, in compliment to whom we have named it; the seed was procured from a plant known by Gardeners, and in Mr. Davey's priced Catalogue, by the name of Maria Isabella, but what its other parent was is not known. It is certainly a very magnificent plant, when covered with its rich-coloured flowers, which are so very different from most others; this makes it the more desirable. Mr. Coaker informs us that it is not a very early bloomer in Spring, but that its flowers are produced in abundance all through the Summer, and till late in Autumn, and makes a handsome bushy plant; he is now selling fine plants of it at one guinea each.

Sir R. C. Hoare, one of the first cultivators of Geraniaceæ, informs us, that he has procured a plant of it, and considers it the best in his collection; it succeeds well in any rich light soil, or a mixture of light turfy loam and peat will suit it well; it may also be considered as one of the hardy sorts, requiring nothing but the protection from frost in Winter, at which season it should not be overwatered. Young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will strike root readily.





PELARGONIUM dissimile.

Dissimilar-coloured Stork's-bill.

P. dissimile, foliis reniformibus quinquelobis undulatis rigidis argute dentatis ciliatis glabriusculis, stipulis ovatis acuminatis, umbellis 3-4-floris, pedicellis bracteis multum longioribus, tubo nectarifero calyce subequali aut paulo longiore, stylo glaberrimo.

Pelargonium Devonia. King Mss.

Stem frutescent, somewhat branched: branches clothed with long spreading woolly hairs, and some shorter ones intermixed, as are also the petioles, peduncles, pedicles, and calyx. Leaves kidney-shaped, rigid, somewhat undulate, more or less 5-lobed, and deeply toothed with numerous sharp rigid teeth, that are more or less tinged with brown, the margins fringed with woolly hairs, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves much branched, thinly clothed with long hairs on both sides, but appearing smooth and glossy, nerves very hairy: upper leaves attenuated towards the base, sharp pointed, the lobes and teeth also sharper and longer. Petioles flattened a little on the upper side, and deeply furrowed, rounded on the lower, more or less tinged with brown. Stipules ovate, tapering to the point, and broad at the base. Peduncles cylindrical, more or less bent, 3 to 5-*Involucre* of 6 broadly ovate, sharp-pointed, keeled bractes, that are hairy and fringed. Pedicles much longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments broadly lanceolate, sharp-pointed, keeled, the margins clothed with white wool or entangled hairs, upper one largest, more or less stained with brown. Nectariferous tube variable in length, sometimes scarcely so long, at others a little longer than the calvx, much flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base. Petals 5, the two upper ones obovate, very unequal-sided, strongly 2nerved towards the base, the nerves branching upwards:

of a bright salmony red, with a large brown velvetty spot in the centre, from which and below it are numerous dark lines: lower petals oblong, bluntly rounded, attenuated towards the base, blush-coloured. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style pale red, smooth and glossy. Stigmas 5, long and spreading, more or less twisted or revolute, of a bright purplish red.

The present magnificent flowering plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed by J. King, Esq. of Fowlscoombe, near Plymouth, Devon; it appears to have originated between P. macranthon or some one nearly related to it, and one of the red flowering sorts; the size and form of the flower, and the light colour of the lower petals, bringing it near the former, and the other parts being intermediate between it and the latter, it is certainly a very desirable plant for those that are fond of a large showy flower, and strong growing plant.

The specimen from which our drawing was taken, was brought us by Mr. James Veitch, Nurseryman, of Killerton, near Exeter, Devon: we also received it from Mr. Davey, of the King's-road, Chelsea, who informs us, that he first received it from Mr. King, and flowered it last year, and still finer the present. Mr. W. Russell, of Battersea, also brought us a plant, which he informs us he raised from seed; it appears to be precisely the same as the present, or at any rate so near, that we could not observe any difference, and must have been produced by the same sorts.

As the present subject is of strong free growth, it will be easily managed, requiring nothing but to be potted in a rich light soil, or a mixture of turfy loam and peat will suit it very well; it will be a very desirable plant for growing in the window of a light room, where it will thrive as well as in the Greenhouse, only requiring to be kept from frost. Cuttings, planted in pots, in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will root freely.





6.D. Smith del.

This by J. Hidgway. 170 Recordilly Ap. 1. 1821.

9. Walts. 30.

PELARGONIUM gibbosum.

Knotted Stork's-bill.

P. gibbosum, umbellis multifloris, foliis ternatis glaucis: foliolis obtusis inciso-dentatis; intermedio cuneato petiolato trifido, caule nodoso: nodis tumidis, tubo nectarifero calyce quadruplo longiori.

Pelargonium gibbosum. Willden. sp. pl. 3. p. 684. Pers. syn. 2. p. 233. Hort. Kew. ed. 2. v. 4. p. 181.

Geranium gibbosum. Andrews's geran. c. ic. Cav. diss. 4. p. 265. t. 109. f. 1. Burm. afric. t. 37. f. 2.

Stem shrubby, succulent, swoln at the joints. Branches erect, or slightly spreading, smooth, glaucous, knotted, and swoln at irregular distances; knots rough, arising from the permanent bases of the stipules. Leaves ternate, smooth and glaucous; side leaflets obtuse, some of them sessile, others petiolate, irregularly cut and toothed; intermediate one cuneate, petiolate, trifid; middle segment of the large leaves lobed, irregularly cut and toothed. Petioles slightly flattened and furrowed on the upper side, convex on the lower, thickly covered with uneven hairs. Stipules cordate, ciliate, soon withering, caducous at the top, permanent at the base. Peduncles axillary, or opposite to the leaf, cylindrical, slightly hairy. Umbels manyflowered. Involucre of many lanceolate acute bractes, joined at the base. Pedicles very short. Calyx 5cleft, segments lanceolate, bluntish, reflexed. Nectariferous tube more than 4 times the length of the calyx, slightly flattened, a little furrowed on one side and ridged on the other, gradually tapering to the VOL. I.

base. Corolla of 5 petals, all obovate, greenish yellow, the 2 uppermost rather largest. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Pollen pale yellow. Germen villous. Style short, green, slightly hairy at the base. Stigmas 5, reflex.

This curious plant, though its flowers are not so showy as some others, is still a very desirable tenant for the greenhouse, from the pleasant odour which it diffuses: in the evening when it is in bloom, we think it one of the most agreeable of the night-scented kinds, in the day it is quite scentless: its regular time of flowering is in autumn, after many of the more gaudy kinds are out of bloom. We expect some curious mules to be raised from the seeds of this species, from its being nearly connected with several sections of the genus. It is an old inhabitant of our gardens, having been cultivated in them as far back as 1712. From its succulent habit, care must be taken not to overwater it when not growing freely, particularly in winter. The best soil for it is a mixture of sandy loam and peat, or decayed leaves. Cuttings strike readily planted in pots in the same kind of soil, and set on a shelf in the greenhouse.

Our drawing was taken at the nursery of Messrs. Colvill and Son in October last.

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E.D. Smith del.

Subby S. Ridgway 170 Boodilly Stp. 1. 1821.

P. Watte Me

PELARGONIUM optabile.

Desirable Stork's-bill.

P. optabile, pedunculis 2-3-florisve, foliis cordatis quinquelobis inciso-dentatis scabris, caule ramoso, stipulis acuminatis, calycibus reflexis longitudine tubi nectariferi.

Pelargonium optabile. Hortulanorum. Nobis in Colvill's Catalogue, p. 22. col. 1.

Stem shrubby, very much branched. Branches spreading, flexuose, thickly covered with soft unequal hairs. Leaves rough, cordate, 5-lobed, sharply and unequally toothed, slightly ciliate, of a pale green colour; teeth very large on the upper part of the lobes, and very small on the lower. Petioles flattened and furrowed on the upper side, convex below, widened at the upper part, and covered with soft hairs. Stipules small, cordate, taper-pointed, soon withering and turning brown. Peduncles 2 to 3-flowered, hairy. volucre generally of 6 bractes, bractes lanceolate, acuminate, very hairy, soon withering and falling off. Pedicles bent, a little flattened, about the length of the nectariferous tube. Calyx 5-cleft, segments lanceo-late, acute, reflex. Nectariferous tube flattened on both sides, very hairy, about the length of the calyx. Corolla of 5 petals, 2 uppermost obovate, white tinged with blush, with a large bright crimson spot in the centre, that joins numerous dark purple stripes, from the base, which branch in various directions; lower petals broadly spatulate, white. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Pollen orange-coloured. Capsule and aristæ hairy. Style dark red, very hairy. Stigmas 5, reflexed.

We suspect this pretty plant to be a hybrid production, and seemingly intermediate between P. penicillatum and one of the small-growing sorts, perhaps P. dumosum. We believe it was first raised from seed by Mr. Perry of Banbury, a great amateur of Geraniaceæ, and to whom our gardens are indebted for many handsome and curious kinds. This is one of the dwarfer sorts, and makes a compact little bush, seldom exceeding a foot or 18 inches in height, but is covered with a profusion of bloom all the summer. It is also as hardy as any of the genus, and will thrive in any common soil, or a mixture of loam and peat, or decayed leaves, will suit it very well. Cuttings root freely, planted in pots and placed in a shady situation.

Our drawing was taken last summer at the nursery of Messrs. Colvill and Son.





PELARGONIUM hybridum.

Mule Stork's-bill.

P. hybridum, pedunculis multifloris subcompositis, foliis subrotundis obsolete lobatis crenatis immaculatis, petalis cuneiformibus laciniis calycis multo latioribus, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo longiori.

Pelargonium hybridum. Willden. sp. pl. 3. p. 666. Pers. syn. 2. p. 230. Hort. Kew. ed. 2. v. 4. p. 171.

Pelargonium coccineum. Ehrh. Beitr. 7. p. 162. Cav. diss. 4. p. 239. t. 105. f. 2.

Geranium miniatum. Andrews's ger. c. ic.

Geranium africanum arborescens, malvæ folio pingui varietas. Dill. elth. 125. t. 125. f. 152.

Stem shrubby, much branched. Branches short, flexuose, rather succulent, of a shining green colour, but thickly covered with short hairs. Leaves of a round kidney-shape, truncate at the base, slightly lobed, unequally notched, of a dark green shining colour, with rather a greasy appearance. Petioles a little flattened and slightly furrowed on the upper side and convex below, thickly covered with short hairs. Stipules cordate, obtuse, ending abruptly in an acute point, entire or sometimes toothed. Peduncles opposite to the leaf, cylindrical, bearing manyflowered umbels, often branched. Involucre of 6 cordate bractes, ending in an acute point. Pedicles very short. Calyx 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, upper one erect, the others much narrower, spreading. Nectariferous tube more than twice the length of the calvx,

flattened on both sides and generally keeled, thickly covered with short stiff hairs. Petals 5, or sometimes 6, wedge-shaped, of a pale scarlet colour; the two uppermost smallest and converging at the base, marked with 2 dark lines, lower ones spreading. Filaments 10, short and erect, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers (or 8 in the 6-petalled flowers). Capsules hairy. Aristæ spiral, bearded inwards. Style smooth, flesh-coloured. Stigmas 5, revolute.

Notwithstanding the name of this plant, we believe it to be a genuine species, having been cultivated in the gardens of this country as far back as 1732. It belongs to the same natural section as P. monstrum, No. 13, and is one of the tenderest species belonging to it, generally losing the greater part of its leaves in winter, except kept very dry, and in a warm situation. The best soil for it is an equal mixture of turfy loam and sandy peat, or decayed leaves; the pots must also be well drained, that the wet may pass readily off. Cuttings strike freely planted in pots in the same kind of soil, and set in a shady part of the greenhouse.

Our drawing was taken at the nursery of Messrs. Colvill and Son in September last.

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Put by J. Ridgway 170 Precadilly Ap. 1. 1821.

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PELARGONIUM Breesianum.

Breese's Stork's-bill.

P. Breesianum, umbellis multifloris, foliis cordato-ovatis leviter quinquelobis obtuse dentatis planis margine undulatis, caule petiolis calycibusque villosissimis, tubo nectarifero calyce breviori.

Pelargonium Breesianum. Sweet's and Miller MSS. Nob. in Colv. Catal. p. 22. col. 2.

Stem shrubby, branching, of a russet brown colour, thickly covered with long soft villous hairs, as are the branches, petioles, peduncles, and calyx. Branches spreading, of a yellowish green. Leaves cordate, oval, flat, slightly 5-lobed, unequally toothed with short bluntish teeth, covered on both sides with short villous hairs; lobes very blunt and rounded, margins slightly undulate. Petioles flattened and slightly furrowed on the upper side and convex on the lower, dilated and curved in at the apex. Stipules cordate, sometimes toothed, taper-pointed, thickly covered with long villous hairs. Peduncles cylindrical, longer than the petioles. Involucre generally of 7 bractes, united at the base; bractes ovate, acuminate, keeled and ciliate. Pedicles very short, about half the length of the bractes, villous. Calyx 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, acute, 3 of an inch long. Nectariferous tube shorter than the calyx, flattened and furrowed on one side and keeled on the other, thickly clothed with soft villous hairs. Petals 5, two uppermost widest, obovate, of a bright rose colour, with a darker spot in the centre, which joins 2 purple branched lines from the base, and between the two lines are other purple marks, on a lighter ground; lower petals of an oblong oval, very obtuse, rose-coloured. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Pollen orange-coloured. Germen and aristæ villous. Style red, slightly hairy on the lower part, and smooth on the upper. Stigmas 5, bright red, revolute.

This plant is without doubt a hybrid production, and intermediate between P. augustum, or perhaps P. quercifolium, and some of the round-leaved kinds; but we cannot trace its origin with certainty. We received it from Messrs. Sweet's and Miller, of the Bristol Nursery, who have named it in compliment to Mr. William Breese, a skilful and experienced cultivator of exotic plants. It is a hardy freegrowing sort, and continues in flower the greater part of the year. A mixture of loam and peat, or decayed leaves, suit it well, or any rich vegetable mould; and cuttings soon strike root, if planted in the same kind of soil, and placed in a sheltered situation.





PELARGONIUM insculptum.

Engraved-petaled Stork's-bill.

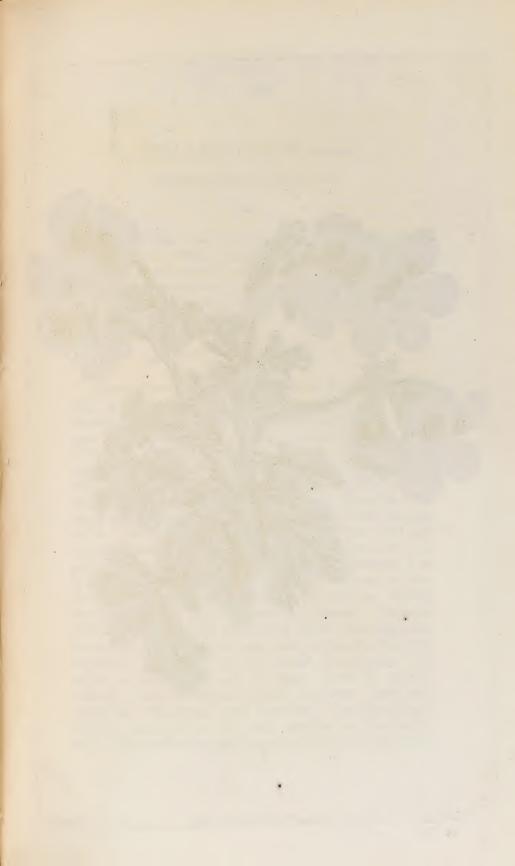
P. insculptum, foliis cordato-reniformibus acutis argute inæqualiter dentatis utrinque molliter pilosis: superioribus cuneatis sublobatis, stipulis ovatis villosis, umbellis multifloris, bracteis numerosis ovatis pedicellis longioribus, tubo nectarifero calyce villoso multo breviore, stylo subglabro.

