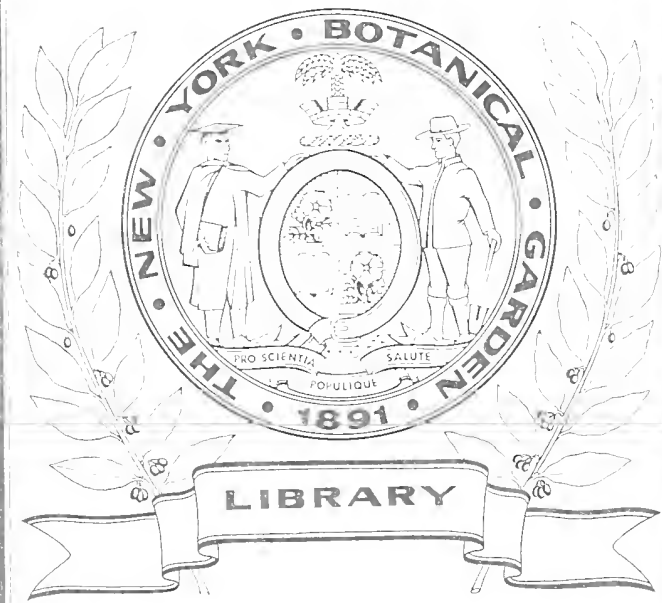
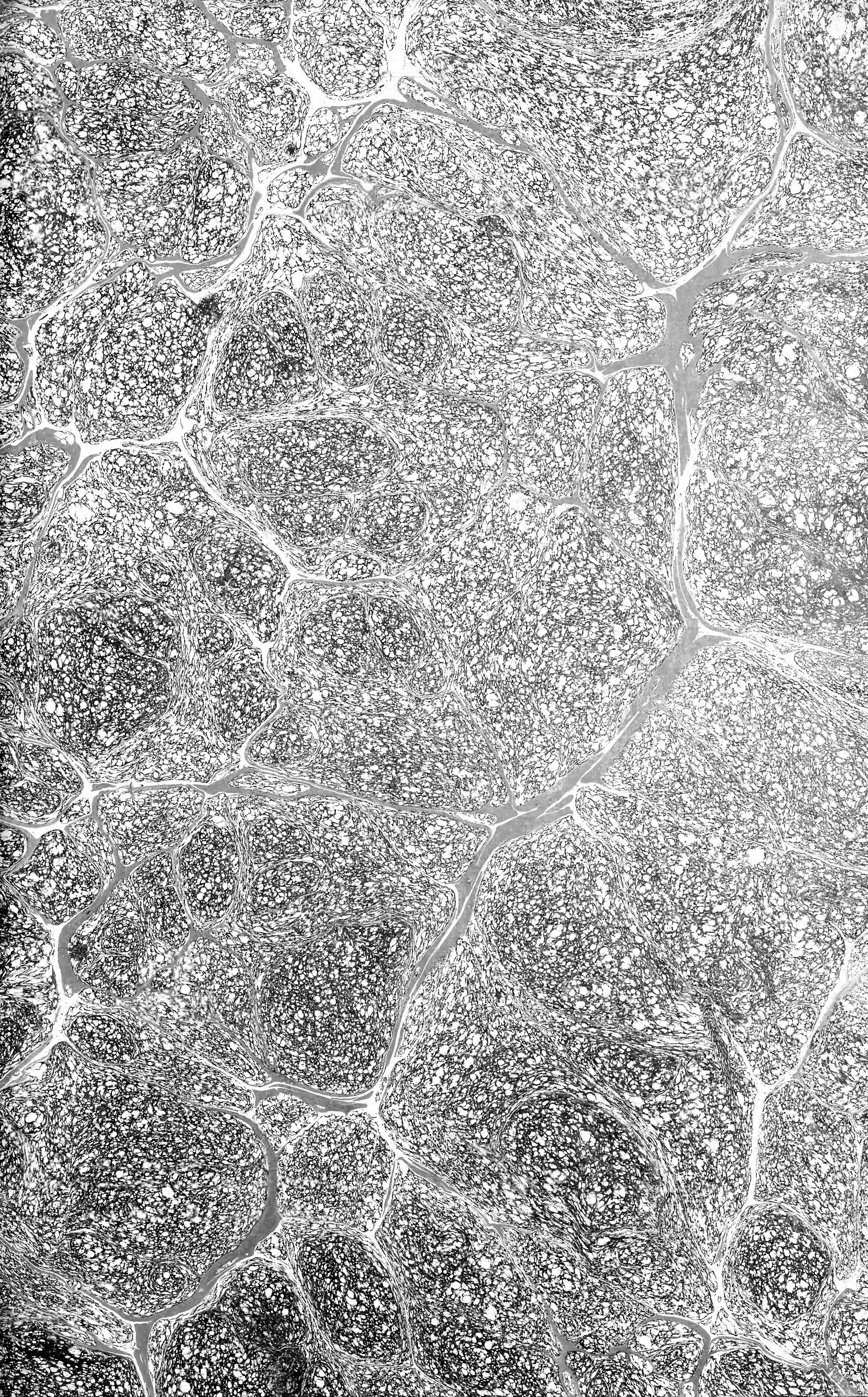


f. K95
.B795
v. 1

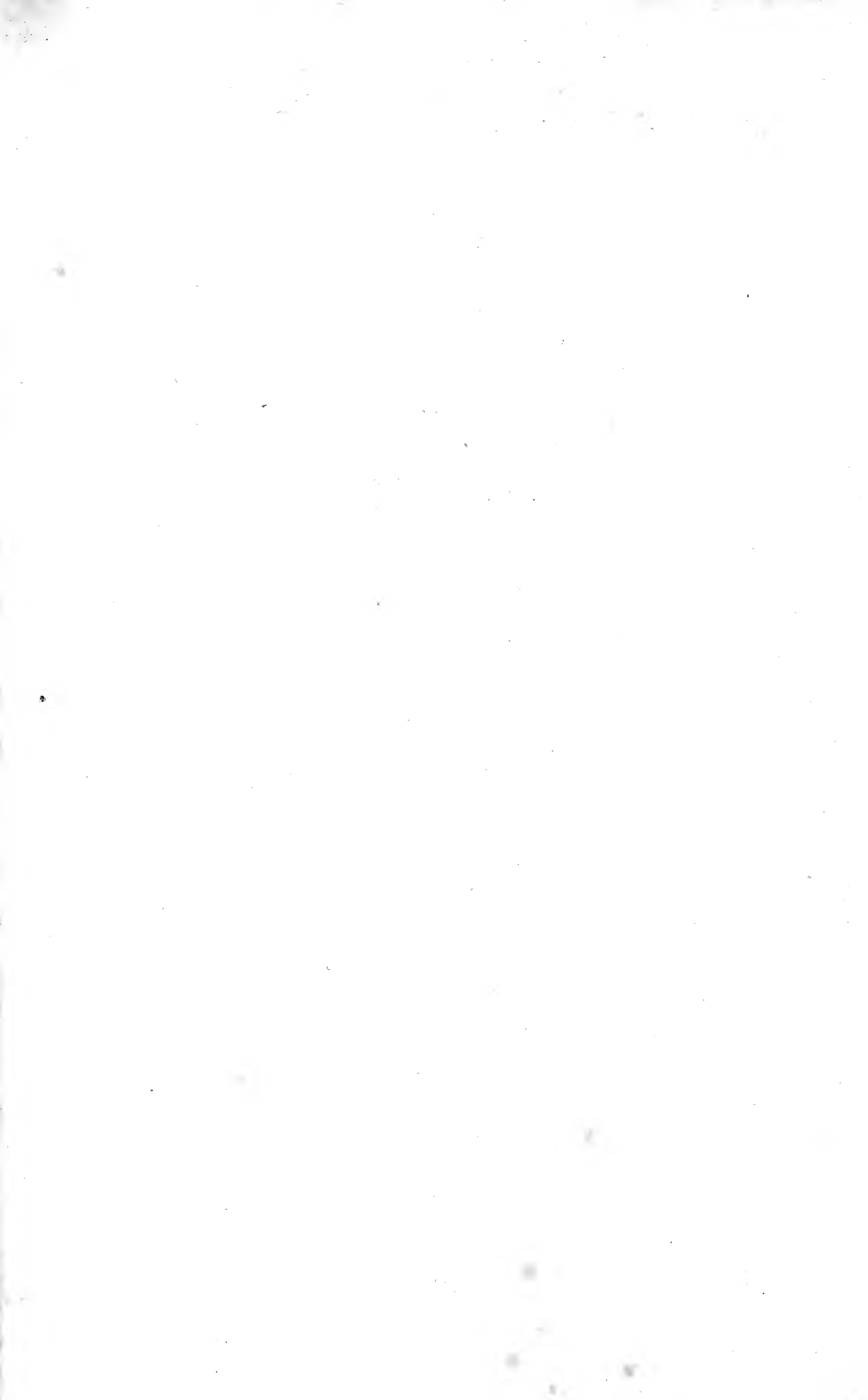




192

24

NEW YORK
BOTANICAL GARDEN.



London 1862



*LE GRAND JARDIN
DE L'UNIVERS,*

*ou se trouvent Coloriées,
les Plantes les plus Belles,
les plus curieuses et les plus rares
des quatre parties de la Terre,
formant la continuation
de l'herbier de la Chine, de la Collection
des Fleurs de la Chine et de l'Europe, des deux
merveilleux dans le règne végétal et du jardin D'Éden.*

Par M^r.

Pierre-Joseph Buchoz

*Médecin Botaniste et honoraire de Monsieur,
et membre de plusieurs académies.*

A PARIS.

*Chez l'Auteur, Rue de la Harpe la 1^{re} porte cochère au dessus
du Collège d'Harcourt.*

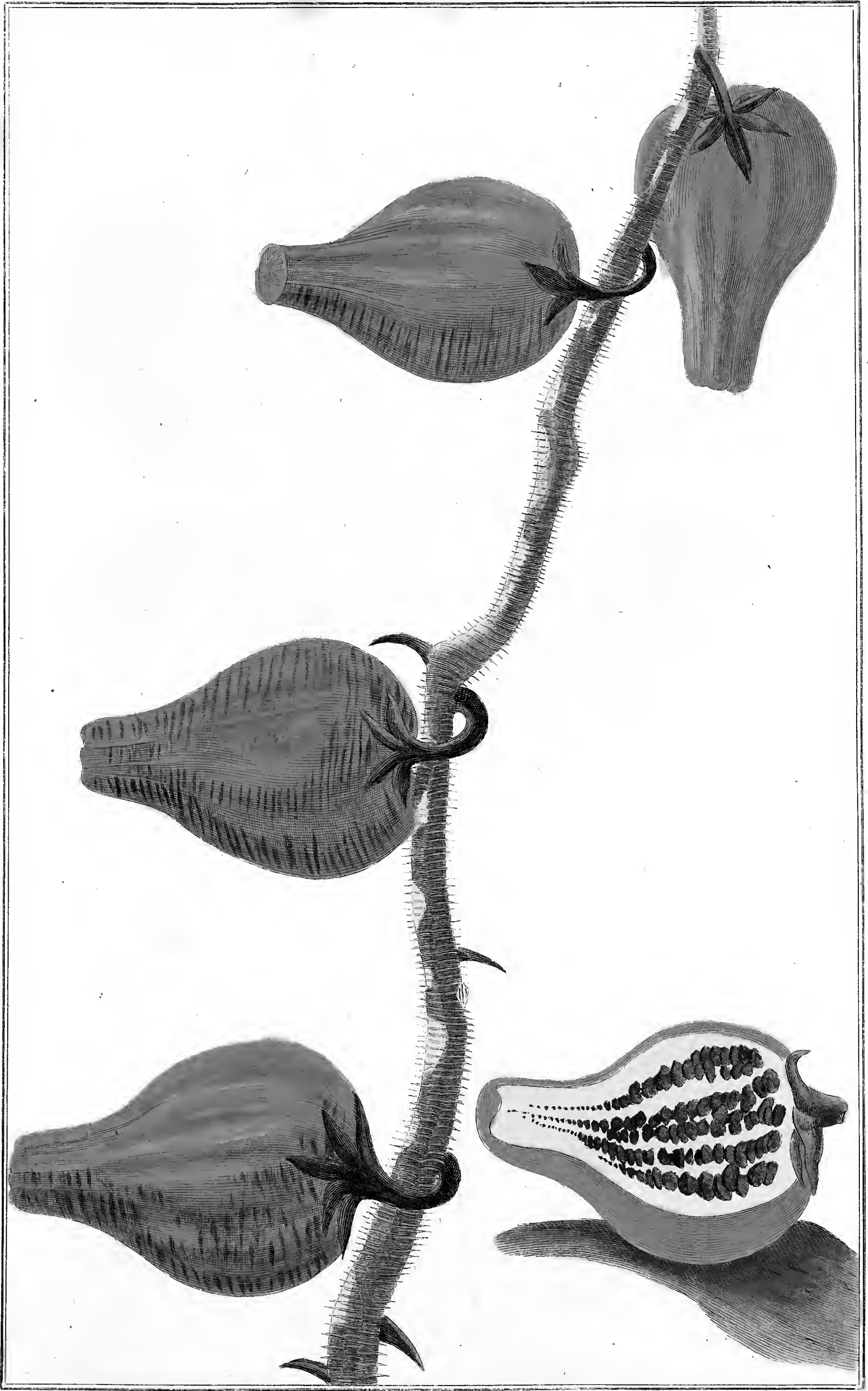
1785.

10K98
B795
v.1

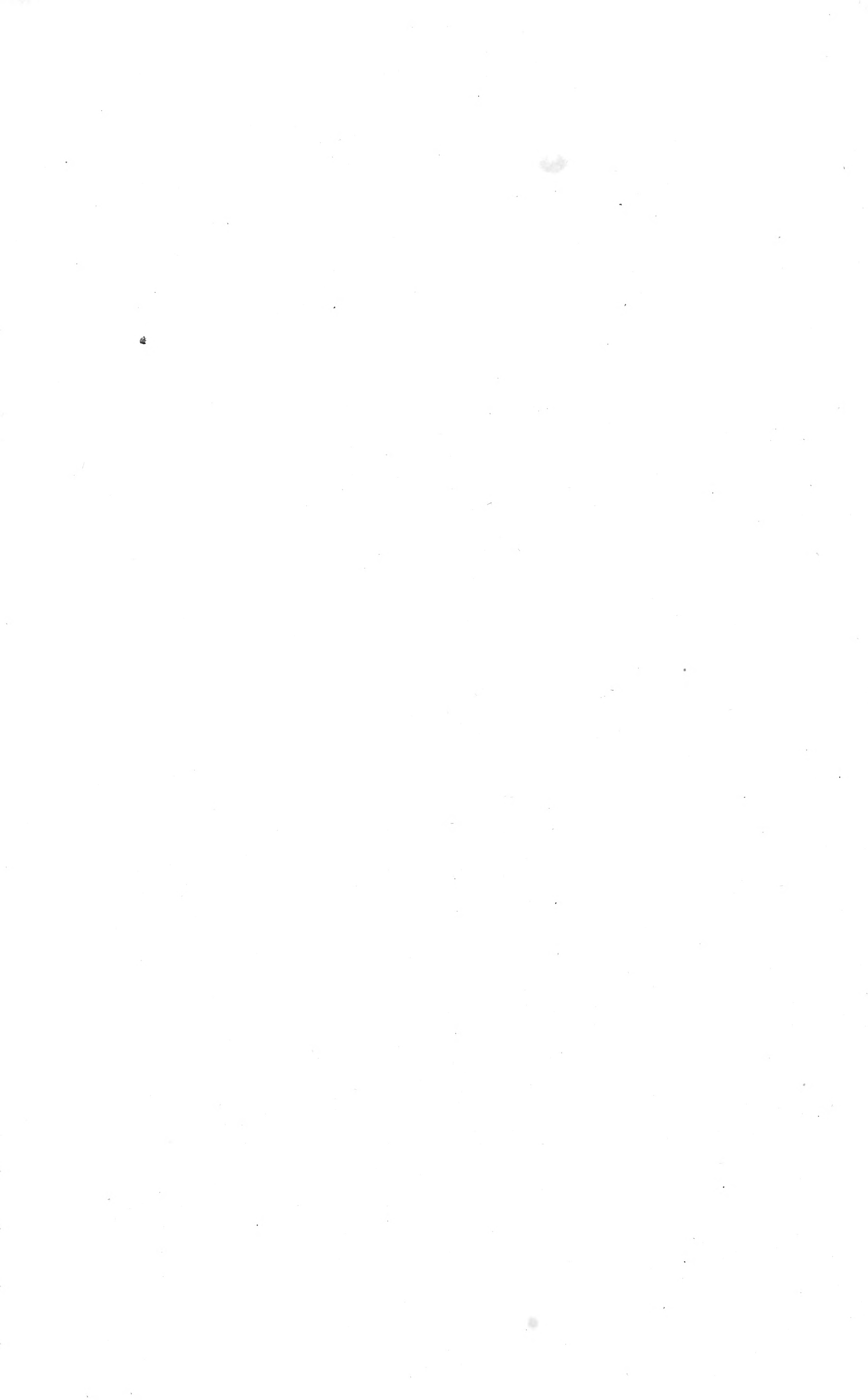


Stewertia triaensis.

Lin. la Stewart de Trianon.



Solanum Mammosum. Juin. la Pomme à Teton sur nouveau dessein.

