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PAXTON'S BOTANICAL DICTIONARY

COMPRISING THE

NAMES, HISTORY, AND CULTURE OF ALL PLANTS
KNOWN IN BRITAIN;

With a full Explanation of Technical Terms.

NEW EDITION

INCLUDING ALL THE NEW PLANTS UP TO THE PRESENT YEAR.

REVISED AND CORRECTED

BY SAMUEL HEREMAN,

SECRETARY FOR NEARLY FORTY YEARS TO THE LATE SIR JOSEPH PAXTON.

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PREFACE.

THE Editor of the present edition wishes to add to what is stated in the original Preface as to the objects, purpose, and usefulness of the BOTANICAL DICTIONARY, that the rapid and extensive sale of all former issues has confirmed the opinion expressed by the originator of the work, that his little volume just met the wants and wishes of the botanical and horticultural world.

It was on this account that the late Sir Joseph Paxton contemplated the publication of a revised edition, and although prevented by illness from completing his intention, he was yet able to plan and arrange the whole, and to examine the earlier portion of the printed matter, as it issued from the press; and before his death, to entrust the completion of the work to the present writer, who, for nearly forty years, had laboured under his direction in most of his literary undertakings.

The alterations and additions to the present edition are numerous and important; to the abbreviations is added another column, denoting the average height to which the species attain in their native countries, and under ordinary cultivation.

The names of the natural orders throughout the work have undergone an entire revision; and such alterations have been made as appeared consonant with the present advanced state of botanical knowledge: in this respect, the arrangement of Dr. Lindley, in his Vegetable Kingdom, has been principally followed, as being perhaps better known than any other in this country; and certainly appreciated, if not adopted, in every land where botany is cultivated and esteemed.

Gray Collection.

The form of accentuation has also been changed and rendered as simple as possible, the sounds being indicated by a single mark instead of the long and short accents of the former editions. The grave accent (`) shows that the vowel over which it is placed should be sounded long, as *Fàgus*, *Jambòsa*; and the acute accent (´) that the sound should be short, as *Hólcus*, *Játropha*; in some instances, however, the classical accentuation has been made to yield to the popular pronunciation, of which an instance or two may be quoted. *Lycopódium* (*classical*), *Lycopòdium* (*popular*); *Chenopódium* (*classical*) *Chenopòdium* (*popular*). The grave accent (`), then, indicates that the vowel over which it is placed is to be sounded by itself, while the acute accent (´) denotes that the vowel is to be sounded in conjunction with the following consonant.

The Editor has to acknowledge the courtesy of those botanists who have kindly furnished him with information on various points, and especially he would mention the valuable assistance rendered by Dr. Masters, who kindly undertook to look over the proof-sheets before they finally went to press.

In conclusion, the Editor hopes that the present edition of the BOTANICAL DICTIONARY will be as favourably received by the public as any of the preceding issues; great care having been bestowed upon its revision, and much new and useful matter added, including the names of several thousands of new plants, which have been introduced into this country during the last twenty years.

CHATSWORTH,

May, 1868.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

WHEN an author offers to the public a work, the greater part of the information contained in which is already available in detached fragments or other forms, his first duty is to exhibit the propriety of its publication ; and prove, beyond question, that he has been instigated to his task by no unworthy desire of fame, but by a distinct and certified persuasion of its demand and utility.

Happily, in the present case, we are enabled to court scrutiny into our motives, being fully prepared to explain and justify them. During the numerous interviews enjoyed by us with the leading patrons of floriculture, the want of a pocket companion, such as that now furnished, has ever been especially and forcibly urged. There are, it is true, Catalogues, Encyclopædias, Lexicons, and Cultural Directories, all highly valuable in their respective spheres, and essential adjuncts to a gardener's or amateur's library : but they are too elaborate, verbose, technical, or uninteresting, to be readily and thoroughly appropriated ; the expense, also, of several is necessarily enormous, and beyond the means of the great majority of those who thirst after botanical and floricultural literature ; and no single one, much less a set, embracing all the subjects of this Dictionary, is conveniently portable, or can ever be carried, without discomfort, beyond the porch of the proprietor's domicile.

Comprehensive compendiums, in which scientific and popular details are abridged, combined, and thus brought within the pecuniary reach as well as easy examination of those whose income and time are subjected to many other more pressing exactions, are highly commendable if attentively and clearly arranged ; but their usefulness is in proportion to the precision and accuracy of the manner in which they are compiled.

THE POCKET BOTANICAL DICTIONARY, then, has been prepared solely as an instant resource and standard of consultation ; and for this purpose will be found invaluable to the professors and lovers of horticulture, in all its branches and of every grade. Within its columns is compressed all the most important information relative to admired plants which its small size and avowed design would admit. With this in his pocket, the possessor or cultivator of plants may perambulate his own garden, visit those of his friends or public establishments, and attend floricultural exhibitions, in the full assurance that if any particular object engage his attention, he may at once derive every fact of interest respecting both it and its congeners which is yet known in this country, and form an idea of the facility or difficulty, and consequent expense, attending its conservation. Such is, cursorily, the prime purport of this publication, and the aim of its author. To supersede the necessity for

attaching the meaning of every specific appellation, and at the same time to afford the most ample means for acquiring a knowledge of all the phrases peculiar to the science, a voluminous glossary has been incorporated ; wherein, in addition to the more abstruse Latin terms, a number of ordinary words that are used botanically in a peculiar sense are fully explained.

One inestimable quality of a popular synopsis of any sort, is the discreet abridgment of uninteresting matter, and detailed record of merely the most attractive particulars. On the judicious selection and proper apportionment of desirable intelligence, the value of a summary entirely rests. In this respect we have much to claim for the volume to which the present address is prefixed. , On account of the extreme scarcity, or non-existence in Britain, of many plants, considerable perplexity has been experienced in assigning to each species its due share of honour. For this reason, if a few plants are unjustly elevated, and others improperly debased, some little allowance may fairly be expected. Those indigenous species which are ranked with the ornamental sorts, are not to be regarded as worthless because of their commonness, but may be cultivated with advantage in the more secluded and sylvan flower borders.

To take a general glance at the arrangement and composition of this DICTIONARY, it will be better to show more lucidly the intent and application of each separate point, and afterwards advert to the abbreviations. Compactness and facile portability being the primary and principal elements of the design, condensation of the letter-press was an inevitable result. On this score, however, we have just grounds for eulogising our printers, as nothing can be more beautiful or perfect than the mechanical execution of the work ; while the objection that might attach to the minuteness of the type, is completely removed by its exceeding clearness.

Under the head of each genus, besides the authority for its name, its origin, and position, both in the Linnæan and Natural System, a concise outline is given of its most striking members, with adequate instructions for their cultivation, and observations on their particular medicinal or useful properties. In conformity to the principle of giving prominence to only the most interesting subjects, the worthless genera are passed over with a slight statement of their insignificance ; and to prevent repetition, reference is occasionally made to other genera for directions on treatment, when the habits of both closely correspond. For all the suggestions on culture, we hold ourselves, for the most part, responsible ; the notes in those instances where we have no personal cognizance being extracted from the best authors, with the usual acknowledgments. Immediately succeeding the above-named sketches, a list of specific synonymes is furnished, with figures of allusion affixed to each, and similar ones to the species they represent, by which the observer may instantly perceive what names are applied to the same plant, that in the last or descriptive text being always the most authentic.

In the enumeration of genera and species, we are indebted chiefly to Mr. Geo. Don's *General System of Gardening and Botany*, Dr. Lindley's *Introduction to the Natural System*, and Mr. Loudon's *Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*, comparing these with all other catalogues extant,—of which Loudon's *Hortus Britannicus* is the principal and best,—and adopting such readings as are most obviously correct. We rely greatly on our own rigid research into these matters, having been engaged

in it for several years, but still more so on a careful revision of both MSS. and printed proofs, undertaken by Dr. Lindley in the most disinterested and kind manner. Nevertheless, such is the typographical diminutiveness, that we cannot imagine but some errors have eluded us. Should it reach another edition, we shall have great pleasure in effecting any emendations which our correspondents or friends may discover and communicate. It will be manifest that two distinct courses have been followed with regard to the ornamental and trivial species. Possessing nothing to recommend them to notice, or to render the enrolment of their habits, native country, &c., at all desirable, we have arranged the latter in aggregated groups; after their more interesting allies where these exist, and directly following the general remarks on those genera which comprise no ornamental species. On the description of each meritorious plant included in the columns opposite its appellation, we shall descant more largely, when considering the abbreviations.

Respecting the number of scientific terms herein explained, we may be allowed to say that no other popular glossary contains such a copious collection. Their explication is in exact accordance with the views of the most learned botanists, merely being reduced to dimensions which best comport with simplicity and conciseness.

Considering the immense field which this volume occupies, the accentuation of generic, specific, and all purely botanical names that are not Anglicised, must be regarded as a highly valuable characteristic. By the extreme perspicuity of the marks employed, their full and universal adaptation, and the fact that they were all supplied by the first botanist in England, (Dr. Lindley,) the botanic student or other assiduous examiner will here meet with a fund of accurate instruction in this particular, to which only the most laboured and extremely expensive publication can at all pretend.

It might be assumed that the signs used are sufficiently common to require no comment; but, for the benefit of the less informed, we shall just show the manner in which they apply. In the first place, the vowel in each word over which the primary accent occurs, sustains all the *emphasis* of the syllabic pronunciation, independently of the real nature of the sign. Further, the employment of the long quantity (˘) or the short quantity (˙) simply denotes that the vowel above which they are placed is to be sounded long and broadly, or short and abruptly. To vary our expression, the short vowel is perpetually pronounced in conjunction with the next consonant, and the long one has its own distinct and final sound, as if the letter were doubled, but the voice rested on each. In all cases when the last syllable but one is marked long (˘), the accent falls on that syllable; and when the last syllable but one is marked short (˙), the accent falls on the last syllable but two. Thus *Romānūs* would be accented *Romānus*, and *trīcōlōr* would be accented *tricolor*, although the *i* on which the accent is placed is short. It is extremely important to bear this in mind.

To reduce the work to the smallest practicable size, it has been found requisite to abridge the language conveying many of the details, and that this may be rightly comprehended, we shall now enter on its elucidation. First, the numerical figures which follow the recognised specific names in the general list, and such as precede the synonyms, have, as before hinted, a direct connection with each other,

establishing the identity. Thus, in page 1, under the genus *ACACIA*, the synonyme "1. *A. acicularis*" is but another appellation for "*A. Brownii* 1," in the ensuing text; "*Mimosa tortuosa*," is synonymous with "*A. Burmanniana* 2;" and so on, in like manner, throughout the whole. Next, the authorities for the generic names are very often shortened, and a list of all those, with the country in which they rose to celebrity, will be subjoined. Again, the descriptive peculiarities of species are classed in seven columns, in which the colours of the flowers,—the month during which they commonly blossom,—their habitude, whether as concerns the temperature they receive, their duration, or general nature,—their native climate, and the year in which they were first introduced to Britain,—are all duly registered. Where either or several of these circumstances are omitted, it is to be inferred that they have not been accurately ascertained. In the case of Epiphytes, Palms, and Grasses, they are simply noted as such, since their habits are universally the same. All other trifling particulars are regularly and efficiently interpreted in the catalogue of abbreviations.

Having thus specified the objects, classification, and utility of the work, we have only to commend it to the kind indulgence of the public, convinced that, whatever may be its failings—and in such an extensive compilation some defects must naturally be anticipated—they are neither glaring, momentous, nor, notwithstanding the smallness of the type, equal to those of any similar production. To the gardener, and all who cultivate or delight in acquainting themselves with plants, either for enrichment or amusement; but emphatically to such persons as wish to study the nature and history of vegetation in the garden, where alone they can hope these features to be permanently impressed on the memory, the *BOTANICAL POCKET DICTIONARY* has claims which nothing at present existing or likely to be issued can supplant or diminish.

JOSEPH PAXTON.

CHATSWORTH,

July, 1840.

AUTHORITIES FOR GENERIC TITLES.

- Abel.* A traveller in China, and author of a work on Chinese plants.
- Ach.* for *Acharius.* A Swedish botanist and student of Lichens.
- Adams, F.* A Russian botanist and traveller in Siberia.
- Adanson.* A French traveller and botanist.
- Afzelius.* A professor in Sweden, and traveller in Sierra Leone.
- Agardh.* A Swedish professor, bishop, and writer on Algaeous plants.
- Aitbn.* The former manager of the Royal Kew Gardens.
- Albertini.* Author of some dissertations on Fungi.
- Allioni.* A botanist of Italy.
- Ammann.* A Russian botanist.
- Anderson.* A London writer on Pæonies.
- Andr. for Andrews.* An eminent English botanical artist.
- Andrzejowski.* A Russian botanist.
- Arđ. for Arduini.* An Italian botanist.
- Aublet.* A Frenchman who travelled in Guiana.
- Balbis.* A French professor of botany.
- Bancroft.* A physician resident in Jamaica.
- Banks.* A celebrated English traveller and promoter of science.
- Bartl. for Bartling.* A botanist of Göttingen.
- Barton.* Once a professor at Philadelphia.
- Bat. for Batard.* A writer on the botany of France.
- Batsch.* A writer on Fungi.
- Bauhin, Caspar.* A German botanist of the sixteenth century.
- Baumgarten.* A botanist of Transylvania.
- Beauvois for Palisot de Beauvois.* A French botanist and traveller in Africa.
- Bell. for Bellardi.* An Italian botanist.
- Benth. for Bentham.* An English botanist, and formerly secretary to the London Horticultural Society.
- Bergius.* A Swede, and writer on Cape plants.
- Berkeley.* An English clergyman and writer on Fungi.
- Bernhardi.* A botanist of Italy.
- Bertoloni.* A writer on Italian plants.
- Besser.* A professor in Russia.
- Bieberstein.* A Russian botanist, and writer upon the plants of Caucasus.
- Bivona.* A Sicilian botanist.
- Blume.* A Dutch botanist and traveller in Java.
- Boerhaave.* A Dutch botanist and physician.
- Böhmer.* A German writer on botany.
- Boiss. for Boissier.* A Swiss botanist.
- Bajer.* A botanist of the Mauritius.
- Bellon.* An English writer on Fungi.
- Bonpland.* A French traveller and botanist.
- Borkhausen.* An examiner of the plants of Hesse Darmstadt.
- Bory for Bory de St. Vincent.* A French botanist and traveller.
- Bosc.* A French botanist.
- Bot. Mag. for Botanical Magazine.* A periodical commenced by Curtis, and afterwards conducted by Sir William Hooker, and at present by Dr. Hooker.
- Bot. Reg. for Botanical Register.* A botanical monthly periodical, commenced by Ker, and afterwards conducted by Dr. Lindley.
- Bot. Rep. for Botanical Repository.* A botanical periodical, formerly conducted by Andrews and others.
- Bouch. for Boucher.* A writer on the French Flora.
- Bridel.* A German author on Mosses.
- Brignoli.* A botanist of Verona.
- Brongniart.* A botanist of France.
- Brady.* An old English writer on Fungi.
- Brotero.* A Portuguese botanist.
- Brouss. for Broussonet.* A French botanist.
- Browne, Patrick.* An Irish botanist and writer on the plants of Jamaica.
- Brown, R.* An English botanist and traveller in New Holland.
- Bulliard.* A Frenchman, and investigator of Fungi.
- Burmamn.* A Dutch writer on botany, and patron of Linnaeus.
- Cesalp. for Cæsolpinus.* An Italian botanist.
- Carmichael.* A Scotch botanist.
- Cassini, H.* A French writer on Composite plants.
- Cavanilles.* A botanist at Madrid.
- Chamisso.* A German traveller and botanist.
- Choisy.* A botanist of Switzerland.
- Clus. for Clusius.* An old French botanist.
- Colebrook.* An English writer on the Flora of India.
- Colladon, J. F.* A botanist of Geneva.
- Commelin.* A botanist of Holland.
- Cumerson.* A French traveller and botanist.
- Corda.* A German botanist.
- Correa for Correa de Serra.* A Portuguese botanist, diplomatist, and writer on botanical subjects.
- Cruiter.* An Irish physician and traveller in Mexico.
- Crantz.* An Austrian botanist.
- Cunn. A. for A. Cunningham.* A British collector for the Kew Gardens.
- Cusson.* A Swiss observer of Umbelliferæ.
- Cyrilli.* An Italian botanist.
- Dec. for Decandolle.* Father, son, and grandson, eminent botanists, of Geneva.
- Delile.* A French professor and traveller.
- Desfon. for Desfontaines.* A French traveller and botanist in Algiers.
- Desmazières.* A botanist of France.
- Desvauz.* A French botanist.
- Denn.* An English examiner of Cryptogamia.
- Dillenius.* A German writer on botany, especially Mosses, settled in England and was gardener to Sherard, at Eltham.
- Dillwyn.* An English investigator of Conservæ.
- Dittmarr.* A botanist of Holland.
- Dombey.* A French traveller in S. America.
- Don, D.* Formerly librarian to the Linnean Society and botanist.
- Don, G.* An English botanist and traveller.
- Douglas.* A collector of plants in North America for the Horticultural Society of London.
- Dryander.* A Swedish botanist, and long librarian to Sir Joseph Banks.
- Dufr. for Dufrene.* A French writer on Valerians.
- Duh. for Duhamel.* A French physiological botanist.
- Dumont for Dumont Courset.* A French gardening author.
- Dunal.* A French botanist.
- Duroi.* A German writer upon plants.
- Duval.* A French professor of botany.
- E. Botany for English Botany.* A periodical containing coloured figures of British plants by Sowerby, Sir J. E. Smith, and others.
- Ehrhart.* A botanist of Germany.
- Elliot.* An American botanist who wrote on the plants of Carolina.
- Ellis.* An English writer on marine plants.
- Endlicher.* A German botanist.
- Eper.* A German writer on Fungi.
- Ettinger.* A German writer on Salvia.
- Fenzl.* An Austrian botanist.
- Feuilld.* A French Jesuit who wrote on the plants of Chili.

- Fischer.* A Russian botanist, and director of the Botanical Garden, St. Petersburg.
- Flora Peru.* for *Flora Peruviana.* A work on the plants of Chili and Peru by Ruiz and Pavon, two Spanish botanists.
- Flugge.* A German writer on Grasses.
- Forskahl.* A Danish naturalist who travelled in Arabia.
- Forster.* A traveller in the South Pacific Ocean.
- Fougeroux,* for *Fougeroux de Bondaroxa.* A French botanist of the last century.
- Fries.* A writer on Fungi in Sweden.
- Frélich.* A German writer upon Gentiana.
- Funch.* A German Cryptogamic botanist.
- Gærtner.* A German writer on the structure of fruit and seeds.
- Gaudich.* for *Gaudichaud.* A French botanist and voyager.
- Gill.* for *Gillies.* A Scotch botanist.
- Gingins.* A French botanist.
- Gmelin.* A Russian botanist and traveller in Siberia.
- Græffer.* An English writer on Herbaceous plants.
- Graham, Dr.* Formerly regius Professor of Botany at Edinburgh.
- Greville.* An English author on Cryptogamic botany.
- Gronovius.* A Dutch botanist.
- Haller.* A botanist and physician of Switzerland.
- Hamillon.* A Scotch botanist and Indian traveller, sometimes called Buchanan.
- Harvey.* A writer on Cryptogamic and Cape plants.
- Haworth.* An English writer on succulent plants.
- Hedwig.* A German writer on Cryptogamic plants.
- Henslow.* A Professor of botany at Cambridge.
- Heister.* A German botanist.
- Herbert.* An English writer on Amaryllidaceous plants.
- Hilaire, A. de St.* A French botanist and traveller in Brazil.
- Hill.* An English botanical writer.
- Hoffmann.* A German botanical author.
- Holmskiöld.* A Danish botanist.
- Hooker.* Father and son, distinguished English botanists.
- Hornemann.* A Danish botanist.
- Hort. Kew.* for *Hortus Kewensis.* A catalogue of the plants in the Royal Kew Gardens.
- Host.* An Austrian botanical writer.
- Hudson.* An investigator of British plants.
- Humboldt and Bonpland.* Botanists and travellers in America, &c.
- Jack.* An English writer on the plants of the Indian Archipelago.
- Jackson.* An English botanist.
- Jacq. for Jacquin.* An Austrian botanist.
- Jussieu.* A French systematical botanist.
- Kämpfer.* A traveller in Japan.
- Kalm.* A Swedish pupil of Linnæus who travelled in N. America.
- Kaulfuss.* A German writer upon Ferns.
- Ker.* A describer of plants in Bot. Reg.
- Kitsch.* A Hungarian botanist.
- Knowles and Westcott.* Editors of the Floral Cabinet.
- Koch.* A professor of botany at Erlangen.
- Koenig.* A German naturalist who travelled in the East Indies.
- Kunth.* A Prussian botanist who assisted in the arrangement and publication of the plants found in America by Humboldt and Bonpland.
- Kunze.* A German writer upon minute Cryptogamic plants.
- Labillard.* for *Labillardiere.* A French botanist, and traveller in Syria, New Holland, &c.
- Lagasea.* A botanist of Spain.
- La Llave.* A Mexican botanist.
- Lamarck.* A French naturalist who wrote largely upon botany about the end of the eighteenth century.
- Lambert, A. B.* An English patron of botany.
- Lamouroux.* A French writer upon marine plants.
- La Peyrouse.* A French writer on the plants of the Pyrenees.
- Lazmann.* A German botanical writer.
- Ledebour.* A botanist and traveller.
- Lehmann.* A German botanist, and formerly director of the Botanical Garden of Hamburg.
- L'Herit.* for *L'Héritier.* A French botanist.
- Lindley.* Late Professor of botany in University College, London.
- Link.* A botanist of Prussia.
- Linn.* for *Linnæus.* The great Swedish naturalist.
- Llex.* for *Llexarza.* A Mexican botanist.
- Loddiges.* Celebrated nurseryman.
- Lassel.* An old Prussian botanist.
- Loefling.* A Swedish traveller and botanist.
- Loiseleur Deslongchamps.* A French botanist.
- Loureiro.* A Portuguese monk who wrote on the plants of Cochinchina.
- Lyngbye.* A Danish writer on submarine Cryptogamic plants.
- Marcgraav.* One of the early naturalists who explored Brazil.
- Martius.* A Bavarian naturalist and traveller in Brazil.
- Mayer.* Several German botanists.
- Medicus.* A German botanist.
- Mérol.* A French writer on the flowers of Paris.
- Meyer.* A botanist of Germany.
- Mich.* for *Michaux.* A French botanist who wrote on the plants of North America.
- Micheli.* A Florentine microscopical botanist.
- Mikan.* A German author on the Brazilian Flora.
- Miller.* One of the ablest scientific English garden botanists.
- Mirbel.* A French physiological botanist.
- Moench.* A German systematical botanist.
- Mohring.* A writer on Cryptogamia in Germany.
- Molina.* An Italian naturalist who wrote upon the flowers of Chili.
- Mougeot.* A Cryptogamic botanist.
- Muhlberg.* A North American botanist.
- Murray.* A German botanist.
- Mutis.* A Spanish botanist and correspondent of Linnæus.
- Noeker.* A German botanical writer.
- Nees.* A German botanist and professor.
- Noronha.* A Spanish botanist who visited the Philippines.
- Nuttall.* An American traveller and botanist.
- Ortega.* A botanist of Spain.
- Outh.* A French botanical writer.
- Palisot de Beauvois.* A French botanist and traveller in Africa.
- Panzer.* A German botanist.
- Pavon.* One of the authors of the Spanish Flora Peruviana.
- Pax.* for *Sir J. Paxton.* A great lover and promoter of botany.
- Pers.* for *Persoon.* A French botanist.
- Pliny.* An ancient naturalist.
- Plumier.* A French botanist and traveller in the West Indies.
- Pohl.* A botanist of Germany who travelled in Brazil.
- Poiteau.* A French artist and botanist.
- Püppig and Endlicher.* German botanists, the former a traveller in South America.
- Presl.* A German systematical botanist.
- Pursh.* A Prussian gardener who wrote a Flora of North America.
- Raddi.* An Italian Cryptogamic botanist.
- Rafn.* for *Rafinesque.* A North American botanical writer.
- Ramond.* A French botanist who wrote concerning the flowers of the Pyrenees.
- Reich.* for *Reichardt.* A German botanist.
- Reichenbach.* A botanist of Germany.
- Reimwardt.* A botanist of Frankfurt.
- Retz.* A German botanist who wrote on the flowers of Scandinavia.
- Rheede.* A Dutch gentleman under whose orders the Hortus Malabaricus was published.
- Rich.* for *Richard.* A French botanist and traveller in Demerara.
- Rivinus.* A German botanist.
- Robil.* for *Robillard.* A French botanist.

ABBREVIATIONS.

xi

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

ABBREVIATIONS.

FIRST COLUMN.

COLOURS OF THE FLOWERS.

<i>Apetal</i>	destitute of conspicuous petals.
<i>bh.</i>	blush.
<i>bld.</i>	blood-coloured.
<i>blk.</i>	black or blackish.
<i>blu.</i>	blue or bluish.
<i>brk. eld.</i>	brick red.
<i>br. brn.</i>	brown.
<i>brnsh.</i>	brownish.
<i>br. brt.</i>	bright.
<i>carm.</i>	carmine-coloured.
<i>crim.</i>	crimson.
<i>dk. drk.</i>	dark.
<i>gn. gr. grn.</i>	green.
<i>grnsh. gsh.</i>	greenish.
<i>lgt. lt.</i>	light.
<i>li. lil.</i>	lilac-coloured.
<i>or. oran.</i>	orange-coloured.
<i>pa.</i>	pale.
<i>pnk.</i>	pink.
<i>pksh.</i>	pinkish.
<i>pur.</i>	purple.
<i>pursh. purpsh.</i>	purplish.
<i>rich p.</i>	rich purple.
<i>rdsh.</i>	reddish.
<i>ro.</i>	rose-coloured.
<i>saff.</i>	saffron-coloured.

<i>salm.</i>	salmon-coloured.
<i>scar. scr.</i>	scarlet.
<i>spot.</i>	spotted.
<i>strip.</i>	striped.
<i>varieg.</i>	variegated.
<i>vermil.</i>	vermilion-coloured.
<i>vio.</i>	violet-coloured.
<i>wht. w. whitsh.</i>	white or whitish.
<i>yel.</i>	yellow.
<i>yelsh. ysh.</i>	yellowish.

SECOND COLUMN.

PERIOD OF FLOWERING.

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

ABBREVIATIONS.

THIRD COLUMN.

TEMPERATURE REQUIRED.

F.	Frame plant.
G.	Greenhouse plant.
H.	Hardy plant.
S.	Stove plant.

FOURTH COLUMN.

HABITUDE.

Aq.	Aquatic.
Bl.	Bulbous.
Cl.	Climbing.
Cr.	Creeping.
De.	Deciduous.
Epi. Epiphy.	Epiphyte.
Ev.	Evergreen.
Fu.	Fusiform-rooted.
Her.	Herbaceous.
Ter.	Terrestrial.
Tr.	Trailing.
Tu.	Tuberous-rooted.
Tw.	Twining.

FIFTH COLUMN.

HABIT AND DURATION.

A.	Annual.
B.	Biennial.
Bl.	Bulbous plant.
Cl.	Climber.
Cr.	Creep.
P.	Perennial.
S.	Shrub.
T.	Tree.
Tr.	Trailing plant.
Tu.	Tuberous-rooted plant.

SIXTH COLUMN.

HEIGHT IN FEET.

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

SEVENTH COLUMN.

NATIVE COUNTRY.

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

Casp. Sho.	Caspian Shores.
Carpa. Mo.	Carpathian Mountains.
C. G. H.	Cape of Good Hope.
Cherson.	Chersonesus.
Coromand.	Coromandel.
Cordill.	Cordilleras.
E. Ind.	East Indies.
Eng. hyb.	English hybrid.
Falk. Is.	Falkland Islands.
Ft. Vancou.	Fort Vancouver.
Guayaq.	Guayaquil.
Huds. B.	Hudson's Bay.
I. France	Isle of France.
I. Skye	Isle of Skye.
Kamtsch.	Kamtschatka.
K. Geo.'s Sd.	King George's Sound.
Louisia.	Louisiana.
Madagas.	Madagascar.
Magell.	Magellan.
Maran.	Maranha.
Martiniqu.	Martinique.
Mediterr.	Mediterranean Islands.
Montpel.	Montpelier.
Moreton B.	Moreton Bay.
Mosambi.	Mosambique.
M. Video	Monte Video.
N. Africa	North Africa.
N. Amer.	North America.
N. Caledon.	New Caledonia.
N. Eur.	North Europe.
Newfoundl.	Newfoundland.
N. Grenada	New Grenada.
N. Hol.	New Holland.
N. Patag.	North Patagonia.
N. Spain	New Spain.
N. S. W.	New South Wales.
N. Zeal.	New Zealand.
Organ Mts.	Organ Mountains.
Pennsylv.	Pennsylvania.
Philadel.	Philadelphia.
Rio Jan.	Rio Janeiro.
S. Amer.	South America.
San. Cruz.	Santa Cruz.
Scandia.	Scandinavia.
S. Austral.	South Australia.
S. Carol.	South Carolina.
S. Eur.	South Europe.
S. France	South France.
S. Leone	Sierra Leone.
St. Domin.	St. Domingo.
St. Vinc.	St. Vincent.
S. Sea Is.	South Sea Islands.
Switz.	Switzerland.
Sw. River, Swan R.	Swan River.
Tranqueb.	Tranquebar.
Valpar.	Valparaiso.
V. D. L. or V. Die. I.	Van Diemen's Land.
W. Ind.	West Indies.
W. Ind. Is.	West India Islands.

EIGHTH COLUMN.

YEAR OF INTRODUCTION OF EXOTICS, AND LOCALITIES OF NATIVE SPECIES.

Co. fie.	Corn fields.
Dry pl.	Dry places.
Dit.	Ditches.
Gard.	Gardens.
Hea.	Heaths.
Hed.	Hedges.
Mar.	Marshes.
Mea.	Meadows.
Mts.	Mountains.
Past.	Pastures.
Roa. si.	Road-sides.
Rubb.	Rubbish.
Sea sh.	Sea-shore.
Sha. pl.	Shady places.
Thick.	Thickets.
Wast.	Waste places.

BOTANICAL DICTIONARY.

ABE

ACA

A BELE TREE. See *Pópulus álba*.

ABELIA, Brown. Named in honour of Dr. C. Abel, physician to the Embassy to China under Lord Amherst. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. Pretty flowering shrubs, desirable as greenhouse plants or for turning into the flower borders during summer. They merely require the ordinary treatment of greenhouse plants, and are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vesàlea floribúnda*, V. *hirta*; 2, *Abèlia serrata*.

floribúnda 1. Red 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1842
rupestris . . Ro. wht. 9, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1844
triflora . . Pa. red w. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1847
uniflora 2 . Pale red 3, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1844

ABIES. See *Pinus*.

ABILDGAÅRDIA, Vahl. After Professor Abildgaard, of Copenhagen. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Worthless dwarf species of grass-like plants; increased by division, and grown in any common soil.

monostáchya . Apetal 6, Grass ½ N. Holl. . 1819
tristáchya . . Apetal 6, Grass ½ N. Holl. . 1824

ABORTION, imperfect or untimely development.

ABRÔMA, Linn. From *a*, privative, and *broma*, food; unfit to be eaten. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Handsome free-flowering species of easy culture, delighting in a compost of loam and peat. Propagated with ease from seeds or cuttings. The bark of *A. angústá* furnishes a very tough fibrous tissue, suited for manufacturing into cordage.

angústá . . Pur. 8, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1770
fastuósa . . Pur. 8, S. Ev. T. 10 N. S. W. . 1800

ABRÔNIA, Jussieu. From *abros*, delicate; referring to the involucre. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. Handsome trailing plants, multiplied by division, and grown in sandy peat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tricráteus admirábilis*.

mellifera . . Wht. 7, H. De. Tr. ½ California 1826
umbelláta 1 . Red 4, H. Ev. Tr. ½ California 1823

ABRUPT, blunt, broken off.

ABRUPTLY-PINNATE. Pinnate leaves, terminating without an odd leaflet.

ÂBRUS, Linn. From *abros*, soft; in allusion to

the delicacy of the leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This pretty climbing species (Wild Liquorice) must have a strong heat to enable it to flower well. It delights in loam and peat, and is propagated readily from cuttings, in sand, under a glass. The roots have the property of the liquorice of the shops, while the seeds, if eaten in any quantity, produce violent headache.

precatórius . Pa. pur. 4, S. De. Cl. 12 W. Ind. . 1680

ABSINTHIUM. See *Artemisia*.

ABSUS. See *Cássia Absus*.

ABÛTA, Aublet. From *Abouta* or *Abuta*, its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*. An ornamental evergreen climber. Loam and peat; and increased by division. From the branches of this plant a drink is made by the natives of Cayenne, and used by them against obstructions of the liver *rufescens* . . Grn. yel. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guiana . 1820

ABÛTILON, Mench. Ancient name of a plant analogous to the marsh mallow. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs of the easiest culture, and of considerable beauty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sida Bedfordiána*; 2, *S. globiflora*; 3, *S. graveolens*, *hirta*, *tomentosa*; 4, *S. integerrima*; 5, *S. pulchella*; 6, *S. picta*; 7, *S. vendsa*; 8, *S. vitifolia*.

Bedfordianum 1 Y. red 11, S. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . 1838
esculentum . . Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil .
globiflorum 2 . Cream 11, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius 1825
graveolens 3 . Yel. or. 8, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1842
insigne . . W. crim. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Gren. 1851
integerrimum 4 Yellow 5, S. Ev. S. 14 N. Gren.
pæoniæflorum . Rose 1, G. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1843
pulchellum 5 . White 9, G. De. S. 8 N. S. W. 1821
rufinerve . . Straw 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Rio . . 1845
striatum 6 . . Oran. all, G. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1837
vendsum 7 . . Or. red 7, G. Ev. S. 10
vitifolium 8 . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Chili . 1837

See *Sida*.

Garden Varieties: *Alba*, *Alphonse Karr*, *Beranger*, *Arago*, *De Cauchy*, *Duc de Malakoff*, *Manetti*, *Regelii*, *Van Houttei*, &c.

ACÁCIA, Necker. From *ac*, a point, or *akazo*, to sharpen; many of the species having thorns or prickles. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*,

Suborder Mimoseae. Very ornamental plants, of neat growth and elegant foliage. All grow well in sandy loam and peat, and cuttings taken off at a joint, root freely in sand under a glass; portions of the strong roots planted in soil, in heat, leaving the points out, produce young plants; but the best plants are obtained from seed. The hardy species require to be slightly protected in severe weather. The bark of some species contains the tanning principle in a great degree, particularly *A. arabica*; the bark of which is largely used in tanning leather, and is in India regarded as a powerful tonic. Gums are yielded in considerable quantities by some species; and in India an intoxicating principle is obtained from other species. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. acicularis*; 2, *Mimosa tortuosa*; 3, *A. strigosa*; 4, *M. Giraffe*; 5, *A. prostrata*; 6, *A. viscosa*; 7, *A. stolonifera*; 8, *M. marginata*; 9, *A. floribunda*; 10, *A. linearis*; 11, *A. mollissima*; 12, *A. impressa*; 13, *M. nigricans*; 14, *A. ambigua*; 15, *M. verticillata*; 16, *M. verticillata*; 17, *A. tacifolia*; 18, *A. seligera*; 19, *A. obtusifolia*; 20, *A. uncinata*; 21, *A. icciophylla*; 22, *A. Smilacifolia*; 23, *A. undulata*; 24, *A. trigona*. See *Prósopis*, *Darlingtonia*, *Gagnebina*, *Inga*, and *Lagonychium*.

abietina . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1823
acanthocarpa . . .	Pa. red	4, S. Ev.	S. 10 N. Spain.	1822
acantholoba . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 20 S. Amer.	1823
acapulcensis . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 20 Acapulco.	1825
acicularis . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1796
aculeata . . .	Red	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Spain.	1822
acutissima . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1822
affinis . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1822
albata . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1803
albicans . . .	Wht.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1822
amara . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 30 E. Indies.	1816
amena . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1820
anceps . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1820
angulata . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 20 N. Holl.	1820
angustifolia . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 20 N. S. W.	1816
arabica . . .	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1820
araborea . . .	Pink	4, S. Ev.	T. 40 Jamaica.	1768
arenosa . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 10 Caraccas.	1816
argyrophylla . . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1842
armata . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1803
Arrophylla . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20 Nepal.	1818
asparagoides . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1818
aspera . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
astringens . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1823
Baneroftiana . . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20 Jamaica.	1823
Bartheriana . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. Swan R.	1823
biflora . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1803
binervata . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1824
bispinosa . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. Swan R.	1824
bivenosa . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1824
bombycina . . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1824
brachyacantha . . .	Wht.	6, G. Her. P.	T. 15 S. Amer.	1824
brachyloba . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 30 Brazil.	1825
brevisifolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1820
brévipes . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1816
Brownii . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1796
Brunonis . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
Burmanniiana . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 6 Ceylon.	1818
buxifolia . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
cæsia . . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 15 E. Ind.	1773
cafra . . .	Y. wh.	4, G. Ev.	T. 12 C. G. H.	1800
calamifolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1823
canaliculata . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
caracasana . . .	Pur.	3, S. Ev.	S. 12 Caraccas.	1817
caesioides . . .	Wht.	3, S. Ev.	T. 20	1820
Catechu . . .	Pa. y.	3, S. Ev.	T. 40 E. Ind.	1790
celastrifolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1847
centrophylla . . .	Wht.	3, S. Ev.	T. 20 Jamaica.	1818

Ceratonia . . .	Wht.	3, S. Ev.	S. 10 S. Amer.	1800
chrysostachys . . .	Yel.	3, S. Ev.	T. 15 Mauritius	1824
Chindra . . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 15 E. Ind.	1789
ciliaris . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4 S. Amer.	1822
ciliata 3 . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1803
cinerascens . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1824
coccinea . . .	Red	6, G. Ev.	S.	
cochlearis . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1818
concinna . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 20 E. Ind.	1823
Concordiana . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	1818
conferta . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
contorta . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20 Brazil.	1825
copallina . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20	1825
cordifolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	
coriacea . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1825
cornigera . . .	Pa. y.	4, S. Ev.	T. 15 S. Amer.	1692
coronillefolia . . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 10 N. Africa.	1817
Courrantiana . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20 Canaries.	1818
crassica . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
crassica . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1824
cultrata . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 15 N. Holl.	1820
cultriformis . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1844
excelsa . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 G. Carpen.	1863
media . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 G. Carpen.	1863
minima . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 G. Carpen.	1863
variegata . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 G. Carpen.	1863
cuneata . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1837
Cunninghami . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1823
cyanophylla . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 18 Swan R.	1838
Cyclopis . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
Cygnorum . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3 Swan R.	1850
Daviesiaefolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1817
dealbata . . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
decipiens . . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1803
præmorsa . . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1830
decurrens . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1790
delibrata . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1820
deltoides . . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
dentifera . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1839
depiciens . . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6 V. D. L.	1819
deficiens . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1823
diffusa . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. S. W.	1814
Dillwyniaefolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1838
diptera . . .	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 S. Amer.	1818
eriptera . . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 10 Swan R.	1840
discolor . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. S. W.	1784
divaricata . . .	Wht.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1827
dodonæifolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1818
dolabriformis . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1814
doratoxylon . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 20 N. Holl.	1823
Douglasii . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.	
Drummondii . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1859
dumosa . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1818
eburnea . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 5 E. Ind.	1792
echinula . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
edulis . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1820
eglandulosa . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
elata . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 60 E. Ind.	1820
elephantorhiza . . .	Wht.	5, G. Ev.	T. C. G. H.	1818
elongata . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
emarginata . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1824
eriodictya . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	
esculenta . . .	Wht.	3, S. Ev.	T. 20 N. Spain.	1825
Esterházia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
excelsa . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.	
falcata . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1790
falciformis . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1818
Farnesiana . . .	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	T. 15 St. Domin.	1656
ferruginea . . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 15 E. Ind.	1818
filicina . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 Mexico.	1825
flexuosa . . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 6 Cumana.	1824
floribunda . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1796
formosa . . .	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	S. 10 Mexico.	1825
frondosa . . .	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 30 E. Ind.	1816
fruticosa . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4 E. Ind.	1820
fusca . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 15	1824
genistefolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	1825
Giraffe . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 40 C. G. H.	1816
glandulosa . . .	Wht.	5, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. Amer.	1800
glauca . . .	Wht.	7, G. Ev.	S. 5 America.	1696
glaucescens . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	1790
glomerata . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.	
grandiflora . . .	Pur.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1769
gracilis . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1850
grata . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 10 Brazil.	1820
graveolens . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 15 N. Holl.	1820

guayaquilensis	S. Ev.	S. 10	Guyaquil.	1818
guianensis	. Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 40 Cayenne.	1803
Gulandina	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	Cl. 10 Cayenne.	1820
gummiifera	. Wht.	5, G. Ev.	T. 30 Guinea.	1823
haematocorydon	. Y. wh.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 C. G. H.	1816
hastulata	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
hebesphala	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1817
hebeclada 7	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 40 C. G. H.	1816
heterocantha	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	T. 10 C. G. H.	1816
heteroclita	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
heteromalla	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1818
heterophylla	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1824
hispidissima	. Wht.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4 Jamaica.	1800
hispidula	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. S. W.	1794
holosericea	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 20 N. Holl.	1820
homomalla	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1822
horrida	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 6 Africa.	1823
Houstoni	. Pur.	9, S. Ev.	S. 10 Vera Cruz	1729
Hugelli	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.	
humifusa	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20 N. Holl.	1820
hybrida	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 Hybrid.	1822
impressa	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1824
indica	. Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1800
intermedia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1818
intertexta 19	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
insia	. Y. wh.	4, S. Ev.	T. 12 E. Ind.	1778
ixiophylla	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1844
Jacaranda	. Pink	4, S. Ev.	T. 20 S. Amer.	1825
Julibrissin	. Wht.	8, H. De.	T. 20 Levant.	1745
juliflora	. Wht.	5, S. Ev.	S. 3 Jamaica.	1793
juniperina	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1790
Kalkora	. S. Ev.	T. 45	E. Ind.	1818
kermesina	. Pur.	S. De.	S.	
Lambertiana	. Pur.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Mexico.	1818
lanifera	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
latifolia	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
latistidula	. Pink	5, S. Ev.	S. 10 W. Ind.	1777
latrodonum	. Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1824
laurifolia	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4 Tanna.	1775
Lawsonei	. G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	
Lebbek	. Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 Egypt.	1823
lenticifolia	. S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico.	1824
leprosa	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 6 N. Holl.	1817
leptocarpa	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1821
leptoneura	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1846
leptophylla	. S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer.	1824
leucocoryphala	. Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 5 S. Amer.	1823
leucophylla	. Pa. y.	6, S. Ev.	T. 12 E. Ind.	1812
leucophylla	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1822
ligulata	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1818
linearis	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	1820
linecta	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
linifolia	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	1790
litakunensis	. G. Ev.	S.	Litakun.	1816
lomatocarpa 8	. Pa. y.	4, S. Ev.	S. 30 E. Ind.	1824
longifolia 9	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. S. W.	1792
magnifica	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10 Hybrid.	
longissima 10	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4 N. S. W.	1819
pendula	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 Hybrid.	
lophantha	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1803
Néwmanni	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 Hybrid.	
speciosa	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 Hybrid.	
lophanthoides	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 20 Jamaica.	1820
lucida	. S. Ev.	T. 40	E. Ind.	1820
lunata	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 2 V. D. L.	1810
macracanthoides	. Yel.	3, S. Ev.	T. 20 Jamaica.	1820
macradenia	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1847
macrophylla	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
Mangium	. Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1820
marginata 24	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. S. W.	1803
maroccana	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Morocco.	1823
Meisneri	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
melanocorydon	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 V. D. L.	1818
microphylla	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 10 Caraccas.	1826
microbotrya	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
modesta	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1845
mollis 11	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1810
monacantha	. Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20 Brazil.	1818
mucronata	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1818
mucronulata	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
multinervia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1824
myrtifolia	. Pa. y.	3, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	1789
nervosa	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
neurocarpa	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1820
nigricans	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1803

obtusata	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1824
obtusifolia	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1823
odoratissima	. Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 40 E. Ind.	1790
pendula	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	
oleifolia 20	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
oligophylla	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	
oncinocephala	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 7 Swam R.	1847
ornithophora	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
ovata	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
oxycedrus 17	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
paniculata	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 15 Brazil.	
papuliformis	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
paradoxa 23	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	
pastula	. S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer.	1818
pedunculata	. S. Ev.	T. 30	E. Ind.	1822
pendula	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1824
pennata	. Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 12 E. Ind.	1773
penninervis 12	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
pentadenia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1830
peregrina	. Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8 S. Amer.	1780
persoonioides	. G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	
peruviana	. S. Ev.	T. 6	Peru	1820
petiolaris	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
pilosa	. Wht.	6, S. Ev.	T. 30 Jamaica.	1800
platyphylla	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1820
platyptera	. Oran.	3, G. Ev.	S. 3 Swam R.	1824
plectocarpa	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
plumosa	. Yel.	5, S. De.	Cl. 20	
podalyriaefolia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
polygalaeifolia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
polyphylla	. Wht.	5, S. Ev.	S. 20 N. Holl.	1824
portoricensis	. Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6 W. Ind.	1824
prensans	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	Cl. 40	
prismatica	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	1818
procera	. Pa. y.	6, S. Ev.	T. 60 E. Ind.	1816
promiens	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
prostrata	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 8 V. D. L.	1847
pubescens	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. S. W.	1790
pugioniformis	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1818
pulchella	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1803
magna	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	
pulcherrima	. Wht.	6, S. Ev.	S. 20 Brazil.	1823
pyrifolia	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
quadrangularis	. Wht.	8, S. Ev.	S. 4	1825
quadrilateralis	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1820
reticulata	. Wht.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 C. G. H.	1816
rhodacantha	. S. Ev.	T. 20		
Riceana 18	. Yel.	3, G. De.	S. 4 V. D. L.	1835
Richardsoni	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1822
rigens	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1824
robusta	. G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1816
Rohriana 13	. Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 30 S. Amer.	1823
Rössii	. S. Ev.	T. 40		1822
rotundifolia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swam R.	1840
rubida	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1823
ruscifolia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 12 N. Holl.	1824
ruteifolia	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4	1810
saligna	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1818
sapindoides	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20 Moreton B.	1830
sarmentosa	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	Cl. 10 Ceylon.	1820
scandens	. Pur.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 10 India.	1780
sclerocorydon	. Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 W. Ind.	1822
semicordata	. S. Ev.	T. 40	E. Ind.	1820
Sénégal	. Wht.	6, S. Ev.	T. 20 Africa.	1823
sericata	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1820
Serissa	. S. Ev.	T. 20	E. Ind.	1822
setigera	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 8 V. D. L.	1847
Simsii	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1819
sinuata	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
smilacifolia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 2 Swam R.	1850
Smithiana	. S. Ev.	T. 45	E. Ind.	1820
Sophora	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 V. D. L.	1805
speciosa	. Pur.	8, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1742
spectabilis	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1837
exelsa	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 Hybrid.	
Spini	. Red y.	6, S. Ev.	T. 8	
squamata	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1836
stenophylla	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1818
stipulata	. Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 Bengal.	1800
stricta	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. S. W.	1790
strombulifera	. G. Ev.	S.	8 Peru	1825
suaveolens 14	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. S. W.	1790
subulata	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
sulcata	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. Holl.	1803
Sundra	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	T. 15 E. Ind.	1789
tamarindifolia	. Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 24 W. Ind.	1774

taxifolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1823
tetragona . . .	Whit.	6, H. Ev. S.	25 Caracas	1820
tomentosa . . .	Whit.	7, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind.	1816
tortuosa . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica	1824
trapezoides . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1810
trichodes . . .	Pa. y.	4, S. Ev. S.	10 Peru	1818
trigonocarpa . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	1824
trinervata . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1820
tristis . . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	18 N. Holl.	1823
umbellata . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1819
umbrosa . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	25 N. Holl.	1824
uncinata . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1819
uncinifolia . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 Swan R.	1846
undulæfolia . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1824
urophylla 22 . .	Pa. y.	3, G. Ev. S.	6 Swan R.	1836
vaga . . .	Whit.	6, S. Ev. T.	40 Brazil	1818
vendita . . .	Pink	7, S. Ev. T.	6 S. Amer.	1816
vera . . .	Whit.	7, S. Ev. T.	12 Egypt	1596
verniciifolia . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1818
verticillata . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	10 V. D. L.	1780
angusta 15 . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	10 N. Holl.	1780
latifolia 16 . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	10 N. Holl.	1780
vestita . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1820
villosa . . .	Whit.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica	1800
vinimalis . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1820
viridescens . . .	Yel.	7, S. Ev. T.	20 S. Amer.	1820
virgata . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1824
viridiflora . . .	W. gn.	6, S. Ev. T.	20 S. Amer.	1823
viridiramis . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1816
viscidula 21 . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	12 N. S. W.	1844
vomeriformis . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1818
Wallichiana . .	Whit.	4, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind.	1820
xylocarpa . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1820
xylophyloides .	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.		

ACÆNA, *Linn.* From *akaina*, a thorn; in allusion to the thorns or bristles on the calyx or fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. Humble, shrubby, curious plants, growing well in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings will root planted in soil, and protected by a frame or hand-glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ancistrum adscendens*; 2, *An. argenteum*; 3, *An. latebræsum*.
adscendens 1. Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Magellan 1822
argentea 2. Green 5, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . . . 1822
elongata . . . Green 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1827
lævigata . . . Green 7, G. Her. P. 1 Magellan 1790
latebræsa 3. Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1822
lucida . . . Green 5, H. Her. P. 3 Falk. Is. 1777
magellanica . . Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 3 Magellan 1823
myrtyphylla . . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Mendoza 1828
ovalifolia . . . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Peru . . . 1802
ovina . . . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1818
pinnatifida . . . Green 6, G. Her. P. 3 Chile . . . 1822
Sanguisorbæ . . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1796
sericea . . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 Pt. Desire 1824
splendens . . . Green 5, G. Ev. S. 1 . . . 1838

ACALYPHA, *Linn.* From *a*, privative, *kalos*, pleasant, and *aphe*, touch. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Worthless species of the easiest culture.—*alopecuroides*, *brachystachya*, *caroliniana*, *ciliata*, *colorata*, *cuspidata*, *diversifolia*, *hispida*, *indica*, *integrifolia*, *lævigata*, *macrostachya*, *mollis*, *paniciflora*, *polystachya*, *prunifolia*, *réptans*, *rûbra*, *scabrôsa*, *virgata*, *virginica*.

ACANGA. See *Bromelia Acanga*.

ACANTHACEÆ. A natural order of plants, chiefly tropical, consisting of soft-wooded herbs, undershrubs, and shrubs; many of them very beautiful.

ACANTHIUM. See *Onopordum Acanthium*.

ACANTHOLIMON, *Boiss.* From *akanthos*, a spine, and *limon*, sea lavender. Leaves and bracts. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Plantaginææ*. Plants resembling the *Stâlice* and requiring similar treatment. They are increased by division of the roots, and grow

in any light rich soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stâlice ararâtæ*.

glumaceum 1. Rose 5, F. Ev. P. 4 Armenia . 1845

ACANTHONEMA, *Hooker*. From *akanthos*, a spine, and *nema*, a filament; from the spine-like form of some of the filaments. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandraceæ*. Plants resembling in habit the species of *Streptocarpus*, and requiring similar treatment. They are increased by division of the roots.

strigosa . . . Dk. pur. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Africa 1861

ACANTHOPHIPPIUM, *Blum.* The meaning of the name is not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. *A. bicolor* is a very curious and rather rare plant; in habit it much resembles a *Geoddrum*, only it has pseudo-bulbs instead of tubers, while its rich flowers are produced from near the base of the shoots. *A. striatum* is much inferior. They will thrive well with the same treatment as *Blétia*, provided they have a great deal of heat and moisture during the growing season. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. javênse*.

bicolor . . . Yel. red 6, S. Epi. 3 Ceylon . 1833

javanicum 1. Cr. rose 8, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Java . 1844

striatum . . . White 6, S. Epi. 3 Nepal . . . 1837

sylhetense . . . White 6, S. Epi. 3 Sylhet . . . 1837

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

ACANTHOSTACHYS. From *akanthos*, a spine, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliææ*. Plants easily cultivated in the stove, with a soil composed of equal parts of sand, decayed wood, and rotten leaves. They are propagated by suckers stuck in a hot-bed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hohenbergia strobilææ*.

strobilææ 1. Red y. 6, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . . 1840

ACANTHUS, *Linn.* From *akanthos*, a spine, some of the species being spiny. *Bear's Breech*, *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthææ*. Coarse, yet stately, herbaceous plants, flourishing in almost any soil or situation, and increased by division or by seed with great facility. *A. mollis* is said to be emollient; and it is conjectured that the leaf of this plant furnished the ancients with the elegant *Acanthus* leaf of their architecture. See *Diluvària*.

carduifolius . . Blue 8, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1816

hispânicus . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . 1700

ilicifolius . . . S. Ev. S. 3 Italy . . . 1759

mollis . . . Pur. w. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . . 1548

niger . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 Portugal . 1759

spinossissimus Pur. w. 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1629

spinôsus . . . Pur. w. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . 1629

ACÆRNA, *Willdenow*. Theophrastus describes a thistle under that name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Insignificant plants, void of any known merit, and of the easiest culture in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atrâctylis cancellata*.—*cancellata* 1, *gummifera*.

ACAULIS, without a stem.

ACCESSORY, something added to the usual number of organs.

ACCRETE, grown together.

ACCUMBENT, lying on something else.

ACER, *Linn.* The word, in Latin, signifies vigorous, or sharp, and comes from *ac*, meaning

a point, in Celtic. The name is used to designate this genus on account of the wood having formerly been much sought after for manufacturing into heads of pikes and lances. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aceraceæ*. For the most part beautiful trees, of considerable size, generally employed in forming avenues or the back of shrubberies. The soil they delight most to grow in is open sandy loam, in which also cuttings will strike freely in the open air; or by layers put down in the autumn they may be increased; but all the best plants are obtained from seed, which should be sown soon after gathering. From the sap of *A. saccharinum* and other species, the North Americans make a considerable quantity of very good sugar. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. eriocarpon*, *tomentosum*, *glacium*, *virginianum*, *rubrum*; 2, *A. sempervirens*; 3, *A. spicatum*; 4, *A. striatum*, *hybridum*; 5, *laurifolium*. See *negundo*.

austriacum	Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Austria	
barbatum	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 15 N. Amer.	1812
campestre	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 25 Britain, hedges	
austriacum	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 25 Austria	1812
collinum	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 25 France	
hebecarpum	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 25 Britain, hedges	
nanum	Gn. y. 6, H. De. S. 4	
variegatum	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 25 Britain, gardens	
caudatum	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 50 N. India	1845
circinatum	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 40 Columbia	1827
creticum	Gn. y. 5, H. De. S. 4	1752
dasycarpum	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer.	1725
dissectum	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 30 Japan	1845
heterophyllum	Gn. y. 5, H. Ev. S. 4	1759
hybridum	Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Amer. hyb.	1790
hyrcanum	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 40 Caucasus	1838
ibericum	Green 5, H. De. T. 40 Asiatic G.	1826
laevigatum	Gn. y. 2, H. De. T. 40 Nepal	1840
lobatum	Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Siberia	1820
macrophyllum	Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.	1826
montanum	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer.	1750
monspessulanum	Gn. y. 5, H. De. S. 8	1739
nigrum	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.	1812
oblongum	Gn. w. 1, F. Ev. T. 20 Nepal	1824
obtusatum	Gn. y. 5, H. De. S. 8	1825
obtusifolium	Gn. y. 5, H. De. S. 4	Crete
Opalus	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 50 Italy	1752
opulifolium	Gn. y. 5, H. De. S. 12	1823
palmatum	Green H. De. T. 20 Japan	1820
pennsylvanicum	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer.	1755
platanoides	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 50 Europe	1683
laciniatum	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 30 Europe	1683
Lobellii	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 50 Naples	1755
variegatum	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 25 Europe	1683
Pseudo-Platanus	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, hedges	
purpureum	Pur. 5, H. De. T. 50 Seedling	1828
subobtusum	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 50 Britain, gardens	
variegatum	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, gardens	
rubrum	Red 4, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer.	1656
saccharinum	Yel. 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.	1735
striatum	Green 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer.	1755
tataricum	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 20 Tartary	1759
villosum	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 50 Kamaon	1850

ACÉPHALUS, a privative, and *kephale*, a head.

ACERACEÆ, an order of fine hardy trees, suitable for park and pleasure garden scenery, of which the common sycamore and the maple are representatives. All the larger species abound in a saccharine sap, from which the fine crystalline sugar of North America is prepared. They all grow in moderate climates.

ÁCERAS, Robert Brown. From *a*, privative, and

keras, horn, on account of the spur being absent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Very curious plants, rather troublesome to cultivate. A light loamy soil, mixed with chalk, delights them most, and they can only be increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Orchis secundiflora*, *Ophrys densiflora*.

anthropophora Green 6, H. Tu. P. 3 England ch. fi. secundiflora Violet 7, F. Tu. P. 3 Eur. 1829

ACERATIUM, *Decandolle*. Derived from *a*, privative, and *keras*, a horn; implying that the anthers are destitute of horns. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. An interesting species, grown in peat and loam; multiplied from cuttings.

oppositifolium White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Amboyna 1818

ACEROSE, fine and slender, with a sharp point.

ACETARIOUS, anything belonging to the salad tribe of plants.

ACETOSE, sour, tart, acid.

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

ACETABULIFORMIS, saucer shaped.