Stem strong, frutescent, somewhat crooked, branching: branches thickly clothed with spreading white hairs, as are the petioles and peduncles. Leaves large, broader than long, cordately-reniform, acute, thickly clothed with soft woolly hairs on both sides, which gives them a soft feel like cloth, sharply toothed with numerous rigid horny teeth, that are very unequal in length, many nerved underneath, the nerves branched all over the leaf: upper leaves of a different form, from cordate, to cuneate and attenuated towards the base, lobed a little, and very sharply toothed. Petioles flattened and furrowed a little on the upper side, and convex below. Stipules ovate, more or less acute, villous. Peduncles cylindrical, more or less bent. Umbels many-flowered, very close and crowded. Involucre of numerous, ovate, acute, keeled, villous bractes, imbricated over each other. Pedicles shorter than the bractes, villous. Calyx 5-cleft, densely clothed with villous hairs, tinged with brown, the segments lanceolate, taper-pointed, all more or less twisted and reflexed. Nectariferous tube also villous, and much shorter than the calyx, much flattened on each side, of a pale brown colour. Petals 5, all obovate; the two upper ones broadest, very unequalsided, of a reddish lilac, with a dark purple spot in

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the centre, and numerous branching purple and red lines, that spread all over the petals: lower petals smaller, concave, of rather a lighter colour, marked with four or five reddish purple branching lines from the base. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 or sometimes 8 bearing anthers. Style purple, smooth, or only bearing a hair or two near the base. Stigmas 5, dark purple, the points reflexed.

The present pretty plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed in the collection of L. Weltje, Esq. where our drawing was taken in May last; it is not known from what parents it was produced, so that its origin cannot now be traced; it is of strong free growth, an abundant bloomer, and continues to flower all the Summer, so that it is a desirable plant for any collection, thriving well in any rich light soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will strike root freely.





PELARGONIUM nutans.

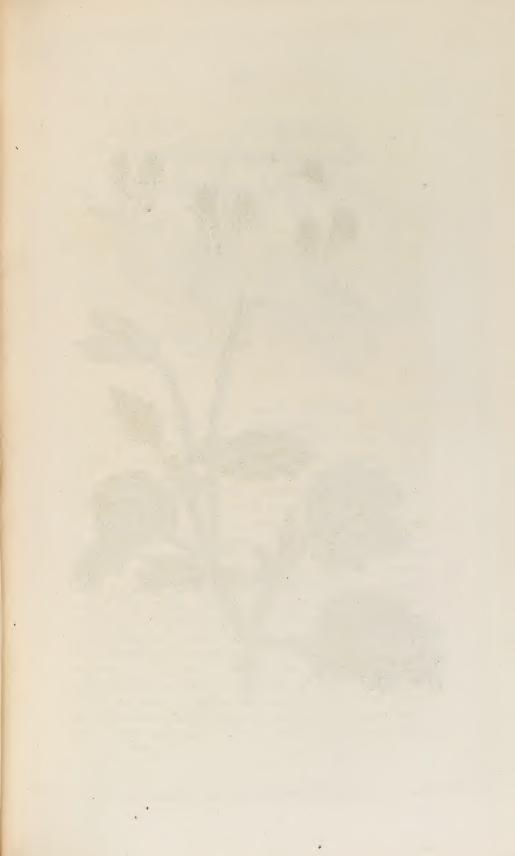
Nodding-flowered Stork's-bill.

P. nutans, caule suffrutescente ramoso, foliis cordatis palmatim 7-lobis undulatis obtuse denticulatis: margine subincurvis, stipulis lanceolatis acuminatis, umbellis nutantibus 3-5-floris, petalis cuneiformibus, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali, stylo subhirsuto.

Stem suffrutescent, much branched: branches spreading, thickly clothed with short woolly hairs. Leaves cordate, scarcely acute, palmately 7-lobed, the upper ones only 5-lobed, very much undulate, and a little curled at the margins, which bend a little inwards, somewhat hollow on the upper side, and thinly toothed with bluntish teeth, hairy on both sides: lobes spreading, those on the lower leaves oblong, bluntish; the upper ones narrower and acute, and toothed with sharper teeth. Petioles flattened a little on the upper side, and convex below, villosely hairy. Stipules lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point, villous. Peduncles 3 to 5-flowered, the flowers nodding, of a brilliant scarlet. Involucre of 6 narrow lanceolate, taper-pointed, keeled bractes. Pedicles shorter than the bractes. Calyx 5cleft, densely clothed with silky hairs: the segments lanceolate, acute, keeled, spreading when the flower is expanded. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, sometimes scarcely so long. Petals 5, wedgeshaped, much attenuated towards the base, distinctly spreading: the upper ones broadest, truncate or very slightly crenulate at the ends, marked in the centre with a deep velvetty spot, below which are a few short

dark interrupted lines: lower petals of rather a paler colour, and not spotted. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which in our specimens were all sterile. Style pale flesh-coloured, more or less thinly clothed with loose hairs, nearly all its length. Stigmas 5, flesh-coloured, spreading, reflexed at the points.

This very pretty little bushy plant is also of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed by Mr. W. Smith, in the collection of the late Earl of Liverpool, at Coombe Wood; and from a plant communicated by Mr. Smith, the present figure was made; it is the produce of one of the dwarf varieties of P. Spinii, that had been fertilized with the pollen of one of the bright scarlet sorts, perhaps P. ignescens, and is at once distinguished from its nearest relatives, by its dwarf bushy growth, and nodding flowers, and will be a great acquisition to this tribe, from its distinctness, particularly as it takes but little room, and continues in bloom all the Summer and till late in Autumn, producing a great abundance of its bright scarlet flowers. It succeeds best in a light soil, composed of an equal quantity of turfy loam, peat, and sand, and the pots must be well drained with potsherds, that the wet may pass off readily, as nothing is more injurious to it than too much moisture in Winter; young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will soon strike root.



J' Marke



PELARGONIUM præclarum.

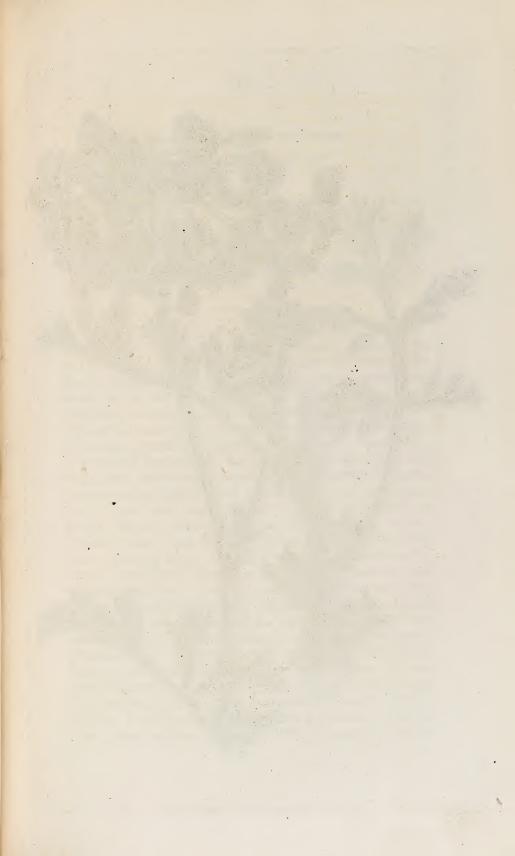
Clear-coloured Stork's-bill.

P. præclarum, ramis villoso-pilosis, foliis cordato-ovatis acutis sublobatis serrato-dentatis margine undulatis utrinque molliter hirsutis, stipulis ovatis acutis, umbellis subquadrifloris, petalis omnibus obovatis, pedicellis bracteis longioribus, tubo nectarifero calyce villoso subæquali, stylo pilosissimo.

Stem frutescent, erect, much branched: branches densely clothed with soft villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. Leaves rather small, cordately ovate, acute, more or less lobed with short lobes, densely clothed with short soft hairs on both sides, and serrately toothed with numerous small teeth, the margins undulate, underneath strongly nerved. Petioles flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower. Stipules ovate, acute, villous. Umbels 3 or 4-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical. Involucre of 6 or 7 lanceolate acute villous bractes. Pedicles longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments lanceolate, taper-pointed, keeled; the upper one rather largest, erect; the others spreading, or slightly reflexed. Nectariferous tube about the length of or scarcely so long as the calyx, flattened on each side, and somewhat gibbous at the base. Petals all obovate, of a clear white; the two upper ones largest, unequal-sided a little, somewhat plaited, the margins rather uneven, marked with a large bright dark purple patch in the centre, from the lower part of which branch some short bright purple lines; lower petals pure white,

veined from the base underneath, the margins very slightly crenulate. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers; pollen orange-coloured. Style very hairy all its length, pale purple. Stigmas 5, purple, revolute at the points.

The present plant is also a hybrid production, and appears to be intermediate between P. platypetalon, and one of the large white sorts, but what particular one is not readily ascertained. Our drawing was made from a plant sent to us from the Nursery of Messrs. Young, at Epsom, who inform us that they received it from Mr. Calvert, who brought it from France; it makes a hand-some bushy plant, and produces an abundance of its large pure white flowers all the Summer, thriving well in any rich light soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a shady situation, will root readily.





& Smith del.

PELARGONIUM nodosum.

Knotted-stalked Stork's-bill.

P. nodosum, caule carnoso flexuoso nodoso, foliis divisis glabriusculis subpilosis: inferioribus pinnatifidis laciniatisque; superioribus pinnatis; segmentis pinnatifido-laciniatis subdentatis, scapo villoso elongato ramoso, umbellis multifloris, petalis reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce 2-3-plo longiore, stylo hirsuto.

Stem rather short, frutescent, succulent, flexuose, knotted from whence the leaves proceed, clothed with a brown scaly bark; the flower-stem swollen at the base, elongated, branching into numerous peduncles, leafy below, but naked upwards, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, which are in the greatest quantity on the lower part. Leaves variable, of a pale green, inclining to glaucous, more or less divided, spreading, of a smooth appearance, but clothed with short hairs on both sides; lower ones pinnatifid, or more orless jagged; the segments broader, and less divided than the upper ones: upper ones pinnate; the segments pinnatifid or deeply jagged, generally linear, blunt-pointed, entire, or toothed with small teeth, the nerves underneath clothed with spreading hairs. Petioles long and rather slender, nearly cylindrical, thickened at the base, more or less clothed with long spreading hairs; the rachis between the leaflets slightly winged. Stipules short, very broad at the base, but terminated in rather an acute point, turning brown, and remaining a long time persistent. Peduncles long, cylindrical, very much thickened at the base, clothed with long spreading villous hairs. Umbels_ many-flowered, the flowers spreading, generally nodding. Involucre of numerous lanceolate, bluntish, fringed bractes. Pedicles about the length of the bractes, clothed with a short pubescence. Calyx 5-cleft; upper segment

broadest, oblong, obtuse, erect, the others linear, and reflexed at the points; all keeled at the back, bearded at the points, and clothed with a soft silky pubescence. Petals 5, all more or less reflexed; the two upper ones broadest, roundly obovate, of a bright scarlet, nearly covered with velvet, but retaining the bright edge; lower ones narrower, but of nearly the same shape and colour. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 5 bearing perfect anthers, and 2 imperfect, and 3 without anthers, one of them a large spathulate one, so that it belongs to our section Monospatalla. Style pale blush, clothed with short hairs all its length. Stigmas 5, flesh-coloured, spreading, papillose, the points reflexed.

Our drawing of this very distinct and handsome plant, was taken in September last, at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, in the King's Road, Chelsea, where it was raised from seed. It may readily be distinguished from all its congeners by its knotted stem, as well as by other distinctions; it is the produce of P. multiradiatum, that had been fertilized by P. flexuosum; the habit of the plant and foliage partakes mostly of the former parent, but the knotted stem and colour of the flowers, is produced by the latter; it thrives well in an equal mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, with the pots well drained, that the moisture may pass off readily; it will then continue to flower all the latter part of Summer and Autumn, after many of the other sorts are overblown, which makes it the more desirable. Young cuttings, planted in pots, in the same sort of soil, will strike root readily; it may also be increased by pieces of the tuberous roots.







PELARGONIUM succulentum.

Succulent-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. succulentum, caule suffrutescente ramoso: ramis adscendentibus subflexuosis pilosis, foliis cordatis trilobis succulentis inæqualiter latidentatis: lobis dilatatis sublobatis divaricatis margine subrecurvis, stipulis cordato-ovatis breviter acuminatis villoso-ciliatis, umbellis 3-4-floris, bracteis ovatis mucronatis pedicellis multo brevioribus, tubo nectarifero calyce parum longiore, stylo basi subhirsuto.

Pelargonium Agrippina. Hortulanorum.

Stem suffrutescent, much branched: branches ascending, more or less flexuose, thickly clothed with short hairs that are unequal in length. Leaves succulent, dark green, cordate, three-lobed, spreading flat, the margins slightly recurved, fringed with short hairs, and toothed with broad teeth that terminate in sharp points, appearing smooth and somewhat glossy, though thickly clothed with short hairs on both sides: lobes broad and dilated, somewhat wedge-shaped, those on the lower ones bluntly rounded, on the upper ones more acute. Petioles flattened a little on the upper side and rounded below, swollen and dilated a little at the base, thickly clothed with short hairs. Stipules short, cordate or broadly ovate, tapering to a short taper point, villosely fringed. Umbels 3 to 5-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, thickly clothed with soft short unequal hairs. Involucre generally of 6 bractes, that are short, broadly ovate, ending in a sharp mucrone, villosely fringed. Pedicles unequal in length, but much longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, thickly clothed with short villous hairs: segments broadly lanceolate, acute, keeled, spreading, or reflexed a little. Nectariferous tube in general a little longer than the calyx, rarely not so long, much flattened on each side, and generally furrowed, gibbous a little at the base. Petals 5, large, all obovate: the two upper ones double the breadth of the VOL. I.

others, very unequal-sided, attenuated to the base, of an orangy scarlet, with a smallish velvetty brown spot a little above the centre, and a white stripe from it to the base, below the spot are a few dark lines, branched a little; lower petals obovate, much attenuated to the base, pale blush, stained with red, and marked with from 5 to 7 faint veins from the base. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which in the plants that we have seen have all been sterile. Style bright purple, bearing a few hairs near the base. Stigmas 5, dark purple, the points more or less revolute.

This very handsome plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed by Mr. J. Young, Nurseryman, at Taunton; it is without doubt intermediate between two tribes; having as much affinity with P. pinguifolium and others of that tribe, as with the true Pelargonia; and we have no doubt but it is the produce of one of the large dark red sorts, with P. pinguifolium or P. scutatum, but cannot speak with certainty to the direct individuals from which it has been produced; it is at any rate the first production that we have seen between these two tribes, which we have often tried to intermix without success; this has also been the case with Cicnium; we have never seen a hybrid between any of the species with Pelargonium, though the experiment has been often made.

As the difference between the two parents of the present plant is so great, it is not so free of growth as some others; but with proper management it can be made to succeed very well, as we saw it at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, where our drawing was made last Summer; it is a very abundant bloomer, continuing in flower all the Summer: a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, is the best soil to grow it in, with the pots well drained with potsherds, that the wet may pass off readily, as being of a succulent habit, it will be liable to rot with continued moisture; it will also require a warm Greenhouse to keep it in good health in Winter: young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, in Spring or Summer, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will strike root readily.





PELARGONIUM compactum.

Compact Stork's-bill.

P. compactum, foliis cuneatis inciso-lobatis inæqualiter dentatis rigidis utrinque hirsutis, stipulis brevibus ovatis acutis pilosis ciliatis, umbellis 3-5-floris, petalis apice reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce villoso subæquali, stylo hirsuto, caule ramosissimo, ramis compactis.

Fair Maid of Perth. Capt. Francis Mss. catal.