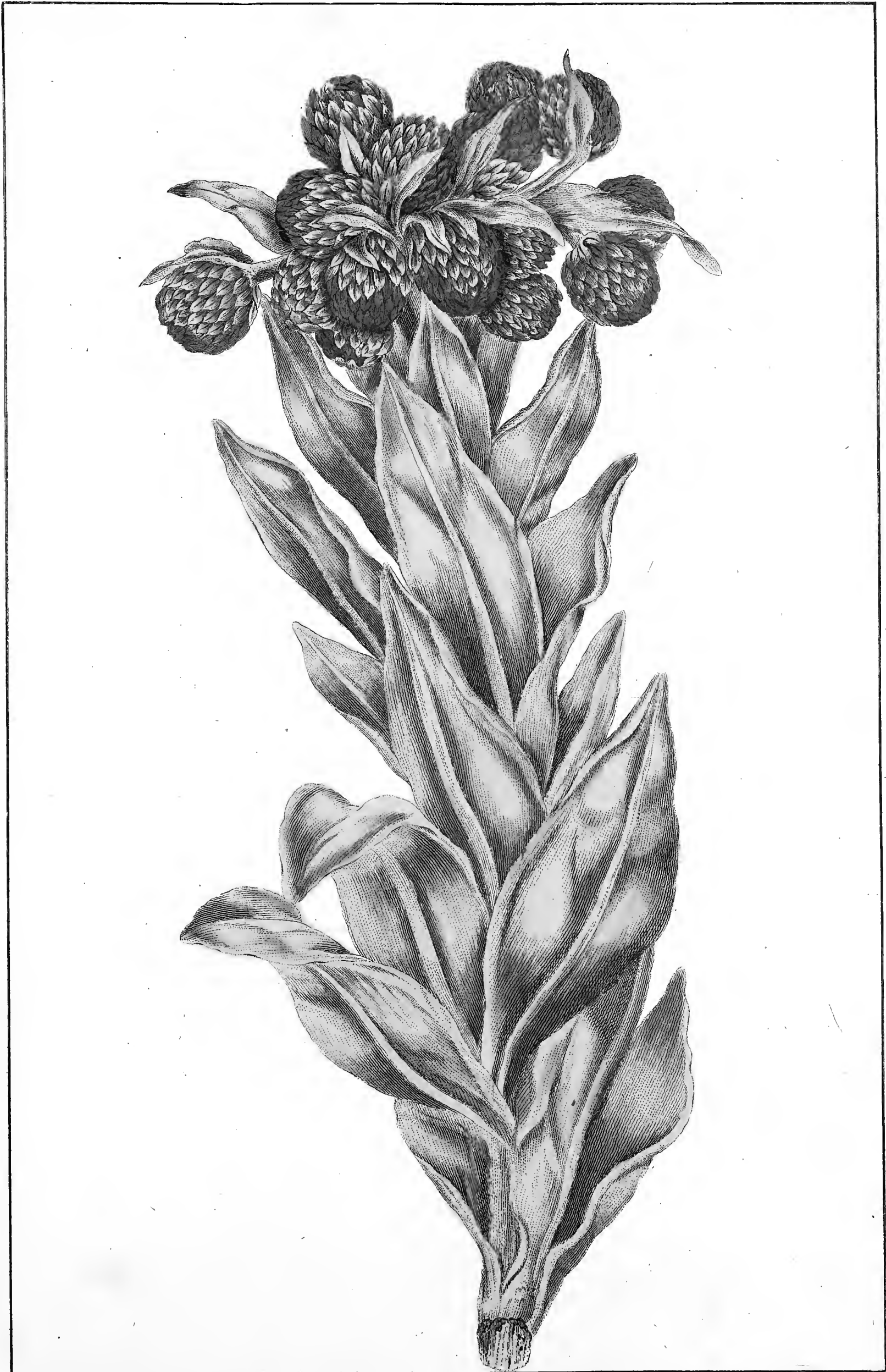




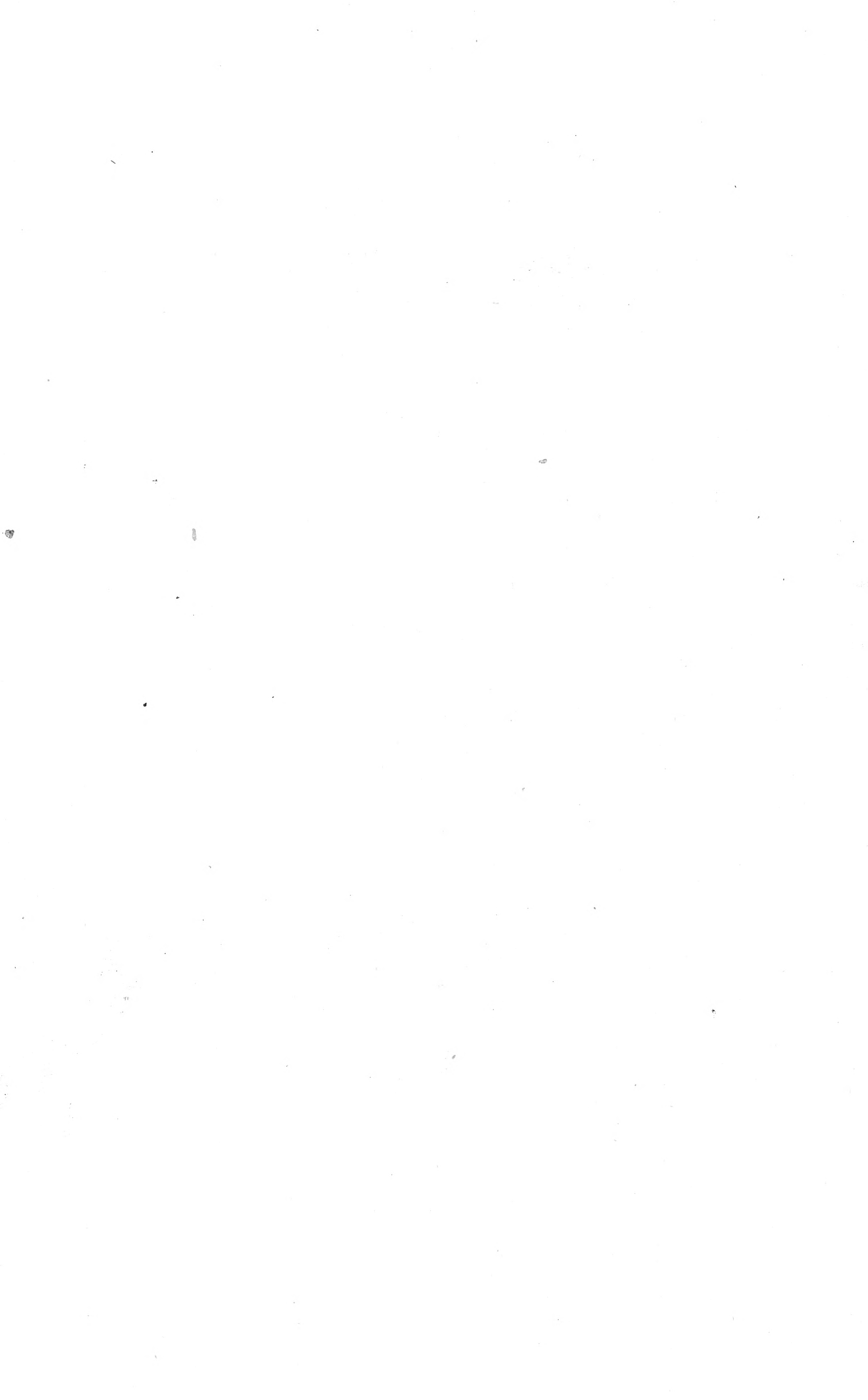
Barringtonia Speciosa. Mill. la Borrington magnifique.

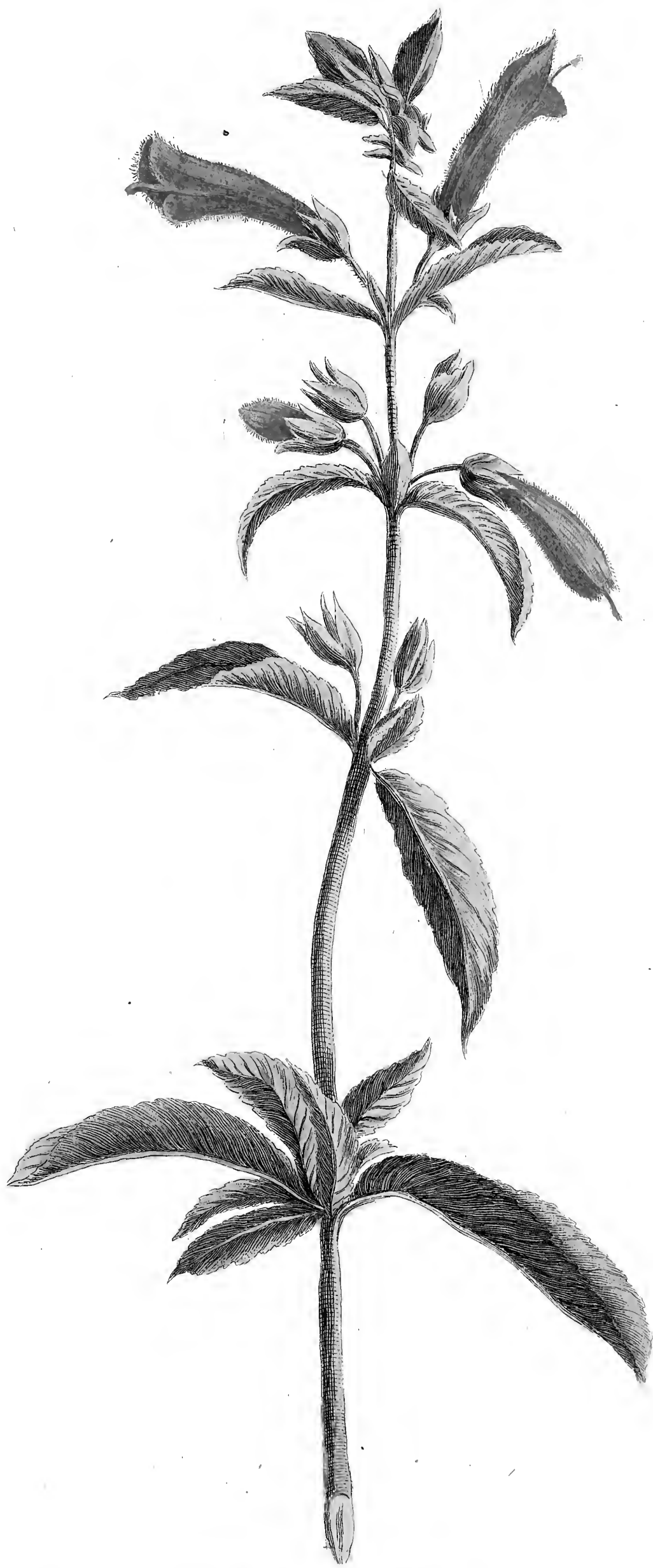


Limodorum Tuberosum - Linn. le *Limodoron* a racine Tubereuse.



Gnaphalium eximium, Linn. la Belle-immortelle.





Barleria Coccinea Linn. le Toucouchi.

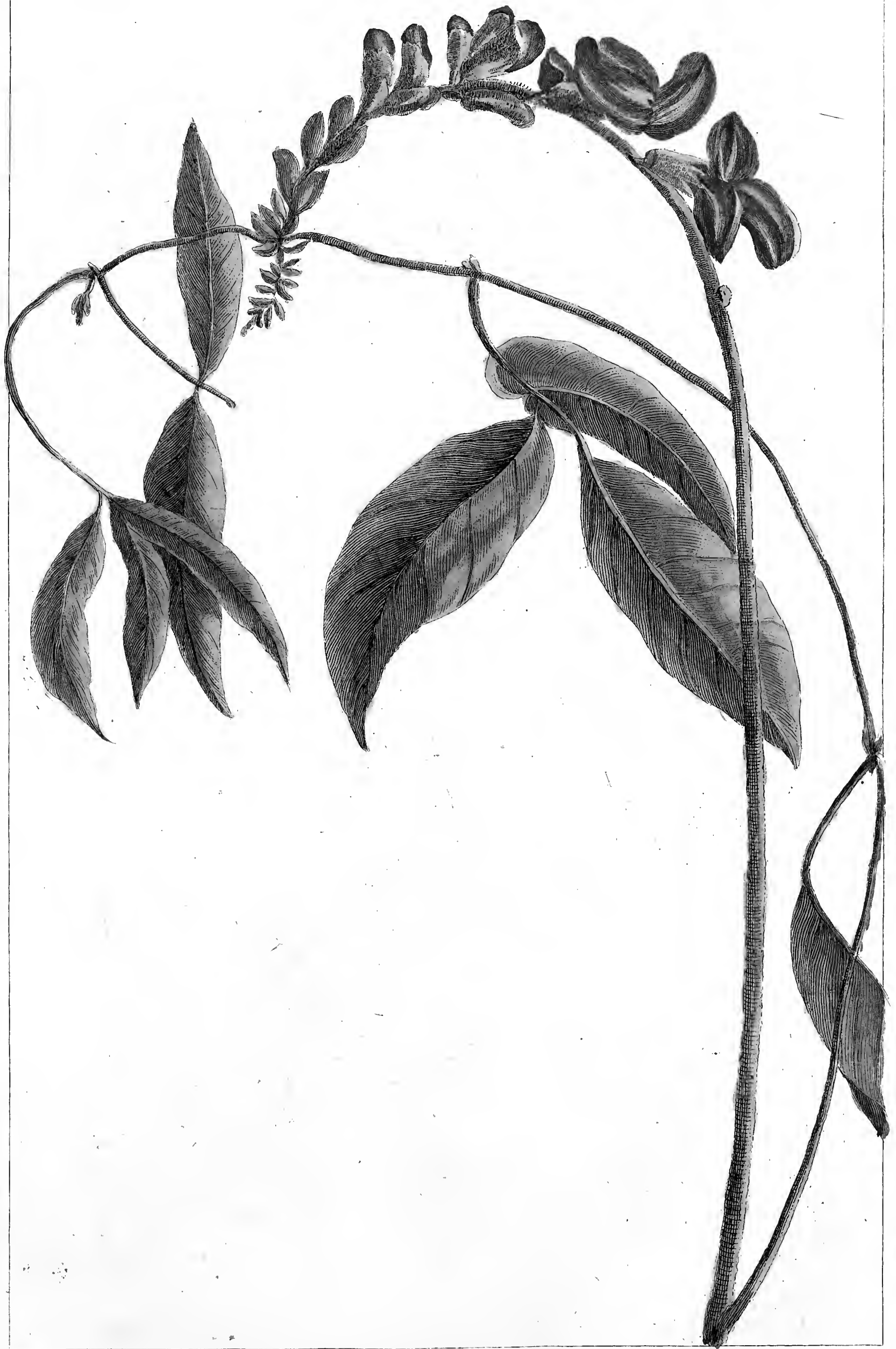
Barleria procumbens Aubl.

Barleria procumbens Aubl.

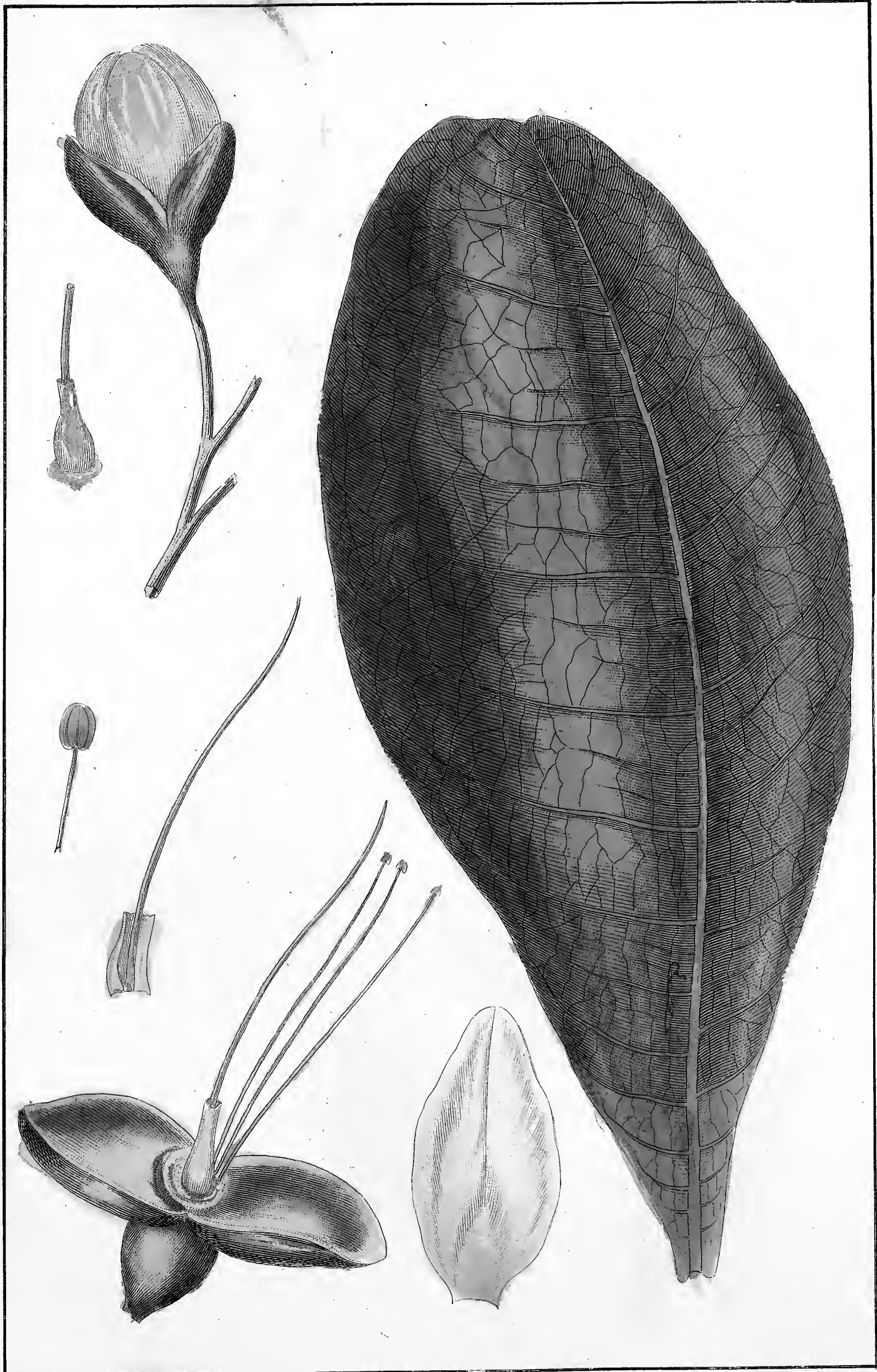


Heliconia Bihai. Le Musa Bihai.

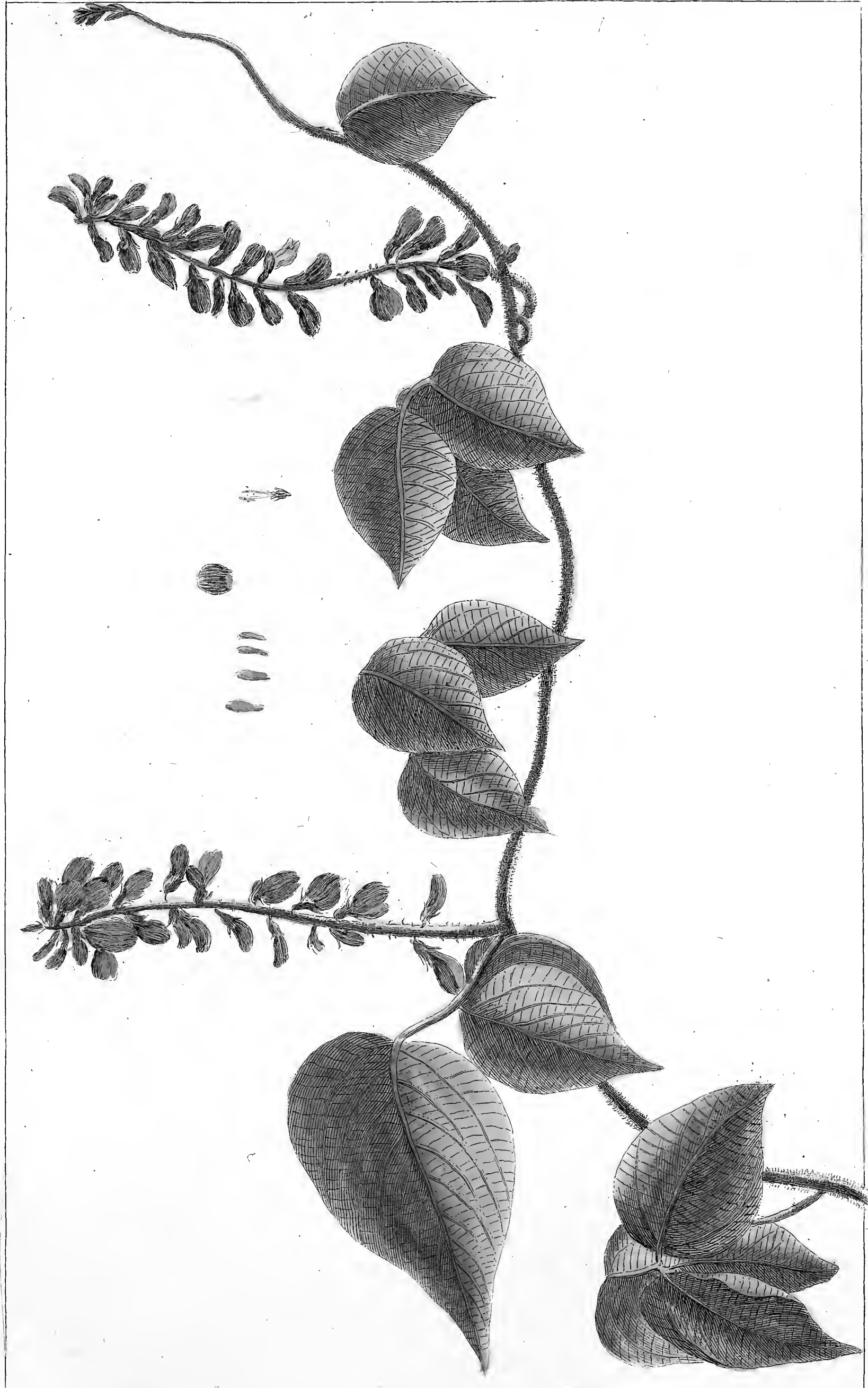




Dolichos Pruriens. Linn. Pois à gratter.