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

ACHILLÆA, *Linn.* Named after Achilles, a pupil of Chiron, and the first who used the plant so called in medicine. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Showy, free-flowering species, succeeding well in any common soil, and readily increased by dividing the roots. *A. tomentosa* is, by its bright yellow flowers, well suited for ornamenting rock-work. The dried leaves of *A. Ptarmica*, powdered, and taken up the nostrils, excite sneezing. *A. moschata* is sudorific and acrid, and makes a wholesome food for cattle. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. serrata*; 2, *A. ambigua*; 3, *A. filicifolia*; 4, *A. ochroleuca*; 5, *A. helvetica*; 6, *A. amœna*; 7, *A. amœna*.

abrotanifolia	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	1739
acuminata	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1		1830
egyptiaca	Pa. y. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	Levant	1640
Ageratum	Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1570
albicathis	Pa. y. 7, H. Ev. S. 1½	Caucasus	1836
albida	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1		1819
alpina	Wht. 9, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1731
anglica	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, fields	
anthemoides	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1		
asplenifolia	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1803
astrata	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Austria	1596
aurea	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1739
aureolata	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	A. Minor	1827
bisserrata	Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1½	Albania	1820
chamæmellifolia	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2	France	1825
Clavennæ	Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1656
coarctata	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1816
compacta	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1		1803
coronopifolia	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Levant	1823
cretica	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Candia	1739
cristata	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1784
crithmifolia	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1804
decolorans	Wh. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1		1793
decumbens	Yel. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	Kamtsch.	1816
Eupatorium	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Casp. Sh.	1803
falcata	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1739
Gerberi	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia	1821
glomerata	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1818
grandiflora	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1818
flore-pleno	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens	
Hérba-róta	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	France	1640
holosericea	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Parnass.	1817

- imbricatā . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Persia . 1818
 impatiens . . . Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1759
 lanata . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1804
 leptophylla . . . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1816
 leptosticta . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Italy . 1791
 lingulata . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1815
 macrophylla . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . 1710
 micrantha . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1805
 microphylla . . . Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1800
 Millefolium . . . Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Britain, fields
 variegata 6 . . . Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens .
 mongolica . . . Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1818
 moschata . . . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . 1775
 myriophylla . . . Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 14 . 1798
 nana . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . 1759
 nobilis . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Germany . 1640
 ochroleuca . . . Pa. y. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . 1804
 odorata . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1729
 pauciflora . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1810
 pectinata 4 . . . Pa. y. 8, H. Her. P. 14 Hungary . 1801
 Ptarmica . . . Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, mo. pl.
 flore-pleno . . . Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, gdns.
 pubescens . . . Lt. y. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1730
 punctata . . . Straw 7, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1829
 recurvifolia . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . 1829
 Santolina . . . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1759
 santolinoides . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain .
 serrata . . . Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Switz. . 1686
 setacea . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1805
 speciosa . . . Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 14 . 1804
 squarrosa . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1775
 sylvatica . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 14 Calabria . 1830
 tanacetifolia . . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . 1820
 tenuifolia . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . 1658
 taurica . . . Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 14 Tauria . 1818
 tomentosa . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Britain .
 vallesiacia 5 . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. Switz. . 1819
 vermiculatus 7 Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 14 Russia . 1835
Bannatica, dentifera, distans 2, dubia, heterophylla, intermedia, magna, Millefolium rubrum, montana, polyphylla, rosea, stricta.
ACHIMENES, P. Browne. A word of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceae*. The above name was originally given to two species by Dr. Patrick Browne in his History of Jamaica, one of which has been long known in our gardens as *Trevirana coccinea*, or *Cyrtilla pulchella*; the original name has been restored by De Candolle in his Prodromus. The recent acquisitions to this elegant and free-flowering genus, rank amongst the most beautiful of our conservatory plants. For cultivation see *Trevirana*: they are propagated by cuttings, or by the imbricated buds which they produce underground and on the stems. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trevirana coccinea*, *Cyrtilla pulchella*; 2, *A. heterophylla, ignescens, Trevirana heterophylla*; 3, *Acisanthera atrosanguinea, Cheiranthra atrosanguinea*, *argyrostigma*. Wh. ro. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Gren. 1845
atrosanguinea Crim. 8, S. Her. P. 14 Guatem. 1848
candida . . . Yel. w. 6, S. Her. P. 14 Guatem. 1848
capreolata . . . Rod 6, S. Her. P. 1
coccinea 1 . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1778
cupreata . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Gren. 1845
formosa . . . Rose 9, S. Her. P. 1
grandiflora . . . P. crim 10, G. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1842
Ghiesbreghtii 2 Sc. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1842
Gloxiniiflora . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1845
hirta . . . Red 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1850
hirta . . . Rose 9, S. Her. P. 2 Guatem. 1842
Klei . . . Lilac 8, S. Her. P. 1 Guatem. 1845
Liebmanni . . . P. crim. 7, S. Her. P. 1
longiflora . . . Violet 8, G. Her. P. 1 Guatem. 1841
plena . . . Violet 8, S. Her. P. 1 Guatem. 1842
misera . . . Br. wh. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Guatem. 1848
multiflora . . . Lilac 10, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1842
imbricata . . . Pa. lilac 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1843
ocellata . . . Red 7, S. Her. P. 1 Panama . 1845
patens . . . Violet 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1846
pedunculata . . . Sc. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Guatem. 1840
pecta . . . Sc. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1844
rosea . . . Pink 6, S. Her. P. 1 Guatem. 1841
pyropæa . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 1 Guatem. 1847
Skinneri . . . Rose 7, S. Her. P. 1 . 1847
venusta . . . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 1 Hybrid . 1847
viscida 3 . . . Red w. 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1850
Garden Hybrids.—The hybrids are very numerous, and some exceedingly beautiful. Amongst these may be mentioned *Adonis, amabilis, Aurora, elegans, Escheriana, Estella, gigantea, ignea, magnifica, Mazzeppa, and Roelia*.
ACHLYS, Decandolle. From *achlys*, meaning obscure, in allusion to the obscurity of the genus. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceae*. A tuberous-rooted plant, of little beauty, multiplied by cuttings, and grown in sandy loam. *triphylla* . . . Wht. 5, H. Tu. P. 24 N. Amer. . 1827
ACHNANTHES, Agardh. Derived from *achne*, froth of the ocean, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceae*. Curious aquatic productions, said to separate by degrees into fragments: between every articulation or joint is one or more crystalline points—*brèves, longipes, unipunctata*.
ACHNODONTON, Palisot de Beauvois. From *achne*, a chaff, or husk, and *odon*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Very insignificant plants, of the easiest culture, increased by division and seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phalaris Bellardi*. Bellardi 1, *ténue*.
ACHRAS, Linn. The Greek name for the pear, or from *ac*, meaning a point, in Celtic, in allusion to the stiff spines with which the tree is covered. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceae*. These plants, in this country, possess little merit, but in the West Indies the fruit produced by some of the species is much esteemed. *A. sapota* yields a fruit as large as a quince, the flesh of which is as yellow as a carrot; it has an agreeable smell, and very rich taste; the seeds, two in number, are aperient and diuretic; rich loamy soil; cuttings. See *Bumelia, Lucuma*, and *Mimaisops*.
australis . . . White 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1827
Sapota . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. . 1731
Zapotilla . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer. . 1731
ACHRAS PEAR. See *Pyrus communis Achras*.
ACHYRANTHA. See *Alternanthera Achyrantha*.
ACHYRANTHES, Linn. *Achuron*, chaff, and *anthos*, a flower, in allusion to the chaffy nature of the floral leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. Uninteresting plants, of easy culture. *A. pörrigens* is the most handsome species. See *Chamissoa, Chladostachys*, and *Desmodæta*.
argentea . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Sicily . . 1713
aspera . . . Pink 7, S. Ev. S. 3 India . . 1751
australis . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
brachiata . . . White 7, G. A. 2 E. Ind. . 1824
crispa . . . Wht. gn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1810
dichotoma . . . Green 6, H. A. 2 N. Amer. .
fruticosa . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1820
nivea . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1780
obtusifolia . . . Pink 8, S. Ev. S. 2
pörrigens . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 2 . 1802
pubescens . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 14 . 1821
verticillata . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
virgata . . . Wht. gn. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. . 1817
ACHYROCLINE. From *achuron*, chaff, and *kline*,

- a bed—flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gnaphalium alatum* —*alatum* 1.
- ACHYRÔNIA**, *Willd.* From *achuron*, chaff, in allusion to the chaffy hairs on the branches and leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ Papilionaceæ*. The species is of easy culture. *villôsa* . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1819
- ACHYROPÁPPUS**, *De Cand.* *Achuron*, chaff, and *pappus*, down. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A plant of little beauty, growing in common light soil. *schkuhrioides*. Yellow 7, Har. An. 1 Mexico . 1890
- ACHYRÓPHORUS**, *D. Don.* *Achuron*, chaff, and *phoros*, to bear; the receptacle being chaffy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mere weeds, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypocheris helvética*; 2, *H. maculata*; 3, *H. radicata*—*helvética* 1, *maculata* 2, *radicata* 3.
- ACIANTHÈRA**, *Scheid.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. "A small Epiphyte resembling a *Pleurothallis*."—*Bot. Reg.* *punctata* . . . Greenish 4, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1843
- ACIÁNTHUS**, *Robert Brown.* From *akis*, a point, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the bristly tips of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Brown, small-flowered, tuberous-rooted plants: multiplied by divisions, and grown in loam and peat. *caudatus* . . . Brown 5, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824 *exsertus* . . . Brown 5, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822 *fornicatus* . . . Brown 5, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
- ACICÁRPHA**, *Jussieu.* From *akis*, a point, and *carphe*, palea; on account of the palea being spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Calyceæ*. A curious dwarf species, succeeding in peat and loam; propagated from divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cryptocarpus spatulata*. *spatulata* 1. White 7, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil . . 1824
- ACÍCULAR**, needle-shaped.
- ACIDOTON**, *Swartz.* From *akidotos*, pointed; in allusion to the stinging hairs on the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. A species of no beauty, easily grown and propagated:—*arens*.
- ACINÁCIFORM**, scimitar-like shaped.
- ACINÈTA**, *Lindley.* From *akineta*, immovable—lip jointless. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This genus is nearly allied to *Peristèria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Peristèria Bärkeri*; 2, *P. Humboldtii*, *Bot. Reg.*, *Angulda superba*, *Lindl.*; 3, *Neippèrgia chrysanthia*. *Bärkeri* 1 . . . Yellow 6, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1843 *chrysanthia* 3 . . . Y. w. cr. 5, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1849 *densa* . . . S. Epi. *Humboldtii* 2 . . . Pur. brn. 8, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. 1843 *fúva* . . . Copper 3, S. Epi. 2 Venezuela 1842 *Warcewiczii* . . . Yel. red 7, S. Epi. 2 S. Amer. 1849
- ACINODÉNDRON**. See *Micònia Acinodéndron*.
- ACÍNULA**, *Fries.* From *Acinus*, stone-like seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. This is one of the plants known to farmers as blight, ergot, or spur, and is in some seasons most destructive amongst corn, especially crops of rye. *Clavus*.
- ACIOTIS**, *D. Don.* From *akis*, a point, and
- ous, an ear; in allusion to the petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Pretty species, particularly *aquática*; may be propagated and grown the same as the genus *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhèxia aquática*. *Melastoma aquática*. 2, *Melastoma discolor*. *aquática* 1 . . . W. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1793 *discolor* 2 . . . W. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Trinidad . 1816
- ACIS**, *Salisbury.* Taken from *Acis*, a shepherd, the son of Faunus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is a genus of pretty, dwarf, bulbous-rooted plants, delighting in sandy soil, and multiplied by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leucodorum autumnale*; 2, *L. roseum*; 3, *L. trichophyllum*. *autumnalis* 1 . . . Pink 9, H. De. Bu. ½ Portugal . 1629 *grandiflorus* . . . Wht. 8, H. De. Bu. ½ Numidia . 1820 *roseus* 2 . . . Red 8, H. De. Bu. ½ Corsica . 1820 *trichophyllus* 3 . . . Wht. 1, H. De. Bu. ½ Spain . . 1820
- ACISANTHÈRA**, *Jussieu.* Taken from *akis*, a point, and *anthera*, an anther, on account of the anthers being pointed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. A curious evergreen shrub; for propagation and culture see *Melastoma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rhèxia acisanthèra*. *quadrata* 1 . . . Pur. 2, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1804
- ACMADÈNIA**, *Barlt.* Taken from *akme*, a point, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to glands on the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A handsome little species; for culture and propagation see *Diosma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Adenandra tetragona*. *tetragona* 1 . . . Wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1798
- ACMÈLLA**, *Rich.* Taken from *akme*, a point; in allusion to the pricking taste of the foliage. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting dwarf trailing species; merely requiring to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spilánthes Acmélla*. 2, *S. repens*. See *Heliopsis* and *Zaluzsanea*. *occidentalis* . . . Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 1½ S. Amer. 1825 *repens* 2 . . . Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 1½ Carolina . 1818 *mauritiána* 1 . . . Yel. 7, S. Tr. A. 1½ Mauritius . 1768
- ACMÈNA**, *Decandolle.* Derived from *Acmena*, a nymph of Venus. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Tristania*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Metrosideros floribunda*. *floribunda* 1 . . . Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1788
- ACNIDA**, *Linn.* Taken from *a*, privative, and *knide*, nettle; the plant being like a nettle, but without stings. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. An uninteresting annual, only requiring to be sown in the open ground and kept clean:—*cannabiná*.
- ACOCANTHÈRA**, *Don.* From *acoe*, a mucro, and *anthera*, an anther; anthers mucronate. A genus consisting of only a few species, which are included under *Céstrum*. See *Céstrum*.
- ACOFIDIUM**. See *Trichocentrum*.
- ACONITE**. See *Aconitum*.
- ACONITUM**, *Tournefort.* The name is given on account of some species being found plentiful about Acone, a town in Bithynia. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Ornamental, tall, free-flowering, very hardy plants, succeeding well under the shade of trees; increased

by division or by seeds. All the species are to be dreaded, being highly poisonous. *A. Napellus*, and *cámmarum*, are drastic, and acrid in a high degree. The aconite has, however, become of great service in many very troublesome disorders. In Sweden favourable operations have been effected by an extract of the juice of the leaves of *A. Napellus* in cases of rheumatism and intermittent fevers, applied in doses of from a grain to a scruple twice a day or oftener. A much larger dose has also been safely administered. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. inclinatum*. 2, *A. altissimum*. 3, *A. pyrenæicum*. 4, *A. strictum*. 5, *A. pallidum*. 6, *A. Cámmarum*. 7, *A. Napellus pubescens*. 8, *A. laxum*. 9, *A. rostratum*.

acuminatum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switz.	1819
acutum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	S. Eur.	1821
albidum	. Wht.	6, H. De. Tu. 2	Europe.	1824
album	. Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 4	Levant.	1752
amœnum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur.	
ampliflorum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	Austria.	1823
angustifolium	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	Europe.	1824
Anthora	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyres.		1596
Anthorolideum	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Jura.		1821
australe	. Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Denm.		1821
autumnale	. Li. w. 11, H. Her. P. 3	N. Chin.		1846
barbatum	. Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia.		1807
Bernhardianum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	Europe.	1824
bifidum	. P. blu. 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Siberia.		1817
Brahmii	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1821
callybotryon	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	S. Eur.	
Cámmarum	. Pur. 8, H. De. Tu. 3	Austria.		1752
carpatium	. Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Carp. mo.		1810
cœrum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	1800
flexicæle	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	1819
paniculiflorum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	1821
ramosum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	
chinense	. Blue	9, H. Her. P. 2	China.	1833
Chusii	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1819
commutatum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	S. Eur.	1823
Cynoctonum	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	France.		1820
Decandollei	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia.		1823
decorum	. Blue	6, H. Her. P. 3	Pyren.	1824
delphinifolium	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 1	N. Amer.	1804
elatum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1822
énimens	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1800
erostemon	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 4	Europe.	1821
eulophum	. Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus		1821
eustachyon	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	Europe.	1824
exaltatum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 6	Siberia.	1819
fidicium	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 6	Siberia.	1822
Florkænum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 2	Siberia.	1822
bicolor	. Bl. w. 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.		1801
formosum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur.	1824
Funkii	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1825
Galectonum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	Hungar.	1822
gibbosum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 3	Caucasus	1816
Gmelini	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 2	Siberia.	1821
gracile	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1821
grandiflorum	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Jura.		1821
Hæleri	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur.	1821
bicolor	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	1820
hamatum	. P. blu. 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Italy.		1810
hebbegynum	. Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.		1819
multifidum	. Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.		1819
hians	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur.	1823
hispidum	. Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia.		1823
Hœppli	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	Carinth.	1823
illinitum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 5		1821
intermedium	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 4		1820
inundatum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1822
Jacquini	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Austria		1800
japonicum	. Flesh 8, H. De. Tu. 6	Japan.		1790
corleum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 5	Japan.	1700
Kœleum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 4	S. Eur.	1820
pygmæum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	S. Eur.	1828
Köhleri	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1824
laciniatum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1820
lætum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur.	1820

Lamærcii	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Pyren.		1817
laxiflorum	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Switzld.		1823
laxum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 6	S. Eur.	1820
leucanthum	. Wht.	6, H. De. Tu. 3		1823
lupicidium	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe.		1821
lycotonum	. Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Alp. Eur.		1696
macrophyllum	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2			
maximum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 6	Kamtsc.	1823
melocotonum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 4		1821
Meyeri	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	1825
moldavicum	. Prsh. 8, H. Her. P. 3	Moldav.		1830
molle	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 4		1820
Napellus	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 4	Europe.	1596
albus	. Wht.	6, H. De. Tu. 4	Switzld.	1819
rubellus	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 4	Switzld.	1819
nasutum	. Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Siberia.		1818
memoratum	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus		1823
neomontanum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1799
neubergense	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur.	1822
nifidum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1835
Nuttallii	. P. blu. 8, H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer.		1829
ochranum	. Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 4	Russia.		1824
ochroleucum	. Lt. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus		1794
oligocarpum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1823
Otonianum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	Europe.	1824
ovatum	. P. gn. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Cashmr.		1859
Pallasi	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia.		1821
paniculatum	. P. blu. 7, H. De. Tu. 3	France.		1815
plicatum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1825
productum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 1	Siberia.	1821
pubescens	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1824
pyrenæicum	. Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 4	Pyren.		1789
recognitum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 5		1820
rectum	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe.		1824
rigidum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	1825
grandiflorum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	Siberia.	1826
rostratum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1810
pilosifolium	. Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Carp. mo.		1800
rubicundum	. Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia.		1819
rhynchanthum	. P. bl. 7, H. De. Tu. 4	Switzld.		1821
bicolor	. W. bl. 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.		1819
Schleicheri	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	1821
semigaleatum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 1	Siberia.	1818
septentrionale	. Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Eur.	1800
sinense	. Violet 9, H. Her. P. 2	Japan.		1849
speciosum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 3		1823
Sprengelii	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1824
squarrosum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	Siberia.	1822
Stœckerianum	. Blue	8, H. Her. P. 4	Austria.	1824
strictum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	Siberia.	1824
tauricum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 4	Tauria.	1752
theriophorum	. Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 4	Europe.		1824
tortuosum	. P. bl. 6, H. De. Tu. 6	N. Amer.		1812
toxicum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1825
tragocotonum	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzld.		1822
umbrosum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	1825
uncinatum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 4	N. Amer.	1788
Michauxianum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 3	N. Amer.	1800
variegatum	. Pr. w. 7, H. De. Tu. 5	S. Eur.		1597
albiflorum	. Wht. 7, H. De. Tu. 5	Switzld.		1819
bicolor	. W. bl. 7, H. De. Tu. 5	Switzld.		1821
cœruleum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 5	Switzld.	1819
venustum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1823
versicolor	. Blu. y. 8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia.		1820
virgatum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 4	S. Eur.	1822
volubile	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 6	Siberia.	1799
Vulpæria	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Alp. Eur.		1821
Willdenovii	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1823
zoocotonum	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	1825

ACONTIAS, Sm. Derivation of name unknown. For culture see *Arum* and *Caladium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum sagittæfolium*; 2, *Caladium variegatum*.

hastifolius 1. Gn. y. 5, S. Tu. P. 1. S. Amer. .
variegatus 2. Gn. y. 5, S. Tu. P. 1. S. Amer. . 1838

ACORUS, Linn. Derived from *a*, privative, and *kore*, pupil of the eye, in reference to its medical properties. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orentiæceæ*. Marshy plants, of the easiest culture. *A. Calamus* is extremely useful, and

Linnæus says, the roots powdered might supply the place of foreign spices; it is very aromatic and stimulant.

Calamus . . . Apetal. 6, H. Aq. P. 2 Britain, mrsbs. gramineus . . . Apetal. 2, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1796
terrestris . . . Apetal. 6, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1822

ACOTYLEDONES. Plants destitute of cotyledons or seed leaves.

ACRADENIA, Kipp. Derived from *akros*, the summit, and *aden*, a gland, top of ovary. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutidææ*. Little greenhouse plants, easily cultivated in sandy loam and peat, and increased by half-ripened cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Zièria Franklînia*.

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

ACRE, sharp, pungent.

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

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

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

ACROCÉPHALUS, Bentham. The name is derived from *akros*, summit, *kephale*, head; on account of the flowers being on the top of the branches. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. A plant of little beauty; increased from slips, and grown in sandy loam. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lumnitzera capitata*.

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

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

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

ACROCÖMĪA, Martius. The leaves are in tufts, hence the derivation of the name, *akros*, top, and *kome*, tuft. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmææ*. This genus comprehends a portion of those majestic species of palms which, by their towering stems and gigantic foliage, soar to the height of thirty or forty feet, and give a feature of exquisite grandeur to the character of the countries they inhabit. They prefer a light sandy loam; and to grow them well, an atmosphere very moist and warm is indispensable. They are increased from suckers. *A. aculeata* is reported to have a trunk the size of a man's body, and the leaves prickly and longer than those of the *Cocos*. It produces a fruit the shape and size of a crab, with a thin, sweetish, astringent pulp, within which is a nut inclosing a white sweet eatable kernel. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cocos aculeata*; 2, *C. fusiformis*; 3, *Báctris globosa-minor*; 4, *Báctris globosa, Cocos fusiformis*.

aculeata 1 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 W. Ind. . 1796
fusiformis 2 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Trinidad . 1731
globosa . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 St. Vinc. . 1824

gulanensis . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Demerara 1824
horrida . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Trinidad . 1825
minor 3 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 20 Trinidad . 1820
sclerocarpa 4 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 W. Ind. . 1731
tenuifolia . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Brazil . . 1824

ACROGENS. Flowerless plants, as ferns and mosses.

ACROGLÖCHIN, Schrader. Taken from *akros*, summit, and *glochîn*, spear point. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Amarantææ*. An insignificant species, grown in any common soil, and increased from suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Amaránthus Acroglöchin*—*chenopodioides* 1.

ACRONÝCHIA, Forster. From *akron*, tuft or summit, and *onux*, a claw, on account of the original species having an incurved point at the top of the petals. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantidææ*. A tall handsome shrub, bearing clusters of white flowers of an exquisite odour, resembling orange blossoms, combined with the aromatic warmth of ginger. Ordinary greenhouse treatment suits it; and it may be propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a bell-glass. *Cunninghami* Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 7 Moreton Bay 1838

ACROPËRA, Lindley. From *akros*, the extremity, and *pera*, a small sack, because of the saccate appendage at the apex of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. Very singular and rather pretty plants, producing pale yellow, brown and spotted purple flowers in pendent racemes. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhöpea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Maxillária galeata*.

Armeniaca . . . Orange 7, S. Epi. 1 Nicaragua . 1849
cornuta . . . Brown 6, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1840
flavida . . . Yellow 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1850
Loddigseii 1 . . . Yel. & spot 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1828
citrina . . . Pale yellow 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . .

ACROPHÓRUS, Presl. From *akros*, summit, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. A genus of Ferns, nearly related to *Davallia*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Davallia hispida*; 2, *D. Nova Zeelandiæ*.

affinis . . . Brown 5, S. Fern 1 Borneo . 1855
hispida 1 . . . Brown 5, S. Fern 1 N. Zealand .

ACROPHÝLLUM, Benth. From *akros*, summit, and *phyllon*, a leaf, in allusion to the leaves growing at the apex of the branches, above the whorls of flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniææ*. Very handsome greenhouse plants, flowering profusely during the spring months: of easy culture, and readily increased, by cuttings of the half-ripened wood. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acrophýllum (Weinmannia) venosum*. *verticillatum* 1 Red. y. 3, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1836

ACRÓPTERIS, Smith. Derived from *akros*, a point, and *ptêris*, a fern. See *Asplenium*.

ACRÓPTILON. From *akros*, a point, and *ptilon*, a feather. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. See *Centaurea* and *Serratula*.

ACROSPÉRMUM, Tode. Derived from *akros*, summit, and *sperma*, seed, in reference to the tumids on the apex of the plant emitting sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinææ*. Interesting and minute productions, existing as parasites upon decayed vegetables—*compressum*, *cornutum*.

ACROSPORIUM, *Nees*. This word is taken from *akros*, top, and *spora*, spore, implying that the latter occupies the summit of the filaments.

Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Minute species found upon the leaves of grasses and rotten oranges—*fasciculatum*, *monilioides*.

ACROSTICHUM, *Linn.* Supposed to refer to the beginning of a verse, on account of the back surfaces of the leaves being so lined as to resemble in some degree the commencement of lines in poetry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Very interesting species of tropical ferns, delighting mostly in a mixture of loam and peat. They may be increased either by dividing at the roots, or by seed. *A. aureum* sometimes grows to the height of four, five, and even six feet. *A. alciocorne* is a curious species, common in our plant-houses. *Synonymes*: 1, *Neurocallis præstantissima*; 2, *Lomariopsis yapurænsis*. See *Gymnogramma*, *Lomaria*, *Nipholobus*, and *Nothochlæna*.

alciocorne	Brown 9, S. Parasite	1 N. S. W.	1808
appendicu-	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1824
latum			
asplenifol-	Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1833
ium			
abreum	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4	W. Ind.	1815
citrifolium	Yel. bn. 9, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
crinitum	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1793
fimbriatum	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1824
flagelliferum	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1828
fusiforme	Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Malacca	
glandulosum	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	1825
grande	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1	Moreton B.	1828
juglandifol-	Yel. bn. 8, S. Her. P. 1	Surinam	1832
ium			
latifolium	Y. blu. 8, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	
longifolium	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	181
nicotian-	Bn. 10, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
folium			
piloselloides	Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	18
præstantis-	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	
simum 1			
scelopén-	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	
drium			
simplex	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	1793
sorbillum	Brown 6, S. Cl. F. 1	W. Ind.	1793
Stemmária	Brown 7, S. Parasite	Guinea	1823
yapurænsis 2	Brown 6, S. Her. P.		

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

Wálkeri. Yellow 4 S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon. . 1861

ACROTRICHE, *Robert Brown*. Derived from *akros*, a point, and *thrix*, hair, in reference to the hairy corolla. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. Very ornamental but dwarf species; for culture and propagation, see *Achyronia*.

cordata	White 6, S. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl.	1823
divaricata	White 5, S. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl.	1824
ovalifolia	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl.	1823

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

alba 1. . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.

rubra 2. . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
spicata White 6, H. Her. P. 3 Britain, rocks

ACTINÉLLA, *Pers.* See *Eriophyllum*.

ACTINOCARPUS, *Robert Brown*. The derivation of the name is from *aktin*, a ray, and *karpos*, fruit, in allusion to its radiated appearance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Alismaceæ*. Interesting floating aquatics, thriving only in water, or in moist situations. *A. minor* is a native of New South Wales, and grows well in a pot of sandy peat immersed in water. Seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Atisma Damasónium*, *Damasónium stellatum*.

Damasónium 1 Wht. 7, H. Aq. P. 1 England, ditches
minor Wht. 6, G. Aq. P. 1 N. S. W.

ACTINOCHLÔA, *Willd.* The name is derived from *aktin*, a ray, and *chloa*, grass, resemblance to grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chondrosium procumbens*; 2, *C. tenue*.—*hirsuta*, *procumbens* 1, *prostrata*, *tenuis* 2.

ACTINOMERIS, *Nuttall*. The name is taken from *aktin*, a ray, and *meris*, part, alluding to the radiated appearance peculiar to these plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Calilópsis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreópsis alata*; 2, *C. procera*; 3, *C. alternifolia*, *Verbesina Coreópsis*.
alata 1. . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1803
helianthoides Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1825
procera 2. . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1766
squarrosa 3. . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1640

ACTINOPHYLLUM, *Ruiz. and Pavon*. From *aktin*, a ray, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaflets disposed in rays round a centre. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Aralideæ*. Plants possessing little beauty, easily grown in light sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings.
digitatum . . . Green 4, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1820

ACTINOTHYRIUM, *Kunze*. Compounded from *aktin*, a ray, and *thyron*, a door, alluding to the radiated integument of the sporidia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. The species appears in the early part of the year upon the culms of grasses, and is orbicular, and almost black.—*Graminis*.

ACTINOTUS, *Labillard.* Derived from *actinotus*, radiated, in reference to the rayed appearance of the involucre. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Interesting plants with curious leaves; increased by division, and grown in loamy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eriocália major*.

Heliánthi 1. . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1821
leucocéphalus. White 6, G. Her. P. 2 Swan R. . 1837

ACUMINATE, cuspidate, having a long tapering point.

ACUTANGULAR, having sharp, or acute angles.

ACUTE, terminating abruptly in a sharp point.

ACYNOS, *Persoon*. The name is supposed to be the Greek name of a balsamic plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Most of the species are handsome, particularly *A. vulgaris*. For culture, &c., see *Thymus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thymus grandiflorus*; 2, *T. herba-baróni*; 3, *T. acynoides*, *heterophyllum*; 4, *T. suavedlensis*; 5, *T. acynos*.

alpinus Pur. 8, G. B. 1 Austria . 1731

<i>grandiflorus</i> 1 . . . Pur.	7, H. Tr. B. 1	1810
<i>graveolens</i> . . . Pur.	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Crimea . 1820
<i>harba-baroni</i> 2 . . . Pur.	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Corsica . 1820
<i>heterophyllus</i> 3 . . . Pur.	6, H. A. 2	Italy . 1822
<i>patavinus</i> . . . Flesh	7, H. B. S. Eur.	1776
<i>purpurascens</i> . . . Pur.	6, H. B. S. Spain	1820
<i>rotundifolius</i> . . . Pur.	6, H. Ev. S. Spain	1830
<i>suaevoleus</i> 4 . . . Red	7, H. A. Greece	1817
<i>villosus</i> . . . Red	7, H. A. Germany	1817
<i>vulgaris</i> 5 . . . Violet	7, H. A. Britain	heav.

ADA, *Lindl.* Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of pretty orchids, with the habit of *Brassia*, and requiring similar treatment to the species of that genus.

aurantiaca . . . Or. red. 1, S. Epi. 1 N. Grenada 1863

ADAMIA, *Wallich*. Named in honour of John Adam, M. D., of Calcutta. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrangeaceæ*. Ornamental species, cultivated in peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyanitis sylvatica*.
cyanea . . . Blue 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1829
hydrangeaeformis Blue 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China 1846
sylvatica 1 . . . Pa. blue 6, S. Ev. S. 3 India 1846
versicolor . . . Blue 8, G. Ev. S. 3 China 1844

ADAM'S APPLE. See *Musa paradisiaca*; *Citrus Limbetti Adami*.

ADAMSIA. See *Puschkinia*.

ADAM'S NEEDLE. See *Yucca*.

ADANSONIA, *Linn.* Dedicated to Michael Adanson, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Stereuliaceæ*. The largest tree in the world is the Adansonia or Baobab-tree, the trunk of which has been found with a diameter of thirty-feet; but its height is not in proportion. "It is emollient and mucilaginous in all its parts. The leaves dried and reduced to powder constitute Lalo, a favourite article with the Africans, which they mix daily with their food, for the purpose of diminishing the excessive perspiration to which they are subject in those climates, and even Europeans find it serviceable in cases of diarrhoea, fevers, and other maladies. The fruit is, perhaps, the most useful part of the tree. Its pulp is slightly acid and agreeable, and frequently eaten; while the juice is expressed from it, mixed with sugar, and constitutes a drink, which is valued as a specific in putrid and pestilential fevers."—*Hooker, Bot. Mag.* 2792. It delights in rich loamy soil, and cuttings of the large ripened wood strike best in a pot of sand, in a moist heat, under a glass.

digitata . . . White 11, S. Ev. T. 40 Guinea . 1724

ADDER'S-TONGUE. See *Ophioglossum*.

ADÉLIA, *Linn.* The common generic name is taken from the minute parts of fructification, and is derived from *a*, privative, and *delos*, visible. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, cultivated in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings.

Acideton . . . Gn. wh. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1768
Bernardia . . . Green 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1768
Ricinella . . . Gn. wh. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1768

ADENÁNDRA, *Willd.* The derivation is from *aden*, a gland, and *aner*, a male, or stamen, in allusion to the appearance of the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Beautiful little shrubs, succeeding well in sandy peat,

mixed with a little turfy loam, and propagated easily by cuttings from the young branches planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, but not plunged. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diosma linearis*; 2, *D. marginata*; 3, *D. villosa*. See *Acmadenia*.

acuminata . . . Wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
alba . . . Wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
amœna . . . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1798
coriacea . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1720
fragrans . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
linearis 1 . . . Wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
marginata 2 . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1806
speciosa . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
multiflora . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. . 1790
pauciflora . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
umbellata . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
uniflora . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1775
villosa 3 . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1786

ADENANTHERA, *Linn.* The name is derived from *aden*, a gland, and *anthera*, an anther, in allusion to a gland on each anther. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*, *Mimoseæ*. Handsome trees, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings, with the leaves not shortened, root readily in a pot of sand, plunged in heat under a glass. *A. Pavonia* is one of the largest trees in the E. Indies, and its timber is esteemed on account of its solidity; the leaves are used by the natives in their ceremonies, and the common people eat the seeds. See *Prosopis*.
falcata . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. . 1812
Pavonia . . . Yel. wh. 7, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. . 1769

ADENÁNTHOS, *Labilla*. The name is from *aden*, a gland, and *anthos*, a flower, in reference to the gland on the flower. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. Handsome species, requiring, like all *Proteaceæ*, great attention in cultivation. They grow in sandy peat, and increase from cuttings in sand under a glass.

barbiger . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 5 Swan R. . 1845
cuneata . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . 1824
obovata . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . 1826
sericea . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . 1824

ADENÁRIUM. From *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. See *Arenaria*.

ADENIUM, *R.* and *S.* *Aden*, its native place. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Evergreen shrubs, growing easily in sandy peat and loam, and increased readily by half-ripened cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nerium obesum*, *Pachypodium obesum*, *Cameraria obesa*, *Adenium obesum*.

Hónghel 1 . . . Rose gr. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Aden. . 1845

ADENOCALÝMNA, *Martius*. From *aden*, a gland, and *calymna*, a covering; because the leaves, bracts, and calyces are beset with conspicuous pateriform glands. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. Cultivation similar to the stove species of *Bignonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia comosa*.

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

ADENOCÁRPUS, *Decandolle*. From *aden*, a gland, and *karpus*, fruit, in allusion to the fruit being beset with glands. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. When in flower these are splendid plants, and may be managed like the hardy species of *Cytisus*. *A. foliolosus* and *frankenioides* must be sheltered in frosty wea-

ther. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cytisus foliolosus*; 2, *Genista viscosa*; 3, *Cytisus hispanicus*; 4, *C. complicatus*; 5, *Spartium complicatum*, *C. complicatus*; 6, *S. complicatum*, *C. telonensis*.

foliolosus 1 Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1629
frankenioides 2 Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1815
hispanicus 3 Yel. 6, H. De. S. 2 Spain . . 1816
intermedius 4 Yel. 6, H. De. S. 2 Sicily . . 1820
parvifolius 5 Yel. 6, H. De. S. 3 S. France . 1800
telonensis 6 Yel. 6, H. De. S. 3 S. France . 1800

ADENOPHORA, *Fischer*. The derivation is from *aden*, a gland, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. These are pretty border flowers, will grow in common soil, and increase from seeds, but will not allow of being divided at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Campanula communis*; 2, *C. coronopifolia*; 3, *C. tricuspidata*; 4, *C. Fischeri*; 5, *C. intermedia*; 6, *C. Lomarkiana*; 7, *C. coronata*; 8, *C. pereskiaefolia*; 9, *C. periplocifolia*; 10, *C. Rabelaisiana*; 11, *C. stylisa*; 12, *C. verticillata*.

communis 1 Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Siberia . 1810
hybrida Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816
suaveolens Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816
coronopifolia 2 Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Dahuria . 1822
denticulata 3 Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Siberia . 1817
Fischeri 4 Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1819
Gmelini Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
intermedia 5 Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1819
Lomarkiana 6 Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1824
marcupifolia 7 Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria . 1818
pereskiaefolia 8 Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Siberia . 1821
periplocifolia 9 Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1824
Rabelaisiana 10 Blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1823
reticulata Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
stylisa 11 Pa. blue 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
verticillata 12 Lt. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1783

ADENOSTEMMA. From *aden*, a gland, and *stemma*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annual weeds growing in common soil—*rugosum*. See *Lavènia*.

ADENOSTOMA, *Hooker*. Derived from *aden*, a gland, and *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. Shrubs of the easiest culture, growing freely in any light soil, and increased by cuttings of half-ripened wood.

fasciculatum Wht. 6, H. De. S. 2 California . 1848

ADENOSTYLES. From *aden*, a gland, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *leucophylla*. A. albidia, A. candidissima 1, A. petasitis, A. glabra, A. viridis, A. hybrida. See *Cacalia*.

ADENOTRICHIA, *Lindley*. Taken from *aden*, a gland, and *thrix*, hair; the plant being remarkable for an intermixture of hairs and glands. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A species of little beauty and of easy cultivation.

amplexicaulis Yel. 5, G. Ev. P. 2 Chile . . 1826

ADESMIA, *Decandolle*. Derived from *a*, without, and *desmos*, a bond; in reference to the stamens being free. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*, *Papilionaceæ*. Interesting trailing plants. The annual species, sown in pots on a hotbed in spring, and hardened by degrees, will succeed well. The perennial species grow in loam and sandy peat; and cuttings strike in sand under a glass: the stove species increase best from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum muricatum*; 2, *Æschynomene papposa*.

glutinosa Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1831

Loudonia Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Valparaiso . 1832
microphylla Yel. 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Valparaiso . 1830
muricata 1 Yel. 6, G. De. Tr. 2 Patagonia . 1798
papposa 2 Yel. 6, G. De. Tr. 1 Chile . . 1823
pendula Yel. 6, F. De. Tr. 1 B. Ayres . 1825
uspallatensis Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . . 1832
viscosa Yel. 8, H. S. 12 Chile . . 1831

ADGLUTINATED, glued to anything; generally applied to filaments and anthers.

ADHÁTODA. A Malabar name. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia*.

cydoniaefolia Wh. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1856

ADIANTUM, *Linn.* Derived from *adiantos*, dry. Pliny says, it is in vain to plunge the *adiantum* in water, for it always remains dry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Elegant species of ferns, with beautiful leaves. They succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, but they appear to thrive best if planted in loose rock-work where is a good drainage, and may be increased by divisions or by seeds. *A. pedatum* and *Capillus-Veneris* are pectoral and lenitive. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. trigonum*; 2, *A. pentadactylon*; 3, *A. flexuosum*.

æthiopicum Brn. 9, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1838
assimile 1 Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
Brazilense Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1844
Capillus-Veneris Brn. 7, G. Her. P. ½ Britain, rocks
chilense Brn. G. Her. P. Chile . .
cordatum Br. y. S. Her. P. 1 Mendanao
concinnum Brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1855
cultratum 2 Brn. S. Her. P. Trop. Amer.
cuneatum Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1820
deltoidum Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1820
denticulatum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1825
Feei 3 Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1866
flabellifolium Brn. 9, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica
flavescens Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
foliosum Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1
formosum Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1820
Foveanum Brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
hispidulum Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
hucidum Bra. 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1824
lunatum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1823
macrophyllum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1793
Moritzianum Brn. 9, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. . 1838
obliquum Bra. 4, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1826
pätens Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1824
pedatum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1640
pentadactylon Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1828
pubescens Brn. 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1830
pulverulentum Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 ½ W. Ind. . 1793
radiatum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 ½ W. Ind. . 1776
reniforme Brn. 7, G. Her. P. ½ Madeira . 1699
rhombolideum Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1820
scabrum Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chili . .
serrulatum Brn. 8, S. Her. P. ½ Jamaica . 1822
setulosum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Norfolk I. 1845
striatum Brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1822
sulphureum Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chili . .
tenerum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1793
ternatum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1819
tnctum Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . .
trapeziforme Brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1 ½ W. Ind. . 1793
triangulatum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad . 1824
varium Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1820
villosum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1775

ADINA, *Salisbury*. The name is taken from *adinos*, clustered; on account of the flowers being in heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The species is a pretty little plant; for culture, &c., see *Nauclaea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nauclaea Adina*.

globiflora 1 Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 China . . 1804

ADLUMIA, *Rafin.* Given in reference to the purplish fringy character of the flowers, *Linn.*

17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. This interesting climbing species requires to be supported by stakes; it succeeds well in common soil, and increases readily from seeds sown in a damp situation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Corýdalis fungosa*.

cirrêsa 1 . . . Wht. 8, H. Cl. B. 15 N. Amer. 1778
ADNATE, adhering; applied to parts of different whorls adherent one to another, and to anthers when they are attached to the filaments by their whole length.

ADONIS, *Linn.* It is said that this plant sprung from the blood of Adonis when wounded by a boar, alluding to the blood-red colour of the flowers of many of the species. Adonis is stated to have been a great favourite with Venus. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Pretty, free-flowering species; especially *A. vernalis* and *A. autumnalis*, both of which are favourites in the flower-garden. They all succeed well in any common soil; the annual species are easily increased from seeds, and the perennial either from seeds or by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. miniata*; 2, *A. vernalis*, *Mentzelii*.

<i>æstivalis</i> 1 . . .	Scar. 6, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	1629
<i>apennina</i> 2 . . .	Yel. 4 H. Her. P. 1		Alp. Eur.	
<i>autumnalis</i> . . .	Crim. 7, H.	A. 1	Britain, co. fid.	
<i>citrina</i> . . .	Oran. 6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1819
<i>davurica</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Her. P. 1		Siberia	1827
<i>distorta</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Her. P. 1		Naples	1827
<i>flammea</i> . . .	Yel. 6, H.	A. 1	Austria	1800
<i>flava</i> . . .	Yel. 6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1800
<i>microcarpa</i> . . .	Flesh 6, H.	A. 1	Spain	1824
<i>pyrenaica</i> . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½		Pyrænees	1817
<i>sibirica</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Her. P. 1		Siberia	1827
<i>vernalis</i> . . .	Yel. 3, H. Her. P. 1		Europe	1829
<i>volgensis</i> . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1		Volga	1818

ADÓXA, *Linn.* Derived from *α*, privative, and *doxa*, glory; alluding to the want of show in the flowers, these being of the same colour as the leaves. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. The plant is very dwarf and interesting, flourishing best under the shade of trees; it is increased by offsets.

Moschatellina . Gn. yel. 4, H. Tu. P. ½ Britain, woods

ADULT, full-grown.

ADUNCUS, crooked, twisted, or hooked.

ADVENTURE BAY FINE. See *Phyllocladus rhomboidalis*.

ADYSETON. See *Alyssum*.

ÆCHMÆA, *Ruis.* and *Pavon.* From *aichme*, a point, in allusion to the rigid points on the calyces. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. Very showy plants, thriving in a compost of rich fibrous loam and leaf-mould, and increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pitcairnia suaveolens*.

<i>discolor</i> . . .	Sc. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil.	1844
<i>fulgens</i> . . .	Sc. blue 9, S. Her. P. 1	Cayenne.	1842
<i>Melinonii</i> . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1860
<i>Mertensii</i> . . .	Gn. red 3, S. Her. P. 1½	Demerara	1830
<i>mucroniflora</i> . . .	Yellow 9, S. Her. P. 1	Peru	
<i>suaveolens</i> 1 . . .	Pink 4, S. Her. P. 2½	Brazil.	1838
<i>spectabilis</i> . . .	Scarlet	S. Her. P.	

ÆCIDIUM, *Pers.* Taken from *aikion*, a wheel, and *eidos*, like; like pustules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. These plants are found upon the leaves of other vegetables, and one of them is known to agriculturists under

the name of red gum. This species usually grows inside the glumes of the calyx, under the epidermis, which, when the plant is ripe, bursts, and emits a powder of a bright orange colour. It does not appear to be materially injurious to the grains. Before the cuticle which covers the fungus bursts, it has much the appearance of a pustule upon the human body, — *Loudon's Ency. of Plants.* — *albescens*, *Alli.*, *Åri.*, *Behen.*, *Berberidis*, *Bum.*, *Calthæ.*, *cellatum*, *confertum*, *cornutum*, *Epilobii*, *Euphorbiæ*, *Gerani.*, *Grossulariæ*, *Jacobææ*, *laceratum*, *Leguminosarum*, *leucosperrum*, *Menthæ.*, *Orôbi.*, *Periclymeni.*, *Pini.*, *Prenanthis*, *Primulæ.*, *quadrifidum*, *Ranunculacearum*, *Rhamni.*, *rubellum*, *Soldanellæ.*, *Taraxaci.*, *Thalictri.*, *Tussilaginis*, *Urticæ.*, *Valerianacearum*, *Violarum*.

ÆGERITA, *Persoon.* Derived from *aigeiros*, a poplar; the species being first discovered on it. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Exceedingly minute productions, found generally on dead wood — *candida*, *setosa*.

ÆGICERAS. From *aix*, a goat, and *keras*, a horn. Fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. The cultivation is easy; the soil most suitable is a mixture of loam, heath-mould, and sand: and cuttings of the half-ripe wood, root in sand under a glass, in a little heat.

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

ÆGHIOPS, *Linn.* Goat's eye. Supposed to be useful for a disease of one corner of the eye; hence the name. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting hardy species of grass of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Æ. truncialis*. — *caudata*, *cylindrica*, *hystrix*, *ovata*, *squarrosa*, *triaristata* 1, *truncialis*.

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

ÆGIPHILA, *Linn.* A favourite of goats, hence the name, *aix*, a goat, and *philos*, dear. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Handsome species, delighting in open loamy soil, and propagated from cuttings in sand under a glass in heat.

<i>arborescens</i> . . .	White	S. Ev. S. 3	Trinidad.	1823
<i>diffusa</i> . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1824
<i>elata</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	8, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1823
<i>fœtida</i> . . .	Lilac	7, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1820
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Yellow 11, S. Ev. S. 3	Havanna		
<i>martiniensis</i> . . .	White	9, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.	1780
<i>obovata</i> . . .	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1804
<i>trifida</i> . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica	1826

ÆGLE, *Correa.* The word is from *ægle*, one of the Hesperides. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacæ*. The fragrant flowers of this ornamental shrub (the Bengal Quince) are succeeded by a fruit resembling an orange, which is thus spoken of by Mr. Don. — "The fruit is much larger than that of *Feronia elephantum*, and is very delicious to the taste, and exquisitely fragrant. It is not only nutritious, but possesses an aperient quality which is particularly serviceable in habitual costiveness; it contains a large quantity of exceedingly tenacious transparent gluten, which

may be drawn out when fresh into fine threads, two or three yards in length." From the rind, the Dutch in Ceylon prepare a perfume.

Marmelos . . . Wh. red 4, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1759

ÆGOCHLOA, Benth. From *aix*, a goat, and *chloa*, a green herb; alluding to the foetid smell of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to the genus *Gilia*.

atractylides . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. 1833
cotulaefolia . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. 1833
eryngioides . Wh. blue 6, Har. An. 1 Chili . 1833
intertexta . . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. 1833
pubescens . . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. 1833
pungens . . . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. 1826

ÆGOMARATHUM. From *aix*, *aigos*, and *marathon*, fennel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Curious plants, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cáchrys Sicula*, *Hippomarathrum Scitulum*, *Hip. crispum*. — *crispum* 1, *pterochlænum*.

ÆGORÓDÍUM, Linn. The resemblance of the leaves to a foot, hence the derivation, from *aix*, a goat, and *podion*, a little foot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Common goutweed. Troublesome weeds: the leaves smell like Angelica, and may be eaten in salads.

Podagraria . . . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Britain, sha. pl.
variegata . . . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 England, sha. pl.

ÆGOPÓGON, Humboldt. Compounded from *aix*, a goat, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Curious species of grass, of easy culture.

pusillus . . . Apetal 7, Grass . . 1 S. Amer. 1822
trisetus . . . Apetal 7, Grass . . 1 S. Amer. 1822

ÆOLLÁNTHUS, Martius. The flowers are subject to vary, hence the name from *aiollo*, to vary, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This interesting species delights in sandy loam, and is increased freely from seeds.

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

ÆONIUM, Webb. One of the *synonymes* given by Dioscorides to *Sempervivum arboreum*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. Found growing on bare rocks, and require similar treatment to *Mesembryanthemum*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sempervivum Youngianum*.

cruentum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries. 1824
Youngianum 1. Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries. 1843

ÆQUILATERAL, equal sided.

ÆERÁNTHUS, Lindley. From *aer*, air, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the manner in which the plant grows. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Very singular plants, with large, solitary, and scentless flowers. They require the same treatment as *Vanda*.

grandiflora . . . Yel. gn. 6, S. Epi. 4 Madagasc. 1823
sesquipedalis . . White 6, S. Epi. 1 Madagasc. 1823

ÆERIAL ALGÆ. See *Lichens*.

ÆERIAL FLAGS. See *Lichens*.

ÆERIDES, Loureiro. Named from *aer*, the air, because they possess the power of living almost entirely upon the matter which they absorb from the atmosphere. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The flowers produced by some of the plants are delightfully fragrant,

as *A. odorata*, the flowers of which are of a delicate, light flesh colour, and disposed in a loose, drooping spike, from six inches to a foot long, which grows from the axils of the leaves. For culture and propagation, see *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aerides multiflora*; 2, *Epidendrum subulatum*; 3, *Aerides cornuta*; 4, *A. Brookii*; 5, *Vanda tessellata*, *Cymbidium tesselloides*, *Vanda Roxburghii*; 6, *Aerides affine*; 7, *Aerides flavidum*; 8, *Vanda parviflora*, *A. testaceum*.

affine 1 . . . Pink . . 7, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Sylhet. 1887
arachnites . . . Brn. pink 6, S. Epi. 1 Japan. 1793
crispum 1 . . . Wht. rose 6, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. 1840
cylindricum . . . Wht. red 6, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. 1856
flavidum . . . Yel. pink 6, S. Epi. 1 1840
Lindleyanum . . . S. Epi.
Lobbia . . . S. Epi.
maculidum . . . Pur. spt. 5, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Bombay 1844
odontochillum . . . Wht. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Sylhet. 1887
odoratum 3 . . . Wht. lilac 8, S. Epi. 1 1/2 E. Ind. 1800
quiquevulnerum . . . Pink . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Philipp. 1833
Reichenbachii . . . S. Epi. 1
roseum 6 . . . Rose . . 9, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. 1840
suavissimum . . . Wh. lil. or. 6, S. Epi. 1 Malacca 1848
tessellatum 5 . . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 1/2 E. Ind. 1838
virens . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Epi. 1 Java. 1843
superbum . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Java. 1846
Warneri . . . S. Epi. 1
Wightianum 8 . . . Y. blued red 6, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon. 1858

ÆRÓBIUM. See *Angræcum*.

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

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

ÆRUGINOUS, having a colour like verdigris.

ÆSCHYNÁNTHUS, Jack. From *aischuno*, to be ashamed, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandraceæ*. These are truly beautiful plants, and deserve a place in every collection. They are epiphytes, and thrive best in chopped moss, and broken pots; they also grow freely upon old stumps of trees, and are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Incarvillea parasitica*, *Trichosporum grandiflorum*, *Æ. parasiticus*; 2, *Lysionotis longiflora*; 3, *Æ. radicans*, *Trichosporum radicans*; 4, *Trichosporum pulchrum*; 5, *Trichosporum albidum*, *Bignonia alba*, *Lysionotis albidus*; 6, *Æ. parasiticus*; 7, *Æ. Auslandii*; 8, *Æ. Teysmannii*.

atrosanguineus . . . Dark red 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1849
Boschianus . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1843
candicans . . . Wht. red 7, S. Epi. 1
chinensis . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epi. 1
cordifolius . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Borneo. 1858
discolor . . . Gr. scar. 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1848
fulgens . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1855
grandiflora 1 . . . Scarlet . 8, S. Epi. 5 E. Ind. 1837
Horsfieldii . . . Pa. scar. 8, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1844
javânica . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1849
Lobbianus . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1845
longiflorus 2 . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 2 Java . . 1845
maculatus . . . Scarlet . 8, S. Epi. 8 India . . 1839
marmoratus . . . G. br. rd. 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1848
miniatus 3 . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Java . . 1845
Paxtoni . . . Scarlet . 4, S. Epi. 2 Khossea. 1839
Peellii . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epi. 1 1/2
pulchellus . . . Yel. scar. 7, S. Epi. 2 Trinidad. 1810
pulcher 4 . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1845
purpurascens 5 . . . Pur. yel. 3, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1845
radicans . . . Red . . 8, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Sumatra. 1845
ramosissimus 6 . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 3 Khossea. 1837
repens . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 4 Java . .

Roxbúrgii . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. 2 E. Ind. . 1837
 speciosus 7 . . . Or. red . 8, S. Epi. 2 Java . . 1846
 splendens . . . Vt. sc. or. 7, S. Epi. 1 Hybrid .
 Teymannianus Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1½
 tricolor . . . Scar. yel. 7, S. Epi. 1 Borneo . 1857
 zebrinus 8 . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1847

ÆSCHYNOMENE, *Linn.* Derived from *aischuno*, supposed to be a little sensitive. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*, *Papilionaceæ*. Ornamental plants, requiring a moderate heat to preserve them through the winter; open loam suits them best, and cuttings root in heat under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Æ. viscidula*; 2, *Æ. prostrata*.

americana . . . Yel. 7, S. A. 2 Jamaica . 1732
 aspera . . . Yel. 6, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . 1759
 crispans . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. Caracacas . 1820
 hispida . . . Yel. H. A. 2 N. Amer. 1803
 indica . . . Yel. 6, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . 1799
 pécula . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Maurit. . 1826
 péndula . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Maurit. . 1826
 pumila . . . Yel. 7, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . 1818
 sensitiva . . . Wh. S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1738
 subviscosa 1 . . Yel. 7, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . 1816
 viscidula 2 . . Yel. 7, G. A. 3 Florida . 1816

ÆSCULUS, *Linn.* The name is given to a kind of oak which bears an edible fruit, and is derived from *esca*, food or nourishment. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. Showy trees, of considerable magnitude, well adapted for planting singly in parks or lawns, having at all times a pleasing appearance, but more especially when in flower. A deep loamy soil suits them, and they may be increased either by layering, grafting, or budding, and some produce good seed, by which they can be with advantage increased. The bark has been used successfully in intermittent fevers, and with good success in dyeing yellow colours. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calathyrus californica*; 2, *Pavia indica*; 3, *Æ. carnea*.

californica 1 . . Wh. 5, H. De. T. 40 California 1857
 glabra . . . Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1812
 Hippocastanum Wh. 5, H. De. T. 40 Asia . . 1629
 flore pleno . . Wh. 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens .
 fol. argenteis . Wh. 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens .
 variegatum . . Wh. 5, H. De. T. 30 Asia . . 1629
 indica 2 . . . Wh. 5, H. De. T. 30 India . . 1828
 ohioensis . . . Wh. 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1830
 pallida . . . Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1812
 rubicunda 3 . . Red 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1820

ÆSTIVATION, applied to the calyx and corolla of a flower when in the bud, before expansion.

ÆSTUOUS, scorching, glowing, like summer.

ÆTHALIUM, *Link.* The name is taken from *aitheles*, splendid; alluding to its showy appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. This species appears in autumn, on the bark in stoves—*flavum*.

ÆTHELIMA. See *Phayllopsis*.

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

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

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

ÆTHIONEMA, *R. Brown.* Derived from *aitho*; to scorch, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion perhaps to some sunburnt appearance in the stamens. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassi-*

cææ. Pretty alpine plants, adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they grow well in common soil, and may be increased either by seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thlaspi arabicum*; 2, *T. saxatile*.

Buxbaumii 1 . . Pa. red 6, H. A. ½ Levant 1823
 cordifolia . . . Rose 6, H. Ev. S. ½ Mt. Leb. 1850
 gracile . . . Pa. red 6, H. A. ½ Carnio. 1823
 membranaceum Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Persia . 1829
 monospermum . Pa. pur. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Spain . 1778
 parviflorum . . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Persia . 1830
 saxatile 2 . . . Flesh 6, H. A. ½ S. Eur. 1759

ÆTHIONIA, *D. Don.* Derived from *Æthion*, one of Phœbus's horses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental genus; for culture, &c., see *Hieracium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crêpis filiformis*; 2, *Hieracium fruticosum*.

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

ÆTHUSA, *Linn.* The name alludes to the dangerous acridity of the plants, and is derived from *aithrusso*, to heat, or make hot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Quite hardy species, of little beauty and of the simplest culture. The stem and leaves of *Æ. Cynapium* are poisonous, and contain a peculiar alkali called cynopia.

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

AFRICAN ALMOND. See *Brabëjum*.

AFRICAN FLEABANE. See *Tarchonanthus*.

AFRICAN LILY. See *Agapanthus*.

AFRICAN LOTUS. See *Zizyphus Lötus*.

AFRICAN MARIGOLD. See *Tagetes erecta*.

AFRICAN OAK. See *Vitex Doniana*.

AFRICAN TEAK. See *Vitex Doniana*.

AFZELIA, *Decandolle*. Named in honour of Dr. A. Afzelius. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Fabaceæ. A pretty stove plant, growing freely in sandy peat and leaf-mould, and is propagated by cuttings planted in sand under a glass in heat.

Africana . . . Crim. 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Sierra Leone 1821

AGALLÛCHUM. See *Aloealalon*, *Aquilaria*, *Eccaria*.

AGALMÛLA, *Blume*. From *agalma*, an ornament, and *hule*, a forest; in allusion to the ornamental appearance of the species in the woods where they naturally grow. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandraceæ*. This is a handsome epiphyte, of easy culture, requiring the heat of the stove. It may either be attached to a block of wood, or potted in vegetable mould, and treated in every respect like *Aschynanthus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Justicia parasitica*, *Cyrtandra staminea*.

staminea 1 . . . Scarlet 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . 1846

AGANÛSIA, *Lindley*. From *aganos*, quiet, or desirable; in allusion to the pretty neat appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. In speaking of the cultivation, Dr. Lindley observes: "In order to cultivate this plant successfully, it should be suspended upon a block of wood from the rafters of the stove, and its thick fleshy roots allowed to hang in the air, and imbibe its

moisture. A damp atmosphere, syringing its roots and leaves freely when in a growing state, and shade during bright sunshine, are the principal requisites in its cultivation. In other respects it may receive the same treatment as the rest of this tribe."—*Bot. Reg.*

pulchella. . . Cre. col. 6, S. Epi. 3 Demerara. 1838

AGANÓSMA, *Don.* *Aganes*, mild, and *osme*, smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Echites cymōsa*, *E. conferta*, — *cymōsa*, 1. See *Echites*.

AGAPÁNTHUS, *L'Héritier*. Named in allusion to the lovely and showy flowers, from *agape*, love, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Showy plants, producing large umbels of bright blue flowers. They are nearly hardy, and will grow well in any common soil, provided they have plenty of pot room. Suckers.

minor . . . Blue . . . 8, G. Tu. P. 2 C. G. H. .
præcox . . . Pur. blue 6, G. Tu. P. 4 C. G. H. .
umbellatus . Blue . . . 4, G. Tu. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1692
albidus . . . Whitish 9, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H., gard.
albiflorus . White . . . 6, G. Tu. P. 3 Hybrid, gard.
maximus . Blue . . . 4, G. Tu. P. 3 Hybrid, gard.
variegatus . Blue . . . 4, G. Tu. P. 2 Hybrid, gard.

AGAPÈTES. See *Thibaudia*.

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

AGARICACEÆ. A class of fungals resembling the common mushroom (*Agaricus campestris*).

AGÁRICUS, *Linn.* Derived from *Agaria*, the name of a town in Sarmatia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. A more extensive genus than this is not known in the whole vegetable kingdom. Some species, as the common mushroom, *A. campestris*, *A. vaginatus*, &c., are well known for the wholesomeness of the food which is prepared from them. Others, as *A. muscarius*, *A. necator*, &c., are very dangerous poisons; indeed, the latter quality exists more or less in so many species, and these resemble those that are wholesome so nearly, as to render it advisable to be exceedingly cautious in the use of any, for the most dreadful effects are well known to have resulted from want of caution in this respect. We shall here briefly notice the cultivation of the common mushroom in houses erected for the purpose, referring the reader for details to *Loudon's Encyclopædia of Gardening*, and other works published on the subject. Collect a sufficient quantity of fresh horse-droppings as free from straw as possible, lay them in an open shed in a heap or ridge; here it will heat violently, and in consequence should be now and then turned for sweetening; after this has subsided to moderation, it will be in a fit state for forming into a bed. In the process of making the bed, the dung should be put on in small quantities, and beat firmly and equally together until it is the required size; in this state let it remain until the highest degree of heat to which it is capable of coming is ascertained, which may be readily done by inserting a heat-stick, and pressing it with the hand: if not found violent, the spawn may be broken up into pieces of two or three inches square, and put

into holes about three inches in depth, by six inches asunder, over its surface: after this throw a very small quantity of well-broken droppings over the whole. In this state let it remain for two or three weeks, when a loamy soil may be put on, about an inch or an inch and a-half thick, and gently patted with the spade. If the temperature of the house be kept about sixty or sixty-five degrees, mushrooms may be expected in six weeks. It is not well to water the beds much, particularly when bearing; it is much better to throw a little water over the path and flues, which will both improve the colour and flavour of the mushrooms without being attended with those bad effects frequently resulting from watering, viz., that of destroying the young stock, and turning brown those already fit for table.

Synonymes: 1, *A. auratus*; 2, *A. spongiosus*; 3, *A. puniceus*; 4, *A. clavatus*; 5, *A. agræstis*; 6, *A. rheoides*; 7, *Viridarius*; 8, *A. varius*, *proliferus*; 9, *A. pileolarius*; 10, *A. crœceus*; 11, *A. resupinatus*; 12, *A. cornutus*; 13, *A. adustus*; 14, *A. flexuosus*; 15, *A. scaridus*; 16, *A. cæseus*; 17, *A. reticulatus*; 18, *A. fulvus*; 19, *A. rosellus*; 20, *A. serotus*; 21, *A. rubescens*; 22, *A. coronatus*; 23, *A. adnatus*; 24, *A. ficioides*; 25, *A. alumnus*; 26, *Merulius androsæceus*.—*Æris*, adhesivus, adposus, adonis, adustus, *a.* elephantinus, seruginosus, æstivans, albo-brunneus, albus, alalinus, alliaceus, alutaceus, *a.* xanthopus 1, androsæceus, applicatus, æquilus, areolatus, armeniacus, aromaticus, asper, asprillus, atomatus, atro-albus, atro-rufus, auranti-ferrugineus, aurantiacus, aurantius, aureus, aurinellus, balaninus, bifrons, blandus, bolarius, Boltoni, bombycinus, brénnius, brunneus 2, bulbosus, bullaceus, cæspitosus, callochrous, callousus varius, calyptraeformis, camarophyllus, campestris, camptophyllus, candicans, Candolleanus, caperatus, carneo-albus, carneus 3, carnosus, castaneus, caulicinalis, centunculus, cepæstipes, ceræceus, cerasinus, cernuus, chalybeus, chioneus, chrysædon, cilicioides, cinnamomeus, clavus, clypeolarius felinus, *c.* Melægris, coccineus, cochleatus, collintus, collinus, collumbetta, colus, compressus, conchatus, confluent, conicus, conigenus, conspersus, contractus, controversus, corrugis, corticalis, cretaceus, cristatus, cruentus, cucumis, cuspidatus, cyaneus, cyathiformis 4, cyphelliiformis, dealbatus 5, decastes, decolorans, defluens, deliciosus, depallens, depræssus, diatrêtus, disseminatus, *d.* rubidus, dryinus, dryophilus, dulcis, Dunalii, eburneus nitens, elatus, elegans, emeticus, epichysium, epiphyllus, epipterygius, equestris, ericæus, ericetorum, erubescens, erythrops, esculentus, evérnius, excelsus, excoriatus, fascicularis, fastibilis, fertilis, fibrillosus, fibula, filipes, fimbriatus, fimiputris, flabelliformis, flaccida, flammans 6, flavidus, flexuosus, flocculosus, fœniseii, fœtens, fœtidus, fragrans, fucatus, fuliginosus, fulvus, fumosus, furcatus, furfuraceus 7, furfuratus, fusco-purpureus, fûsipes, galeopus, galeiculatus 8, gambosus, geophyllus, Georgii,

gibbus, gigantæus, gîlvus 9; glaucopus, glycyósmus, grácilis, grammopódus, granulósus 10, griseocyanus, hematophýllus, hamátopus, haustellatus 11, hélvulus, hélvus, hippopîus, Hookeri, horténsis, Hudsoni, hybridus, hypnóphilus, hypnódium, hypothéjus, hysginus, iliopódus, illínitus, imbricáta, inamænus, inequalis, inópus 12, inornátus, involátus 13, iris, juncióla, laccátus amethystinus, lachrymabundus, lacteus, lanuginósus, lascivus, laterális, laterítius, léntus, leoninus, lépidus monstrosus, lignátilis, limónius, littóreus, livido-ochraceus, longicaulis 14, Loveanus, lúridus, lúteo-álbus, lúteus, majális, mammósus, mariæ, marítinus, mastoideus, mastrucatus, médius, melaleúteus, melleus elástico, laricinus, millus, miniátus, mitis, mitissimus, móllis, mucidus, murális, muricátus 15, murinæus, murinus, muscarius, mutabilis, Myómyces, Myosotis, nebuláris 16, necátor, nidulans, nigréscens, nitidus, nivális, núceus, núdus, obesus, obliquus, odorátus, oedemátopus coralloides, olivaceo-álbus, opácus, oreádes, ostreátus, ovális, ovînus, pachyphýllus, pállidus, pantherînus, papilionæus, papyræus, parasticus, páscuus, paupérculus, pelianthinus, pellucidus, pérforans, peronátus, personátus, petaloides, pezi-zoides, phlebophorus 17, phalloides verrucosus, pholidus, phyllóphilus, pílpes, piperátus, pistillári platyphýllus, plámbeus, plumósus, pistius, poineus, politus, polygrammus, polystictus, porphyrius, pórrigen, præcox appendiculátus, p. delicátus, prasinus, praténsis 18, procærus, prúnulus, psittacinus, pterigénus 19, púdens, pulmátus, p. clavæformis, p. ericeus, puniceus, pírus, pyrógalus, pyxidatus, quiétus 20, racemósus, radicátus, radicolus, rameális, raphanoides, reticinus, reticulátus, rimósus, rodophóllus, róseus, rotula, rúber, rubescens, Rúbi, rufo-cárneus, rufus 21, Rússula, rútilans, sanguineus, scáber, scaurus, scorodónius, scrobiculátus, sejúctus, semiglobátus, semiovátus 22, sépticus, serotinus, s. gramineus, sinuátus, solitarius, speciósus, sphagnicóla, spíldmeus, spinipes, splendens, spumósus, squamósus, squarrósus, stellátus, stercorarius 23, stipátus, stípticus 24, striátulus, striátus, strobíllus, stylobátus, subdúlcis, sublanátus, sulphúreus, tanacéllus, ténér, tenérrimus, tentáculum, testaceus, thejógalus, tigrinus, Tithymallus, titubans, torminósus, tórtilis, torulósus, tórvus, trechispórus, trémulus, tuberósus 25, turbinátus, turfósus, túrgidus, undátus, unguinósus, ulmarius, ustális, úvidus, vaccinus, vaginátus fúlvus, v. hyalinus, v. plúmbeus, v. pulvinátus, Vaillantii 26, válidus, variabilis, vellens, velutipes, vérnus, versicolor, vietus, violáceus, viréscens, virgátus, virgineus, viridis, vitellinus, vulgaris, vulpinus.