A neat little bushy plant, very much branched, of a hard woody texture at the base: branches rather crowded, short, straight, thickly clothed with short white hairs, and some longer ones intermixed. Leaves small, rigid, about an inch long, and the same in breadth, wedge-shaped, unequally cut and lobed, the lobes varying in number on the different leaves, unequally toothed with numerous small sharp rigid teeth, densely clothed with short hairs on both sides, a little concave on the upper side, underneath strongly veined. Petioles flattened a little on the upper side and convex below, thickly clothed with spreading unequal hairs, as are the peduncles, pedicles, and calyx. Stipules small, ovate, broad at the base, and tapering to a slender point, very hairy and fringed. Umbels 3 to 5-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 narrowly ovate, taperpointed, villous bractes, that are more or less stained with purple. Pedicles a little longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments broadly lanceolate, acute, keeled, villosely hairy, spreading, or the points somewhat reflexed. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, flattened and furrowed on each side, and

gibbous at the base. Petals 5, the two upper ones very broad and rounded, unequal at the base, of a pure white, or a little tinged with blush, nearly stained all over with a purplish red, which extends in branched lines all over the petals, those near the base of a dark purple: lower petals white, or a little stained with blush, and more or less irregularly marked with broken pink lines. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing perfect anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style smooth. Stigmas 5, of a reddish purple, the points reflexed.

This very handsome little plant is a hybrid production, and was raised from seed in 1828, in the collection of Captain Francis, of West End Cottage, Martham, Norfolk, who informs us that it was from the seed of P. betulinum, the other parent unknown; that "it is a very free growing, abundant flowering plant, and of very good habit, not growing too large, as many kinds do. Captain F. had two or three plants of it in his collection this year, where it was most conspicuous from its beauty and elegance of growth."

The plant from which our drawing was made, was sent to us by Mr. W. Russell, of Battersea, to whom it had been presented by Captain Francis; and we do not know that we ever saw any one of the tribe that produced a more pleasing effect, as it was entirely covered with flowers, and those are produced in succession the whole of the Summer, and till late in Autumn, which makes it very desirable; any rich light soil will suit it very well; and young cuttings, planted in pots in Spring or Summer, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will strike root without difficulty.





PELARGONIUM commixtum.

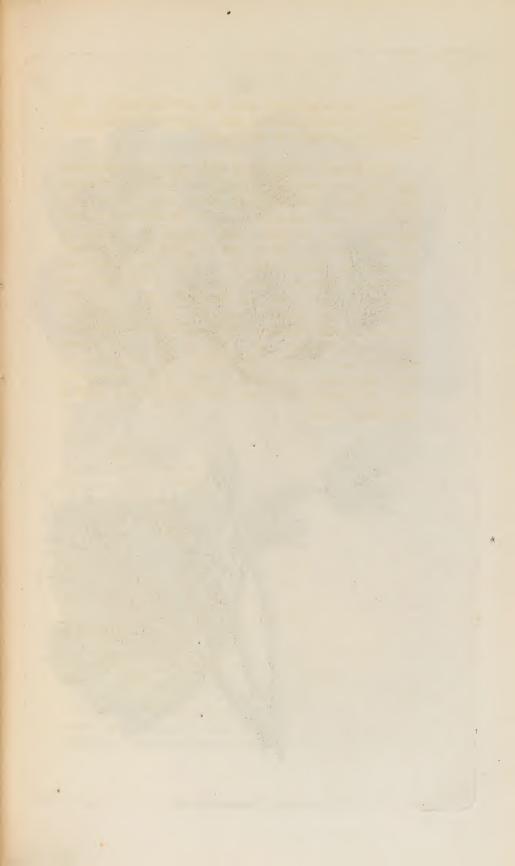
Mingled Stork's-bill.

P. commixtum, caule fruticoso ramosissimo: ramis brevibus villoso-pilosis, foliis aggregatis cordatis trilobis obtuse lobatis rigide dentatis utrinque hirsutis, stipulis ovatis acuminatis, pedunculis 2-3-floris, tubo nectarifero brevissimo calyce triplo breviore, stylo hirsuto.

Stem frutescent, very much branched: branches short and crowded, thickly clothed with leaves, and with numerous long, spreading, woolly hairs; the petioles, peduncles, bractes, and calvx, are thickly covered with the same sort of hairs. Leaves small, numerous, crowded, cordate, 3-lobed, clothed with short hairs on both sides; lobes flat, and bluntly rounded, toothed with numerous short rigid horny teeth. Petioles short, flattened a little on the upper side, and convex below, dilated a little at the base. Stipules ovate, taper-pointed, villous, and fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, 2 or 3-flowered. Involucre of 6 ovately lanceolate, taper-pointed bractes. Pedicles about the length of, or scarcely so long as the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, of a brown purple; the segments lanceolate, taper-pointed; the upper one broadest, erect; the others more or less reflexed. Nectariferous tube very short, three times shorter than the calyx, also of a brown purple. Petals 5; the two upper ones obovate, very unequal-sided, dark rosy red, with a dark velvetty spot in the centre, below which are some dark short lines, scarcely branched: lower petals narrowly obovate or spatulate, of a pale rose colour. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers,

which in our specimens were all without pollen. Style purple, very hairy all its length. Stigmus 5, dark purple, reflexed or revolute at the points.

Our drawing of this neat little plant was taken from one sent to us from the collection of J. Fassett Burnett. Esq. of May-place, Crayford, Kent, where it was raised from seed, and was sent to us by the kindness of Miss Burnett: from its habit, and form of the leaves, we should suspect one of its parents to be P. adulterinum, or some one closely allied to it, with one of the more upright red flowered sorts, as it is very different from the greater part of the red flowered ones by its very compact bushy growth, and small leaves, so that its distinctness will render it the more desirable; it thrives well in a light sandy soil, with the pots well drained that the wet may pass off readily; and young cuttings will root freely, if planted in pots in the same sort of soil, in Spring or Summer, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.





PELARGONIUM Littleanum.

Mr. Little's Stork's-bill.

P. Littleanum, foliis cordato-reniformibus obsolete quinquelobis inæqualiter rigide dentatis ciliatis glabrius-culis margine subrecurvis: superioribus acutis basi cuneatis, stipulis ovatis acuminatis, umbellis plurifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce villoso subæquali, stylo basi ad medium hirsuto.

Stem frutescent, erect, much branched: branches thickly clothed with long spreading villous hairs, as are the petioles, stipules, peduncles, bractes, and calyx. Leaves slightly 5-lobed, and toothed with numerous unequal sharp rigid teeth, of a smooth glossy appearance, though thinly clothed with hairs on both sides and fringed at the margins, sides more or less reflexed. underneath numerously nerved: lower leaves kidneyformed, rounded at the points, very slightly lobed; those higher up cordate, more acute and deeper lobed: upper ones wedge-shaped at the base, acute, the lobes and teeth also sharper. Petioles flattened on the upper side and furrowed a little, convex below, a little widened at the base. Stipules ovate, abruptly tapering to a point, fringed, and occasionally toothed. Umbels 5 to 7-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, thickened a little at the base. Involucre of 6 to 8 bractes, that are ovate, abruptly acute, keeled, and generally more or less connected at the base. Pedicles more than double the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments very long, lanceolate, tapering to a long sharp point, keeled, tinged with brown, the upper one rather broadest, 3-nerved, erect or spreading a little at the points; the others all reflexed, when the flowers are expanded. Petals 5, very large: the two upper ones broadly obovate, very unequal-sided, strongly 2-veined at the back, of a purple lilac, with a large velvetty spot in the centre, below which are numerous dark purple lines, more or less branched, but generally forked: lower petals oblongly oval, rounded at the point, and attenuated to the base, of a pale lilac. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Pollen dark orange-coloured. Style purple, hairy from the base to about the middle. Stigmas 5, purple, reflexed at the points.

Our drawing of the present subject was made from a plant communicated by Mr. Little, from his collection in the King's-road, Chelsea, where it was raised from seed; it is one of the strong growing hardy sorts, and will therefore be a proper plant for decorating rooms or balconies, as its numerous very large flowers make a fine appearance; it is nearly related to the P. cucullatum and P. angulosum tribe; but its leaves are much smoother, and the margins are reflexed, instead of being cucullate; the habit of flowering is also very different; and as there has been so many hybrid crosses, particularly in the large growing sorts, it is impossible to guess from what parents it has originated; it will, however, make a fine showy sort for the market, thriving well in any strong rich soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots, or under hand-glasses, in a shady situation, will soon strike root.





PELARGONIUM contiguum.

Contiguous Stork's-bill.

P. contiguum, foliis cordatis quinquelobis cartilagineodentatis utrinque villosis apice recurvis, stipulis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis ciliatis, umbellis 3-5floris, tubo nectarifero calyce sesquilongiore, stylo inferne hirsuto.

Stem frutescent, not much branched: branches rather flexuose, villosely hairy. Leaves broader than long, cordate, scarcely acute, rigid, 5-lobed, and toothed with large, broad, rigid teeth, points reflexed, as are sometimes the lobes, densely clothed with white villous hairs on both sides, underneath strongly nerved, the nerves branching; lobes sometimes slightly lobed again. Petioles flattened on the upper side and convex below. thickened at the base, densely hairy. Stipules large, broadly lanceolate, tapering to a slender point, broad at the base, villosely hairy and fringed. Umbels from 3 to 5-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, villous. Involucre of from 6 to 8 lanceolate, acute, villous, fringed bractes, that are more or less connected at the base. Pedicles about the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments lanceolate, acute, villous; upper one broadest, erect, 3-nerved; the others more or less reflexed at the points. Petals spreading; the 2 upper ones obovate, unequal-sided, of a bright orangy scarlet, with a faint mark in the centre, and below it are several pale lines, a little branched; lower petals ligulate, of rather a lighter colour, strongly veined at the back. Filaments 10, con-VOL. I.

nected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* pale purple, thinly hairy below, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, spreading, the points reflexed.

The present pretty plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mr. W. Russell, at Battersea, where our drawing was made last Summer; its flowers are related to P. ignescens, and its manner of flowering; but the foliage and habit of the plant is altogether different, being more like P. Daveyanum, as the plant is densely clothed all over with long villous hairs. It is of free growth, and an abundant bloomer, thriving well in a light sandy soil, or a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well, keeping the pots well drained with potsherds, broken small, that the wet may pass off regularly. Young cuttings, planted in pots, in Spring or Summer, in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the greenhouse, will strike root readily.





PELARGONIUM atrovirens.

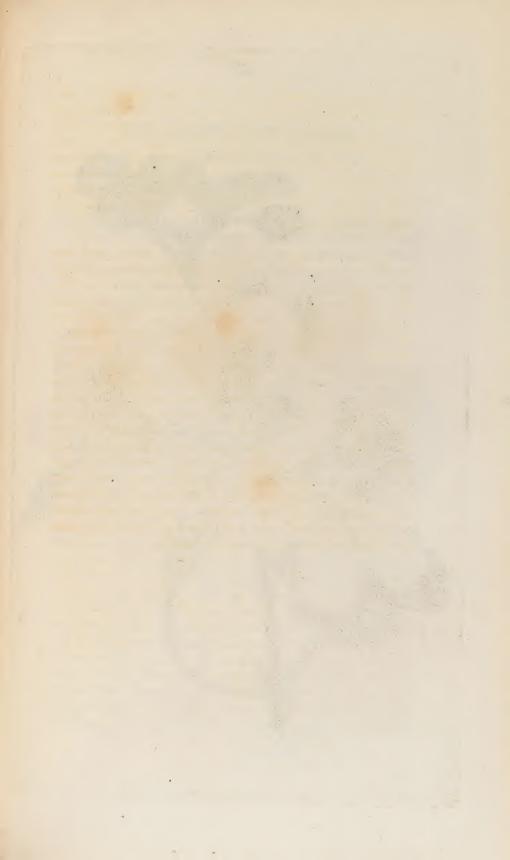
Dark green-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. atrovirens, caule frutescente ramoso; ramis glaberrimis subflexuosis, foliis cordatis acutiusculis quinquelobis margine undulatis serrato-dentatis atroviridibus, stipulis ovatis acuminatis carinatis ciliatis, umbellis multifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo breviore, stylo hirsuto.

Stem frutescent, much branched: branches somewhat flexuose, rather succulent, smooth and glossy, though thickly clothed with very short pellucid hairs, scarcely visible without the help of a lens. Leaves numerous, of a dark green, cordate, 5-lobed, the lobes sometimes again lobed, more or less acute, very much undulate at the edges, and serrately toothed with unequal sharp rigid teeth, strongly nerved underneath, which occasions numerous furrows on the upper side, smooth and glossy on both sides, but clothed with numerous short pellucid hairs that are scarcely visible, except held up to the light. Petioles flattened and slightly furrowed on the upper side, convex below, thinly hairy. Stipules ovate, tapering to a slender point, keeled down the back, and fringed at the edges. Umbels 4 to 7-flowered. Peduncles rather long and slender, somewhat compressed, thickened at the base, thinly clothed with pellucid hairs. *Involucre* of 6 to 8 bractes, that are ovate, keeled at the back, terminated in a sharp mucrone, and fringed. Pedicles very long and slender, thickly clothed with short gland-like hairs, and some longer ones intermixed. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments oblongly lanceolate, taper-pointed, 3-nerved, hairy, and fringed. Nectariferous tube about half the length of the calyx. Petals 5, of a pale blush, or nearly white; the 2 upper

ones obovate, round at the ends and tapering to the base, very unequal-sided, marked with a smallish bright red spot in the centre, below which are many bright purple stripes, that are slightly branched: lower petals ligulate, strongly 3 or 4-nerved from the base. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, that are generally sterile. Style bright purple, thinly hairy nearly all its length. Stigmas 5, very long, bright purple, revolute at the points.

This pretty plant is also of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mrs. More, King's Road, Chelsea; it belongs to the same division of the tribe as P. macranthon, and P. amplissimum; and others whose origin was at first between P. grandiflorum, and some of the other sorts, but it is now impossible to trace many of them to their original source, though there is generally some sort of appearance in habit by which one at least of their original parents may be traced: the present is a free-growing bushy sort, and produces an abundance of flowers all the Summer, and till late in Autumn, and will succeed well in a common greenhouse, or the window of a light airy room, through the Winter, succeeding well in any light rich soil, or a mixture of fresh loam and peat will suit it very well; and being a free rooting plant, and fast grower, it will require a considerable quantity of water. Young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, any time in Spring or Summer, will root readily.





E. D. Smith del.

Mi by J. Bidgway 10g Tixadilly Jan. 1. 1830.

PELARGONIUM laxulum.

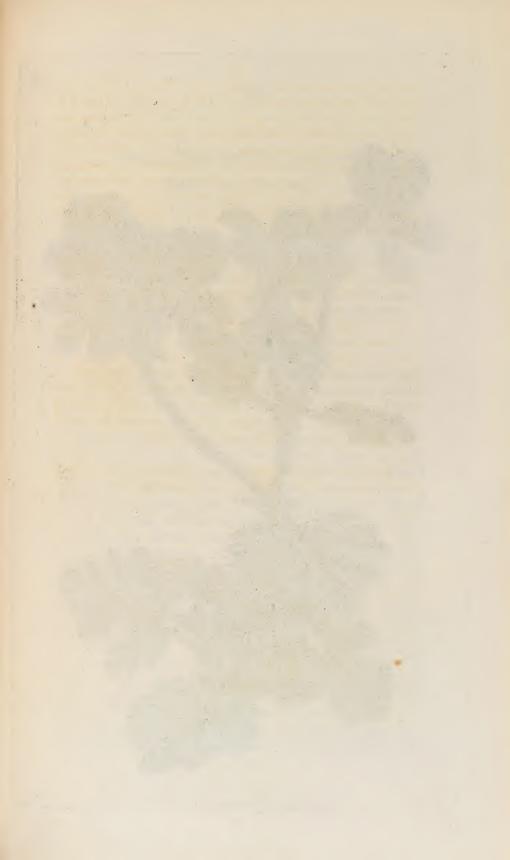
Loose-Umbelled Stork's-bill.

P. laxulum, foliis cordato-reniformibus trilobis undulatis inæqualiter dentatis utrinque pilosis, stipulis ovatis acutis subdentatis ciliatis, umbellis 4-5-floris laxe patentibus, pedicellis bracteis multo longioribus, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce longiore, stylo subglabro.