Détails de la Barrington. Magnifique.



Dolichos Minimus. Linn. petit Haricot velu.



CLEMATIS BALEARICA. *Nobis.*



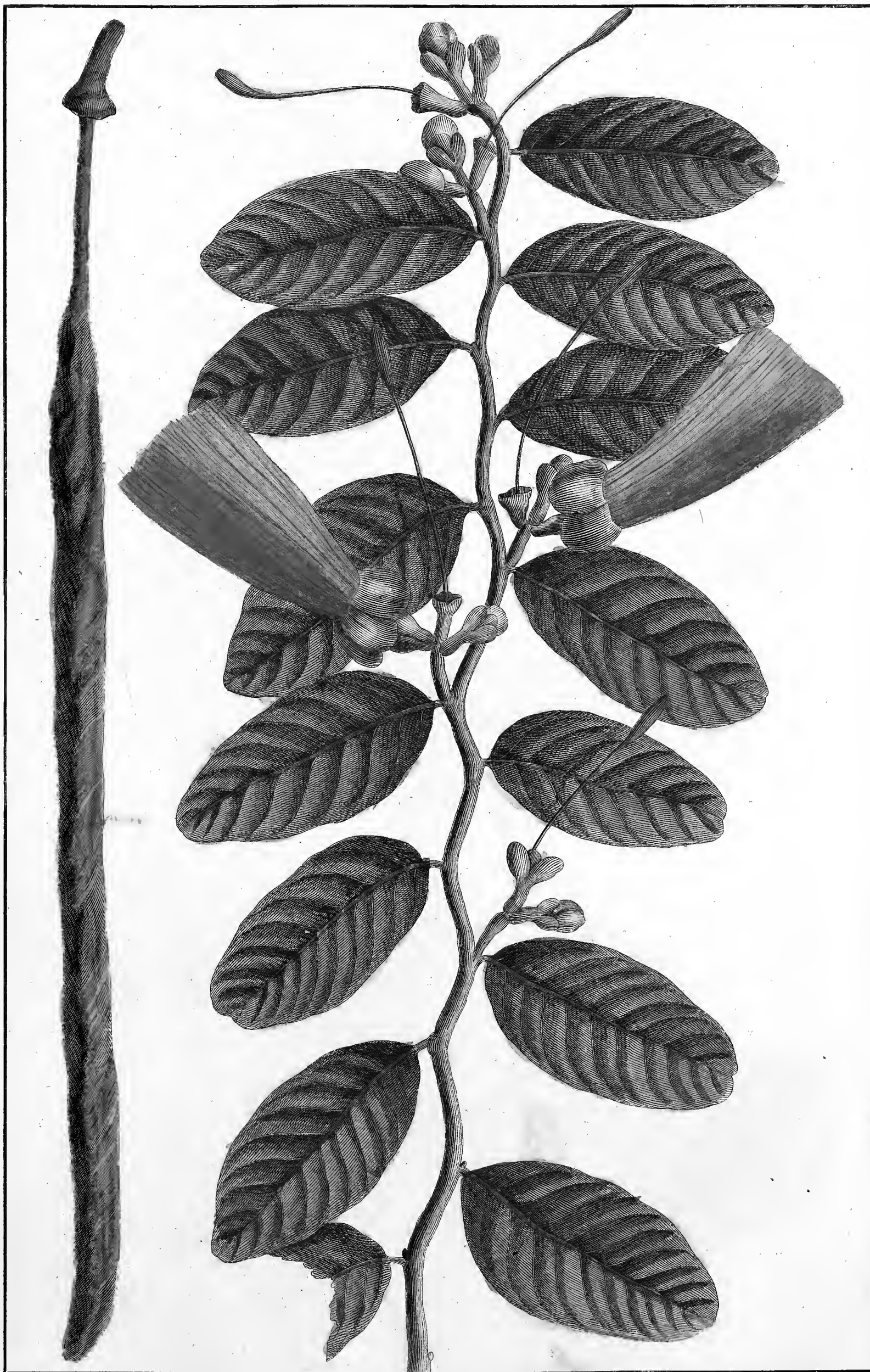
Brucea antidysenterica . *la Brucee Antidysenterique.*



HUDSONIA ERICOIDES. *Linn.*



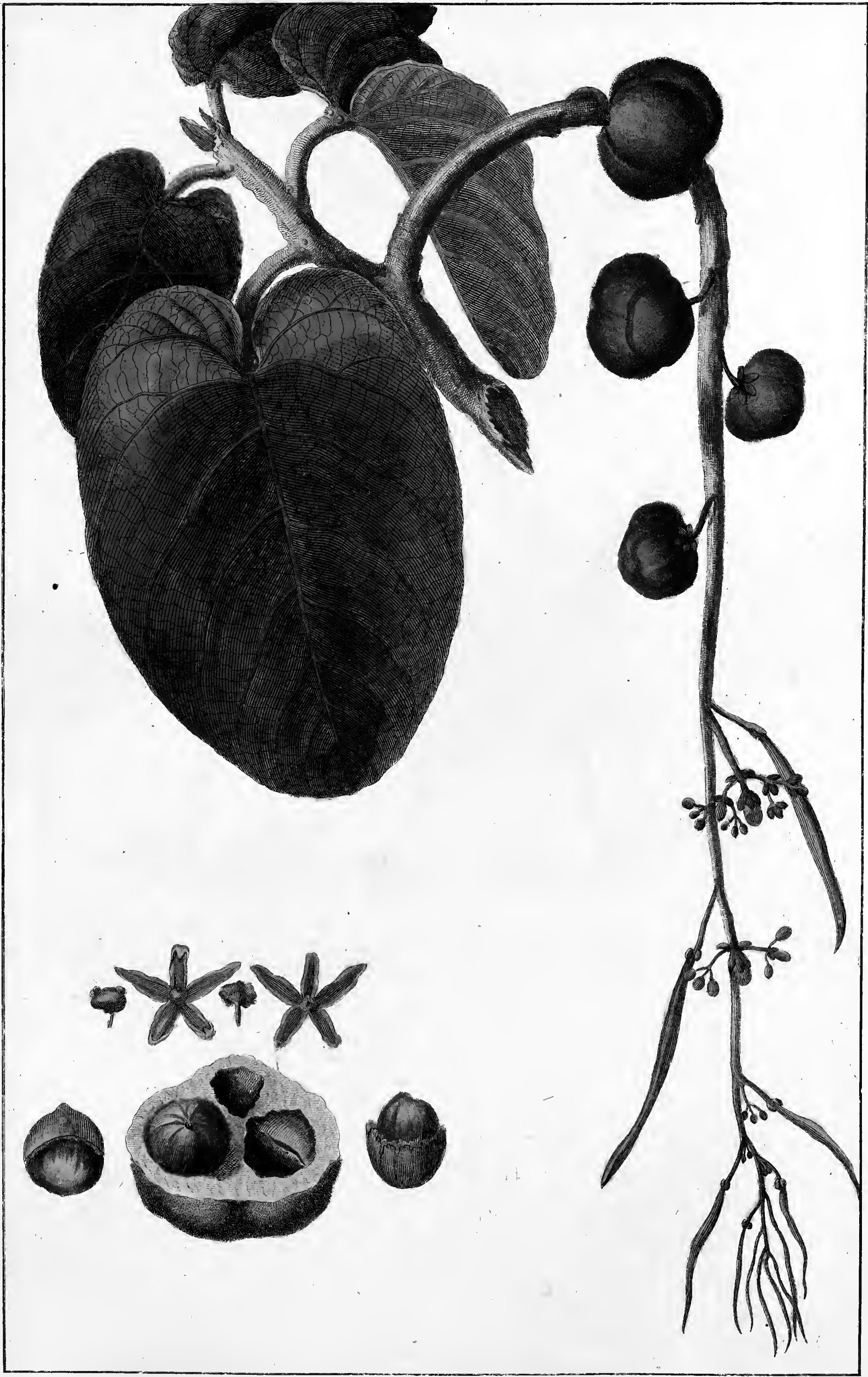
Sophora tetraptera, le. *Sophora de la Nouvelle Zelande*.



CAPPARIS CYNOPHALLOPHORA. *Linu.*



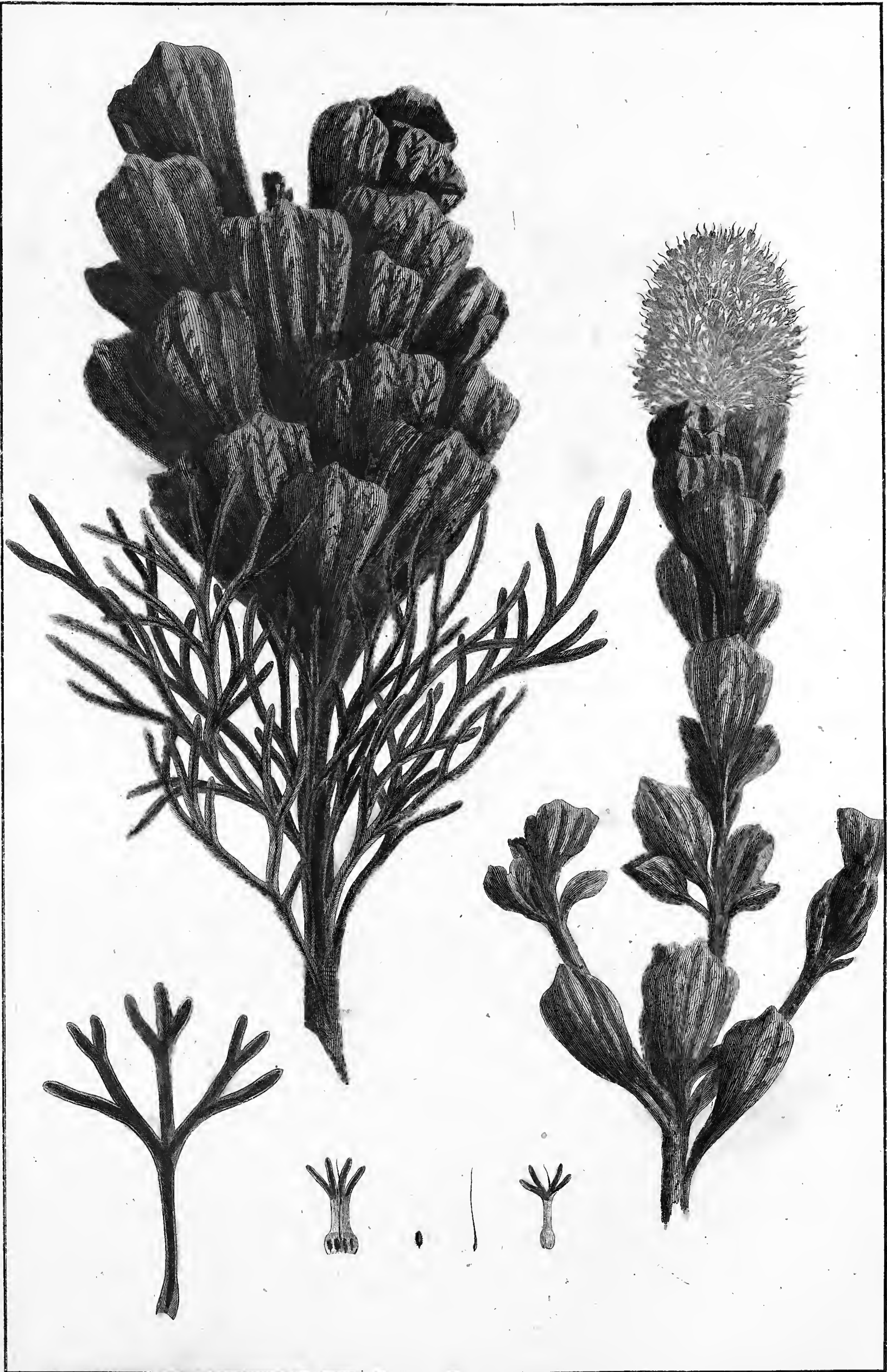
Fothergilla laurifolia. la Fothergil a larges feuilles.



RONNOWIA DOMINGENSIS. *Nobis.*



Eryngium alpinum, Linn. le panicaut des Alpes.

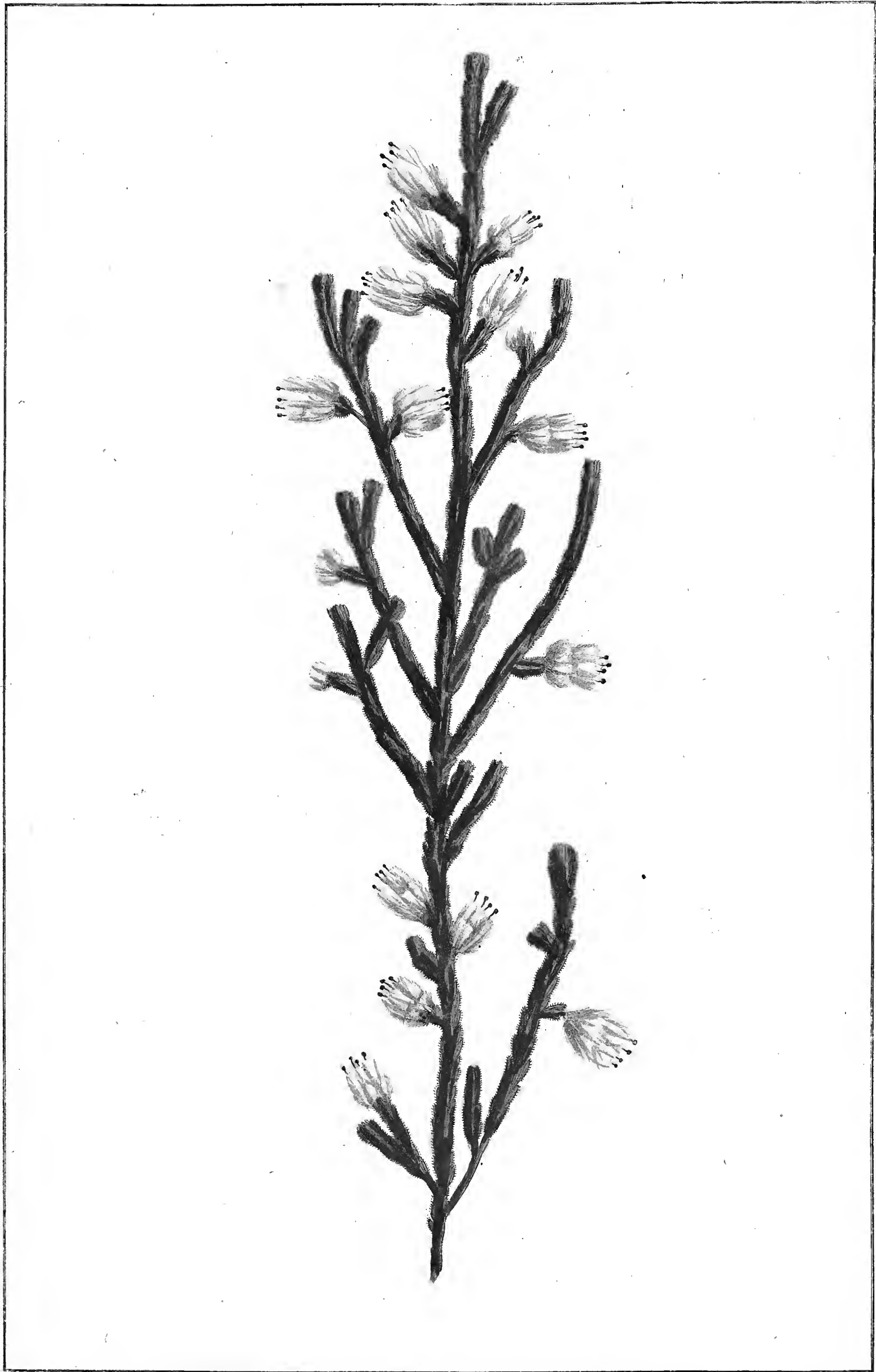


PROTEA SCEPTRUM GUSTAVIANUM. *Sparm.*

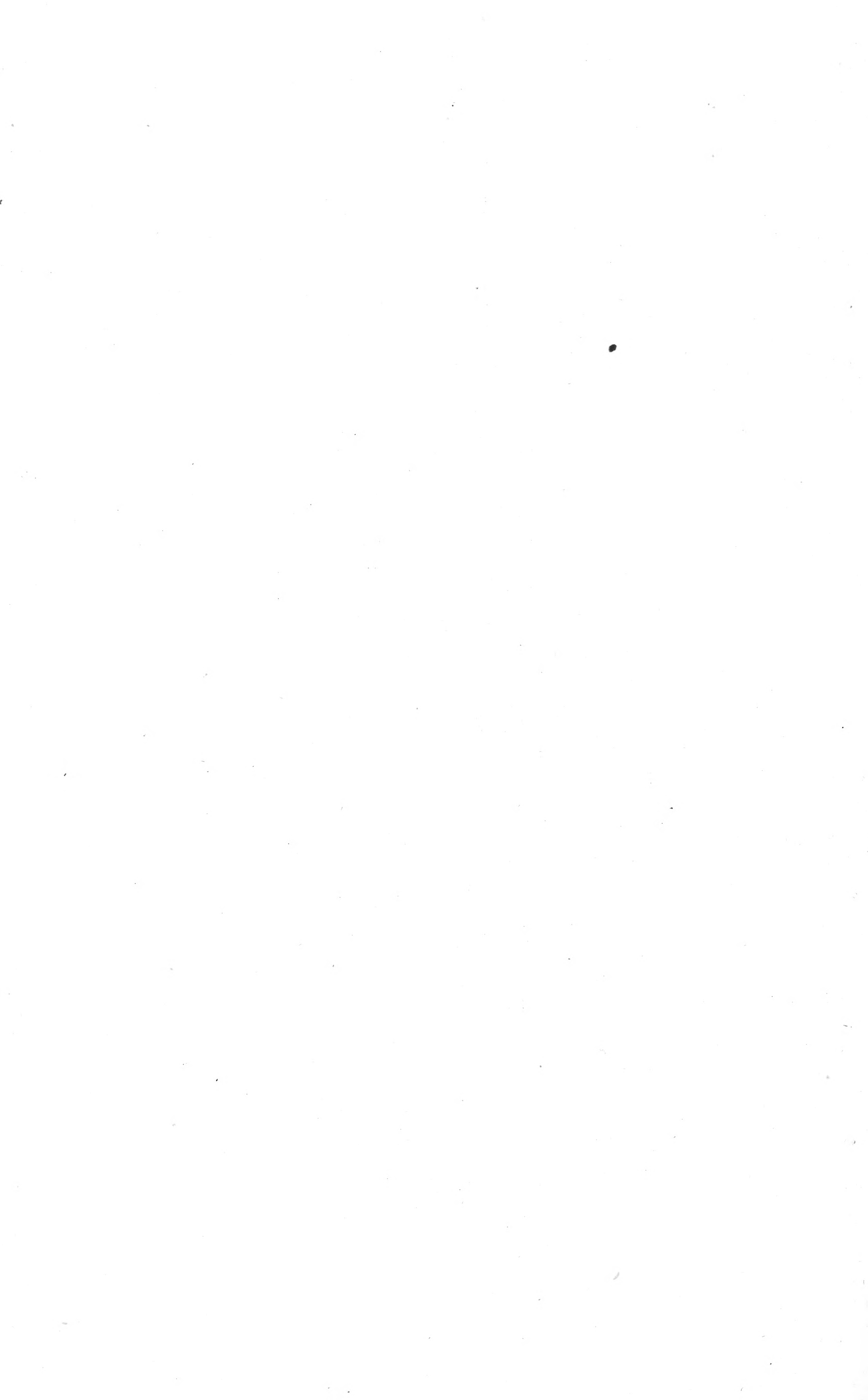


Fig. 1. FOTHERGILLA GARDENI. Linn. Fig. 2. LIEUTAUTIA MIRABILIS. Nolia?