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

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

AGASTACHYS, R. Brown. So named in reference

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

odorata Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1826

AGASYLLIS, Sprengel. The Greek name for the Ammoniac plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. An uninteresting species, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cáchrys latifolia*, *Siler caucásicum*.—caucásica 1.

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

celestis 1 Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. . . C. G. H. . 1759
linifolia 2 Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. . . C. G. H. . 1800

AGATHÉLPI, Choisy. *Agathos*, pleasant, and *thelys*, a woman. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginææ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Selago parvifolia*. White 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1816

AGATHIS. See *Dammara*.

AGATHOPHYLLUM, Jussieu. The name refers to the pleasant clove-like smell of the leaf, and is derived from *agathos*, pleasant, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauracææ*. Madagascar Nutmeg. This ornamental tree grows well in good peat, or open rich loam, and is propagated from cuttings. The bark and dried fruit are aromatic, especially the latter.

aromaticum. White 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Madag. . 1823

AGATHOPHYTUM, Moq. From *agathos*, pleasant, and *phyton*, a plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiæææ*. See *Chenopodium*.

AGATHOSMA, Willden. Derived from *agathos*, pleasant, and *osme*, smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutacææ*. The plants are ornamental, and smell like *Diosmas*. For culture, &c., see that genus. The Hottentots use the dried and powdered leaves of *A. pulchella*, with the grease with which they anoint their bodies; this, according to Thunberg, gives them an almost unbearable smell. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diosma ambigua*; 2, *D. orbicularis*; 3, *Bacco proliфера*.

acuminata Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1812
ambigua 1 White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1810
brevifolia Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
Crucifolia Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
brunlades White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
cerefolia White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
ciliata White . 1, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
crenata White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
erecta Blue wh. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
hirta Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
exsiccata Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
purpurea Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
Venterianana Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
hispida Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1786
imbricata Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
linifolia White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
orbicularis 2 White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
ovata White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
proliфера 3 White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
pubescens White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1798
pulchella Purple . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1787
reflexa Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
rubra Red . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1752
rugosa White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
tenuissima White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
tetragona White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1789
vestita White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824

- villōsa . . . Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1786
virgata . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
- AGATHYRSUS**, *D. Don*. The flowers are very pretty, hence the name is derived from *agathos*, pretty, and *thyrsus*, a thyrsus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Sénchus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sénchus agréstitis*; 2, *S. alpinus*; 3, *S. cacaliaefolius*; 4, *S. cyaneus*; 5, *S. floridanus*; 6, *S. lapponicus*; 7, *S. Plumieri*; 8, *S. sibiricus*; 9, *S. tataricus*.
- alpinus 2 . . . Blue 7, H. . . A. 4 Scotland, mts.
cyaneus 4 . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Nepal . . 1820
floridanus 5 . . . Blue 7, H. . . B. 2 Iberia . . 1820
lapponicus 6 . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1713
Plumieri 7 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 6 Lapland . 1804
sibiricus 8 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees . 1794
tataricus 9 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1784
- agréstitis* 1, *cacaliaefolius* 3.
- AGATI**, *Rheede*. Agati is its name in the Sanscrit language. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Tall ornamental species. For culture, &c., see *Sesbania*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sesbania coccinea*; 2, *S. grandiflora*.
- coccinea 1 . . . Red 8, S. Ev. T. 6 E. Ind. . 1768
grandiflora 2 . . . Red 8, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1820
- AGAVE**, *Linn.* The name has been altered from *agavos*, admirable. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. To this highly interesting genus belongs the *A. americana*, or American aloe. This plant has been said to flower only once in a hundred years, but it is now known to flower sooner or later, according to the treatment it receives. The readiest way to throw it into flower is to apply bottom heat, and treat it as the pine-apple. All the species thrive well in rich loamy soil, mixed with a very little rotten dung, decayed vegetable mould, and brick rubbish; they require but little water, and are propagated by suckers from the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. spicata*; 2, *A. linda*. See *Littlea*.
- americana . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. 1640
variegata . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. 1640
angustifolia . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 . 1790
applanata . . . Green . 4, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1850
brachystachys 1 . . . Green . S. Ev. S. . Mexico . 1826
Celsii . . . G. Her. P. .
coccinea . . . Red . G. Her. P. . Mexico .
densiflora . . . Yel. red . S. Ev. S. . Mexico . 1856
elegans . . . S. Her. P. .
filifera . . . G. Her. P. .
flaccida . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1790
Ghiesbreghtii . . . G. Ev. S. .
glaucescens . . . Yellow . G. Her. P. . Mexico . 1835
Jacquiniana 2 . . . Green . S. Ev. S. . Honduras . 1858
Karstii . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. 1768
lurida . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 V. Cruz . 1731
maculosa . . . Gr. wh. . S. Her. P. 9 Texas . 1858
mexicana . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1817
Milleri . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 . 1768
picta . . . G. Her. P. .
polycantha . . . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 . 1800
polycanthoides . . . G. Her. P. . Mexico . 1835
pulcherrima . . . G. Her. P. . Mexico . 1835
Saponaria . . . Brown 7, G. Ev. S. . Peru . 1838
schidigera . . . Gr. red .
striata . . . Gr. wh. 6, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1855
univittata . . . Green . S. Ev. S. . Mexico . 1830
virginica . . . Purple . F. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1765
vivipara . . . Green . 9, S. Ev. S. 15 S. Amer. 1731
yuccaeifolia . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1819
- AGENORA**, *D. Don*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Seridla*.

- AGERATUM**, *Linn.* The colours are constant, or as might be rendered, always clear; hence the name is compounded of *a*, privative, and *geras*, old. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are ornamental, and grow freely in light rich soil; cuttings root freely in soil under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eriophyllum angustifolium*; 2, *A. obtusifolium* 3, *Eupatorium cordatum*; 4, *Phalacrea latifolia*; 5, *A. conyzoides mexicana*.
- angustifolium 1 White 7, G. . . A. 1½ M. Video 1827
cæruleum 2 . . . Blue 7, G. . . A. 1 W. Ind. 1800
conspicuum 3 . . . Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1754
conyzoides . . . Lt. bl. 7, H. . . A. 1 America 1714
latifolium 4 . . . White 7, H. . . A. 1½ Peru . 1800
mexicanum 5 . . . Blue 6, H. . . A. 1½ Mexico . 1832
strictum . . . White 6, H. . . A. 2 Nepal . 1821
variegatum . . . Blue 6, G. . . A. 1
- AGGLOMERATE**, } collected into a heap or head.
AGGLOMERATED, }
AGGREGATE, } gathered together, applied to
AGGREGATED, } the inflorescence.
- AGILA WOOD**, **EAGLE WOOD** or **LIGN ALOE**. See *Aquilaria*.
- AGLAIA**, *De Candolle*. *Aglaia*, one of the Graces. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meibaceæ*. An interesting Chinese plant, requiring to be grown in a mixture of rich loam, rotten dung, and heath-mould, and propagates freely by cuttings of the half-ripened wood.
- odorata . . . Striped 2, S. Ev. S. 3 China . 1810
- AGLAOMORPHA**, *Schott*. *Aglaos*, beautiful, and *morpha*, form. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. An elegant stove fern requiring the same treatment as *Polypodium*. *Synonyme*: *Psidium elegans*.
- Meyeriana . . . Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Is. of Luzon
- AGLAONEMA**, *Sm.* *Aglaos*, beautiful, and *nemos*, a grove. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. See *Arum*.
- AGNOSTUS**, *A. Cunn.* *Agnostos*, unknown. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protaceæ*. This is a most beautiful plant, on account of its erect clear growth, and large interesting pinatifid foliage. It thrives well in sandy peat, but must not be over-watered, and may be increased by ripened cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stenocarpeus Cunninghamii*.
- sinuata 1 . . . Or. sc. 9, G. Ev. T. 20 Moreton B. 1830
- AGONIOPTERIS**, *Presl*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acrostichum subdiaphanum*.
- subdiaphana . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. . India .
- AGONIS**. See *Billötia*.
- AGRIMONIA**, *Tournefort*. A corruption of *Argemone*. The ancient Greeks gave this name to a plant which was supposed to be useful in a disease of the eyes called *argema*. *Linn.* 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. Ornamental species of easy culture. A decoction of *A. Eupatoria* makes a wholesome gargle.
- agrimonoides . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy . . 1739
dahurica . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria . 1811
Eupatoria . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Britain, ro. si.
nepalensis . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . . 1820
odorata . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Italy . . 1640
parviflora . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1766
pilosa . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1819
repens . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1787

striata . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
suaveolens . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Virginia. 1810

AGRIMONY. See *Agrimonia*.

AGROPYRUM, *Palisot de Beauvois*. Derived from *agros*, a field, and *pyros*, wheat. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triticum giganteum*, *T. elongatum*; 2, *T. panicum*; 3, *T. pectinatum*; 4, *T. repens*.—acutum, angustifolium, caninum, cristatum, dasyanthum, densiflorum, desertorum, distichum, elongatum 1, glaucum, imbricatum, intermedium, juncum 2, littorale, muricatum, obtusiflorum, pectinatum 3, pectiniforme, prostratum, pungens, repens 4, arvense, capillare, dumetorum, Leersianum, subulatum, Vaillantianum, rigidum, rupestre, sibiricum, subulatum, variegatum.

AGROSTEMMA, *Linn.* Derived from *agros*, a field, and *stemma*, a crown; in reference to the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Rose Champion. The species are well adapted for flower borders, where, when in flower, they are very ornamental. They grow well in any common soil, and increase by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lychnis coronaria*; 2, *A. perennans*; 3, *Lychnis pyrenæica*.

Bungeana . . . Scarlet 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Russia. 1834
coronaria 1. . . Red . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Italy. 1596
alba . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens
plena . . . Red . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens
decumbens 2. . . Crim. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1
pyrenæica 3 . . . Pa. rose 6, H. Her. P. ½ Pyrenæes 1819
suecica . . . Pink . . . 8, H. Her. P. ½ Sweden. 1824

AGROSTIS, *Linn.* This is the Greek name for all grasses, from *agros*, a field. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Bent Grass. Plants of simple culture.

alba Apetal 7, Grass 1½ Britain . mar.
purpureascens . . . Apetal 7, Grass 1½ Britain . mar.
vivipara Apetal 7, Grass 1½ Britain . mar.
elegans Apetal 6, Grass 1 Russia. 1834
pauciflora Apetal 7, Grass 1 Switzerland 1824
spica-vénti Apetal 7, Grass 4 England. ea. fi.
stolonifera Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain. mo. me.
angustifolia Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain. mo. me.
aristata Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain. mo. me.
latifolia Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain. mo. me.
nemoralis Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain. mo. me.
palustris Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain. mo. me.

æmula, *ambigua*, *aspera*, *Billardiæri*, *calamagrostis*, *capensis*, *capillaris*, *dëbilis*, *decumbens*, *diffusa*, *dubia*, *dulcis*, *Forstëri*, *frondosa*, *gigantea*, *hispida*, *interrupta*, *Jurëssi*, *latifolia*, *littoralis*, *maritima*, *nebulosa*, *neglecta*, *pallida*, *pâridula*, *plebeia*, *purpurea*, *retrofracta*, *spuria*, *sylvatica*, *tenella*, *Tendrei*, *tenuifolia*, *valentina*, *vària*, *variegata*, *versicolor*, *verticillata*, *virginica*, *vulgâris*.

AGROSTOPHYLLUM, *Blume*. From *agrostis*, grass, and *phyllon*, a leaf; plant, grass-like. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

Khasyanum S. Epi. E. Ind. . 1838

AGRUMI, a name given to any kind of lemon by the Italians.

AGYNEJA, *Linn.* Possessed of neither style nor stigma, hence the name, from *a*, privative, and *gyne*, a female. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Uninteresting plants, succeed-

ing in loam, and increased readily from seeds or suckers—*imprubis*, *pûber*.

AGYRIUM, *Fries*. Derived from *agyris*, a cluster, the species being generally found in crowds or clusters. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Curious dot-like productions, appearing like crusty spots upon dead wood—*cæsium*, *rufum*.

AIKFNIA. See *Wahlenbergia*.

AILANTUS, *Willdenow*. Derived from *ailanto*, (tree of heaven). *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. The name of one species in the Moluccas, "*A. glandulosa*, is a tree which may be compared to a gigantic stag's-horn sumach; it has very large leaves, unequally pinnate, with footstalks from one to two feet in length; and numerous flowers in a terminating pedicel, which exhale a disagreeable odour. The tree grows very fast, and on very poor soil, especially if it be calcareous. If the bark be wounded a resinous juice flows out, which hardens in a few days. The wood is hard, heavy, glossy, like satin, and susceptible of a very fine polish. It is propagated by cuttings of the roots. In general with us the trees bear only male flowers, but in France it has produced both male and female flowers, and fruit twice in ten years."—*Loudon's Ency. of Plants*.

excolsa Green 8, H. De. T. 50 E. Ind. . 1800
glandulosa Green 8, H. De. T. 20 China. . 1751

AIRA, *Willdenow*. Applied by the Greeks to *Lobium temulentum*, in reference to the deleterious qualities of that plant. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Grasses of the simplest culture. *Synonymy*: 1, *Phalaris seminevitra*.

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

atropurpurea, *caryophyllæa*, *fleucida*, *glabrata*, *humilis*, *lindigera*, *pallens*, *pulchella*, *refracta*, *versicolor*.

AIRÓPSIS, *Desvauz*. Named from its resemblance to the genus *Aira*; from *aira*, hair-grass, and *opsis*, like. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Aira*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aira brevifolia*; 2, *Poa agrostidea*, *Aira agrostidea*.

brevifolia 1 Apetal . 7, Grass . 1 Missouri . 1818
Candollei 2 Apetal . 7, Grass . 1 S. Eur. . 1820
pulchella Apetal . 3, Grass . 1 . 1831

globbosa, *obtusata*.

AIR-PLANT. See *Aërides*.

AITONIA, *Linn., Junior*. In honour of Mr. William Aiton, the king's head gardener at Kew. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. A pretty and interesting species, thriving well in loam and peat. Cuttings if taken off when young will root in sand, under a glass in heat, if not suffered to remain damp.

capensis Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1777

AIZON, *Linn.* These plants live under almost any treatment; hence the name is derived from *aiz*, always, and *zoon*, alive. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniaceæ*. Not worth growing, except in botanical collections. For culture, &c., see *Mesembryanthemum*.

canariense Yellow . 8, G. A. 1 Canaries . 1781
glinoides Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
C 2

hispanicum . . . Apetal. 7, G. A. 4 Spain . . . 1728
 lanceolatum . . . Pink 8, G. B. 4 C. G. H. . . 1752
 perfoliatum . . . Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . 1818

AJAJA SEED. See *Psychoditis*.

AJOWAN. See *Psychoditis*.

AJUGA, Linn. The derivation of the name is from *a*, privative, and *zugon*, a yoke. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These dwarf species have a pretty appearance when in flower, planted near the front of borders, &c. They are easily cultivated, and increased by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. genevensis*, *A. rugosa*.

alpina 1. . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 4 England . hills
 australis . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
 bracteosa . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . 1821
 Chamaepitys . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 4 England, sa. fle.
 foliosa . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 4 Switzer. . 1826
 furcata . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . 1824
 genevensis . . . Flesh 7, H. Her. P. 4 Switzer. . 1656
 integrifolia . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . 1821
 Iva . . . Yel. 5, H. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1759
 orientalis . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 14 Levant . 1752
 pyramidalis . . . Pur. 5, H. Her. P. 4 Britain, dp. wd.
 reptans . . . Blue 5, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, dp. wd.
 alba . . . Wht. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, dp. wd.
 rubra . . . Red 5, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, dp. wd.
 variegata . . . Blue 4, H. De. Cr. Britain, dp. wd.
 rupetris . . . Blue 5, H. Her. P. 4 Switzer. .

AKEBIA, Decaisne. From a name one of the species bears in the gardens of Japan. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalaceæ*. See *Rajania*, for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rajania quinata*.

quinata 1 . . Lil. pink 3, G. Ev. Twi. 10 Chusan . 1845

AKEE-TREE. See *Blighia sapida*.

AKENIUM, an indehiscent pericarp, containing a single seed, which does not adhere to it.

AKI. See *Metrosideros*.

ALANGIUM, Jussieu. Its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Alangiaceæ*. Tall ornamental trees, thriving in light sandy loam, or loam mixed with peat. Cuttings strike in sand, in heat, under a glass.

decapetalum . . Pa. pur. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1779

hexapetalum . . Purple 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1823

ALATERNUS. See *Rhamnus Alaternus*.

ALBÜCA, Linn. The name is given, somewhat injudiciously, to the colour of the flowers, from *albus*, white; only a few of the species having white flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species are handsome, and thrive well in sandy loam mixed with a little peat. The suckers from the old bulb, or leaves taken off with a scale from the old bulb, will produce young plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthericum exuviatum*; 2, *A. fragrans*.

abyssinica . . White 8, G. Bl. P. 2 Abyssinia 1818
 albisima . . . White 5, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1789
 aurea . . . Gn. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 4 C. G. H. . 1818
 caudata . . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1791
 caerata . . . White 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
 exuviata 1 . . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
 fastigiata . . . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 4 C. G. H. . 1774
 filifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
 flacoida . . . Yel. gn. 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1791
 fragrans . . . Yel. gn. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1791
 fagax 2 . . . Gn. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1791
 Gärdeni . . . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1854
 major . . . Gn. yel. 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1795
 minor . . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1768
 physodes . . . White 6, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1804
 setosa . . . Green 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
 spiralis . . . White 6, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1795

viridiflora . . . Green 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1794
 viscosa . . . Wh. gn. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1779
 vittata . . . Yel. gn. 6, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1802

ALBUMEN, the substance under the inner coat of the testa of seeds, surrounding the embryo.

ALBURNUM, the young wood before it comes to a proper consistence.

ALCHEMILLA, Linn. The word is from *Alkemelyeh*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. Many of the species are ornamental, and well adapted for planting near the front of borders, or for adorning rock-work. They succeed well in any common soil, if not over-wet, and may be increased by seeds or division. *A. vulgaris* is astringent, and slightly tonic. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. arvensis*, *Aphanes arvensis*; 2, *Alchemilla montana*. See also *Thesium*.

alpina . . . Grn. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Britain . rocks
 capensis . . . Grn. 6, G. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1818
 fissa . . . Grn. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Switzerland 1826
 hybrida 2 . . . Grn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Britain . rocks
 pentaphylla . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Switzerland 1784
 pubescens . . . Grn. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus . 1813
 sericea . . . Grn. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus . 1813
 Sibbaldiaefolia . . . Wht. 6, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1823
 vulgaris . . . Grn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, wds. &c.
 glabra . . . Grn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . 1817
 variegata . . . Grn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Britain . woods

Aphanes 1, *cornucopioides*.

ALCINA, Cavanilles. Named in honour of Fr. Ign. Alcina, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A species of little interest and easy cultivation—*perfoliata*.

ALCYONIDIUM, Agardh. So called, from *Halikyonion*, the foam of the sea, among which the plants referred to this genus are naturally produced. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. This also is supposed to be the nidus of some animalculæ. Lamouroux, who originally fixed it here, afterwards referred it to Zoophytes; in which last opinion Gaillon agrees with him, declaring that he has actually seen the animalculæ nesting in it. D'Orbigny and Ellis consider it the ova of a testaceous animal. *defractum*, *disphanum*, *flavescens*.

ALDER. See *Alnus*.

ALDROVANDA, Linn. In honour of Ulysses Aldrovandus, an old Italian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Droseraceæ*. We refer for culture, &c., of this curious little aquatic, to *Actinocarpus*.

vesiculosa . . . Wht. 7, H. Aq. P. floa Italy . . 1823

ALECOST or COSTMARY. See *Balsamita*.

ALECTORIA, Acharius. The name is derived from *alektor*, unmarred, because of the uncertainty respecting the male flowers. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. *A. jubata* occasionally supplies the rein-deer with food; for which purpose the Laplanders cut down the trees, that the lichen may be devoured from the topmost branches.—*jubata*, *chalybiiformis*, *sarmentosa*.

ALEMBO, a vessel acting like a still.

ALETRIS, Linn. The whole plant appears covered with a powdery dust; hence the propriety of the name, from *Aleton*, meal. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamodoraceæ*. Interesting species, delighting in a shady situation, and

peat or leaf soil. They are increased from offsets. *A. farinosa* has bitter roots, which act as a tonic and stomachic given in small doses, but a mixture of twenty grains produces much nausea, with a tendency to vomit. *Synonymy*: 1. *A. alba*.

atrea . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Amer. 1811
farinosa 1. . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Amer. 1768

ALEURITES, *Forster*. Derived from *aleurites*, mealy; in allusion to the farinaceous substance with which the whole plant is covered. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Handsome plants, succeeding well in loamy soil, and increased from ripe cuttings with the leaves left on, in a pot of sand, in heat, under a glass.

cordata . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. Tr. 10 Japan . 1818
trioba . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Society Is. 1793

ALEXANDERS. See *Smýrniun*.

ALEXANDRIAN LAUREL. See *Ruscus racemoides*.

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

ALGAROA. See *Prosopis*.

ALGAROA BEAN or **CAROB**. See *Ceratonia*.

ALHAGI, *Tournefort*. The Arabic name of the plant. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *Manna*. These interesting plants must have the protection of the greenhouse in winter. They grow best in sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings in sand under a glass in heat will root; but seeds when obtainable, sown in a hotbed, make the best plants. *Manna* is a natural exudation from the leaves and branches of *A. maurorum*, and is yielded only in hot weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum Pseudo-Alhagi*. *Manna edspica*; 2, *H. alhagi*, *Manna hebraica*.

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

ALIBERTIA, *A. Richard*. In honour of M. Alibert, a famous French chemist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An interesting tree, which may be referred to *Hamelia*, for culture and propagation. *Synonymy*: *Melanopsidium nigrum*. *Genipa edulis*, *Gardenia edulis*,
edulis . . . Cream-ld. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Guinea . 1823

ALICANT SODA. See *Salsola*.

ALISMA, *Linn.* The name is of Celtic origin, from *alis*, water. Water Plantain. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Alismaceæ*. Pretty little aquatics; for culture, &c., see *Actinocarpus*. *A. Plantago* is recommended in hydrophobia.

cordifolia . . . White 7, S. Aq. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1810
lanceolata . . . Pur. w. 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, wat. pl.
nátans . . . White 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Wales, wat. pl.
parnassifolia White 7, F. Aq. P. 1 Italy . 1820
parviflora . . . White 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. 1816
Plantago . . . Pur. w. 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, wat. pl.
ranunculoides Purple 8, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, wat. pl.
repens . . . W. pur. 8, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Wales, wat. pl.
trivialis . . . White 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1816

ALISMACEÆ, a natural order of very pretty water plants, principally with white flowers, occupying ditches both in temperate and tropical climates.

ALISMORCHIS. See *Calanthe*.

ALKALI, any substance which mingled with acid produces fermentation.

ALKANET. See *Anchusa tinctoria*.

ALLAMANDA, *Willdenow*. Named in memory of Dr. Frederic Allamand, professor at Leyden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This handsome and free-flowering genus delights in rich loamy soil, and may be multiplied freely from cuttings in sand in moist heat. An infusion of the leaves makes a valuable cathartic. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. Linnei*; 2, *Nerium tinctorium*.

Aublétii . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . 1785
cathartica 1 . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . 1785
grandiflora 2 . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Brazil . 1844
nerifolia . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1847
Paraguayensis . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Paraguay 1848
Schottii . . . Yel. 9, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1847
verticillata . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 S. Amer. 1812

ALLANTODIA, *Bot. Reg.* The cylindrical indusia resembles a kind of pudding called a sausage, hence the derivation of the name, from *allantos*, a sausage. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Ornamental species of ferns; for culture, &c., see *Polypodium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium axillare*; 2, *P. umbrosum*.

australis . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 V. Die. L. 1820
axillaris 1 . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 2 Madeira 1779
strigosa . . . Brn. all, S. Her. P. 2 Madeira 1848
ténera . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1820
umbrösa 2 . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 4 Madeira 1779

ALLARDTIA, *Decaisne*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture see *Chrysanthemum*.

cyanea . . . Blue . H. Her. P.

ALLIARIA, *Adanson*. The name refers to the strong garlic smell; and is derived from *allium*, garlic. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymy*: 1, *Erysimum alliaria*—brachycarpa, officinalis, 1.

ALLIGATOR APPLE. See *Andra palustris*.

ALLIGATOR PEAR. See *Persea gratissima*.

ALLIONIA, *Linn.* In memory of Charles Allioni, a botanist at Turin. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. These interesting annuals delight in sandy peat or loam.

incarnata . . . Flesh 8, H. A. 1 Cumana 1820
ovata . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1827
violacea . . . Violet 7, H. A. 1 Cumana 1820

ALLIUM, *Linn.* Derived from the Celtic *all*, signifying hot, or burning. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Most of the species are pretty. They succeed in common soil, and increase abundantly from offsets. The Onion, Leek, Garlic, Shallot, Chives, &c., all agree in their stimulant, diuretic, and expectorant effects, differing in degree of activity. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. carneum*; 2, *Amaryllis cæspia*, *Cyrtum cæspium*; 3, *Allium campêtre*; 4, *A. flavescens*; 5, *A. fætidum*; 6, *A. baicalense*, *spirale*, *senescens*; 7, *A. roseum*, *ambiguum*; 8, *A. paniculatum*; 9, *A. monspessulanum*; 10, *A. tartaricum*; 11, *A. virescens*; 12, *A. scorodopræum*; 13, *Scilla paradoxa*; 14, *A. paniculatum*; 15, *A. vineale*; 16, *A. stellatum album*, *angulosum*; 17, *A. bisulcum*; 18, *A. tenuifolium*; 19, *A. glaucum*, *palæstre*; 20, *Ornithogalum gramineum*; 21, *A. deflexum*;

22, *A. ambiguum*, *graminifolium*, *ericetorum* ;
23, *A. ciliatum* ; 24, *A. Ampeloprasum* ; 25,
Caloscordion nerineiflorum ; 26, *Caloscordion ex-*
sertum ; 27, *A. coeruleum* ; 28, *A. nudicaule* ;
29, *A. longifolium*.

acuminatum	Red wh.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Californ.	1840
acutangulum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1		1816
acutiflorum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	France	1819
acutum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1		1819
albidum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Crimea	1820
amœnum 1.	Red.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	France	1821
ampeloprasum	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 2	England, hills	
Anderssoni	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1818
angulosum	Lt. pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Germany 1739	
arenarium	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Britn. moi.wo.	
ascalonicum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Palestine	1546
majus	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 3	S. Eur.	
asperum	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1800
asuturpurpureum	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1821
azureum 27.	Blue	10, H. Bl. P. 1	Altai	1830
Babingtonii	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Britain, rocks	
brachystemon.	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Europe	1819
carileum	Blue	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Russia	1840
canadense	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1739
carinatum	Gn. yel.	5, H. Bl. P. 2	Engld. rocks	
carneum	Pa. pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1		1816
carolinianum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1818
caspium 2	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Crimea	1822
caucasicum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	
Cepa	White	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
aggregatum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
pauciflorum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
cepeforme	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
cernuum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1806
Chamaemely	White	1, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1774
ciliatum	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Naples	1822
cinerum	Straw	7, H. Bl. P. 2	Siberia	1829
Clusianum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1803
confertum 3	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Europe	
congestum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1½	Siberia	1818
contraversum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1		1816
Cowani	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Chile	1823
daniabile	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Germany 1818	
denudatum 4	Wh. red	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1819
descendens	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Switzerl.	1796
erectum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
esculentum 28	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Brazil	1829
exsertum 26	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Russia	1818
Fiacheri	Lilac	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1829
fiatubum	Gn. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1½	Siberia	1829
flavum	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria	1759
flexum 5	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1		1817
foliolobum	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	1822
fragrans	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	Hungary	1820
fuscum	Brown	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1829
glandulobum 29	Pink	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1800
glabrum 6	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	1821
globosum	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Carolina	1776
gracile	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	Odessa	1819
guttatum	Pa. red	7, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1818
Halleri	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	Austria	1820
illyricum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Greece	1812
incarnatum 7	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1827
intermedium 8	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Chile	1826
juncifolium	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1817
laxum	Wh. red	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1752
lineare	Wh. red	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy	1818
littoreum 9	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1826
longifolium	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	France	1810
longispatum	Brown	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria	1696
magnum	Gn. wh.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Italy	1824
majale	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1820
medium	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1604
Moly	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	Greece	1818
montanum	W. pur.	8, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1823
moschatum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
multiflorum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Africa	1800
naresiflorum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	France	
neapolitanum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Naples	1823
nerineiflorum 25	Rose	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Chusan	1843
nigrum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Barbary	1818
nudicaule	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Brazil	1829
nudans	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1785

oblitum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1½	Siberia	1759
ochroleucum	Cream	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1816
odorum 10	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1828
oleraceum 11	Pa. yel.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Englnd. co. fl.	
Ophioscro-	Pa. red	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Greece	
don 12				
oxypetalum	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1818
Pallasi	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Russia	1819
pallens	Pale.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1779
paniculatum	Pale.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1780
paradoxum 13	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	1823
parviflorum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1781
pedemontanum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Piedmnt.	1817
pendulinum	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy	1825
Perrum	White	4, H. Bl. P. 2	Switzerl.	1562
proliferum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 3		1820
prostratum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1823
pruniatum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	Spain	1819
pulchellum 14	Scarlet.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Tauria	1810
pulegium	Yellow.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	
Purshii 15	Pink	8, H. Bl. P. 2	N. Amer.	1818
pusillum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy	1826
ramosum	Pa. yel.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1819
reticulatum 16	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1800
roseum	Pa. pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	France	1752
rotundum	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	S. Eur.	1820
rubellum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	1825
rubens 17	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Germany	1805
rubicundum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1804
rupestre	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1½	Crete	1824
sativum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1½	Sicily	1548
saxatile	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Crimea	1823
Schenopra-	Flesh	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Britain, mea.	
sum 18				
Scorodoprasum	Lt. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Denmark	1596
scorzoneræ-	Yellow.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1820
folium				
senescens	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Germany	1596
serotinum	Red.	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Switzerl.	1820
sibiricum 19	Pa. red	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1777
asculum	Gn. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Sicily	1832
sphaerocéphalum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	Europe	1759
spirale	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Germany	1802
spidium	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1820
stellatum	Lilac	6, H. Bl. P. 2	N. Amer.	1811
striatellum 20	Wh. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Chile	1828
striatum	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Carolina	1800
strictum 21	Pink	7, H. Bl. P. 1		1821
suaveolens 22	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria	1801
subhirsutum 23	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1596
Synnottii	Pa. red	7, H. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1825
tartaricum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1787
tenuiflorum	Pink	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy	1824
tricoelum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1770
triquetrum	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain	1789
ursinum	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Britain, wds.	
verrucosum	Pa. pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1825
Victorialis	Gn. yel.	6, H. Bl. P. 1½	Austria	1739
angustifolium	Gn. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Scotld. mea.	
vineale	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Britain, mea.	
violaceum	Violet	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1823
Waldsteinii 24	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Hungary	1826

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

repens . . . Yel. brn. 2, S. Ev. Cl. 3 St. Martha 1845
Schlimi . . . Vlt. red 6, S. Ev. S. N. Grenada 1854
speciosus . . . S. Ev. S.
splendens 5 . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1849

ALLOSORUS, Bernhardt. Named from *allos*, various, and *soros*, heap; in allusion to the changing of the sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. An interesting native species of fern, of easy culture. *Synonyme*; 1, *Pteris crispata*, *Osmunda crispata*. See *Pteris*.
crispus 1 . . . Brown. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Britain, rocks

ALLSEED. See *Polycarpon*.

ALLSPICE. See *Calycanthus*.

ALLSPICE-TREE. See *Pimenta*.

ALMOND. See *Amigdalus*.

ALMEIDEA, St. Hil. In honour of J. R. P. de Almeida, a friend of M. St. Hilaire. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. Stove shrubs, growing in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings under a glass in heat.

rubra . . . Crim. red 9, S. Ev. S. 5 Brazil . . 1849

ALNUS, Tournefort. Compounded from *al*, near, and *lan*, the edge of a river; in allusion to the situation where the species grow. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Betulaceae*. Timber trees, thriving best in very moist situations. The wood is employed for under-water purposes, turnery, &c.; the sap is yellow. They are propagated by layers or seeds, and the bark possesses the tanning principle in a considerable degree. *Synonyme*: 1, *Betula ovata*.

barbata . . . Aptl. 3, H. De. S. 20 Russia . . 1838
canadensis . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Canada . .
cordifolia . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Naples . . 1813
glauca . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1820
glutinosa . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 Britain, wat. pl.
emarginata . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
foliis-variegatis . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
incisa . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
lacinata . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
quercifolia . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
incana . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Europe . . 1780
angulata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
pinnata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 25 Europe . .
forullensis . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Mexico . .
macrocarpa . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
macrophylla . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Naples . .
obcordata . . . Aptl. 3, H. De. S. 10 Russia . . 1838
oblongata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. . 1730
elliptica . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
oxyacanthifolia . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
pumila . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 10
rubra . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
rugosa . . . Aptl. 3, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. .
serrulata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1769
Sibirica . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Siberia . . 1820
subrotunda . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 23
undulata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1782
viridis . . . Aptl. 5, H. De. S. 6 Hungary . 1820

ALOCASIA, Smith. A slight alteration of *Colocasia*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*.

albo violacea . . . S. Tu. P.
cucullata . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. China . . 1816
Lewii . . . White . S. Tu. P. Borneo . . 1862
macrorhiza . . . S. Tu. P.
variegata . . . S. Tu. P. Japan . .
metallica . . . Ro. pur. S. Tu. P. Borneo . . 1859
Portei . . . S. Tu. P.
Veitchii . . . S. Tu. P. Borneo
zebrina . . . S. Tu. P. Philipp. Is.

ALOE, Linn. Derived from *alloe*, the Arabic name for this genus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Very interesting and curious succulent plants, thriving well in open sandy

loam and peat, mixed with a little reduced manure; the pots must be well drained and the plants cautiously watered, especially in winter. They increase by suckers, or leaves laid on, or very slightly planted in a pot of mould. *Socotrine aloes* are principally obtained from *A. spicata* and *A. socotrina*. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. humilis*; 2, *A. nitraformis*; 3, *A. humilis, incurva*; 4, *A. picta*; 5, *A. striata*; 6, *A. barbadensis*. See *Apocra*, *Haworthia*, *Pachidendron*, *Phylloma*, and *Rhipidodendron*.

acuminata 1 . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1795
albicans . . . Gn. w. 8. Suc. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
albisipina . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 7 C. G. H. 1796
alboincta . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Africa . 1812
arborescens . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1781
aristata . . . Oran. 5, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1801
brevifolia . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1810
caesia . . . Oran. 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1818
elatio . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1821
chinensis . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
ciliaris . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
Commelini 2 . . . Red . G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
depressa . . . Oran. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1781
dichotoma . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1780
distans . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1732
depressa . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1820
reflexa . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1820
echinata . . . Red . G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1820
flavisipina . . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1793
frutescens . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1818
glauca . . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1781
rhodacantha . . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1781
gracilis . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822
humilis . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1781
incurva 3 . . . Oran. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1795
latifolia . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1795
lineata . . . Scarlet . G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1789
glaucescens . . . Scarlet . G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1786
microacantha . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
nitraformis . . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1732
nobilis . . . Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1800
obscura 4 . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
glacioid . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
magnidens . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
pallidens . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1820
paniculata 5 . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1795
pluridens . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1823
prolifera . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
major . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
purpurascens . . . Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1789
saponaria . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1727
luteo-striata . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1821
serra . . . Oran. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1818
serrulata . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 7 C. G. H. 1789
socotrina . . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1781
spicata . . . Red . G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1795
spiniosior . . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
stratiata . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
suberecta . . . Scarlet 4, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1789
semiguttata . . . Oran. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1819
subtuberculata . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
tenuifolia . . . Oran. 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1821
tenuior . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
tuberculata . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1796
variegata . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1790
virens . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
vulgaris 6 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1596
xanthacantha . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1817

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

ALOMIA, Kunth. The name is gathered from *a*, privative, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An ornamental dwarf evergreen; grown in sandy loam, and increased from cuttings.

ageratoides . . . White 7, F. Ev. P. 13 N. Spain 1824

ALONA, Lindley. Primitive name, *Nolana*—letters transposed; from *nola*, a little bell.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nolanaceæ*. Fine shrubby plants allied to *Nolana*, bearing large sky blue flowers. Ordinary greenhouse treatment is only required; and *A. cælestis* is a useful and showy plant for bedding out in the flower garden.

<i>baccata</i> . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Coquimbo
<i>cælestis</i> . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Chili . . . 1843
<i>caribæa</i> . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	Coquimbo
<i>glandulosa</i> . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Valparaiso
<i>longifolia</i> . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Coquimbo
<i>obtusata</i> . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	Coquimbo
<i>revoluta</i> . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	Peru . . .
<i>rostrata</i> . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Coquimbo
<i>tomentosa</i> . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Valparaiso

ALONSOA, Ruiz and Pavon. So named after Zanon Alonso, by the authors of the Flora Peruviana. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These pretty free-flowering species, which make such an interesting show in the flower-garden, may be successfully grown in rich mould; and multiplied plentifully from cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hemimeris urticifolia*, *Celsia urticifolia*; 2, *Celsia linearis*, *Hemimeris coccinea*.

<i>acutifolia</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Peru . . . 1790
<i>caulilata</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, F. Her. P. 3	Chile . . . 1828
<i>incisifolia</i> 1 . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Chile . . . 1795
<i>intermedia</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid . . .
<i>linearis</i> 2 . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Peru . . . 1790
<i>Warszewiczii</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, F. Ev. S. 2	

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

<i>alpinus</i> . . .	Apetal	6, Grass	Scotland rocks.
<i>arundinaceus</i> . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	2 Europe . . . 1826
<i>brachystachys</i> . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1½ Siberia . . . 1820
<i>colobachnoides</i> . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1½ Siberia . . . 1826
<i>macrostachys</i> . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1½ Barbary . . . 1826
<i>nigricans</i> . . .	Apetal	4, Grass	4 Europe . . . 1815
<i>pratensis</i> . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	2 Britain mead.

agrestis, *bulbosus*, *echinatus*, *falsus*, *geniculatus*, *ramosus*, *utriculatus*, *ventricosus*.

ALOYSIA, Ortega. Named in compliment to Maria Louisa, Queen of Spain, by Don Antonio Palan, botanist at Madrid. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Justly esteemed for its citron-scented leaves, with which most people are acquainted. Rich mould suits it, and young cuttings strike freely in sandy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Verbena triphylla*.

<i>citriodora</i> . . .	Pa. pur.	8, G. De. S. 3	Chile . . . 1794
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ALPINE BROOK PLANT. See *Saxifraga rivularis*.

ALPINFIA, *Linn.* In memory of Prosper Alpini, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. These handsome species, to succeed well, require rich sandy soil, and to be grown at large in a hot humid atmosphere. They are increased by divisions at the roots. The root or rhizoma of *A. racemosa* and *Galanga*, are aromatic. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cardamomum medium*; 2, *A. bracteata*.

<i>Alibghas</i> . . .	Red	2, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . . 1796
<i>antillarum</i> . . .	Flesh	5, S. Her. P. 4	W. Ind. . . 1826
<i>auriculata</i> . . .	Red. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 4	E. Ind. . . 1814
<i>bracteata</i> . . .	White	5, S. Her. P. 2½	E. Ind. . . 1824
<i>calcarata</i> . . .	White	9, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. . . 1800

<i>Cardamomum</i> . . .	White	8, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. . . 1815
<i>cérnea</i> . . .	Pink	4, S. Her. P. 6	E. Ind. . . 1804
<i>comosa</i> . . .	White	5, S. Her. P. 1	Caracas 1752
<i>diffusa</i> . . .	Fur. bl. y.	4, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . . 1818
<i>exaltata</i> . . .	Red. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	Surinam 1820
<i>Galanga</i> . . .	Wh. yel.	10, S. Her. P. 6	E. Ind. . .
<i>linguaeformis</i> . . .	Red	7, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . . 1820
<i>magnifica</i> . . .	Red	7, S. Her. P. 10	Maurit. 1880
<i>malaccensis</i> . . .	White	4, S. Her. P. 5	E. Ind. . . 1799
<i>media</i> 1 . . .	Red	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . . 1815
<i>mutica</i> . . .	White	8, S. Her. P. 5	E. Ind. . . 1811
<i>mutans</i> . . .	Pink	8, S. Her. P. 13	E. Ind. . . 1792
<i>occidentalis</i> . . .	White	7, S. Her. P. 6	Jamaica 1793
<i>penicillata</i> . . .	Pink	5, G. Her. P. 2	China . . .
<i>purpurea</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . . 1820
<i>racemosa</i> . . .	White	8, S. Her. P. 5	W. Ind. . . 1752
<i>Roscoeana</i> 2 . . .	Red	5, S. Her. P. 1½	E. Ind. . . 1823
<i>spicata</i> . . .		S. Her. P. 2	Sumatra 1822
<i>strata</i> . . .		S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . . 1818
<i>tubulata</i> . . .	Red	7, S. Her. P. 2	Demera 1820

ALSINE, *Linn.* The name is derived from *alsos*, signifying a shaded place; in allusion to the situation the plant thrives best in. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Curious plants of simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Spergularia segetalis*.

<i>laricifolia</i> . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . . 1834
<i>molluginea</i> . . .	White	7, H. A. 1	Spain 1816
<i>mucronata</i> . . .	White	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . . 1777
<i>pubescens</i> . . .	White	7, H. A. 1	
<i>segetalis</i> . . .	White	7, H. A. 1	France . . . 1805

Media.

ALSODEIA, Du Petit Thouars. Derived from *alsodes*, leafy; in reference to the plants being thickly beset with leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. These ornamental species succeed in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagate freely from cuttings in sand.

<i>arbores</i> . . .	White	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Madagas. . . 1823
<i>latifolia</i> . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Madagas. . . 1824
<i>pauciflora</i> . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 4	Madagas. . . 1824
<i>pubescens</i> . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Madagas. . . 1825

ALSOPHILA, Bot. Reg. The name refers to the habitat of the plant, and is gathered from *alsos*, grove, and *phileo*, to love. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodaceæ*. These interesting species may be grown in peat and loam, and increased by divisions.

<i>australis</i> . . .	Brown	G. Her. P.	N. Holl. . . 1823
<i>excelsa</i> . . .	Brown	G. Her. P.	
<i>Guianensis</i> . . .	Brown	G. Her. P.	

ALSTONIA, R. Brown. In memory of Dr. Alston, a professor of medicine at Edinburgh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Pretty species; for culture, &c., see *Nerium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. oleandrifolia*, *Nerium tinctorium*. See also *Symplocos*.

<i>plumosa</i> . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 8	N. Caledonia
<i>scholaris</i> 1 . . .	White	5, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind. . . 1824
<i>spectabilis</i> . . .	White	4, S. Ev. S. 20	Java . . . 1825
<i>venenata</i> . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 25	E. Ind. . . 1825

ALSTREMERIA, *Linn.* Named in honour of Baron Claudius Alstromer, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylloidaceæ*. The species of this beautiful genus, Sweet observes, "thrive best in a mixture of full one-third sand, rather more than a third of turfy loam, and the rest turfy peat; several species succeed well out in the open air, planted about six inches deep, by the side of a south wall, in sandy soil." The stove species also succeed well in the same compost; they are increased

by dividing the roots, or by seeds, which must be sown as soon as ripe. *A. Ligtu* is delightfully fragrant. *A. Salsilla* is diaphoretic and diuretic. From *A. pallida* a kind of arrowroot is prepared in Chile. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bomaria acutifolia*; 2, *B. Caldasiana*; 3, *B. edulis*; 4, *A. Hookeri*; 5, *A. Simsii*; 6, *Bomaria edulis*; 7, *B. oculata*; 8, *A. versicolor*.

acutifolia 1.	Red yel.	9, F. De. Tw. 6	Mexico	1829
alrea	Red yel.	7, F. De. Tw. 6		
maculata	Grn. red.	7, F. De. Tw. 6	Caracas.	1839
aurantiaca 8	Orange.	6, G. Bl. P. 2	Valpar.	1831
Barclayana	Orange.	7, F. Tu. P. 3		
Berteroana	Pa. pink	7, F. Tu. P. 3	Chile	
bicolor	Or. spct.	9, S. Tu. P. 1	Chile	1826
Caldasii 2	Yel. red	6, G. Tu. P. 1	Quintina.	1852
chilensis	Pink	7, F. Tu. P. 1	Chili	1834
chorilensis	Ro. yel.	7, F. Tu. P. 1	Peru	1843
edulis 3	Red.	7, S. De. Tw. 2	Trinidad.	1820
Errenba- ultii	W. spot.	8, F. Tu. P. 2	Hybrid	1835
Flos-Martini	Wh. pur.	6, S. Tu. P. 1	Chile	1822
hamantha	Or. red.	7, S. Tu. P. 1	Chile	1830
hirtella	Red yel.	7, H. De. Tw. 4	Mexico	1824
lineatiflora	Pink	7, G. Tu. P. 1	Peru	1842
Ligtu	Scarlet	8, S. Tu. P. 1	Peru	1776
magnifica	Pa. pur.	7, S. Tu. P. 2	Coquima.	1843
Neillii	Pa. rose	6, G. Tu. P. 2	Mendoza.	1827
memorosa	Red yel.	9, F. Tu. P. 2	Organ Mt.	1840
oculata 6	Ro. pur.	6, G. De. Cl. 2	Valpar.	1831
ovata	Red yel.	6, H. De. Tw. 4	Chile	1824
pallida	Pink red	6, G. Tu. P. 2	Chile	1827
pauciflora	Or. grn.	9, G. De. Tw. 2	Caracas.	1823
Pelegriana	Striped.	7, G. Tu. P. 1	Peru	1753
plantaginea	Or. yel.	8, S. Tu. P. 1	Brazil.	1850
psittacina	Crimson	9, F. Tu. P. 6	Mexico	1829
pulchella 4	Scarlet	6, S. Tu. P. 3	Chile	1822
pilosa	Pink	8, S. Tu. P. 1	Chile	
rosea 5	Pink	7, S. Tu. P. 2	Peru	1824
Salsilla 7	Gr. crim.	6, S. De. Tw. 6	S. Amer.	1806

ALTERNANTHERA, *R. Brown*. The name refers to the stamens being alternately fertile and barren. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. The biennial species of this interesting genus should be sown on a gentle heating hot-bed, in peaty soil. The stove and greenhouse species succeed well in any light rich soil, and propagate freely from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. axillaris*.

Achyrantha	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	B. Ayres.	1732
canescens	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	Cumana.	1825
caracasana	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	Trinidad	1819
denticulata	White	7, G. Her. P. 2	N. S. W.	1822
fioides	Green	7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1821
filiformis	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	
frutescens	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Peru	1820
nodiflora	White	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1826
polygonoides	White	7, G. Her. P. 1	America	1731
procumbens	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil.	1818
sericea	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	Quito	1820
sessilis	Brown	8, S. B. 1	E. Ind.	1778
spinosa 1	Yellow	6, S.	A. 1	1823

ALTERNATING, alternate with anything mentioned.

ALTHAEA, *Linn.* Derived from *altheo*, to cure; from the medicinal qualities of some of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. Tall free-flowering plants: the biennial and annual kinds should be sown in the open border in spring, and transplanted when sufficiently strong. The herbaceous kinds may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *A. rosea*, the parent of the many beautiful varieties of Hollyhock, yields a blue colouring matter equal to indigo. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. leucantha*; 2, *A. grandiflora*.

acathlis	Purple	7, H.	A. 1	Aleppo	1680
cannabinna	Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 6	S. Eur.	1597
caribaea	Pink	4, S.	B. 3	W. Ind.	1816
ficifolia	Orange	7, H.	B. 6	Levant	1597
flexuosa	Pink	7, H. Her.	P. 3	E. Ind.	1803
Froloviana	Pink	7, H.	B. 6	Siberia	1827
hirsuta	White	7, H.	A. 6	Britain ch. pl.	
Ludwigii	Pink	7, H.	A. 6	Sicily	1791
narbonensis	Pink	8, H. Her.	P. 6	S. Eur.	1780
nudiflora 1	White	7, H. Her.	P. 6	Siberia	1827
officialis	Flesh	7, H. Her.	P. 6	Brit. S. Mar.	
pallida	Pa. red	7, H.	B. 6	Hungary	1805
rosea	Red	8, H.	B. 6	China	1573
biloba 2	Red	7, H.	B. 6	S. Eur.	
Sieberi	Purple	7, H.	B. 6	Sicily	1829
sinensis	Red	7, H.	A. 6	China	1818
striata	White	7, H.	B. 6		
taurinis	Red	8, H. Her.	P. 6	Turin	1817

ALTINGIA, *Noronha*. Named in memory of Altling, a worthy German botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Pinaceae*. These handsome growing trees attain a great magnitude and height, especially *A. excelsa*, which averages one hundred feet; they prefer deep loamy soil; and young plants may with care be struck from portions of the fully-ripened wood taken off at the joints, and planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, but not plunged or exposed to the sun. Seeds, when such can be obtained, produce the best plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Araucaria excelsa*.

Cunninghami	Appl. 5, G. Ev.	T. 100	N. Holl.	1824
excelsa 1	Appl. 5, G. Ev.	T. 100	Norfolk Is.	1796

ALTISSIMA, tallest, highest.

ALUM ROOT. See *Heuchera* [comb.

ALVEOLATE, having the appearance of honey-comb.

ALVINEA, belonging to the intestines.

ALYSICARPUS, *Necker*. Derived from *alysis*, a chain, and *karpus*, a fruit; in allusion to the chain-like appearance of the legume. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Plants of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum bupleurifolium*, *gramineum*; 2, *H. nummularifolium*; 3, *H. styracifolium*; 4, *H. vaginale*.

bupleurifolius 1	Purple	7, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind.	1793
nummifer	Purple	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1816

nummularifolius 2, *styracifolius* 3, *vaginatus* 4.

ALYSSUM, *Linn.* Derived from *aly*, privative, and *lyssa*, rage; from a notion among the ancients of the plant possessing the power of allaying anger. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. These neat and interesting species are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or the front of flower-beds. They increase readily either from seeds, cuttings, or divisions, and grow well in any common soil.

Synonymes: 1, *Roniga maritima*; 2, *A. alpestre*.

alpestre	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	1825
argenteum	Yellow	4, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	
atlanticum	Yellow	4, H. Ev.	S. 1	Crete.	1817
Bertolonii	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	1823
calycinum	Lil. yel.	7, H.	A. 1	Austria	1740
campestre	Lil. yel.	7, H.	A. 1	France	1768
cuneifolium	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Italy	1820
dentatum	Yellow	7, H. Ev.	S. 1	Hungary	1820
variegatum	Yellow	7, H.	S. 1	Hungary	1820
diffusum	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Italy	1820
edentatum	Yellow	7, H.	B. 4	Spain	1791
gemmonense	Yellow	4, H. Ev.	S. 1	Europe	
hirsutum	Yellow	6, H.	A. 2	Tauria	1817
maritimum 1	White	7, H.	A. 1	Engl. sea. co.	
variegatum	White	6, H. Ev.	S. 1	Hybrid	
Marschallianum 2	Yellow	4, H. Her.	P. 1	Caucasus	1820

micranthum . Yellow	8, H. Ev. P. 1	Russia . 1836
micropetalum . Yellow	6, H. A. 1	Siberia . 1823
minimum . Lil. yel.	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . 1791
montanum . Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1	Germany . 1713
murale . Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . 1820
obtusifolium . Yellow	4, H. Ev. S. 2	Tauria . 1823
olympicum . Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1	1700
orientale . Yellow	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Crete .
variegatum . Yellow	4, H. Ev. P. 1	Gardens .
procumbens . Yellow	6, H. Ev. P. 1	
rostratum . Yellow	6, H. A. 2	Crimea . 1823
saxatile . Yellow	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Candia . 1710
compactum . Yellow	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Candia .
serpyllifolium . Yellow	8, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . 1822
spatulatum . Yellow	4, H. Ev. S. 2	Siberia . 1818
tortuosum . Yellow	4, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . 1804
umbellatum . Yellow	7, H. A. 1	Tauria . 1821
vernale . Yellow	6, H. Ev. S. 2	1819
Wulfenianum . Yellow	4, H. Her. P. 1	Carinthia . 1819

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

ALYXIA, *R. Brown*. Taken from *alyxis*, anxiety; in allusion to the heavy aspect of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Curious species of easy culture, growing well in sandy loam mixed with a little peat, cuttings of the ripened wood planted in a pot of sand under a glass, plunged in heat, will root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gynopogon Alyxia*, *Alyxia Forsteri*; 2, *A. Richardsoni*.

daphnoides . . . White	4, G. Ev. S. 4	Norfolk Is. 1831
Forsteri . . . White	7, G. Ev. S. 4	Norfolk Is. 1831
Gynopogon 1 . . . White	7, G. Ev. S. 4	Norfolk Is. 1831
pugioniformis . . . White	8, G. Ev. S. 4	Moreton B. 1820
ruscifolia 2 . . . White	7, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Holl. . 1820

ALZATEA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. Named in honour of Joseph A. de Alzate, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. An ornamental tree, for culture, &c. see *Celastrus*. *verticillata* . . Gr. wh. 5, G. Ev. T. 10 Peru . . 1824

AMABILE, pleasing, amiable.

AMADA GINGER. See *Curcuma Amada*.

AMADOU. See *Hernandia*.

AMALAGO. See *Piper Amalago*.

AMÁNCAES. See *Ismène Amáncaes*.

AMANTIA. See *Agaricus muscarius*.

AMARACUS, *Mærch*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. See *Origanum*.

AMARANTACEÆ. An order containing some very showy plants, but the greater part are only weeds, and not worth cultivating.

AMARANTH. See *Amaranthus*.

AMARANTHUS, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, private, and *mairaino*, to wither; in reference to the length of time some of the flowers retain their bright colours. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. Some species of this genus are pretty; the hardy kinds merely require sowing in the open border; the less hardy should be sown in a gentle-heating hot-bed, and when old enough, potted off singly, observing to give plenty of pot-room, good rich soil, and water. *A. obtusifolia* is diuretic. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chenopodium caudatum*.

atropurpureus . Purple	9, H. A. 2	E. Ind. . 1820
bicolor . . . Red gn.	8, H. A. 2	E. Ind. . 1802
caracasanus . Red.	7, H. A. 3	Caraccas . 1818
caudatus . Red.	8, H. A. 4	E. Ind. . 1596
maximus . Red.	8, H. A. 4	1820
celosioides . Red.	7, H. A. 4	S. Amer. . 1818
cruentus . . . Dk. red	7, H. A. 3	China . 1728
fasciatus . . Red	7, H. A. 2	E. Ind. . 1816

flavus . . . Lt. yel.	8, H. A. 4	India . . 1750
frumentaceus . Red.	8, H. A. 3	E. Ind. . 1823
hæcticus . . . Pink	8, H. A. 3	1798
hypochondriacus . . . Dk. red	7, H. A. 5	Virginia . 1684
lanceifolius . Red.	7, H. A. 3	E. Ind. . 1816
melancholicus . Purple	7, H. A. 1	E. Ind. . 1731
ruber . . . Red.	7, G. A. 2	Japan .
oleraceus . . . Fa. red	7, H. A. 6	E. Ind. . 1764
paniculatus . Green	8, H. A. 6	N. Amer. . 1798
pendulus . . Red	7, H. A. 2	
albus . . . White	7, H. A. 2	
sanguineus . . Red.	8, H. A. 3	Bahama . 1775
spicatus . . Red.	7, H. A. 6	Nepal . 1819
tricolor . . . Red yel.	8, H. A. 2	E. Ind. . 1548

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

AMARYLLIDACEÆ. An order of beautiful bulbous plants which have excited admiration in all ages.