Stem frutescent, erect, branching; branches clothed with unequal, long, spreading, white hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles and pedicles. Leaves cordately reniform, more or less three-lobed, somewhat undulate, the lower ones rounded at the points, the upper ones more acute, more or less hairy on both sides, toothed with numerous unequal rigid teeth, of a palish green colour, strongly nerved on the lower side, the nerves branched. Petioles flattened a little on the upper side and rounded below. Stipules ovate, acute, sometimes toothed, and fringed. Umbels 4 to 5-flowered, loosely spreading. Peduncles rather slender, cylindrical. Involucre of six ovate bractes, that are keeled and mucronate, very hairy, and ciliate. Pedicles very long and slender, more or less bent, much longer than the bractes. Calyx villosely hairy, of a purple brown, 5-cleft: the segments lanceolate, acute, tipped with green; the upper one broadest, keeled, erect; the others narrower, and all reflexed when in full bloom. Nectariferous tube longer than the calyx, much flattened on both sides, and slightly gibbous at the base, longer than the segments of the calyx, of a brown colour, and clothed with villous spreading hairs. Petals 5, obovate, spreading: the two upper ones about double the size of the others, very unequal sided, of a pale salmon colour, veined with darker veins; in the centre is a dark velvetty spot, below which are numerous dark lines, more or less branched: *lower petals* oblongly obovate, slightly crenulate, of a pale flesh colour, very much veined with darker veins. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing perfect anthers: *pollen* dark orange-coloured. *Style* purple, nearly smooth, or bearing only two or three hairs. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, the points more or less reflexed.

The present plant is a hybrid production, and was raised at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, from a seed of P. malachræfolium, which, as we are informed by M. J. Robinson, was sown by him, in the month of August, 1828, so that it soon produced its flowers, having been in bloom a good part of the Summer, and continued till late in Autumn; its other parent was doubtless one of the sorts related to P. macranthon, as it is intermediate between the two subdivisions; it appears to be of free growth, and an abundant flowerer, and thrives well in a rich light soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, will soon strike root.

Our drawing was made from a plant sent to us from the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, in September last.





PELARGONIUM pullaceum.

Dark brown Stork's-bill.

P. pullaceum, foliis cordato-ovatis acutiusculis subquinquelobis dentatis utrinque pilosis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis acutis, umbellis 3-5-floris, pedicellis bracteis longioribus, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali, stylo utrinque hirsuto.

A pretty little dwarf bushy plant: branches erect, rather slender, thickly clothed with unequal woolly hairs. Leaves cordately ovate, rather acute, a little hollow on the upper side, unequally 5 or 7-lobed, the upper ones only 3-lobed, unequally jagged, and toothed with unequal teeth, clothed with short hairs on both sides: lobes distinct, spreading. Petioles flattened and furrowed a little on the upper side, convex below, a little dilated at the base, thickly clothed with villous hairs. Stipules ovately lanceolate, broad at the base, tapering to a slender point, villous and fringed. Umbels 3 to 5-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, thickly clothed with unequal soft hairs. Involucre of 6 bractes, that are lanceolate, acute, villous, spreading, or the points slightly reflexed. Pedicles longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments lanceolate, acute, villosely hairy, all reflexed, the upper ones nearly double the size of the others. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calvx, flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base. Petals 5; the two upper ones obovate, unequal sided, and attenuated towards the base, of a dark brown colour, striped with rather darker lines: lower ones ligulate, of an orangy red, marked from the base with several dark lines. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, that in our plant were all imperfect. *Style* pale purple, thickly clothed with hairs all its length. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, reflexed at the points.

This very neat little plant is also of hybrid origin, and was raised by Mr. Smith in the gardens at Coombe Wood, in the year 1828; one of its parents was P. sanguineum, the other, one of the small-leaved shrubby sorts; the colour of the flowers partake chiefly of the former parent, the habit of the plant that of the other; as it forms such a neat little bushy plant, and produces an abundance of its dark flowers, it may be considered a very valuable acquisition, particularly suitable to a small greenhouse; it requires but little water in Winter, and the pots to be well drained that the moisture may pass off readily, succeeding best in a light sandy soil; or an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well, taking care not to over-pot it: young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the greenhouse, will root freely; but as these are but sparingly produced, it will be likely to remain scarce for some time.

Our drawing and description was taken from a plant, sent us by the kindness of Mr. Smith, in August last.





E. D. Juich , lex.

This by J. Ridgeray 16 y Riccadilly Feb. 1.1830.

PELARGONIUM mollifolium.

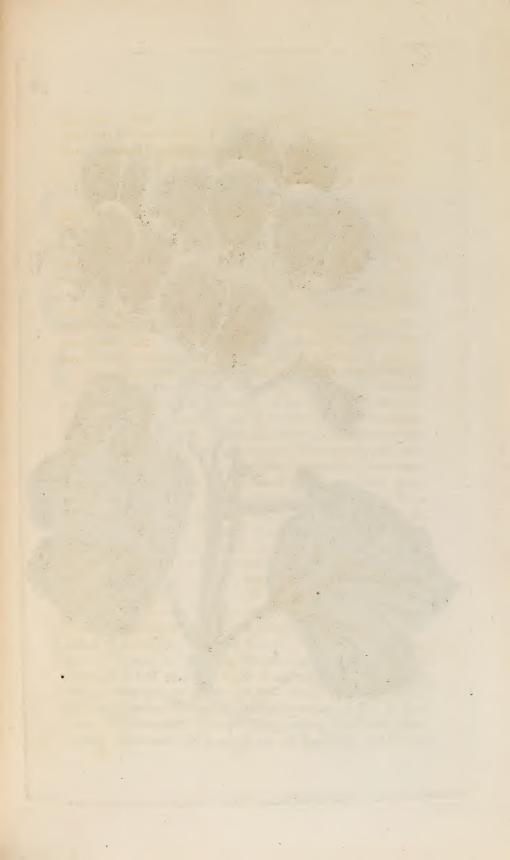
Soft-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. mollifolium, caule villoso ramoso, foliis reniformibus acutiusculis acute dentatis utrinque mollissime pilosis: inferioribus subquinquelobis undulatis: superioribus cordatis trilobis planis, stipulis ovatis acutis, umbellis 3-4-floris, bracteis ovatis subdentatis cuspidatis, calycibus villosis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali, stylo glaberrimo.

Stem frutescent, erect, branching: branches thickly clothed with spreading unequal soft villous hairs, as are the petioles, stipules, peduncles, bractes, and calyx. Leaves variable, very soft to the touch, being thickly clothed on both sides with short soft hairs, the margins regularly and rather deeply toothed with numerous sharp rigid teeth: lower ones kidney-shaped, but rather acute, slightly 5-lobed, undulate, strongly 3-nerved underneath, the nerves branched and clothed with long spreading hairs: upper leaves cordate, acute, three-lobed, flat, deeply and sharply toothed. Petioles nearly round, or slightly flattened on the upper side. Stipules ovate or inclining to cordate, acute, fringed. Peduncles 3 or 4flowered, cylindrical. *Involucre* of 6 broadly ovate, fringed bractes, that terminate in a sharp point. Pedicles very long, three times the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, taper-pointed, spreading. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, much flattened on each side and gibbous at the base. Petals 5, the two upper ones broadest, obovate, unequalsided, of a pale blush, stained with red lead colour, and a large dark velvetty patch in the centre, edged with red, below which are many dark purple lines, somewhat VOL. I.

branched: lower petals oblong, pale blush, strongly veined underneath. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* purple, quite smooth its whole length. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, fimbriate, reflexed or revolute at the points.

The present pretty plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed in the choice collection of L. Weltje, Esq. of Hammersmith, where our drawing was made last Summer; we do not know from what parents it has originated, but most probably from some whose parents were muled for several generations. It is a handsome free growing plant, and an abundant bloomer, continuing to flower the greater part of the Summer; succeeding well in any rich light soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots in Spring or Summer, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will strike root readily.





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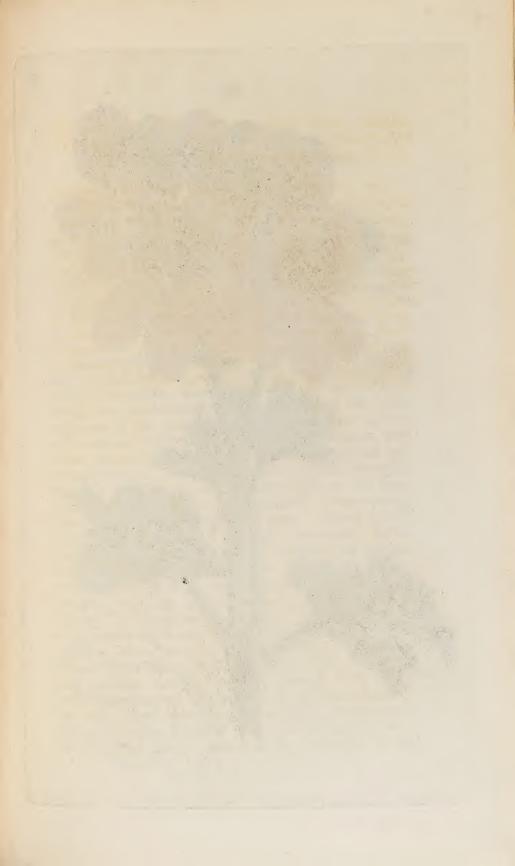
PELARGONIUM instratum.

Spreading-spotted Stork's-bill.

P. instratum, foliis reniformibus acutis acute quinquelobis rigidis dentatis utrinque hirsutis subtus multinerviis; superioribus basi cuneatis, stipulis acuminatis basi dilatatis, umbellis plurifloris, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali, stylo hirsuto.

Stem frutescent, erect, branched: branches thickly clothed with spreading woolly hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, bractes, and calyx. Leaves flat or nearly so, reniform, acute, 5-lobed, rigid, and toothed with numerous sharp rigid teeth, hairy on both sides, numerously nerved underneath, the nerves branching nearly all over the leaf; lobes acute: upper leaves cuneate at the base. Petioles flattened and furrowed on the upper side, convex below. Stipules broad at the base, terminated in a long sharp point, hairy and fringed. Umbels severalflowered. Peduncles cylindrical, elongated. Involucre of 6 lanceolate, taper-pointed bractes. Pedicles a little longer than the bractes, sometimes nearly twice the length. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments lanceolate, taperpointed; the upper one broadest, spreading or nearly erect; the others all reflexed or their points revolute. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, flattened on each side, villosely hairy. Petals 5, pure white; the two upper ones broadly obovate, rounded at the ends, unequal-sided, marked with a very large dark purple spot in the centre, that spreads nearly over the petals and is palest on the outside, below it are a few purple lines: three lower ones oblong, inclining to oval, pure white. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style pale red, very hairy nearly all its length. Stigmas 5, short, dark purple, the points reflexed.

Our drawing of this handsome flowering plant, was taken from a fine specimen sent to us from the collection of Messrs. Chandler, of the Vauxhall Nursery, Wandsworth Road; where it was raised from seed: it is of hybrid origin, and is somewhat related to P. Youngii and P. Jenkinsoni, but what its real parents were, we have not ascertained; it is certainly a very desirable plant, as it forms a handsome upright bush, and produces an abundance of its lively flowers, continuing in bloom most part of the Summer, succeeding well in any rich light soil, and is readily increased by cuttings, which, if planted in pots in a young state, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will soon strike root.





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PELARGONIUM Bluntianum.

Miss Blunt's Stork's-bill.

P. Bluntianum, villoso-pilosus, foliis cordatis 7-9-lobis undulatis rigide dentatis ciliatis apice reflexis, stipulis ovatis acutis subdentatis, umbellis plurifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali, stylo ad medium hirsuto.

Stem frutescent, erect, thickly clothed with spreading villous white hairs, as is every other part of the plant except the corolla. Leaves cordate at the base, 7 to 9lobed, very much undulate, generally acute, the point and some of the lobes more or less reflexed, toothed with numerous broadish, rigid teeth, terminated with brown points, fringed at the margins, underneath very strongly nerved. Petioles flattened a little on the upper side and rounded below, dilated a little at the base. Stipules ovate, acute, generally toothed. Peduncles cylindrical, a little swollen at the base. Umbels 5 or 6flowered. Involucre of 6 oblongly lanceolate, acute, fringed bractes. Pedicles about the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, of a purplish brown; the segments lanceolate, acute, keeled, and fringed, the upper one broadest, erect, the others spreading, or more or less reflexed. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, much flattened on both sides, and gibbous at the base, tinged more or less with purple. Petals 5; the two upper ones obovate, unequal sided, of a purplish crimson, strongly veined at the back, with numerous black lines on the inside from the base to above half way up, that branch in all directions: lower petals oblong, of rather a lighter colour, also strongly fourveined at the back. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which are always sterile. Style bright purple, hairy about half way up, the upper part smooth. Stigmas 5, dark purple, spreading, the points reflexed or revolute, fringed with purple.

The present splendid subject is also a hybrid production, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mr.W. Russell, at Battersea, and from a plant sent to us from thence, the present drawing was made; it is somewhat related to P. Russellianum, which was most probably one of its parents, what the other was is not easily to be ascertained. It was named by Mr. Russell, in compliment to Miss Blunt, of Enham, Hants, which name we have adopted; it will certainly be a very desirable plant, succeeding well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will strike root freely.







Put by I Rudguron 169 Piccocity Feb 1. 1890

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PELARGONIUM adventitium.

Adventitious Stork's-bill.

P. adventitium, foliis cordato-reniformibus obtusis 5-7lobis glabris undulatis inæqualiter rigide dentatis, stipulis ovatis breviter acuminatis, umbellis plurifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce multo breviore, stylo ad medium hirsuto.

Stem frutescent, erect, branching: branches thickly clothed with short hairs. Leaves cordately reniform, rounded at the ends, shallowly 5 to 7-lobed, more or less undulate, toothed with numerous sharp rigid teeth, that vary considerably in size, fringed with short hairs round the margins, and thinly clothed with short hairs on both sides, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves much branched, and densely hairy. Petioles flattened on the upper side and rounded below, villosely hairy. Stipules ovate, tapering to a short slender point, villous and fringed. Umbels about 6-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, clothed with spreading villous hairs, that are very unequal in length. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 oblong, acute, villous bractes. Pedicles much longer than the bractes in general, but sometimes about the same length. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments lanceolate, acute, keeled, hairy; upper one broadest; all erect, or slightly spreading at the points. Nectariferous tube in general very short, sometimes almost wanting, others again are nearly as long as the calyx. Petals 5; the two upper ones obovate, unequal-sided, of a purple lilac, with a bright dark spot in the centre, and numerous dark lines between it and the base, scarcely branched: lower petals narrower, spathulate, attenuated to the base, notched a little at the points. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style pale lilac, hairy about half way up, the upper part smooth. Stigmas 5, dark purple, spreading, the points reflexed.

The present plant is also of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, at Chelsea; it belongs to the same tribe as P. macranthon and P. Belladonna, and has most probably originated from one nearly related to those that had been fertilized by one of the P. cucullatum tribe; it is of free growth, an abundant bloomer, and thrives in any rich light soil; it is also a very hardy sort, requiring only protection from frost, and a good supply of water when in a free growing state; it will then continue in bloom all the Summer, and till late in Autumn; young cuttings, planted in pots, or under hand-glasses, will soon strike root.





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Put by I Richgway 169 Ticcacity Mar 1 1830

PELARGONIUM Veitchianum.