Pl. XXII.



ERICA SPARMANNI *Act. Acad. Reg. Stockholm 1778.*





NICOTIANA RUSTICA *Linn.*



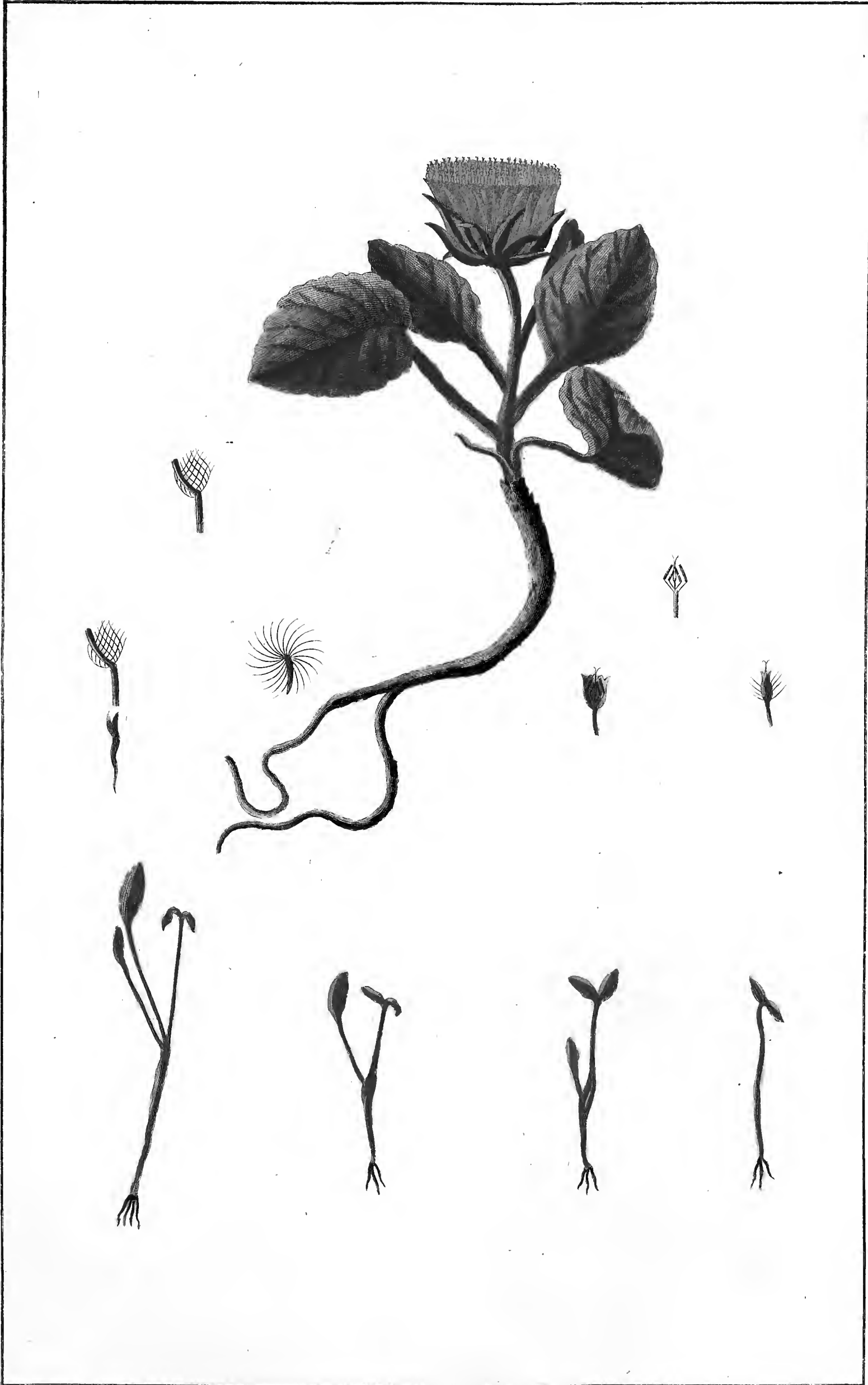
ORNITHOGALLUM ALBUM BALEARICUM. *Nobis.*



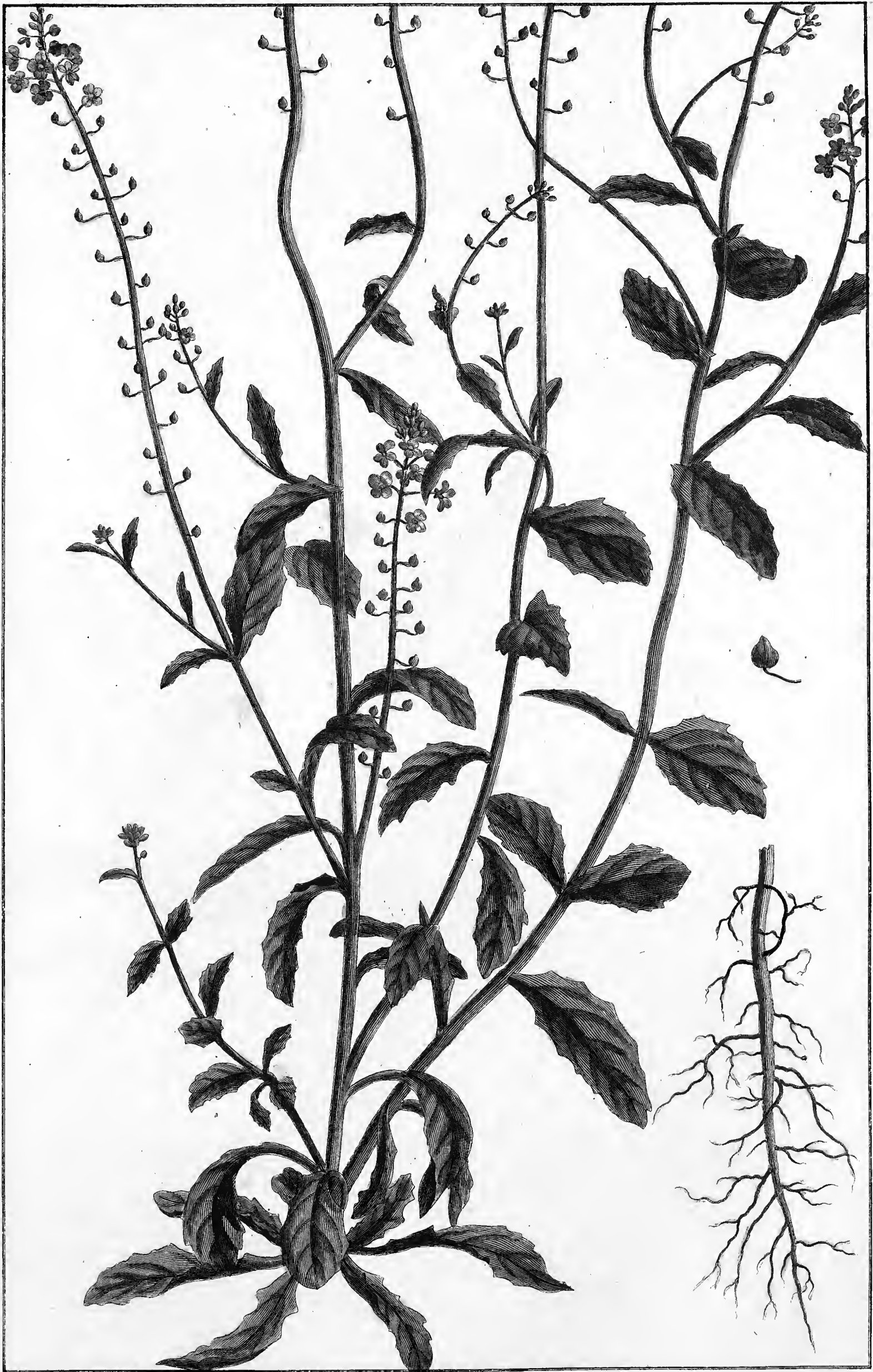
POA ABYSSINICA *h.R.P.*



OCYMUM THYRSIFLORUM. *Linn.*



VILLARIA SUBCAULIS. Guettard, et Nobis.

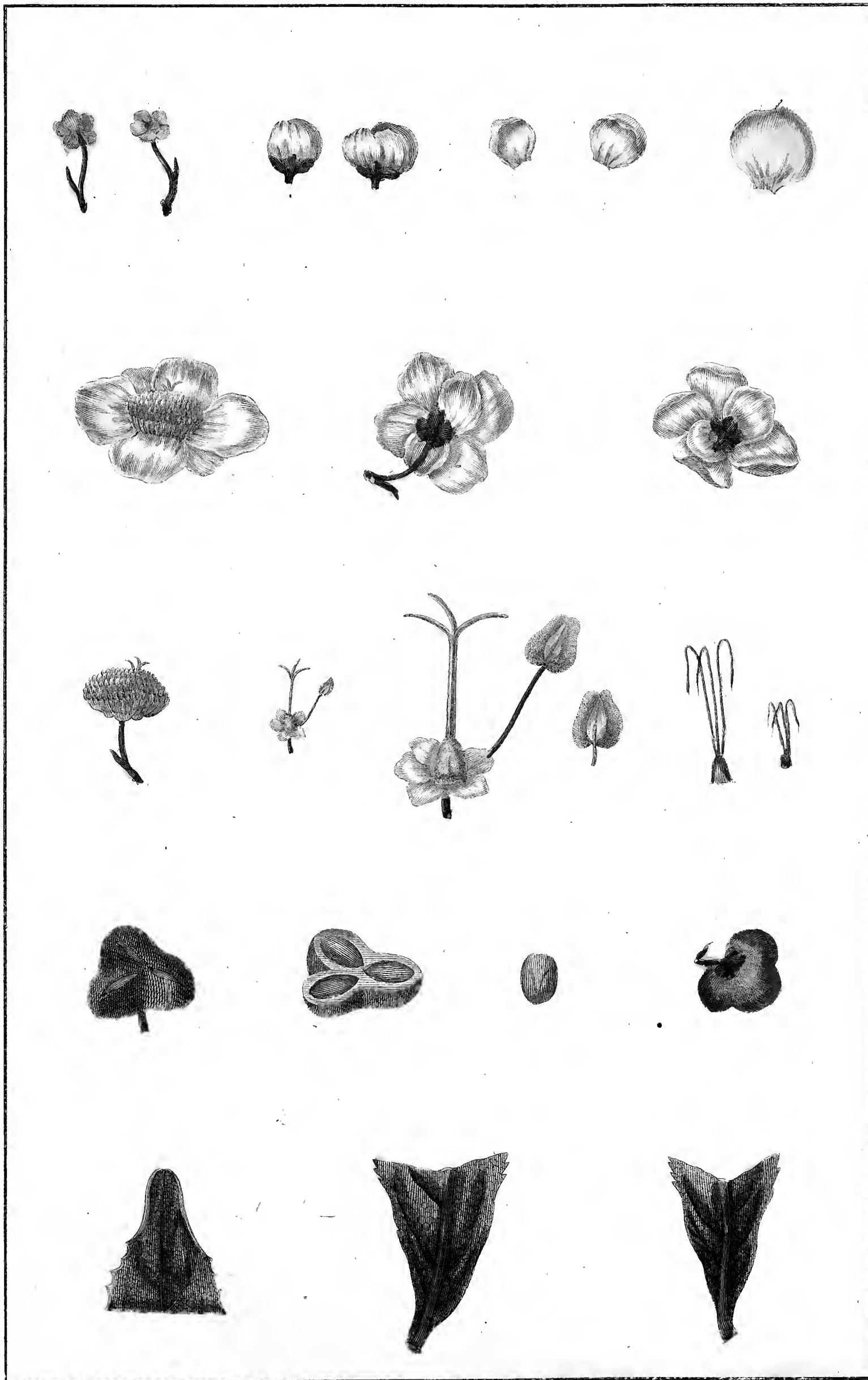


BUNIAS COCHLEARIODES. *Murray.*





Fig. 1. WACHENDORFIA THYRSIFLORA.
Fig. 2. WACHENDORFIA PANICULATA. Joa. Burman.



DETAILS BOTANIQUES DU THÉ.



QUASSIA AMARA. *Linn.*

29.
35

PL. XXXII.



COCCOS NUCIFERA, *Linn.*





SOPHORA LUDOVICICA XVI. *Nobis*.



Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 1. GARDENIA MICRANTHUS. Thunberg. Fig. 2. GARDENIA RADICANS. Thunberg.

PL. XXXVII.

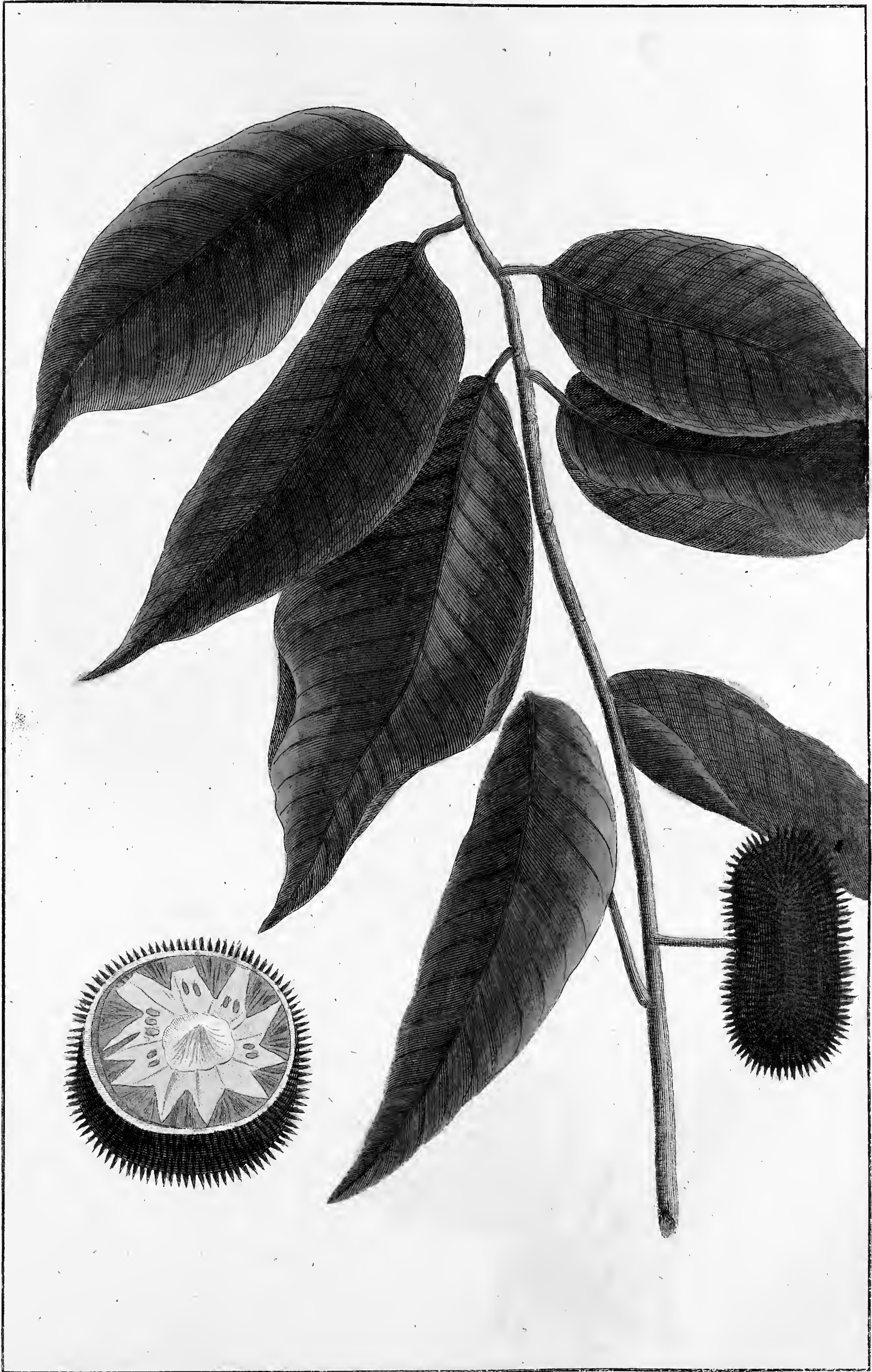


PROTEA CAUDATA. THUNBERG.





ILLICIAM FLORIDANUM, *Linn.*



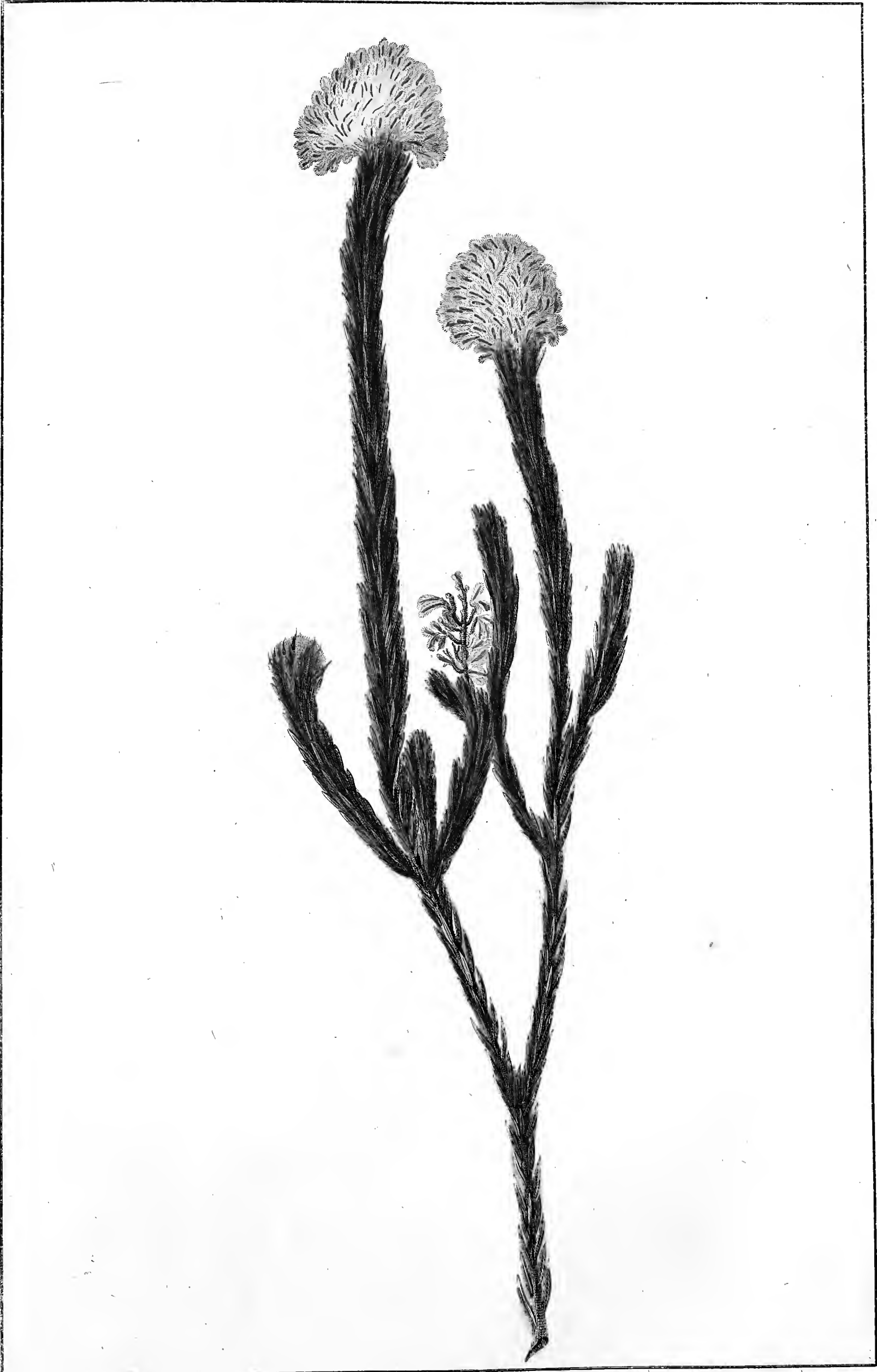
APEIBA TIBOURBOU. Aublet.