AMARYLLIS, *Linn.* The name of a nymph celebrated by the poet Virgil. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This interesting and beautiful genus of bulbous plants may be successfully grown in the following manner:—The bulbs of the stove species should be turned out of the pots in autumn, and laid on a shelf or other dry place till spring, when they should be potted and introduced into the hothouse, giving them, as they progress, plenty of water. *A. reticulata* and *striatifolia* will not bear turning out, but flower better by remaining in their pots all the year. The greenhouse species must also be turned out of the pots and dried, and in the spring potted, and encouraged to flower. The soil should comprise equal portions of turfy loam and peat, with a fair quantity of sand; the pots should be drained well. They are increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hippeastrum aulicum*; 2, *Allium cæspitum*, *Crinum cæspitum*; 3, *Sprekelia formosissima*; 4, *Sphaerotile coccinea*, *Phycella ighea*; 5, *Crinum latifolium*; 6, *A. spectabilis*; 7, *A. acuminata*; 8, *Hippeastrum robustum*; 9, *A. Banksiana*; 10, *A. marianensis*; 11, *A. vittata*, *Harrisoni*. See *Brunsvigia*, *Crinum*, *Habranthus*, *Hippeastrum*, *Ixiolirion*, *Lycoris*, *Nerine*, *Phycella*, *Pyrolirion*, *Sphaerotile*, *Sprekelia*, *Valdota*, *Zephyranthes*.

advena . . . Scarlet	5, S. De. Bl. 2	Chili . . 1807
cerina . . . F. yel.	5, S. De. Bl. 2	Chili . . 1821
amabilis . . . Varieg.	6, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
amena . . . Red	6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1821
atro rubens . . . Dk. red	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1821
augusta . . . Scarlet	12, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1822
autilia 1 . . . Gn. scar.	7, H. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . . 1810
platyptala . . . Orange	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . . 1824
Banksiana . . . Pink	10, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. . 1840
belladonna . Red	7, H. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1821
pallida . . . Flesh	8, H. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. . 1712
blanda . . . Wh. pk.	8, G. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H. . 1754
calypttrata . Green	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . . 1816
canapulata . Pur. sc.	8, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1822
canaliculata . Scarlet	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
candida . . . White	9, H. De. Bl. 1	Peru . . 1822

caspia 2 .	White . 4, H. De. Bl. 1	Crimea . 1822
coccinea .	Scarlet . 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1821
compacta .	Red . . 8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1821
comans- guinea }	Orange . 8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1821
costata .	Striped . 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1821
crispiflora .	Scarlet . 6, G. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1822
crocata .	Vermil. . 4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . 1815
reginae .	Scarlet . 5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1810
decora .	Striped . 7, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1821
delicta .	Drk. red . 8, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
discolor .	Striped . 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1821
equëstris .	Scarlet . 8, S. De. Bl. 1	W. Ind. . 1710
majör .	Scarlet . 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	W. Ind. . 1710
plena .	Scarlet . 8, S. De. Bl. 1	W. Ind. . 1809
expansa .	Drk. red . 8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1821
Forbesii .	Pur. w. 7, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. . 1823
purpurea .	Purple . 7, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. . 1823
formosa- sima 3 .	Drk. red . 7, G. De. Bl. 2	N. Amer. 1658
fúgida .	Vermil. . 4, S. De. Bl. 3	Brazil . 1810
vittata .	Violet . 4, S. De. Bl. 3	Hybrid . 1820
glaucescens .	Red . . 7, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
grandiflora .	Striped . 5, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1821
Hoodii .	Scarlet . 8, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
igneä 4 .	Scarlet . 11, S. De. Bl. 1	Chili . 1824
ignescens .	Flame . 6, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
imperialis .	Scarlet . 8, G. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1822
insignis 5 .	Pink . 7, S. De. Bl. 3	E. Ind. . 1819
intermedia .	Striped . 8, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . 1821
japonica .	Yellow . 7, G. Bl. P. 1½	Japan . 1810
Johnsoni 6 .	Striped . 5, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1821
kermesina .	Carmine . 6, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . 1833
lateritia .	Red . . 6, S. De. Bl. 2	Guiana . 1850
macrantha .	Red . . 8, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
magnifica .	 5, S. De. Bl. 2	
marinensis .	Red . . 5, S. De. Bl. 1	Maranhao 1821
moluccana .	Pink . 7, S. De. Bl. 2	Moluccas 1819
multistriata .	Striped . 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1822
nerviflora .	Pur. red . 8, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1821
pallascens .	Pur. red . 7, S. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H. . 1822
pätens .	Purple . 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1821
patentissima .	Crimson . 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1821
phoenicea .	Purple . 6, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1822
princeps .	Scarlet . 8, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1822
principis .	Scarlet . 8, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . 1830
procera .	Blue . . S. De. Bl. 2	Brazil . 1864
psittacina .	Grn. sc. 7, S. De. Bl. 1½	Brazil . 1816
hybrida .	Red gn. 4, S. Bl. P. 1½	Hybrid . 1820
pudica .	Pink . 6, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. . 1795
púlcra .	Pur. w. 6, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1823
pulveru- lenta 7 .	Red . . 5, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . 1819
pumilio .	Pink . 10, G. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H. . 1774
punctata .	Pa. red . 8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
purpurascens .	Purple . 6, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1822
quadricolor .	Striped . 8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
recurvata .	Striped . 5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
recurviflora .	Red . . 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1822
reginae .	Scarlet . 6, S. De. Bl. 2	America . 1725
pulveru- lenta .	Scarlet . 5, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1820
vittata .	Scarlet . 5, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1820
reticulata .	Scarlet . 4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . 1777
striatifolia .	Purple . 4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . 1815
retiflora .	Scarlet . 6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
retinervia .	Scarlet . 5, S. De. Bl. 1	W. Ind. . 1822
revoluta .	Pink . 6, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. . 1774
ringens .	Red w. 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1821
robusta 8 .	Red . . 8, S. De. Bl. 2	Brazil . 1849
roseo-alba .	Red w. 8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1821
rubescens .	Red . . 4, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1822
rubicunda .	Red . . 6, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1823
rubro-cræca .	Red saff. 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1822
rugosa .	Striped . 5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1821
rubila .	Scarlet . 4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . 1815
sexmaiculata .	Copper . 8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
Silvestriana 9 .	 3, S. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H. . 1844
solandraefolia .	Pur. yel. 4, S. De. Bl. 1½	S. Amer. 1820
spathacea .	Red . . 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1821
splendens .	Scarlet . 5, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1820
stenantha .	Red . . 4, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1821
striatifolia .	Striped . 7, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1821
striatifolia .	Purple . 8, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . 1815
stylösa 10 .	Red . . 4, S. De. Bl. 1	Maranhao 1821

subbarbata .	Scarlet . 8, S. De. Bl. 2	Brazil . 1823
sulcata .	Striped . 5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1821
superba .	Striped . 5, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1821
tortuliflora .	Scarlet . 6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
tortuosa .	Grn. sc. 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1822
undulæflora .	Pur. w. 8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1821
variabilis .	Red w. 6, S. De. Bl. 1½	C. G. H. . 1821
variegata .	Striped . 6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1821
versicolor .	Varieg. . 9, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1821
vittata .	Striped . 4, G. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H. . 1769
majör .	Striped . 6, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. . 1774
vittifera .	Striped . 4, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1823

accedens, *Andersonii*, *Annesleyana*, *attenuata*, *australasica*, *bracteata*, *breviflora*, *brevifolia*, *carnescens*, *Colvillei*, *consobrina*, *coranica*, *cæprea*, *diocra*, *flammea*, *fálva*, *gigantea*, *imbüta*, *latifolia*, *lineata* 11, *longifolia*, *longifolia*-*Godevnia*, *miniata*, *mutabilis*, *nervosa*, *obscura*, *ornata*, *pallida*, *pallidiflora*, *pulverulenta* longi-*pedunculata*, *solandraeflora*, *S. purpurascens*, *S. rubro-striata*, *tatarica*, *tricolor*, *unique* *Acicermänni pulcherrima*, *Vallëti*, *vendosa*, *Well-siana*, *zeylanica*.

AMASÖNIA, *Linn.* In memory of Thomas Amason, an American traveller. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. These are interesting plants, and may be successfully grown in sandy loam, and increased from suckers. *Synonymy*: 1, *Taligalia campestris*.

erecta 1 . Yellow . 9, S. Her. P. 1½ Maranhao . 1823
pumicea . Yel. scar. 9, S. Her. P. 1½ Trinidad . 1825

AMA-TSIA. See *Hydrangea*.

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

AMBER TREE. See *Anthospermum*.

AMBERGLÖTTIS or **AMBLYGLÖTTIS**. See *Calánthe*.

AMBIGUOUS, doubtful or uncertain.

AMBLÍRION, *Raf. Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæföla*. See *Fritillaria*.

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

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

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

AMELÁNCHIER, *Medicus*. According to *Clusius*, this is the only Savoy name for the Medlar. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomacææ*. These ornamental free-flowering bushes, make a gay display when standing in the distant part of pleasure-grounds. For culture &c., see *Cotonæaster*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Mespilus canadensis*, *Pýrus sanguinea* ; 2, *Mespilus Amelanchier*.

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

AMELLUS, *Willdenow*. A name employed by Virgil, for a fine flower found on the banks of the river Mella. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting species, succeeding well in a loamy soil, and cuttings planted under a glass root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sideranthus spinulosus*; 2, *S. villosus*.

Lychnitis . . . Violet 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. . 1768
spinulosus 1 . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Missouri. 1811
villosus 2 . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri. 1811

AMENTACEÆ. Exogenous plants bearing flowers in catkins, and divided by some modern botanists into six orders—called *Casuarinaceæ*, *Betulaceæ*, *Altingiaceæ*, *Salicaceæ*, *Myricaceæ*, and *Elæagnaceæ*.

AMENT, { A catkin mode of inflorescence; as
AMENTUM, { the Hazel and Willow.

AMENTALES. See *Amentaceæ*.

AMERICAN ALMOND. See *Brabejum*.

AMERICAN ALOE. See *Agave americana*.

AMERICAN CHINA ROOT. See *Smilax*.

AMERICAN COWSLIP. See *Dodecatheon*.

AMERICAN CRANBERRY. See *Oxycoccus macrocarpus*.

AMERICAN CRESS. See *Barbarea præcox*.

AMERICAN EBONY. See *Amerinum Ebenus*.

AMERICAN GAMBOGE. See *Hypéricum baccatum*.

AMERICAN MARMALADE. See *Achras mammosa*.

AMERINUM, *Patrick Browne*. A Greek name for the house-leek; derived from *a*, privative, and *merimna*, care; in allusion to the little attention the plant requires. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pterocarpus Amerinum*; 2, *Brya Ebenus*, *Pterocarpus glabra*, *P. buxifolius*, *Aspalathus arborescens*; for culture &c., see *Pterocarpus*.

Brownii 1 . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1793
Ebenus 2 . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. . 1840
strigulosum . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad. 1817

AMETHYSTEA, *Willdenow*. The name is given in allusion to the colour of the flowers, from *amethystus*, the amethyst. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A pretty blue-flowered annual; it grows in peaty soil, and produces abundance of seed.

cerulea . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1½ Siberia . 1759

AMETHYSTINOUS, violet-coloured.

AMHËRSTIA, *Wallich*. In honour of the Rt. Hon. Countess Amherst and her daughter Lady Sarah Amherst; the zealous friends and promoters of every branch of Natural History, but especially Botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This truly noble object first became known to Dr. Wallich through the medium of a Mr. Crawford, in August, 1836, who originally discovered it near Martaban, in the E. Indies; the former gentleman afterwards found it, as he himself states, "growing near a decayed Kioum (a sort of monastery) together with numerous individuals of *Jonesia Asoca* and *Mesua ferrea*; it was profusely ornamented with pendulous racemes of large vermilion-coloured blossoms, unequalled in the flora of the E. Indies, and perhaps not surpassed in magnificence and elegance in any part of the world."—*Wallich's Plantæ Asia-*

ticeæ Rariores. The ground, he states, was strewed even at a distance with its flowers, which are daily offered to the images in the adjoining caves. He transported it to the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, where it was seen by Mr. J. Gibson, plant collector for the Duke of Devonshire, who very fortunately succeeded in bringing a plant alive to the collection at Chatsworth. It delights in a rich strong loam, and may be propagated by cuttings of the half-ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, by ringing the stems of the old plant, or by seeds.

nobilis . . . Rich ver. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. . 1837

AMIANTHIUM, *Gray*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. See *Hedonias*.

AMICIA, *Humboldt and Bonpland*. In memory of J. B. Amici, a noted physician. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This interesting evergreen climber delights in open loamy soil, and increases readily from cuttings.

zygomeris . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico . 1826

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

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

AMMANNIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Ammann, a physician and botanist at St. Petersburg. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. Species of no beauty; for culture, &c., see *Balsamina*.

verticillata . White 8, H. A. 1 Guinea . 1819

ægyptiaca, *auriculata*, *baccifera*, *caspica*, *debilis*, *diffusa*, *humilis*, *latifolia*, *multiflora*, *octandra*, *pentandra*, *racemosa*, *ramdior*, *rotundifolia*, *rubra*, *sanguinolenta*, *viridis*, *Wormskiddii*.

AMMI, *Linn.* The plant delights to grow in sandy places, hence the name from *ammos*, sand. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bunium acaule*. *acaule* 1, *anethifolium*, *Boeberi*, *daucifolium*, *ferulefolium*, *glaucofolium*, *majus*, *Visnaga*.

AMMOBIUM, *R. Brown*. Derived from *ammos*, sand, and *bio*, to live; in reference to the situation where the plants grow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Pretty species of the easiest culture.

alatum . . . White 6, F. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1822
plantagineum . White 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1827

AMMÔCHARIS, *Ha.* *Ammos*, sand, and *chaira*, to delight. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. See *Brunsvigia*.

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

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

AMMOGËTON, *De Candolle*. *Ammos*, sand, and *geton*, near; situation. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

scorzonerifolium . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1834

AMMOPHILA, *Kg.* *Ammos*, sand, and *phileo*, to love. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. See *Arundo* and *Psamma*.

AMMYRSINE, *Pursh.* Derived from *ammos*, sand, and *myrsine*, a myrtle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. These interesting species should be grown in peat, and sheltered in winter in a frame or pit. They increase from layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ledum buxifolium*, *Leopoghllum thymifolium*.

buxifolia 1 . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1736
prostrata . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer.

AMOMUM, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, and *mosmos*, impurity; in allusion to the supposed qualities of some species as counter-poisons. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. Ornamental stove-plants, requiring similar treatment to *Alpinia*. The Cardamoms of commerce are the seeds of several species. In Bengal, the fruit of *A. aromaticum* is used. The well-known Grains of Paradise are the seeds of *A. Grana-Paradisi*.

aculeatum . . . Orange . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1819
Azelii . . . Pink . 5, S. Her. P. 3 S. Leone 1795
angustifolium Red . 6, S. Her. P. 8 Madagas. 1822
aromaticum . . . Pur. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1823
Cardamomum Pa. brn. 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1820
Cissii . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Fern. Po 1860
Danielli . . . Y. red w. 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Africa 1854
dealbatum . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 3 Bengal 1819
Grana-Paradisi Red . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Madagas.
grandiflorum . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 S. Leone 1795
latifolium . . . Pur. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Leone 1824
maximum . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
sericeum . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1819
subulatum . . . Yellow . 4, S. Her. P. 3 Bengal 1822
sylvestre . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1819
vitellinum . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1847

AMODORA, *R. C. Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. A stove shrub requiring to be potted in rich light loam, and easily propagated by cuttings planted in sand under a glass in heat.

cucullata . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. 1824

AMORPHA, *Linn.* The name is derived from *a*, privative, and *morphe*, form; alluding to the deformity of the corolla. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Elegant free-flowering shrubs, thriving well in common soil, and increased by layers, or cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted early in autumn, in a sheltered situation. The more tender species require the protection of a mat in severe weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. nana*; 2, *A. pubescens*; 3, *A. microphylla*.

canescens . . . Blue . 7, F. De. S. 3 Missouri 1812
cræco-lanata . . . Pur. 7, F. De. S. 5 N. Amer. 1820
fragrans . . . Pur. 7, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1800
fruticosa . . . Pur. 7, H. De. S. 6 Carolina 1724
angustifolia . . . Pur. 6, H. De. S. 6 Carolina 1812
cærulea . . . Blue . 6, H. De. S. 6 Carolina
emarginata . . . Pur. 7, H. De. S. 6 Carolina 1724
microphylla . . . Pur. 6, H. De. S. 2 Carolina .
glabra . . . Pur. 7, F. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1810
herbacea 2 . . . Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Carolina 1803
Lewisii . . . Pur. 7, F. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1820
microphylla . . . Pur. 8, F. De. S. 1 Missouri 1811
nana 3 . . . Blue . 8, F. De. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Missouri 1811

AMORPHOPHALLUS, *Blume.* *Amorphos*, disfigured, and *phallos*, form of spadix. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. Culture the same as for tropical Arums. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum*

bulbiferum, *Pythdnium bulbiferum*, *Caladium bulbiferum*; 2, *A. campanulatum*, *Tacca phal-lifera*, *Caladium Roxburghii*, *Candarium Rox-burghii*; 3, *D. zeylanicum*; 4, *Dracontium polyphyllum*.

bulbiferus 1 . . . Red . 4, S. Her. P. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. 1813
campanulatus 2 Purple . 4, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ceylon 1816
dubius 3 . . . Or. pur. 4, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ceylon 1859
giganteus 4 . . . Purple . 4, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ India . 1759

AMOSA. See *Ingæ*.

AMPELODÉSMOS, *Kth.* *Ampelos*, a vine, and *desmos*, a bond. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. See *Arundo*.

AMPELOPRASUM. See *Allium Ampeloprasum*.

AMPELOPSIS, *Michaux.* These plants resemble the vine; hence the name from *ampelos*, a vine, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitaceæ*. This genus of interesting plants comprehends the Virginian creeper, so well known for its adaptation to cover walls, bowers, and trellis-work. They grow in common soil, and increase from layers or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cissus ampelopsis*; 2, *C. quinquefolius*.

bipinnata . . . Pur. grn. 8, H. De. S. 15 N. Amer. 1700
cordata 1 . . . Pur. grn. 5, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. 1803
hederacea 2 . . . Pur. grn. 7, H. De. Cl. 60 N. Amer. 1729
hirsuta . . . Pur. grn. 5, H. De. Cl. 60 N. Amer. 1806

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

AMPELYGONUM, *Lindley.* The name is in allusion to the grape-like fruit. - *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. This species is very interesting, and will thrive in sandy loam and a little peat, and may be readily increased by seeds. This is one of the species from which indigo of a fine quality is obtained. *Synonyme*: *Polygonum chinense*.

chinense 1 . . . Yelsh. wht. 7, G. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. 1837

AMPHEREPHIS, *Kunth.* Derived from *amphere-phs*, well covered; in allusion to the double involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Pretty annuals, of easy culture.

aristata . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Caraccas 1824
intermedia . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1821
mutica . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1808

AMPHIBIOUS, growing either in or out of the water.

AMPHICARPÆA, *Elliot.* The name is derived from *amphi*, on both sides, and *karpus*, fruit; in allusion to the fact of the plants bearing pods both on the roots and on the stems. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental deciduous twiners; for culture &c., see *Clidtria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine comda*; 2, *G. monoica*; 3, *G. fillosa, sarmentosa*.

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

comda 1.

AMPHICARPUS, round-fruited.

AMPHICORDA, *Fries.* Compounded from *amphis*, signifying on either or each side, and *chorda*, a chord. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. A dusty or porous substance, found on rotten trunks under ground in the autumn—*farinaceæ*.

AMPHICOME, *Royle.* From *amphi*, around, and

kome, hair; in allusion to the structure of the seeds. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. These are very elegant and rather slender species, quite hardy enough to stand out if planted in dry situations or on rock-work, provided they are protected during winter from wet and most severe frosts. They thrive best in loamy soil mixed with a little sandy peat, and may be increased by seeds or cuttings of the young shoots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Incarvillea Emōdi*.

arguta . . . Lilac . . . 3, F. Ev. P. 1 Himalaya . 1837
Emōdi 1. . . Or. rose 8, G. Ev. S. 1 India . . . 1852

AMPHILOPHIUM, *Kunth*. Derived from *amphilophos*, crested on all sides; the limb of the corolla is very curled. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. Pretty greenhouse climbers; for culture, &c., see *Bignōnia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignōnia paniculata*.

paniculatum 1. Purple . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Ind. 1738
Mutisii . . . Rose . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Gren. 1860

AMPHIPOGON, *R. Brown*. Compounded from *amphi*, round, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious species of grass of the easiest culture.

strictus . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass . . 2 New Holl. 1823

AMPHISPORIUM, *Link*. Compounded from *amphi*, on either or each side, and *sporia*, a sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Yellow particles observable on hyacinths grown in glasses—*versicolor*.

AMPHODUS. See *Kennedy*.

AMPLEXICAULIS, stem-clasping.

AMSINCKIA, *Lehmann*. Named after M. Amsinck.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. The seeds of these plants only require to be sown in the open ground, about the beginning of May, in a dry, warm, sheltered situation. They are scarcely worthy of cultivation, except in botanical gardens, or where a collection rather than a selection is grown. *A. angustifolia*, *intermedia*, *lycopodioides*, *spectabilis*.

AMSONIA, *Walter*. In memory of Charles Amson, a traveller in America. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Pretty species, succeeding well in common soil, and increased freely from cuttings under a glass, or by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tabernaemontana Amsonia*.

angustifolia . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1774
latifolia 1 . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759
salicifolia . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812

AMYGDALUS, *Linn*. Derived from *amysso*, to lacerate; in allusion to the fissured shell. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupaceæ*. The tall and coarse portion of these ornamental early-flowering plants may be advantageously disposed of in large plantations, and the dwarf kinds in small shrubberies at the front of the large ones. The common way of increasing them is by budding on the plum stock, or on the bitter almond. Rich mould is a proper medium for them. They are most valued for producing their showy pink blossoms early in the season, sooner than almost any other shrubs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prunus prostrata*; 2, *P. sinensis*. See *Persica*.

cochinchinensis Pa. pink 3, H. De. T. 40 C. China 1825
communis . . Red . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary 1548
amara . . Red . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary 1548
didici . . Red . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary 1548
fragilis . . Red . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary
macrocarpa . Red . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary
persicoides . Red . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary
incana . . Red . . 4, H. De. S. 2 Caucasus 1800
nana . . Red . . 4, H. De. S. 2 Russia . 1683
campéstris . Red . . 4, H. De. S. 2 Podolia . 1818
georgica . . Red . . 4, H. De. S. 2 Georgia . 1818
orientalis . Red . . 4, H. De. S. 10 Levant . 1756
pedunculata . Red . . 4, H. De. T. 6 . . . 1833
prostrata 1 . . Pink . . 5, H. De. T. 1 Crete . 1802
phimila 1 . . Red . . 4, H. De. S. 4 China . 1683
sibirica . . Red . . 4, H. De. S. 6 Siberia . 1820

AMYLACEOUS, possessing the properties of starch.

AMYRIDACEÆ. A natural order divided from *Terebinthaceæ*—consisting of plants bearing a fragrant gum, used under the names of Myrrh and Frankincense.

AMYRIS, *Linn*. From *a*, intensive, and *myron*, balm, or *myrrha*, myrrh; in allusion to the strong perfume of the species. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. Ornamental trees, succeeding well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and are propagated from cuttings in sand under a glass. *A. toxicifera* is poisonous. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. elemifera*; 2, *A. balsamifera*. See *Balsamodendron*, *Duvalia*, *Leica*, *Schinus*.

acuminata . White . S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1823
brasiliensis . White . S. Ev. T. 16 Brazil . 1823
heptaphylla . White . S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1823
Lunani . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1820
maritima . . White . S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. 1810
nana . . White . S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1822
Plumieri 1 . White . S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies 1820
polygama . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Chili . 1790
syriatica . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 16 Carthage 1793
Tecomaca . . White . S. Ev. T. 50 Mexico . 1827
toxicifera 2 . . White . S. Ev. T. 50 W. Indies 1818

ANABASIS, *Linn*. One of the names given by the Greeks to *Equisetum*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Curious species of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Salsola articulata*.

aphylla 1 . . Green . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 A. Minor 1817
florida . . Green . . 7, H. A. 1 Iberia . 1817
oppositiflora . Green yel. 7, H. A. 1 Russia . 1825
tamariscifolia Green . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1752

ANACAMPSEROS, *Tourn.* See *Sedum*.

ANACAMPSEROS, *Ehrhart*. Compounded from *anacampo*, to induce to return, and *eros*, love; the name of a plant to which the ancients attributed the quality of restoring the passion love. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacææ*. A genus of curious succulent plants; for culture, &c. see *Aloe*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia polyphylla*; 2, *Talinum anacampseros*, *R. anacampseros*; 3, *R. varians*, *A. telephrastrum*. See also *Sedum*.

angustifolia . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
arachnoides . Pink . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1790
filamentosa . Pink . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
intermedia . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
lanceolata . . Pink . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1796
polyphylla 1 . Pink . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
rotundifolia 2 . Pink . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1732
rubens . . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1796
rufescens . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
variens 3 . . Pink . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1813

ANACAMPPTIS, *Richard*. Named from *anacampo*, to turn back; in allusion to the re-flexed state of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An interesting native species, very similar to the orchis; cultivation simple. *Synonyme*: 1, *Orchis pyramidalis*. *pyramidalis*. Red 7, H. Ter. 1½ Britain, dr. pa.

ANACANTHUS, spineless.

ANACARDIACEÆ, a considerable order of ornamental trees and shrubs; some, as the mango, spondias, and others, bear eatable fruit, and others are esteemed for the production of gum resins of much request for varnishes and dyes.

ANACARDIUM, *Roxburgh*. The name refers to the form of the nut; hence the derivation from *ana*, like, and *kardia*, heart. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. These ornamental trees thrive in light loamy soil; and cuttings with their leaves on, taken from the ripe wood, will strike in sand, in heat, under a glass. *A. occidentale* is thus spoken of by Mr. Sander:—"This elegant tree, bearing paniced corymbs of sweet smelling flowers, succeeded by an edible fruit of the pomme kind, of a yellow or red colour. This fruit or apple has a sub-acid flavour, with some degree of astringency." See *Semecarpus*.

occidentale. Grn. red. S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. 1699
indicum. Grn. red. S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. 1699

ANÁCHARIS, *Rich.* *Ana*, without, *charis*, beauty. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidaceæ*. An introduced plant, aquatic, increasing so rapidly that, where it establishes itself, it becomes a very troublesome weed. The plant is not unlike a Potamogeton.

alsinastrium. Grn 7, H. Tu. P. floa. Britain, ponds

ANACYCLUS, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, *anthos*, a flower, and *kyklos*, a circle; in allusion to the rows of ovaries placed round the disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Hardy annuals requiring only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Santolina anthemoides*; 2, *Anthemis valentina*; 3, *A. Pyrethrum*.

adrens. Yellow 8, H. A. ¼ Levant. 1570
clavatus. White 8, H. A. 1½ Barbary. 1810
radiatus. Yellow 8, H. A. 1½ S. Eur. 1596
anthemoides 1, *créticus*, *divaricatus*, *orientalis*, *Pyrethrum* 3, *valentinus*.

ANADENIA, *R. Brown*. Named from *a*, privative, and *aden*, a gland; the nectariferous gland is wanting. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. A handsome genus, cultivated in peat and loam, and multiplied by cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grevillea glabrata*, *Manglietta glabrata*.

aquifolia. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1836
flexuosa. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1836
gracilis. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1836
Manglietta 1. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1836
pulchella. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
tenuiflora. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1836

ANAGALLIS, *Tournefort*. The power of removing dependency is attributed to this genus, hence the name from *anagelao*, to laugh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Very pretty interesting species, of easy culture. Sow the hardy annuals in the open ground, and the biennials in pots in the greenhouse or a frame, and plant them out when strong enough. They increase from cuttings planted in any common

soil under a glass. Orfila destroyed a dog by making him swallow three drachms of the extract of *A. arvensis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. phœnicea*; 2, *A. collina*.

alternifolia. Y. pink. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Rio Jan. 1839
Breweri. G. Ev. Tr. 1
grandiflora. G. Ev. Tr. 1
carnea. Flesh 8, H. A. 1 Switzerl. 1819
fruticosa 2. Vermil. 8, G. B. 8 Morocco 1803
grandiflora. Red 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1
indica. Blue 7, H. A. 1 Nepal 1824
latifolia. Purple 8, G. B. 1 Spain 1759
linifolia. Blue 8, G. B. 1 Portugal 1796
Marryattæ. Copper 7, F. Ev. Tr. Hybrid 1828
Monelli. Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 Italy. 1648
lilacina. Lilac 5, G. Her. P. 1 1836
phœnicea. Scarlet 5, G. Her. P. 1 Morocco 1803
Willmoreana Pur. blu. 9, G. Her. P. 1 Madeira. 1834
tenella. Pink 7, H. De. Cr. 1 Britain
Webbiana. Blue 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Portugal 1828
Wellsiana. Copper 8, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Eng. hyb. 1830
arvensis 1, *cœrulea*.

Garden varieties.—These are numerous, and some of them very beautiful, principally raised from *A. grandiflora*.

ANAGYRIS, *Tournefort*. Named in allusion to the curved pod; from *ana*, backward, and *gyros*, a circle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing in peat and loam, or any light rich soil, and multiplied from cuttings or seeds. The seeds of *A. fetida*, if eaten in any quantity, produce headache. *Synonyme*: *Baptisia nepalensis*. See *Macrotrypus*, *Piptanthus*.

fetida. Yellow 4, F. Ev. S. 9 Spain. 1570
glauca. Yellow 4, F. Ev. S. 8 S. Eur. 1800
indica 1. Yellow 7, G. Ev. T. 8 Nepal. 1821
latifolia. Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 10 Teneriffe. 1815

ANANÁSSA, *Thunberg*. From *nanas*, the Guiana name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. The plants that yield this very superior fruit, so much esteemed for its sweet aromatic flavour, were first cultivated in this country at Sir Matthew Dicken's, at Richmond, where fruit was first produced in 1715. There are now a great many distinct kinds described in our garden lists: of these only a few are worthy of extensive cultivation—such as the common broad-leaved Queen, Ripley Queen, Lemon Queen, Black Jamaica, New and Old Providence, Antigua, Montserrat, Cayenne, Rothschilds, and a few others. The methods of cultivation are various, but pot culture as practised for so many years is now almost everywhere superseded by bedding out, which is much less trouble, and also furnishes larger fruit in a shorter space of time. By this system, young plants are merely planted in a bed composed of open sandy loam well charred by a wood fire, and mixed with a small portion of deer's dung, sheep's dung, or very rotten horse dung. The bed is heated by hot-water pipes passing through a hot-air chamber beneath, and of sufficient power to supply the soil with a heat of 75 or 80 degrees. There must also be sufficient surface-pipes to perfectly heat the air of the house or pit. In fine weather admit air the first thing in the morning (say seven o'clock), and close the house early in the afternoon (say three o'clock); when the paths should be watered and the plants

syringed over the tops, which will cause the atmosphere to be very moist; in this state the plants will thrive surprisingly. Fruiting plants must not be grown in an over-moist atmosphere, but should have, when such can be given, a freer circulation of air, or the fruit will be of an inferior flavour. The temperature in winter should be 70 or 75 degrees, in summer 80 or 85 degrees, and when closed in the afternoon 100 or 110 degrees. The best plants are obtained from suckers, but new or very rare sorts are also obtained from the crown of the fruit. After the fruit is cut, the stools should still continue in a good bottom-heat, and strong suckers equal to year-old plants may be soon taken off. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bromelia lucida*; 2, *B. Ananas*.

bracteata . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil. . 1820
 variegata . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. . 1820
 debilis . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 3
 lucida 1 . . . Pink . S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. .
 sativa 2 . . . Purple . S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. . 1690

ANÁNDRIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Perdicium*.

ANÁNTHERIX, *Nuttall*. Derived from *a*, without, and *antheria*, an awn, the appendage being wanting. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. An interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Asclepias*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asclepias viridis*. *viridis* 1 . Grn. yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812

ANARRHINUM, *Desfont*. The name is gathered from *a*, privative, and *rhin*, nose; the plants being allied to *Antirrhinum*, but the flowers quite different. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These pretty biennials succeed well if sown in the open borders. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. pubescens*, *A. hirsutum*.

bolldifolium . Blue . 7, H. B. 1 France 1629
 durimum 1 . Pa. yel. 6, H. B. 1½ Portugal 1818
 fruticosum . White . 8, H. B. 1½ S. Eur. 1826
 pubescens . . White . 8, H. B. 1 S. Eur. . 1818

ANASTÁTICA, *Linn.* This plant, however dry, will recover its original form if immersed in water; hence the name from *anastasis*, resurrection. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Rose of Jericho. A curious dwarf species, of easy culture.

hierochuntina . White . 7, F. A. ½ Levant . 1597

ANASTOMOSING, uniting of vessels, veins, or nerves.

ANATHERUM, *Palisot de Beauvois*. Named in allusion to the awnless valves of the calyx, from *a*, privative, and *anther*, awn. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon muricatus*, *squarrosus*; 2, *A. muticus*—*A. muricatum* 1, *muticum* 2, *virginicum*.

ANATHOMICUM, dissected, laciniated.

ANAXETON, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*—arborescens. See *Gnaphalium*.

ANCEPS, two-edged.

ANCHIETEA, *Hill*. In memory of P. Anchietea, a Brazilian writer on plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Calyptrium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calyptrium pyrifolium*.

pyrifolia 1 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brazil . 1822

ANCHOMANES, *Schott*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A very remarkable araceous plant, requiring similar treatment to the stove *Caladiums*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Caladium petiolatum*.

Hodkeri pallida 1 Gn. pur. S. Tu. P. Fern. Po 1862

ANCHOVY-PEAR. See *Grias cauliflora*.

ANCHUSA, *Linn.* *A. tinctoria* was anciently used for staining the skin; hence the name, from *agchoresa*, paint for the skin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. The hardy annual and biennial species of this ornamental genus succeed well sown in the open borders. *A. capensis* should be raised in a frame, and treated as a greenhouse plant. The roots of *A. tinctoria* and *virginica* furnish a reddish-brown substance used by dyers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myosotis obtusa*; 2, *A. angustifolia*; 3, *Myosotis macrophylla*; 4, *A. zeylânica*. See *Arnebia*, *Cynoglossum*, *Lithospermum*, *Lycopsis*, *Nönea*, *Omphalodes*.

Agardhii . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
 amœna . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1817
 aggregata . Blue . 6, H. A. ½ Levant . 1827
 angustifolia . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1640
 asperima . Blue . 5, H. B. 2 Egypt . 1817
 Barrelieri 1 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1820
 caespitosa . Blue . 6, H. Ev. P. 1 Levant . 1828
 capensis . . Blue . 6, G. B. 1½ C. G. H. 1800
 crispa . . . Blue . 6, H. Ev. P. 1 Corsica . 1835
 Gmelini . . . Blue . 8, H. B. 1½ Podolia . 1817
 hispida . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt . 1817
 hybrida . . . W. blue 7, H. A. 1½ Italy . . 1820
 incarnata . . Flesh . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1816
 latifolia . . . Blue . 5, H. B. 2 . . 1826
 leptophylla 2 . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1640
 longifolia . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy . . 1819
 maculata . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1824
 Milleri . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant . 1713
 myosotidi- } Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1825
 flos 3 .
 officinalis . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Britn., sea coa.
 ochroleuca . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1810
 italica . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1597
 paniculata . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Madeira . 1777
 parviflora . Blue . 6, H. An. 1 Levant . 1827
 petiolata . . Purple 9, G. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1840
 procera . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Galicia . 1824
 rupestris . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Galicia . 1824
 sericea . . . Pur. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1802
 stylösa . . . Blue . 5, H. A. 1 Tauria . 1820
 tenella 4 . . Blue . 5, H. A. ½ Ceylon . 1820
 tinctoria . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. ½ Montpel. 1596
 undulata . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . . 1752
 verrucosa . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1821

Agardhii, *lycopsoides*, *sempervirens*.

ANCISTROCARPUS. See *Microtea*.

ANCISTRUM, *Kth*. From *ankistron*, a hook, in allusion to the segments of the calyx terminating in hooks. Herbaceous plants of no floral beauty. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*.—*Sanguisorba*, *ovalifolium*, *argenteum*, *adscendens*, *laevigatum*, *lucidum*, *magellanicum*.

ANDERSONIA, *R. Brown*. In memory of Messrs. W. A. W. and G. Anderson, great promoters of Botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. A very pretty species, multiplied from portions of the young shoots, in sand, under a glass, and grown in sandy peat soil carefully watered.

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

ANDIRA, *Lamarek*. Its Brazilian name. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Large orna-

mental trees; for culture, &c., see *Geoffroya*.
Synonymes: 1, *Geoffroya inermis*; 2, *G. racemosa*.

inermis 1. Purple. S. Ev. T. 8 W. Ind. . 1773
racemosa 2. Purple. S. Ev. T. 8 Trinidad . 1818

ANDRACHNE, *Linn.* The name of the Purslain in Greece. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Bastard Orpine. A weed, of simple culture—*telephioides*.

ANDRÆA, *Hedwig*. Named in honour of J. G. R. Andræ, a German professor. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Andræaceæ*. This remarkable genus differs from all other mosses, in having a capsule, which splits into four valves, cohering at their ends by means of the persistent lid; it agrees with *Sphagnum* in having no footstalk, but in its room an elongated receptacle, and appears to be a transition from *Andræaceæ* to *Hepaticæ*. This is, however, only apparent. All the species are natives of rocks or mountains, and are remarkable for their nearly black, or dark-brown colour.—*Loudon's Encyclopedia of Plants—alpina, nivâlis, Rôthii, rupëstris*.

ANDRÆACEÆ. A small order of mosses, natives of cold and temperate regions, often found in the bleakest places, near the limits of perpetual snow. They are usually termed *split mosses*, because the spore cases open by valves without elaters.

ANDRÔGYNOUS, producing male and female flowers on the same plant, or on the same spike, or head.

ANDRËOSKIA, *Decandolle*. In memory of Ant. Andrzejowski, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sisymbrium Sieversianum*; 2, *S. integrifolium*; 3, *S. pectinatum*, *Hesperis pinnata*; 4, *Cheiranthus pinnatifidus*,—*eglandulosa*, 1; *integrifolia*, 2; *pectinata*, 3; *pinnatifida*, 4.

ANDROCYMBIUM, *Linn.* The name is derived from *aner*, anther, and *kymbion*, a saucer, in allusion to the peculiar form of the stamens and their appendages. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Interesting bulbous-rooted plants; for culture, &c. see *Melanthium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melanthium eucomoides*.

eucomoides 1. Green 4, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1794
melanthioides . White 7, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1823
volutare . . White 4, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1816

ANDROGRAPHIS, *N. V. E. Aner*, a man, and *grapho*, to write. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia*.

ANDROMACHIA, *Kunth*. Named after Andromachus, a physician to Nero. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. An uninteresting species, of easy culture—*igniaria*.

ANDRÔMEDA, *Linn.* Named after the virgin Andromeda. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericææ*. Very ornamental and interesting species, delighting in peat soil, and increased plentifully from layers and seeds. The seed should be sown in pots, and very thinly covered, for if deep in the soil they will rot; the young plants should be planted out in the spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. lucida*, *populifolia*,

reticulata, *laurina*; 2, *A. Walleri*; 3, *A. spinulosa*; 4, *A. nitida*, *lucida*; 5, *A. polifolia*, *latifolia*; 6, *Pernettia angustifolia*; 7, *A. paniculata*; 8, *A. pubescens*. See *Lyonia*.

acuminata 1. White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1765
angustifolia . White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1748
arborea . . White 8, H. Ev. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1762
axillaris . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. . 1765
longifolia 2. White 7, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. .
buxifolia . . Pink . S. Ev. S. 1 Mauritius 1822
calyculata . White 8, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. . 1748
latifolia . . White 3, H. Ev. S. 1 Newfound. 1748
nana . . . White 8, H. Ev. S. 1
ventricosa . White 3, H. Ev. S. 1 Russia . 1748
canescens . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. .
Catesbæi 3 . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1793
coriacea 4 . . Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1765
rubra . . . Red 7, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1765
crispa . . . White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1824
dealbata . . Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 2
fasciculata . White S. Ev. T. 3 Jamaica . 1824
ferruginea . White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1784
floribunda . White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1812
formosa . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. .
frondosa . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1806
glaucocephala 5 Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. .
hypnoides . . W. red 6, F. De Cr. 1 Lapland . 1798
jamaicensis . White S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1793
japonica . . White G. Ev. T. 3 Japan . . 1806
mariana . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1736
oblonga . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1736
ovalis . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1736
multiflora . White 7, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. .
ovalifolia . . White G. Ev. T. 2 Nepal . . 1825
phillyreæ-
folia 6 . . White 3, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Florida 1844
pilulifera . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 1
polifolia . . Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 1
grandiflora . Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Ingria . . 1790
latifolia . . Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. .
media . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Britain . bogs
minima . . Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 1
oleifolia . . Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 1
revoluta . . Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Eur. . 1733
subulata . . Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 1
racemosa 7 . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1736
latifolia . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. .
stricta . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. .
rigida . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 20 N. Amer. . 1774
rosmarinifolia Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. .
rubiginosa 8 . . White S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. .
salicifolia . . Pa. gn. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius 1825
sinensis . . . Blush 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1826
speciosa . . White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Carolina . 1800
-glauca . . . Pink 8, H. Ev. S. 3
nitida . . . White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Carolina . 1800
pulverulenta White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Carolina . 1800
spicata . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. .
tetragona . . White 4, F. Ev. S. 8 Lapland . 1810

ANDROPÔGON, *Willdenow*. The little tufts of hairs on the flowers resemble a man's beard; hence the name from *aner*, a man, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Uninteresting species of grass, of the simplest culture. See *Anatherium*, *Anthistria*, *Apûda*, *Chrysopogon*, *Cymbopogon*, *Heteropogon*, *Pollinia*, and *Rhipidium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andropogon laxus*—*angustifolius*, *annulatus*, *argenteus*, *comosus*, *furcatus*, *hirtus*, *Ischæum*, *laguroides*, *saccharoides*, *serratus* 1.

ANDRÔSACE, *Linn.* Named in reference to the resemblance of the round hollow leaf to an ancient buckler; from *aner*, a man, and *sakos*, a buckler. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulææ*. Pretty species, succeeding well in small pots, in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, cautiously watered. They increase from seeds, or by divisions. See *Arètia* and *Draba*.

acablis . . .	White . 7, H.	B. 3	Siberia . 1825
alismoides . .	White . 8, H.	B. 3	Siberia . 1820
brevifolia . .	White . 5, F.	B. 3	S. France 1825
cárnea . . .	Flesh . 7, F. Her.	P. 2	Switzerl. 1768
carinata . . .	Yellow . 4, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer. 1826
Chamaejasme .	Pink . 7, F. Her.	P. 2	Austria . 1768
elongata . . .	White . 4, H.	A. 3	Austria . 1776
filiformis . .	White . 5, H.	A. 3	Siberia . 1820
láctea . . .	White . 7, F. Her.	P. 2	Austria . 1752
lactiflora . .	White . 8, H.	B. 3	Siberia . 1806
lanuginosa . .	Ro. yel. 8, H. Her.	P. 2	Himalaya 1842
linearis . . .	White . 4, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer. 1806
macrocarpa .	White . 7, H.	A. 3	Siberia . 1827
máxima . . .	White . 4, H.	A. 3	Austria . 1797
nana . . .	White . 4, H.	A. 3	Denmark 1803
obtusifolia .	Pink . 4, H.	A. 3	Italy . 1817
septentrionalis	White . 5, H.	A. 3	Russia . 1755
villosa . . .	Pink . 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Pyrenees 1790

ANDROSÆMUM, *Allioni*. The name is given in allusion to the colour of the juice; from *aner*, a man, and *haima*, blood. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. Tutsan. An interesting native species, simply cultivated. *Synonymy*: 1, *Hypericum Androsæmum*.

officinale 1. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Britain, woods

ANDRÏAIA, *Linn.* Not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are rather pretty, and will grow well in common soil; they increase by seeds or divisions. *Synonymy*: 1, *A. lyrata*; 2, *Crêpis incana*. See *Hieracium*.

argentea 1. .	Yellow . 8, H.	B. 3	Pyrenees 1817
cheiranthifolia	Yellow . 7, G. Her.	P. 2	Madeira . 1777
crithmifolia .	Yellow . 8, G.	B. 3	Madeira . 1778
incana 2. . .	Yellow . 6, H.	B. 3	Pyrenees 1815
integrifolia .	Yellow . 8, H.	B. 3	S. Eur. . 1711
lanata . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her.	P. 2	S. Eur. . 1732
nigricans . .	Yellow . 8, H.	A. 3	Barbary . 1804
pinatifida . .	Yellow . 7, G.	B. 3	Madeira . 1778
ragusina . . .	Yellow . 8, G. Her.	P. 2	Archipel. 1753
runcinata . .	Yellow . 7, H.	B. 3	S. Eur. . 1711

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

acuminata . .	Blue . 8, S. Ev.	Cr. 1	N. Holl. . 1822
æquinoctialis	Blue . 7, S. Ev.	Tr. 1 1/2	Guinea . 1820
affinis . . .	Blue . 8, G. Ev.	Cr. 1	N. Holl. . 1820
ambigua . . .	Blue . 7, S. Her.	P. 3	S. Leone 1822
bifida . . .	Blue . 8, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	N. Holl. . 1820
crispata . . .	Blue . 7, G. Her.	P. 2	N. Holl. . 1822
longifolia . .	Blue . 7, S. Her.	P. 2	Mozambi. 1825
nudicaulis . .	Blue . 7, S. Ev.	Tr. 1	E. Ind. . 1818
nudiflora . . .	Blue . 7, G. Bl.	Tr. 1	E. Ind. . 1824
serrulata . .	Blue . 7, S. Ev.	Tr. 1	Trinidad 1824
sinica . . .	Pur. blu. 5, G. Her.	P. 2	China . 1820
spirata . . .	Blue . 7, G. Ev.	Cr. 1 1/2	E. Ind. . 1783

ANEMÏA, *Swartz*. Named in allusion to the naked inflorescence, from *anemion*, naked. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Ornamental species of ferns, succeeding well in open loamy soil, and increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Raddiana*; 2, *Osmunda humilis*; 3, *O. Philittidis*.

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

Philittidis 3	Brown . 6, S. Her.	P. 3	Trinidad . 1830
radicans . .	Bro. yel. 5, S. Her.	P. 2	Brazil . 1831
repens . . .	Brown . 5, S. Her.	P. 1	Brazil . 1831
tendla . . .	Brown . 5, S. Her.	P. 2	W. Ind. . 1848

ANEMÏA. See *Anemioëpsis*.

ANEMIDICTYON, *Smith*. *Anemion*, naked, and *diktyon*, a net. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Anemïa*.

ANEMIOÏSIS, *Hooker*. Named in allusion to the appearance of the inflorescence, from *anemion*, naked, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Saururaceæ*. A genus of plants growing in marshes and pools of water in North America, China, and North of India. They require similar treatment to *Calla æthiopica*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Anemïa californica*.

californica 1 W. red. gr. 6, H. Tu. P. 3 California 1861

ANEMONE, *Linn.* Many of the species inhabit elevated windy places; hence the name, from *anemos*, the wind. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Very showy free-flowering species, succeeding best in light loamy soil. They increase variously, from divisions, offsets, or seeds, and the greenhouse species may be propagated from cuttings in light loam under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *A. ochotensis*; 2, *A. fragifera*; 3, *Clematis capensis*; 4, *A. tenella*; 5, *A. stellata, versicolor*; 6, *A. alpina*; 7, *A. cuneifolia*; 8, *A. hortensis, pavonia*; 9, *A. apifolia*; 10, *A. multifida Hudsoniana*; 11, *A. ranunculoides*; 12, *Clematis japonica, Atragene japonica*; 13, *A. Ludoviciana, Clematis hirsutissima*; 14, *A. pulsatilla rubra, A. pratensis intermedia*. See *Hepatica* and *Thalictrum*.

acutipétala .	Blue . 5, H. Her.	P. 2	Switzerl. 1819
alba 1 . . .	White . 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Siberia . 1820
albana . . .	White . 5, H. Her.	P. 2	Caucasus 1821
alpina . . .	White . H. Her.	P. 2	Austria . 1668
apennina . .	Blue . 4, H. Tu.	P. 2	England, hills
baldensis 2 .	White . 5, H. Tu.	P. 2	Switzerl. 1792
carulea . . .	Blue . 5, H. Tu.	P. 2	Siberia . 1826
capensis 3 .	Purple . 4, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H. 1795
caroliniana 4	White . 5, H. Tu.	P. 2	Carolina . 1824
cérnea . . .	Red w. 5, H. Her.	P. 2	Japan . 1806
coronaria . .	Striped 6, H. Tu.	P. 2	Levant . 1596
plena . . .	Striped 4, H. Tu.	P. 2	Gardens .
dahbrica . .	Flesh . 5, H. Her.	P. 2	Dahuria . 1819
deltoldea . .	White . 5, H. Her.	P. 2	Columbia 1827
dichotoma . .	Red w. 5, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer. 1827
Fischeriana .	White . 4, H. Tu.	P. 2	Siberia . 1827
Goveniana . .	White . H. Her.	P. 2	Nepal . 1844
Halleri . . .	Purple . 4, H. Her.	P. 2	Switzerl. 1816
hortensis 5 .	Striped 4, H. Tu.	P. 2	Italy . 1597
miniata . . .	Red . 5, H. Tu.	P. 2	Gardens .
Hudsoniana 10	White . 4, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer. 1827
japonica 12 .	Rose . 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Japan . 1844
hybrida . . .	Rose . 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid .
lancifolia . .	White . 4, H. Tu.	P. 2	N. Amer. 1822
longicaapa . .	White . 5, H. Her.	P. 1	N. India . 1839
micrantha 6 .	W. pur. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Austria . 1800
montana 14 .	Purple . 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Switzerl. 1830
multifida . .	White . 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Magellan 1824
narcissiflora .	White . 5, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia . 1773
memorosa . .	W. red . 4, H. Tu.	P. 2	Britain, woods
carulea . . .	Lt. blue 5, H. Tu.	P. 2	Garden var.
Nuttalliana 13	W. red . 4, H. Tu.	P. 2	Britain, woods
obsoleta . . .	Purple . 5, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer. 1827
obtusifolia .	White . 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Germany
obtusiloba . .	White . 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Himalaya 1844
palmaria . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Tu.	P. 2	Himalaya 1842
flore-albida .	Whitsh. 5, H. Tu.	P. 2	Portugal 1597
flore-flavo . .	Yellow 5, H. Tu.	P. 2	Portugal 1597
flore-pleno .	Yellow 6, H. Tu.	P. 2	S. Europe

parviflora 7	White	5, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
patens	Lt. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1752
ochroleuca	Cream	4, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1752
pavonina	Red	4, H. Tu. P. 1	France	
flore-pleno	Red	5, H. Tu. P. 1	Europe	
fulgens 8	Red	5, H. Tu. P. 1	S. Europe	1818
pennsylvanica	White	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1766
pratensis	Dk. pur.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1731
Pulsatilla	Violet	5, H. Her. P. 1	Engl. ch. pa.	
albida	Whitsh.	4, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1834
rubra	Red pu.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1834
quinquefolia	White	4, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer.	1817
ranunculoides	Yellow	4, H. Tu. P. 1	Engl. woods	
reflexa	Yellow	4, H. Tu. P. 1	Siberia	1818
Richardsonia 11	Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1827
rivularis	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. India	1840
sibirica	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1804
stellata	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1597
purpurea	Purple	5, H. Tu. P. 1	Italy	1597
sulphurea 9	Sulphur	5, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1816
sylvestris	White	5, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1596
trifolia	White	4, H. Her. P. 1	France	1597
umbellata	Blue	5, H. Tu. P. 1	Levant	1824
uralensis	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1824
vernalis	White	4, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1752
flore-luteo	Yellow	4, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	
virginiana	White	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1772
grandiflora	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens	
vitifolia	White	7, F. Her. P. 2	Nepal	1829

ANETHUM, *Linn.* Named in allusion to the quick growth; from *ano*, upwards, and *theo*, to run. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Useful species, succeeding in any common soil, and increased plentifully from seeds. The seed is used in the manufacture of gin, and in medicine as a carminative. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mæum Feniculum*.

Feniculum 1	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 6	England, ch. pa.
dile	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 4	Italy
graveolens	Yellow 7, H. B. 3	Spain 1570
piperatum	Yellow 7, H. B. 1	Italy 1824
Sowa	Yellow 7, H. A. 1	E. Ind. 1810

segetum.

ANFRACTUOUS, full of turning and winding passages.

ANGÉLICA, *Linn.* Named after its supposed angelic virtues. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Plants of the simplest culture, growing in any common soil, and increased by division and seeds. See *Archangelica*, *Cnidium*, *Ostéricum*, and *Selinum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Imperatoria palustris*; 2, *I. verticillaris*—flavescens, lúcida, pratensis 1, Razoúlii, sylvestris, triquinata, verticillaris 2.

ANGÉLICA-TREE. See *Arália spinosa*.

ANGELÓNIA, *Kunth*. From *angelon*, its name in the Caracacs. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Elegant flowering plants, thriving in light rich soil or turfy loam and peat, carefully watered. Cuttings planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, root freely if a little air is occasionally admitted to them. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. ciliata*.

angustifolia	Dk. vio.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1840
conifera 1	Purple	8, S. A. 1	Brazil	1839
coriúnda	Purple	S. Her. P. 1		
Gardneri	W. pur.	5, S. Her. P. 3	Pernamb.	1838
grandiflora	S. Her. P. 1			
miniata	Red	S. Her. P. 1		
procumbens	Purple	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	
salicariifolia	Lt. blue	8, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer.	1818
speciosa	Blu. pur.	8, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1839

ANGIÁNTHUS, *Wendland*. Compounded from *aggos*, vessel, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19,

Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Cassinia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cassinia aurea*.

aureus 1 . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1803

ANGIÓPTERIS, *Hoffm.* *Aggeion*, a vessel, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Danæaceæ*.

evecta . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 10 I. Luzon.

ANGIORÍDIUM, *Greville*. Derived from *aggeion*, a vessel, and *eidos*, like. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. A minute production, found upon dead sticks and other decomposing vegetables in autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *Reticularia sinuosa*—sinuosum.

ANGÓPHORA, *Cavanilles*. In allusion to the make of the fruit; from *aggos*, a vessel, and *phero*, to bear. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Metrosideros*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Metrosideros hispidus*; 2, *M. costatus*.

cordifolia 1 . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. 1789

lanceolata 2 . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1816

ANGOSTURA BARK. See *Cusparia febrifuga*. *Synonyme*: *Galipea Cusparia*, and *Bonplandia trifoliolata*.

ANGRÆCUM, *Thouars*. Altered from *angurek*, the Malayan name of such plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of fine Orchids, requiring similar treatment to *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidendrum funale*, *Limodorum funale*, *Ecceolades funalis*; 2, *Orchis mauritiana*, *Acróbium gladiifolium*. See *Grammatophyllum*, *Ecceolades*, and *Phalænopsis*.

apiculatum	White	9, S. Epi.	S. Leone	1844
arcuatum	White	7, S. Epi.	C. G. H.	1850
armeniaceum	Apricot	8, S. Epi.	S. Leone	1838
ashantense	Cinn.	6, S. Epi.	Ashantee	1843
bulbolum	White	9, S. Epi.	Cape Coast	1841
brevifolium	White	9, S. Epi.	Brazil	1840
caudatum	W. gn.	8, S. Epi.	S. Leone	1834
caulescens	Gn. w.	9, S. Epi.	India	
clandestinum	White	9, S. Epi.	S. Leone	1834
distichum	White	9, S. Epi.	S. Leone	1834
eburneum	White	1, S. Epi.	Madagas.	1826
virens	Gn. w.	S. Epi.	Serampore	
falcatum	White	10, S. Epi.	China	1815
funale 1	Gn. w.	10, S. Epi.	W. Ind.	1844
glabrifolium	White	3, S. Epi.	I. Bourbon	
gladiifolium 2	White	2, S. Epi.	Mauritius	1838
herbaceum	White	5, S. Epi.	Mauritius	1834
luridum	Brown	9, S. Epi.	S. Leone	1822
maculatum	Pink	8, S. Epi.	Africa	1819
micranthum	White	10, S. Epi.	S. Leone	
monodon	Pink	6, S. Epi.	Africa	
odoratissimum	Pa. pk.	10, S. Epi.		
ornithorhynchum	White	10, S. Epi.	Brazil	1840
pellucidum	White	11, S. Epi.	S. Leone	1842
pertusum	White	10, S. Epi.	S. Leone	1836
pescatorenum	White	6, S. Epi.	Bourbon	1850
polystachyum	S. Epi.		Peru	1840
sesquipedale	Gn. w.	2, S. Epi.	Madagas.	1847
ténue	S. Epi.		Para	1840
teretifolium	White	6, S. Epi.	S. Leone	
vesicatum	White	9, S. Epi.	Ashantee	1844
virens	White	6, S. Epi.	Serampore	1849
viridescens	S. Epi.			

ANGUILLÁRIA, *R. Brown*. Named in allusion to the twisted seed; from *anguilla*, an eel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Interesting dwarf species, growing well in sandy peat, and are multiplied from offsets.

- biglandulosa . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1826
 dioica . . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. . 1826
 indica . . Dk. pur. 6, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Traqueb. 1818

ANGUINEA, signifying a snake.

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

ANGULAR, forming angles.

ANGULARLY-TOOTHED, toothed so as to form angles.

ANGULATE, cornered, having sharp angles.

ANGULDA, Ruiz. and Pavon. Dedicated to Don Francisco de Angulo, Director-General of the Mines of Peru, and greatly attached to botanical pursuits. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Fine plants, with large showy flowers; they thrive with similar treatment to *Maxillaria*, *Lycaste*, &c.

- Clowesi . . Yellow . 3, H. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Columbia 1842
 flava . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Columbia 1845
 Rückeri . . Yel. crim. 4, H. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Columbia 1845
 sanguinea . Crim. br. 4, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Columbia 1843
 squifida . . Flesh col. 4, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Peru . 1846
 uniflora . . White . 4, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Peru . 1844
 rosea . . Rose . 4, S. Epi. 1 Columbia 1843

ANGÜRIA, *Linn.* A Grecian name for the cucumber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. Interesting species of the easiest culture. See also *Cucumis Anguria*.

- Makoyana . . Grnsh. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. . 1847
 pedata . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Cl. 12 S. Amer. . 1820
 trifoliata . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 St. Domin.
 trilobata . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Carthage . 1793
 umbrosa . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Cl. 18 S. Amer. . 1827
 Warszewiczii . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12

ANGUS OAT. See *Avena sativa*.

ANIA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Singular plants, from Ceylon, with green flowers, having a bright yellow lip. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calanthe viridifusca*.

- bicornis . . Gn. yel. 3, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Ceylon . 1842
 latifolia 1 . Gn. br. 5, S. Ter. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Assam . 1850

ANICTANGIUM, *Hedwig*. Compounded from *anictos*, open, and *ageion*, a vase; referring to the open nature of the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Small mosses, found in small depressed tufts in summer on rocks, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gymnostomum ciliatum*; 2, *G. imberbe*.—*ciliatum* 1, imberbe 2, striatum, *s. subincanum*, *s. unicolor*.

ANIGOSANTHUS, *Labill.* Named in allusion to the long conspicuous scapes upon which the flowers are raised. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. Interesting species, succeeding in sandy peat, well watered, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schwagreria flavida*.

- coccineus . . Crimson 7, G. Her. P. 5 Swan R. . 1837
 flavidus 1 . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1808
 bicolor . . Sear. gn. 5, F. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1837
 fuliginosus . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 3 Australia 1844
 humilis . . Brown . F. Her. P. 3 Swan R.
 Manghaii . Green . 5, G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1833
 angustifolius Gn. red. 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1836
 pulcherrimus Yel. w. . G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1840
 rufus . . Rufous . 6, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
 tyranthus . Lemon . 5, G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1849

ANIL. See *Indigofera Anil*.

ANIMAL OAT. See *Avena sterilis*.

ANIMAL RESIN. See *Hymenaea Courbaril*.

ANISACANTHA, R. Brown. Derived from *anisos*,

unequal, and *akantha*, a spine. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. A very curious species, of easy culture.

divaricata . . G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824

ANISANTHUS, *Willdenow*. Named from *anisos*, unequal, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Ornamental bulbous-rooted plants; for culture, &c., see *Antholyza*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Antholyza Cundonia*, *G. abbreviatus*. *Cundonia* 1 . . Scarlet 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1756
 quadrangularis 2 Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1700
 splendens . . Scarlet 6, G. Bl. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1823

ANISE. See *Tragium Anisum*.

ANISEED-TREE, see *Illicium*.

ANISEIA, *Ds.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. See *Ipomœa*.

ANISE-TREE. See *Illicium religiosum*.

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

carnosus . . Lilac . 8, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . 1778

ANISODUS, *Link*. Named in allusion to the unequal divisions of the calyx; from *anisos*, unequal, and *odus*, a tooth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nicandra anomala*; 2, *Whilleya stramonifolia*.

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

ANISOMELES, R. Brown. Named from *anisos*, unequal, and *melos*, a member. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Nepeta*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ajuga furcata*; 2, *Nepeta malabarica*.

furcata 1 . . Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . 1824
 malabarica 2 . Violet . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . 1823
 moschata . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1824
 ovata . . Pink . 8, S. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . 1823

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

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

ANNESLEA, *Wall*. Named in honour of George Annesley, Lord Mountmorris, a traveller in N. Africa. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. The only species known is a tree bearing very fragrant flowers, and easily cultivated in loam and heath mould. Ripened cuttings strike root in sand if plunged in heat.

fragrans . . Pale yel. 1, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. .

ANNESORHIZA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2,

Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*.—*capensis*.

ANNULAR, circular, producing a ring or circle.

ANNULATIONS, rings or circles.

ANODA, *Cavanilles*. Named in reference to the impervious capsule cells; from *anodos*, signifying impervious. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Uninteresting species; for culture, &c., see *Sida*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sida hastata*;

2, *S. cristata*; 3, *S. crenatiflora*; 4, *S. deltoidea*; 5, *S. cristata*.—*acerifolia* 1, *Dilleniana* 2, *hastata*, *incarnata*, *parviflora* 3, *triangularis* 4, *triloba* 5.

ANODONTEA, *De Candolle*. From *a*, destitute, and *odontos*, of a tooth, alluding to the stamens. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Algyssum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Algyssum dasy carpum*; 2, *Al. edentulum*; 3, *Al. halimifolium*; 4, *Al. macrocarpum*; 5, *Al. rupestre*; 6, *Al. spinosum*.
dasy carpa 1 . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1819
macrocarpa 4 . White 6, F. Ev. S. 1 France . 1823
obovata . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 . 1830
spinosus 6 . White 6, F. Ev. S. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1833
edentula 2, *halimifolia* 3, *rupestris* 5.

ANOGCCHILUS. See *Anoctochilus*.

ANOGCCHILUS, *Blume*. Supposed to be from *anoktos*, open, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the spreading apex of that organ. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are very interesting little plants, with rather inconspicuous flowers, and very handsome leaves, which are admirably and singularly painted with transverse yellowish lines upon a rich brown-purple ground. They require the same treatment as other East Indian terrestrial orchids. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phycurus argenteus*, *A. Roxburghii*; 2, *A. latimaculatus*; 3, *Chrysobaphus Roxburghii*.

<i>albo-marginatus</i>	White	. 6, S.	Ter. 1/2 E. Ind.
<i>argenteus</i> 1 .	White	. 6, S.	Epi. 1/2 E. Ind. . 1846
<i>intermedium</i>	White	. 6, S.	Ter. 1/2 Java
<i>lobbianus</i> 2 .	White	. 6, S.	Ter. 1/2 Java . 1836
<i>setaceus</i>	Wht. gn.	. 6, S.	Ter. 1/2 Java
<i>inornatus</i> 3 .	White	. 6, S.	Ter. 1/2 E. Ind. . 1859
<i>striatus</i>	White	. 6, S.	Ter. 1/2 Java

ANOMATHECA, *Ker*. Named from *anomos*, singular, and *theca*, a capsule. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Very interesting free-flowering species, succeeding in common soil, and multiplied plentifully from seeds. *A. cruenta* makes a pretty show when planted in a bed by itself in the flower-garden, where its neat blossoms are produced in abundance.

<i>cruenta</i>	. . .	Blood	. 7, F. Bl. P. 1/2 C. G. H.	. 1830
<i>junccea</i>	. . .	Lilac	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1/2 C. G. H.	. 1791

ANOMOCHLOA, *Hooker*. Named from *anomos*, irregular, and *chloos*, green. An ornamental grass, its habit of growth not unlike the *Maranta*, of very easy culture, and increased by division. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*.