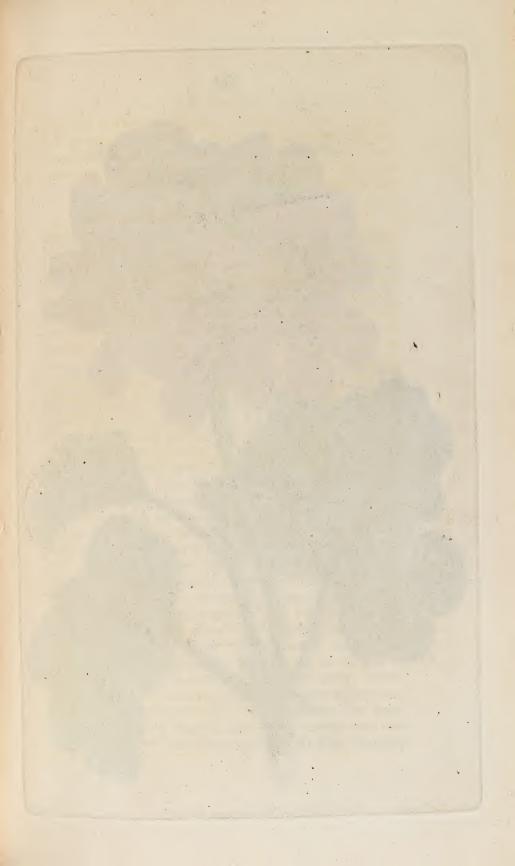
Mr. Veitch's Stork's-bill.

P. Veitchianum, foliis reniformibus subquinquelobis rugosis denticulatis mollissime pilosis; lobis rotundato-obtusis, stipulis ovatis breviter acuminatis, umbellis multifloris congestis, tubo nectarifero calyce villoso triplo breviore, stylo hirsutissimo.

Stem frutescent, much branched; branches thickly clothed with long spreading hairs, and some shorter ones intermixed, more or less tinged with brown. Leaves kidney-shaped, rounded at the points, slightly 5-lobed, rather rugged and uneven, toothed with numerous short rigid teeth, very soft to the touch, being densely clothed with short woolly hairs on both sides, numerously nerved underneath, the nerves much branched. Petioles much flattened, and more or less furrowed on the upper side, convex on the lower, thickly clothed with spreading hairs and short down underneath. Stipules ovate, tapering to a short point, very hairy and fringed. bels many-flowered; the flowers crowded, purple. Peduncles cylindrical, swollen a little at the base, very hairy. Involucre of 6 to 9 ovate, taper-pointed bractes, more or less connected at the base, villosely hairy. Pedicles variable in length, tinged with purple. Calyx 5cleft, villous, of a purplish brown: the segments lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point. Nectariferous tube short, about three times shorter than the calyx, flattened a little on each side and gibbous at the base. Petals 5, besides several smaller ones, occasioned by some of the stamens being turned into petals: the two upper ones broadest, purple, marked with numerous black lines VOL. I.

that are much branched: lower petals oblong, of a paler purple, approaching to lilac. *Filaments* more or less turned into petals. *Style* purple, very hairy. *Stigmas 5* or 6, dark purple, spreading, more or less reflexed at the points.

Our drawing of this curious plant was taken from specimens brought us from the Nursery of Mr. J. Veitch, Killerton, near Exeter, where it was raised from seed; it is of hybrid origin, and appears to be intermediate between P. Barringtonii or one nearly related to it, and probably P. capitatum, or something very near it: the greatest singularity of it consists in its numerous petals, the flowers being all more or less double, owing to the stamens changing into petals. It is a very abundant bloomer, and continues in flower all the Summer and till late in Autumn, if properly managed, and may be considered a great curiosity on account of its double flowers: it is also of a hardy nature, only requiring to be protected from frost in a common greenhouse, or window of a light room in Winter; and cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, will strike root readily.





PELARGONIUM Glorianum.

Queen of Portugal's Stork's-bill.

P. Glorianum, foliis cordatis profunde 7-lobis crenatodenticulatis undulatis utrinque hirsutis: lobis latis rotundato-obtusis basi imbricatis, stipulis ovatis acuminatis, umbellis capitatis multifloris congestis, petalis cuneatis, tubo nectarifero calyce villoso subæquali, stylo hirsuto.

Stem frutescent, branching: branches densely clothed with unequal white villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, bractes, and calyx. Leaves very large, dark green, some of them five inches and a half long, and the same in breadth, cordate at the base, 7 to 9-lobed, rounded attheend, scarcely toothed but shallowly notched, undulate, thickly clothed on both sides with short hairs: lobes overlapping each other at the base, and some of them their whole length, broad, and rounded at the ends, more or less undulate, or sometimes flat. Petioles flattened a little on the upper side and rounded below. Stipules ovate or oblong, broad at the base, taper-pointed, fringed. Umbels many-flowered, in a close compact head. Peduncles stout, cylindrical. Involucre of several bractes, some ovate, others lanceolate, acute, fringed. Pedicles very short, scarcely any. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments unequal in size, some broadly lanceolate, others linear, acute, spreading, or reflexed when the flowers are expanded. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, flattened on each side, villosely hairy. Petals 5, wedge-shaped, of a purplish red; the two upper ones broadest, very unequal sided, attenuated to the base, marked with a faint brown spot in the centre, and numerous short dark lines between it and the base, strongly nerved at the back, the nerve forked at a distance from the base: lower petals narrower, two-nerved from the unguis, the nerves branched. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which, in our specimens, were all sterile. Style pale flesh-colour, very hairy nearly all its length. Stigmas 5, dark purple, fimbriate, spreading, revolute at the points.

This very handsome plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, from a seed of P. congestum, that had been fertilized by the pollen of one of the bright scarlet sorts; it is of strong upright growth, an abundant bloomer, and its close umbels of crimson flowers give it a grand appearance, when a large plant of it is covered with bloom: it thrives well in a light rich soil, or a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand will suit it as well as any thing, giving it but little water in Winter, but plenty when in a free growing state; young cuttings root readily, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the greenhouse. Our drawing was made from a plant sent us from the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, last Summer.





PELARGONIUM Colleyanum.

Colley's Stork's-bill.

P. Colleyanum, villoso-pilosum, foliis cordato-reniformibus subcucullatis inæqualiter cartilagineo-dentatis rigidis, stipulis oblongo-lanceolatis longe acuminatis, umbellis subquadrifloris, segmentis calycinis lanceolatis acuminatis, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo breviore, stylo subglabro.

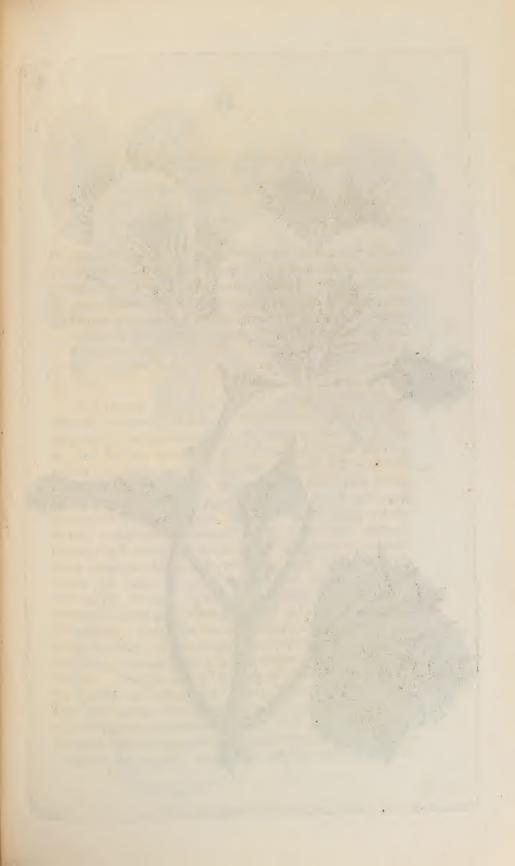
Every part of the plant thickly clothed with long spreading villous hairs. Stem frutescent, erect, not much branched: branches somewhat flexuose, rather succulent. Leaves large and rigid, kidney-shaped or cordate. the lower ones rounded, and the upper ones acute, not lobed, generally cucullate; but occasionally flattened, and the points and margins slightly reflexed, sharply toothed with unequal rigid horny teeth, underneath strongly nerved, the nerves branched all over the leaf. Petioles flattened on the upper side, and convex on the lower, a little thickened at the base. Stipules oblongly or ovately lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point. Peduncles cylindrical, mostly 4-flowered. Flowers very large, pale purple. Involucre of 6 bractes, more or less connected: bractes ovate or oblong, with a short sharp point. Pedicles not so long as the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, of a brown purple; the segments lanceolate, taperpointed; the upper one largest, erect or a little spreading at the points, the others reflexed. Nectariferous tube about half the length of the calyx, flattened on each side and gibbous at the base, pale brown. Petals 5. all obovate; the two upper ones very large and broad, broadly obovate, unequal-sided, slightly crenulate at the end, pale purple with a dark purple patch in the centre, and numerous dark purple lines, that branch a great way over the petals, and are lightest towards the outside: lower ones of a paler colour, marked with two or three red veins from the base. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen dark orange-coloured. Style smooth, or with a very few scattered hairs towards the base, bright purple. Stigmas 5, dark purple, spreading, reflexed at the points.

The present plant is a hybrid production, and is related to the same tribe as P. cucullatum, from which, with the intermixture of some others of the large growing sorts, it is most probable that its origin was derived: the chief value of it consists in its strong growth, and the abundance of its large flowers, which will make it desirable for placing in rooms, and windows, to make a great show, for which it will doubtless be in much demand; it is a very hardy free growing sort, and will thrive well in any rich light soil; cuttings, planted in pots, or under hand-glasses, or frames, will root readily.

Our drawing was made from a plant sent us from the collection of Messrs. Colley and Hill, at Hammer-

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smith, last Summer.





PELARGONIUM lanosum.

Wool-bearing Stork's-bill.

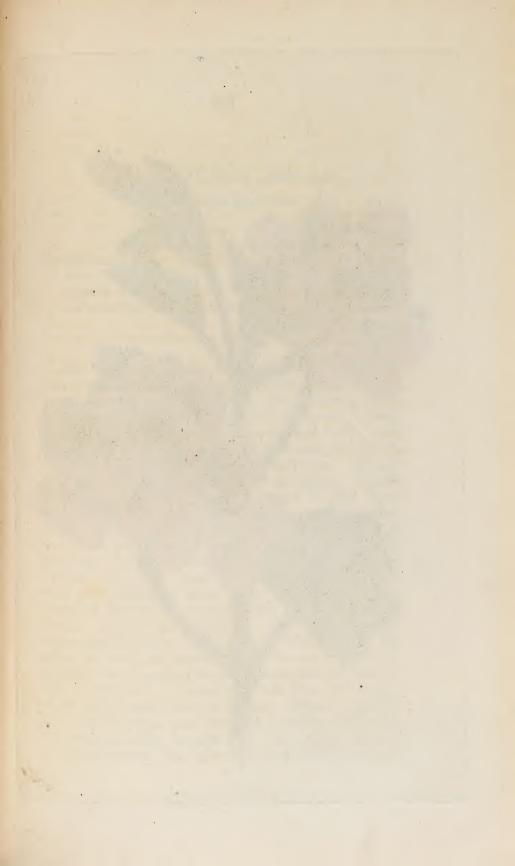
P. lanosum, villoso-pilosum, foliis cordatis acutis planis aut subreflexis villoso-tomentosis mollissimis argute cartilagineo-dentatis dentibus majoribus reflexis: superioribus subtrilobis cuneatisve, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis longe acuminatis, umbellis plurifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali, stylo ad medium hirsuto.

Stem strong, frutescent, erect, not much branched: branches somewhat flexuose, thickly clothed with long. soft, woolly hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, bractes, and calyx. Leaves heart-shaped, acute, flat, or the points and sides recurved a little, densely clothed with soft woolly hairs, which makes them very soft to the touch, deeply and sharply toothed, the teeth rigid and cartilaginous, the largest hooked downwards or reflexed, underneath strongly and numerously nerved, the nerves branched: upper leaves somewhat 3-lobed, those amongst the flowers cuneate, and attenuated towards the base. Petioles flattened on the upper side and convex below. Stipules lanceolate, or ovately lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point. Umbels 4 or 5-flowered. Peduncles nearly cylindrical, sometimes a little flattened, swollen and somewhat transparent at the base. Involucre of 6 or 7 lanceolate, acute, villous bractes. Pedicles about the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, of a purplish brown; the segments very long, lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point, keeled, the points somewhat reflexed, the upper one rather broadest and three-nerved. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, much flattened on each side, and

gibbous at the base. Flower very large and spreading. Petals 5; the two upper ones broadest, broadly obovate, unequal-sided, of a bright lilac, with a dark purple patch in the centre, below which are numerous dark purple branching lines: lower ones oblong, slightly crenulate at the points, of a pale blush, much veined underneath. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen of a bright orange colour. Style bright purple, hairy about half way up, the upper part smooth. Stigmas 5, dark purple, reflexed at the points.

This is also of hybrid origin, and is intermediate between the P. cucullatum tribe, and the tribe to which P. macranthon belongs; it is of strong growth, and produces an abundance of its large flowers all the Summer, and will therefore be a desirable sort for decorating rooms or windows, or for placing on platforms, or any other place where a great show is wanting, intermixed with other sorts.

The plant from which our drawing was made, was sent us from the Nursery of Messrs. Young, at Epsom, last Summer.





6. D. Smith del. Two by J. Ridgway 169 Ticadilly Ry. J. 1830.

PELARGONIUM clathratum.

Barred-petaled Stork's-bill.

P. clathratum, foliis cordatis acutis cucullatis subtrilobis acute inæqualiter dentatis glabriusculis rigidis, stipulis oblongis acutis, umbellis 3-5-floris, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali, stylo hirsutissimo.

Stem frutescent, erect, much branched: branches short and stout, thickly clothed with leaves, and with long spreading woolly hairs. Leaves rigid, cordate, acute, hollow on the upper side, more or less deeply 3-lobed, and toothed with sharp but very unequal teeth, some being long and others very short, smoothish and glossy. but clothed on both sides with short hairs: strongly nerved underneath, the nerves very hairy. Petioles flattened a little, and slightly furrowed on the upper side, convex below, clothed with long spreading hairs. Stipules variable, ovate, oblong or lanceolate, acute, or sometimes shortly acuminate, fringed. Umbels 3 to 5flowered. Peduncles short and stout, cylindrical, hairy. Involucre of 6 short, ovate, sharp-pointed bractes, clothed with spreading white hairs. Pedicles about the length of the bractes, or sometimes nearly double the length. Calyx 5-cleft, clothed with shortish hairs: upper segment ovate, acute, three-nerved, erect; the others narrower and spreading, or the points reflexed, the lower one broader than the others and three-nerved, the others keeled. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, sometimes not so long. Petals 5, all obovate: the two upper ones broadest, rounded at the ends, very unequal-sided towards the base, where they are much attenuated; of a light rosy pink, with a dark vel-VOL. I.

vetty patch in the centre, and numerous dark lines that are much branched and extend all over the petals: lower petals rather paler, much attenuated towards the base, also with a faint spot in the centre of each, and marked from the base with dark lines that branch all over their surface. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style thickly clothed with stiff bristle-like hairs its whole length. Stigmas 5, short; bright purple, the points reflexed.

This pretty-flowering plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, where our drawing was made last Summer; it belongs to the same tribe as P. Beaufortianum, from which, by the intermixture of some other sorts, it has without doubt been originally derived: being of free growth, an abundant bloomer, and as hardy as any of the tribe, will render it a desirable plant for any collection, particularly as it is so different from most of the other sorts: it will succeed well in any rich light soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots, in Spring or Summer, and placed in a shady situation, will soon strike root.





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Put by I Riagway 169 Piccasilly Ap 11830

PELARGONIUM implicatum.

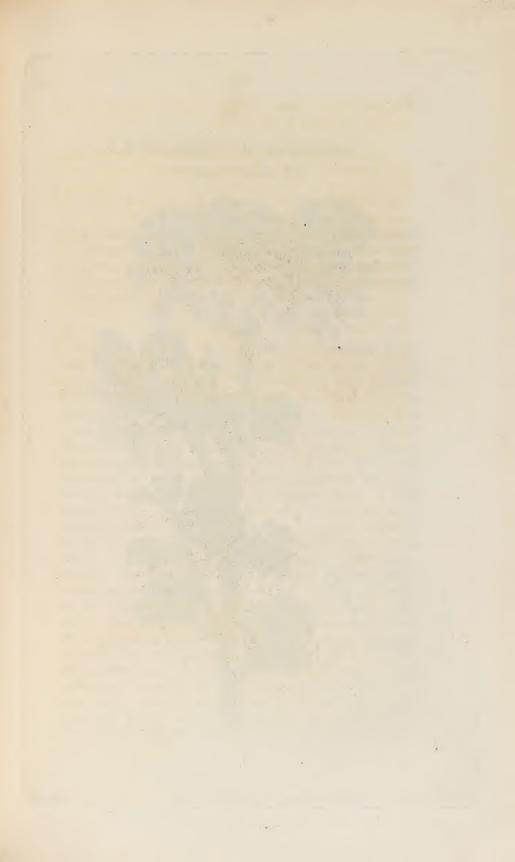
Implicated Stork's-bill.