Pl. XXXVIII.



PROTEA CORDATA. THUNBERG.

PL. XXXIX.



PROTEA LANATA THUNBERG.





THEA BOHEA. *Linn.*





Fig. 1.

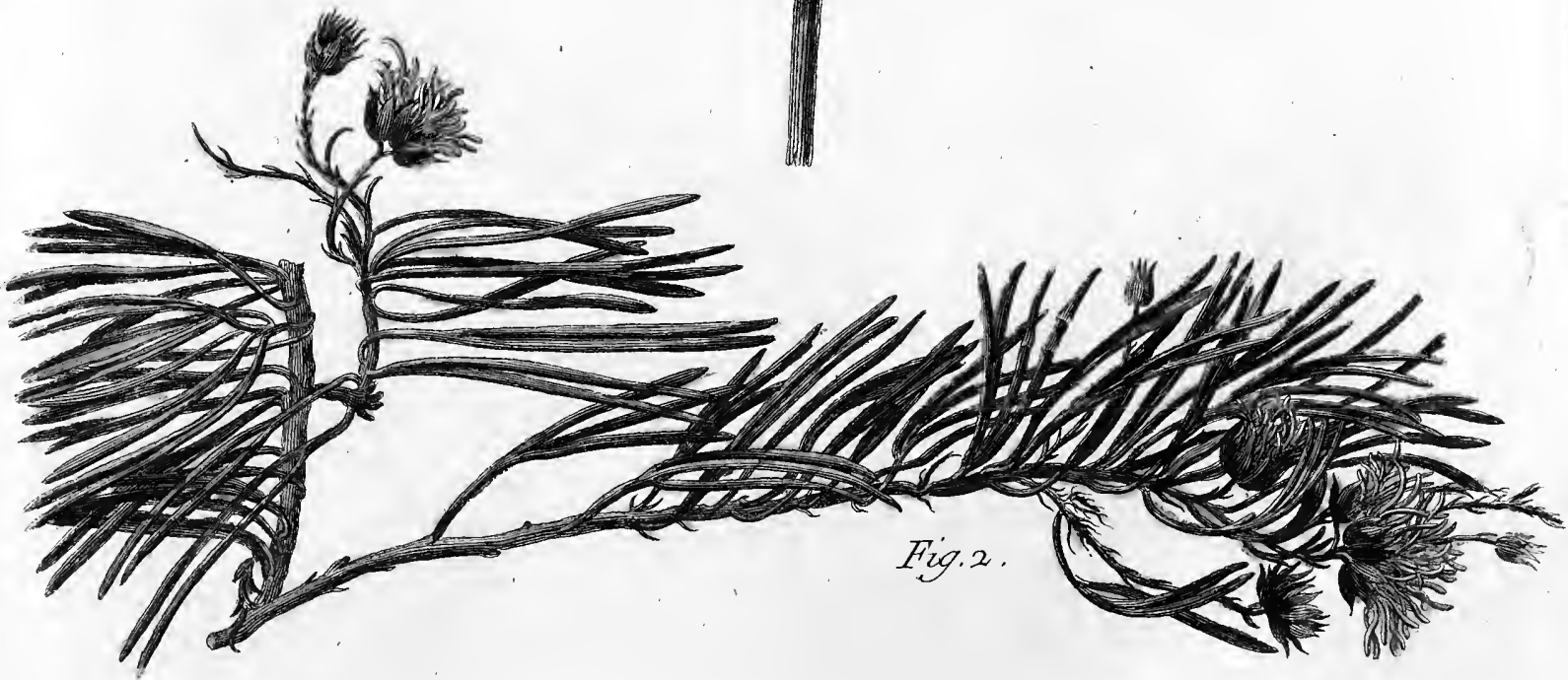


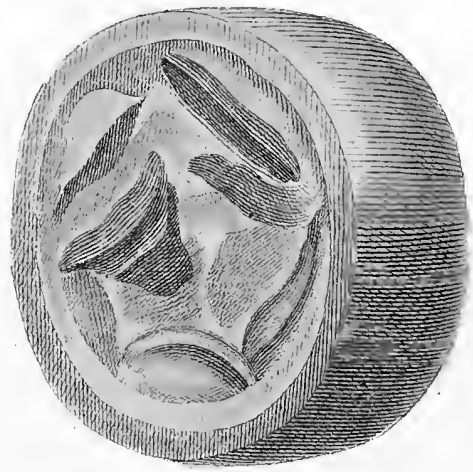
Fig. 2.

Fig. 1. PROTEA FLORIDA. THUNBERG. Fig. 2. PROTEA DECUMBENS. THUNBERG.



MIMOSA LINLIBRIZIN. h.R.P.

an mimosa arborescens, Linn. ?



Strychnos nux vomica. Linn. la noix vomique

P. XLIV.



PROTEA INCURVA. THUNBERG.



Fig. 1. LAVENDULA PINNATA. Linn. Fig 2. LAVENDULA CARNOSA. Linn.

PL. XLVI.



SOLANUM VARGINOSTONICUM, *Nobis*.



PLUMIERA RUBRA. *Lam.*

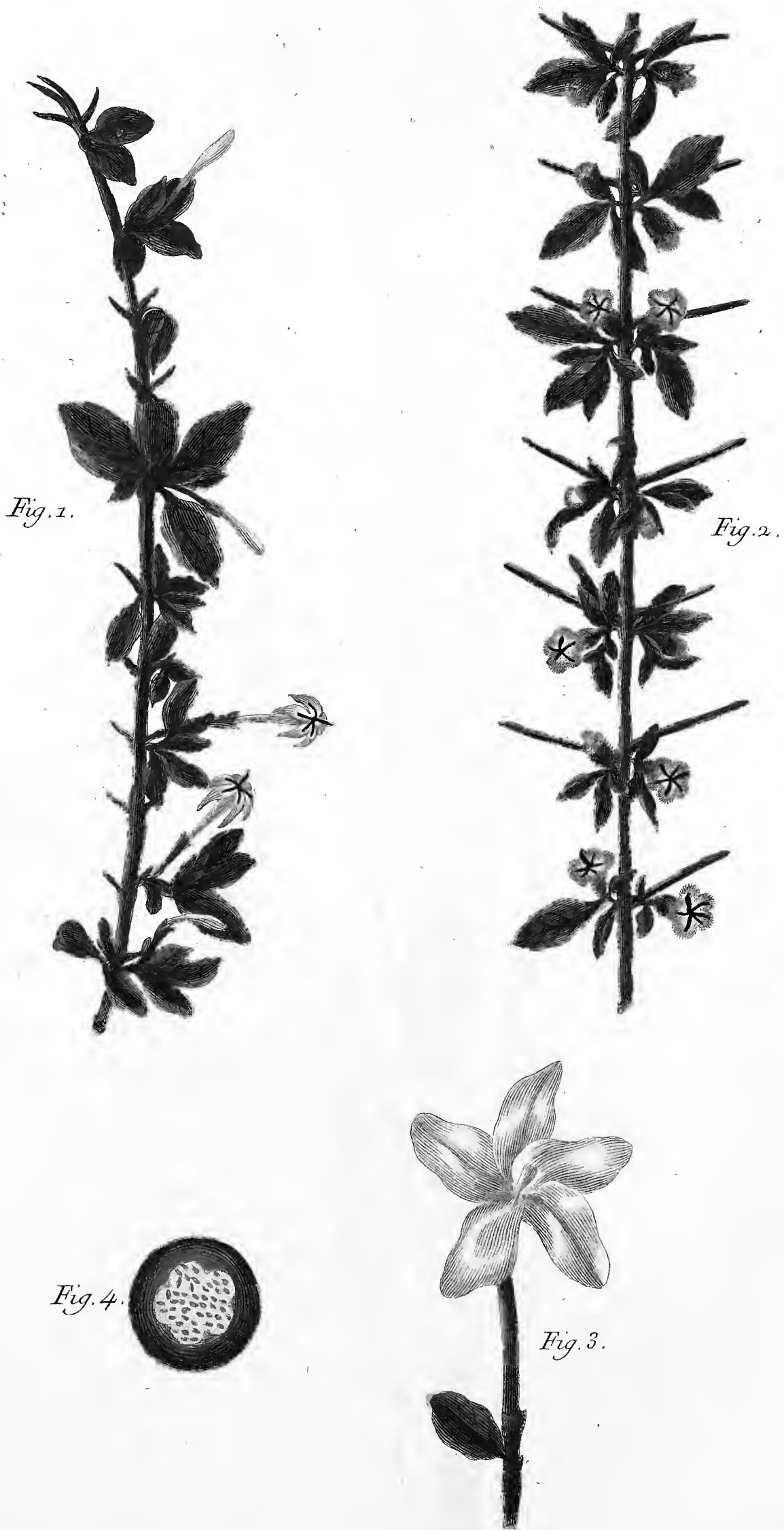


Fig. 1. GARDENIA SCANDENS. *Thunberg.* *Fig. 2.* GARDENIA SPINOSA. *Thunberg.*
Fig. 3. GARDENIA GUMMIFERA. *Thunberg.* *Fig. 4.* FRUCTUS GARDENIÆ THUNBERGIÆ.

PL. XXXIII.



PROTEA LINEARIS, THUNBERG.

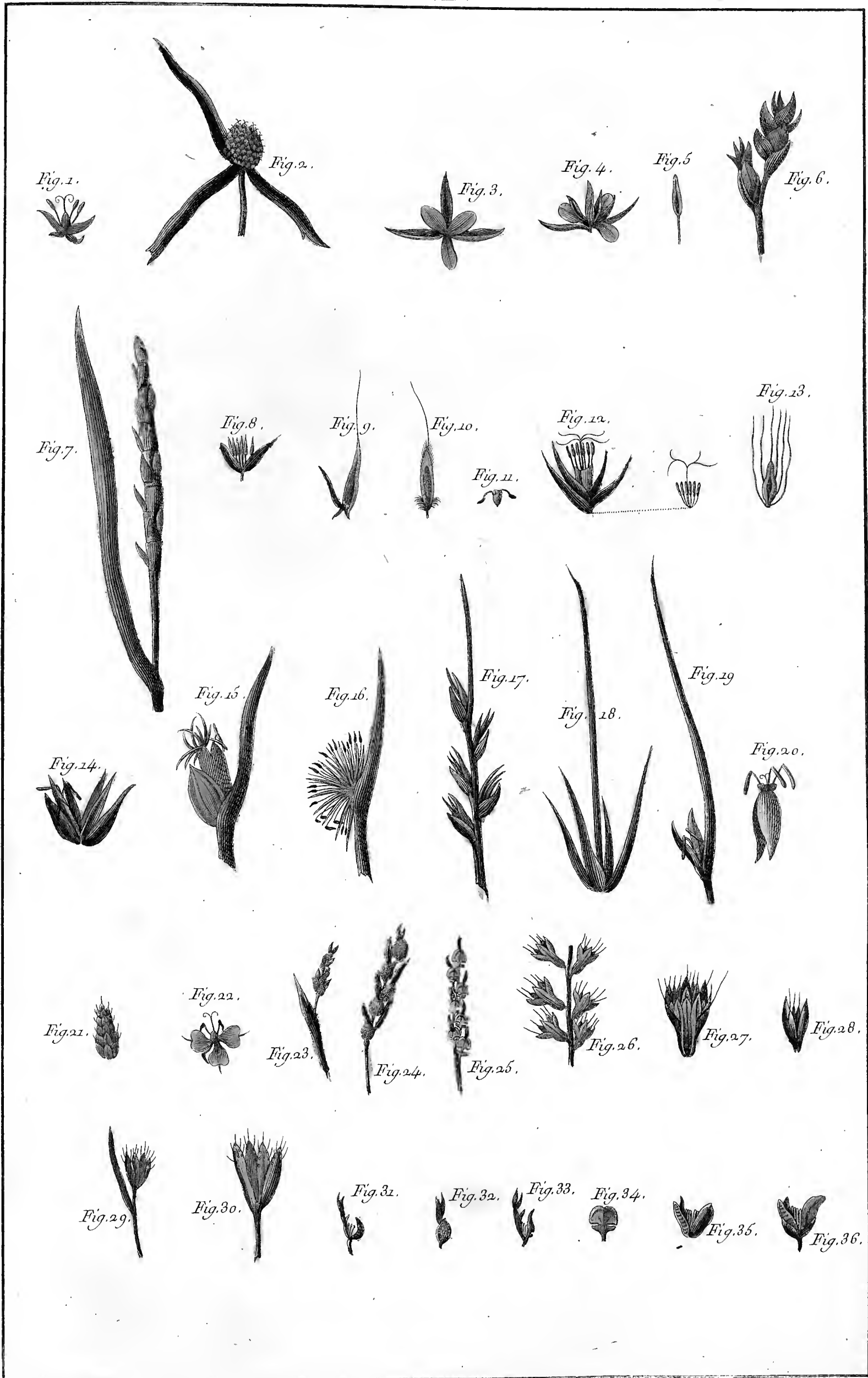
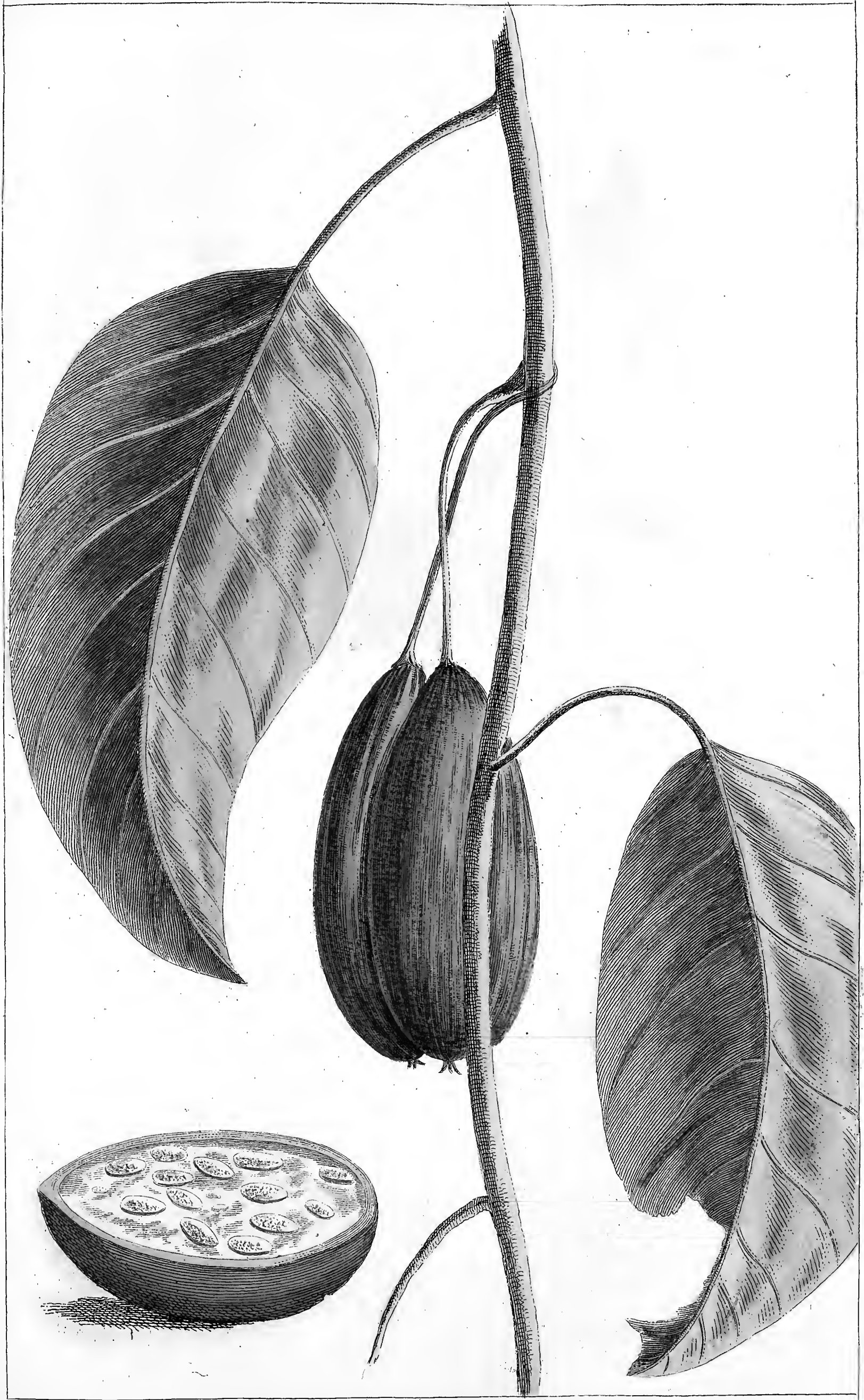


Fig. 1 et 2. *Kyllinga*. Fig. 3. 4. 5 et 6. *Rostio*. Fig. 7. *Rottböllia*. Fig. 8. 9. 10 et 11. *Zizania*. Fig. 12 et 13. *Gahnia*. Fig. 14. 17. 18. 19 et 20. *Gramen Spizifex*. Fig. 15 et 16. *Chrysithrix*. Fig. 21 et 22. *Ficirena*. Fig. 23. 24. 25. 31. 32. 33 et 34. *Manisuris*. Fig. 26. 27 et 28. *Pommereulla*. Fig. 29 et 30. *Anthisteria*. Fig. 35 et 36. *Erhartia*.





Fig. 1. PROTEA SPATHULATA. THUNBERG. Fig. 2. PROTEA IMBRICATA. THUNBERG.



Passiflora Pyriformis. Linn. grenadille en forme de poire.



ROBINIA SINENSIS, *Nobis.*



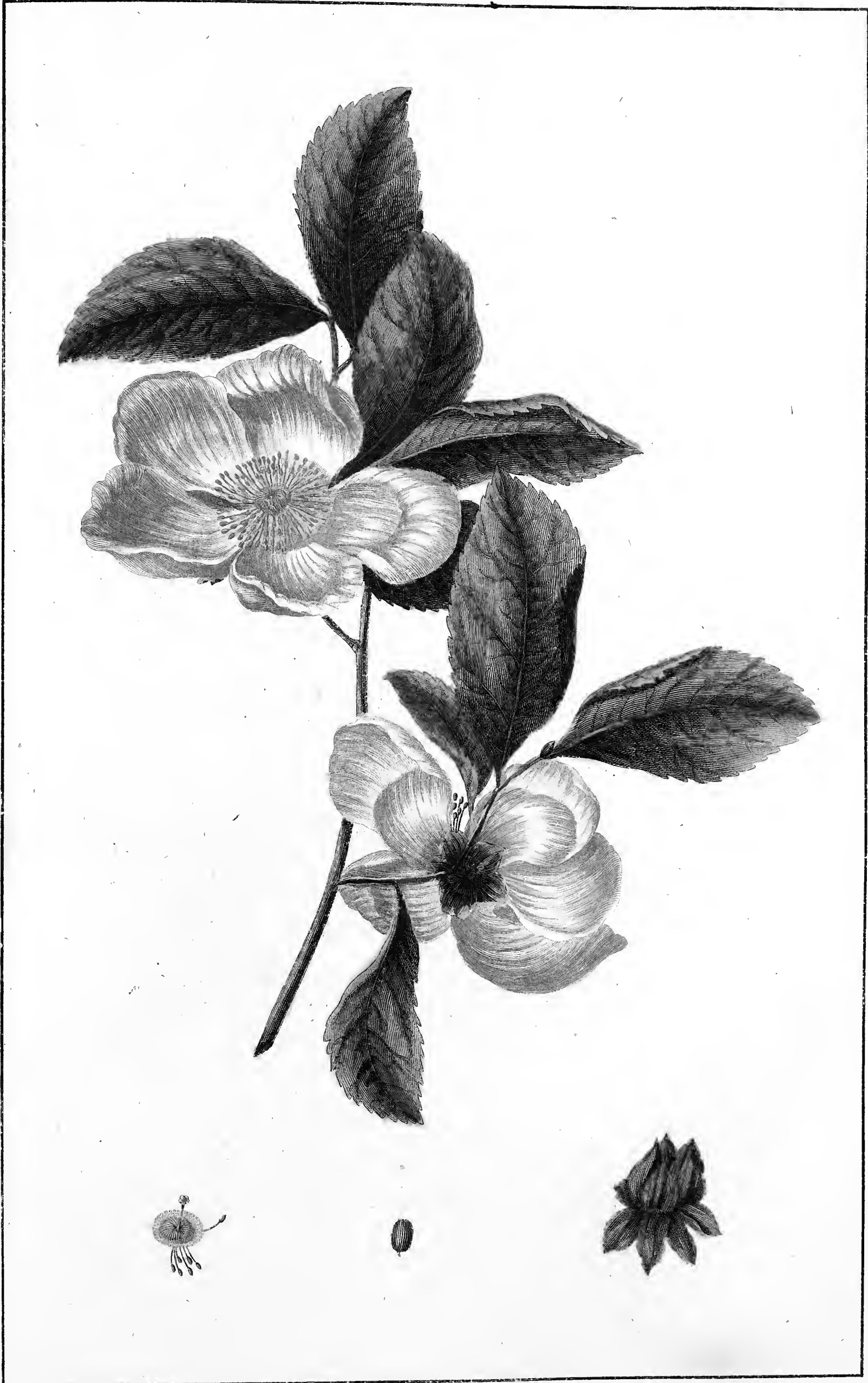
Fig. 2.