<i>marantoldea</i>	. G. yel.	. 6, S.	Grass 1 1/2 Brazil	. 1861
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ANOMODON, *Hooker*. Compounded from *anomos*, irregular, and *odous*, a tooth; in allusion to the singular nature of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. The plants have dark, blackish green, long cylindrical, straggling stems, and are found on the wilds of Dartmoor. *Synonymes*: 1, *Neckera curtispéndula*; 2, *Hypnum viticulosum*.—*curtispéndulum* 1, *viticulosum* 2.

ANONA, *Adanson*. From *Menona*, its Banda name. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceae*. An interesting genus, comprising for the most part fruit-bearing plants, preferring a moist heat and rich loamy soil, well watered. Ri-

pened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, root readily; and fresh seed obtained from the tropics, sown in pots, and plunged in a strong hotbed, will speedily furnish good plants. The fruit is a pretty berry of a sub-acid taste, often as large as an orange, but in general more like a plum. *A. Cherimolia* produces a succulent fruit of a dark purple colour, containing a soft sweet mucilage, and is much esteemed by the Peruvians. *A. reticulata* yields a yellowish, sometimes reddish, fruit, of the consistence of custard, and is much esteemed by some people. *A. palustris* bears a large, smooth, heart-shaped, sweet-scented fruit, of an agreeable taste, but is a strong narcotic; the wood of this plant is so remarkable for its soft spongy nature, as to be employed in Brazil as a substitute for corks. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. tripetala*. See *Asimina* and *Monodora*.

<i>amplexicaulis</i>	Y. gn.	. 6, S.	Ev. S. 10 Maurit.	. 1824
<i>asiatica</i>	. Y. gn.	. 5, S.	Ev. S. 12 Asia	. 1816
<i>Cherimolia</i> 1 .	Brown	. 8, S.	Ev. T. 18 S. Amer.	. 1739
<i>cinerea</i> . . .	Y. gn.	. 5, S.	Ev. T. 20 W. Ind.	. 1818
<i>glabra</i> . . .	Brown	. 8, S.	Ev. T. 16 Carolina	. 1774
<i>laurifolia</i> . .	Brown	. 6, S.	Ev. T. 10 W. Ind.	. 1773
<i>longifolia</i> . .	Y. gn.	. 7, S.	Ev. T. 20 Guiana	. 1820
<i>mexicana</i> . .	Y. gn.	. 7, S.	Ev. S. 20 Mexico	. 1823
<i>mucoosa</i> . . .	Y. gn.	. 7, S.	Ev. S. 20 E. Ind.	. 1820
<i>muricata</i> . . .	G. yel.	. 6, S.	Ev. T. 15 W. Ind.	. 1656
<i>obtusifolia</i> .	Y. gn.	. 8, S.	Ev. T. 20 W. Ind.	. 1810
<i>paludosa</i> . . .	Green	. 6, S.	Ev. S. 4 Guiana	. 1803
<i>palustris</i> . .	Yellow	. 8, S.	Ev. S. 10 W. Ind.	. 1731
<i>punctata</i> . .	Y. gn.	. 6, S.	Ev. S. 20 Trinidad	. 1818
<i>reticulata</i> .	W. gn.	. 7, S.	Ev. T. 20 S. Amer.	. 1690
<i>senegalensis</i>	Y. gn.	. 8, S.	Ev. S. 6 Guinea	. 1824
<i>squamosa</i> . .	W. gn.	. 7, S.	Ev. S. 20 S. Amer.	. 1751

ANONACEÆ, an order of ornamental trees and shrubs. The produce of some, as the Custard Apple, *Cherimoyer*, &c., are esteemed excellent dessert fruit.

ANONYMOS. See *Zornia*.

ANÓPTERIS, *Bp*. Derived from *ano*, upwards, and *pteron*, a wing; winged seeds. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Escalloniaceae*. Only one species has been introduced—a very fine greenhouse shrub, with large handsome leaves. It is easily grown in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings.

<i>glandulosus</i>	. White	. 2, G.	Ev. S. 20 V. D. L.	. 1823
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ANÓTIS, *De Candolle*. From *a*, privative, and *ous*, an ear; teeth to calyx. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. A pretty little plant, which will flower from June to September in the open border or on rockwork, for which it is remarkably well adapted. It requires the protection of a frame or greenhouse during winter, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedyotis ciliolosa*, *Houstonia ciliolosa*.

<i>ciliolosa</i> 1 .	Pa. lilac	. 7, F.	Hor. P. 1/2 N. Amer.	. 1832
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ANREDERA, *Juss*. Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Basellaceae*. A plant of easy culture in any common soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Basella vesicaria*, *Polygonum scandens*.

<i>spicata</i> 1 . .	Blush	. 7, S.	Her. Cl. 12 Cuba	. 1741
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ANSÉLLIA, *Lindley*. Named in honour of Mr. Ansell, a young collector, who, when ill at Fernando Po, from the effects of the Niger

Expedition, found the plant on which the genus is founded growing on the stems of the Oil Palm (*Elais guineensis*). *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. "A noble Orchid, with flowers somewhat the colour and appearance of a large Cymbid, but far more showy. It roots freely in turfy heath-mould, and requires an ample supply of water during the growing season. In winter a season of rest is necessary, when little or no water should be given, a damp atmosphere being sufficient for all the requirements of the plant."—*Bot. Reg.* 30. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. gigantea*.

africana . . . Br. gn. yel. 2, S. Epi. 2 Ferno. Po. 1844
natalensis 1 Br. gn. yel. 2, S. Epi. 2 Ferno. Po.

ANSERINA. See *Potentilla Anserina*.

ANSERINOUS, relating to geese.

ANTARCTIC Evergreen beech. 'See *Fagus antàrtica*.

ANTENNARIA, *R. Brown*. In reference to the down of the pappus, which is like the antennæ of some insects. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mostly interesting species; for culture. &c., see *Gnaphalium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium alpinum*; 2, *A. didica hyperborea*.

alpina . . . Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Alp. Eur. 1775
carpatica 1 . . . Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carp. Mo. 1775
concolor . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 2 Nepal. 1821
diocla . . . Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain 1759
hyperborea 2 . . . White 6, H. Ev. Cr. 1 I. Skye. mts.
margaritacea White 7, H. Her. P. 1 England. mea
plantaginæ . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia 1759
tripinervis . . . White 8, F. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1823
undulata, obtusifolia.

ANTERIOR, growing in front of anything.

ANTEUPHORBUM. See *Cacalia Anteuphorbium*.

ANTHELMIA. See *Spigelia Anthelmia*.

ANTHELMINTIC, capable of killing worms.

ANTHEMIS, *Linn.* In allusion to the great production of flowers; from *anthemon*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These species are more useful than ornamental, and may be grown in common soil, and increased from seed. *A. nobilis* is a very useful herb, and is employed medicinally as a tonic carminative anodyne, and when taken in large doses it proves a powerful emetic. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. maritima*; 2, *A. saxatilis*; 3, *A. peregrina*; 4, *A. incrasata*; 5, *Pyrethrum orientale*; 6, *A. pörrigens*; See *Knautia* and *Cladanthus*.

alpina . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Austria 1824
altissima . . . White. 7, H. A. 6 S. Eur. 1731
apifolia . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 2 China 1819
austriaca . . . White. 8, H. A. 1 Austria 1759
barbellieri . . . White. 8, H. De Tr. 1 Italy 1825
carpatica . . . White. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Carpat. 1820
Chamomilla White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1807
Chia . . . White. 6, H. A. 1 Chio 1731
coronopifolia White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Spain 1818
Cöta . . . White. 4, H. A. 1 Italy 1714
discoldea . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Italy 1800
fallax . . . White. 7, H. A. 1 1825
fruticulosa . . . White. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1820
fuscata . . . White. 7, H. A. 1 Portugal 1805
globosa . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1570
grandiflora . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1825
iberica . . . White. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia 1820
incrasata . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 France 1818
Kitabelii 2 . . . White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1823
maritima . . . White. 7, H. A. 1 Meditr. 1800
Marshalliana Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1816

melampodia. White. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt. 1819
mixta . . . White. 8, H. A. 1 France 1781
montana . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy 1759
muconosa } White. 7, H. An. 1 Italy 1836
lata 6
nobilis . . . White. 8, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Britain, past.
flore-pleno . . . White. 8, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Britain, gds.
petraea . . . White. 7, H. De Tr. 1 Italy 1826
pubescens . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur.
punctata . . . White. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Barbary. 1818
Pyrethrum . . . White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1570
rigescens . . . White. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1805
Rudolphiana 5 Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1824
ruthénica . . . White. 6, H. A. 1 Tauria 1823
saxatilis . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hngry. 1807
tinctoria . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain rocks
tomentosa . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant 1795
Triumfetti . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. B. 1 Switz. 1819

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

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

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

ANTHÉRICUM, *Linn.* Applied by the Greeks to the stem of the asphodel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This interesting genus comprises some very beautiful species, and all may be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, with the addition of a little sand. The shrubby species propagate readily from cuttings; and from the bulbous kinds, offsets may be obtained. Most of them perfect seed. None of the species will thrive if over-watered, and the bulbous kinds should not have any water in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scilla pomeridiana*. See *Albica*, *Arthropodium*, *Bidwillia*, *Bulbine*, *Chlorophytum*, *Czackia*, *Echeandia*, *Gagea*, *Phalangium*, *Simethis* and *Trichopetalum*.

albicoides . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1788
bipedunculatum . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
cæruleum . . . Blue . 5, G. Her. P. 1
canaliculatum . . . Wh. gr. 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
rufum . . . Copper . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
crœceum . . . White . 6, F. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
falcatum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
filifolium . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
filiforme . . . White . 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1775
flexifolium . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
floribundum White . 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
fragrans . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
graminifolium . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
hirsutum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
latifolium . . . White . 4, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1812
longifolium . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
nütans . . . White . 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1812
pilosum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
plumosum . . . White . 3, F. Her. P. 1 Chile. 1820
pomeridiana } White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1819
num 1
revolutum . . . White . 10, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1731
serotinum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, hills
spirale . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
squamœum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
sulphureum Pur. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hngry. 1823
trifidum . . . White . 9, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
undulatum . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
vespertinum White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1803
villosum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826

ANTHERITEROUS, bearing anthers.

ANTHEROPOGON, *Linn.* *Anthera*, an anther, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Grasses growing in any common soil. See *Atheropogon*.

ANTHERS, the male parts of a flower, containing the fecundating matter.

ANTHERÛRUS, *Blume.* *Anthera*, an anther, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ardeææ*. A genus closely related to *Arum*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum ternatum*, *A. bulbosum*.

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

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

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

ANTHOCÛRCIS, *Labillardière.* Named in reference to the radiated corolla, from *anthos*, a flower, and *kirkis*, a ray. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæææ*. These pretty species succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, with the pots well drained, and the plants carefully watered; cuttings root in sand under a glass.

albicans . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
ilicifolia . . Yellow . . 6, G. Her. P. 11 Sw. R. 1843
littorea . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1803
viscosa . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1822

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

ANTHOCLEÛSTA, *Afzelius.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *cleistos*, shut up. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiæææ*. Ornamental trees, thriving well in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings.

macrophylla. White . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Leone 1820
nobilis . . White . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Leone

ANTHODON, *Ruiz and Pavon.* Derived from *anthos*, a flower, and *odus*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrateæææ*. Interesting evergreen species, growing in rich loam and peat, and propagated from cuttings in sand under a glass.

ellipticum . Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Rio Jan. 1818
paniculatum Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Rio Jan. 1818

ANTHOLÔMA, *La Billardière.* Named from *anthos*, a flower, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraaviæææ*. A beautiful tree, preferring rich loam, mixed with a little peat; ripened cuttings root in sand under a glass.

montana . White . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 New Holl. 810

ANTHOLÛZA, *Linn.* A figurative name, from *anthos*, a flower, and *lyssa*, rage; the flowers look like the mouth of an animal ready to bite. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridæææ*. An interesting genus of bulbous plants, thriving well in sandy soil under a south wall; the roots should be planted deep enough so as to be out of the reach of severe frost; they increase easily from offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. æthiopia viligera*. See *Anisanthus*.

æthiopia . . Scr. grn. . 6, H. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1759
montana . . Brown . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1822
præalta 1 . Orange . . 2, H. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H.

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

ANTHOSPERMUM, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *sperma*, seed. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæææ*. Amber Tree. An interesting species, delighting in loam and peat, and cuttings strike freely in soil.

æthiopicum . Grn. wht. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1692

ANTHOSXANTHUM, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *xanthus*, yellow. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæææ*. Spring Grass. Interesting species of grass, of the simplest culture. It is the dried herbage of *A. odoratum* that gives the sweet peculiar fragrance in meadow hay, said to depend on the presence of benzoic acid.

amarum . . Apetal. . 6, H. Grass 1 Morocco 1810
gracile . . Apetal. . 3, H. Grass 1 Sicily 1820
odoratum . Apetal. . 5, H. Grass 1 Britain, mea.
laxum . . Apetal. . 5, H. Grass 1 Britain, mea.
pubescens . Apetal. . 5, H. Grass 1 Britain, mea.
ramosum . Apetal. . 5, H. Grass 1 Britain, mea.
ovatum . . Apetal. . 7, H. Grass 1 Spain, 1821

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

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

amœnum . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Caraccas 1828
cytisoides . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 4
glaucescens . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1829
gracile . . Green . 5, S. Her. P. 3 Trinidad 1825
Harrisii . . Gr. Bro. 5, S. Her. P. 8 Brazil . 1824
leuconedrum . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer.
longifolium . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1829
microphyllum Purple . 9, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1829

ANTHYLLIS, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *ioylos*, down; in reference to the flowers being usually downy. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. Beautiful free-flowering species, proper for ornamenting rock-work. The hardy perennial and annual kinds thrive well in a warm situation and light soil. The greenhouse and frame kinds succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and increase plentifully from seeds, and sometimes from cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vulneraria rubriflora*; 2, *A. cornicina*; 3, *Vulneraria polyphylla*; 4, *A. rusticâ*; 5, *A. italica*. See *Ebenus* and *Lepedæææ*.

alpina . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 4 Britain, mts.
Aspalathi . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

- Bárba Jòvis . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 S. Eur. . 1640
 cornicina . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1759
 cytisoides . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1731
 Dillenii 1 . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1816
 echinata . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
 erinacea . . Purple . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1759
 Gerardi . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Provence 1806
 hamosa 2 . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 3 Barbary . 1821
 Hermanniae . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 13 Levant . 1739
 heterophylla . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1768
 lotoides . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 3 Spain . 1739
 montana . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1759
 alba . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1818
 onobrychio-
 ides . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1817
 polycephala . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1829
 polyphylla 3 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
 tenuifolia . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 13 C. G. H. 1818
 tetraphylla . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
 Vulneraria . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. cha. pa.
 albiflora 4 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. cha. pa.
 hirsutissi-
 ma 5 . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1816
 rubra . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. cha. pa.
 Webbiana . Pa. rose 6, H. Her. P. 3 Teneriffe 1829
- ANTIARIS, Lesch.** *Antiar* or *Antschar*, its Javanese name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceæ*. This is the far-famed *Upas* poison-tree of Java—the Boom or Bon Upas of the Javanese. The poison obtained from it is of a most deadly nature, and is called *Upas*, *Oupas*, or *Ipo*. The tree grows in Java and the neighbouring isles, attaining a large size, and its exhalations produce very unpleasant effects upon persons who stay long near it. The cultivation is easy, requiring merely to be potted in a mixture of light sandy loam and heath mould, and in the growing season to have plenty of heat and moisture.
toxicaria . . Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 110 Java . . 1844
- ANTI-APHRODISIACAL**, any thing which checks the desire of sexual intercourse.
- ANTIDÉSMIA, Linn.** So called from the use of the bark in making ropes; from *anti*, like, and *desmos*, bond. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Stilaginaceæ*. Plants requiring a rich loamy soil; ripened cuttings with their leaves on, root in sand, in a moist heat.
guineensis . Apetal . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea . 1825
pubescens . . Apetal . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1818
zeylanica . . Apetal . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Ceylon . 1821
alexandria, paniculata.
- ANTIDESMADS.** See *Stilaginaceæ*.
- ANTIGRAMMA, Presl.** *Anti*, like, and *gramma*, writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of tender ferns requiring only ordinary treatment. See *Asplenium*.
rhizophylla . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1680
- ANTI-PESTILENTIAL**, efficacious against pestilence.
- ANTI-PHRASIS**, the use of words in a sense opposite to that of some neighbouring parallel sentence.
- ANTIRRHINUM, Linn.** Derived from *anti*, similar, and *rhin*, nose; the flowers of most of the species bear a perfect resemblance to the snout of some animal. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Very pretty flowering species, succeeding well in common soil, and increased plentifully from cuttings or seeds. See *Lindaria* and *Nemesia*.
angustifolium Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eur. . 1817
Asarina . . White . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 3 Italy . 1699
- calychnum . Red . . 7, H. A. 1 Spain 1810
 glandulosum . Ro. yel. . 9, H. A. 2 Califn. 1834
 majus . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls
 bicolor . . Scar. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls
 caryophyl-
 loides . . Scar. stpd. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hyb., gard.
 coccineus . . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., gard.
 flore-pleno . Flesh . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., gard.
 quadricolor . Red p. wh. 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hyb., gard.
 variegatum . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Eng., gard.
 Youngianum . Ro. p. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hyb., gard.
 medium . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eur. . 1821
 meonanthum . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1817
 molle . . White . 8, F. Ev. F. 1 Spain 1752
 montevidense . Red . . 7, H. A. 1 M. Vid. 1829
 ochroleucum . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Eng. Hyb.
 Orontium . . Flesh . 8, H. A. 1 Brit. Sa. pa.
 sempervirens . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Pyren. 1821
 scilum . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily 1804
 tubosum . . Purple . 6, H. Her. F. 1 1/2 Italy .
- ANTI-SCROPHULOUS**, efficacious against scurvy, anti-scorbutic.
- ANTI-SEPTIC**, efficacious against putrefaction.
- ANTJAR POISON.** See *Antiaris*.
- ANTRÔPHYUM, Kaulfuss.** Named in reference to its native places of habitation, from *antron*, a cavern, and *phio*, to grow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. An interesting species of fern, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hemionitis lanceolata*.
lanceolatum 1 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1793
- ANTWERP HOLLYHOCK.** See *Althæa ficiifolia*.
- ANVILLEA, De Candolle.** Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.
Garcini . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Levant 1827
- ANYCHIA, Michx.** Named from its affinity to *Paronchia*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Paronchia*. *Synonyme*: *Queria canadensis*.
dichotoma . . Green . 7, H. B. 3 N. Amer. 1806
- AOTUS, Smith.** The ear-like appendages are wanting; hence the name from *a*, privative, and *ous*, ear. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Pretty greenhouse species; for culture, &c., see *Pultenea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gastrolbium Hugelii*.
cordifolius 1 . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1848
Drummondii . Yel. red 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1850
gracilis . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1830
gracillimus . Yel. or. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1844
lanigerus . . Crim. y. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Moreton B. 1833
incana . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
villosa . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1790
ericoides . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 13 N. Holl. . 1810
ferruginea . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 13 N. Holl. . 1820
virgata . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 13 N. Holl. . 1824
- APALOCULÁMYS.** See *Cassinia*.
- APARGIA, Scopoli.** A name applied by the Greeks to a plant now unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Herbaceous plants, of simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. cichoracea*.
aurantiaca . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1816
alpina, aspera, caucásica, coronopifolia, crispa, crœca, dubia, fasciculata 1, *Gouani, hâstilis, hispida, hyoseroides, incana, macrorrhiza, strigosa, Tarasaci, Villarsii*.
- APEIBA, Margraav.** A name given by the natives of Brazil, to *Apeiba Tibourbou*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. Beautiful trees,

with large leaves and fine yellow flowers, thriving well in loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings of the ripened wood, in sand, in heat, under a glass, carefully watered. The best way to make them flower in this country, is by ringing the large branches, and by this means checking the flow of sap.

Synonymes: 1, *A. hispida*; 2, *A. hirsuta*; 3, *Aubletia lævis*.

áspera . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. T. 30 Cayenne . 1792
glabra 3 . . . Gr. yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Cayenne . 1817
lævis . . . Green . 8, S. Ev. T. 12 Cayenne . 1817
Petoumo 1 . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. . 1817
Tibourbou, 2 Yellow . 8, S. Ev. T. 19 S. Amer. . 1756

APERÁ, Beauv. Derived from *a*, without, and *pera*, sack. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agrostis interrãpta*; 2, *Agrostis spica-vãnta*—interrupta 1, spica-vãnta 2 See *Agrostis*.

APERIENT, possessing a slight purgative quality.

APÉRTUS, open, expanded.

APÉTALOUS, without petals.

APEX, the summit of anything.

APHACA. See *Lathyrus Áphaca*.

APHANÁNTHE, Link. Derived from *aphanos*, obscure, and *anthos*, flower; in allusion to the flowers being destitute of beauty. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccææ*. A curious species, grown in peat and loam; cuttings. *celosioides* . . . Wht. gr. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil. . 1813

ÁPHANES. See *Alchemilla Áphanes*.

APHANES. See *Erica Áphanes*.

APHANOCÍLUS, Benth. From *aphanos*, obscure, and *cheilos*, a lip, in reference to the obscurity of the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Méntha*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Méntha blãnda*.

incisus . . . White. 9, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal. . 1824

APHELÁNDRA, R. Brown. From *apheles*, simple, and *aner*, a male; the anthers being one-celled. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthææ*. These splendid stove plants, to succeed well, should have a good turfy loam and peat, and be grown in proportioned sized pots, judiciously drained; when the plants are in a growing state, they should have a good supply of water at the roots, and frequently a powerful syringing on the leaves, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia cristata*, *Justicia pulcherrima*. See *Thyrscanthus*.

aurantiaca . . . Or. scar. 12, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1844
cristata 1 . . . Scarlet . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1733
lateritia . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Guatmla. 1854
Porteãna . . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1855
squarrõsa . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1854
Leopõdi . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1855
variegata . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 2½ Brazil . 1854
variegata . . . Or. yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1852

élegans, *Ghiesbréghitii*, *longiracemõsa*.

APHELÉXIS, D. Don. From *apheles*, simple, and *exis*, habit; in reference to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Elichrysium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Elichrysium ericoides*; 2, *E. fasciculatum*; 3, *E. spectabile*, *pinifolium*; 4, *E. sesamoides*, *Xeranthemum sesa-*

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

ericoides 1 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. . 1790
fasciculata 2 . . . Pur. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
alba . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
rubra . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
versicolor . . . Varieg. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
grandiflora . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1781
macrantha, 5 Wht. red 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Sw. River 1838
rosea . . . Rose . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1838
humilis 3 . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1810
rosea . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .
sesamoides 4 . . . Pur. w. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1739
spectabilis 6 . . . Wht. pk. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1838
rupestris . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .

APHTHOUS, resembling something covered with little ulcers.

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

APHYLLÁNTHEs, Linn. Its stems are like a rush, and bear on their summit a little tuft of flowers; hence the name from *aphyllos*, leafless, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. This pretty species delights in peat that is somewhat sandy, and increases by dividing the roots or by seeds.

monsPELLÉnsis . Red . 6, F. Her. P. 1 France . 1791

APIACÆæ, umbelliferous plants. A very large order, chiefly natives of northern climates.

APICRA, Willdenow. Derived from *apikros*, not bitter; probably in allusion to the taste not being like bitter aloes. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. Very interesting species of succulents; for culture, &c., see *Aloe*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aloe spirális*; 2, *Apicra pseudo-rigida*.

áspera . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
asperula . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. . 1824
bicarinata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
bulbulata . . . Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. .
foliolosa . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
imbricata 1 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1781
nigra . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. . 1823
pentagona . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1781
torta . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
rigida 2 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. . 1820
spirális . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
spirella . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1808

APICULÁTUM, the flowers resembling a bee.

APICULATE, } terminating in a little point.

APICULATED, }

APÍFERRA, like a bee.

APIOS, Boerhaave. From *apion*, a pear; in reference to the form of the roots. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Clitória*. The roots may be eaten with safety. *Synonyme*: 1, *Glicine*.

Apios. See *Wistaria*.

tuberõsa . Brown pnk. 8, H. Tu. P. 6 N. Amer. . 1640

APIUM, Linn. Derived from the Celtic word *apon*, water; in allusion to the place where the plants grow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. The mode of cultivating these plants is so well known, that we need not mention it here. See *Petroselinum*.

graveolens . White . . 7, H. B. 4 Britain, ditches
fractophyllum, *prostratum*, *romãnum*, *ternatum*.

APIÉCTRUM, Nuttall. From *a*, without, and *plektron*, a spur; the flower is spurless. *Linn.*

- 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious little plant growing freely in sandy peat, and increased by offsets—*Corallorhiza hiemalis*.
hiemalis. . . Brown . 4, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
- APLOPAPPUS**, *De Candolle*. From *aploos*, simple, and *pappus*, down. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of the easiest culture.
ciliatus. . . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1821
- APLOPHYLLUM**, *Jussieu*. From *aploos*, simple, *phyllon*, a leaf. The leaves are simple. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruta dahurica*; 2, *R. linifolia*; 3, *R. patavina*; 4, *R. pubescens*; 5, *R. suaveolens*; 6, *R. villosa*—*Buxbaumii*, *dahuricum* 1, *linifolium* 2, *patavinum* 3, *pubescens* 4, *suaveolens* 5, *tuberculatum*, *villosum* 6.
- APLOTAXIS**, *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Herbaceous plants of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in the open borders, and increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Carduus heteromallus*; 2, *Saussurea Frolovii*.
albescens. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 India. . 1837
candicans. . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepaul. . 1820
Frolovii. . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. . 1827
- APLUDA**, *Linn.* Derived from *apluda*, chaff; the resemblance of the involucre to chaff. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting species, of the easiest cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andropogon involucreatus*—*aristata* 1.
- APOCYNACEÆ**. An order of plants, most of them containing acrid milky juices very poisonous. Many bear handsome flowers.
- APOCYNUM**, *Linn.* Derived from *apo*, away, and *kyon*, a dog; supposed to be mortal if eaten by dogs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, but easy culture; *A. androsaemifolium* is acrid, and blisters the skin. The stalks of *A. cannabinum* afford the North American Indians a substitute for hemp, of which they make twine, bags, fishing-nets, and lines, also linen for their own wear. See *Eustagia* and *Ichnocarpus*.
androsaemifolium Strip. 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1688
cannabinum. . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1699
hypericifolium. . . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1758
venetum. . . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Adriat. I. 1690
- APONOGËTON**, *Thun.* The name is derived from the Celtic *apon*, water, and the Greek word *geiton*, near, the species growing in water. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceæ*. Interesting aquatics, succeeding well if planted in loam and peat, and placed in a tub of water. Offsets or seeds.
angustifolium. White . 7, G. Aq. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1788
crispum. . . White . 8, S. Aq. P. 3 Ceylon. . 1820
distachyon. . . White . 6, G. Aq. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1788
juncum. . . White . 8, G. Aq. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1845
monostachyon. Pink . 9, S. Aq. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1803
- APOPHYSIS**, a swelling beneath the theca of mosses.
- APORUM**, *Blume*. From *aporus*, a running-shoot; from the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This genus possesses little to recommend it to the lovers of this beautiful tribe. Its insignificant flowers are produced from the axils of its bright green leaves. It thrives well with the same treatment as *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dendrobium anceps*; 2, *Aporum indivisum*; 3, *Dendrobium sarcostomum*.
anceps 1. . . Yelsh. all. . S. Epi. 3 E. Indies 1826
aloefolium. . . S. Epi. 3
cuspidatum. . . Yellow st. 5, S. Epi. 3 E. Indies 1836
incrassatum. . . S. Epi. 3
Leonis. . . Red brown 5, S. Epi. 3 Singapore 1837
lobatum. . . S. Epi. 3
macrostomum. . . S. Epi. 3
micranthum. . . S. Epi. 3
sarcostomum 3. . . S. Epi. 3
serra. . . S. Epi. 3
sinuatum. . . Yellow. . . 4, S. Epi. 3 Singapore 1839
subteres. . . S. Epi. 3
- APOSTASIACEÆ**, a small order of Endogens, nearly related to terrestrial *Orchidaceæ*, and natives of the hot woods of India.
- APOUCOBITA**. See *Cassia Apoucovita*.
- APPENDAGE**, that which is attached.
- APPENDANT**, } hanging, approaching, pendulous.
APPENDENT, }
- APPENDICULATE**, } furnished with appendages.
APPENDICULATED, }
- APPENDIX**, anything attached.
- APPLE BERRY**. See *Billardiæra*.
- APPLE TREE**. See *Pyrus Malus*.
- APRESSED**, pressed close to anything.
- APPROXIMATE**, } near together.
APPROXIMATING, }
- APRICOT TREE**. See *Armeniaca*.
- APTERÁNTHES**, *Hooker*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus of succulent plants resembling *Stapelia* in habit, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia Gussoniæna*, *S. europæa*, *Boucherdiæa Mumbayæna*.
Gussoniæna, 1 Purp. y. 8, G. Suc. S. 1 Lampedusa 1832
- APTEROUS**, without the membranous margins, by botanists called wings.
- APTOSIMUM**, *Brown*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*.
depressum. . . Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. 23 C. G. H. . 1836
- AQUARTIA**, *Jaeg.* In honour of B. Aquart, Jacquin's companion in America. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. A species of little beauty, and easy culture.
tomentosa. . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1819
- AQUATIC**, growing in water.
- AQUIPOLIACEÆ**. Hollyworts. Evergreen trees and shrubs. Natives of various parts of the world. The Holly is found in Europe.
- AQUILARIACEÆ**. Lign Aloes or Agallochum belongs to this order. The species are all natives of the tropical parts of Asia.
- AQUILARIA**, *Linn.* The wood is called *bois d'aigle*, or eagle wood, in Malacca; hence the name from *aquila*, an eagle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aquilariaceæ*. An ornamental evergreen shrub, succeeding in loam and peat, and propagated from cuttings, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. ovata*.
malaccensis 1 Wht. grn. 3, S. Ev. S. 15 Malacca 1828
- AQUILEGIA**, *Linn.* From *aquila*, an eagle; alluding to the form of the petal. *Linn.* 13,

Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculacææ*. The species of this ornamental genus may be grown in common soil, and increased plentifully from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *A. glandulosa*. 2. *A. atropurpurea*. 3. *A. alpina grandiflora*. 4. *A. bicolor*. 5. *A. glandulosa*. 6. *A. vulgaris, dahurica*.

alpina	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1731
anemoneides 1.	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Altaia	1827
arctica	Red yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	
atropurpurea	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	
Fischeriana 2.	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1827
brachyceras	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Europe	1838
californica	Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	California	
canadensis	Red or	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1640
litsea	Pa. yel.	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1835
caryophyllides	W. red.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
florè pleno	W. red.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
dahurica	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria	1827
extima	Crim.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
formosa	Red or	6, H. Her. P. 1	Kamtsch.	1822
fragrans	Yel. str.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Himalayas	1839
Garnieriana	Pur. str.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. hyb.	1829
glandulosa	W. blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1822
concolor	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Altaia	1822
discolor	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1789
glauca	Wh. y.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Himalayas	1839
grandiflora 3.	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1818
hybrida 4	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	
juconda 5	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		1844
kanariensis	Blue wt.	5, H. Her. P. 1	India	1851
leptoceras	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Russia	1838
parviflora	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1819
pyrenaica	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1818
pubiflora	Pa. pur.	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. India	1839
Skinneri	Red grn.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Guatemala	1841
sibirica 6.	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1806
viridiflora	Gr. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1780
viscosa	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Montpel.	1752
vulgaris	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Britain, fields	
corniculata	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	
dégener.	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	
elegans	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Europe, gard.	
inversa	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	
stellata	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	

AQUILINUS, like an eagle.

ARABIS, *Linn.* Originally from Arabia, but this name is not very precise, as the species are found in many parts of the world. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicacææ*. Mostly interesting species, adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they are propagated from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1. *A. caucásica*. 2. *Tárritis stricta*. 3. *A. áspera*. 4. *Tárritis pátila*. 5. *Tárritis alpina*. 6. *A. bellidifolia, ciliáris*. 7. *Hesperis verna*. See *Aubriètia, Neuroloma, and Tárritis*.

albida 1.	White	7, H. Ev. Tr.	3	Caucas.	1798
variegata	White	2, H. Her. P.	2	Eng. gardens	
alpestris	White	7, H. B.	3	Switzerl.	1819
alpina	W. yel.	5, H. Ev. Tr.	3	Switzerl.	1596
Clusiana	White	5, H. Ev. Tr.	3	Pyrenees	1596
nana	White	5, H. Ev. Tr.	3	Switzerl.	1819
variegata	Yl. wht.	5, H. Ev. Tr.	3	Switzerl.	1819
ambigua	White	7, H. B.	3	Siberia	1824
arenosa	Pink	7, H. A.	3	Germany	1798
bellidifolia	W. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.	1773
cærulea	Pa. blue	6, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.	1793
ciliata 5.	White	6, H. B.	3	Ireland, sa. pa.	
crispata	White	5, H. Ev. Tr.	1	Carniola	1818
curtisliqua	White	6, H. B.	3	N. Eur.	1825
dasycarpa	White	6, H. Her. P.	3	Podolia	1827
flexuosa	White	6, H. B.	3	Naples	1882
lilacæa	Lilac	8, H. A.	3	Europe	1836
lasioloba	White	6, H. B.	3	Mexico	1820
longifolia	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	3	Persia	1820

lucida	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	1790
variegata	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., gardens	
mollis	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	2	Caucasus	1817
nitans	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Switzerl.	1653
ovirénis	Pa. red	6, H. Ev. Tr.	2	Carinthia	1824
petraea	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	2	Austria	1800
hastulata	Pur.	6, H. Ev. Tr.	2	Britain, rocks	
hispida	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	2	Scotl., rocks	
præcox					
variegata	White	6, H. Ev. Cr.	1	Eng., gardens	
procurrens	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	1	Hungary	1818
pumila 6.	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1816
retrofracta	Blush	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
rosea	Rose	2, H. Her. P.	1	Calabria	1832
Schivereckiana	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	1	Austria	1826
stellulata	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	1	Italy	1817
stenopetala	White	6, H. B.	1		1818
stolonifera	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	1	Carniola	1818
stricta	Cream	5, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., rocks	
toxophylla	White	7, H. B.	1	Volga	1823
undulata	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	1	S. Eur.	1810
véna 7.	Pur.	5, H. A.	1	France	1710

Alliini 2, auriculata 3, an. dasycarpa, an. pátila 4, an. recta, canadensis, cebennensis, collina, Halleri, hirsuta, incana, laevigata, lyrata, muralis, Patriniiana, pendula, præcox, pubescens, sagittata, sa. longisiliqua, sa. oblongata, sa. ovata, subglabrata, saxatilis, serpyllifolia, spatulata, Thaliana, T. parviflora, Tarrita, T. pendula, T. umbrosa.

ARACÆ. See *Psidium*.

ARACÆÆ. A considerable order of endogenous, tuberous rooted, herbaceous, and semi-succulent plants, of which the Common Arum is a familiar example.

ARACHIS, *Linn.* From *a*, privative, and *rachis*, a branch; the plant bears no branches. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ Cæsalpiniciæ*. This very singular plant has the property of forcing the fruit or pods as they increase in size into the earth, where they ripen their seeds, hence the trivial name earth-nut. It grows in sandy loam singly in pots, and is multiplied from offsets. In South Carolina the seed is roasted, and used as chocolate; it further affords a thin limpid oil, proper for lamps, a purpose to which it is applied in Cochinchina.

hypogæa . Yellow . 6, S. A. 2 S. Amer. . 1812

ARACHNE. See *Piptatherum paradoxum*.

ARACHNOIDEUS, covered with capillary filaments.

ARADS. See *Aracææ*.

ARAJA. See *Gomphus saccharifer*.

ARALIA, *Linn.* A name of unknown meaning, under which one species was sent to Fagon from Quebec in 1764, by a French physician. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliacææ*. These fine species succeed well in common soil, and cuttings, cut off at a joint where the wood is ripe, and planted in a sheltered situation, soon strike root. *A. nudicaulis* is used in North America as a substitute for sarsaparilla. *Synonymes*: 1. *Hedera aculeata*. 2. *H. arborea*. 3. *H. capitata*. 4. *Panax fragrans*. 5. *Aralia hispida*. 6. *A. heterophylla*.

aculeata 1.	Wht.	6, S. Ev. T.	6	Nepal	1820
arborea 2.	Grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	10	Jamaica	1820
capitata 3.	Grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	
cobleata	Wht.	5, S. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind.	1820
crassifolia 6.	Wht.	7, G. Ev. T.	10	N. Zeal.	1846
digitata	Wht.	5, S. Ev. T.	4	E. Ind.	1817

ferruginea	. Wht.	6, S. Ev.	T. 2	Trinidad	. 1826
fragrans 4.	. Wht.	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	Nepal	. 1818
Ghiesbreghtii	. Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 4		
hispidula	. Wht.	7, H. De.	S. 8	N. Amer.	. 1799
japonica	. Grn.	7, H. De.	S. 4	Japan	. 1838
micans	. Wht.	6, S. Ev.	T. 3	Trinidad	. 1826
macrophylla	. Wht.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	Norfolk I.	. 1831
Muhlenbergiana 5	. Wht.	7, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	
nudicaulis	. Wht.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1731
papyrifera	. Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	China	. 1850
pentaphylla	. Wht.	5, G. Ev.	T. 10	Japan	. 1810
pubescens	. Wht.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	. 1818
racemosa	. Wht.	7, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.	. 1658
sambucifolia	. Wht.	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	N. Holl.	. 1823
Sieboldii	. Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3		
spinosa	. Wht.	7, H. De.	S. 8	Virginia	. 1688
trifoliata	. Wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Zeal.	. 1842
Thibautii	. Wht.	6, S. Ev.	S. 4		
umbraculifera	. Wht.	7, S. Ev.	P. 2	E. Ind.	. 1818

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

ARANIFEROUS, resembling a spider.

ARAR TREE. See *Callitris quadrivalvis*.

ARAUCARIA, Ruiz and Pavon. Derived from *araucanus*, its name in Chile, *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. This may be termed the handsomest genus of pinaceous plants with which we are acquainted. *A. imbricata* in particular is certainly one of the grandest trees known. It will thrive well in the open air, with the protection of a mat or two in very severe weather, and when got pretty large will no doubt be perfectly hardy. Rich open loam suits them well; and propagation may be effected in the same manner as recommended for *Altingia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. columnaris*, *Dombeya columnaris*, *Cupressus columnaris*, *A. excelsa*. See *Altingia*.

Bidwillii	. Apetal.	G. Ev. T. 60	Moreton B.	1840
brasiliana	. Apetal.	G. Ev. T. 100	Brazil	. 1819
Cookii 1	. Apetal.	G. Ev. T. 100	N. Caledon	1850
Cunninghami	. Apetal.	G. Ev. T. 60	Australia	
glabra	. Apetal.	G. Ev. T. 60	Australia	
imbricata	. Apetal.	G. Ev. T. 60	Chile	. 1796
Rülei	. Apetal.	G. Ev. T. 60	Australia	

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

ARBOREUS, being a tree, as distinguished from frutescent.

ARBORESCENT, having a tendency to become a tree.

ARBOR-TOXICARIA. See *Antidaris toxicaria*.

ARBOR-VITÆ. See *Thuja*.

ARBUTUS, Linn. From the Celtic *arboise*, austere-bush; rough fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Elegant shrubs, especially *A. Unedo*, which is covered with blossoms, and sometimes with fruit throughout the months of October and November. They succeed well in open loamy soil, mixed with a little sandy peat, and increased by seeds, or by budding and inarching on each other: the dwarfer kinds root readily by layers. From the flowers of *A. Unedo* an agreeable wine is prepared in the island of Corsica. The fruit when taken in any quantity is narcotic. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. hybrida*, 2, *A. mollis*, *A. zalapensis*, 3, *Arctostaphylos tomentosa*. See *Arctostaphylos*, *Oxyecoccus*, & *Pernettia*.

Andrachne	. White.	4, H. Ev. S.	10	Levant	. 1724
andrachnoides 1	. W. gr.	4, H. Ev. S.	8		
canariensis	. W. gr.	6, G. Ev. S.	8	Canaries	1790
densiflora	. White.	6, G. Ev. T.	20	Mexico	. 1826
laurifolia	. White.	6, G. Ev. T.	20	Mexico	. 1825
Lindeniana	. White.	5, G. Ev. S.	6	Caracas	1850
Menziesii	. White.	6, H. Ev. S.	10	N. Amer.	. 1827
Milleri	. White.	6, H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid.	. 1825
mucronata	. White.	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1	Magellan	. 1828
pilosa	. White.	5, H. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	. 1829
phillyreaefolia	. White.	5, G. Ev. S.	1	Peru	. 1812
procera	. White.	6, H. Ev. S.	10	N. Amer.	. 1825
pumila	. White.	5, G. Ev. S.	4	Magellan	. 1825
serratifolia	. W. gr.	5, G. Ev. S.	6		
Unedo	. White.	10, H. Ev. S.	10	Ireland, rocks	
crispa	. White.	10, H. Ev. S.	8	Ireland, gard.	
integrifolia	. Pink	10, H. Ev. S.	6	Ireland, gard.	
plena	. W. gr.	10, H. Ev. S.	6	Ireland, gard.	
salicifolia	. White.	10, H. Ev. S.	8	Ireland, gard.	
schizopetala	. White.	10, H. Ev. S.	8	Ireland, gard.	
rubra	. Pink	10, H. Ev. S.	10	Ireland, gard.	
varians 2	. Red w.	5, H. Ev. S.	6	Mexico	. 1846
tomentosa 3	. White.	3, G. Ev. S.	6	Californ.	. 1826

ARCHANGEL. See *Lamium*.

ARCHANGEL. See *Archangelica officinalis*.

ARCHANGÉLICA, Hoffman. From *arche*, chief, and *angelica*. So named, from its supposed archangelic virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c. see *Angelica*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Angelica atropurpurea*, 2, *A. archangelica*, *officinalis* 2. Green 7, H. B. 4 England, wat. pl. *atropurpurea* 1.

ARCHILL. See *Roccella tinctoria*.

ARCTUM, Linn. From *arktos*, a bear; in allusion to the rough bristly fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. The seeds of *A. Bardana* are diuretic, diaphoretic, and gently purgative. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. tomentosa*, 2, *A. major*. See *Berardia*—*Bardana* 1, *Lappa* 2, minus.

ARCTOCALYX, Fenzl. *Arktos*, a bear, and *calyx*—shaggingness of calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. The treatment of shrubby *Gesnerads* suits this genus well. A cool humid stove heat, and cuttings of the stem root readily in heat.

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

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

ARCTOPUS, Linn. From *arktos*, a bear, and *pous*, a foot; alluding to the spines which beset the plant, and which have been compared to the claws of a bear. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. An interesting species, which should be grown in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam; it may be increased by dividing the plant or by seeds.

echinatus. . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS, Adamson. Derived from *arktos*, a bear, and *staphyle*, a grape; in allusion to the roughness of the fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Interesting species; for culture, &c. see *Arbutus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arbutus alpina*, 2, *A. discolor*, *A. nitida*, 3, *Arctostaphylos tomentosa*, 4, *Arbutus Uva-ursi*. See *Vaccinium*.

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

- nitida 2 . White 3, F. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1836
 púngens 3 . White 3, F. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1839
 Ūva-úrui 4 . White 4, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, heaths.

ARCTOTHECA, *Wendland*. From *arktos*, a bear, and *theke*, capsule; so named from the roughness of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or.

Asteraceæ. Ornamental species, grown in turfy loam, or loam and peat, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arctotis scapigera*.

- hirta . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
 repens 1 . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1793

ARCTOTIS, *Linn.* Derived from *arktos*, a bear, and *ous*, an ear; shaggy fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Showy interesting species; for culture, &c. see *Arctotheca* and *Sphenogyne*.

- acahlis . . . Yel. red . 5, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1759
 angustifolia Purple 8, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1739
 arborescens Whit. pnk. 7, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1818
 argentea . . Orange 8, G. B. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 aspera . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1710
 aureola . . . Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1710
 auriculata . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1796
 bicolor . . . Whit. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
 breviscapa . Oran. br. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
 Cineraria . . Yel. oran. 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1824
 cyprea . . . Yel. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1823
 decumbens Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
 decurrens . Whit. red 7, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1794
 elatior . . . Yel. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1820
 fastuosa . . Oran. red 6, G. B. 2 C. G. H. 1795
 fiacida . . . Whit. red 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1794
 glabrata . . Yel. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 glaucophylla } Yel. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
 grandiflora Pa. yel. 5, G. B. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1774
 maculata . . Whit. oran. 6, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1812
 melanocla Whit. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
 paniculata Whit. red 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
 plantaginea Orange 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1768
 reptans . . . Whit. red 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1795
 revoluta . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 rosea . . . Pink 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1793
 speciosa . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1812
 spinulosa . . Orange 6, G. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1795
 squarrosa . Oran. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
 tricolor . . . Whit. red 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
 undulata . . Orange 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
 virgata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1816

ARCUATE, } bent like a bow, forming an arch.
ARCUATED, }

ARCYRIA, *Persoon*. So called from *arkys*, a net; alluding to the net-like appearance of the fibres. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Extremely small productions, found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichia denuata*. —flava, incarnata, leucocéphala, punicea 1.

ARDENS, bright, glowing, burnished.

ARDISIA, *Swartz*. A name derived from *ardis*, a spear-point; alluding to the acute segments of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. Mostly handsome free-flowering species, of easy culture, succeeding well in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings root freely in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass; or they may be increased from portions of the root, planted in a pot of mould leaving the points out, and plunged in a brisk bottom-heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Isacorea guianensis*. 2, *Ardisia crenata*. 3, *Myrsine Heberdenia*. 4, *Ardisia crenulata*. 5, *A. umbellata*. 6, *A. pyramidalis*.

- acuminata 1. Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 7 Guiana . 1803
 canaliculata . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 . 1821

- canariensis . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 10 Canaries. 1820
 colorata . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1816
 complanata . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Penang . 1824
 coriacea . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 7 Antilles . 1824
 crenulata . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1809
 elegans 2 . . Red . . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1809
 excelsa 3 . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. T. 30 Madeira. 1784
 hymenandra . Pink . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Silhet . 1828
 humilis . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Ceylon . 1820
 lanceolata . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1820
 lateriflora . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1798
 lentiginosa 4 Whit. all. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1814
 littoralis 5 . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1809
 macrocarpa . Flesh . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 Nepal . 1824
 Mexicana . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico .
 odontophylla Salm. red 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Bengal . 1834
 paniculata 6 . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1818
 pubescens . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 . 1820
 punctata . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 China . 1823
 pyramidalis . Red . . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 San. Cruz. 1818
 serrulata . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1821
 Sieboldii . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. .
 solanacea . . Red . . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1798
 thyrsoiflora . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . 1824
 tinifolia . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1820

ARDUINA, *Linn.* In honour of Pietro Arduini, curator of the economical garden of Padua. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. These pretty species may be treated as recommended for *Carissa*.

- bispinosa . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1760
 grandiflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .

ARECA, *Linn.* When an old tree, it is called in Malabar *areec*, when quite young, *Perynga*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This most beautiful genus of palms succeeds best in light sandy loam, and can be increased only from seeds. The well-known Betel Nut is the fruit of *A. Catechu*, and remarkable for its narcotic or intoxicating power; from the fruit is prepared a kind of spurious *Catechu*. It seems, however, doubtful whether the intoxicating effect of the Betel Nut, which is cut in slices, folded in the aromatic leaves of the Betel pepper Nut (Piper Betel), and chewed in the mouth like tobacco, is not owing to the Piper leaf, in which it is wrapped when eaten, rather than to any special property of its own. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. borbônica*. 2, *Euterpe pratifera*. *E. oléraceæ* var. 3, *A. Banksii*.

- alba 1 . . . Whit. stri. . 6, S. Palm 30 I. Bourb. 1820
 Catechu . . . White . . 5, S. Palm 30 E. Ind. . 1690
 crinita . . . White . . 5, S. Palm 20 S. France 1824
 exilis . . . White . . 6, S. Palm 30 W. Ind. . 1823
 humilis . . . White . . 6, S. Palm 6 E. Ind. . 1814
 lutescens . . White . . 6, S. Palm 20 I. France 1824
 Manioc . . . White . . 6, S. Palm 30 S. Amer. 1822
 monostachya White . . 6, S. Palm 20 Java . . 1864
 montana . . . White . . 5, S. Palm 30 S. Amer. 1820
 oléraceæ . . . White . . 4, S. Palm 40 W. Ind. . 1656
 rubra 2 . . . Pk. wht. . 5, S. Palm 30 Mauriti. 1823
 sapida 3 . . . W. stri. pk. 6, S. Palm 20 Norfk. I. 1823
 triandra . . . White . . 6, S. Palm 20 E. Ind. . 1825

ARENODIA, *De Candolle*. Said to be altered from *Agrimonia*. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. Merely ornamental; for culture, &c. see *Agrimonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Agrimonia agrimonoides*.

- agrimonoides 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1739

ARENARIA, growing among sand.

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

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

austriaca 1.	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Austria.	1793
baleàrica	Wht. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	3	Majorca.	1787
biflora	Wht. 8, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.	1813
breviculis	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Alp. Eur.	1823
caespitosa	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.	1826
calycina	Wht. 7, H.	3	Barbary.	1816
calyculata	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary.	1817
canadensis	Red 7, H.	3	N. Amer.	1812
canescens 2	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3		1817
capillacea	Wht. 7, H.	3	Piedmont	1819
capillaris 3	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1820
cherlerioides	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	France	
ciliata	Wht. 6, H. Her. P.	3	Ireland	mnts.
coimbricensis	Wht. 7, H.	3	Portugal	1817
dahurica	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Dahuria.	1824
densa	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	1824
fasciculata	Wht. 7, H.	3	Scotland	mnts.
filifolia	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Arabia	
formosa	Wht. 6, H. Her. P.	3	Dahuria	1824
Gerardi 5	Wht. 6, H. Her. P.	3	France	1822
glandulosa	Pur. 6, H.	3	Europe.	1820
glomerata	Wht. 7, H.	3	Tauria	1818
graminifolia 6	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1817
glaberrima 7	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Caucasus	1816
grandiflora	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.	1783
Hélmii	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1826
hirsuta	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Caucasus	1820
imbricata	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Caucasus	1820
juniperina	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1800
laucellata	Wht. 6, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.	1823
laricifolia	Wht. 8, H. Her. P.	3	Britain.	sa. pl.
longifolia	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1823
macrocarpa	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1810
marina 8	Pur. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Germany	1793
marginata	Wht. 7, H. De. Tr.	3	Caucasus	1818
mediterranea	Wht. 6, H.	3	Mediterr.	1823
montana	Wht. 6, H. Her. P.	3	France	1800
multicaulis	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Europe.	1814
nardifolia	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1827
nemorosa	Wht. 6, H. Her. P.	3	S. Amer.	1832
norvegica	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Scotland	mnts.
otifolia 10	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1820
pendula	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	1816
perfoliata	Wht. 6, H. Ev. Cr.	3	Britain.	sea sh.
pinifolia	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Caucasus	1823
polygonoides	Red 7, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.	1822
procera	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1820
procumbens	Pur. 7, F. De. Tr.	3	Egypt	1801
pubescens	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Archipl.	1820
purpurea	Wht. 7, H.	3	Spain	1823
ramosissima	Wht. 7, H.	3	Hungary	1816
recurva	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Alps	1822
rigida	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1823
rostrata	Wht. 8, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	1816
rubra	Pur. 7, H.	3	Britain.	san. fi.
rubella 11	Red 7, H. Her. P.	3	Scotland	mnts.
salina	Pur. 7, H.	3	Bohemia	1820
saxatilis	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Germany	1732
scabra	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Alp. Eur.	1822
setacea 12	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	France	
striata	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.	1783
stricta	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1812
subulata 13	Wht. 6, H. Her. P.	3	Caucasus	1822
tenuifolia	Wht. 7, H.	3	England, san. fi.	
Barbieri	Wht. 7, H.	3	S. France	1820
bybrida	Wht. 7, H.	3	S. France	1827
viscidula 14	Wht. 7, H.	3	France	1818
tetraquetra	Wht. 8, H. Her. P.	3	Pyrenees	1731
triflora	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	S. Eur.	1816
triandra	Wht. 7, H.	3		1817
trinervis	Wht. 6, H.	3	Britain	woods
verticillata	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Britain	mnts.
uliginosa	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Armenia	1823
	Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.	1819

media 9, serpyllifolia.

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

A very useful and interesting Palm. In its native country the fibres attached to the petioles are twisted into ropes, the medulla of the trunk is used as sago, and the saccharine juice forms excellent sugar. For culture, &c., see *Gomulus*. *saccharifera*. Yellow S. Palm. Asiatic Is. 1830

AREOLÆ, little spaces on areas on the surface of anything; the spaces between the cracks in the lichens are the areolæ.

ARETHŪSA, *Swarts*. A nymph of Diana's, who was changed into a fountain; applied to this genus on account of the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are handsome, especially *A. bulbosa*, which has a large fine lilac flower terminating each stem; it requires to be kept in the greenhouse, and to be grown in a peaty soil, very moist, with the pots well drained. *A. plicata* does not require to be kept quite so moist. See *Bartholina* and *Pogonia*.

bulbosa . . . Wht. ro. 6, G. Ter. 3 Carolina
plicata . . . Yel. pnk. 7, S. Ter. 1 E. Ind. . . 1806

ARÉTIA, *Willdenow*. Called after Benoit Aretius, a Swiss, professor in the university of Berne. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Minute interesting species, growing best on rock-work or in pots. Sandy loam and peat suit them, and they are multiplied by dividing the roots.

Synonyme: 1, *Androsace Arétia*.

alpina . . . Pink . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerl. 1775
argentea . . . White . . . 6, F. Her. P. 3 Switzerl. 1826
helvetica 1 . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerl. 1775
pubescens . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerl. 1824
Vitaliana . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Pyrenees 1787

ARÉTUM, *Splitterber*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Acróstichum*.

citrifolium . . . Br. yel. . . 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. .

ARGÂNIA, *Schousb*. From *argam*, its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. A very fine tree, succeeding in common soil, and increased freely by layers or cuttings. The wood is so close and hard, as to sink in water. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sideroxylon spinosum*, *Elæodendron Argânia*.

Sideroxylon 1 Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. T: 15 Morocco . 1711

ARGEMONE, *Tournefort*. Named from its supposed medicinal qualities; from *argema*, cataract of the eye. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. Very interesting dwarf species, succeeding well in common soil, and increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *intermedia*.

albiflora . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 14 Mexico . 1821
Barcelonina 1 Cream . . . 6, F. Her. P. 5 Mexico . 1827
grandiflora . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1827
mexicana . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1592
ochroleuca . . . Sulphur 7, H. A. 14 Mexico . 1827
speciosa . . . Cream . . . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Mexico .

ARGOLÀSIA, *Jussieu*. Named from *argos*, white, and *lasios*, woolly, in reference to the calyx being white and velvety on the outside. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Lophiola*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lanària plumosa*.

plumosa . . . White . . . 5, G. Her. P. 13 C. G. H. 1787

ARGOL. See *Rocella tinctoria*.

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

argyrei, silvery. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. A very fine genus of extensive growing climbers, requiring a good deal of time and pot-room before they bloom. *A. cuneata* is dwarf, and produces an abundance of elegant flowers: light rich soil, or sandy loam and peat mixed, suits them well; cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass, root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lettsomia bôna-nôx*; 2, *Ipomœa capitata*; 3, *L. cuneata*; 4, *L. cymosa*; 5, *Ipomœa Malabárîca*; 6, *L. ornata*; 7, *L. pomœa*; 8, *Ipomœa speciosa*, *Lettsomia nervosa*; 9, *L. splendens*; 10, *L. uniflora*; 11, *Rivea hirsuta*, *A. Choisyana*.

bôna-nôx . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tu. 20 E. Ind. . 1799
capitata 2 . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Twi. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
cuneata 3 . . . Purple 8, S. Ev. Tu. 10 E. Ind. . 1822
cymosa 4 . . . Pink . . . S. Lv. Tu. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
festiva . . . White 7, S. Ev. Twi. 10 India . 1838
hirsuta 11 . . . Purple 8, S. Ev. Twi. 11 E. Ind. . 1850
Malabárîca 5 . . . Cream 7, S. Ev. Twi. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
ornata 6 . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tu. 10 E. Ind. . 1834
pomœa 7 . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. Tu. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
setosa . . . Pink 8, S. Ev. Twi. 10 Nepal . 1818
speciosa 8 . . . Red 7, S. Ev. Tu. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
splendens 9 . . . Pink 7, S. Ev. Tu. 10 E. Ind. . 1820
uniflora 10 . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tu. 25 E. Ind. . 1817

ARIA. See *Pyrus Aria*.

ARIDITY, dryness.

ARIEFINUM, resembling a ram's head.

ARÍL, { a process of the placenta adhering to
ARÍLLUS, { the hilum of seeds; a peculiar substance covering the seeds.

ARILLATE, having that peculiar appendage called arillus. A term only applied to seeds.

ARIOËSIS, *Graham.* From *aron*, *Arum*, and *opsis*, sight; from the likeness to *Arum* in habit, &c. *Linn.* Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. A very curious plant, discovered by J. S. Law, Esq., in Bombay. It grows freely in light sandy soil, and may be readily propagated by suckers and division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Remusatia vivipara*, *Caladium viviparum*, *Arum viviparum*.

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

ARISÂRUM, *Tournefort.* A Greek word. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. A curious plant, of little interest, and easily grown in sandy loam, with a little peat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arum Arisârum*.

vulgare 1 . . . Lgt. yel. 5, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1596

ARISÊMA, *Bentham.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. A small stemless genus, with tuberous roots, like those of the common *Arum*, purple-stalked pedate leaves, and a pink or purple spathe from five to six inches long. It was discovered in shady woods near Morelia by Mr. Hartweg, who sent it to the Horticultural Society. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arum Murrayi*.

macrospatha Pink 7, G. Tu. P. 1 Morelia . 1839
Murrayi 1 . . . Purple 6, S. Tu. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1847
præcox . . . Pur. gr. 7, G. Tu. P. 1 Japan . 1860

ARISTATE, { having a beard or awn, as the
ARISTATED, { glume of barley.

ARISTEA, *Ker.* Named in reference to the bearded leaves, from *arista*, a point or beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacææ*. A pretty genus, thriving well in loam and peat, and in-

creased by seeds or divisions. *A. capitata* should be planted in peat.

capitata . . . Blue . . . 7, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1790
cyanea . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1759
melaleuca . . . Pa. blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1796
pusilla . . . Blue . . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1806
spiralis . . . Pa. blue . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

ARISTIDA, *Linn.* Derived from *arista*, an ear of corn. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. These plants are not worth cultivating. See *Chætaria*.

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

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

ARISTOLÛCHIA, *Linn.* So named from *aristos*, best, and *locheia*, parturition; its supposed medical qualities. *Linn.* 20, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiacææ*. This is a remarkable genus, the flowers having more or less the appearance of a horn. The most suitable compost is a mixture of sandy loam and peat, with a very little well-decomposed dung. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. ringens*; 2, *A. grandiflora*; 3, *A. trilobata*.

acuminata . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mauritius 1822
angulicida . . . Or. red. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 N. Grenada 1845
arborea . . . Br. pur. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 N. Grenada .
arborescens . . . Y. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 20 America . 1787
Arkansa . . . Purple 7, H. De. Cl. 20 Arkansas . 1824
barbata . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Caracacs . 1796
bilobata . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. America 1824
betica . . . Purple 7, H. De. Cl. 5 Spain . 1596
bracteata . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tr. 3 E. Indies . 1793
brasilensis 1 . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Brazil . 1820
caudata . . . Lurid . 6, S. De. Tu. 5 Brazil . 1828
chilensis . . . Pur. gr. 9, F. De. Cl. 10 W. Indies 1832
fotens . . . Pur. yl. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 W. Indies 1832
ciliata . . . Pur. yl. 8, G. Ev. Cl. 20 B. Ayres . 1836
clibosa . . . Pur. gr. 9, S. Ev. Tu. 6 N. Patagon 1836
Clematitis . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Britain woods
cymbifera . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 St. Paul . 1829
fetida . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1822
glabra . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Barbary . 1785
grandiflora . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Jamaica . 1824
gigantea . . . Yel. bn. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Brazil . 1844
Gigas 2 . . . Wht. br. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Guatemala 1842
hyperborea . . . Purple 5, S. De. Tw. 20 India . 1836
hastata . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 16 Cuba . 1822
hirta . . . Purple 6, G. Her. P. 2 Chio . 1759
indica . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 K. Indies . 1780
labiosa . . . Pr. gr. y. 7, S. Ev. Tu. 20 Brazil . 1821
leuconeura . . . Pur. br. 9, S. De. Cl. 12 N. Grenada 1863
longa . . . Purple 7, H. De. Tr. 2 S. Europe 1548
macradenia . . . Gr. br. y. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1848
maxima . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 N. Spain . 1759
odoratissima . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Jamaica . 1787
ornithocéphala . . . Pur. br. 10, S. Ev. Tu. 20 Brazil . 1838
pallida . . . W. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . 1640
panduriformis . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Caracacs . 1823
picta . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 P. Cabul . 1849
Pistolochia . . . Purple 7, H. De. Tr. 2 S. Europe 1597
ringens . . . Pr. gr. y. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Brazil . 1820
rotunda . . . Dk. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 2 S. Europe 1596
saccata . . . Psh. rd. 9, S. Ev. Tu. 20 Silhet . 1829
sagittata . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1819
sempervirens . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. Tr. 4 Candia . 1727
Serpentaria . . . Dk. pur. 7, H. De. Tr. 1 N. Amer. 1632
Sipho . . . Yel. br. 7, H. De. Cl. 80 N. Amer. 1763
surinamensis 3 . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Surinam . 1823
Thwaitesii . . . Grn. yel. . S. Ev. Cl. 3 Ceylon . 1856
tomentosa . . . Purple 7, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. 1799
trifida . . . Green . S. De. Tu. 15 Caracacs .
trilobata . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 S. Amer. . 1775

ARISTOTELLA, *Willdenow*. In memory of Aristotle. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. This as a shrub is showy, but its flowers have little beauty. In a warm situation it grows freely, in common soil, and ripened cuttings soon take, as do also layers. It produces eatable berries.