P. implicatum, foliis rotundo-reniformibus denticulatis mollissime pilosis, stipulis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis, umbellis plurifloris, pedicellis bracteis longioribus, tubo nectarifero brevissimo calyce quadruplo breviore, stylo hirsutissimo.

Stem frutescent, erect, much branched: branches more or less spreading, thickly clothed with villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. Leaves roundly kidney-formed, not lobed, or but very slightly, flat or but slightly undulate, toothed with numerous very short teeth, thickly clothed with numerous short soft hairs on both sides, which give them a very soft feel to the touch. Petioles flattened on the upper side and convex below. Stipules oblong or oblongly lanceolate, taper-pointed, villous. Umbels several-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical. Involucre of 6 or 7 lanceolate, taper-pointed, villous bractes. Pedicles longer than the bractes. Flowers pale purple, generally monstrous, the stamens being more or less changed into petals. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments very long and narrow, lanceolate, tapering to a slender point, the upper one rather broadest, erect, the others spreading at the points. Nectariferous tube very short, about four times shorter than the calyx. Petals purple, the two upper ones broadest, obovate, unequal sided, with a darker purple patch in the centre, below which branch some dark purple lines: lower petals oblong, rounded at the points, pale purple. Stamens 10, connected at the base, the greater part of which are generally turned into a sort of petals. Style purple, hairy nearly all its length. Stigmas 5, dark purple, revolute at the points.

Our drawing of the present curious plant, was taken last Summer, from a specimen communicated by L. Weltje, Esq. of Hammersmith, in whose collection it was raised from seed: it is a hybrid production, and appears to be intermediate between P. Barringtonii or some nearly related sort, and one of the smaller growing sorts, perhaps one related to P. capitatum; the greatest curiosity belonging to it is its flowers being more or less double, owing to its stamens being turned into petals, in which it much resembles P. Veitchianum, published in our last Number: it is of free growth, an abundant bloomer, and, with proper management, may be kept in flower from April, till late in Autumn; by keeping the flower-stems cut off as soon as they are overblown; it succeeds well in any rich light soil; and cuttings, planted in pots, in Spring or Summer, strike root readily.

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PELARGONIUM politum.

Polished Stork's-bill.

P. politum, foliis reniformibus 3-5-lobis denticulatis utrinque hirsutis margine undulatis, stipulis ovatis acutis subdentatis villosis, umbellis 3-4-floris, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali, stylo subhirsuto.

Stem frutescent, erect, branched: branches erect, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs. Leaves small, broader than long, kidney-shaped, 3 to 5-lobed, and toothed with small teeth, hairy on both sides, the margins more or less undulate or curled, strongly and numerously nerved underneath, the nerves branched all over the leaf, faintly scented like Lemon: lobes of the lower ones broad and obtuse: of the upper ones narrower and more acute. Petioles flattened and furrowed a little on the upper side, convex below, a little dilated at the base, thickly clothed with unequal hairs. Stipules small, ovate, acute, sometimes toothed, villosely hairy. Umbels 3 to 4-flowered. Peduncles stout, cylindrical, very hairy. Involucre of 6 short, ovate, acute bractes, that are keeled and villous. Pedicles hairy, much longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments reflexed: upper one much the broadest, ovate, acute: the others lanceolate. Nectariferous tube about the length of, or a little longer than the calyx, flattened on each side, and generally keeled. Petals 5, the two upper ones much the broadest, broadly obovate, much attenuated towards the base, very unequal sided, of a pure white ground, stained nearly all over the upper part with purple, that is lightest at the edges, at the base of which is a few short dark stripes, the lower part

entirely white: lower ones white with a purple spot in the centre of each. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style flesh-coloured, bearing a few scattered hairs. Stigmas 5, small, dark purple, reflexed at the points.

Our drawing of this neat little plant, was made last Summer, at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, where it was raised from seed: it is of hybrid origin, but what its real parents were, it is now impossible to ascertain; the dark marks on its upper and lower petals give it an elegant appearance, and make it a desirable plant for any small collection, or to be placed in the front of stronger growing sorts; it has also a very pleasant scent, resembling a faint smell of Lemon, particularly when the leaves are a little rubbed: the best soil for it is a mixture of light sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings, planted in pots, in Spring or Summer, in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, and watered regularly, will strike root without difficulty; but if the cuttings are too old and hard before they are put in, they will not root, which is the case with all the small hard-wooded sorts.

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PELARGONIUM iconicum.

Figured Stork's-bill.

P. iconicum, villoso-hirsutum, foliis cordatis subquinquelobis grosse dentatis, stipulis ovatis acutis, pedunculis 3-5-floris, petalis reticulato-venosis: superioribus cuneatis basi inæqualibus: inferioribus spatulato-cuneatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali aut paulo breviore.

Stem frutescent, branching: branches rather lengthened, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs. Leaves cordate, generally 5-lobed, and toothed with large sharp rigid teeth, strongly nerved on the underside. Petioles stout, widened at the base, channelled on the upper side, villosely hairy. Stipules broadly ovate, acute, sometimes toothed, fringed. Umbels opposite to the leaf, from three to five-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, thickened a little near the base, villous. Involucre of 5 or 6 oblong lanceolate, acute bractes, more or less connected at the base, villosely hairy. Pedicles short. Calyx 5-cleft, the upper segment broadest, erect, the others spreading or reflexed, villous. Nectariferous tube scarcely so long as the calyx, flattened on both sides and gibbous at the base. Petals 5, spreading, scarlet; the two upper ones broadly wedgeshaped, oblique at the base, marked with innumerable dark lines which branch in all directions, towards the base is a white mark: lower petals narrower, also wedge-shaped, but tapering to the base, marked with two or three longitudinal dark veins, which branch out on both sides. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style purple.

Stigmas 5, dark purple, reflexed or revolute at the points.

Our drawing of the present handsome plant, was made last Summer, from a specimen communicated by Mr. W. Smith, at Coombe-wood, where it was raised the year before from seed; it is a hybrid production. and is intermediate between one of the scarlet flowering and one of the deep purple or crimson sorts; but we cannot speak with any precision as to its real parents: its flowers are very elegantly lined and marked in all directions, which gives it a pretty appearance, and also makes it very distinct from those, whose petals have a dark spot in the centre. We believe the most of the scarlet and red flowered sorts that are without any spot, have originally sprung from P. Barringtonii, that had been fertilized by the pollen of P. fulgidum or P. ignescens, or from some of the offspring of these: the present subject appears to be a free grower, and an abundant bloomer, and will thrive well in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, the pots to be well drained, that the wet may pass off readily: young cuttings, planted in pots, in Spring or Summer, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will strike root freely, if attended regularly with water when they need it.





PELARGONIUM porphyreon.

Bright purple Stork's-bill.

P. porphyreon, foliis inferioribus cordato-reniformibus subquinquelobis undulatis inæqualiter dentatis utrinque hirsutis: superioribus subrotundis aut basi attenuatis argute dentatis, stipulis ovatis obliquis apice acuminatis subdentatis, involucro basi connato: bracteis ovatis cuspidatis, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali, stylo glaberrimo.

Stem stout, frutescent, erect, more or less branched: branches thickly clothed with long spreading white hairs, and numerous smaller ones intermixed. Leaves variable, hairy on both sides, unequally toothed, strongly and numerously nerved underneath, the nerves much branched: lower ones very large, nearly 6 inches broad, and 4 and a half long, scarcely acute, slightly 5-lobed, undulate, and toothed with numerous shortish, rigid teeth, that are very unequal in length: upper leaves rounded, or some of them attenuated towards the base, more sharply toothed with longer teeth. Petioles stout, flattened and slightly furrowed on the upper side, and convex below, very hairy. Stipules ovate, unequal-sided, tapering to a long slender point, more or less toothed or sometimes entire, clothed with long woolly hairs, and fringed. Peduncles cylindrical, clothed with unequal spreading hairs. Umbels many-flowered. Involucre connected at the base, forming a sort of cup, the bractes ovate, terminated in a sharp point, keeled, villosely hairy, and fringed. Pedicles villous, scarcely so long as the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, acute, of a purplish brown, villosely hairy, more or less VOL. I.

reflexed when in bloom; upper one rather broadest. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, flattened on both sides, and gibbous at the base, very hairy. Petals 5, of a bright lightish purple; the two upper ones largest, obovate, unequal sided, slightly stained with red near the centre, marked below with white, from which branch a few short dark stripes: lower petals oblong, slightly crenulated at the ends. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen of a deep orange colour. Style purple, quite smooth all its length. Stigmas 5, spreading, dark purple, reflexed or revolute at the points.

The present handsome plant is a hybrid production, and was raised from seed in the choice collection of L. Weltje, Esq. at Hammersmith; but what its parents were is not easily to be ascertained; it is of strong free growth, and an abundant bloomer, producing a great number of its many-flowered umbels, which expand in succession, the greater part of the Spring and Summer; thriving well in any rich light soil; and cuttings, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will strike root without any difficulty.





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Put by I Reaguray 169 Piccoailly May 1. 1830

PELARGONIUM eriophorum.

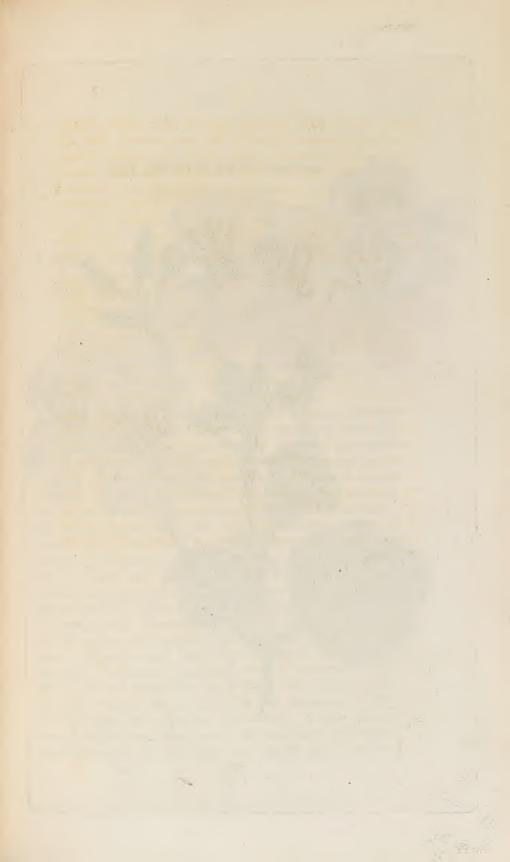
Wool-bearing Stork's-bill.

P. eriophorum, villosissimum, foliis rigidis cordatis subacutis quinquelobis undulato-crispis rigide dentatis margine incurvis, stipulis oblongis breve acuminatis ciliatis, umbellis subquadrifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali, petalis superioribus spathulato-cuneatis: inferioribus ligulatis, stylo basi subhirsuto.

Whole plant entirely covered with long white woolly hairs, and short woolly down underneath. Stem frutescent, rather succulent, not much branched. Leaves rigid, cordate, generally acute, 5-lobed, or sometimes 7-lobed, very much undulate, and curled at the margins, the margins bent inwards, so as for the leaf to be hollow on the upper side, toothed with numerous sharp, unequal, rigid teeth, the edges more or less tinged with a reddish brown, underneath strongly nerved, the nerves branched and spreading all over the leaf: upper leaves cuneate at the base, less lobed. Petioles broad and flattened on the upper side, convex below, a little thickened and widened at the base. Stipules large, oblong, tapering to a short sharp point, entire or rarely toothed, fringed, horizontally spreading. Umbels 3 to 4-flowered. Peduncles short, cylindrical. Involucrum of 6 spreading, lanceolate, taper-pointed, fringed bractes. Pedicles scarcely so long as the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments erect, or somewhat spreading, lanceolate, acute, the upper one largest. Nectariferous tube flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base, about the length of the calyx. Petals 5; the two upper ones spathulately cuneate, tapering to the base, of a bright orangy scarlet,

with a large dark velvetty spot in the centre, below which are numerous lines of the same colour, that are very much branched: lower petals of a lighter colour, ligulate, tapering very much towards the base, veined with two or three darker lines. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which in our specimens were all imperfect. Style bright red, slightly hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. Stigmas 5, spreading, their points reflexed or revolute, of a bright red colour.

Our drawing of this handsome subject was made from a plant sent to us from the Nursery of Mr. W. Russell, at Battersea, last Autumn, where it was raised the year before from seed; it is a hybrid production, and appears to be intermediate between P. translucens and P. ignescens, or some nearly related to these; it is readily distinguished from its nearest relatives by its amazing woolliness, and erect growth; it appears to be an abundant flowerer; and from its habit, we should suppose, it will flower a great part of the year, thriving well in a light sandy soil, the pots being well drained to let the water pass off readily, otherwise its being of so woolly a texture, it will be very liable to damp off; therefore the less water in reason, given it in Winter. the better. Young cuttings, planted in pots in Spring or Summer, will root readily; but if put in late in the season, they will most probably all damp off, without rooting.





Sub by 9 Ringway 169 Pinauilly May 1.1830.

PELARGONIUM lautum.

Genteel Stork's-bill.

P. lautum, caule erecto ramoso, foliis trilobis acute dentatis nitidis utrinque hirsutis: inferioribus cordatis rotundato-obtusis: superioribus basi truncatis cuneatisve acutis, stipulis ovatis acuminatis, pedunculis 3-4-floris, petalis superioribus apice rotundatis basi longe attenuatis, tubo nectarifero calyce paulo longiore, stylo subhirsuto.

Stem frutescent, much branched: branches thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. Leaves very variable, generally 3-lobed, or rarely 5-lobed, toothed with sharp rigid unequal teeth, a little hollow near the base on the upper side, of a glossy appearance, though thickly covered with hairs on both sides, numerously nerved underneath, the nerves much branched: lower ones cordate, more or less 3-lobed; the lobes bluntly rounded, and the teeth shorter than those on the upper ones: intermediate ones 3 to 5-lobed, even at the base, the lobes and teeth becoming sharper higher up the stems: upper ones cuneate at the base, some of them not lobed, others sharply 3-lobed, acute. Petioles flattened, and slightly furrowed on the upper side, convex below, dilated a little at the base. Stipules ovate, tapering to a short sharp point, fringed. Peduncles cylindrical, 3 to 4-flowered. Involucre of 6 or 7 lanceolate, or ovately lanceolate, taperpointed, fringed bractes, which are unequal in size. Pedicles long and slender, very hairy. Calyx 5-cleft, tinged with a purplish brown; the segments lanceolate, taper-pointed, all reflexed, the upper one broadest.

Nectariforous tube a little longer than the calyx, flattened on both sides. Petals 5, very much attenuated at the base: the two upper ones broadly rounded at the points, very unequal-sided, attenuated from the middle to the base, of a light rosy lilac, more or less marked with a bright purple patch in the centre, and numerous purple lines, that branch all over the petals, and become lighter towards the points: lower petals lighter, of a rosy lilac, narrowly obovate or spatulate. Stamens 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen of a dark orange-colour. Style flesh-coloured, thinly hairy near the base, the upper part smooth. Stigmas 5, short, spreading, of a light purple, reflexed or revolute at the points.