Fig. 1.

Fig. 1. PROTEA BRACTATA. THUNBERG Fig. 2. PROTEA PROLIFERA. THUNBERG.

Pl. LV.



STEWARTIA MALACODENDRON. *Linu.*

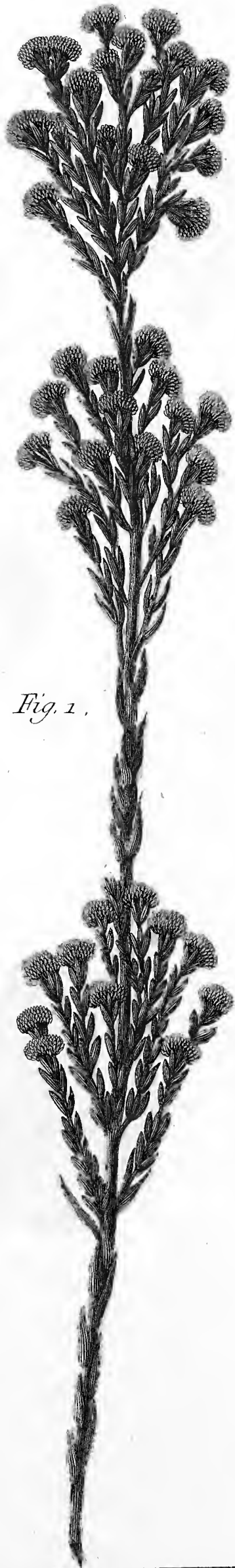
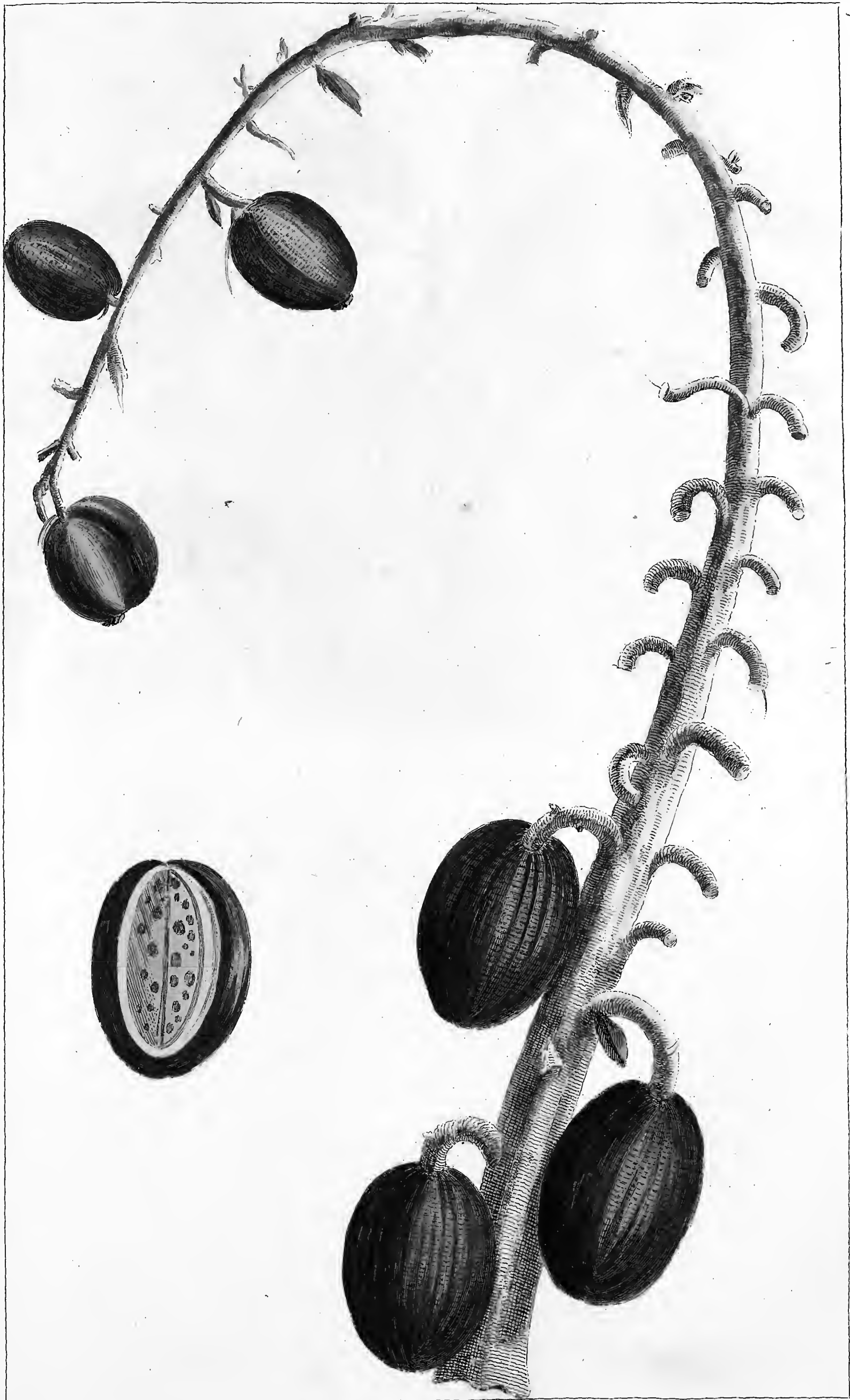
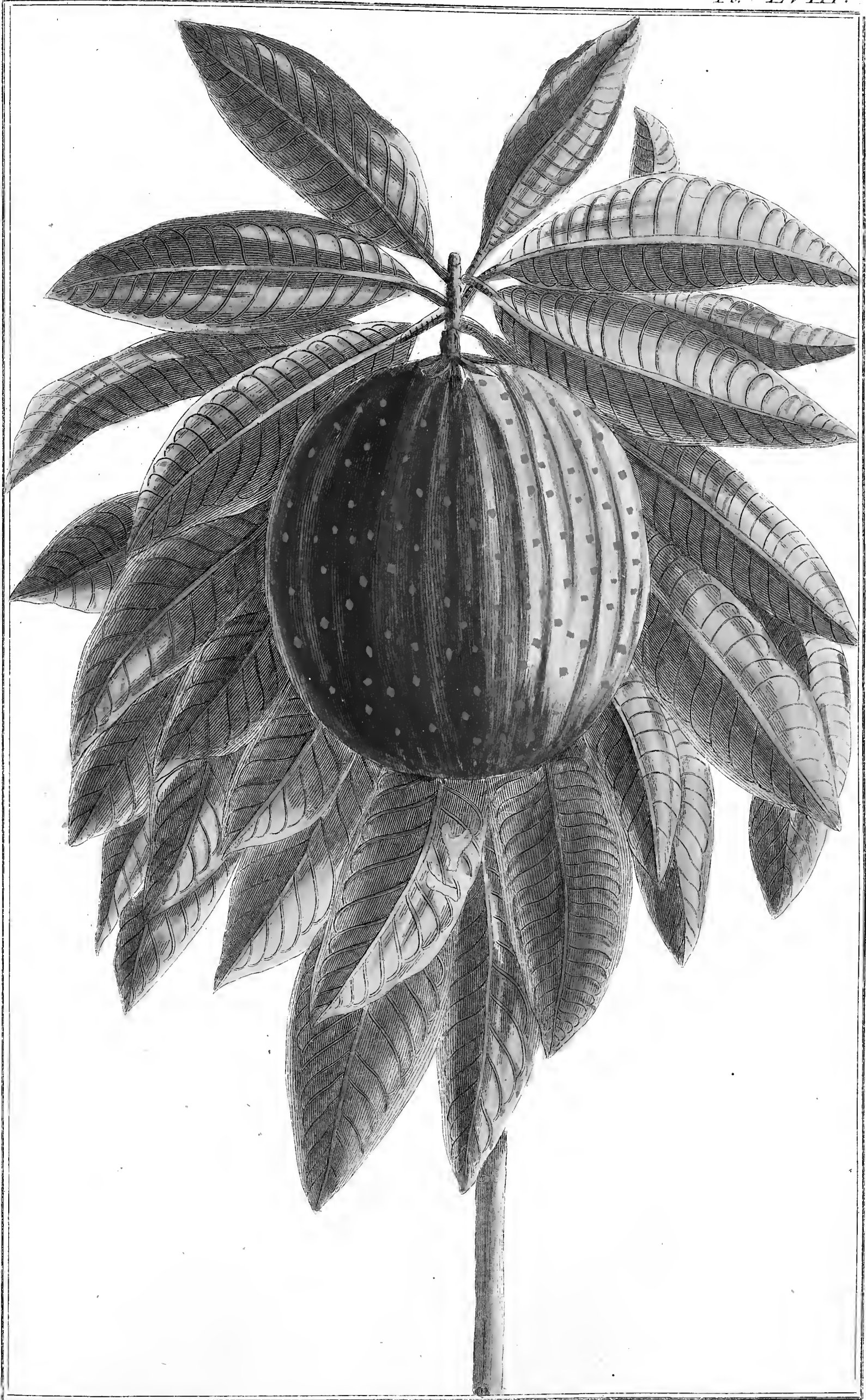


Fig. 1. PROTEA CORYMBOSA. THUNBERG. Fig. 2. PROTEA AULACEA. THUNBERG.



Norantea Guianensis, aubl. *Coro-antegri* des galibis Indiens de Cayenne.



Achras Sapota, linn, Sapote, excellent fruit d'amerique.



Manago Guianensis, Aubl. Bois gallette de Cayenne.



Erythrina Coralloendron, Linn. le Bois Immortel, ou l'arbre de Corail.

Pl. LXI.



PROTEA PARVIFLORA. THUNBERG.



Breteuillia trianensis. Nobis. La Breteuil de Trianon.



Antholyza Cunonia, Linn. *Lantholyze de Cunon*.



Antholyza Cethiopica. Linn. Flantholyze d'Ethiopie.



Phormium Tenax. Forster. *Le Chanvre de la Nouvelle Zelande.*



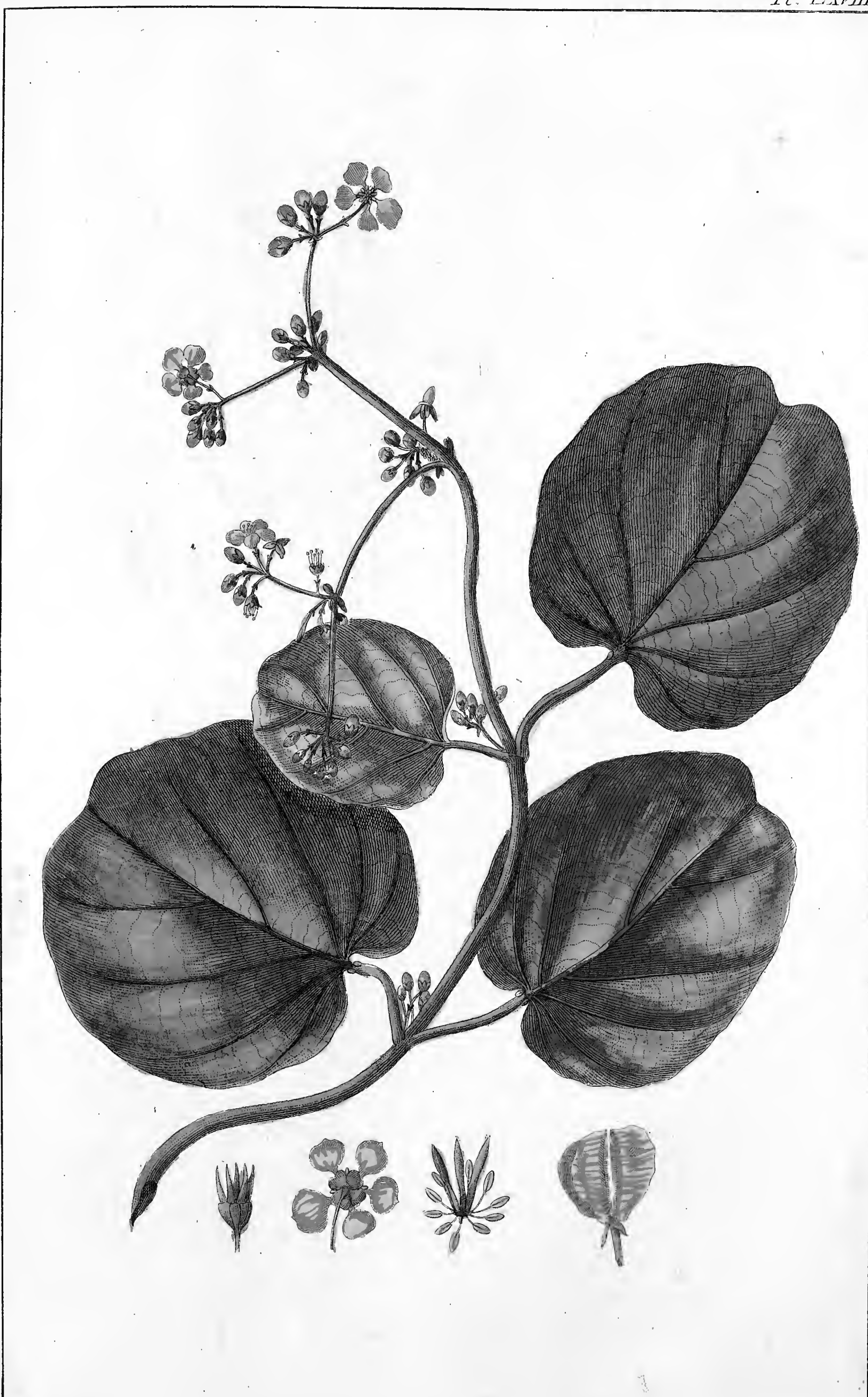
Pedicularis Labradorica Nobis. *La pediculaire de Labrador.*



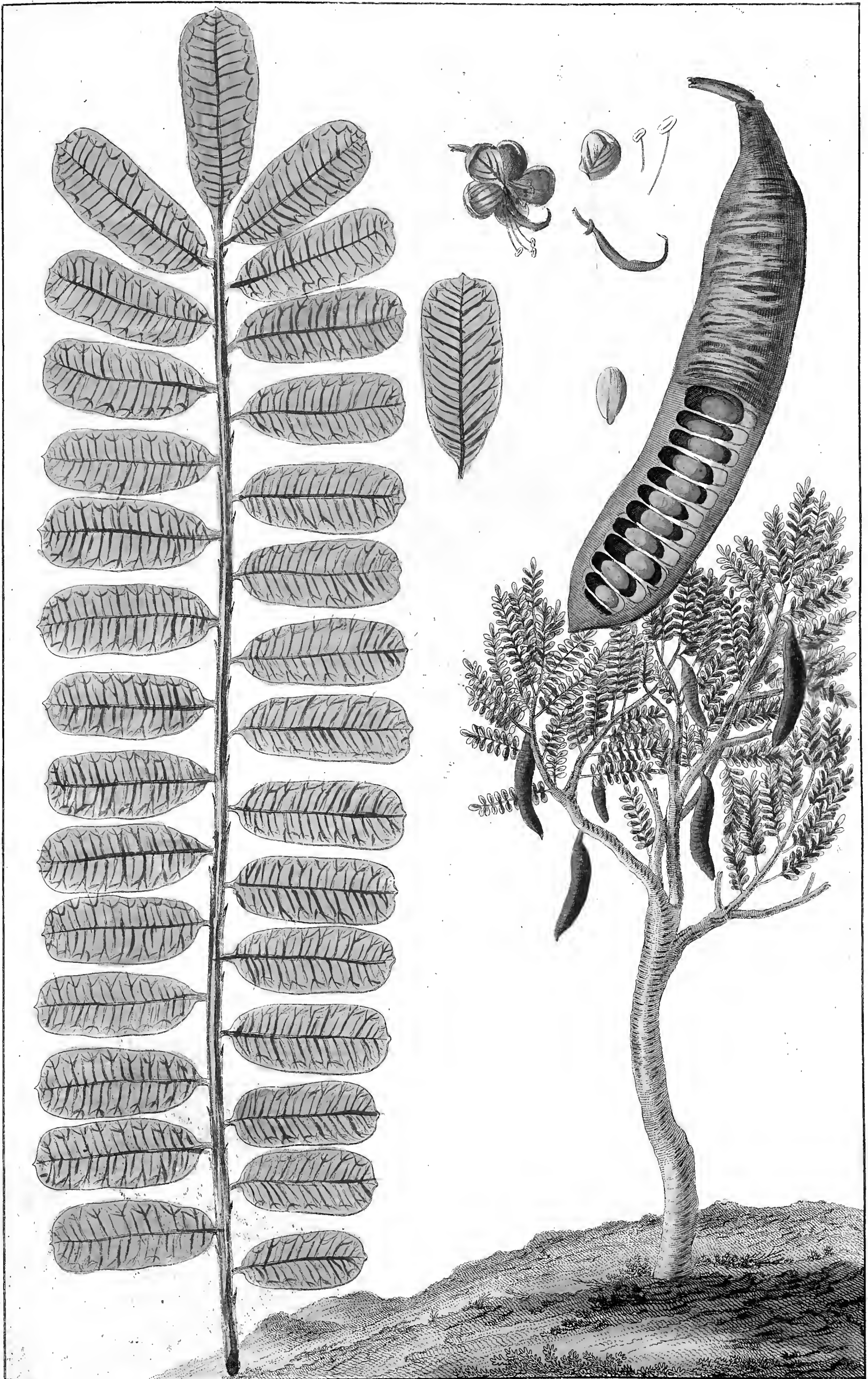
Galega Sinapou. Nobis Le Sinapou ?.