Máequi . . . Wht. gr. 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . . 1735
variegata Wht. gr. 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Gardens . . .

ARISTOTELIACEÆ. See *Tiliaceæ*.

ARKÁNSA. See *Aristolochia Arkánsa*.

ARMENIACA, *Tournefort*. Named from the apricot being originally from *Armenia*. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupaceæ*. A genus of valuable fruit trees, as is at once apparent from its containing the well-known apricot. The species all thrive well in a rich loamy soil, and are best increased by budding on kind free-growing plum stocks. *A. vulgáris*, or common apricot, produces a round, yellow, firmish-fleshed fruit, little less esteemed than the peach or nectarine; it is used fresh from the tree at the dessert, and is also made into jellies, preserves, &c.; from the clarified juice the Chinese make lozenges, which, dissolved by water, yield a grateful beverage; the nut yields a kind of oil, and the young shoots a fine golden colour to wool. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prunus brigantia*; 2, *P. dasycarpa*; 3, *P. sibírica*; 4, *P. armeniaca*; 5, *A. pedunculata*.

brigantia 1 . . . Pink . . . 3, H. De. S. 8 S. Eur. . . 1819
dasycarpa 2 . . . White . . . 4, H. De. T. 12 Levant . . 1800
persicifolia . . . Pink . . . 4, H. De. T. 15 Levant . . 1800
sibírica 3 . . . Pink . . . 4, H. De. S. 6 Siberia . . 1788
vulgáris 4 . . . White . . . 4, H. De. T. 15 Levant . . 1548
cordifolia . . . White . . . 3, H. De. T. 15 Levant . . 1548
ovalifolia . . . White . . . 3, H. De. T. 15 Levant . . 1548
flore pleno 5 . . . White . . . 4, H. De. T. 5 Gardens
fol. variegatis White . . . 4, H. De. T. 5 Gardens

ARMERIA, *Willdenow*. *Armeria* is the Latin name of Sweetwilliam. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginaceæ*. These plants though dwarf are handsome, and well adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they may also be grown in pots, in sandy, open, rich soil. *A. vulgáris*, or common thrift, is considered next to box the most valuable for edging walks, borders, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. scabra*. 2, *Statice armeria*.

alliacea . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1798
alpina Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carinthia
arenaria . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 France . . .
cephalotes . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . 1800
denticulata . . . Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . . 1816
dianthoides . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . 1810
fasciculata . . . Purp. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Portugal
hirta Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Africa. 1820
humilis Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1817
hybrida Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid
juniperifolia . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1818
latifolia Lt. red 7, H. Her. P. 2 Algarbia. 1740
littoralis Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . .
maderensis 1 . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Madeira
maritima Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brt. seaco.
montana Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Scot. mts.
pinifolia Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal
plantaginea . . . Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1818
pungens Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1818
Popeana Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid
scorzonerifolia . . . Scarit. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1816
vulgáris Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe
alba White 9, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens
coccinea Red 9, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens

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

ARMILLÁRIS, like a bracelet.

ARNÉBIA, *De Candolle*. Name of Arabic origin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Ornamental plants, requiring the same soil and treatment as *Anchusa*, to which they are nearly allied. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lycopsis echioides*, *Anchusa echioides*, *Lithospermum erectum*.

echioides 1 . . . Yell. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1840
Griffithii . . . Yell. pur. 6, G. Her. P. 1 Cabol . . 1850

ARNICA, *Linn.* Derived from *arnakis*, a lamb's skin, because of the likeness of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are dwarf and interesting. *A. montana* is a powerful sternutatory, and has besides many important medicinal properties. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. montana*. See *Bellidistrum*.

Classi . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . 1819
cordata . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . 1819
corsica . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Corsica . 1824
Doronicum . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1816
giacialis . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . 1823
helvetica 1 . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . 1819
lanigera . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1827
montana . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1731
scorpioides . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1710

ARNOPOGON, *Willdenow*. Taken from *arnos*, lamb, and *pogon*, beard; in allusion to the bearded seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are pretty flowering plants, and easily cultivated; the seed merely requires sowing in the border, and treating as other annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Urospermum capense*; 2, *U. Dalechampi*.

asper Yellow . . . 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Montpl. 1774
capensis 1 . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. B. 1 C. G. H. 1818
Dalechampi 2 Lgt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1789
picroides . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1683

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

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

ARÒMA, the spicy quality of a thing.

AROIDEÆ. See *Araceæ*.

ARONGÁNIA. See *Harónga*.

ARÓNIA. See *Cratægus Arónia*.

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

alticum . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1783

ARPOPHÝLLUM, *La Llave*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. "Some of the most graceful and beautiful of the Mexican *Orchidaceæ* recently introduced. The stems of *A. spicata* are slender, and a foot or a foot and a half high, with the sheaths as rough as shagreen leather; it is terminated by one long curved leaf, from the axil of which there curves in an opposite direction a dense spike of pink or pale purple flowers. It is a species of great rarity even in Mexico, where it has hitherto only been seen at Sultepec and near Arembaro, growing upon trees."—*Bot. Reg.* It may be referred to *Epidendrum* for cultivation, &c.

coccineum . . . Scarlet . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1843
gigantæum . . . Bro. pink . . 3, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica. 1839
spicatum . . . Pink . . . 2, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1838

ARRACÁCHA, *Bancroft*. The name given to the plant by the Spaniards in South America. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Perennial South American herbs of a salubrious quality, extensively cultivated for culinary purposes, and propagated by planting pieces of the root, in each of which is an eye or shoot. *Synonymes*: 1, *Conium Arracácha*.

esculenta 1 . Brnsh. . 7, S. Tu. P. 3 Santa Fe. 1823

ARRACK, the distilled juice of the *Cocos nucifera*.

ARRHENATHERUM, *Palisot de Beauvois*. Derived from *arrhen*, male, *ather*, a point; the male spikes being furnished with awns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Species of grass, of great use, though but little beauty; cultivation easy. *Synonymes*: 1, *Holcus avenaceus*, *Avena elatior*; 2, *Holcus bulbosus*, *Avena bulbosa*.

avenaceum 1 . Apetal 6, Grass. 5 Brit. mea.

müticum . . . Apetal . 7, Grass. 4 Scot. mts.

bulbosum 2 . Apetal . 7, Grass. 3 Germany.

ARRHYNCHUM, *Lindl.* A, privative, and *rhynchos*, a snout. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Stove *Epiphytes* of small size, thriving on blocks of wood, or in fibrous peat, and increased by division.

labrösium . . Pur. yel. . 8, S. Epi. ½ Asia . 1849

ARRÖSUS, gnawed, bitten.

ARROW-GRASS. See *Triglochin*.

ARROW-HEAD. See *Sagittaria*.

ARROW-ROOT. See *Maranta*.

ARSCYRIA, *Pers.* Name derived from *arkus*, a net. The spores are fastened together by a net-work of fibres; beautiful coloured minute fungi found upon rotten wood. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trichia denudata*—A. punicea 1, nütans.

ARTABOTRYX, *R. Brown*. This name was suggested by the curious tendrill belonging to the peduncle, by which the growing fruit is suspended on the nearest support; from *aratao*, to suspend, *botrys*, grapes. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ*. This species is very ornamental, growing about six feet high, and is easily cultivated in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat, and propagated from ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. hexapetala*.

odoratissima . Brown . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1758

ARTANEMA, *D. Don*. A tooth is borne on one side of each of the longer filaments; whence the name, from *aratao*, to support, *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This is an interesting plant, with the aspect of a mimulus, producing large showy blossoms. It has been treated in the greenhouse, but will succeed in the open border in summer, in loam and peat; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Torènia scabra*.

fimbriatum . Pa. blue. 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Moreton B. 1830

ARTEDIA, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Artedi, a Swedish naturalist, one of the first who attempted to divide umbelliferous plants into genera. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. An uninteresting species, of the simplest culture—*squamata*.

ARTEMISIA, *Linn.* Artemis, one of the names of Diana; the plant is said to have been named after Diana, on account of its being used in bringing on precocious puberty. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Some species of this genus are pretty, others merely ornamental, while some are wholly uninteresting; their silvery leaves have a showy effect in rock-work, for which places they are well suited; they grow in almost any soil, and are increased readily from divisions, cuttings, and seeds. *A. chinensis*, and some other species, yield the moxa of China, a substance used as a cautery, by burning it upon parts affected with gout and rheumatism. In India *A. indica* is considered a powerful deobstruent and antispasmodic; and the leaves of other species are esteemed a valuable stomachic medicine. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. caucásica*; 2, *A. leucanthemifolia*; 3, *A. nütans*, *cérnua*; 4, *A. rupestris*; 5, *A. Redowskii*; 6, *A. inodora*; 7, *A. glaciális*, *rupestris*; 8, *A. rupestris*; 9, *A. splendens*.

Abrotanum . Yel. gr. 8, H. De. S. 4 Europe . 1548

humile . . Yel. gr. 9, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur.

tobolski- . Yel. gr. 9, H. De. S. 4 Russia.

ana . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H.

alpina . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1804

aprica . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Ev. T.

arborosens . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Levant . 1640

argentea . . . Yel. gr. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Madeira . 1777

austriaca . . . Brown 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Austria . 1597

cæruleosens . . . Yellow 9, H. Ev. S. 1½ Engl., sea s.

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

Dracuncul. . . W. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1548

frigida . . . Yel. gr. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1826

furcata . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1820

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

glaciális . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Switzerl. 1739

glauca . . . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . 1806

greenlandica . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Greenld. 1810

helvetica . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Switzerl. 1819

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

Judaea . . . Yellow 8, F. Ev. S. 1½ Levant . 1683

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

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

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

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

ana 6 . . . Yellow 10, G. Ev. S. 3 China.

Moxa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Alp. Eur. 1815

Mutellina 7 . . Green 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1815

nivea . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Norway . 1818

norvegica 8 . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Armenia 1810

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

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

palmeta . . . Brown 6, H. A. 1 Datria . 1806

pectinata . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1818

pedunculá- . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 Austria . 1570

ris 9 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1818

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

potentilla- . . Brown 6, H. Her. Tr. 1 Tartary . 1805

folia . . . Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . 1748

ramosa . . . W. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Hungary 1823

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

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

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

Santónica . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . 1796

saxatilis . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Switzerl. 1790

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

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

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

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

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

valentina . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819

vallesluca . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819

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

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

Wulfenii . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819

Absinthium, *albida*, *ambigua*, *anethifolia*, *annua*, *armeniaca*, *aragonensis*, *Balsamita*, *biennis*, *camphorata*, *campéstris*, *c. alpina*, *cana*, *canadensis*, *canescens*, *canescica*, *caudata*, *chamaemelifolia*, *coarctata*, *crithmifolia*, *desertorum* 2, *dracunculoides* 3, *fasciculata*, *fragrans*, *gnaphalioides*, *herbacea*, *hirsuta*, *hispanica*, *humilis* 4, *incisa*, *inculta*, *inodora* 5, *insipida*, *integrifolia*, *japonica*, *laciniata*, *longifolia*, *mexicana*, *mollissima*, *monogyna*, *montevidenensis*, *neglecta*, *nitans*, *odoratissima*, *palustris*, *parviflora*, *pauciflora*, *procera*, *procumbens*, *serrata*, *Sieversiana*, *subcanescens*, *tenacitifolia*, *viridifolia*, *vulgaris*.

ARTHONIA. The meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceae*. Curious species, growing from a quarter of an inch to three inches high, and found chiefly on the bark of old trees.—*astroidea*, *ilicina*, *impolita*, *lirida*, *lyncea*, *obscura*, *Swartziana*.

ARTHRITICUS, gouty, swollen.

ARTHROPHYLLUM, *Boj.* See *Phyllarthron*. The *Arthrophyllum* of Blume is a genus of Araliaceous plants of no great beauty, all natives of Java; but no species has yet, that we are aware of, been introduced. The name is derived from *arthron*, a joint, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the jointed leaf-stalks. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*—but the genus so named by Bojer belongs to *Crescentiaceae*, and is referred to *Phyllarthron*.

ARTHROPODIUM, *R. Brown*. Derived from *arthron*, a joint, and *pous*, a foot; the foot-stalks of the flowers being jointed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Some species of this genus are very pretty, as *A. minus* and *fimbriatum*; others are ornamental; and the whole succeed in sandy loam and peat, and increase freely by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. minus*; 2, *Anthericum pendulum*. See *Styphandra*.

citratum . . . Wht. 6, G. Her. P. 3 N. Zealand 1821
fimbriatum . . . Wht. 7, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Holland 1822
minus . . . Wht. 7, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Holland 1823
paniculatum 1 Wht. 8, G. Bl. P. 3 N. S. Wales 1800
pendulum 2 . . . Wht. 7, G. Her. P. 1½ Teneriffe . 1816

ARTHROSTÉMA, *Pavon*. From *arthron*, a joint, and *stemon*, a stamen; their stamens or connectives being jointed. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. Beautiful plants, growing about two feet high, with rose or lilac-coloured flowers; they grow in loam, mixed with a little peat, and increase from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rhexia versicolor*.

fragile . . . Rose pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1846
versicolor . . . Pink . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1825
nitidum . . . Pa. lilac . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 B. Ayres . 1830

ARTICHOKE. See *Cynara*.

ARTICULATE, } jointed, having joints.

ARTICULATED, } jointed with another.

ARTOCARPACEÆ. An order separated from *Urticaceae*, including the Bread-fruit (*Artocarpus*), the Bread-nut (*Bróssimum*); all the species abound in milky juice, and in some cases is rich and wholesome, as in the *Galactodendron*;

in others, however, it is extremely poisonous, as in the *Upas* poison (*Antiaris toxicaria*).

ARTOCARPUS, *Linn.* From *artos*, bread, and *carpos*, fruit; in allusion to the well-known name and uses of the bread-fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceae*. To this genus belongs the bread-fruit tree of the South Sea Islands. They are difficult to cultivate in this country; a light rich loamy soil is best adapted to them. Sweet says, "they have been generally treated too tenderly, and not allowed sufficient air. They appear to be of the same nature as the fig, to which they are nearly allied. Large cuttings root freely in a pot of sand, plunged under a hand-glass, in a moist heat, with all their leaves entire; if the leaves are shortened, it is a great chance if they succeed." For further particulars respecting this very valuable genus, see *Loudon's Encyclopædia of Plants*.

incisa . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 S. Sea Is. 1793
nucofera . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Ind. . 1793
integrifolia . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . 1778
heterophylla Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . 1778

ARUM, *Linn.* Formerly *aron*, supposed to be an ancient Egyptian word. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. This genus contains some very handsome species, while others are only useful on account of their medicinal qualities; the flowers have generally a very disagreeable smell, hence they are not favourites; they all succeed in common soil, and increase with little trouble from offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Biadrum gramineum*; 2, *B. tenuifolium*. See also *Acónitius*, *Aglaonema*, *Ambrosinia*, *Amorphophallus*, *Antherurus*, *Arisema*, *Arisarum*, *Biadrum*, *Caladium*, *Colocasia*, *Cryptocoryne*, *Dieffenbachia*, *Dracunculus*, *Monstera*, *Peltandra*, *Philodendron*, *Remusatia*, *Saurumatum*, *Syngonium*, *Typhodinium* and *Xanthosoma*.

atro-rubens . . . Brn. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1758
divaricatum . . . Grn. . 7, S. Tu. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1759
flagelliforme . . . Brn. . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Bengal. 1819
gramineum 1 . . . Brn. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Mauriti. 1823
hederaceum . . . Pur. . 6, Epiphy. 6 W. Ind. . 1793
indicum . . . Brn. . S. Ev. S. 4 China . 1824
italicum . . . Lt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy . 1683
integrifolium . . . Grn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 . 1825
marginatum . . . S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1820
macrorrhizon . . . Grn. . S. Tu. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1803
mindum . . . Pur. . 7, S. Tu. P. ½ E. Ind. . 1803
obtusilobum . . . S. Her. P. 2 . 1824
orientale . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1820
palmatum . . . H. Her. P. 1½ . 1825
pentaphyllum . . . S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1813
pictum . . . H. Her. P. 2 Corsica . 1800
polyphyllum . . . S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1818
ramosum . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 . 1810
ringens . . . 6, G. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1800
sarmentosum . . . Pur. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1825
tenuifolium 2 . . . Wht. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1670
triphyllum . . . Brn. . 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1664
zebrinum . . . Brn. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1664
venosum . . . Pur. . 3, S. Her. P. 1½ . 1794
maculatum.

ARUNCUS. See *Spiræa Aruncus*.

ARUNDINA, *Blume*. From *arundo*, a reed; resemblance of the stems. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These slender-stemmed plants produce flowers almost equal in size and beauty to *Cattleya*. They require the orchidaceous stove; and on account of the smallness

of their pseudo-bulbs; their season of rest must not be a very dry one, their native habitat being well-shaded places; during growth, they should be watered liberally, and are readily increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium bambusifolium*.

bambusifolia 1. Purple . 1, S. Epi. Nepal . 1839
chinensis . . . 5, S. Epi. China . 1844
densa . . . Ro. vio. 8, S. Epi. Singapore 1840

ARUNDINÆA, reed-like.

ARUNDINARIA, Michaux. An alteration of the word *arundo*, a reed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæa*. These plants are only fit for general collections; their culture is simple, and young plants are obtained from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ludolphia glaucescens*, *Panicum glaucescens*.

glaucescens 1. Apetal . 6, Grass. 10 E. Ind. 1818
macrospéra . Apetal . 6, Grass. 10 N. Amer. 1809

ARUNDO, Beauvois. An ancient name of doubtful origin, supposed by some to be from the Latin *arundo*, a reed; and by a recent author to be from the Celtic *aru*, water. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæa*. These are mere weeds. *A. Donax*, var. *versicolor*, is regarded by some on account of its striped leaves. *A. Donax* is grown in France and Italy for fishing-rods, fence-wood, training vines to, &c. See *Calamagrostis*, *Danthônia*, *Dégraphis*, *Phragmites*, *Poa*, and *Psamma*.

Donax . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. 10 S. Eur. 1648
versicolor . Apetal . . 7, Grass. 3 S. Eur. 1648
fescuæa, *tenax*.

ASAFETIDA. See *Ferula*.

ASAGRÆA, Lindley. In compliment to Dr. Asa Gray, the author of a Treatise upon North American *Melanthæa*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthæa*. A plant of but little beauty. The culture and propagation is similar to that of *Tigridia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Helonias officinalis*; 2, *Veratrum officinale*.

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

ASARABACCA. See *Asarum*.

ASARINA. See *Antirrhinum Asarina*.

ASARUM, Linn. From *a*, privative, and *saron*, feminine; the application of the term unexplained. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiæa*. This is a remarkable genus of dwarf plants, on account of their curious flowers, which are frequently overlooked among the leaves; it is best to plant them near the front of borders, on account of their dwarf character; any common soil suits them, and portions of the root make young plants. The leaves and roots of *A. europæum* are emetic, cathartic, and diuretic.

arifolium . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
canadense . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Canada . 1713
europæum . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. . wds.
grandifolium Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1820
virginicum . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia 1759

ASCARICIDA, Cassini. Derived from *ascaris*, an intestinal worm, and *cædo*, to kill, because of its medical properties. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræa*. Interesting, dwarfish annuals, easily cultivated, with the treatment in com-

mon practice for stove annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vernonia anthelmintica*; 2, *V. triplinervia*.
anthelmintica 1 Purple 8, S. A. 1 E. Ind. 1770
triplinervia 2 . Purple 11, S. A. 1 Brazil. 1825

ASCENDENT, } at first trailing on the ground,
ASCENDING, } then rising erect, forming a curve.

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

ASCIGEROUS, having asci.

ASCLEPIAS, Linn. The Greek name of the Æsculapius of the Latins. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadæa*. This is a genus of tall-growing herbaceous and shrubby plants, which thrive best in peat, or any very light soil. They require a good deal of room to show their characters, and are readily propagated by seeds, or dividing the roots. *A. syriaca* is very odorous, and in Canada, when in flower, charms the traveller, especially when passing through woods in the evening. The French there eat the tender shoots in spring, as we do asparagus. The natives make a sugar of the flowers, gathering them in the morning, when they are covered with dew, and collect the cotton from the pods to fill their beds. On account of the silkiness of this cotton, Parkinson calls it Virginian silk. The roots of *A. decumbens* are diaphoretic and sudorific, and have the singular property of exciting general perspiration, without increasing the heat of the body; it is used in Virginia against pleurisy. *A. tuberosa* is used in the United States as a mild cathartic, and as a remedy for a variety of disorders. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. laurifolia*; 2, *Cynanchum Ipecacuanha*; 3, *A. connivens*; 4, *A. purpurascens*; 5, *A. hybrida*. See *Anantharia*, *Calotropis*, *Cynanchum*, *Demia*, *Gomphocarpus*, *Gymnema*, *Sarcostemma*, *Stylandra*, and *Xysmalodium*.

acuminata Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1826
alexica . Green . . H. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . 1816
amena . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732
amplexicaulis } Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1816
angustifolia } White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1817
asthmatica } White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . 1810
cinerea . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1825
citrifolia . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
cornuti
curassavica Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1692
alba . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1818
debilis . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1818
decumbens Orange . 7, H. Tu. P. 2 N. Amer. 1731
Douglasii . Red gr. . 6, H. Her. P. 14 N. Amer. 1846
exaltata 3 Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1800
Greeniana White . S. Ev. S. 2 . 1828
incarnata . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1710
linaria . White . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1802
linifolia . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1818
longifolia . Pa. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1816
mexicana . White . 7, G. Her. S. 3 Mexico . 1821
nivea . White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1730
obtusifolia Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1820
parviflora . White . 9, G. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1774
panpæcula Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1817
Phytolacoides } Purple 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1812
polystachya } White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1825
pulehiella . Straw . S. Ev. Tw. Silhet . 1850
pidchra . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1732
purpurascens 5 } Purple 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732

quadrifolia W. red	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1820
rosea . . . Red	. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1824
rubra . . . Red	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia. 1825
salicifolia . White	. 7, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1817
syriaca . . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1829
tuberosa . Orange	. 8, H. Tu. F. 2 N. Amer. 1880
variegata . White	. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1897
verticillata Wht. gr.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1759
virgata . . . White	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1820
vestita . . . Yelsh. gr. 10, G. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1844	

ASCLEPIUM. See *Thápsia Asclepium*.

ASCÓBOLUS, Persoon. From *askos*, a bladder, and *ballo*, to eject; in allusion to the principal peculiarity of the genus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. A curious production, found chiefly on old cow soil—*ciliatus*, *furfuraceus*, *glaber*, *trifolii*, *vinosus*.

ASCÓPHORA, Tode. From *askos*, a term used to denote a peculiar kind of receptacle of sporules, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. This is mere mould, as seen upon old paste, &c.—*mucedo*.

ASCYRON. See *Hypericum Ascyron*.

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

amplexicaule	. Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Amer. 1893
crux-Andree	. Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1759
hypericoides	. Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1759
pumilum	. Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 4 Georgia. 1806
stans	. Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Amer. 1816

ASERÁNTHE. See *Eschinanthus grandiflorus*.

ASH-TREE. See *Fraxinus*.

ASIATIC POISON-BULB. See *Criminum asiaticum*.

ASÍMINA, Adanson. A name of Canadian origin, meaning unknown. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, from one to three feet high; they succeed best in peat and loam, and are of easy propagation by layering the branches. *Synonyme*: *I. Anóna triloba*, *grandiflora* . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Georgia. 1820
parviflora . Brown . 5, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1806
pygmaea . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1812
triloba Pa. pur. 8, H. De. S. 8 China. 1822

ASKALON (the Shallot). See *Allium ascalonicum*.

ASÓCA. See *Jonesia Asoca*.

ASPÁLATHUS, Linn. Said to be derived from *a*, privative, and *spao*, to extract; in reference to the thorns. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. "All the species are rather ornamental when in flower. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, is the soil best adapted for them; and young cuttings of all will strike in sand, under bell-glasses, but the glasses must be wiped occasionally, or the cuttings are very liable to damp off."—*Don's System of Gard. and Botany*. See *Cyclopia*.

affinis	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822
albans	. White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1774
araneæa	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1795
arborescens	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 7 C. G. H.
argentea	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1759
asparagoides	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1812
astrolites	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
callosa	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
candicans	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
carnea	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1795
capitata	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
Chenopoda	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1759
ciliaris	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1799
crassifolia	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800

ericifolia	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
galioides	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 2 C. G. H. 1817
genistoides	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
globosa	. Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1802
hispida	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818
hystrix	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824
indica	. Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1759
laricina	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
mucronata	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1796
multiflora	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
pedunculata	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1775
quinquefolia	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
sericea	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
spinosa	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824
squarrosa	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
subulata	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1789
thymifolia	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1825
uniflora	. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1812

ASPÁRAGIN. A peculiar principle abundant in *Asparagus*.

ASPÁRAGUS, Linn. Derived from *a*, intensive, and *sparasso*, to tear, some of the species being armed with strong prickles. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The character and mode of treating this favourite genus is known by all; suffice it to say, that they are most successful in good rich light soil, and may be multiplied by seeds or divisions.

acutifolius	. Wht. gn. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1640
æthiopicus	. White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1816
albus	. White . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1540
amarus	. Green . 7, H. Her. P. 4 France. 1824
aphyllus	. White . 6, F. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. 1640
asiaticus	. White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Asia . 1759
Broussonetii	. Gn. wht. 5, H. Her. P. 2 Canaries. 1822
capensis	. Green . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1691
caspicus	. Gn. wht. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus. 1821
dahuricus	. Green . 4, H. Her. P. 3 Dauria. 1823
declinatus	. Wht. gn. 5, F. Her. P. 5 C. G. H. 1759
decumbens	. Wht. gn. 4, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1792
dependens	. White . 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1819
falcatus	. Wht. gn. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1792
flexuosus	. Wht. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1800
grandiflorus	. White . 7, G. Her. Cl. 4 Teneriffe. 1823
horridus	. White . 6, F. Ev. Tw. 4 S. Eur. 1800
lanceus	. White . 5, G. Her. Cl. 3 C. G. H. 1811
laricina	. White . 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1816
longifolius	. White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia. 1827
lucidus	. Green . 5, G. Her. Cl. 4 Macao. 1844
maritimus	. Green . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caspian. 1823
nivenianus	. Wt. pur. 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1811
officinalis	. Green . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Egl. seaco.
plocamoides	. Gr. wht. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Teneriffe. 1829
racemoides	. Wht. gn. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1808
retrofractus	. White . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Africa . 1759
sarmentosus	. Wht. gn. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon. 1810
scandens	. Green . 6, G. Ev. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1795
Smithianus	. Gn. wht. 5, G. Her. P. 3 Teneriffe. 1829
stipulaceus	. White . 5, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1821
subulatus	. Wt. gn. 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1811
sylvaticus	. Green . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary. 1819
tenuifolius	. Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary.
tetragonus	. White . 5, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1822
tricarlinatus	. Grn. yel. 6, G. Her. Cl. 4
umbellatus	. Gn. wht. 6, G. Her. P. 2 Caucasus. 1816
verticillaris	. White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus. 1752

ASPÁSIA, Lindley. From *aspasomai*, I embrace, in allusion to the manner in which the column is embraced by the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Elegant plants, with the aspect of *Epidendrum*. The flowers of *A. variegatum* are deliciously sweet in the morning. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*.

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

ASPEN. See *Populus tremula*.

ASPERA, harsh, rugged.

ASPERÉLLA. See *Elymus hystrix*.

ASPERGILLUS, *Micheli*. From *aspergillum*, because of its resemblance to the brush with which the holy water is scattered in catholic ceremonies. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Mere mouldiness, found in patches upon rotten substances, and damp species in herbariums—*aureus*, *candidus*, *glauco*, *lanceus*, *militis*, *penicillatus*, *virens*, *roseus*.

ASPEROCÓCCUS, *Lamour*. From *asper*, rough, and *kokkos*, seed; the seeds have a rough surface. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. This species is found on rocks—*compressus*.

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

ASPERULA, *Linneus*. A diminutive of *asper*, rough; leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceæ*. *A. arvensis* is a mere weed; all the rest of the species are pretty, and excepting *cynanchica*, remarkable for thriving under the shade of trees, in moist soil. The scent of *A. odorata* is quite pleasant, and the plant has been used for flavouring wine, perfuming clothes, &c. An infusion of *A. cynanchica* is astringent, and is used as a gargle. *A. odorata* is diuretic. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. rivialis*. 2, *Galium glaucum*. 3, *A. repens*. 4, *Galium humifusum*. 5, *A. incana*. See *Ernodea*.

alpina	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1820
Aparine 1	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1818
arcadiensis	Red	4, H. Her. P.	1	Arcadia	1819
aristata	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1823
brevifolia	Purple	7, F. Ev. Tr.		Europe	1826
crassifolia	White	6, H. Her. P.		Levant	1775
cynanchica	Flesh	7, H. Her. P.		Eng., ch. hills.	
galioides 2	White	7, H. Her. P.		S. Eur.	1710
hirsuta 3	White	6, H. Her. P.		Portugal	1819
hirta	Purple	7, H. Her. P.		Pyrenees	1817
humifusa 4	White	7, H. Her. Tr.		Caucasus	1818
incana	Purple	6, H. Her. P.		Crete	1823
levisata	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1775
longiflora	Yel. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1821
longifolia	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1820
montana	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1801
nitida	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	1	Greece	1829
odorata	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., woods.	
pyrenaica	Flesh	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1821
rigida	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Greece	1819
scabra	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1824
scutellaris	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Russia	1838
supina	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1821
taurina	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1789
tinctoria	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1764
tomentosa 5	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1817
trichodes	White	6, H. A.		Persia	1838
tyrbica	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1829

arvensis.

ASPHÁLATHUS. See *Aspalathus*.

ASPHÉLÁNDRA. See *Aphelandra*.

ASPHODEL. See *Asphodelus*.

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

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

These plants are of a bold aspect, and when in flower very ornamental; common soil suits them well, and young plants are obtained without difficulty from the roots. See *Eremurus*.

astivus	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1820
albus	White	4, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	
asiaticus	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Levant	1824
capillaris	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	4	S. Europe	1812
cerasiferus	White	6, H. Her. P.	2		
clavatus	White	7, S.	A. 1	E. Indies	1808
creticus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	2	Candia	1821
fistulosus	White	8, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1806
intermedius	White	7, G.	P. 1	Canaries	1822
luteus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	3	Sicily	1806
microcarpus	Yellow	6, H. Bl.	P. 2	Dalmatia	1821
proliferus	White	8, H.	A. 1	Armenia	1824
ramosus	White	4, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1851
sibiricus	Pa. yel.	5, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1829
tadricus	White	6, H. Her. P.	3	Tauria	1812
tenrior	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1824

ASPICÁRPA, *Richard*. The form of the fruit resembles a shield; hence the name from *aspis*, a shield, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. A twining plant of little interest, and easy cultivation.

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

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

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

ASPIDIUM, *Swartz*. From *aspidion*, a little buckler; because of the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. One of the pretty and very interesting genera of Ferns. A mixture of loam and peat, and a sheltered situation, are very suitable for them; they are multiplied by seeds, or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nephrodium acrostichoides*. 2, *N. decompositum*. 3, *Cydæthea dentata*. 4, *Aspidium trapezoides*. 5, *Polypodium fragrans*. 6, *Nephrodium unitum*.

acrostichoides 1	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
aculeatum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., sha. pl.	
semulum	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	2	Madeira	1779
alatum	Br. yel.	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies.	
alpinum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1825
angulare	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1819
atomarium	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1820
auriculatum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1793
bulbiferum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1838
ciotarium	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2	Jamaica	1820
cordifolium	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1824
coriaceum	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	V. D. L.	1821
cristatum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., dp. pl.	
decompositum 2	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1820
decurrens	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.	
dentatum 3	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	2	Wales, rocks.	
dilatatum	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., dp. pl.	
dumetorum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.	
elongatum	Brown	6, G. Her. P.	2	Madeira	1779
exaltatum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	4	Jamaica	1793
Filix-mas	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	3	Brit., sha. pl.	
fragile	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., walls.	
fragrans	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1820
grande	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.	

Halleri . . .	Br. yel. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1824	dentatum . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies 1820
heracleifolium . . .	Yellow 6, S. Her. P.		déntex . . .	Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1790
Hookeri . . .	Br. yel. 6, S. Her. P.	W. Ind. 1812	depressum . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	
indivium . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 3	Jamaica 1824	difforme . . .	Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. 1823
intermedium . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1823	dimidiatum . . .	Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies 1827
irriguum . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., dp. pl.	diversifolium . . .	Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1	Norfolk Is. 1831
latifolium . . .	Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon.	ebenum . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1779
lobatum . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., sha. pl.	elongatum . . .	Br. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Malac. 1840
Lonchitis . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P.	Brit., rocks.	erodum . . .	Br. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies.
aspermum . . .	Br. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1824	falcatum . . .	Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. 1825
macrophyl- lum . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P.	W. Ind. 1816	Filix-femina . . .	Brown 4, H. Her. P. 2	Britain, Sh. pl.
marginale . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1772	fissum . . .	Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1825
mölle . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2	Caraccas 1824	flabellifolium . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. 1820
montanum . . .	Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1819	flabellulatum . . .	Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1	
mucronatum . . .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 2	Jamaica 1820	flaccidum . . .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal. 1843
noveborac- ense . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1812	fœniculaceum . . .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1	
Oreopteris . . .	Brown 8, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., heaths.	fontanum 4 . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., water
parisiticum . . .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies 1824	formosum . . .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies 1822
patens . . .	Brown 8, Ev. S. 2	Jamaica 1784	fragrans . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica 1793
pectinatum 4 . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies 1820	Halleri 5 . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1819
pennigerum . . .	Brown 7, G. Her. P. 6	W. Indies.	lactum . . .	Yellow 4, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies.
propinquum . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2	E. Indies 1793	lætum . . .	Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies.
pubescens . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica 1817	lanceolatum . . .	Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1	England, rocks
pingens . . .	Brown 7, G. Her. P.	W. Indies.	longissimum . . .	Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1	Malac. 1840
regium . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	Brit., rocks.	lucidum . . .	Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies.
repandum . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon.	maderense . . .	Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1	Maderra, 1828
rhacotum . . .	Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., rocks.	marium . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, rocks.
rhizophyllum . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	Jamaica 1820	melanocaulon . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1812
rigidum 5 . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. 1816	Michauxii 6 . . .	Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1823
Serra . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2	Jamaica 1819	monanthum . . .	Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1790
Singaporia- num . . .	Br. yel. 4, H. Her. P.	Malacca.	montanum . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1819
spinulosum . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., dp. pl.	myriophyl- lum . . .	Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1	
strophopteris . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., dp. pl.	Nidus 2 . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies 1820
trapezoides . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica 1824	obtusatum 7 . . .	Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. 1824
trifolium . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies 1769	obtusifolium . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	1833
tuberosum . . .	Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1	W. Indies.	oligophyllum . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil 1841
unitum 6 . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2	N. Holl. 1793	otites . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	1841
villosum . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 3	W. Indies 1793	palmatum 11 . . .	Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. 1816
			persicifolium . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon.
			Petrarchæ 8 . . .	Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1	France 1819
			planicæle . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies 1841
			polyodon . . .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal. 1843
			præmorsum . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica 1793
			pulehrum . . .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica.
			pumilum . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	W. Indies 1823
			rachirhizon . . .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1	
			radicans 9 . . .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies 1820
			rescutum . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	Maurit. 1820
			rhizophorum . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica 1793
			rhizophyllum . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1680
			Ruta-muraria . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, walls.
			salicifolium . . .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies.
			scolopem . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Leyte 1840
			droides . . .		
			septentrionale . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, rocks.
			serratum . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. 1793
			serrulatum . . .	Br. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1	India.
			Shepherdii . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. 1820
			striatum . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. 1793
			sulcatum . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. 1827
			thelyptero- ides 10 . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1823
			Trichomanes . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, rocks.
			T. Harovii . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	
			viride . . .	Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, rocks.
			vittæforme . . .	Br. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon.
			viviparum . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	Maurit. 1820
			zamieifolium . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	Caraccas 1820

ASPLENIUM, *Linnaeus*. From *a*, privative, and *splen*, spleen; its supposed medicinal qualities. *Linnaeus*, 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Aspidium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. germanicum*. 2, *Nephrodium asplenoides*. 3, *Polypodium Filix-femina*. 4, *Aspidium fontanum*, *Polypodium fontanum*. 5, *Aspidium fontanum*, *Halleri*, *Athrium Halleri*. 6, *Nephrodium Filix-femina*, *Aspidium angustum*. 7, *A. obliquum*. 8, *A. glandulosum*, *Vallis-clausæ*. 9, *A. rhizophorum*. 10, *A. acrostichoides*. 11, *A. Hemionitis*. See *Alantodia*, *Cænopteris*, *Ceterach*, *Diplazium*, *Meniscium*, *Scolopendrium*.

scutum . . .	Brown 4, G. Her. P. 2	Teneriffe 1818
Adiantum - nigrum . . .	Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1	Britain Sh. Pl.
A. n. flabel- latum . . .	Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1	Britain Sh. Pl.
alatum . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil 1864
alternifolium 1 . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	Scotland.
ambiguum . . .	Brown 8, G. Her. P. 5	W. Indies.
angustifolium . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1812
auritum . . .	Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1829
Athyrium 2 . . .	Brown 8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1823
attenuatum . . .	Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. 1824
Belangeri . . .	Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1	
biauratum . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies.
bipartitum . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica 1820
bisectum . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica 1821
brasiliense . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil 1822
bulbiferum . . .	Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal. 1820
calophyllum . . .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon.
canariense . . .	Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1	Canaries 1824
caudatum . . .	Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1	
cicutarium . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies 1820
crenatum . . .	Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil 1826
cultifolium . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies 1820
cuneatum . . .	Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies 1822

ASSARACUS. See *Narcissus*.

ASSES EYES. See *Stizolobium urens*.

ASSONIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Ignatius d'Asso, a distinguished Spanish botanist. *Linnaeus*, 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These plants are ornamental and of easy cultivation in sandy soil; cuttings are propagated without difficulty in sand or sandy loam, in heat.

popinea . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Bourbon 1820
viburnoides . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Bourbon 1822

ASSURGENT, rising upwards.

ASTARTEA, *Decandolle*. A mythological name;

Astarte, in Syria Venus. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. An ornamental species, three feet high; for culture. &c., see *Melaleuca*.
Synonyme: 1, *Melaleuca fasciculata*.
fascicularis 1. . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1830

ASTÉLIA, *R. Brown*. From *a*, without, and *stelechos*, a stem. *Linn.* Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. Curious plants. They thrive in the greenhouse in a light loamy soil, and produce abundance of off-sets; these, if detached and planted either in sawdust or very porous earth, with a slight bottom heat, will soon produce roots.

Banksii . . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1837
Cunninghamii . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1859

ASTÉLMA, *R. Brown*. From *a*, privative, and *stelma*, crown, in allusion to the construction of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Beautiful flowering plants, especially *A. eximium*; they grow about three feet high, and thrive well in sandy peat soil; the pots must be well drained, and the soil carefully watered, or they do not progress freely, but on the contrary, the whole plant appears to languish; they delight in a situation near the glass, with a free admission of air; they increase by seeds, sown in light open soil, or cuttings planted in sand, or sandy soil, strike without difficulty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Elichrysium canescens*. 2, *E. fragrans*. 3, *E. imbricatum*. 4, *Gnaphalium millefolium*. 5, *Elichrysium retortum*. 6, *E. speciosissimum*. 7, *E. spirale*. 8, *E. Stæhelina*. 9, *E. variegatum*. See *Elichrysium*.

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

ASTÉPHANUS, *R. Brown*. From *a*, privative, and *stephanos*, crown; in reference to the stems. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacæ*. These are twining plants of considerable beauty, growing about four feet high, in peat and loam, and are increased by division.

linearis . . . White. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1816
triflorus . . . White. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1816

ASTERACÁNTHA. From *aster*, a star, and *acantha*, a spine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthacæ*. "This is a handsome herbaceous greenhouse plant, seeds of which were sent to the Horticultural Society by Mr. McCulloch, one of the gardeners to His Highness the Pacha of Egypt. If care is taken to reduce the vigour of the leaves, by not giving the plant too much shade and moisture, it becomes very handsome; but if it is permitted to run to leaf too much, its beauty is considerably impaired."—*Bot. Reg.* *Synonyme*: *Barleria longifolia*.

longifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 2 Egypt. 1781

ASTERACEÆ. A large order of plants bearing

compound flowers, and generally known as *Compositæ*.

ASTER, *Linnaeus*. From *aster*, a star; the flowers resemble little stars from the rays of their circumference. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Many species of this extensive genus are stately and handsome plants, such as *A. puniceus*, *pulchellus*, &c.: the expanded flowers, which appear in autumn when others are over, have been compared to a star, from the numerous rays of the circumference; they succeed in any soil or situation, and the herbaceous kinds increase abundantly from division. *A. Argophyllus* is a very rapid-growing species, and forms an ornamental tree when planted in the border of a conservatory: its leaves have also a fine fragrance resembling musk. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. pumilus*. 2, *A. pennsylvanicus*. 3, *A. umbellatus*. 4, *A. dracunculoides*. 5, *Solidago bicolor*. 6, *A. biennis*. 7, *A. Marylandica*. 8, *A. scoparius*. 9, *A. pubescens*. 10, *A. carneus*. 11, *Grixdelia sibirica*. 12, *A. glaucus*. 13, *A. laevis*. 14, *A. leucanthemus*. 15, *A. expansus*. 16, *A. parviflorus*. 17, *A. ledifolius*. 18, *A. villosus*. 19, *A. fruticulosus*. 20, *A. pinifolius*. 21, *A. amoenus*. 22, *A. alpinus ramulosus*. 23, *A. glaucus cyaneus*. 24, *A. virgatus*. 25, *A. hungaricus*. 26, *A. virginicus*. 27, *A. dentatus*, ferrugineus. 28, *A. patulus*, strictus. 29, *A. lanceifolius*, macranthera. See *Callistéma*, *Erigeron*, *Euribia*, *Galatella*, *Haxtonia*, and *Machæranthera*.

abbreviatus . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
acris . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1781
aculeatus . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1818
acuminatus . . . Pa. rd. 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1806
adulterinus . . . Violet 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
aestivus . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1776
albus . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
alpinus . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe 1658
flore-albo . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1827
ramosus . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe.
altatus 1. . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1804
altavertensis . . . Red 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1807
amelloides . . . Violet 7, H. Her. P. 1 Podolia 1824
Amellus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Italy 1596
angustifolius . . . Pa. bl. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1596
amplexicaulis 2. . . Blue 10, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
amygdales 3. . . White 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759
angustifolius . . . Pa. bl. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1804
argenteus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1801
argophyllus . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 10 V. D. L. 1804
artemisiiflorus 4. . . White 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
bellidiflorus . . . Pa. rd. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
bessarabicus . . . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 2 Russia 1834
bicolor 5. . . W. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1759
biflorus . . . Violet 8, H. Her. P. 4 Caucas. 1820
blaudus . . . Pa. bl. 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1800
cabullus . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 2 India 1843
canescens 6. . . Violet 9, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1812
caneus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1816
carolinianus . . . Purple 9, G. Ev. S. 8 Carolina.
caucasicus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Russia 1834
caucasicus . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1804
chrysanthemoides 29. . . Violet 6, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico 1848
ciliatus . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
concinus . . . Purple 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1800
concolor . . . Purple 10, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1759
conyzoides 7. . . White 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1778
cordifolius . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759
coridifolius . . . Pa. bl. 10, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
cornifolius . . . White 10, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1811
corymbosus . . . White 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1765
Cymbalariae . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1786

cyaneus . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1789
desertorum . .	Blue . 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Siberia 1820
diffusus 8 . .	White 10.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1777
divaricatus . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1800
dracunculoides	White 11.	H. Her. P. 3	Tauria . 1811
dumosus . . .	White 10.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1734
elegans . . .	Blue . 9.	G. Ev. S. 2	. . . 1790
eminens 9 . .	Blue 10.	H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.
virginicus . .	W. yel. 8.	H. Her. P. 3	U. States.
ericoides . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1758
erubescens . .	Red . 6.	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holland.
exasperatus . .	White 5.	G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1823
filifolius . . .	White 5.	G. Ev. S. 3	C. C. H. 1812
firmus . . .	Red . 8.	H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1816
floribundus . .	Purple 9.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.
foliolosus . .	Pa. bl. 10.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1732
foliosus . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1799
fragilis 10 . .	Flesh 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1800
fruticulosus . .	Blue . 5.	G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1759
gracilis . . .	Green 8.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
graminifolius	Pa. pr. 10.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
grandiflorus	Blue 11.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1720
graveolens . .	H. Her. P. 2	Arkansas 1826	
heterophyllus	White 8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1811
hispidus . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 1	China . 1804
humilis . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1699
hyssopifolius	Pa. pr. 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1683
ibericus . . .	Purple 8.	H. Her. P. 1	Iberia .
incisus 11 . .	Blue . 8.	H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1818
inuloides . . .	Red . 8.	H. Her. P. 1	Nepal.
juncus . . .	Flesh 9.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1758
levigatus 12 . .	Flesh 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1794
lævis 13 . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1758
lanceolatus . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1811
laxiflorus . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.
læxus 14 . . .	White 10.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.
liqurifolius . .	Pa. bl. 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1699
linifolius . . .	White 7.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1739
liratus . . .	White 6.	G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. 1812
longifolius . .	White 10.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1798
lusitanicus . .	Blue . 6.	H. Her. P. 1	Spain . 1826
luxurians 15 . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer. 1816
macrophyllus	White 8.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1739
marginalis . .	Violet 7.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Gran. 1827
montanus . . .	H. Her. P. 1	Carolina.	
multiflorus . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1732
multibilis . . .	Purple 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1710
myrsinoides . .	Pa. pr. 5.	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl. 1825
myrtifolius . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 2	. . . 1812
nemorialis 17 .	Lilac . 8.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1778
Növe-Angliæ	Purple 9.	H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1710
ruber . . .	Red . 7.	H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1812
Növe-Belgii	Pr. bl. 9.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1710
nudiiflorus . .	Purple 8.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
oblongifolius	Lilac . 7.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1797
obtusatus . . .	White 6.	G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1793
pallens . . .	Violet 9.	H. Her. P. 8	N. Amer.
paludosus . . .	Blue . 8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1784
paniculatus . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1640
pannonicus . .	Violet 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Hungary 1815
pates . . .	Purp. 10.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1773
paniciflorus . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 1	Missouri.
pendulus . . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1758
pergrinus . . .	Blue . 7.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
phlogifolius . .	Violet 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1797
philosus 18 . .	Pa. bl. 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1812
plantaginæ-	White 8.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
folius . . .	White 6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1759
pluriflorus 19 .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
polyphyllus 20 .	Verm. 8.	H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1800
pratensis . . .	Violet 7.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1800
præcox . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1821
prenanthoides	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1821
pulchellus . . .	Purple 6.	H. Her. P. 1	Armenia.
pulcherrimus . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1810
punctatus . . .	Violet 8.	H. Her. P. 3	Hungary 1815
punicus 21 . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 8	N. Amer. 1710
demissus . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 4	Gardens 1820
pyrenæus . . .	Violet 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Pyrenees.
radula . . .	White 10.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1785
rambous 22 . .	Pr. red. 6.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1816
recurvatus . . .	Pa. bl. 8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1800
reflexus . . .	Crim. 7.	G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1759
reticulatus . .	White 7.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1812
rigidulus . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1816
rigidus . . .	Purple 9.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1769

rivularis . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1830
rubricaulis 23 .	Purple 9.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1815
sagittæfolius . .	Blue . 6.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1700
salicifolius 24 .	Flesh 9.	H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1760
salignus 25 . .	White 9.	H. Her. P. 3	Germany 1815
sanguineus . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
Schreberi . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.
sericeus . . .	Blue . 8.	G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1786
serotinus . . .	Blue . 8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
sessiliflorus . .	Red . 10.	H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1700
sibiricus . . .	Blue . 8.	H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . 1768
sikkimensis . .	Purple 9.	G. Her. P. 2	Sikkim 1849
simplex 26 . . .	W. pur. 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
solidaginoides	White 8.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1699
sparsiflorus . .	Pa. pr. 10.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1798
spectabilis . . .	Blue . 8.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1777
spurius . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1789
squarrosus . . .	Blue . 6.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1801
stellulatus . . .	Violet 6.	G. Ev. T. 2	V. D. L. 1823
strictus . . .	Violet 10.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1806
subulatus . . .	Pa. bl. 9.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
surculosus . . .	Purple 8.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
tardiflorus . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1775
tartaricus . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 1	Tartary 1818
tenellus . . .	Blue . 8.	G. B. 2	C. G. H. 1769
tenuifolius . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1723
tomentosus 27 .	Pink . 7.	G. Ev. S. 1	N. S. W. 1725
tortifolius . . .	Purple 9.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
Tradesçanti . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1633
trinervis . . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 2	Nepal . 1818
Triplolium . . .	Blue . 8.	H. Her. P. 2	Brit., sea sh.
undulatus . . .	Purple 9.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1699
versicolor . . .	W. pur. 8.	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1790
villosus . . .	White 5.	G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1812
vineus . . .	Blue . 9.	H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1800

divergens, miser 16.

ASTÉRIAS. See *Stapelia*.

ASTERIAS, stellate, starry.

ASTERISCUS. See *Silphium*.

ASTEROCEPHALUS, Vaillant. From *aster*, a star, *kephale*, head; in allusion to the seed. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. Very showy plants, growing about two feet high in common soil, and may be readily increased from seeds or cuttings, under a hand-glass, in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scabiosa africana*. 2, *S. agræstis*. 3, *S. altissima africana*, *indurata*. 4, *S. amœna nitida*. 5, *S. argentea*. 6, *S. atropurpurea*. 7, *S. bannatica, Columna*. 8, *S. Biebersteinii*. 9, *S. canescens*. 10, *S. capillata, mollis*. 11, *S. caucæsa*. 12, *S. ceratophylla pilosa*. 13, *S. Columbæria*. 14, *S. commutata*. 15, *S. crenata, coronopifolia*. 16, *S. cretica*. 17, *S. elegans*. 18, *S. graminifolia*. 19, *S. graminifolia*. 20, *S. grandiflora*. 21, *S. holosericea*. 22, *S. incana*. 23, *S. intermedia*. 24, *S. isetensis*. 25, *S. legionensis*. 26, *S. lucida*. 27, *S. lutea*. 28, *S. lyrata*. 29, *S. maritima*. 30, *S. micrantha*. 31, *S. mollissima*. 32, *S. neglecta*. 33, *S. nitens*. 34, *S. ochroleuca*. 35, *S. palestina*. 36, *S. pauciflora*. 37, *S. pectinata*. 38, *S. prolifera*. 39, *S. pyrenaica*. 40, *S. rotata*. 41, *S. rupestris*. 42, *S. rufifolia*. 43, *S. saxatilis*. 44, *S. Scopolii*. 45, *S. setifera*. 46, *S. sicula*. 47, *S. silenifolia*. 48, *S. simplex*. 49, *S. stellata, luxiflora*. 50, *S. tomentosa*. 51, *S. ucrânica*. 52, *S. urceolata*. 53, *Webbiana*. See *Scabiosa*.

africanus 1 . .	White 8.	G. Ev. S. 6	Africa . 1690
agræstis 2 . .	Purple 8.	H. Her. P. 2	Hungary 1818
altissimus 3 . .	Blue . 8.	G. Ev. S. 5	Africa . 1819
amœnus 4 . . .	Purple 6.	H. Her. P. 2	. . . 1820
argenteus 5 . .	White 8.	H. Her. P. 2	Levant . 1713

atropurpureus 6	Brown 7, H.	A. 4	E. Ind.	1629
albus	White 7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
carneus	Flesh 7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
proliferus	Purple 7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
roseus	Red 7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
variegatus	Varieg. 7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
bannaticus	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary	1802	
albus	White 7, H. Her. P. 3	Gardens.		
Biebersteini 8	Pink 7, H.	A. 1	Iberia	1823
canescens 9	Lilac 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1802	
capillatus 10	Violet 7, H. Her. P. 2			1820
caucaseus 11	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1803	
ceratophyllus 12	Red 7, H. Her. P. 2	Italy		1826
columbarius 13	Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., dry pl.		
commutatus 14	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia		1826
crenatus 15	Flesh 8, H. Her. P. 2	Italy		1825
creticus 16	Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Crete		1596
elegans 17	Lt. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.		1813
graminifolius 18	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.		1683
gramuntius 19	Lt. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.		1697
grandiflorus 20	White 7, H.	A. 8	Barbary	1804
holosericeus 21	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees		1818
incanus 22	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe		1826
intermedius 23	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.		1824
isotensis 24	White 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia		1891
legionensis 25	Pink 7, H.	A. 1	Spain	1820
lucidus 26	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Daphny		1800
luteus 27	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2	Russia		1820
lyratus 28	Purple 7, G. Her. P. 1	Turkey		1799
maritimus 29	Purple 7, H.	A. 2	Italy	1683
micranthus 30	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1	Armenia		1825
mollissimus 31	White 6, H. Her. P. 2	Italy		1820
neglectus 32	Red 6, H.	A. 1	Germany	1825
nitens 33	6, H. Her. P. 2	Azores		1779
ochroleucus 34	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	Germany		1517
palastinus 35	Citron 7, H.	A. 1	Palestine	1771
pauiciflorus 36	Straw 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.		1827
pectinatus 37	Violet 7, H.	A. 1	Arabia	1824
proliferus 38	Yellow 7, H.	A. 1	Egypt	1683
pyrenaeus 39	Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. France		1819
rotatus 40	Pink 7, H.	A. 1	Iberia	1823
rupesstris 41	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus		1824
rutifolius 42	Scarlet 7, H. Her. P. 1	Sicily		1804
saxatilis 43	Pink 7, H.	A. 1	Spain	1827
Scopolii 44	Straw 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.		1818
setiferus 45	White 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. France		1826
siculus 46	Pink 7, H.	A. 1	Sicily	1783
silnifolius 47	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary		1826
simplex 48	White 7, H.	A. 2	S. Eur.	1820
stellatus 49	Blue 7, H.	A. 1	Spain	1596
tomentosus 50	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain		1827
ucranicus 51	Lt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Ukraine		1795
urecolatus 52	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3	Barbary		1804
Webbianus 63	White 7, H. Her. P. 1	Mt. Ida		1818

ASTEROLINON, *Link.* *Aster*, a star, and *linum*, flax. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Prinulaceae*. See *Lysimachia*.

ASTEROMA, *Decandolle*. Supposed to be named from *aster*, on account of their resemblance to a star. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. The substances referred to this genus are merely cobweb-like lines, discernible upon the leaves of elm, ash, and sometimes apple-trees. — *Alchemilla*, *Fraxini*, *Padi*, *Prunella*, *Pyr*, *reticulata*, *Umbi*.

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

ASTEROTHRIX, *Decandolle*. From *aster*, a star, and *thrix*, hair. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Apargia*.

ASTROTRICHION, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Plagianthus sidoides*—*sidoides* 1.

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

stilbe, brightness; plants opaque. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceae*. This genus is ornamental, attaining six feet in height; it grows best in open peat, and is multiplied by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tharella biternata*. *decandra* 1 White 6, H. Her. P. Carolina. 1812
rubra . . . Rose. . . 8, H. Her. P. 6 Bengal . 1856
rivularis.

ASTIRIA. See *Astygria*.

ASTRAGALUS, *Linnaeus*. From *astragalos*, vertebra, or talus, the seeds being squeezed into a squarish form in some of the species. It is also a name given by the Greeks to one of their leguminous plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rubaceae*. This genus is extensive, and the species are many of them very handsome, and well suited for the flower-garden; the herbaceous kinds merely require planting in the open air; the annual kinds sowing where they are to flower. *A. lotoides* is the handsomest, and should be sown in a moderately-heating hotbed, and planted out in the borders when sufficiently strong. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. cornosus*; 2, *A. macrorrhizus*; 3, *A. viridescens*; 4, *A. malacophyllus*; 5, *Phaca vesicaria*; 6, *A. tragacanthoides*; 7, *A. tenuifolius*; 8, *A. sinicus*; 9, *A. micranthus*; 10, *Phaca triangulularis*; 11, *A. albidus*; 12, *A. alopecuroides*. See *Guldenstaedtia*, *Oxytropis*, *Phaca*, and *Sophora*.

acutifolius	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1826
adsurgens	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1820
prostratus	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Siberia	1818
adnans	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucas.	1819
agloeras	Pa. yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1		1818
alopeoides	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1800
alopeuroides	Lt. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1737
annulatus	White 7, H. Ev. S.	1	Siberia	1820
arenarius	Purple 7, H. Tr. A.	1	Egypt	1800
arenarius	Blue 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Germany	1798
aristatus	Purple 7, H. Ev. S.	1	Pyrenees	1791
asper	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Astrucan	1796
austracus	Pa. blu. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1640
baticus	Pa. yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1759
baicalensis	Yellow 8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1830
bayonensis	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	France	1816
brachycarpus	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Caucas.	1820
brachyceras	Yellow 7, H.	A. 1	Tauria	1828
breviflorus	Purple 7, F. Ev. S.	1	Armenia	1826
buceras	Pa. yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1		1818
buchtormensis	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1818
calycinus	Yellow 8, H. Her. P.	1	Caucas.	1819
canadensis	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1732
canaliculatus	White 7, H.	A. 2		1816
caprinus	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Barbary	1683
capitatus	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1759
carolinianus	Gr. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1782
caryocarpus 1	Purple 7, H. Her. B.	1	Spain	1800
caucasicus	White 7, H. Ev. S.	1	Caucas.	1824
chinensis	Pa. yel. 7, G. Her. P.	1	China	1795
chlorostachys	Gr. yel. 9, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	1824
christianus	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Armenia	1737
Cicer	Yellow 7, H. Tr. A.	2	Europe	1870
comortupl-	Pa. yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1	Siberia	1764
catus				
cruciatus	Violet 7, H. Tr. A.	1		1820
cymbecarpus	White 7, H. Tr. A.	1	Spain	1800
dahuricus	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	1	Dahuria	1822
dasyanthus	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1819
dasyglottis	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Siberia	1818
demidatus	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1		
depressus	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Europe	1772
diffusus	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Caspia	1820
Donianus 2	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Nepal	1812
echinus	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1		
emarginatus	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1825
epiglottis	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	S. Eur.	1787

exscapus . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	1 Hungary 1827
falcatus 3 . .	Gr. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia.
falciformis . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	14 Algiers 1816
fruticosus . . .	Violet 7, H. De. S.	14 Siberia 1804
galiciformis 4	Yel. gr. 6, H. Her. P.	2 Siberia 1729
Glaux	Purple 7, H. Tr. A.	1 Spain 1596
glycyphyllodes	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1 Iberia 1818
glycyphyllus .	Yel. gr. 7, H. De. Tr.	3 Brit. ch. woo.
gracilis	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1821
Halicacabus . .	Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Armenia 1806
hamosus	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1 Spain 1683
macrocarpus .	Pa. yel. 6, H. De. Tr.	1 S. Eur. 1820
hymenocarpus .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	3 Russia 1835
hypoglottia . .	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1 Brit. Sa. he.
albus	White 6, H. De. Tr.	1 Gardens.
incanus	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1 Mendoza 1759
infidus	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1 Mendoza 1827
lactiflorus . . .	Striped 6, H. Her. P.	14 Siberia 1832
laminiferus 6 .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	1 Egypt 1791
Laxmanni . . .	Purple 8, H. De. Tr.	1 Siberia 1814
leontinus	Blue 7, H. De. Tr.	1 Austria 1816
leptophyllus . .	White 7, H. Her. P.	1 Barbary 1811
leucophæus . .	W. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1 Siberia 1776
linearifolius 7	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia 1780
longiflorus . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	1 Tartary 1806
lotoides 8 . . .	Red 8, H. Tr. A.	1 China 1763
macrocephalus .	Yellow 6, H. De. Tr.	1 Caucas. 1831
maréoticus . .	Lilac 7, H. Tr. A.	1 Egypt 1817
maximus	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	3 America.
mollitoides . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia 1785
micranthus . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia 1800
microphyllus .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia 1773
monspessulanus	Purple 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1 France 1710
albus	White 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1 S. Europe.
narbonensis .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	3 S. Eur. 1789
neglectus . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia 1826
Nuttallianus 9	Blue 7, H. Tr. A.	1 America 1820
odoratus	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	2 S. Eur. 1820
onobrychioides	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1 Iberia 1819
Onobrychis . .	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	14 Austria 1640
otoporus	Pa. bl. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Altai 1817
oxyglottis . . .	Blue 7, H. Tr. A.	1 Tauria 1817
Pallasii	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1 Caspia 1818
pallescens . . .	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia.
pentaglottis . .	Purple 7, H. Tr. A.	1 Spain 1739
phydides	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	2 Siberia 1759
platyphyllus .	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1 Siberia 1824
poncticus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Tauria 1820
Poterium	White 7, H. Ev. S.	1 Levant 1640
procumbens . .	Yel. bl. 5, F. Her. P.	1 Chile 1832
purpureus . . .	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1 S. France 1820
reptans	White 7, G. Ev. Cr.	1 Mexico 1813
reticularis . . .	Blue 7, H. A.	1 Iberia 1823
semibilocularis	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	14 Siberia 1804
sesameus	Pa. bl. 7, H. Tr. A.	1 S. Eur. 1616
scorpioides . .	Pa. bl. 7, H. A.	1 Spain 1816
Scharginianus .	Blue 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia 1832
stipulatus . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	1 Nepal 1822
strobiliferus . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur. 1836
sylicoides . . .	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1 Armenia 1831
stella	Blue 7, H. De. Tr.	1 S. Eur. 1658
subulatus . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia 1820
succulentus . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1827
sulcatus	Lt. bl. 7, H. Her. P.	4 Tauria 1785
tabricus	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia 1826
testiculatus . .	Fla. w. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Tauria 1818
tomentosus . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	3 Egypt 1800
Tragacantha . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Ev. S.	1 S. Eur. 1640
triangularis 10	Pa. yel. 7, H. A.	1 Siberia 1818
tribuloides . .	Purple 7, H. Tr. A.	1 Egypt 1817
trimestris . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1 Egypt 1730
trimorphus . . .	Purple 7, H. Tr. A.	1 S. Eur. 1816
timidus	Pa. yel. 7, H. Ev. S.	1 Egypt 1816
uliginosus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Siberia 1752
utriger	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	1 Russia 1818
vesicarius 11 .	W. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1 Europe 1737
vimeus	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia 1816
virgatus	Violet 7, H. De. S.	3 Siberia 1806
vulpinus 12 . .	Lt. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Caucas. 1815

ASTRANTHUS, Loureiro. From *astron*, a star, and *anthos*, a flower; segments radiating in a star-like manner. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Homaliaceæ*. This species is curious, it grows

about four feet high, and will succeed in any rich soil; cuttings in sand strike freely.