Our drawing of this neat little bushy plant, was taken at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis; it is a hybrid production, and appears to have originally been produced between P. Beaufortianum and P. obtusilobum, or some that is nearly related to these; it makes a neat bushy plant, and produces an abundance of flowers all the Summer, and till late in Autumn, if the overblown flowers are taken off as soon as the petals drop from them; by this means, the whole of the tribe may be continued in flower much longer, than by allowing the overblown stalks to remain on them, till they drop off of themselves; for while they remain on the plant, they still draw away the sap from the other parts, that would otherwise be pushing out fresh buds: like the sorts to which it is nearest related, the present plant succeeds well in any rich light soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots, in the same sort of soil, and placed in the Greenhouse, will soon strike root.

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Put by I Ridgway 169 Piccoailly May ! 1830.

PELARGONIUM obtusidentatum.

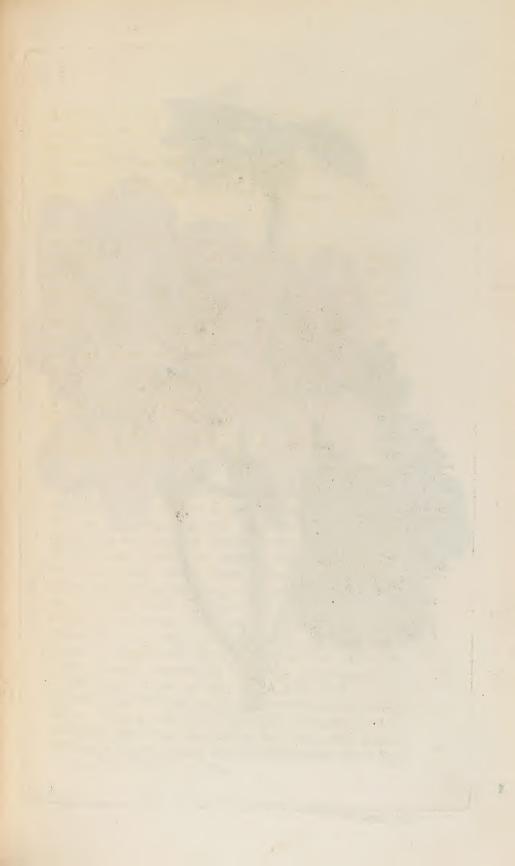
Blunt-toothed Stork's-bill.

P. obtusidentatum, foliis cordatis multilobis cucullatis undulatis obtuse dentatis molliter tomentosis, lobis patentibus dilatatis imbricatis, stipulis ovatis acuminatis, umbellis multifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali, stylo hirsutissimo.

Stem strong, frutescent, erect, branched: branches thickly clothed with a short tomentum, and numerous unequal longer hairs intermixed. Leaves cordate, scarcely acute, many-lobed, hollow on the upper side, more or less undulate, and deeply toothed with numerous large blunt teeth, clothed on both sides with a short soft tomentum, and some longer hairs intermixed, so as to have a slightly canescent appearance: lobes broad and dilated at the points, imbricate or plaited over each other, sometimes quite crowded. Petioles nearly round, very little flattened on the upper side, clothed with woolly hairs. Stipules broadly ovate, some approaching to cordate, broad at the base, and tapering to a slender point, villous, and fringed at the edges. Umbels from 8 to 10flowered. *Peduncles* rather long, cylindrical, hairy, and tomentose. Involucre of 6 lanceolate, taper-pointed, keeled, villous bractes. Pedicles in general a little longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, villous; the segments lanceolate, acute; the upper one broadest, erect; the others reflexed at the points. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base. Petals 5; the two upper ones more than twice the size of the lower ones, obovate, a little unequal sided towards the base, of a bright scarlet,

and from the base to above the centre are numerous dark lines, that are more or less branched, and run amongst each other: lower petals paler, marked with two or three darker lines from the base. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Style purple, very hairy nearly all its length. Stigmas 5, dark purple, spreading, the points reflexed.

Our drawing of this splendid flowering plant, was made at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, at Chelsea, last Autumn; it was raised from seed the year before, the production of P. Palkii, that had been fertilized with the pollen of P. ignescens; its colours are very bright and vivid, and its abundance of many-flowered umbels of flowers will make it of great value for decorating the Greenhouse; although its flowers are not so large as some others, yet their splendid colour and abundance will well make up that deficiency; it is of free growth, thriving well in a light sandy soil, the pots being well drained at the bottom, that the wet may pass off regularly; young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will strike root readily.





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Fide by I Ridgway 169 Precastilly June 1.1830.

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PELARGONIUM fastuosum.

Fastuous Stork's-bill.

P. fastuosum, caule erecto robusto villoso, foliis cordatis acutis quinquelobis irregulariter argute dentatis glabriusculis, stipulis ovatis ciliatis breve acuminatis, umbellis 4-5-floris, petalis apice reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce breviore, stylo ad medium hirsuto.

Stem frutescent, stout, erect, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, producing but few branches. Leaves cordate, acute, more or less 5-lobed, sharply toothed with rigid unequal large teeth, terminated in a straw-coloured point, of a smooth but dullish appearance, thinly clothed on both sides with short hairs, the nerves very hairy: lower ones broader than long, and more obtuse, cucullate towards the base; those nearer the flowers much longer in proportion, sharp-pointed, flat, and more deeply lobed. Petioles stout, flat on the upper side and convex below, widened at the base. Stipules ovate, sometimes toothed, fringed, and terminated in a short sharp point. Peduncles cylindrical, clothed with long, spreading, unequal white hairs. Umbels 4 to 5-flowered. Involucre of 6 to 8 broadly ovate, acute, hairy bractes, that are closely imbricate over each other at the sides. Pedicles bent, longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments erect, or spreading a little, broadly lanceolate, tapering to a sharp point, villosely hairy, more or less tinged with brown. Nectariferous tube unequal in length, but not so long as the calyx. Petals 5; the two upper ones broadly obovate, unequal at the base, of a bright rosy red, with a dark spot in the centre, below which are several short dark VOL. I. 2 B.

lines: lower ones also obovate, but narrower, and of a paler colour, inclining to a rosy lilac. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing perfect anthers. Style bright red, thinly hairy about half way up. Stigmas 5, long and slender, of a purplish red, spreading, and recurved at the points.

The present handsome plant is of hybrid origin, and was produced from seed, at the Nursery of Mrs. More, in the King's Road, Chelsea, where our drawing was made the beginning of April; it is intermediate between one of the smooth-leaved tribe, and one of the red-flowered sorts, and being of strong growth and an abundant bloomer, will make it a very desirable plant, particularly as it comes in bloom early in Spring: it succeeds well in any rich light soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will root readily.





PELARGONIUM ursinum.

Shaggy-calyxed Stork's-bill.

P. ursinum, caule frutescente ramoso, ramis villosis, foliis cordatis acutiusculis undulatis argute cartilagineo-dentatis undique molliter tomentosis margine ciliatis, stipulis ovatis acutis subdentatis, pedunculis 3-4-floris, calycibus villosissimis, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo breviore.

Stem frutescent, much branched: branches somewhat spreading, thickly clothed with long woolly hairs and short down underneath. Leaves cordate, scarcely acute, somewhat rounded, a little hollow at the base, very slightly undulate, unequally toothed with rigid horny teeth; very soft to the touch, being densely clothed with short woolly hairs on both sides, fringed with woolly hairs. Petioles slightly flattened on the upper side, and slightly furrowed, rounded below, thickly clothed with villous hairs. Stipules ovate, sharp-pointed, villous and fringed. Umbels 3 or 4-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, villous. Involucre of 6 or 7 ovate, acute, villous bractes, that are mucronate at their points. Pedicles villosely hairy, longer than the bractes. Calux 5-cleft, densely clothed with long shaggy hairs; the segments broadly lanceolate, acute, concave on the inner side, erect or slightly spreading. Nectariferous tube about half the length of the calyx, villous. Petals 5; the two upper ones broadly obovate, unequal-sided towards the base, of a pale rosy pink, with a small velvetty spot in the centre, below which are numerous branching purple lines: lower ones narrower, obovate. rounded at the ends, of a paler colour, lined with numerous branching faint lines. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Style flesh-coloured, hairy about half its length. Stigmas 5, purple, the points reflexed.

The present little bushy plant is also a hybrid production, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis; it is readily distinguished from all to which it is related by its woolliness, particularly by its shaggy calyx; it is quite impossible to guess with any certainty as to its origin, its parents being most probably hybrid for several generations, and we are not acquainted with any with which we can compare it: from its bushy habit and abundant blooming it may be considered a valuable variety, thriving well in a rich light soil, but being of so woolly a nature, it will require particular care in not overwatering it in Winter. Cuttings, planted in pots, will root freely; but they must be carefully watered, or their woolliness will be liable to occasion them to damp off.





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Piot by I Rhagury 169 Reconsity June 1.1830

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PELARGONIUM conchyllatum.

Violet purple Stork's-bill.

P. conchyllatum, foliis cordato-reniformibus rotundatis inæqualiter argute dentatis utrinque pilosis, stipulis ovatis mucronatis subdentatis, umbellis subsexfloris, calycibus villosissimis, tubo nectarifero calyce sub æquali, stylo basi subhirsuto.

Stem frutescent, stout, erect, producing many branches, that are densely clothed with spreading villous hairs. Leaves large, about the same length as breadth, cordately reniform, rounded at the ends, somewhat hollow at the base, toothed with numerous rigid horny teeth, that are very unequal in length, those terminating the largest nerves very long, and at last become recurved, all tipped with a pale yellow spot. Petioles stout, flattened and slightly furrowed on the upper side, convex underneath, thickly clothed with spreading white hairs. Stipules ovate, sometimes toothed with long sharp teeth, others are entire. Umbels in general, 6-flowered, but varying from 5 to 7. Peduncles rather long, cylindrical, more or less bent, villosely hairy. Involucrum of several broadly ovate bractes, that are terminated by a sharp mucrone, and frequently deeply toothed, villous. Pedicles longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-parted, the segments unequal in size, of a brownish purple, all tapering to a slender point, and densely clothed with long white shaggy hairs: upper one largest, ovate, erect: the others lanceolate, spreading or the points reflexed. Petals 5; the two upper ones broadly obovate, rounded at the ends, tapering very much towards the base, scarcely unequal-sided, of a brilliant violet purple,

redder in the centre, where it is marked with a broken velvetty mark, and lined from the base with branching lines of the same colour: lower petals about half the size of the upper ones, narrowly obovate, of a lighter colour, and marked from the base with several branching redder lines. Stamens 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Style bright purple, bearing a few scattered hairs near the base, the upper part smooth. Stigma 5-cleft, dark purple, the segments fimbriate, and more or less recurved.

This handsome plant is also of hybrid origin, and we are informed was first raised from seed by Mr. Welsh; the plant from which our drawing was made was kindly sent to us by Messrs. Chandlers, from their Nursery at Vauxhall, in the Wandsworth Road, who, we believe, have the whole of the stock at present; it belongs to the fine red purple sorts, which are much less common now than the bright reds and scarlets, which makes it the more desirable for collections; it is also a very early flowering sort, beginning to bloom in March, and continuing in flower all the Summer, and till late in Autumn, if properly managed. It will thrive well in any rich light soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will soon strike root.





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Publy I Redging 169 Piccociting June 1. 1830

PELARGONIUM Drakeæ.

Mrs. Drake's Stork's-bill.

P. Drakeæ, foliis cordato-reniformibus 3-5-lobis utrinque villosis mollissimis inæqualiter acute dentatis: lobis divaricatis dilatatis, stipulis ovatis acuminatis subdentatis, umbellis subquadrifloris, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali, stylo hirsuto.

Stem frutescent, erect, branching, thickly clothed with spreading white hairs, very unequal in length. Leaves cordately kidney-formed, 3 to 5-lobed, villosely hairy on both sides, very soft to the touch, feeling like soft cloth, unequally toothed with sharp teeth, strongly and numerously nerved underneath, the nerves proceeding from the base, simple about half way up, the upper part branching: lobes deep, very broad and dilated at the ends, dark green on the upper side, and paler underneath. Petioles flattened and furrowed on the upper side, thickly clothed with long white unequal hairs, as are the peduncles, pedicles, and calyx. Stipules ovate or broadly lanceolate, taper-pointed, sometimes toothed, villosely hairy. Umbels generally 4-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, erect. Involucre of 6 ovate, acute, villous bractes. Pedicles about the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, tinged with purple, villous: upper segment broadest, ovately lanceolate, acute, erect; the others variable in size, some broadly, others narrowly lanceolate, acute, spreading at the points when the flowers are expanded. Petals 5, all obovate: the two upper ones much the broadest, slightly retuse at the points, tapering to the base, which is unequal-sided,

of a bright purplish red, inclining to crimson, with a bright velvetty spot in the centre, below which are two dark lines much branched: lower petals very broad, flat at the points, and rounded, of a paler colour, strongly veined at the back. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which were all imperfect in our specimens. Style bright purple, thinly clothed with hairs nearly all its length. Stigmas 5, dark purple, reflexed at the points.

Our drawing of this magnificent plant, was made this Spring, from a plant in the collection of L. Weltje, Esq. of Hammersmith, who raised it from seed, and who has named it in compliment to Mrs. Tyrwhit Drake, of Amersham: what its original parents were, we cannot with certainty ascertain, but it is certainly one of the best shaped flowers we have seen for some time, its petals being so broad, and neatly imbricate, as well as its rich colours: it thrives well in any rich sandy soil; and cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, will root freely.





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Tub by I Ridgway 169 Piccadilly July 1. 1830

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PELARGONIUM pallidulum.

Pale Pink-coloured Stork's-bill.

P. pallidulum, foliis reniformibus subquinquelobis undulatis argute inæqualiter dentatis leviter pilosis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis subdentatis, umbellis quadrifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce paulo longiore, stylo glabro aut basi subhirsuto.

Stem stout, frutescent, branched: branches of a glossy green, clothed with unequal, spreading, white hairs. Leaves kidney-form, broader than long, shallowly 5-lobed, undulate, toothed with numerous sharp rigid unequal teeth, of a glossy appearance, but thinly clothed with hairs on both sides. *Petioles* flattened, and slightly furrowed on the upper side, convex on the lower, thickly clothed with unequal hairs. Stipules variable, ovate, or oblongly lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point, sometimes toothed, villous, and fringed. Umbels generally four-flowered. *Peduncles* cylindrical, villosely hairy. Involucre of 6 short, ovate, acute, villous bractes, closely imbricated over each other. Pedicles much longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft; the segments lanceolate, acute, villosely hairy, all reflexed when the flower is expanded. Nectariferous tube a little longer than the calyx, gibbous at the base. Petals 5, the two upper ones broadly obovate, unequal at the base, of a pale rosy pink, marked with a few purple stripes from the centre to the base; lower ones narrower, obovately oblong, of a paler colour, marked with several pale branching veins. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Style of a reddish purple, smooth, or bearing a few hairs near the base. Stigmas 5, bright purple, revolute at the points.

Our drawing of this fine stout-growing plant, was made at the Nursery of Mrs. More, in the King's Road, Chelsea, last May; where it was raised from seed; it belongs to the tribe that is intermediate between those related to P. macranthon, and the P. ignescens tribe; but it is now impossible to trace it to its real parents, since so many sorts have been raised from cross fertilization; but from its free growth, and fine flowers, it may be considered a very desirable plant, thriving well in any rich light soil, and only requiring to be protected from frost in Winter; it will therefore be a proper plant for the decoration of rooms or windows; young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will strike root readily.





PELARGONIUM staphysagroides.

Stavesacre-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. staphysagroides, caule fruticoso subramoso, ramis foliis calycibusque villoso-pilosis, foliis cordatis villosis mollissimis profunde 3-5-lobis acutis: inferioribus 5-lobis rigidis; lobis divaricatis oblongis inæqualitersinuato-dentatis: superioribus trilobis; lobis ovatis subintegerrimis, umbellis multifloris paniculatis, petalis apice incisis, stylo undique piloso.