cinerea

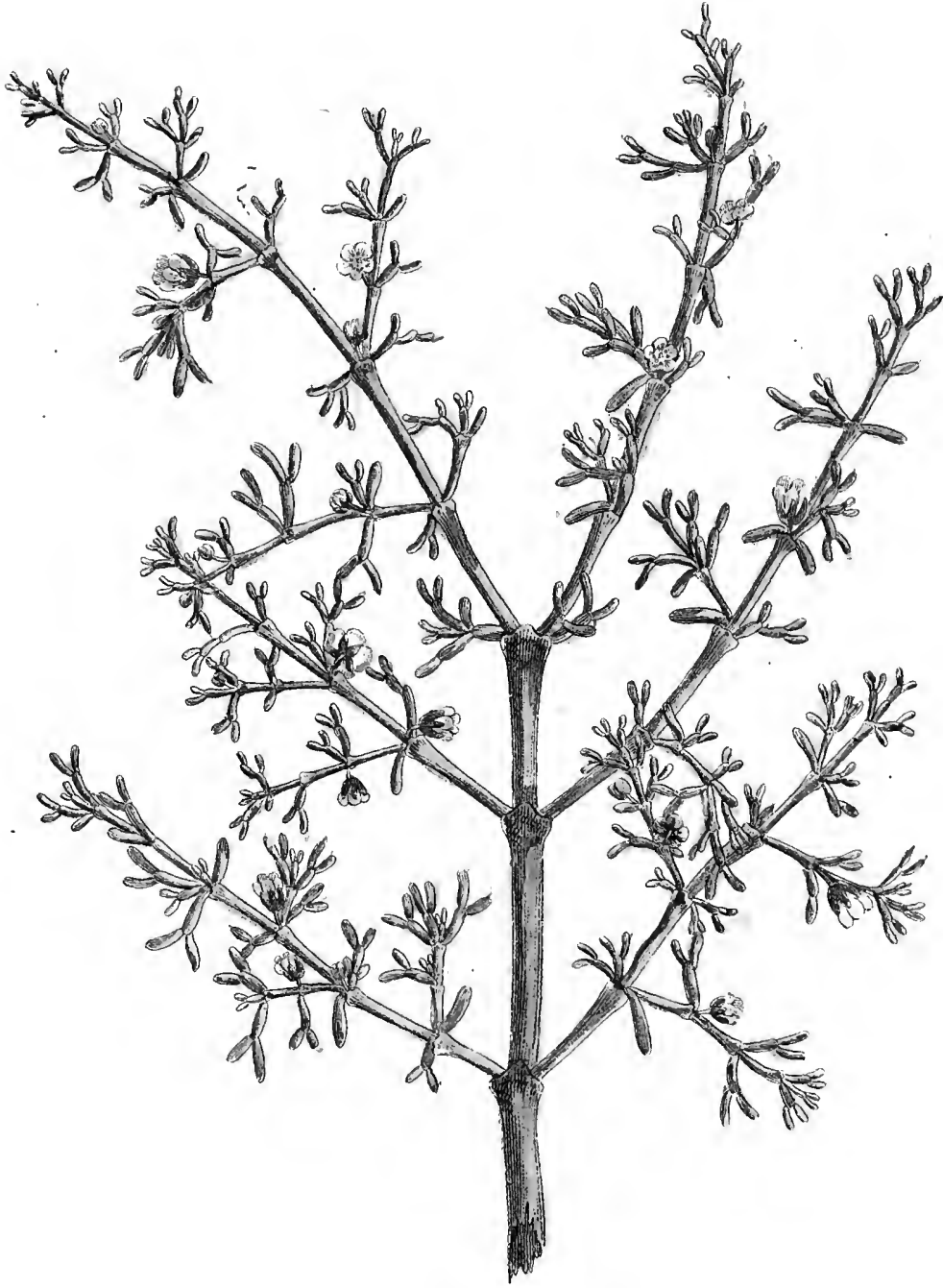
Galega cinerea.



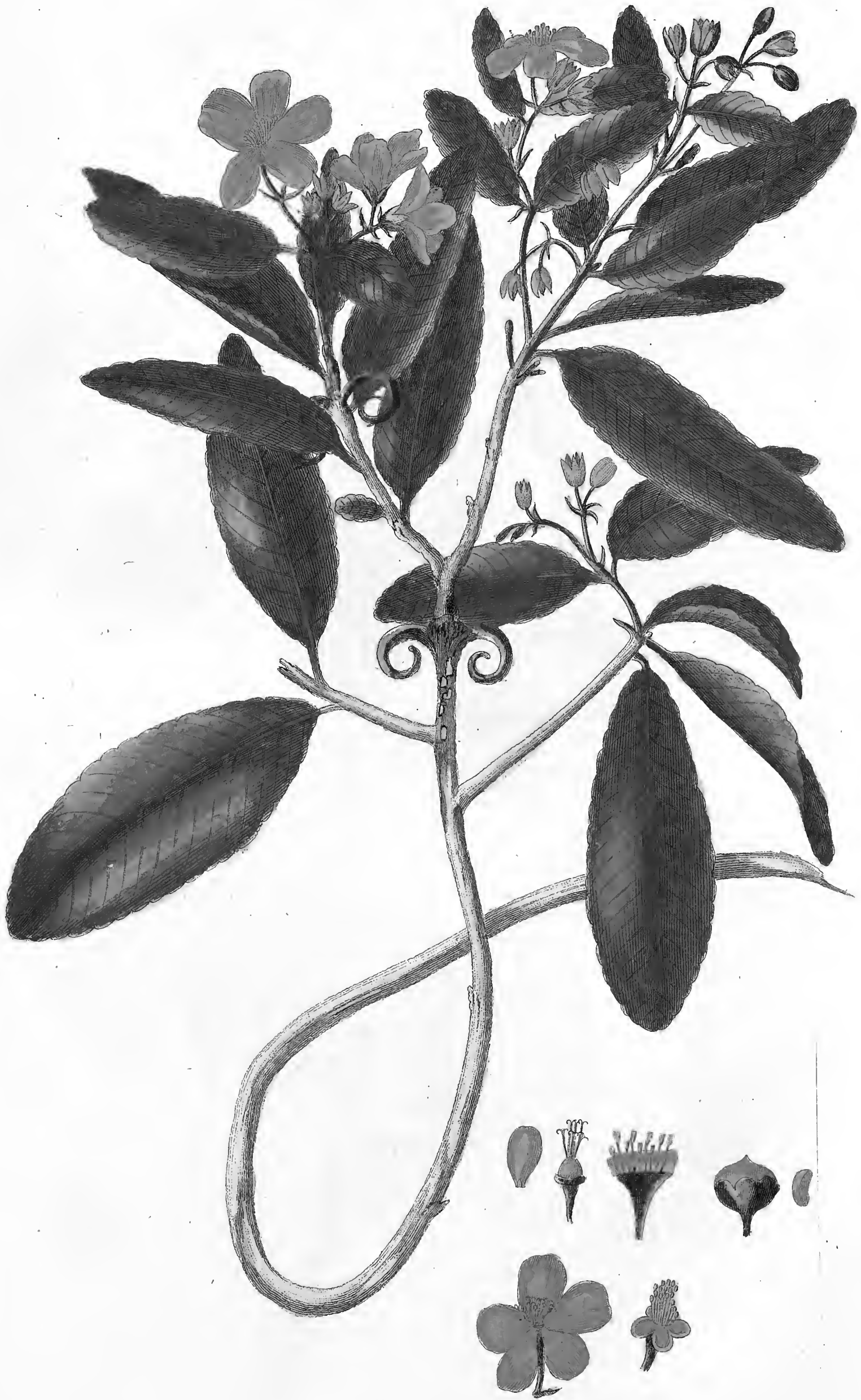
Banisteria fulgens. Linn. *La Banister eclatante*.



Cassia Brasiliensis. lam. La classe du Bresil.



Zygophyllum album, Linn. Le Zygophylle blanc.



Hugonia villosa. Nobis. *La Hugon velue*.



Toxicaria arbor. Rumph. Ipo.



Lecythis Grandiflora Aublet. Canari makaque ou marmite de Singe.



An Anona Asiatica? Linn. *L'Alte, ou Pomme Cannelle*.)



An Mimosa Jnga. Linn. Jnga ou Pois doux. Fruit bon a manger.

an Cassia Speciosa

an potius Cassia Speciosa?



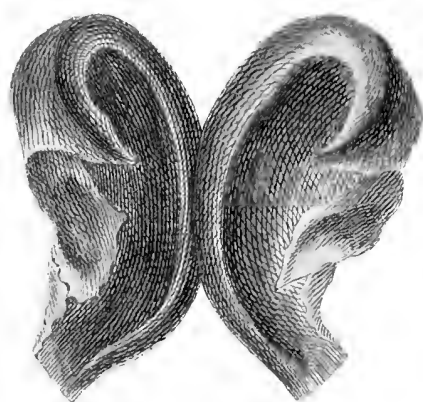
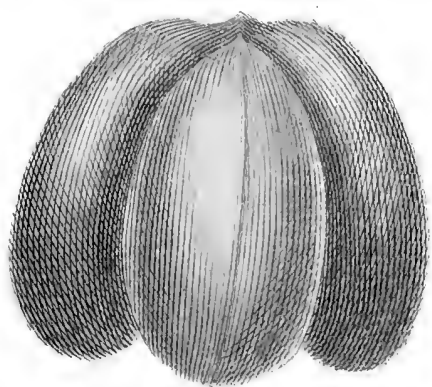
Monarda fistulosa. Linn. *La Monard rouge.*



Guettarda Coccinea Aublet. La Guettard a fleurs rouges de Cayenne, sa baie est bonne a manger.



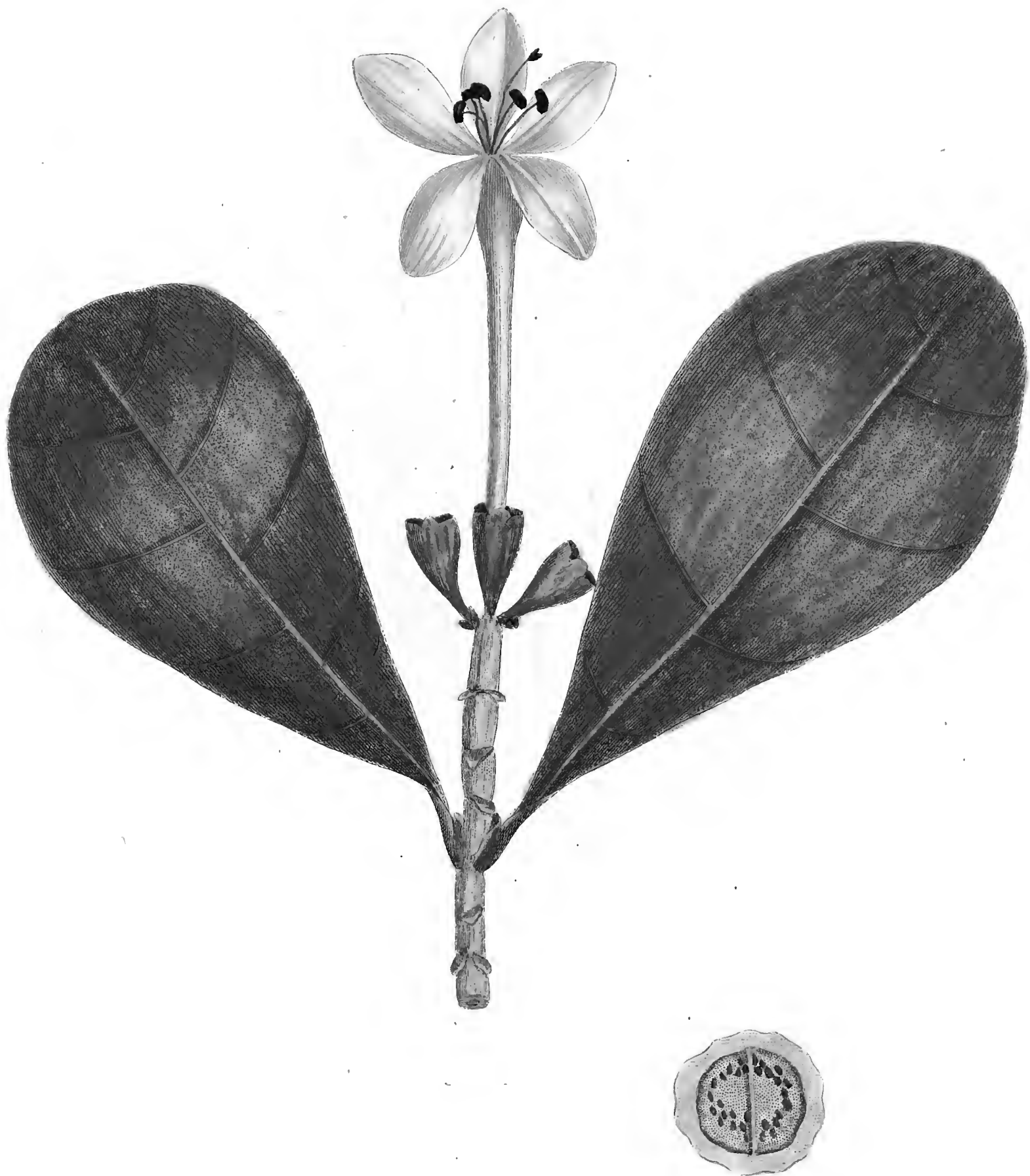
Prunus Mahaleb. Linn. Le Bois de S^{te} Lucie.



Hevea Guianensis Aubl. Le Caout chouc.



Mimosa Catechu. Linn. Racacia a Catechu.



Fagraea Ceylanica. Thunb. *Le Fugré de Ceylan*.



Houttuynia Cordata. Thun. Le Houttuyn a feuilles en forme de cœur.

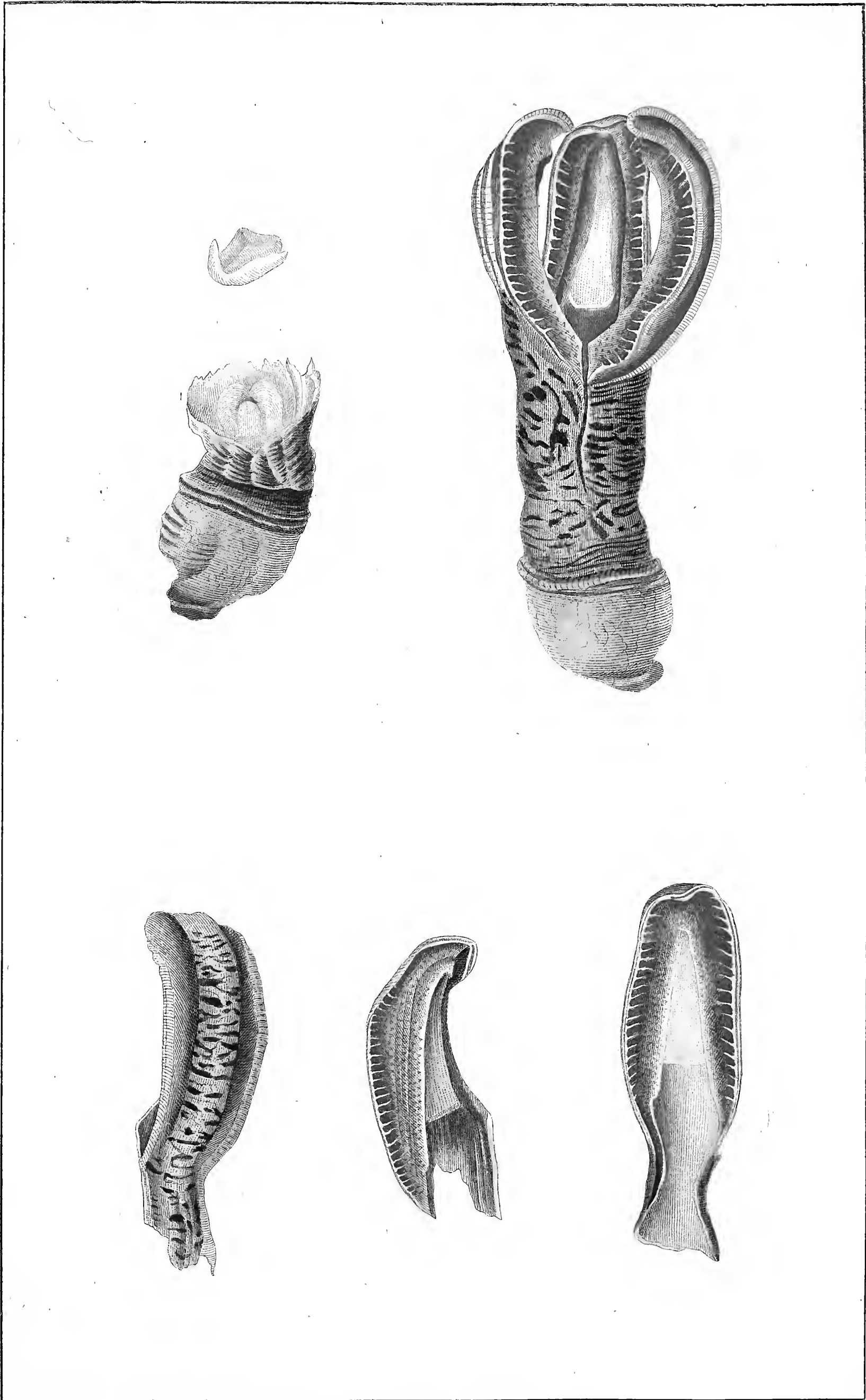


Cimicifuga foetida. Linn. La Chasse punaise puante.



Gustavia augusta. Linn. *La Gustave auguste*.





Aplyteja Hydnora. Linn. L'hydnoire d'Afrique.



Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

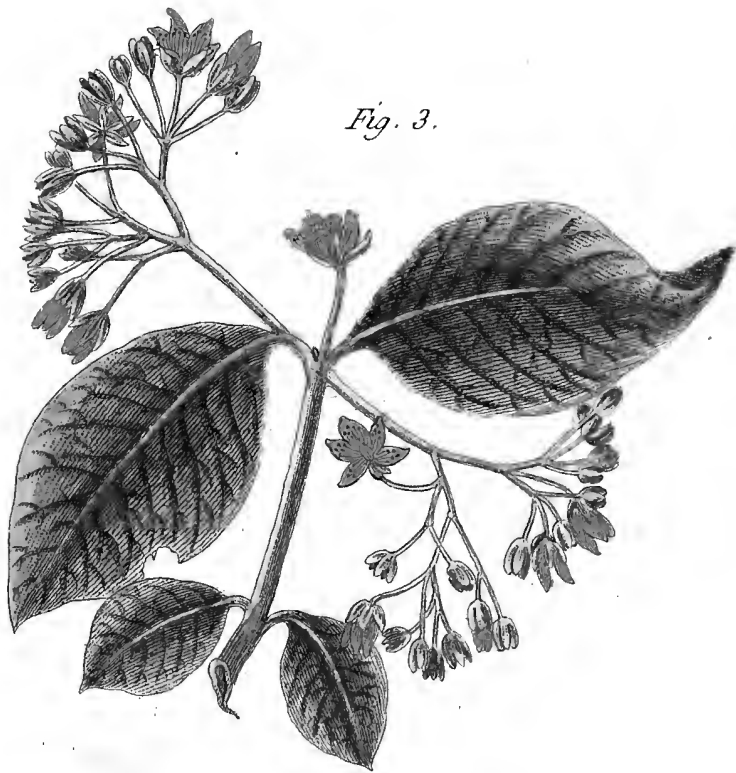
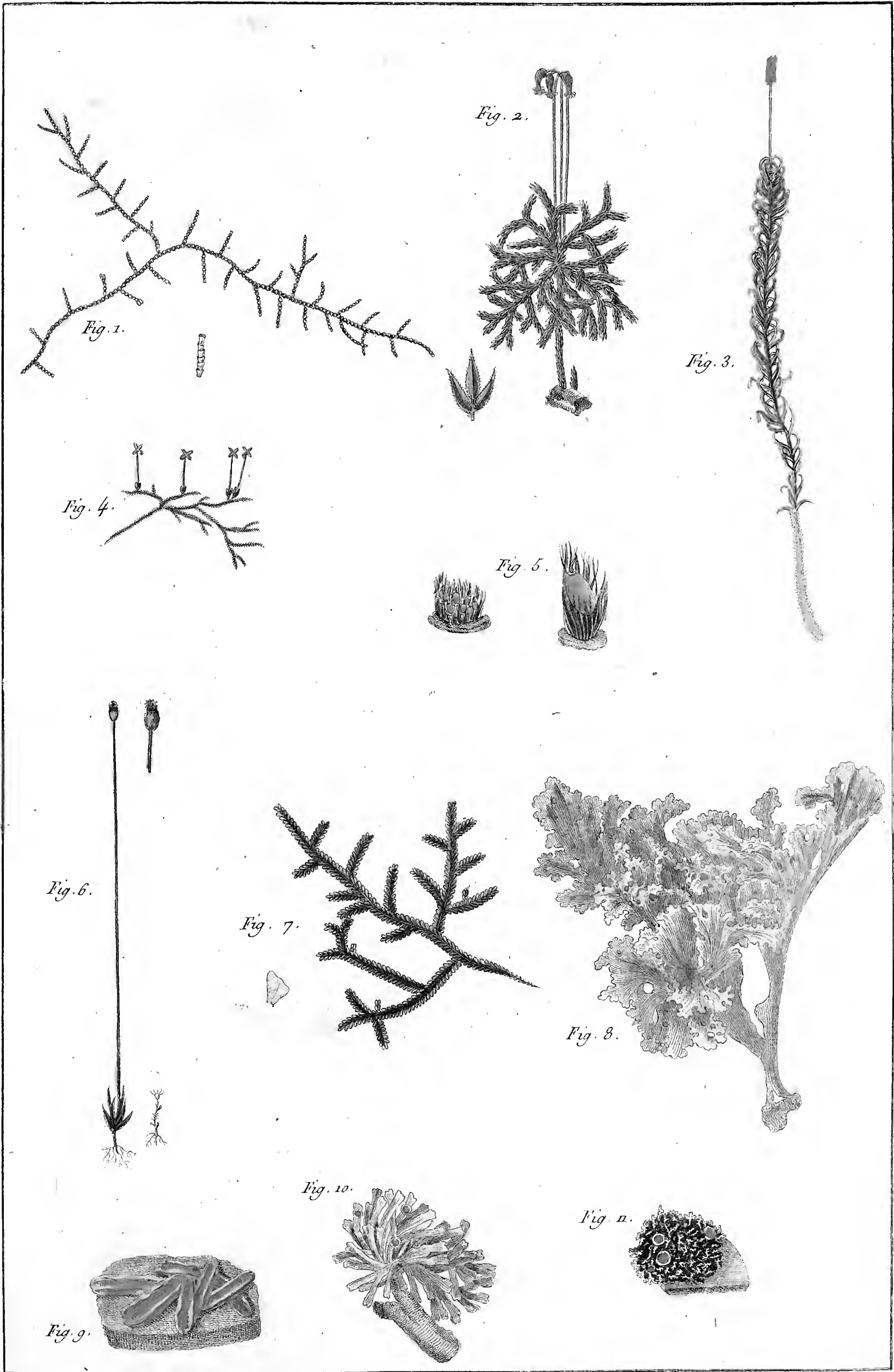
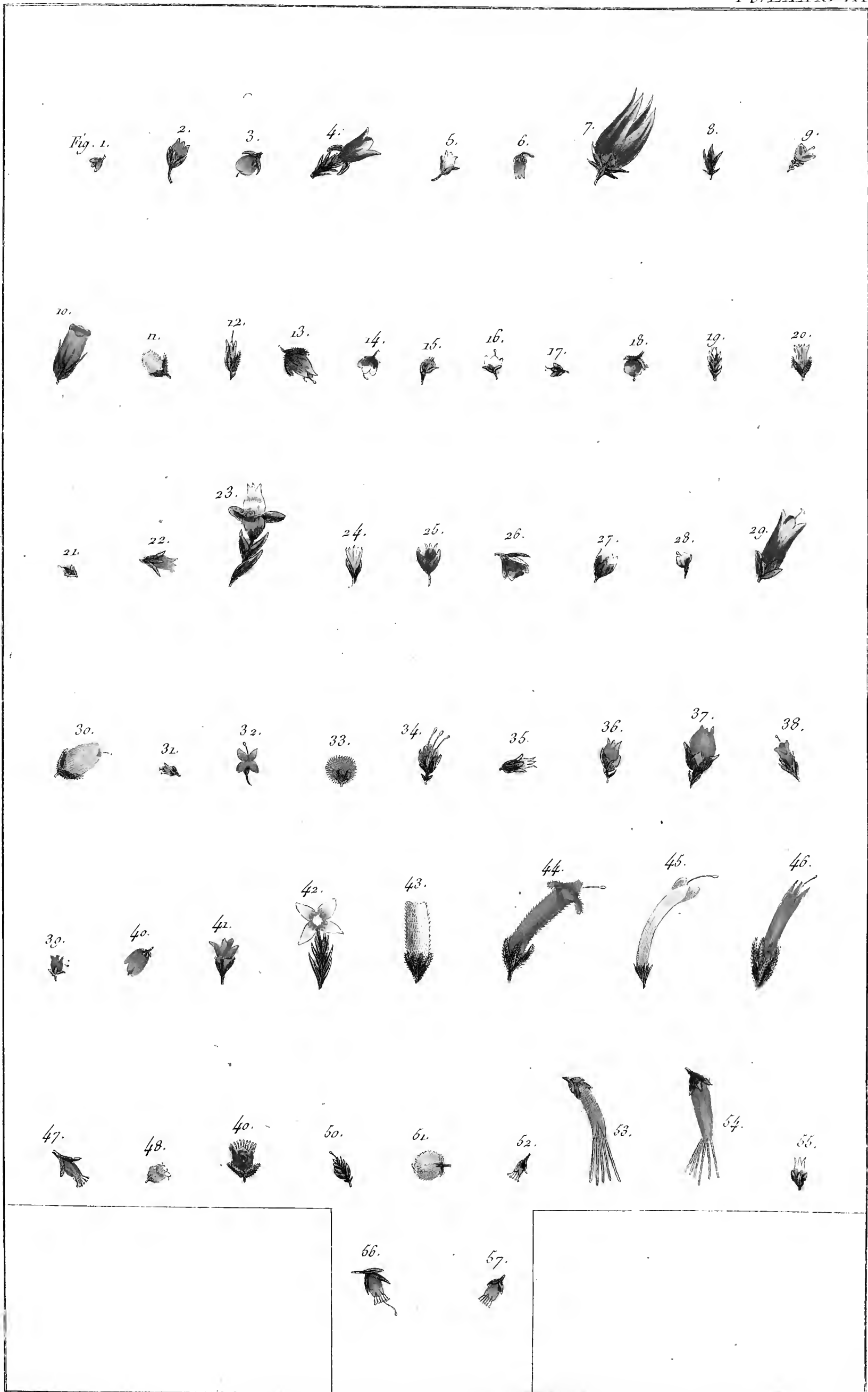


Fig. 3.

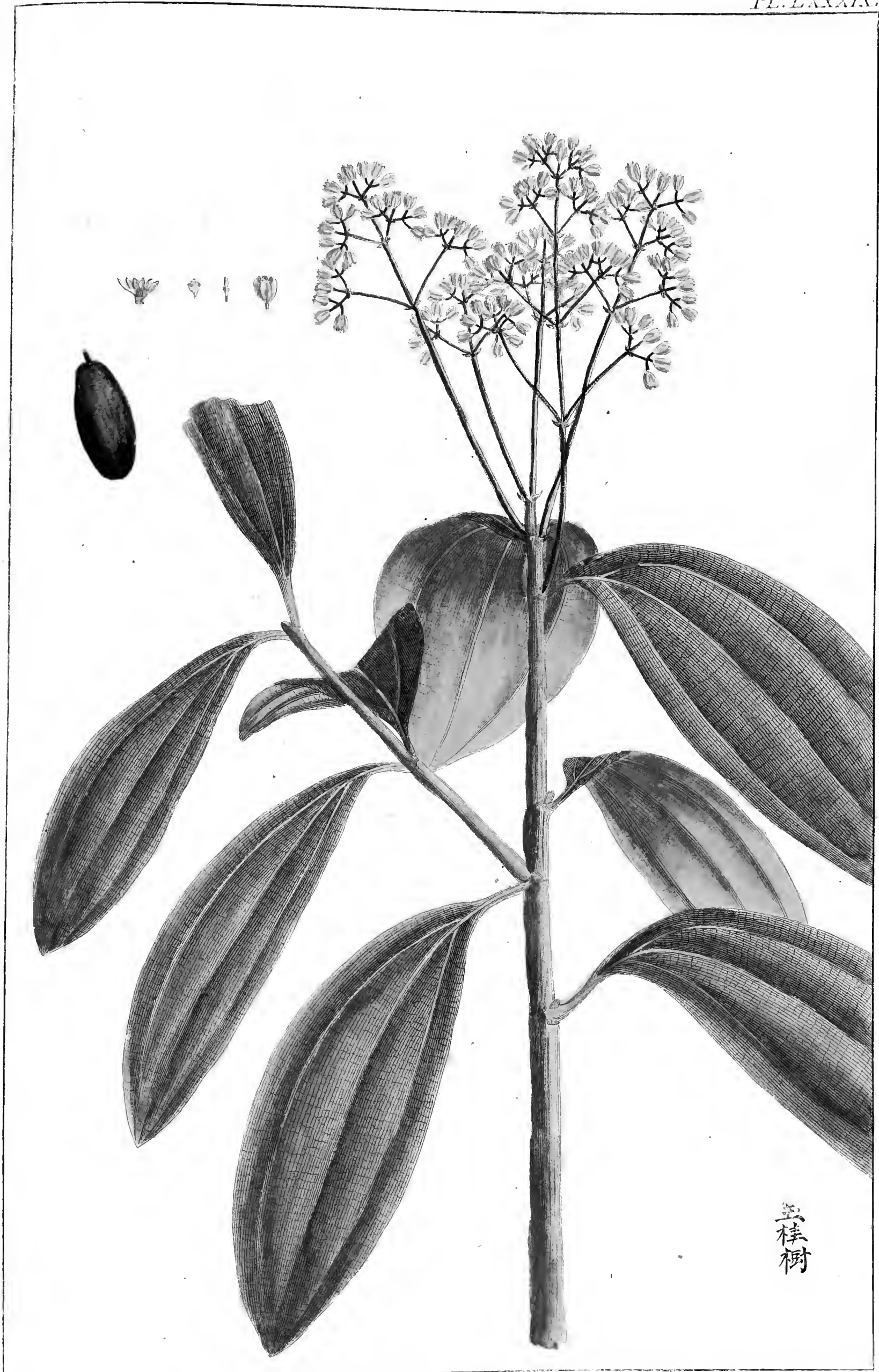
Fig. 1.^o *Hypericum mexicanum*, Linn. Le Millepertuis du Mexique. Fig. 2. *Hypericum Aegyptiacum*, Linn. Le Millepertuis d'Égypte. Fig. 3. *Hypericum Guineense*, Linn. Le Millepertuis de Guinée.



Differentes especes de Mousses, Voy. l'explication des Planches.



Differentes especes de Bruyere. 157. l'explication des Planches.



玉桂樹

Jaurus Cinnamomum. Linn. Le Cannelier.



扁桃子

Amygdalus Compressa. Nobis. Le Pecher a fruit plat.



柏子

Thuya Orientalis. Linn. Le Thuya de la Chine. Le Pinne-pā des Chinois.



海棠花

Lenoiria sinensis nobis la lenoir de la Chine

Hoc - s'ou - fa. Soli Arbuste des Chinois.



梧桐子

Sterculia platani-folia. Linn. *suppl.* Le ton - chu des Chinois. l'arbre des Pagodes.





青梅子

Prunes-Moui, des Chinois; Espece d'Abricotier.



Sedum acre. Linn. *Lillexbra*



披麻

Ricinus Communis, Linn. Subruber. Nobis. Le Ricin de la Chine, le Pima des Chinois.
On se sert des Feuilles de cette Plante dans la Médecine Chinoise.





黄皮子

Vidaultia Sinensis. nobis. La vidault de la chine
Le Wong Piet des Chinois, ou l'œu Jaune.

Cookia punctata. Sonnerat
Wamp.

pl. philippin



圓眼菓

Mironilia lutea. nobis. la miromenil de la chine a fruit jaunatre

Longannes. l'espèce de Lit-chi.



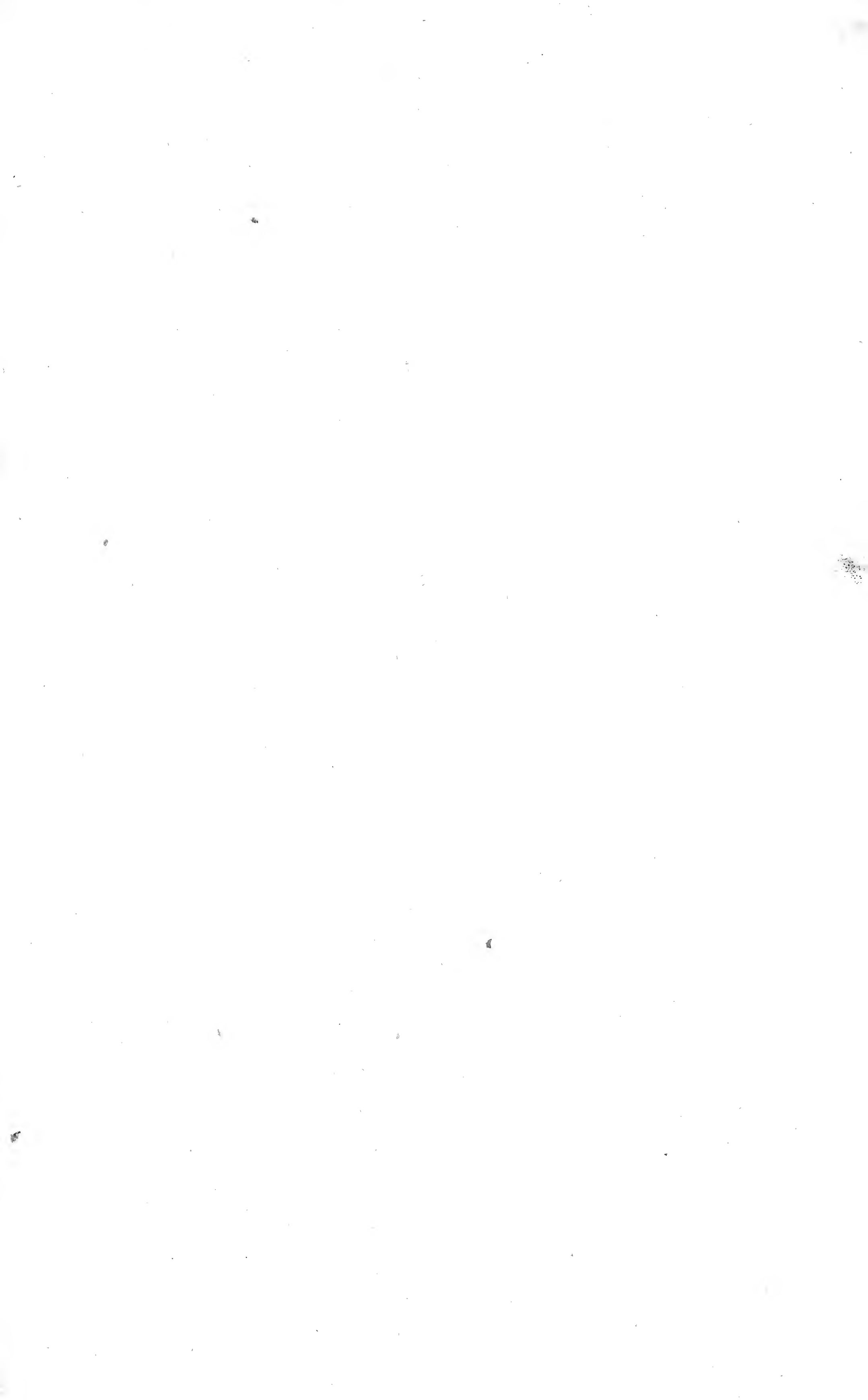


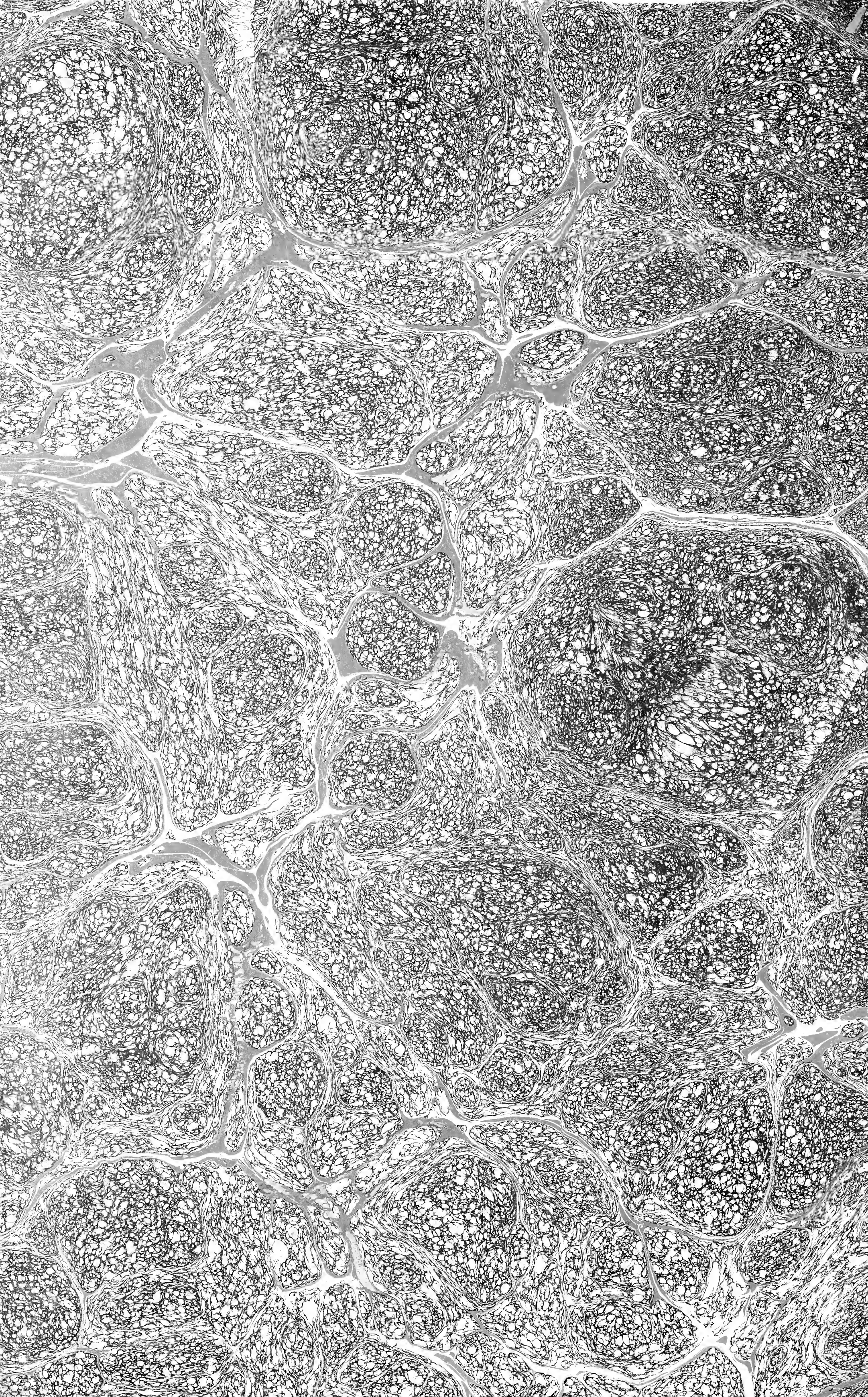
荔枝菓

Mirouliia Rubra nobis. la miromenil de la Chine a fruit rouge

Le vray Lit-chi des Chinois.







.b/95 i v. 1
no2. Pierre Jos/Le grand jardin
7 435 00600 0000