ASTRANTIA, Linnæus. From *astron*, a star, and *anti*, comparison; in reference to the appearance of the umbels of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This is a pretty genus; the plants grow from half a foot to two feet high, and succeed well in the flower-border. *A. minor* requires to be grown in pots, and protected in a pit or frame in winter; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. intermedia*; 2, *A. helleborifolia*, *heterophylla*. See *Dondia*.

carolinica. Striped . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carniola 1812
caucásica 1 Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1818
major . Striped . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Alp. Eur. 1596
maxima 2. Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1804
minor . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1686
pauciflora. White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1820

ASTRAPÆA, Lindley. Named from *astrape*, lightning, bright colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These are splendid plants, especially *A. Wallichii*, which may be considered one of the finest plants that ever was introduced; when loaded with its magnificent flowers, we think nothing can exceed its grandeur; there are other species in the collections about London, but we have not yet seen their flowers; they grow freely in any rich soil, or a mixture of loam and peat suits them very well; young cuttings planted in mould, and placed under a hand glass in heat, will soon strike root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dombeya mollis*. See *Dombeya*.

mollis 1. Pink . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius . 1820
tiliaefolia Pink . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Bourbon . 1824
viscosa . Pink . 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Madagascar 1823
Wallichii Pink . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 Madagascar 1820

ASTROCARYUM, Meyer. From *astron*, a star, a *karyon*, nut; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A genus of very ornamental trees, attaining the height of from ten to forty feet, thriving best in rich loamy soil, and increasing plentifully from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. Ayri*.

acabile . . . White 7, S. Palm. 10 Brazil . 1820
aculeatum . White 6, S. Palm. 30 Guinea . 1824
campestre . White 8, S. Palm. 10 Brazil . 1826
Murumuru . White 7, S. Palm. 40 Brazil . 1825
rostratum 1 . White 10, S. Palm. 30 Brazil . 1854
Tuchma . White 8, S. Palm. 20 Amazon . 1840
vulgare . White 10, S. Palm. 30 Brazil . 1825

ASTROLÖBIUM, Decandolle. From *astron*, a star, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the disposition of the pods. *Linn.* 14, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very pretty dwarf annuals, with an abundance of yellow flowers; they grow freely in any soil, and ripen abundance of seed, by which they may be multiplied. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ornithopus dorus*; 2, *O. ebracteatus*; 3, *O. rependens*; 4, *O. scorpioides*.
dörum 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1816
ebracteatum 2 Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1700
rependum 3 . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1805
scorpioides 4 . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1506

ASTROLÖMA, Robert Brown. From *astron*, a star, and *loma*, a fringe; the limb of the corolla being bearded. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. This most beautiful genus

should be in every collection; they make little bushes about a foot high, and thrive best in sandy loam and peat mixed, with the pots well drained, and the plants cautiously watered; cuttings root in sand under a glass.

denticulatum. Pa. rd. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
humifusum. Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. . 1807

ASTRÓPHYTUM. See *Echinocactus*.

ASTROSPORIUM, Kunze. From *aster*, a star, and *spora*, a spore, alluding to the form of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. A minute curious black substance, discovered on dead beech branches—*Hoffmanni*.

ASTROTICHE. From *astron*, a star, and *thrix*, hair, in allusion to the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Evergreen shrubs, growing freely in sandy loam and peat, and easily increased by cuttings planted in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bolax floccoides*.

floccosa 1 . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1825
ledifolia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1830

ASTYRIA, Lindley. From *a*, privative, and *stēiras*, sterile; in allusion to the want of sterile stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. A rather interesting stove plant, with fine broad heart-shaped leaves, and close clusters of pink flowers. For culture, refer to *Rutizia*.

rosea . . . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1843

ASYSTASIA, Endl. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. Indian plants requiring stove heat, and light soil, with treatment, like the various species of *Ruellia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia coromandeliana*, *R. secunda*, *R. intrusa*, *R. obliqua*, *Justicia gangētica*; 2, *Hemifreya scandens*, *Asystasia quaterna*, *Ruellia quaterna*.

coromandeliana 1 Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 India. 1845
scandens 2 . . . Cream pk. 7, S. Ch. S. 6 Africa 1843

ATACCIA, Kth. Malay name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Taccaceæ*. Perennials resembling the *Tacca* in habit, growing freely in any light soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. integrifolia*; 2, *Tacca cristata*, *T. Rafflesiāna*. See *Tacca*.

aspera 1 . . . Dk. pur. 5, S. Ev. P. 1½ E. Indies 1810
cristata 2 . . . Dk. pur. 5, S. Ev. P. 1½ E. Indies 1840

ATALANTHUS, D. Don. From *atalos*, soft, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the softness of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are species of little beauty, and easy cultivation—*arbores*, *pinnatus*, *spindus*.

ATALANTIA, Correa. The fruit of this shrub is of a golden yellow colour, whence the name from Atalanta the daughter of Schœnus; so swift that she promised to marry him who outran her, and by casting three golden apples in her way, she was overtaken by Hippomenes. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantaceæ*. This species is ornamental, and attains about four feet in height; it succeeds in any rich soil, and increases freely from cuttings in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limonium monophyllum*.

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

ATAMASCO-LILY, see *Zephyranthes Atamasco*.

ATELÁNDRA. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A pretty shrubby plant requiring a compost of loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings.

incana . . . Slate 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan River.

ATHAMÁNTA, Koch. Some of the species are found upon Mount Athamás in Sicily; whence the name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. These are chiefly weeds of very easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligasticum Cervária*. 2, *Chrys panacifolia*. See *Bubon*, *Cratidium*, *Ligasticum*, *Selinum*, and *Seseli*.

condensata . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1773

macedónica . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1596

mathioli . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carniola 1802

tortuosa . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eu. . 1326

annua, *carvifolia*, *Cervária* 1, *orelensis*, *incana*, *lasiantha*, *libanotis*, *panacifolia* 2, *sibirica*, *scirula*, *stricta*.

ATHANÁSIA, Cassini. From *a*, privative, and *thanatos*, death; in allusion to the length of time the flowers last. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a genus of Cape plants, growing from half a foot to two feet high; some of them are very pretty, and all succeed well in loamy soil, and increase from cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. lanuginosa*. See *Lónas* and *Relhánia*.

canescens 1 Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820

capitata . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774

crenata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816

crithmifolia Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1723

cuneifolia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. . 1816

dentata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1759

filiformis . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1787

longifolia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800

parviflora . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. . 1731

pectinata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774

pinnata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818

pubescens . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1768

punctata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1822

tomentosa . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774

tricuspis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816

trifurcata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1710

virgata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1815

ATHEROPOGON, Willdenow. From *ather*, awn, and *pogon*, a beard; on account of the awns being bearded. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is a species of very pretty grass; the cultivation and increase is the same as other grasses. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chloris curtispéndula*, *Dinèbra curtispéndula*.

apludoides 1. *Apetal* . 8, H. Grass ½ S. Eur. . 1763

ATHEROSPERMA, Labillardière. From *ather*, awn, *sperma*, seed; the seeds being furnished with awns. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Atherospermaceæ*. An ornamental tree, attaining the height of twenty-two feet; it grows in loam and peat, and may be increased from cuttings.

moschata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 22 N. Holl. . 1824

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

ATHRIXIA, Ker. From *a*, privative, and *thrix*, hair; the receptacle being without hairs. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a rather low, ornamental Cape shrub, suc-

ceeding in a loamy soil, and increased from cuttings.

capensis . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1821

ATHYRIUM, *Roth.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Asplenium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Allantodia spectabilis*, *Asplenium spectabile*; *Allantodia incisa*, *Asplenium incisum*; 2, *Aspidium filix-femina*, var. *irriguum*.

incisum 1. Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 East Indies.
irriguum 2. Brown 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., woods.

ATOCION. See *Silene*.

ATRACTOBOLUS, *Tode.* The bladder which contains the spores is fusiform, and is ejected from the base of the capsule as soon as the operculum is thrown off; whence the name, from *atraktos*, a spindle, and *boleo*, to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Merely a white powdery substance found on wood, stones, &c.—*ubiquitarius*.

ATRACYLIS, *Linnaeus*. The stems are light, and fit to make spindles; whence the name is derived from *atraktos*, a spindle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This species is fit only for general collections; culture and propagation easy.—*humilis*. See *Acarna*.

ATRAGENE, *Linnaeus*. A name given to a species of *Clematis* by *Theophrastus*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. This is a valuable and handsome genus of climbing plants, well adapted for training like *Clematis*, over bowers, trellis-work, and places where climbing plants are desirable; they grow in any common soil, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings under a glass, or by layers. Seeds are sometimes produced, which should be sown in pans, and potted off. *Synonymes*: 1, *Clematis verticillaris*; 2, *Atragene alpina*, *Clematis alpina*; 3, *Clematis occidentalis*; 4, *C. ochotensis*; 5, *C. sibirica*. See *Naravolia*.

americana 1. Pur. . 6, H. De. Cl. 15 N. Amer. 1797
obliqua . . Pur. . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 N. Amer. 1797
austriaca 2. Br. yl. 7, H. De. Cl. 8 Austria . 1792
macropetala . Pur. . 7, H. De. Cl. 10 Russia . 1831
occidentalis 3. Br. wh. 7, H. De. Cl. 10 . . 1818
ochotensis 4. Wht. . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 Siberia . 1818
sibirica 5 . . W. yol. 7, H. De. Cl. 12 Siberia . 1763

ATRAPHAXIS, *Linnaeus*. Derived from *α*, privative, and *trepho*, to nourish. Plants yielding no nourishment; a name given by the Greeks to the *Atriplex* of the Latins. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The species of this genus are curious; they grow about two feet high, and thrive in a loamy soil, and increase from layers.

spinosa . . Apetal . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Levant . 1732
undulata . . Apetal . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1732

ATRIPLEX, *Linnaeus*. From *ater*, black; or, perhaps, the same as *Atraphaxis*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. These are straggling plants of little beauty, and the simplest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. nitens*; 2, *A. rosea*; 3, *A. tatarica*; 4, *Calligonum canescens*; 5, *A. prostrata*; 6, *A. patula*; 7, *A. hastata*; 8, *A. incisa*; 9, *Obione sibirica*. See *Didotis*.

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

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

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

ATROCLINIUM. See *Acroclinium*.

ATROPA, *Linnaeus*. In allusion to the very poisonous fruit; from *Atropos*, one of the Fates, whose duty it was to cut the thread of human life. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. Both poisonous species, only fit for botanical collections. The leaves of *A. Belladonna* are narcotic and exciting. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hebelcladus biflorus*. See *Manadrágora*, *Nicandra*, *Physalis* and *Sarracha*.

acuminata . Dull yl. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Himalys. 1845
arborescens . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica 1793
Belladonna . Violet 6, H. Her. P. 4 Britain. Rub.
biflora 1 . . Gr. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . 1844

ATTALEA, *Humboldt*. Derived from *attalus*, magnificent; in allusion to the beauty of the trees. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A fine genus of ornamental Palm trees, attaining the height of from ten to seventy feet; they thrive in any rich soil, and increase from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cocco lapidea*.

compta . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 10 . Brazil . 1820
excelsa . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 100 . Brazil . 1826
funifera 1 . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 30 . Brazil . 1824
humilis . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 6 . Brazil . 1820
Rössii . . Str. 5, S. Palm. . Brazil . 1825
speciosa . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 50 . Brazil . 1826
spectabilis . Str. 5, S. Palm. 15 . Brazil . 1824

ATTAR OF ROSES. A highly fragrant essential oil obtained by distillation from the petals of *R. moschata* and *damascena* and in small quantities from other roses.

ATTENUATE, } tapering gradually to a point.

ATTENUATED, }

AUBERGINES, or *Egg plants*. See *Solanum Melongena*.

AUBRIETIA, *Adanson*. In honour of M. Aubriet, a famous French botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. These are very ornamental either in the flower garden or on rock-work, as they produce their purple flowers for such a length of time; they delight in an open dry situation, and are multiplied by dividing the roots, or cuttings, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Parseltia deltoides*, *Alyssum deltoides*; 2, *Draba hesperidiflora*; 3, *Arabis purpurea*.

deltoides 1 . . Purple 4, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Levant . 1710
hesperidiflora 2 Purple 3, H. Ev. Tr. 1 S. Europe 1823
purpurea 3 . . Purple 4, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Greece . 1820
Mooreana . . Blue 4, H. Ev. Tr. 1

AUCUBA, *Kempfer*. The name of the shrub in Japan. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cornaceæ*. Fine hardy shrubs, and one kind with beautiful blotched leaves is generally admired, particularly as it is clothed with leaves all the year; it is proper for standing singly on a small grass-plot, or in clumps amongst other shrubs in a conspicuous place. Cuttings root

readily under hand-glasses, in the common garden soil.

japonica . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . . 1783
fœmina . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan.
limbata . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6
picturata . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6
himalaica . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Himalaya.

AUCUPARIUS, having a tendency to attract birds.

AUDIBERTIA, *Benth.* In honour of M. Audibert, of Tarascon, a celebrated nurseryman. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Interesting little plants growing about two or three feet high, and bearing palish blue flowers. They grow in any common soil, and increase from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Salvia carnosa*, *incana*; 2, *Salvia polystachya*. See *Méntha*.
incana . . . Pa. bl. S. H. Ev. S. 2 Colomb. 1827
polystachya 2 . . . White 2, G. Her. P. 3 Californ. 1849

AUDOUINIA, *Brongniart*. In honour of V. Audouin, a profound entomologist and friend of Brongniart. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruviaceæ*. An ornamental genus; for culture, &c., see the genus *Diosma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Diosma capitata*.

capitata . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . . 1790

AUGUSTA. See *Stiflia*.

AUGUSTUS, grand, stately, magnificent.

AULAX, *Bergius*. Named from *aulax*, a furrow; the under side of the leaves of the original species being furrowed. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This is a pretty genus: the species attain from one to two feet high and bear yellow flowers; they succeed best in a very sandy loam, with a good drainage; ripened cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted in a pot of sand, will strike root readily under a hand-glass.

pinifolia . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1780
umbellata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1774

AURANTIACEÆ. The orange family. An order of considerable celebrity on account of the excellent fruit borne by many of the species.

AURANTIUM. See *Citrus*.

AURICOMUS, a head or tuft like hair, of a golden colour.

AURICULA. See *Primula*.

AURICULA JUDÆÆ. See *Epidia*.

AURICULARIA. See *Méntha* and *Theléphora*.

AURICULATE,

AURICULATED, } having ear-like appendages.

AURICLED,

AURICULATELY-SAGITTATE, eared at the base, so as to give the leaf the appearance of the head of an arrow.

AURICULATELY STEM-CLASPING, having auricles at the base of the leaves, clasping the stem.

AUSTRIAN OAK. See *Quercus*.

AVENA, *Linnæus*. A name of obscure origin, supposed to be from the Celtic *aten*, from *elan*, to eat; whence our word oat has been obtained. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. The species of this genus are easy of cultivation, and uninteresting in point of beauty. See *Arrhenatherum*, *Danthonia*, *Gaudinia*, *Tricheta*, and *Trisetum*.

nuda Apetal 6, Grass. 2
orientalis Apetal 6, Grass. 3
pratensis Apetal 6, Grass. 3 Britain, pasture.
sativa Apetal 6, Grass. 3
leucosperma Apetal 6, Grass. 2
melanosperma Apetal 6, Grass. 3
sterilis Apetal 6, Grass. 4 Barbary . . . 1640

alba, *brevis*, *bromoides*, *fallax*, *fœua*, *flavescens*, *hirsuta*, *latifolia*, *planiculmis*, *præcox*, *pumila*, *sempervirens*, *setacea*, *versicolor*.

AVENS. See *Gèum*.

AVERRHODA, *Linnæus*. In honour of Averrhoes, of Cordova, in Spain, a celebrated physician. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceæ*. The species are evergreen trees, singular for the fruit growing frequently on the trunk itself below the leaves: the flowers grow in racemes; the fruit is a five-celled berry. *A. Bilimbi* is a beautiful tree, with a green, fleshy, oblong fruit, the thickness of the finger, filled with a grateful acid juice; the substance and seeds not unlike those of the cucumber. Both species form handsome plants in our stoves, growing freely; and ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a hand-glass.

Bilimbi . . . Red yel. . . S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. 1791
Carambola . . . Grn. red . . S. Ev. S. 12 Ceylon 1733

AVICENNIA, *Linnæus*. In honour of Avicenna, a celebrated Persian philosopher and physician. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporaceæ*. The bark of *A. tomentosa* is in great use at Rio Janeiro for tanning, but it is not worth culture in this country—*tomentosa*.

AVICULAR, fit for bird's meat.

AVIGNON BERRIES. See *Rhamnus Olusii*.

AVOCADO PEAR. See *Pèrsea gratissima*.

AWL-SHAPED, narrow-pointed, like an awl.

AWLWORT. See *Subularia*.

AWNED, terminating in an awn, or sharp point.

AWNEDLY ACUMINATED, tapering to a point, and terminating in an awn.

AWNS, the beard of any thing.

AXIL, { literally the armpit; in plants ap-
 plied to the angle formed by the
AXILLA, { union of the leaf and stem.

AXIL-FLOWERING, flowering in the axils of the leaves.

AXILLARY, placed in the axils or axillæ.

AXIS, the line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing; the axis of a spike of flowers is the stem to which the flowers are attached.

AXONOPUS, *Beauvois*. Derived from *axon*, axis, and *pous*, a foot; in reference to the structure of the plant. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Species of grass, possessing little that is interesting.

cimichnus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 India . 1788
avireus, *digitatus*.

AXYRIS, *Linnæus*. From *axyros*, rough; on account of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. The species of this genus are mere weeds, of the easiest culture, &c.—*amaranthoides*, *hæbrida*, *prostrata*.

AYAPANA OF BRAZIL. See *Eupatorium*.

AYENTA, *Linnæus*. In honour of the Duke d'Ayen, of the house of Noailles. *Linn.* 5,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiæceæ*. The species are curious, and grow from one to two feet high, producing purple and scarlet flowers; they require rich soil, and are multiplied by cuttings in sand.

levigata . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica.
pusilla . . . Purple 8, S. B. 1 Jamaica. 1756

AYER-AYER. See *Lánsium*.

AZADIRÁCHTA. See *Mèlia*.

AZÁLEA, *Linnæus*. From *azaleos*, dry, arid; habitation of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericæceæ*. This is a beautiful genus, universally admired for its white, orange, purple, scarlet, and variegated flowers, which are invariably produced in great profusion. They all thrive best in sandy peat or very sandy loam; and cuttings taken off close to the plant will root in sand, under a glass placed in heat, or they may be multiplied from seeds, &c. *A. indica* is a greenhouse plant of great beauty: it should stand out in the open air in summer, in a partially shaded situation, and in the winter in a cool part of the greenhouse. The beautiful varieties require the same treatment. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Rhododéndron Cham-piônæ*. See *Rhododéndron*, and *Chamaedon*.

ambra . . . Pur. cr. . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1850
arboræscens . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer. 1818
bicolor . . . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1734
canescens . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1812
calendulæceæ . Orange . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1806
chrysolæcta . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
crocæ . S. ffron . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
ciprea . . . Copper . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
flammea . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1812
fulgida . . Or. br. . 9, H. Ev. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
grandiflora . Orange . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
ignescens . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
lépida . . . Varieg. . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
occidentalis . White . 5, H. De. S. 4 Califor. 1856
Champiônæ 1. Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1854
splendens . Orange . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
Stapletoniana . Rosy . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1827
subcæpæ . Copper . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1827
triumpfans . Orange . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
crispiflora . Crimson . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1854
Danielsiana . Carmine . 6, H. De. S. 3 China. 1830
Farreri . . Red . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 China. 1830
Fielderiana . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid. 1847
glabra . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1734
Hartnelli . . Orange . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.
hispidæ . . White . 6, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer. 1734
indica . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1808
aurantiaca . Orange . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1822
Bealli . . . Ver. wht. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1854
calycina . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 7 China. 1850
ignescens . Brown . 4, H. Ev. S. 3 China. 1850
narcissiflora . Dble. wh. . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1854
phœnicea . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1824
purpureo plena . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1819
rubra-plena . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1844
striata . . . Wht. pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
variegata . Striped . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1824
laterifolia . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 China. 1833
ledifolia . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1824
Mortieri . . Flesh . 5, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
præstans . Copper . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
myrtifolia . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1849
ovata . . . Rose pur. . 5, F. De. S. 3 China. 1858
nitida . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1812
nudiflora . . Scr. pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1734
alba . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
alba-plena . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
blanda . . Blush . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
cærnea . . Pa. red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1734
caroliniana . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
Cartonii . . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
Coburgii . . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.

nudiflora.
coccinea . . . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
corymbosa . . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
crispa . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
cumulata . . Scr. pink . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
discolor . . Wht. scr. . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
eximia . . . Crimson . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1839
fastigiata . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
florida . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
globosa . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
glomerata . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
Goweriana . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid.
incana . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
incarnata . . Flesh . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
mirabilis . . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
magnifica . . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
montana . . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
pallida . . . Pa. red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
paludosa . . Pa. red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
papilionæceæ . Striped . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
partita . . . Wht. red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
parviflora . . Wht. red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
prolifera . . Wht. pk. . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
pùmila . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
purpurascens . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
purpurea . . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
purpureo-plena . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
rosea . . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
ruberrima . . Drk. red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
rubescens . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
rubicunda . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
rùbra . . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
rùta . . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
rutilans . . Drk. red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
scutillans . . Orange . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1827
semiduplex . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
staminea . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
stellata . . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
thyrsiflora . . Drk. scr. . 6, H. De. S. 4 Seedling 1827
tricolor . . . Scr. wht. . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
variebilis . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
variegata . . Red wht. . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
veiticolor . . Red wht. . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
violæceæ . . Violet . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
obtusæ . . Red . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 China. 1844
ovata . . . Pink . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1844
alba . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 3 Chusan. 1844
pöntica . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 6 Turkey. 1793
albiflora . . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
ardens . . Red . 5, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
candida . . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. 1834
coronaria . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 6 Holland. 1832
ciprea . . . Copper . 6, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
glabra . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
Læstia . . . Or. wht. . 6, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
Ludovicke . . Or. rose . 6, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
pallida . . . Pa. yel. . 4, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
tricolor . . . Pa. red . 4, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
versicolor . . Yel. rose . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
procumbens . Pink . 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit., sc. mo.
ramentæceæ . White . 4, H. De. S. 2 China. 1846
Sieboldii . . White . 4, H. De. S. 3 China.
singensis . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1823
speciosa . . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
acutifolia . . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
aurantia . . Orange . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
ciliata . . . Or. red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
crispa . . . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
cucullata . . Or. red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
major . . . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
obliqua . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
prunifolia . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
revoluta . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
tortulifolia . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
undulata . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
squamata . . Rose cr. . 3, G. De. S. 3 China. 1823
viscosa . . White . 7, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer.
crispa . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
dealbata . . White . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
fissæ . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
odorata . . White . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
penicillata . White . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
pubescens . . White . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
rubescens . . White . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
variegata . . White . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
vittata . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.

Garden varieties—These are too numerous to name in a work like this, but many are exceedingly fine, especially those of the *A. indica*, a few of which may be named as *amaranthina*, *alba magniflora*, *alba plena*, *alba Smithii*, *alba striata*, *alba superba*, *alba triflora*, *Albertii*, *Apello*, *Arnauatica*, *Aurora*, *Audiberti*, *barbata*, *bella*, *Broughdoni*, *candidissima maxima*, *carlumbata*, *carminata*, *Cleopatra*, *coccinea superba*, *cuprea violacea*, *Devoniensis*, *Diana*, *distincta*, *Egertoniana*, *elata*, *elegans*, *excellens*, *eximia*, *exquisita*, *Eugenia*, *Euodia*, *elegantissima*, *fascians*, *fulgens*, *Gleditsiense*, *excellsa*, *gloria Smithii*, *grandiflora*, *maculata*, *Hebe*, *Hendersonii*, *Herstii*, *impressa*, *Jenkinsii*, *Jénneri*, *Joséphine*, *Lancei*, *lilacina*, *macrantha rubra*, *macrantha superba*, *magniflora*, *Minerva*, *mirabilis*, *multiflora*, *mundula*, *optima*, *obtusa*, *phœnicea alba*, *præcipua*, *præstantissima*, *Rawsonii*, *Reddingii*, *Reine des Belges*, *refulgens*, *rosea*, *Rouleana*, *rubra plena*, *semiduplex*, *Seymourii*, *Smithii*

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

AZAROLE. See *Cratægus Azarolus*.

AZAROLUS. See *Cratægus Azarolus*.

AZARA, Ruiz et Pavon. In honour of Joseph Nicolas Azara, a Spanish promoter of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bizaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing about fifteen feet high, which Mr. Don recommends to be grown in loam and sand; ripened cuttings root readily if planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in a moderate heat.

dentata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 10 Chili. . . 1830

Gilliesii . . . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Chili. . . 1859

integrifolia . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Conception. 1832

AZARACH. See *Melia*.

AZIMA. See *Monetia*.

AZUREA, sky-blue coloured.

B.

BABIANA, Ker. Derived by Mr. J. B. Ker, from *babianer*, because the roots are the favourite food of baboons. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Handsome species, succeeding well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat, freely watered when the plants are growing; but after flowering keep them dry till October, when they require repotting. During the suspension of water, keep them quite cool till new roots are made in the pots, after which a little more heat will cause them to flower strong. Protected from frost they succeed well in a south border, or the bulbs may be planted in spring and taken up again in autumn. Offsets or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ixia stricta*; 2, *I. villosa*; 3, *Glaucolus nanus*.

<i>angustifolia</i>	. Varieg.	. 5, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1757
<i>bicolor</i>	. Blue wht.	. 6, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1843
<i>disticha</i>	. Blue	. 6, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1774
<i>mucronata</i>	. Purple	. 5, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1825
<i>nana</i>	. Blue	. 4, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1807
<i>obtusifolia</i>	2 . Blue	. 5, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1825
<i>plicata</i>	. Purple	. 5, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1774
<i>multiplex</i>	. Purple	. 6, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1834
<i>purpurea</i>	. Purple	. 5, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1806
<i>ringens</i>	. Purple	. 5, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1752
<i>rubrocyanæa</i>	. Blue red.	. 4, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1794
<i>sambucina</i>	. Blue	. 4, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1799
<i>spathacea</i>	. Lgt. blue	. 6, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1801
<i>stricta</i>	. Blue wht.	. 5, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1757
<i>subuliflora</i>	. Yellow	. 5, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1795
<i>tenuiflora</i>	. Purple	. 6, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1825
<i>Thunbergii</i>	. Wht red.	. 4, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1774
<i>tubiflora</i>	. Yel. red.	. 6, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1774
<i>tubiflora</i>	. Drk. red.	. 5, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1774
<i>villosa</i>	. Purple	. 8, G. Bl. P.	. 1 C. G. H.	1778

BABEER. See *Papyrus*.

BABINGTONIA, Lindley. In compliment to Charles Babington, Esq., Professor of Botany, Cambridge, a skilful botanist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*, sect. *Leptospermeæ*. A very pretty greenhouse shrub, flowering during autumn and winter. It thrives in a mixture

of rich brown loam, peat, and leaf-mould; and half ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: *Bæckia camphoræmæ*.

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

BABOUNY. See *Santolina fragrantissima*.

BACAZIA, Flora Peru. In honour of George Bacaz, a botanist at Carthagen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting plant, growing well in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings.

spinosa . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . 1825

BACCATE, berried, fleshy.

BACCATUS, berry-bearing.

BACCHARIS, Linn. By the Greeks, to a plant dedicated to Bacchus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This genus, called the Ploughman's Spikenard, consists of ornamental species, of easy culture and propagation. Loam and peat; cuttings in sand, under a glass.

Synonymes: 1, *Molina parviflora*; 2, *Calea scoparia*.

adnata . . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1823

alata . . . Pa. yel. 12, G. Ev. S. 3 . 1829

angustifolia . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1812

conferta . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Mexico. 1826

Dioscoridis . White . 9, F. Ev. S. 4 Levant. .

glomeruliflora . White . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1817

glutinosa . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Peru. . 1824

halimifolia . White . 10, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1683

indica . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1819

ivæfolia . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 America. 1696

nerifolia . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1752

parviflora 1 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Peru . 1820

scoparia 2 . Crm. cl. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Jamaica. 1820

BACKHOUSEIA, Hooker. In compliment to Mr. James Backhouse, by whose travels in Australia and South Africa many interesting plants have been added to collections in this country. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Ac-

- cording to Mr. Backhouse, the species grows to a tree sixteen feet high, with slender branches, furnished with smooth, ovate, acuminate leaves. The white flowers are borne in corymbs, and are often produced on very small plants, soon after being struck from cuttings.—*Bot. Mag.*
myrtifolia . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 16 N. S. W. . 1844
- BACONIA**, *D. C.*, named in memory of Lord Bacon. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cincho- naceæ*. For culture, see *Ixora*. *Synonyme* : 1, *Ixora ntidia*.
corymbosa . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Africa . .
- BACTRIDIVM**, *Kunze*. From *bactron*, a staff, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinacæ*. Found on the horizontal surface of old stumps.—*atrovircas*.
- BACTRIS**, *Jacquin*. From *baktron*, a cane; on account of the small stems being used for walking-sticks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmacææ*. Fine species of *Palms*, thriving well in sandy loam, and only increased by seeds. *B. minor* produces a fruit the size of a common cherry, which contains an acid juice, not very pleasant to the taste. *B. major* produces a nut with a solid kernel, eaten in Carthage. See *Acrocordia*.
caryotafolia Pa. yel. 5, S. Palm. 10 Brazil. . 1825
cuspidata . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 20 Brazil. . 1826
guianensis . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 15 Guiana. . 1820
macracantha Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 18 Brazil. . 1823
major . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 20 Carthag. . 1800
Maraja . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 50 Brazil. . 1840
minor . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 12 S. Amer. . 1691
pectinata . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 10 Brazil. . 1825
- BACULA**. See *Mimusops*.
- BADAMIA**. See *Terminalia*.
- BADGER'S-BANE**. See *Aconitum melictonum*.
- BADULAM**. See *Ardisia humilis*.
- BÆCKIA**, *Linn.* Taken from A. Bæck, a physician to the king of Sweden. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtacææ*. Very interesting plants, delighting in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. See *Babingtonia*.
camphorata . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1818
densifolia . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . .
diosmaefolia . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
frutescens . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 3 China. . 1806
gracilis . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1826
linifolia . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1818
ramosissima . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
saxicola . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
utilis . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. .
virgata . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Caledo. 1806
- BÆBOBOTRYS**. See *Mæsa*.
- BÆOMYCES**, *Acharius*. Derived from *baïos*, small, and *mykes*, fungus; the resemblance of the fructification to a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Parmeliacææ*. The species appear like some small kinds of *Agaricus* or *Helvella*, and are generally found upon heath, oaks, or sandstone—*caespitatus*, *microcephalus*, *microphyllus*, *placophyllus*, *roseus*, *rufus*.
- BÆRIA**, *Fischer and Meyer*. In honour of Professor Baer, of the University of Dorpat. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*.
chrysostoma . Yellow . 5, H. A. 1 California. . 1835
- BAGGED**, swelled like a sack, or bag.
- BAHAMA RED WOOD**. See *Soyimida febrifuga*.
- BÀHIA**, *Decandolle*. Derivation not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Plants of easy culture in the open borders.
trollifolia . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 New Spain. 1828
latifolia . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 California.
- BAJREE**. See *Penicillaria spicata*.
- BALÁNGHAS**. See *Sterculia*.
- BALANITES**, *Decandolle*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridacææ*. Ornamental plants of easy culture in a mixture of loam and heath-mould; and cuttings strike root readily if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
Ægyptiaca . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Africa. . 1822
- BALANOPHAGI**. The ancient feeders on acorns and similar food.
- BALÁNTIVM**, *Kaulf.* From *balantion*, a purse; on account of the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. Interesting species of ferns, growing in peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme* : 1, *Dicksônia calcita*. See also *Hertella*.
antàrcticum . Brown . 8, H. Fern. 3 Australia .
calcitum 1 . Brown . 8, S. Fern. 3 Madeira. .
- BALBUL TREE**. See *Acacia arabica*.
- BALBISIA**, *Cav.* In honour of John Baptist Balbis, a writer on botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Oxalidacææ*. A handsome plant, succeeding best in the greenhouse, in loam and peat. It must be watered with great caution; cuttings. *Synonymes* : 1, *Ledocarpum pedunculare*, *Crwickshanksia cistiflora*. See *Tridax*.
pedunculàris 1 . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile. . 1825
- BALD MONEY**. See *Mèum*.
- BALÉSSAN**. See *Balsomodendron*.
- BÀLLIA**. See *Helicônia*.
- BALL**, applied to the round central part of the flower of *Stapelia*.
- BALLÔTA**, *Linn.* Named from *ballo*, to reject, on account of its offensive odour; hence the trivial name. Stinking Horehound. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. Mere weeds, of the easiest culture. *Synonyme* : 1, *B. fetida*—*alba*, *disticha*, *nigra*, *r*, *vulgaris*. See *Leonardus*, *Marrubium*, *Quercus*, *Roylea*.
- BALM**. See *Melissa*.
- BALM BASIL**. See *Melissa Ácinos*.
- BALM, FIELD**. See *Melissa nepela*.
- BALM OF ACOUCHI**. See *Icica*.
- BALM OF GILEAD**. See *Dracoccephalum canariense*.
- BALM OF GILEAD**. See *Balsomodendron* and *Amgris*.
- BALM OF GILEAD FIR**. See *Abies*.
- BALM, MOUNTAIN**. See *Melissa calaminta*.
- BALSAM**. See *Impatiens*.
- BALSAM APPLE**. See *Momordica balsaminea*.
- BALSAM OF CANADA**. See *Abies*.
- BALSAM OF CAPEVI**. See *Copaifera officinalis*.
- BALSAM, CARPATHIAN**. See *Pinus Pineæ*.
- BALSAM OF MECCA**. See *Amyris*.
- BALSAM OF PERU**. See *Myrcaylon*.
- BALSAM OF TOLU**. See *Amyris toluifera*.
- BALSAM TREE**. See *Clusia*.

BALSAMINA, *Rivinus*. Called *balassan* by the Arabs, from which most probably the name *balsamina* has sprung. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminaceæ*. That beautiful and popular annual the garden balsam, with its white, red, pink, purple, lilac, and finely-variegated carnation-like flowers, belongs to this genus. All the species are ornamental, and may be grown with success by the following mode of treatment, recommended in Don's *Miller's Gard. Dic.* :—"The seeds of these plants should be sown on a moderate hotbed, in spring, and when the plants are about two or three inches high, they should be planted in separate small pots, taking care to shade them until they have taken fresh root, replacing them in the hotbed, after which they should have a moderate share of free air admitted to them when the weather is favourable, to prevent their being drawn up tall and weak; they should then be shifted from size to size of pots, until the plants have grown the size required, and when in flower they may be placed in the greenhouse, where they will make a very showy appearance, and seed freely." A light, very rich soil, composed of rotten dung, loam, and leaf mould, with a little sand, suits them best, plentifully watered. They do not root readily by cuttings; but may be increased abundantly from seeds, which in general ripen. The juice of the balsam used with alum is employed by the Japanese to dye their nails red. *Synonyme* : 1, *Impatiens balsamina*. See *Monardria*.

<i>bifida</i>	Red	8, G. A. 1	Japan.	1820
<i>capensis</i>	Red	8, G. A. 1	C. G. H.	1818
<i>chinensis</i>	Purp.	8, G. A. 1	China.	1824
<i>coccinea</i>	Scar.	8, S. A. 2	E. Ind.	1808
<i>cornuta</i>	Red	8, G. A. 2	Ceylon.	1826
<i>hortensis</i> 1	Red	9, S. A. 3	E. Ind.	1596
<i>latifolia</i>	Pa. red	8, G. A. 1	E. Ind.	1818
<i>madagascariensis</i>	Red	8, G. A. 1	Madagas.	1824
<i>minor</i>	Red	8, G. A. 1	E. Ind.	1817
<i>mysorensis</i>	Red	8, G. A. 1	Mysore.	1820
<i>Mastersiana</i>	Purp.	7, S. A. 1	Khoseca Hills.	1837
<i>rosea</i>	Rose	7, G. A. 1	Himalayas.	1839

BALSAMINACEÆ. A small order of well-known plants nearly related to *Oxalis*. It consists but of two genera, all the species are annual: the common balsam has long been a popular plant in our greenhouses.

BALSAMITA, *Desfon*. *Costmary*. From *balsamon*, balm; in reference to its strong balsamic smell. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of little interest and easy culture. *Synonyme* : 1, *Tunacetum annuum*. See *Artemisia* and *Tanacetum*.

<i>grandiflora</i>	Yellow	7, F.	B. 2 Algiers. 1821
<i>vulgaris</i>	Yel. gm.	8, H. Her. P. 3	Italy. 1568

ageratifolia, *annua* 1, *virgata*.

BALSAMODENDRON, *Kunth*. From *balsamon*, balsam, and *dendron*, tree. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. An ornamental tree, growing well in sandy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. This tree yields the gum elemi of the East, which is distinct from the

American elemi. *Synonyme* : 1, *Amyris zeylanica*.

zeylanicum 1 White . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Ceylon.

BALSAMONA. See *Cuphea Balsamona*.

BALTIMORA, *Linn.* In honour of Lord Baltimore, proprietor of Maryland. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture—*alba*, *recta*.

BAMBOO CANE. See *Bambusa*.

BAMBUSA, *Schrader*. From *bambos*, its name in India. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This genus contains the bamboo-cane; the species are interesting, and in rich loamy soil they grow rapidly to a great height in our stoves if well watered; they increase by off-sets. *B. arundinacea* is very useful for a very great variety of domestic purposes; in the E. Indies, cottages are almost entirely made of it, bridges, boxes, cups, baskets, mats, paper, and masts for boats, are also made of it. It is likewise employed for fences for gardens, &c., and it is commonly used instead of pipes for conveying water. The substance called tabasher, is a secreted siliceous matter, found at the joints of the bamboo. See *Melocanna* and *Nastus*.

<i>aristata</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass	25 E. Ind.	1824
<i>arundinacea</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass	50 E. Ind.	1780
<i>glabra</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass	20 E. Ind.	1826
<i>himalayensis</i>	Apetal	6, H. Grass	30 Himalaya.	
<i>nigra</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass	20 E. Ind.	1825
<i>pubescens</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass	20 E. Ind.	1826
<i>spinosa</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass	20 E. Ind.	1820
<i>stricta</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass	25 E. Ind.	1824
<i>variegata</i>	Apetal	6, H. Grass	20 Japan.	
<i>verticillata</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass	25 E. Ind.	1803

BAMMIA. See *Hibiscus Bammia*.

BANANA TREE. See *Musa sapientum*.

BANE-BERRY. See *Actæa*.

BANDS, applied to the spaces between the lines, or ribs of the fruit of umbelliferous plants.

BANDHOOKA. See *Ixora Bandhuka*.

BANDHÜCA. See *Ixora Bandhuka*.

BANDIKAI. See *Abelmoschus esculentus*.

BANG. An intoxicating Turkish drug prepared from hemp.

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

BANISTERIA, *Linn.* In memory of the Rev. John Banister, a diligent botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. Interesting species, with beautiful foliage, as *B. splendens*. They succeed in loam and sand, or a mixture of loam and sandy peat; ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme* : 1, *B. heterophylla*, *B. fulgens*. See *Heteropteris* and *Stigmaphyllon*.

<i>adenopoda</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 10 Brazil.	1848
<i>auriculata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 10 Brazil.	1820
<i>chrysophylla</i>		6, S. Ev.	Cl.	
<i>ciliata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	Tw. 10 Brazil.	1796
<i>dichotoma</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 8 S. Amer.	1814
<i>emarginata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 8 W. Ind.	1826
<i>ferruginea</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 10 Brazil.	1820
<i>fulgens</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 8 W. Ind.	1759

Humboldtiana . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer. .	1824
laurifolia . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	8 Jamaica. .	1733
ovata . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 St. Domin. .	1810
periplocefolia . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. S.	10 Porto Rico. .	1818
sericea . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. S.	10 Brazil. .	1810
sinemariensis . .	Yel. 8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Guiana. .	1824
tiliaefolia . . .	Pur. 8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Java. .	1820
splendens l. . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. S.	12 S. Amer. .	1812
tenuis . . .	Yel. G. Ev. Tw.	10 B. Ayres. .	1812
tomentosa . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 S. Amer. .	1820
zanzibárca . . .	Yel. S. Ev. Tw.	10 Zanzibar. .	1825

BANJA. See *Quercus lanatus*.

BANKSIA, *Robert Brown*. In honour of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. Pres. R. S.; a distinguished patron of science in general, particularly Natural History. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This is a handsome and interesting genus. The species, to succeed well, must be treated in the following manner recommended by Sweet. "The pots must be well drained, which should be done in the following manner:—place a piece of potsherd about half way over the hole at the bottom of the pot, then lay another piece against it that it may be hollow, afterwards put some smaller pieces all around them, and some more broken very small on the top of these. All plants belonging to the *Proteaceæ* should be drained in the same manner, as the roots are very fond of running amongst the broken potsherds, and there is not so much danger of their being overwatered; care must be taken not to let them flag for want of water, as they seldom recover if allowed to get very dry; they should also be placed in an airy part of the greenhouse when in-doors, as nothing is more beneficial to them than a free circulation of air. Cuttings are generally supposed to be difficult to root, but they will root readily if properly managed; let them be well ripened before they are taken off; then cut them at a joint, and plant them in pots of sand, without shortening any of the leaves, except on the part that is planted in the sand, where they should be taken off quite close, the less depth they are planted in the pots the better, if they only stand firm, when the sand is well closed round them: then place them under hand-glasses in the propagating house, but not plunge them in heat, the glasses must be frequently taken off to give them air, and dry them, or they are apt to damp off; when they are rooted, the sooner they are potted off in small pots the better, as the sand is liable to canker their roots, if left too long in it; when potted off they should be placed in a close frame, but not on heat, as a bottom-heat will destroy their roots, when they must be hardened to the air by degrees. Plants raised in this way have better roots, grow faster, and flower sooner, than plants raised from seeds: in raising them from seeds, they should be sown in the same kind of soil as the plants are grown in, and placed in the greenhouse, or if it is in summer they will come up sooner, if placed out in the open air; they will soon make their appearance, when they should be potted off in small pots, for if left in the seed pots too long they are apt to die, and are more

difficult to move with safety." *Synonymes*: 1, *B. ledifolia*, *B. littoralis*.

æmula . . .	Green 8, G. Ev. S.	5 N. S. W.	1788
atenuata . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1794
australis . . .	Green 6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1812
Baueri . . .	Gr. Yel. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1830
Baxteri . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1830
Brownii . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1830
Caley . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1830
coccinea . . .	Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1803
collina . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1800
compar . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
Cunninghamii Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1822
cylindrostachya Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	
dentata . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1822
depressa . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
dryandroides . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
elatiör . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
ericifolia . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1788
Goddii . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1830
grandis . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	1794
Hügelii . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1837
ilicifolia . . .	Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1837
insularis . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1822
integrifolia . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.	1788
latifolia . . .	Green 7, G. Ev. S.	25 N. S. W.	1802
littoralis . . .	Orange 7, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1803
marcescens . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1794
marginata . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1804
media . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
Menziesii . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1837
nütans . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1803
oblongifolia . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	12 N. S. W.	1805
occidentalis . . .	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S.	15 N. Holl.	1803
paludosa . . .	Yellow 3, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1805
prostrata . . .	Yellow 4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1824
pulchella . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1805
quercifolia . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1805
repens . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl.	1803
serrata . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S.	15 N. S. W.	1788
Solandra . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1830
speciosa . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1805
spinulosa . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1788
spherocarpa . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1803
verticillata . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. T.	10 N. Holl.	1794

BANSOOK. See *Adámia*.

BANYAN TREE. See *Ficus indica*.

BANYA-TUNYA. See *Araucária Cookii*.

BANZA-TUNZA. See *Araucária Cookii*.

BAOBAB TREE. See *Adansonia*.

BAPHIA, *Azelius*. Taken from *baphe*, from its use in dyeing. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The genus yields what cabinet-makers call ringwood.

nitida . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Leone. 1793

BAPTISIA, *Robert Brown*. From *bapto*, to dye; in allusion to the dyeing properties possessed by some species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental border plants, succeeding in common loamy soil, and multiplied by divisions. The roots and leaves of *B. tinctoria* are antiseptic and astringent. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podalgria uniflora*. See *Anagyris*.

alba . . .	White 6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer	1724
auriculata . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1812
australis . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1758
confusa . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1812
exaltata . . .	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1724
lanceolata l. . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1818
minor . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1826
mollis . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1824
perfoliata . . .	Yellow 8, F. Her. P.	3 Carolina.	1732
tinctoria . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1750
villosa . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1811
versicolor . . .	Li. pur. 7, H. Her. P.	4 N. Amer.	1824

BARANETZ. See *Aspidium Barometz*.

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

Nat. Or. *Hamodoraceæ*. An interesting genus, growing in sandy loam, and multiplied by divisions. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Veitchia squamata*.

gracilis . . . Red . . . 3, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil. .
purpurea . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil. . 1825
Rogieri . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil. . 1850
squamata 1 . . Y. crim. 3, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil. . 1841

BARBADOES CEDAR. See *Juniperus barbadensis*.

BARBADOES CHERRY. See *Malpighia*.

BARBADOES GOOSEBERRY. See *Pereskia*.

BARBADOES LILY. See *Amargillis equestris*.

BARBA-JOVIS. See *Anthyllis Barba-Jovis*.

BARBÁREA, *Robert Brown*. On account of its being formerly called the herb of St. Barbara. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Plants of easy culture. The genus is called the Winter Cress. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cheiranthus ibericus*; 2, *Sisymbrium Barbárea*; 3, *Erysimum præcox*; 4, *E. Barbárea*.

præcox 3 . . Yellow 10, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., brooks.

vulgaris 4 . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., Rubbish.

arcuata, ibérica 1, orthoceras, plantaginea 2, taurica.

BARBERRY. See *Berberis*.

BARBÁSCUM. See *Verbascum*.

BARBOTINE. See *Artemisia coerulescens*.

BARBIERA, *Decan*. In compliment to J. B. G. Barbier, M.D. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An ornamental species, grown in sandy peat, and multiplied by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Clitoria polyphylla*. *Galactia pinata*.

polyphylla 1 . . Purple . . S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1818

BÁRBULA. See *Mastacanthus*.

BARDÁNA. See *Arctium Bardána*.

BARÍLLA. See *Salsóla*.

BARKERIA, *Knowles and Westcott*. In honour of G. Barker, Esq., of Birmingham. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. These plants are surpassed by few for the beauty of their flowers, even amongst the numerous splendid examples which belong to their Order; they thrive best suspended in shallow baskets made of wood, and filled with turfy peat and sphagnum moss, mixed with some broken sticks to keep the whole light and open, that water may percolate freely, and be placed in an airy situation in the Orchidææ-house. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidéndrum Skinneri*.

elegans . . . Lt. pink 3, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Mexico 1836

Lindleyana . . . Purple . . 2, S. Epi. 1 Costa Rica 1842

Skinneri 1 . . Rd. lilac 3, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala.

major . . . Rd. lilac 9, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1847

spectabilis . . . Lilac . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1841

BARKHUSIA, *Decandolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Uninteresting plants, growing in any common garden soil, and merely requiring to be sown where they are to stand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crêpis alpina*; 2, *Crêpis fetida*; 3, *Crêpis setosa*; 4, *Crêpis cernua*; 5, *Crêpis taurinensis*—B. albida, alpina 1, bellidifolia, fetida 2, Candollei, graveolens, glandulosa, macrophylla, Marschallii, nana, purpurea, rubra, scariosa, setosa 3, Suffreniana 4, taraxacifolia 5.

BARK PERUVIAN. See *Cinchona*.

BARK BROED. See *Pinus sylvestris*.

BARKLESS WOOD. See *Lœtia Guiddonia*.

BARLËRIA, *Linn.* In honour of the Rev. James Barrelier, a Dominican, and M.D. of Paris. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthææ*. These interesting dwarfish plants flower freely if grown in loam and peat, mixed with a little rotten dung; and strike readily from cuttings made of the young wood, planted in soil, and placed under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. mitis*, *Justicia flava*, *Eranthemum flavum*; 2, *Dictiptera spinosa*. See *Asteracantha*.

alba . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1815

buxifolia . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1768

caerulea . . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1823

cristata . . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1796

dichotoma . . . Purple . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1823

flava 1 . . . Yellow . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1810

longifolia . . . White . . 8, S. B. 2 E. Indies . 1761

longiflora . . . Yellow . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1816

lupulina 2 . . . Yellow . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Mauritius . 1824

Prionitis . . . Orange . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1759

purpurea . . . Purple . . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1814

solanifolia . . . Blue . . S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies .

strigosa . . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1820

BARLEY. See *Hordeum*.

BARLEY SUGAR is the syrup from the refuse of sugar candy.

BARNADËSIA, *Linn. fil.* Named after Michael Barnadæ, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Curious spiny bushes, requiring warm greenhouse treatment. They should be grown in peat, loam, and sand, in equal proportions. Water must be sparingly applied in winter. Propagation is easily effected by seeds or cuttings.

rosea . . . Deep rose 12, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1840

BARNADËZIA. See *Barnadësia*.

BARNARDIA, *Lindley*. In honour of E. Barnard, F.L.S. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. This pretty species succeeds well in peat and loam mixed, and increases by offsets.

scilloides . . . Pa. blue 6, F. Bl. 1 China . . 1826

BARÓSMA. See *Baryósma*.

BAROMËTZ. See *Aspidium Baromëtz*.

BARRED, marked in spaces with a paler colour, resembling bars.

BARREN-WORT. See *Epimedium*.

BARRINGTONIA, *Forster*. Dedicated to the Hon. Daines Barrington, F.R.S., &c. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtææ*. These very handsome, lofty-growing species are rather scarce in our stoves, and somewhat difficult to preserve in a healthy state. They must be grown in a moist, warm atmosphere, not by any means under 60 degrees, and planted in loam and peat mixed. Cuttings in a moist heat, root in sand, under a glass. *B. speciosa* yields a reddish brown drupe, the seed of which, mixed with the bait, inebriates fish. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stravádium racemósum*, *Eugenia racemósa*. See *Stravádium*.

racemósa 1 . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Molucca Isles.

speciosa . . . Scarlet 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1786

BARTHOLINA, *R. Brown*. In memory of the great Danish anatomist and physiologist, Thomas Bartholin. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. A singular species, very difficult to preserve in our collections. It requires a very sandy loam, and a light part of the greenhouse; it is very probable, that if they had

more light in their growing season, they would be much easier preserved. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arethusa pectinata*.

pectinata 1. . Wht. lilac . 11, G. Ter. & C. G. H. 1787

BARTLINGIA, *G. Don*. In honour of C. Bartling, who, with Wendland, wrote an ingenious dissertation on *Dielsma*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. See *Cryptandra*.

BARTONIA, *Pursh*. In honour of Dr. B. S. Barton, a botanist in Philadelphia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceae*. Beautiful plants with large yellow and white flowers, which open in the night, and effuse around them a delightful odour. Sweet says, they should be raised in a gentle hotbed, and when up, potted, and protected in the greenhouse in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. decapetala*. See *Centaurilla*.

albescens . Yel. wht. 6, H. A. 1 Chile . 1831

aurea . . Gold. yel. 6, H. A. 3 California . 1831

nuda . . White . 8, F. B. 2 Missouri . 1811

ornata 1 . White . 8, F. B. 2 Missouri . 1811

BARTRAMIA, *Hedwig*. So called in honour of J. Bartram, an Anglo-American, to whose researches in N. America the gardens of Europe owe many of their finest trees. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. This is an elegant genus of mosses, remarkable for their green leaves and spherical capsules. The genus approaches nearly to *Brizum*, but differs in almost every species having spherical capsules, and the sixteen broad segments of the inner peristome, instead of being entire, or only perforated, are cleft like the teeth of a *Dicranum*.—See also *Triumfetta*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brizum fontanum*—*arcuata*, *fontana*, f. *major* 1, f. *marchica*, *gracilis*, *Halleriana*, *ithyphylla*, *pomiformis*, p. *major*, p. *minor*.

BARTSIA, *Linn.* Dedicated to his friend John Bartsch, M.D. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Curious plants, of difficult cultivation. They succeed best in a shady bog border, or in pots kept moist; they also do pretty well in a moderately exposed situation sown in sandy soil. See *Castilleja*, *Euchroma*, and *Rhinanthus*.

alpina . . Purp. 8, H. A. ½ Brit., W. hills.

latifolia . Purp. 8, H. A. 1 S. Europe.

odontites . Pink . 8, H. A. ½ Britain, mead.

viscosa . . Yellow 7, H. A. ½ Britain, marsh.

BARWOOD. See *Baphia nitida*.

BARU. See *Saguerus saccharifera*.

BARYOSMA, *Willd.* From the powerful scent of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. Pretty species; for culture, &c., see *Dielsma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dielsma latifolia*, *D. serratifolia*, *D. odorata*, *Buco crenata*; 2, *Dielsma linifolia*; 3, *Apathosma latifolia*; 4, *Apathosma pulchella*; 5, *Dielsma latifolia*. See *Dipterix*.

betulina . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790

crenata . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774

crenulata 1 . Bluish 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1789

diocla 2 . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816

latifolia 3 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789

odorata 5 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824

ovata . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790

pulchella 4 . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1787

BASE BROOM. See *Genista tinctoria*.

BASÉLLA, *Linn.* Its Malabar name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Basellaceae*. Some species are pretty; *B. lucida* when in fruit is very interesting. The seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, or in pots in the hothouse, and afterwards planted out singly in small pots, and placed among the tender annuals. The species furnish a summer spinach in Paris and China. See *Ullucus*.

alba . . White . 8, S. B. 6 E. Indies . 1688

cordifolia . Pa. pur. 8, S. Cl. B. 6 E. Indies . 1802

lucida . . White . 8, S. Cl. B. 6 E. Indies . 1802

marginata . White . 7, S. Tw. B. 3 Mexico . 1824

negra . . White . 8, S. Cl. B. 3 China . 1822

ramosa . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6

rubra . . Pink . 8, S. Cl. B. 6 E. Indies . 1781

tuberosa . Purple . 9, S. Tu. B. 6 S. America 1824

BASELLACEÆ. A small order nearly related to *Chenopods*.

BASE SAFFRON. See *Carthamus tinctorius*.

BASE ROCKET. See *Réseda lutea*.

BASÍLICUM. See *Ocimum basilicum*.

BASIL. See *Ocimum*.

BASKET OSIER. See *Salix Forbyana*.

BASILAR, at the base or anything, usually the embryo when situated at the bottom of the seed.

BÁSSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Ferdinando Bassi, Curator of the Botanic Garden at Bologna. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceae*. Handsome lofty-growing trees, thriving well in light loam and peat, mixed; ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass, strike root freely. *B. butyracea* yields a thick oil-like butter, and *B. longifolia* is prescribed in rheumatic affections. See *Echinopsilon*.

butyracea . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Nepal . 1823

latifolia . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies 1799

longifolia . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies 1811

BASSORIN. A chemical property found in the roots of several tuberous orchids.

BASSOVIVUM. See *Solanum Bassovivum*.

BASTARD ACÁCIA. See *Robinia Pseudo-acácia*.

BASTARD ACHÉLLA. See *Spilanthes Pseudo-acmella*.

BASTARD ATÓCION. See *Silene Pseudo-atción*.

BASTARD BALM. See *Melittis*.

BASTARD BOX. See *Poligala Chamæbuxus*.

BASTARD CABBAGE-TREE. See *Geoffroya*.

BASTARD CEDAR. See *Guazuma*.

BASTARD CHERRY. See *Cerasus Pseudo-cerasus*.

BASTARD CINNAMON. See *Cinnamomum Cassia*.

BASTARD CORK-TREE. See *Quercus Pseudo-saber*.

BASTARD CRÁCCA. See *Vicia Pseudo-cracca*.

BASTARD CYPERUS. See *Carex Pseudo-cyperus*.

BASTARD DICTÁMNUS. See *Beringeria Pseudo-dictamnus*.

BASTARD GROUND-PINE. See *Teucrium Pseudo-chamæpitys*.

BASTARD HARE'S-EAR. See *Phyllis*.

BASTARD HYSSOP. See *Teucrium Pseudo-hyssopus*.

BASTARD INDIGO. See *Amorpha*.

BASTARD JASMINE. See *Androsace chamæ-jasme*.

BASTARD LUPINE. See *Trifolium Lupinaster*.

BASTARD MANCHINEEL. See *Cameraria*.

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

BASTARD ÓLÍIA. See *Lavatera Pseudo-ólibia*.

BASTARD ORPINE. See *Andráchne*.

BASTARD PIMPERNEL. See *Centánculus bicornis*.

BASTARD QUINCE. See *Pýrus-chamæmépilus*.

BASTARD ROCKET. See *Brássica Pseudo-eructastrum*.

BASTARD TOAD-FLAX. See *Thesium*.

BASTARD Vervain. See *Stachytárheta*.

BASTARD VETCH. See *Phaca*.

BASTARD WINDFLOWER. See *Gentiána Pseudopneumónáthe*.

BASTARD WOODSAGE. See *Teucrium Pseudoscorodónia*.

BASTÁRDIA. See *Sida*.

BASTERIA. See *Calycánthus*.

BATÁRREA. See *Battárrea*.

BATÁTAS, Choisy. According to Rumphius, a Malayan, and to Nieremberg, a Mexican, word. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulácea*. The species of this genus are strong free-growing plants, requiring room to spread, and, being tuberous-rooted, should be kept dry when in a torpid state. Light rich soil suits them best; and half-ripened cuttings root readily under a hand-glass in moderate heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ipoméa bigonioides*; 2, *I. bonariensis*; 3, *I. Cavanillesii*; 4, *I. Batátas*; 5, *I. glaucifolia*; 6, *I. heterophylla*; 7, *I. Jalápa*, *Convolvulus Jalápa*, *C. macrorrhizus*; 8, *Ipoméa eriosperma*, *I. gossypifolia*, *I. insignis*; 9, *I. pentaphylla*; 10, *I. senegalensis*; 11, *I. ternata*; 12, *I. venosa*; 13, *I. Willdenovii*.

betácea	. . .	P. vio. 6,	G. De. Tw. 6	Demerara	1839
bigonioides	1	D. pur. 7,	S. De. Tw. 8	Cayenne	1824
bonariensis	2	Pur. 6,	S. De. Tw. 10	Buenos A.	1839
Cavanillesii	3	W. red. 8,	S. De. Tw. 10		1815
edulis	4	W. pur. 6,	S. De. Tw. 6	E. Indies	1797
glaucifolia	5	P. pur. 6,	S. De. Tw. 6	Mexico	1732
heterophylla	6	P. pur. 9,	S. De. Tw. 10	Cuba	1817
jalápa	7	Rose 8,	S. De. Tw. 10	Mexico	1845
paniculata	8	Pur. 7,	S. De. Tw. 10	E. Indies	1799
pentaphylla	9	White 8,	S. De. Tw. 20	E. Indies	1739
senegalensis	10	White 7,	S. De. Tw. 10	Guinea	1823
ternata	11	White 7,	S. De. Tw. 4	Brazil	1824
venosa	12	Pur. 7,	S. De. Tw. 8	Mauritius	1820
Willdenovii	13	Pur. 7,	S. De. Tw. 10		1818

BATEMÁNIA, Lindley. In compliment to James Bateman, Esq., of Knypersley Hall, Cheshire, an ardent collector and successful cultivator of Orchidaceæ, and author of that splendid work, the "Orchidaceæ of Mexico and Guatemala." *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A very pretty species, well deserving a place in every collection; it somewhat resembles a *Maxillaria*, with a pendulous raceme of flowers from the base of the pseudobulbs; the sepals and petals are brownish-purple within, green without, and a white labellum. It requires the same treatment as *Stenhopæa*, and other similar genera.