Stem frutescent, stout, erect, of a woody texture, clothed with rough brown bark, producing but few branches; every part of the plant thickly clothed with soft woolly hairs. Leaves variable, very soft to the touch, slightly cordate, deeply 3 or 5-lobed, the lobes divaricately spreading, strongly nerved underneath, with numerous rigid branching nerves; lobes acute: lower leaves deeply 5-lobed, or rarely 6-lobed, somewhat cucullate on the upper side, the margins folded inwards; lobes oblong, sinuately and unequally toothed, those higher up the stem entire: upper leaves deeply 3-lobed, the lobes broader, ovate, and generally entire. Petioles much flattened on the upper side, convex below, dilated a little at the base. Stipules lanceolate, the lower ones very long, and attenuated to a long slender point. Umbels many-flowered, in a terminal panicle. Peduncles short, cylindrical. Involucre of several bractes, that are broad at the base, and terminate in a long slender point. Pedicles about the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point, spreading when the flower is expanded, upper one tinged with brown, the others green. Nectariferous tube about three times shorter than the calyx, of a brown purple. Petals 5, spreading, or bent back a little at the points: the two upper ones bright purple, narrowly wedge-shaped, and jagged at the ends, marked near the end with a dark patch, below which are a few dark lines: lower ones ligulate, of a pale reddish lilac, striated with darker veins, also more or less jagged at the ends. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which in our specimen were all sterile. Style of a red purple, clothed with hairs all its length. Stigmas 5, of the same colour, their points revolute.

The present subject is one of the most singular species of the genus that we have yet seen; and had we seen the plant without flowers, and been asked its name, we should have immediately pronounced it to be Delphinium Staphysagria, the foliage and habit being so exactly like it, that we believe it would have deceived the most attentive observer; it was raised from seed at the Nursery of Messrs. Allen and Rogers, of the King's Road and Battersea, but how the seed was procured, they cannot at present say; we do not believe that it is of hybrid origin, as we know no plants that could produce any thing like it; we therefore suppose it must have been received amongst other seeds from the Cape, which is frequently the case at Nurseries; plants are raised from seeds, and before they come into flower, the country from which they were imported is quite forgotten.

We should expect that all the admirers of this handsome tribe of plants, would wish to have so singular a production as the present in their possession, as it appears to be a strong, free grower, and a very abundant flowerer, the flowers being produced in panicles; and although not so large as some others, their abundance makes full amends: it will thrive well in a rich light soil; and young cuttings will doubtless root

readily.





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Put by I Ridgway 109 Dicadilly July 1. 1830.

PELARGONIUM Atkinsianum.

Mr. Atkins's Stork's-bill.

P. Atkinsianum, foliis cordatis 5-7-lobis acutis inæqualiter argute denticulatis margine crispato-undulatis multinerviis, stipulis ovatis breve acuminatis, umbellis 3-4-floris, sepalis acutissimis, tubo nectarifero calyce parum breviore, stylo undique piloso.

Stem frutescent, branching, of a glossy green, clothed with short spreading hairs. Leaves cordate, acute. flat, but crumpled a little at the edges, 5 to 7-lobed, and toothed with numerous short sharp teeth, clothed with short rigid hairs on the lower side, the upper nearly smooth, many-nerved underneath, the nerves rigid and much branched. Petioles slightly flattened on the upper side, thickened and dilated a little at the base. Stipules ovate, terminated in a short, sharp point, thickly fringed at the margins. *Umbels* 3 to 4-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, clothed with spreading hairs, thickened a little at the base. Involucre of 6 or 7 ovate and lanceolate, acute, fringed bractes. Pedicles a little longer than the bractes, hairy. Calyx 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, very sharp-pointed, keeled a little below the point, spreading or slightly reflexed, when the flowers are expanded. Corolla of 5 petals, of a delicate light blush, the two upper ones broadest, obovate, a little unequal-sided towards the base, rounded at the points, with a patch of bright dark purple in the centre, below which are a few short lines: lower ones oblongly obovate, narrower, pale blush. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orangecoloured. Style pale green, hairy all its length. Stigmas 5, pale red, the points recurved.

Our drawing of this pretty little plant was taken in May last, from one communicated to us by Mr. J. Atkins, Nurseryman, Seedsman, and Florist, of Market Square, Northampton, where it was raised from seed; it belongs to the small-leaved, citron-scented tribe, and makes a handsome appearance, when covered with its delicate pale blush coloured flowers, with the brilliant dark purple patch in the centre: it forms a pretty dwarf bush, and is a proper plant for setting at the front of other stronger growing sorts, continuing to produce its flowers in abundance all the Summer, and till late in Autumn, if the flower-stems are kept cut off as soon as the flowers are overblown; it thrives well in a rich light soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will root without any difficulty, and will soon make nice young plants.





I Watts so

PELARGONIUM dædaleum.

Variable-coloured Stork's-bill.

P. dædaleum, foliis cordatis undulato-trilobis inæqualiter cartilagineo-dentatis utrinque hirsutis, stipulis ovatis abrupte acutis, umbellis subquadrifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali, stylo hirsuto.

Stem frutescent, erect, branched; branches thickly clothed with unequal spreading villous hairs. Leaves cordate, acute, folded inwards towards the base, shortly three-lobed, the leaf folded inwards where lobed, hairy on both sides, toothed with numerous sharp horny teeth, unequal in size. Petioles flattened a little, and slightly furrowed on the upper side, convex below, villosely hairy. Stipules broadly ovate, abruptly sharppointed, sometimes toothed. Umbels generally 4-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, villous. Involucre of six broadly ovate bluntish bractes, terminated in a short mucrone, some of them toothed. Pedicles much longer than the bractes. Calyx 5-cleft: the segments broadly lanceolate, acute, of a dark brown colour, the upper one largest. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, much flattened on both sides, and knotted at the base. Petals 5, the two upper ones broadly obovate, rounded at the ends, tapering and unequal towards the base, of a rosy pink colour, with a large bright dark spot in the centre, and numerous dark purple branching lines below it: lower ones of a rosy lilac, oblongly obovate, tapering to the base. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange-coloured. Style purple, hairy nearly all its length. Stigmas 5, revolute at the points.

The present plant is of hybrid origin, and was produced from seeds, at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, where it first flowered in May last, and from a plant sent us by him, the present figure was made; it belongs to the same tribe as P. solubile, or a mixture between it and the tribe to which P. Beaufortianum belongs; it is an abundant bloomer, continuing to put forth a succession of flowers on the young shoots as they are produced; growing freely in a rich light soil, and may be increased readily by cuttings, which will soon strike root.

SYSTEMATICAL INDEX TO THE PRESENT SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUME.

	No. [1	Vo.
1.	Phymatanthus intertinctus 54	50. Pelargonium lanosum	84
2.	Campylia laciniata 1	51. Pelargonium flabellifolium	48
	*** Sect. 3. Monospatalla. + Div. 1.	52. Pelargonium Obrienianum	11
3.	Pelargonium cenanthifolium 13	53. Pelargonium vestifluum	27
	Pelargonium nodosum 68	54. Pelargonium cordiforme	49
	Pelargonium bipinnatifidum 62	55. Pelargonium præclarum	67
	Pelargonium Lawranceanum 23	56. Pelargonium clathratum	85
	Pelargonium pentastictum 25	57. Pelargonium nubilum	20
	†† Div. 2.	58. Pelargonium instratum	78
8.	Pelargonium Victorianum 7	59. Pelargonium tinctum	29
	**** Sect. 4. Pelargonia vera.	60. Pelargonium Yeatmanianum	59
9.	Pelargonium Darnleyanum 63	61. Pelargonium mirabile	57
	Pelargonium pullaceum 76	62. Pelargonium picturatum	34
	Pelargonium Loudonianum 17	63. Pelargonium lautum	91
	Pelargonium eratinum 30	64. Pelargonium commixtum	71
	Pelargonium contiguum 73	65. Pelargonium compactum	70
	Pelargonium saturatum 37	66. Pelargonium exquisitum	55
	Pelargonium plectophyllum 41	67. Pelargonium decorum	15
	Pelargonium iconicum 88	68. Pelargonium zingiberinum	42
	Pelargonium Bluntianum 79	69. Pelargonium politum	87
	Pelargonium eriophoron 90	70. Pelargonium papyraceum	22
	Pelargonium obtusidentatum 92	71. Pelargonium Atkinsianum	99
	Pelargonium concretum 24	72. Pelargonium atrovirens	74
	Pelargonium altum 26	73. Pelargonium adventitium	80
	Pelargonium melancholicum 53	74. Pelargonium hæmastictum	18
	Pelargonium flagrans 16	75. Pelargonium peramplum	61
	Pelargonium coilophyllum 33	76. Pelargonium glabrescens	45
	Pelargonium Speculum 52	77. Pelargonium Hillianum	51
	Pelargonium heteromallum 32	78. Pelargonium pallidulum	97
	Pelargonium anacampton 64	79. Pelargonium urbanum	50
	Pelargonium malachræfolium 2	80. Pelargonium latidentatum	28
	Pelargonium magnifolium 10	81. Pelargonium cratægifolium	19
	Pelargonium acetabulosum 44	82. Pelargonium acutidentatum	40
	Pelargonium Peytoniæ 46	83. Pelargonium megalanthum	4
	Pelargonium ursinum 94	84. Pelargonium megaleion	5
	Pelargonium suffusum 47	85. Pelargonium rhodopetalon	14
	Pelargonium laxulum 75	86. Pelargonium dissimile	60
	Pelargonium conchyllatum 95	87. Pelargonium fastuosum	93
	Pelargonium megalostictum 8	88. Pelargonium succulentum	69
	Pelargonium porphyreon 89	89. Pelargonium Drakeæ	96
	Pelargonium poculifolium 31	90. Pelargonium Deburghæ	21
	Pelargonium graphicum 12	91. Pelargonium Annesleyanum	56
	Pelargonium melanostictum 6	92. Pelargonium Glorianum	82
	Pelargonium Cummingiæ 35	93. Pelargonium calamistratum	36
	Pelargonium mollifolium 77	94. Pelargonium carbasinum	38
	Pelargonium Colleyanum 83	95. Pelargonium calliston	9
	Pelargonium Littleanum 72	96. Pelargonium Kenrickæ	58
	Pelargonium dædaleum 100	97. Pelargonium nutans	66
	Pelargonium Veitchianum 81	98. Pelargonium tortuosum	43
	Pelargonium implicatum 86	99. Pelargonium abutiloides	3
	Pelargonium insculptum 65	100. Pelargonium staphysagroides	98
	Pelargonium divergens 39	, , ,	
	0		

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUME.

	No.		No.
Campylia laciniata	1	Pelargonium lanosum	84
Pelargonium abutiloides	3	Pelargonium latidentatum	28
Pelargonium acetabulosum	44	Pelargonium lautum	91
Pelargonium acutidentatum	40	Pelargonium Lawranceanum	23
	80	Pelargonium laxulum	75
Pelargonium adventitium		Pelargonium Littleanum	72
Pelargonium altum	26	Pelargonium Loudonianum	17
Pelargonium anacampton	64	Pelargonium magnifolium	10
Pelargonium Annesleyanum	56	Pelargonium malachræfolium	
Pelargonium Atkinsianum	99	Pelargonium megalanthum	2
Pelargonium atrovirens	74		4
Pelargonium bipinnatifidum	62	Pelargonium megaleion	5
Pelargonium Bluntianum	79	Pelargonium megalostictum	8
Pelargonium calamistratum	36	Pelargonium melancholicum	53
Pelargonium calliston	9	Pelargonium melanostictum	6
Pelargonium carbasinum	38	Pelargonium mirabile	57
Pelargonium clathratum	85	Pelargonium mollifolium	77
Pelargonium coilopyhyllum	33	Pelargonium nodosum	68
Pelargonium Colleyanum	83	Pelargonium nubilum	20
Pelargonium commixtum	71	Pelargonium nutans	66
Pelargonium compactum	70	Pelargonium œnanthifolium	13
Pelargonium conchyllatum	95	Pelargonium Obrienianum	11
Pelargonium concretum	24	Pelargonium obtusidentatum	92
Pelargonium contiguum	73	Pelargonium pallidulum	97
Pelargonium cordiforme	49	Pelargonium papyraceum	22
Pelargonium cratægifolium	19	Pelargonium pentastictum	25
Pelargonium Cummingiæ	35	Pelargonium peramplum	61
Pelargonium dædaleum	100	Pelargonium Peytoniæ	46
Pelargonium Darnleyanum	63	Pelargonium picturatum	34
Pelargonium Deburghæ	21	Pelargonium plectophyllum	41
Pelargonium decorum	15	Pelargonium poculifolium	31
	60	Pelargonium politum	87
	39	Pelargonium porphyreon	89
Pelargonium divergens		Pelargonium præclarum	67
Pelargonium Drakeæ	96	Pelargonium pullaceum	76
Pelargonium eratinum	30	Pelargonium rhodopetalon	14
Pelargonium eriophoron	90		
Pelargonium exquisitum	55	Pelargonium saturatum	37
Pelargonium fastuosum	99	Pelargonium Speculum	52
Pelargonium flabellifolium	48	Pelargonium staphysagroides	98
Pelargonium flagrans	16	Pelargonium succulentum	69
Pelargonium glabrescens	45	Pelargonium suffusum	47
Pelargonium Glorianum	82	Pelargonium tinctum	29
Pelargonium graphicum	12	Pelargonium tortuosum	43
Pelargonium hæmastictum	18	Pelargonium urbanum	50
Pelargonium heteromallum	32	Pelargonium ursinum	94
Pelargonium Hillianum	51	Pelargonium Veitchianum	81
Pelargonium iconicum	88	Pelargonium vestifluum	27
Pelargonium implicatum	86	Pelargonium Victorianum	7
Pelargonium insculptum	65	Pelargonium Yeatmanianum	59
Pelargonium instratum	78	Pelargonium zingiberinum	42
Pelargonium Kenrickæ	58	Phymatanthus intertinctus	54

ENGLISH INDEX TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUME.

N	o. [No
Campylia, jagged-leaved	1	Stork's-bill, loose-umbelled	No. 75
Stork's-bill, Abutilon-leaved	3	lovely	30
	40	——— magnificent	5
	57		
	80		2
	85		99
	62	7 T 1 1	72
	18		17
	92	mingled	81
	89		71
	28		56
	16	Miss O'Brien's	79
	67	Miss Vootmon's	11
	3	Miss Yeatman's	59
clouded	27	Mrs. De Burgh's	21
	20	Mrs. Drake's	96
compact	83	Mrs. Kearse's	23
compact	70	Mrs. Kenrick's	58
compounded	24	neat-flowered	15
	73	nodding-flowered	66
cup-leaved	31	pale pink-coloured	97
curled-lobed	36	paper-flowered	22
	55	pictured	34
dark brown	76	plicate-leaved	41
	53	——— polished	87
dark green-leaved	74	Princess Alexandrina	
dark spotted	6	Victoria's	7
dissimilar-coloured	60	——— Queen of Portugal's	82
dropwort-leaved	13	recurved-calyxed	64
	63	rosy-petaled	14
engraved petaled	65	saturated	37
fan-leaved	48	sawcer-leaved	44
fastuous	93		94
figured	88	smoothish-leaved	45
five-marked	25	soft-leaved	77
genteel	91	soft woolly	32
ginger-scented	42		39
graceful	9		78
grand-flowered	4	stained	29
	8	Stavesacre-leaved	98
hoart should	19	succulent-leaved	69
	49	suffused	47
	51		26
	33	twisted-petaled	43
implicated	50	variable-coloured	100
implicated	86	very large-flowered	61
	68	very large-leaved	10
Lady Gordon Cum- ming's	0.5	violet purple	95
T 1 T	35	wool-bearing	84
linen-flowered	46	wool-covered	90
looking gloss spetted	38	written-petaled	12
looking-glass spotted	52	Wart-flower, stained-petaled	54

INDEX OF SYNONYMS TO THE PRESENT VOLUME.

	No.		No.
Geranium Agrippina	69	Geranium, Fair Maid of Perth	70
——— Ali Pacha	41	lobatum, var. pictum	25
——— Childe Harold			
		Rob Roy	
—— De Vere	5	Weltje's Isabella	47
Devonia	60		