Colléyi . . . Pur. grn. 8, S. Epi. 3 Demerara . 1834

BATRACHOSPÉRMUM, Agardh. From *batrachos*, frog, and *sperma*, seed. Name refers to the situation where the species grow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucácea*. The species are interesting, having more or less the appearance

of a necklace, especially *B. moniliforme*; they grow mostly in marshes—*moniliforme*, *m. deltersum*, *m. purpurascens*, *m. simplicius*, *m. stagnale*: *vágum*, *v. tenuissimum*.

BÁTSCHIA, Michaux. In honour of John George Batsch, a professor of botany in Germany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginácea*. Pretty dwarf species, succeeding in common soil, and increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lithospermum canescens*; 2, *L. hirtum*, *Bátschia carolinensis*.

canescens	1	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P. 1½	N. America	1826
Gmelini	2	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P. ½	Carolina	1812
longiflora		Yellow 6,	H. Her. P. ½	Missouri	1812
sericea		Yellow 7,	H. Her. P. ½	N. America	1825

BATTÁRREA, Persoon. Named in honour of Antonia Battarra. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. A very curious plant, found only in Britain, where it is very rare. The volva or wrapper, is about the size of a hen's egg, originally in three slightly coriaceous layers, hollow internally, which rises suddenly to its full height of about twelve inches; the stalk carries up on its summit full half the innermost layer of the volva, which is white and smooth within, and covered externally with copious brown sporules, intermixed with fibre—*phalloses*.

BAUDÍNIA. See *Calothamnus*.

BAÜERA, Andr. In memory of Francis and Ferdinand Bauer, botanical draughtsmen of the highest celebrity. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrangeæ*. Pretty, free-flowering species, of easy culture; a mixture of sand and peat suits them, and young cuttings root readily in sand or soil, under a glass.

humilis	. . .	Red . 9,	G. Ev. S. 1	N. S. W.	1804
rubrifolia	. . .	Pink . 9,	G. Ev. S. 1½	N. S. W.	1793

BAUHÍNIA, Plumier. In memory of John and Caspar Bauhin, botanists of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabácea*. Showy interesting species, some of them particularly so when in bloom; they succeed well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings taken when the wood is neither ripe nor very young (observing to dress off the leaves), and planted in sand, under a glass in a moist heat, will strike root. The dried leaves and young buds of *B. tomentosa* are prescribed in dysenteric affections; the bark of *B. variegata* is used in tanning and drying leather, and that of *B. racemosa* is employed in making ropes. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. anguina*; 2, *B. retusa*, *divaricata*; 3, *B. aculeata*.

aculeata	. . .	White 6,	S. Ev. S. 6	W. Indies	1737
acuminata	. . .	White 7,	S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies	1808
Americana	. . .	White 6,	S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1800
anatômica	. . .	White 7,	S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1806
armata	. . .	White 6,	S. Ev. Cl. 6	Brazil	1824
aurita	. . .	White 8,	S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	1756
cañdida	. . .	White 6,	S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies	1777
chinensis	. . .	Red . 6,	S. Ev. S. 6	China	1800
corymbosa	1	White 6,	S. Ev. Cl. 6	E. Indies	1813
cumanensis	. . .	White 7,	S. Ev. Cl. 4	Cumana	1826
divaricata	. . .	White 7,	S. Ev. S. 5	W. Indies	1742
emarginata	. . .	White 7,	S. Ev. S. 4	Carthag.	1700
ferruginea	. . .	White 7,	S. Ev. Cl. 8	E. Indies	1823
forficata	. . .	White 7,	S. Ev. S. 6	Brazil	1820
glabra	. . .	White 6,	S. Ev. Cl. 12	Carthag.	1810
glaucescens	. . .	White 8,	S. Ev. S. 6	Cumana	1817
grandiflora	. . .	White 6,	S. Ev. S. 4	Peru	1820

- guianensis . . White 8, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Guiana . 1820
heterophylla . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas 1824
indica . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1820
inermis . . . Yel. red 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Acapulco 1810
Lamarckiana 2 . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1818
latifolia . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies 1818
leptopétala . . Yel. gr. 7, S. Ev. S. 5 N. Spain 1818
lunaria . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Acapulco 1820
Madagascariensis } White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Madagas. 1826
malabárica . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 E. Indies 1810
microphylla . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1817
multinervia . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Caraccas 1808
parviflora . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Indies 1827
Poulletia . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Panama 1730
porrecta . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies 1823
pubescens . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1778
purpurea . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1778
racemosa . . . Pa. pink 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15 E. Indies 1790
refusa White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1820
rufescens . . . Pa. red 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . 1810
scandens . . . W. yel. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Indies 1790
semibifida . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Indies 1817
spathacea . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1823
speciosa . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 1820
subrotundifolia White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Acapulco 1820
tomentosa . . . Yel. wh. 8, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1808
triandra White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 15 E. Indies 1823
tingula 3 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Caraccas 1817
variegata . . . Striped 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1690
- BAWD-MONEY. See *Meum*.
BAYBERRY-BUSH. See *Nyrica cerifera*.
BAY TREE. See *Laurus nobilis*.
BDÉLIUM. See *Balsamodendron*.
BEAD TREE. See *Melia*.
BEAK, anything like the beak of a bird, hard sharp points.
BEAM TREE. See *Pyrus Aria*.
BEAN. See *Faba*.
BEAN CAPER. See *Zygophyllum*.
BEAN TREFOIL. See *Andrysis*.
BEAN TREE. See *Ceratonia siliqua*.
BEAR BERRY. See *Arctostaphylos uva ursi*.
BEARBIND. See *Calystegia*.
BEARLETTED, possessed of small awns.
BEAR OAK. See *Quercus ilicifolia*.
BEAR'S-BREECH. See *Acanthus*.
BEAR'S-EAR SANCLE. See *Cortusa*.
BEAR'S-FOOT. See *Helleborus fetidus*.
BEAR'S-GRAPE. See *Arctostaphylos uva ursi*.
BEAST'S-BANE. See *Aconitum theriophorum*.
BEATONIA, *Herbert*. Named in honour of Mr. Beaton, a celebrated gardener, and contributor to many horticultural publications. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. For culture, see *Tigridia*. *Synonyme*: *Tigridia violacea*.
atrata . . . Dk. pur. 8, G. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . 1843
curvata . . . Purple 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Comalapan 1843
purpurea . . Purple 8, G. Bl. P. 1 Brazil . 1841
- BEAUFORTIA, *Robert Brown*. In compliment to Mary, Duchess of Beaufort, a botanical patroness. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Very splendid and desirable species; for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Beaufortia carinata*; 2, *Schizopleura macrostemon*. See *Tristania*.
carinata . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1828
Dampieri . . . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Hartog's Is. . 1803
decussata . . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
macrostemon 2 Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan E. . 1843
purpurea . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan E. . 1841
sparsa . . . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Holl. . 1803
splendens . . . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
- BEAUHARNOISEA. See *Tovomita fructipendula*.
BEAUMONTIA, *Wallich*. In memory of Diana, the lady of Colonel T. Beaumont, of Bretton

Hall. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Beautiful species, especially *B. grandiflora*. They succeed well in loam, or loam and peat mixed, and are propagated from cuttings, or seed, in sandy soil under a glass.

grandiflora . . White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15 E. Ind. 1820
longifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15 E. Ind. 1818

BEAVER TREE. See *Magnolia glauca*.

BECCABÚNGA. See *Veronica Beccabunga*.

BECIUM, *Lindley*. An ancient name for the Sage. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A beautiful flowering hardy shrub, which may be increased by seeds or cuttings like the various species of *Salvia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ocimum grandiflorum*, *O. abyssinicum*, *O. filamentosum*.

bicolor 1 . . Wh. Lilac 10, H. De. S. 2 Abyssinia 1842

BÉCKEA. See *Bœckea*.

BECKMÁNIA, *Host*. Dedicated to Mr. Beckman, the author of "The History of Inventions." *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cynosurus eruceiformis—eruciformis* 1.

BEDFORDIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of the Duke of Bedford, a great promoter of Botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture and propagation refer to *Cacalia*.

salicina . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1820

BEBEERU. See *Neelandra Rodiei*.

BEE LARKSPUR. See *Delphinium*.

BED-STRAW. See *Galium* and *Hedysarum Aparines*.

BEECH. See *Fagus*.

BEET. See *Beta*.

BEFÁRIA. See *Bejaria*.

BEECH DROPS. See *Epiphegus*.

BEGONIA, *Linn.* In honour of Michael Begon, a Frenchman, and promoter of botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Begoniaceæ*. An interesting, somewhat succulent genus, peculiar for the leaves being oblique at their base. They succeed well in very rich soil, and cuttings root readily. Some species are useful in cases of scurvy. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. maculata*; 2, *rubra*; 3, *glabra*, *populifolia*, *denticulata*; 4, *parvifolia*; 5, *punctata*; 6, *radiata*; 7, *acida*, *pauciflora peltata*; 8, *pendula*, *repens*; 9, *odorata*; 10, *grandiflora*; 11, *hirta*; 12, *obliqua*; 13, *aurantiaca*; 14, *pentaphylla*; 15, *verticillata*; 16, *grandis*, *uniformis*; 17, *vitifolia*; 18, *purpurea*; 19, *odorata*, *humilis*; 20, *incarnata*; 21, *Evansiana*.

acerifolia . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1829
acida White 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1847
acuminata . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1790
acutifolia 18 White 8, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. 1816
albo-coccinea Sea. w. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1844
aptera White 7, S. Her. P. 3 Java .
argrostigma White 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1819
Barkérii . . . White 1, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1837
biserrata . . . Pink 6, S. Her. P. 2 Guatem. 1847
Brabantii . . . Pink 6, S. Her. P. 2
bulbifera . . . Wh. pk. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1827
castaneaefolia Pink 2, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1838
chrysoleuca . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Gren.
cinabarra 13 } Or. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Bolivia . 1849
coccinea 2 . . . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1842
conchaefolia . . Red all S. Ev. Tr. 2 C. Rica . 1852

crassicaulis	White	2, S. Ev.	S. 2	Guatem.	1842
encuellata	White	all S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil.	
Dadalea	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	S. Amer.	
digitata 15	White	7, S. Her.	P. 7	Brazil.	
dichotoma	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Caracas.	1800
dipetala 12	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Bombay.	1827
discolor 21	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	G. G. H.	1822
marmorata	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	China.	1804
disticha	White	9, S. Her.	P. 1	Brazil.	1819
diversifolia	Pink	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Mexico.	1829
Drégei 4	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1839
dubia	White	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Brazil.	1818
fagifolia 5	White	4, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil.	1838
Fischeri	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 13	S. Amer.	1835
fuchsioides	Scarlet	12, S. Ev.	S. 4	N. Gren.	1844
Fúncikii	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 2		
geraniifolia	White	rd. 9, S. Tu.	P. 13	Lima	1833
Griffithii	Rose	6, S. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	
heraclei-					
folia 6	Rose	all S. Tu.	P. 4	Mexico	1831
radiata	Pink	all S. Tu.	P. 2	Mexico	1852
hernandia-	Red	6, S. P.	Tr. 1	C. Amer.	1848
folia					
hiruta	White	6, S.	B. 1	W. Ind.	1784
hirtella	White	9, S. Her.	P. 1		1824
humilis	White	9, S.	B. 1	W. Ind.	1788
Humboldtii		6, S. Ev.	S. 1		
hydrocoty-	Pink	6, S. Her.	P. 1	S. Amer.	1843
lfolia					
hypargyrea	Red	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Assam	
incana	White	4, S. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1838
imperialis	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 3		
incarnata	Pink	6, S. Her.	P. 13	Brazil	1829
Ingrami	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Hybrid	1850
insignis 20	Pink	12, S. Ev.	S. 1	S. Amer.	1826
laurina	Pink	7, S. Her.	P. 2		
Lindley-	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Guatemala.	
ana 17					
longifolia	Pk. wh.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer.	
longipes	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico	1828
luidea	White	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Ind.	1816
manicata	Pa. pk.	4, S. Her.	P. 2	Brazil	1862
macrophylla	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Jamaica.	1793
margaritacea	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Assam	
Marshallii	Pink	6, S. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	
Matiana	Pink	9, S. Tu.	P. 2	Brazil	1829
Meyeri	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil	1838
miniata	Vermil.	6, S. Her.	P. 3	Columbia	1854
monoptera	White	8, S. Tu.	P. 2	Brazil	1829
multibul-	White	9, S. Tu.	P. 13	Brazil	1830
billosa					
muricata 14	White	9, S. Her.	P. 2	Brazil	1830
natalensis	Pink	6, G. Tu.	P. 2	S. Africa.	
nifida	White	8, S. Ev.	S. 13	Jamaica.	1777
nivosa	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Assam	
octopetala 10	Gsh. wt.	10, S. Tu.	P. 2	Peru	1835
odorata	White	9, S. Her.	P. 13		1824
opuliflora	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	N. Grnda.	1854
Ottónis	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Caracas.	
palmata	White	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	Nepal	1819
papillosa	Pink	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil	1826
petula	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Ind.	1818
pauciflora	White	9, S. Her.	P. 13		1816
parviflora	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1836
petiolata, 7	White	5, S. Her.	P. 3	Brazil	1816
petaloides	Ro. wt.	5, S. Ev.	S. 13	Brazil	1832
pieta 11	Pink	8, S. Tu.	P. 13	Nepal	1818
platanifolia	Pink	9, S. Ev.	S. 6	Brazil	1829
Prestoniensis	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Hybrid	1854
superba	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Hybrid	
prismato-	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Fernanda Po	
carpa					
pulchella	White	7, S. Her.	P. 13	Brazil	1823
quadricolor	Yl. wt.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2		
ramentacea	Wt. blh.	6, S. Her.	P. 1	Brazil	1830
reniformis	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Brazil	1818
rubrovirens	Wh. red	6, S. Ev.	S. 13	N. India.	1836
rubicubis	Blush	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Brazil	
rupestris	Pink	4, S. Her.	P. 2	Brazil	
sanguinea	Red	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil	1829
atropur-	Blk. red	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Hybrid	
purea					
Scammánii		6, S. Ev.	S. 2		
scandens 8	White	8, S. Ev.	Cl. 2	Guiana	1822
sempervir-	Pink	5, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil	1829
rens 1					

Sellowii	White	9, S. Her.	P. 1		
sinuata 9	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil	1836
smaragdina	Purple	6, S. Ev.	S. 3		
spléndida	Crimsn.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Java	
strigillösa	Rose	6, S. P.	Tr. 3	C. Amer.	1852
stigmösa	White	7, S. Her.	P. 1		
spatulata	White	9, S. Her.	P. 13	W. Ind.	1819
suaveolens 19	White	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Ind.	1816
Thwaitesii	White	6, S. Her.	P. 13	Ceylon	1851
tuberosa	White	8, S. Tu.	P. 13	Amboyne	1810
ulmifolia	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	S. Amer.	1822
undulata	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil	1825
urophylla	Rose	6, S. Her.	P. 1		
villösa	Pink	7, S.	A. 3	S. Amer.	
vitifolia 16	White	4, S. Her.	P. 13	Brazil	
xanthina	Yellow	7, S. Her.	P. 1	N. India.	1836
argentea	Yellow	7, S. Her.	P. 1	N. India.	1836
zebrina	Pink	7, S. Her.	P. 13	Brazil	1845

There are also a great number of very beautiful garden varieties, a few of which might be mentioned as argentea, a. guttata, a. punctata, grandis, Madame Wägnér, Miranda, nebulösa, picturata, Rollisonii, Rex, Trobetskoyi, &c.

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

BEHEN. See *Silene Behen* and *Serrátula Behen*.

BEIOLGÖTA. See *Cinnamösum Beiolgöta*.

BEJARIA, Mutis. In memory of M. Bejar, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Beautiful species, of easy culture, succeeding well in loam and peat; and cuttings root readily under a glass in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Befaria Lindeniana*.

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

BELAMCANDA. See *Pardanthus*.

BELANGERA. See *Polystemon*.

BELFLLA. See *Mussenda*.

BELIS. See *Cunninghamia*.

BELLADONNA LILY. See *Amaryllis Belladonna*.

BELLARDIA. See *Condalia*.

BELLEISLE CRESS. See *Barbarea præcox*.

BELLEVALIA, La Peyrouse. In memory of P. R. Belleval, a French botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. An interesting genus, succeeding in common soil, and increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scilla romana*, *Hya-cinthus romäus*.

operculata 1	White	5, H. Bl. P.	13	Italy	1596
syriaca	Orn. bl.	5, H. Bl. P.	13	Syria	1844

BELLERIC. See *Terminälia Bellérica*.

BELLERICA. See *Terminälia Bellérica*.

BELL FLOWER. See *Campänula*.

BELLIDIÄSTRUM, Micheli. From *bellis* and *astrum*, resembling a daisy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental species, succeeding in peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arnica Bellidi-ästrum*. See *Osmätes Bellidiästrum*.

Micheli 1	White	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Austria	1570
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BELLIS, Linn. In allusion to the pretty flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This comprehends the common daisy, the merits and the culture of which must be familiar to every one. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eclipta integri-folia*.

aucubæfolia . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1
 annua . . . White . 5, H. A. 1 S. Europe. 1759
 hybrida . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1824
 perennis . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. fields
 fistulosa . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. gardens
 hortensis . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. gardens
 prolifera . Striped . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. gardens
 sylvestris . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal . 1797
 integrifolia 1 Wt. pk. 7, H. A. 1 Texas . 1801

BELL PEPPER. See *Capsicum*.

BÉLLIUM, *Linn.* From *bellis*, daisy; the flowers being similar to those of the daisy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Pretty species, succeeding best in sandy peat, or peat and common soil mixed; seeds or divisions.

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

BELLÍNIA. See *Saracha*.

BELLŪCIA. See *Blakea*.

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

BELOPERONE, *Nees*. Named in reference to the arrow-shaped connectivum; from *belos*, an arrow, and *perone*, a band, or strap. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A pretty species, easily cultivated, and multiplied by cuttings.

oblongata . Ro. pur. . 9, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1832

BENCÃO DE DIOS. See *Abutilon esculentum*.

BENGAL QUINCE. See *Egle marmelos*.

BENINCASA, *Savi*. From Count Benincasa, an Italian nobleman. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. An uninteresting species, of the easiest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cucurbita cerifera*—*cerifera* 1.

BENJAMIN TREE. See *Ficus Benjamina*.

BENJAMIN TREE. See *Laurus Benzoin*.

BEN NUT TREES. See *Moringa*.

BEN OIL TREE. See *Moringa aptera*.

BENT-GRASS. See *Agristis*.

BENTHĀMIA, *Lindl.* In honour of George Benthām, once secretary of the London Horticultural Society. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cornaceæ*. A very handsome genus, sufficiently hardy to bear our severest winters, if guarded from cold cutting winds, and unusually sharp frosts, by a mat. The flowers, which appear in profusion during summer, are succeeded by an abundance of large, globular, reddish-yellow, eatable fruit, of an insipid though not unpleasant taste. It succeeds best in common garden loam, and is easily increased by seeds or layers. The best situation for it is against a south wall, where it grows freely, and looks well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cornus grandis*. See also *Amsinckia*.

fragifera . Ysh. red 8, H. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1825
 japonica 1. Ysh. red 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1847

BENZŌIN. See *Laurus Benzoin*.

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

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

BERBERIDACEÆ. *Berberis* is the principal genus of this order, the species of which are all ornamental.

BÉRBERIS, *Linn.* From *berberys*, its name in Arabia. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. This genus comprises the common barberry; all the species are ornamental, and thrive in common garden soil, but prefer one rather light; cuttings or layers take root freely in the open ground. The fruit makes an agreeable jelly, and, as a medicine, is considered an agreeable and grateful astringent acid. The bark of the root boiled is used in Poland to die yellow; the colour is best when boiled in ley. *Synonymes*: 1, *chitria*; 2, *vulgaris ibérica*; 3, *Mahonia nervosa*, *M. glumacea*; 4, *atrovirens*; 5, *glauca*; 6, *angulosa*; 7, *acanthifolia*; 8, *buxifolia*, *microphylla*, *inermis*. See *Mahonia*.

actinantha . Yellow 6, H. S. 3 Chili . . 1830
 aristata 1 . . . Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . . 1820
 asiatica . . . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . 1823
 aurahuacensis Orange 5, F. Ev. S. 4 N. Grenada 1847
 buxifolia . . . Yellow 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Stra. of Mag. 1827
 canadensis . Yellow 5, H. De. S. 8 Canada . . 1759
 caroliniana . Yellow 6, H. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1823
 conaria . . . Yellow 6, H. S. 4 Nepal . . 1841
 conferta . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Himalaya
 coriacea . . . Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 5 Nepal . . 1845
 cratægina . . . Yellow 4, H. De. S. 4 Asia Minor 1829
 cretica . . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 6 Candia . . 1759
 serratifolia . Yellow 5, H. De. S. 6 Candia . . 1759
 Darwinii . . . Dk. or. 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Chiloe . . 1847
 dabrica . . . Yellow 5, H. De. S. 4 Dauria . . 1813
 dealbata . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . 1833
 dilaos 8 . . . Yellow 3, H. Ev. S. 2 Magellan 1830
 Ehrenbergii . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . . 1849
 emarginata . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Siberia . . 1790
 empetrifolia . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Stra. of Mag. 1827
 floribunda . . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 10 Nepal . . 1846
 Fortunei . . . Yellow 7, H. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1846
 heterophylla . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Magellan 1805
 hypoleuca . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Nepal . . 1846
 ibérica 2 . . . Yellow 5, H. De. S. 5 Iberia . . 1818
 ilicifolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Ev. S. 4 T. del Fue. 1791
 inermis . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Stra. of Mag. 1827
 Jamesonii 5 . . . Dk. yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Quito . . 1847
 Leschenaultii 7 Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Neigherry 1845
 loxensis . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1848
 lutea . . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1847
 lycium . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Himalaya 1850
 mitis . . . Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer. . 1834
 nervosa 3 . . . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . 1840
 pallida . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1844
 parviflora . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1846
 provincialis . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 8 France . . 1821
 ruscifolia . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 5 B. Ayres . 1823
 sibirica . . . Yellow 7, H. De. S. 2 Siberia . . 1790
 sinensis . . . Yellow 4, H. De. S. 4 China . . 1815
 tenuifolia . . . H. Ev. S. Vera Cruz . 1836
 tinctoria . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Neigherry . 1843
 trifoliata . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . 1839
 triflora . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1854
 umbellata 6 . . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 4 Nepal . . 1842
 undulata . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . 1847
 virgata . . . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1836
 vulgaris . . . Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 England, hedges.
 alba . . . Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 Engl. gardens.
 asperma . . . Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 Europe.
 dulcis . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Austria.
 intermedia . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1854
 lutea . . . Yellow 5, H. De. S. 8 Europe.
 nigra . . . Yellow 5, H. De. S. 8 Europe.
 purpurea . . . Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 Europe.
 violacea . . . Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8
 Wallichiana 4 Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . . 1820

BERBERRY. See *Berberis*.

BERCHEMIA, *Necker*. In honour of M. Berchem, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. The species succeed in sandy loam and peat, and are interesting. They increase either by cuttings or seeds. To the roots of *B. volubilis*, antisiphilitic virtues are ascribed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhâmnus lineatus*, *Enôplia lineata*; 2, *Rhâmnus volubilis*, *Enôplia volubilis*.

lineatus 1 . Green . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 8 China . 1804
volubilis 2 . Green . 6, H. De. Tw. 10 Carolina 1714

BERCKHEYA, *Greville*. Dedicated to John Le-franc de Berckhey, a Dutch botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are ornamental, and succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings planted in common soil, root readily under a glass.

cœnua . . Yellow . 6, S. B. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
cuneata . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
cynaroides . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1789
grandiflora . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
incana . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
obovata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1794
palmata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
pectinata . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
spinossissima . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1821
uniflora . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1815

BERCOCH. See *Armenitaca vulgaris*.

BERGAMOT. See *Citrus*.

BERGAMOT MINT. See *Mentha odorata*.

BERGAMINT. See *Mentha citrata*.

BERGENIA. See *Saxifraga*.

BÉRGERA, *König*. In compliment to C. J. Berger, a botanist at Kiel. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ*. Curious and interesting species, succeeding in sandy loam, and multiplied by layers or cuttings. The leaves of *B. Königii* are stomachic and tonic, and an infusion of them toasted allays vomiting.
integerrima . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1823
Königii . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1820

BERGERETIA. See *Olypeola*.

BÉRGA, *Linn.* In honour of P. J. Bergius, M.D. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elatinaceæ*. This curious little species may be grown in sandy soil, and increased plentifully by seeds.
verticillata . White red . 6, H. A. ½ Egypt. 1820

BERINGERIA, *Necker*. From *Beringer*, supposed to be a man's name. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Marrubium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Marrubium acetabulosum*; 2, *M. africanum*; 3, *M. cinereum*; 4, *M. crispum*; 5, *M. hirsutum*; 6, *M. hispanicum*; 7, *M. orientale*; 8, *M. pseudo-dictamnus*.

acetabulosa 1 Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Candia . 1676
africana 2 . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1710
cinerea 3 . Pa. purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1823
crispa 4 . . Pa. purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe. 1714
hirsuta 5 . . Pa. purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1
hispanica 6 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1714
orientalis 7 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe. 1821
pseudo-dic-
tamnus 8 . Purple . 7, F. Ev. P. 1 Candia . 1596

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

BERMUDA CEDAR. See *Juniperus bermudiana*.

BERNHÄRDIA. See *Psidium*.

BÉRRYA, *Rox.* In memory of Dr. Berry, who first introduced it into Calcutta. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. An ornamental tree, succeeding well in rich loam and peat mixed; cuttings planted in sandy soil root well under a glass. *B. amomilla* furnishes the fine light timber employed in making the Massoola boats of Madras, and called Trincomalee. See *Tetranthera*.

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

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

BERRIES, JUNIPER. See *Juniperus*.

BERTERDA, *Dec.* Named in compliment to C. J. Bertero, an esteemed friend of De Candolle's. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The species are ornamental, and of easy cultivation; sandy soil suits them, and young plants are obtained either from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Farsétia incana*; 2, *Farsétia mutabilis*.

incana 1 . . White . 7, H. B. 1½ Europe . 1640
mutabilis 2 . . White pk. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1802
obliqua . . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Sicily . 1823

BERTHOLLETTIA, *Humb. and Bonp.* In memory of L. C. Berthollet, a meritorious chemist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leecythidaceæ*. This tall ornamental tree yields the nuts known in shops under the name of Brazilian nuts. It succeeds in sand, peat, and loam, and may be increased by cuttings in sand, or in a sandy soil.

excelsa . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 100 Para

BERTOLÓNIA, *Raddi*. Named in honour of Ant. Bertoloni, an Italian botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Only one species of this genus is introduced—the *maculata*, a pretty little creeper; it grows in light soil, is increased by cuttings, and should be well supplied with water when in growth. See *Lasiorrhiza*, *Lippia*, and *Tovomitia*.

maculata . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. Gr. ½ Brazil . 1848

BERULA. See *Stum*.

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

abrotanoides 1 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1787
lanuginosa 2 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774

BÉSHAN. See *Balsamodendron opobalsamum*.

BESCHORNÉRIA, *Kth.* Named in honour of H. Beschorner, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. The cultivation of these plants is simple and easy, being the same as that given for *Agave* and *Fourcroya*, increase is by suckers. They are well deserving of cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fourcroya tubiflora*.

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

BESLERIA, *Linn.* Named in memory of Basil Besler, an apothecary at Nuremberg. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. A pretty and interesting genus, delighting in very light rich soil. Cuttings strike freely by merely sticking

them, without protection, in the tan bed. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. bicolor*; 2, *Franciscea calycina*, *P. confertifolia*. See *Alloplectus*, *Campania*, *Chrysithemis*, *Collandra*, *Drymonia*, and *Franciscea*.

coccinea	. . . Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S. 3 Guiana	. 1819
cristata	. . . Yellow	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 3 W. Ind.	. 1739
dichrous 1	. . . Red yl	7, S. Ev.	S. 3 Brazil.	. 1826
grandifolia	. . . Yellow	8, S. Ev.	S. 3 Brazil.	. 1823
hirtella	. . . Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S. 3 Brazil.	. 1824
incarnata	. . . Yellow	6, S. Her.	P. 3 Guiana	. 1820
inodora 2	. . . Violet	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½ Brazil.	. .
lutea	. . . Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S. 3 Guiana	. 1739
melittifolia	. . . Orange	6, S. Ev.	S. 3 Guiana	. 1739
mollis	. . . Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S. 3 S. Amer.	. 1823
pulchella	. . . Yellow	8, S. Ev.	S. 3 Trinidad.	. 1806
serrulata	. . . Pur. yl.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 5 W. Ind.	. 1806
violacea	. . . Yellow	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 6 Guiana	. 1824

BESOMS are often made of the common Ling (*Erica vulgaris*), and for some purposes are better than those made from birch twigs.

BÉSSERA, *Schultz*. Named in honour of Dr. Besser, professor of botany at Brody, and author of an Enumeration of the Plants of Volhynia, Podolia, &c. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These plants require to be grown in a mixture of peat and sand, to be liberally supplied with water, and kept dry and cool when the leaves wither and fall off, until next season. They are propagated by offsets. *Synonyme*: *Pharium fistulosum*. See also *Pulmonaria*.

elegans	. . . Scarlet	9, G. Bl.	P. 1 Mexico	. 1850
Hérberti	. . . Pur. wt.	9, G. Bl.	P. 1 Mexico	. 1846
miniata	. . . Scr. wt.	9, G. Bl.	P. 1 Mexico	. 1849

BÊTA, *Linn.* From the Celtic *beth*, signifying red; alluding to the red colour of the roots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. The beet-root is the type of this genus, the uses of which are well known; the species succeed well in common garden soil, treated as other culinary roots. *B. pátula* does best kept in the greenhouse. *B. cicla* is used as spinach; and in Germany and Switzerland the midrib of the leaf is boiled, and eaten with gravy or melted butter.

cicla	. . . Green	8, H.	B. 6 Portugal.	. 1670
crispa	. . . Green	8, H.	B. 6 S. Europe	. 1800
macrohiza	. . . Green	8, H.	B. 6 Caucasus	. 1820
maritima	. . . Green	8, H.	B. 1 Brit. sea coasts	. .
trigyna	. . . White	7, H. Her.	P. 4 Hungary.	. 1796
vulgaris	. . . Green	8, H.	B. 4 Europe	. 1548
lutea	. . . Green	8, H.	B. 4 S. Europe	. .
rúbra	. . . Green	8, H.	B. 4 S. Europe	. .
viridis	. . . Green	8, H.	B. 4 S. Europe	. .

pátula.

BETACEÆ. An order of plants merged in *Chenopodiaceæ*.

BÊTA-CICLA. See *Bêta*.

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

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

BETEL NUT. See *Piper Betle*.

BETLE NUT. See *Piper Betle*.

BETÓNICA, *Linn.* From *betonic*, its Celtic name. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These handsome dwarf species are well adapted

for ornamenting the margins of flower-borders, or rock-work. They grow in any common soil, and increase plentifully from suckers. *B. officinalis* when fresh intoxicates, and the dried leaves excite sneezing.

alopechrus	. . . Red	7, H. Her.	P. 1½ S. Eur.	. 1759
grandiflora	. . . Purp.	5, H. Her.	P. 1½ Siberia	. 1800
hirsuta	. . . Purp.	6, H. Her.	P. 1 Italy	. 1710
incana	. . . Flesh	6, H. Her.	P. 1 Italy	. 1759
macrohiza	. . . Pa. red	7, H. Her.	P. 1 Europe	. 1820
nivea	. . . Red	7, H. Her.	P. 1½ Caucasas	. 1820
officinalis	. . . Purp.	8, H. Her.	P. 1 Brit. woods	. .
alba	. . . White	8, H. Her.	P. 1 Brit. woods	. .
orientalis	. . . Lt. pur.	6, H. Her.	P. 1 Levant	. 1737
stricta	. . . Purp.	6, H. Her.	P. 1½ Dnmrk.	. 1592
serotina	. . . Red	8, H. Her.	P. 1½ Austria	. 1822

BETONY. See *Betónica*.

BETONY. See *Teucrium betonicum*.

BÊTULA, *Linn.* From *betu*, its Celtic name.

Linn. 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Betulaceæ*. This is a popular genus, and best known by its common name, the birch. The species are for the most part lofty-growing trees, and very ornamental. *B. péndula* has a graceful and pleasing growth; the species *pàmila* and *nàna* are dwarfier-growing kinds, but very pretty and interesting. They thrive in any soil, and are commonly increased by grafting or budding on the larger and more plentiful kinds, the latter being raised from seed; the dwarfest species are best when produced from layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alnus viridis*; 2, *Bêtula urticifolia*; 3, *B. laciniata*; 4, *B. péndula*.

alba	. . . Apetal.	4, H. De T.	40 Brit. woods	. .
dalecàrlica	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De T.	40 Europe	. .
foliis vario-	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De T.	30	. .
gâtis	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De T.	30	. .
macrocarpa	. . . Apetal.	6, H. De T.	40 Europe	. .
pòntica	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De T.	60 Turkey	. .
pubescens	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De T.	40 Germny.	. 1812
urticifolia 2	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De T.	40	. .
verrucosa	. . . Apetal.	4, H. De T.	50 Brit. woods	. .
Bhojpátrra	. . . Apetal.	6, H. De T.	40 Himalays	. 1840
carpinifolia	. . . Apetal.	7, H. Ev.	S. 60 N. Amer.	. 1759
daurica	. . . Apetal.	7, H. De T.	25 Siberia	. 1785
parvifolia	. . . Apetal.	7, H. De T.	25 Siberia	. .
exceles	. . . Apetal.	7, H. De T.	50 N. Amer.	. 1767
fruticosa	. . . Apetal.	6, H. De S.	6 Siberia	. 1818
glandulosa	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De T.	25 N. Amer.	. 1816
grándis	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De T.	50 N. Amer.	. 1834
lanulosa	. . . Apetal.	7, H. De T.	60 N. Amer.	. 1817
lènta	. . . Apetal.	7, H. De T.	50 N. Amer.	. 1759
lútea	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De T.	25 N. Amer.	. .
móllis	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De T.	6 Ind.	. 1840
nàna	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De S.	6 N. Amer.	. .
macrophylla	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De S.	6 Switzerl.	. 1819
stricta	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De S.	Siberia	. .
nigra	. . . Apetal.	7, H. De T.	60 N. Amer.	. 1736
ovata 1	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De S.	6 Hungary	. 1820
pallascens	. . . Apetal.	6, H. De S.	6	. .
papyràcea	. . . Apetal.	6, H. De T.	40 N. Amer.	. 1760
fúscu	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De T.	40 Carolina	. .
platyphylla	. . . Apetal.	6, H. De T.	50 Carolina	. .
trichoclada	. . . Apetal.	6, H. De T.	25 Carolina	. .
péndula	. . . Apetal.	6, H. De T.	40 Brit. woods	. .
pòntica	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De S.	10 Turkey	. .
populifolia	. . . Apetal.	7, H. Ev.	T. 30 N. Amer.	. 1750
laciniata 3	. . . Apetal.	7, H. De T.	25	. .
péndula 4	. . . Apetal.	7, H. De T.	25	. .
pubescens	. . . Apetal.	6, H. De T.	25 Germny.	. 1812
pàmila	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De S.	8 N. Amer.	. 1762
rúbra	. . . Apetal.	7, H. De T.	60 Canada	. .
Scòpolii	. . . Apetal.	6, H. De S.	10	. .
tristis	. . . Apetal.	5, H. De T.	12 Kamsch.	. .

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

BÊTULASTER. See *Bêtula*.

BETULINE. Birch Camphor, a peculiar resinous substance, principally furnished by the black birch tree.

BÉTULUS. See *Carpinus Bétulus*.

BHOJPÁTTA or **BHOORJAPÁTTA.** See *Bétula Bhojpátra*.

BHOORJA. See *Bétula Bhojpátra*.

BIALÁTA, two-winged.

BHABHUR. See *Eriophorum comdsum*.

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

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

BHADLEE. See *Panicum pilosum*.

BIBIRI. See *Nectandra Rodiei*.

BICEPS, having two heads.

BICORNIS, two-horned.

BIDENS, so called from *bis*, twice, and *dens*, a tooth; alluding to the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These species are mostly uninteresting; a few however are worth cultivating. They grow readily in common soil, and increase from seeds, suckers, or divisions, according to their habits and duration. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreöpsis coronata*; 2, *B. odorata*; 3, *B. tripartita*. See *Melanthera*, *Osteospermum*, *Petrobium*, and *Salmea*.

arguta . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1825
Berteriána 1. Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 2½ Prt. Rico 1787
bipinnata . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 N. Amer. 1687
coronata . . . Yellow 8, H. B. 2 . 1829
crithmifolia . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1824
cynapifolia . Yellow G. A. 1 Cuba . 1827
grandiflora 2. Yellow 6, H. A. 2 S. Amer. 1800
heterophylla . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1803
leucantha . . White 7, H. A. 1½ S. Amer. .
macrosperma . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1819
odorata . . . White 6, H. A. 3 Mexico . 1825
procera . . . Yellow 11, H. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1822
repens 3 . . Yellow 7, H. De Cr. 2 Nepal . 1819
sambucifolia . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1801
serrulata . . . 8, H. B. 1½ . 1829

angustifolia, *bullata*, *cernua*, *chinensis*, *connata*, *chrysantha*, *chrysanthemoides*, *ferulaefolia*, *foliösa*, *frondösa*, *helianthoides*, *hirtella*, *lucarians*, *nudiflora*, *parviflora*, *pilösa*, *procumbens*, *reflexa*, *striata*, *tripartita*.

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

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

glaucescens . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Australia 1848
glaucus 1 . . White . 8, H. Bl. P. 2 Peru . .

BIEBERSTENIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Marschall Von Bieberstein, a celebrated writer on the Russian Flora. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Ruticææ*. For culture refer to *Zygophyllum*.

odora . . . Yellow . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Altaia . 1837

BIENNIAL, of the continuance of two years. A plant is said to be biennial which takes two years to mature its fruit, and then dies.

BIFARIOUS, disposed in two rows.

BIFID, opening with a cleft nearly divided in two.

BÍFORIS, *Sprengel.* The name is compounded from *bis*, double, or two; and *foris*, a flap; in reference to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coriandrum testiculatum*; 2, *C. testiculatum*—*radians* 1, *testiculatum* 2.

BIFENARIA, *Lindley.* So named from *bis*, twice, and *frænum*; in allusion to the double strap or frænum that connects the pollen masses with their gland. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants when in bloom, especially *B. aurantiaca*, the flowers of which are deep orange yellow, mottled with dark brown spots. For culture and propagation see *Maxillaria*, to which the genus is near akin. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria atropurpurea*; 2, *Maxillaria aureofulva*; 3, *M. racemosa*; 4, *M. vitellina*, *barbata*. See also *Stenocoryne*.

atropurpurea 1 Drk. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. . 1828
aurantiaca . . Or. spot. 9, S. Epi. ½ Demerara 1834
aureo-fulva 2. Orange . 7, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. . 1843
Hardwénii . . Yel. gr. w. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1851
inodora . . . Brnsh. gr. 4, S. Epi. 1½ Rio Jan. . 1839
longicornis . . Or. brn. . 7, S. Epi. ½ Demerara 1836
racemosa 3 . . Pa. straw 7, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. . 1843
vitellina 4 . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. . 1843

BIFRONS, two-faced.

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

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

BIGLANDULAR, having two or double glands.

BIGLUMIS, having two husks, or chaffy scales.

BIGNONIA, *Linn.* In memory of Abbé Bignon, librarian to Louis XIV. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. The species are trees or shrubs, inhabitants of hot climates. The leaves are opposite, pinnate, ternate, or conjugate; the flowers in panicles, large and handsome, of various colours, red, blue, yellow, or white, and eminently beautiful. The stove sorts grow freely in loam and peat, and young cuttings root in sand under a hand-glass. The species grow in any soil, but will not flower well unless the situation be warm; they are increased by cuttings of the roots, by layers, or by young cuttings in a gentle heat, under a hand-glass or frame. *B. radicans* is a well-known much-admired species, capable of living in the open air in this country against a wall. The young shoots of *B. chirre* are sometimes manufactured into wicker-work. *Synonymes*: 1, *Jacaranda alba*; 2, *B. heterophylla*; 3, *Jacaranda echinata*; 4, *tomentosa*; 5, *Millingtonia hortensis*; 6, *Incarvillea tomentosa*. See *Adenocalymma*, *Eschinanthus*, *Amphilobium*, *Cheilopsis*, *Gelsemium*, *Jacaranda*, *Paulownia*, *Phyllanthron*, *Spathodea*, and *Tecoma*.

adenophylla . . 4, S. Ev. T. . E. Ind. . 1832
alba 1 . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1823
alliacea . . . Yellow 6 S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1790
amena . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. . E. Ind. . 1828
apurénis . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Orinoco . 1824
equinoctialis } Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 30 Guiana . 1768
resculiflora . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico
australis . . . Yellow 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20

bijuga . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Madagas.	. 1822
candicans . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Cayenne	. 1820
capreolata . .	Scarlet	6, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer. . 1710
alba . . .	White	6, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer. .
Carolinæ . .	Cream	6, G. Ev. Cl.	10 Carolina . .
Chamberlainii . .	Yellow	8, S. Ev. Cl.	35 Brazil . . 1820
Chica . . .	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Orinoco . .	. 1819
chirite 2 . .	Red or	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Guiana . . 1824
chrysanthia . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	10 Guiana . . 1823
chryssoleuca . .	Y. wht.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer. . 1824
Clematis . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Caraccas	. 1820
crenata . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind. . .	. 1823
crucigera . .	Y. scar.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 S. Amer. . 1759
decipiens . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind. . .	. 1823
diversifolia . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mexico . .	. 1825
echinata, 3 . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Guiana . . 1804
elongata . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6 S. Amer. . 1820
floribunda . .	White	4, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas . 1816
fluviatilis . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	4 Guiana . . 1824
gracilis . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. Cl.	80 S. Amer. . 1810
grandifolia . .	Pur. rd.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	40 Caraccas . 1816
incarnata . .	Wt. or.	4, S. Ev. Cl.	4 Guiana . . 1820
indica . . .	purple	6, S. Ev. T.	30 India . . 1775
jasminifolia . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Orinoco . . 1826
jasminoides . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. Cl.	39 Moreton B. 1830
lactiflora . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Santa Cruz. 1823
latifolia . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Cayenne . 1823
laurifolia . .	6, S. Ev. T.	20 Guiana . .	. 1804
Leucoxylon . .	Pink	5, S. Ev. T.	10 W. Ind. . 1759
littoralis . .	Pk. red	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mexico . . 1824
lucida . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind. . .	. 1823
meoanatha . .	Pink	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 N. Holl. . .
mollis, 4 . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Guiana . .	. 1813
mollissima . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas . 1820	
multifida . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind. . .	. 1823
pallida . . .	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	12 W. Ind. . 1823
pecta . . .	Varieg.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 S. Amer. . 1823
pubescens . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Campeachy 1759
purpurea . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer. . 1822
quadrangula . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 E. Ind. . .	. 1823
rigescens . .	Pink	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Caraccas . 1823
Rollissonii . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 . . .
salicifolia . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Trinidad . 1824
serratifolia . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind. . 1822
serrulata . .	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind. . .	. 1832
spectabilis . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 W. Ind. . 1820
spicata . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Trinidad . 1822	
staminea . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Hispani. . 1825
suberosa, 5 . .	White	6, S. Ev. T.	35 E. Ind. . 1820
speciosa . .	Pink	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Uruguay . 1838
Tweediana . .	Yellow	6, G. De. Cl.	10 Buenos A. 1838
tomentosa, 6 . .	5, S. Ev. T.	10 Japan . .	. 1820
triphylia . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer. . 1733
tulipifera . .	Scarlet	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Niger . . 1851
unguis . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas . 1759
variabilis . .	Y. wht.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind. . 1819
venusta . . .	Orange	9, S. Ev. Cl.	3 S. Amer. . 1816
viridiflora . .	Green	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer. . 1823

BIGNONIACEÆ. The tropics of either hemisphere are the chief station of this noble-looking order, whose trumpet-shaped flowers are the glory of the places which the species inhabit. The great beauty and large size and gay colours of the flowers are amongst the most striking objects in a tropical forest.

BIBAI. See *Heliconia Bibai* and *Psittacdrum*.

BIBUGUS, yoked together, coupled.

BILABIATE, having two lips.

BILBERRY. See *Vaccinium myrtillus*.

BILBOED, divided so as to form two lobes.

BILIMBI TREE. See *Averrhoa Bilimbi*.

BILLARDIERA, *Smith*. In honour of Julien Billardiere, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ*. Handsome climbers, especially *B. longiflora*, which is an abundant flowerer, and produces a handsome blue berry. Good rich open loam mixed with peat suits them well, and cuttings root in

sand, under a glass; they may also be raised from seed. See *Sollya* and *Pronaya*.

angustifolia . .	Cream	7, G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Holl. . 1820
daphnoides . .	Y. purp.	5, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W. . 1840
fusiformis . .	Blue . .	6, G. Ev. Cl.	8 V. D. L. . 1823
longiflora . .	Crimson	7, G. Ev. Cl.	20 V. D. L. . 1810
mutabilis . .	Crimson	8, G. Ev. Cl.	6 N. S. W. . 1795
ovalis . . .	Grn. yel.	5, G. Ev. Tu.	15 V. D. L. . 1833
parviflora . .	Blue . .	7, G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Holl. . 1825
scandens . .	Purp. . .	8, G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. S. W. . 1790

BILLBERGIA, *Thunberg*. Named after J. G. Billberg, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. The species are handsome, especially when well cultivated, the flowers are very showy, and in some species they are produced in abundance; for culture, &c., see *Bromelia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tillandsia amena*, *Bromelia pallida*; 2, *B. melanantha*; 3, *B. iridifolia*; 4, *B. nudicaulis*; 5, *B. pyramidalis*; 6, *B. zebrina*.

albicans . . .	White . .	8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . .
amena, 1 . .	Yellow . .	6, S. Epi. 2	S. Amer. . 1817
bicolor . . .	Ro. blue	6, S. Epi. 1	Rio Jan. . 1820
bifrons . . .	Red . . .	5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . .
bivittata . .	White . .	5, S. Epi. 1½	S. Amer. . 1860
clavata, 2 . .	Blue . . .	2, S. Epi. 1½	Trinidad . 1824
cruenta . . .	Blue red	8, S. Epi. 1	Rio Jan. . 1824
fasciata . .	Blue red	8, S. Epi. 1½	Rio Jan. . 1825
iridifolia, 3 . .	Sea. yel.	3, S. Epi. 1	Rio Jan. . 1825
liboniana . .	Purple . .	6, S. Epi. 1	Rio Jan. . 1856
macrocalyx . .	Blue gr.	5, S. Epi. 1½	Bahia . . 1858
morelliana . .	Pur. cr.	5, S. Epi. 2	Brazil . . 1848
nudicaulis, 4 . .	Crimson	5, S. Epi. 2	Trinidad . 1822
polystachya . .	Pur. sca.	5, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil . . 1850
purpurea . .	Ro. pur.	10, S. Epi. 2	Brazil . . 1831
pyramidalis, 5 .	Crimson	2, S. Epi. 2	Rio Jan. . 1817
rhodo-cyanea . .	Blue red	3, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1854
thyrsoidea . .	Crimson	11, S. Epi. 2	Brazil . . 1850
Wetherillii . .	Red blue	3, S. Epi. 1	Bahia . . 1854
zebrina, 6 . .	Red . . .	6, S. Epi. 1	S. Amer. . 1826

BILLIOTIA. See *Billdia*.

BILLDIA, *J. F. Colladon*. After M. Teophila Billot, of Turin. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Interesting and ornamental evergreens of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leptospermum marginatum*; 2, *L. flexuosum*, *Metrosideros flexuosa*; 3, *L. theaeformis*, *hypericifolium*, *Agonis theaeformis*.

acerosa . . .	Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holland . 1816
marginata, 1 . .	White . .	6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holland . 1820
flexuosa, 2 . .	White . .	5, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holland . 1823
theaeformis 3 .	White . .	5, G. Ev. S.	5 K. G. Sound. 1828

BINATE, two growing together.

BINDWEED. See *Convolvulus*.

BINDWEED. See *Smilax aspera*.

BIOPHYTUM, *Decan*. So called from *bios*, life, and *phyton*, a plant; in allusion to the irritability of the leaves and pods, which latter open when touched. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceæ*. A very pretty, and when grown as in China nine inches high, a remarkable annual; the leaves are prettily pinnated, which with the rich yellow flowers, have an interesting appearance. Cultivated in common soil, and raised plentifully from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Oxalis sensitiva*.

sensitivum 1 .	Yellow . .	7, H. A.	½ China . . 1823
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BIOTA, *Don*. Named after M. Biot, a celebrated French astronomer. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. Evergreen shrubs, resembling *Cupressus*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cupressus pendula*, *C. patula*,

Thuja pèndula, *C. filiformis*; 2, *Thuja nepalensis*, *T. tartarica*, *T. orientalis*.

falcata. Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1860
 fremeloides Apet. 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1860
 glabra Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1860
 japonica Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1860
 mieldensis Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Hybrid. gardens
 orientalis Apet. 4, H. Ev. S. 20 Japan . . . 1860
 pèndula 1 Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Tartary. . . 1860
 tartarica 2 Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 20 Tartary. . . 1830

BIDVULATE, containing two ova, or young seeds; seeds before they are mature are called ova.

BIRCH. See *Bétula*.

BIRCH. See *Cárpinus Bétulus*.

BIRCH CAMPHOR. A resinous substance, procured from the black birch tree (*Bétula nigra*).

BIRCHWORTS. See *Betulaceæ*.

BIRD-CHERRY. See *Cerasus pàdus*.

BIRD-PEPPER. See *Cápsicum baccàtum*.

BIRD'S-BILL. See *Trigonèlla ornithopodioides*.

BIRD'S-EYE. See *Primula farinosa*.

BIRD'S-FOOT. See *Ornithopus*.

BIRD'S-FOOT. See *Euphòbia ornithopus*.

BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL. See *Lótus*.

BIRD-LIME. A preparation made from misletoe berries and holly bark.

BIRD'S NESTS (eatable). See *Gelidium*.

BIRD'S NEST. See *Asplèmium Nidus*.

BIRD'S-TONGUE. See *Ornithoglossum*.

BIRTHWORT. See *Aristolochia*.

BISACCATE, having two little bags, or pouches.

BISULCATE, doubly furrowed.

BISCUTATE, resembling two bucklers.

BISCUTELLA, *Linn.* Named from *bis*, double, or two, and *scutella*, a saucer; the form of the seed-vessel when bursting. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Interesting plants, adapted for rock-work; they may also be grown in pots with other alpine plants, in loam and peat, which suits them well; increased from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *coronopifolia*. See *Megacarpæa*.

ambigua . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Italy . 1820
 spula . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Italy . 1710
 auriculata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Europe. 1683
 cichoriifolia . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. A. 1 Pyrenees. 1819
 ciliata 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. France. 1820
 Colimne . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Italy . 1823
 coronopifolia . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1790
 depressa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Egypt . 1811
 erigerifolia . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Europe. .
 cricocarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Spain . 1820
 hispida . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Europe. 1824
 lævigata . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1777
 alpèstris . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1816
 leiocarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Levant . 1816
 lyrata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1799
 maritima . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Naples . 1824
 micocarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Europe. 1818
 montana . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1823
 obovata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Europe . 1817
 raphanifolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1822
 saxatilis . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe. 1821
 sempervirens . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1784
 stenophylla . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1826
 longifolia.

BISERRATE, twice cut, like the teeth of a saw.

BISERRULA, *Linn.* Derived from *bis*, twice, and *serrula*, a small saw; the pods being furnished with teeth something like a saw. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. This genus is known by the name of Hatchet Vetch, and

comprehends an interesting species, which may be cultivated in sandy loam or peat, and increased from seeds.

Pelecinus . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S. Europe 1640

BISH or **BIKH**. A powerful Indian poison, extracted from a species of *Aconitum*.

BISHOP'S-WEED. See *Ammi majus* and *Sison Ammi*.

BISTORT or **SNAKEWEED**. See *Polygonum Bistorta*.

BITERNATE, divided into two, thrice over.

BITICARIA. See *Terminàlia Biticaria*.

BITTER ALMOND. See *Amýgdalus commànis amara*.

BITTER APPLE. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.

BITTER BLAIN. See *Vandèllia diffusa*.

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

BITTER OAK. See *Quercus Cèrris*.

BITTER SWEET. See *Solànum Dulcamàra*.

BITTER VETCH. See *Orobus*.

BITTER WOOD. See *Quassia amara*.

BITUMINOUS, pitch-like.

BIVAGINATE, having double sheaths, or covers.

BIVONÆA, *Decan.* Dedicated to Antoine Bivona Bernardi, a professor of botany in Sicily. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A pretty species, the seeds sown in sandy dry soil, where they are intended to remain, will succeed well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thlaspi luteum*—*lutea*, 1.

BIXA, *Linn.* Its name in South America. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiaceæ*. These trees, if grown from seed, become of a large size before they can be got to flower. But if cuttings be taken from a flowering plant and struck, they may be brought into bloom when small plants. Loam and peat suit them well, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Orellana . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1690

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

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

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

BIXADS. See *Flacourtiaceæ*.

BLACK ADIANTUM. See *Asplèmium adiantum*—*nigrum*.

BLACKBERRY. See *Rubus*.

BLACK BRYONY. See *Tamus*.

BLACK BULLACE. See *Prunus insititia*.

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

pinnata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Norfolk Is. 1829

BLACK CURRANT. See *Ribes nigra*.

BLACK HELLEBORE. See *Hellebòrus niger*.

BLACK IPECACUANHA. See *Polýgala glandulosa*.

BLACK JACK. See *Quercus nigra*.

BLACK LAC. See *Melanorrhæa usitata*.

BLACK NONSUCH. See *Medicago lupulina*.

BLACK OLIVE. See *Bucida Buceras*.

BLACK PINE. See *Pinus austriaca*.

BLACK QUITCH. See *Agròstis vulgaris*.

BLACK SALTWORT. See *Glaux maritima*.
 BLACK SNAKE ROOT. See *Macrotys racemosa*.
 BLACKTHORN. See *Prunus spinosa*.

BLACK VARNISH TREE. See *Melanorrhæa*.

BLACK WATTLE. See *Callitoma serratifolia*.

BLACKWELLIA, *Comm.* In compliment to Elizabeth Blackwell, a botanical artist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Homaliaceæ*. The foliage of these plants is pretty, but the flowers have nothing to recommend them. They delight in sandy peat, and are propagated with facility from cuttings.

axillaris . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Madagascr. . 1824
 grandiflora . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . . 1824
 integrifolia . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Madagascr. . 1823
 padiflora . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Chile . . . 1827
 paniculata . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Bourbon . . . 1820
 spiralis . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . . . 1820

BLACK WOOD. See *Melhania Melanocylon*.

BLADHEA. See *Ardisia*.

BLADDER CATCHFLY. See *Silene inflata*.

BLADDER CHAIN. See *Durvillea utilis*.

BLADDER KETMIA. See *Hibiscus tridnum*.

BLADDER LOCKS. See *Alaria*.

BLADDER NUT. See *Staphylea*.

BLADDER SENNA. See *Colutea*.

BLADDER THREAD. See *Macrocystis*.

BLADDER WRACK. See *Fucus vesiculosus*.

BLERIA, *Linn.* In compliment to Patrick Blair, a physician at Boston in Lincolnshire. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. The species are interesting, and may be cultivated the same as the genus *Erica*.

articulata . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1795
 ciliaris . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1795
 depressa . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
 dumosa . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1806
 ericoides . . . Purple . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
 fasciculata . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
 glabella . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1816
 muscosa . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
 pauciflora . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
 purpurea . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1791
 scabra . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1824

BLAKEA, *Linn.* In memory of Martin Blake, an active promoter of useful knowledge. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. The species are amongst the most beautiful plants of the W. Indies. They grow well in peat, or peat and loam mixed; cuttings taken from quite ripened wood, planted in sand, and plunged in a moist heat, root readily.

quinquenervia . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad 1820
 trinervia . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica 1789

BLANCHING, making white, by being grown in a dark place, or by being covered with any thing.

BLAND, fair, beautiful.

BLANDFORDIA, *Smith.* Dedicated to George, Marquis of Blandford. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These beautiful species grow freely in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and thrive planted out in a conservatory, much better than when grown in pots. They increase from suckers or seeds. See *Galax*.
Synonymes : 1, *Aletris punicea*.

Backhousi . . . Red . . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ V. D. L.
 Cunningham . . . Red yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.
 flammæa . . . Flame co. 6, G. Bl. P. 2 Austral. 1849
 grandiflora . . . Crimson . 7, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. 1812

intermedia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 N. Holl. 1844
 marginata . . . Copper . 7, G. Bl. P. 2 Austral. 1842
 nobilis . . . Orange . 7, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. 1803

BLAND'S GRAPE. See *Vitis Labrusca*.

BLASIA. See *Jungermannia Blasia*.

BLATTARIA. See *Verbascum Blattaria*.

BLATTARIUS, relating to moths, like moths.

BLAZING STAR. See *Helonias dioica*.

BLEABERRY. See *Vaccinium uliginosum*.

BLÉCHNUM, *Linn.* Derived from *blechnon*, a Greek name for a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Very interesting species of ferns; they delight to grow in the openings of rockwork, in sandy loam and peat mixed; they divide readily at the roots, and may very easily be increased by seeds. *Synonymes* : 1, *canadense*; 2, *stramineum*. See *Lomdria* and *Woodwardia*.

angustifolium Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies
 australe . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1691
 brazilense 1 . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1820
 cartilagineum Brown 7, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1820
 Corcovadense Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1837
 falcatum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 . . 1838
 glandulosum Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1823
 gracile . . . Brown 11, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1830
 hastatum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Chili . . 1841
 intermedium Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1841
 lanceolatum Brown 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . 1829
 lanceola . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1829
 lævigatum Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1821
 longifolium Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Caraccas . 1820
 occidentale Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1823
 pectinatum Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1827
 polydioides Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1829
 serrulatum Brown 7, H. Her. P. 2 Florida . 1819
 striatum 2 . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
 triangulare Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1841
 trifoliatum Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1841

BLÉCHUM, *Jussieu*. Taken from the Greek name of a plant resembling marjoram. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. Species of considerable beauty; for culture, &c., see *Justicia*.

angustifolium . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica. 1824
 brazilense . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1824
 Bröwnel . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1780
 laxiflorum . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica. 1818

BLÉPHARIS, *Jussieu*. Derived from *blepharis*, the eyelash; in allusion to the bractees of the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. The species are ornamental, and may be referred to *Acanthus* for culture, &c. *Synonyme* : 1, *Acanthus capensis*.

boerhaaviaefolia . . . Blue . 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1821
 capensis . . . Blue . 7, G. B. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
 furcata . . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
 linearifolia . . . Blue . 7, S. A. 2 Guinea . 1823
 procumbens . . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

BLÉPHILIA, *Rafn.* The derivation is from *blepharis*, eyelash; the sepals being fringed. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These species are ornamental, and for culture, &c., may be referred to *Monarda*.

ciliata . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
 hirsuta . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1798

BLESSED THISTLE. See *Centaurea benedicta*.

BLÉTTIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of Don Louis Blet, a Spanish physician and botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is, when in flower, a handsome genus of tuberous-rooted plants. They succeed well when grown in a mixture of sandy peat and light

loam, with the pots well drained, and treated as follows:—As soon as the leaves die down, remove the plants to a cooler house, where they should be kept dry for three or four months; then they must be repotted, and placed in a brisk moist heat; and when growing, liberally supplied with water. They are easily increased by dividing the roots, which should be done at the time of potting. *Synonymes*: 1. *Limodrum altum tuberodum*; 2. *B. pallida*, *Cymbidium floridum*; 3. *C. hyacinthinum*; 4. *C. altum*, *Limodrum altum*; 5. *B. Shepherdii*.

acutipetala 1. Purple . 9, G. Ter. 4 America. 1831
capitata . . . Purple . 6, S. Ter. 1 W. Ind. . 1795
catenulata . . . Purple . 4, S. Ter. 1½ Peru . 1844
florida 2 . . . Rose . 2, S. Ter. 2 Trinidad. 1786
gehina . . . Wh. violet . 3, S. Ter. 1½ Japan . 1846
gracilis . . . Ylsh. pur. . 6, S. Ter. 1½ Mexico . 1830
guineensis . . . Purple . 4, S. Ter. 2 St. Leone 1822
havanensis . . . Purple . 4, S. Ter. 2 Havanah 1835
hyacinthina 3 Ro. pink . 4, S. Ter. 1 China . 1802
pallida . . . Pink . 2, S. Ter. 2 W. Ind. . 1820
Parkinsoni . . . Rose . 1, S. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1838
pátula . . . Purple . 4, S. Ter. 1 Hayti . 1830
reflexa . . . Pur. green . 8, S. Ter. 2 Mexico . 1833
secoinda . . . Grn. crim. . 4, S. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1840
speciosa . . . Purple . 6, S. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1827
Taukervillia . Wh. bro. . 3, S. Ter. 2 China . 1778
verecunda 4 . . . Purple . 4, S. Ter. 3 W. Ind. . 1738
Shepherdii 5 Ro. purp. . 9, S. Ter. 2 W. Ind. . 1825
Woodfordii . . . Gr. yellow . 6, S. Epi. 2 Trinidad. 1823

BLIGHIA, *Hortus Kew*. Dedicated to Capt. Bligh, who first carried the bread-fruit to the W. Indies. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. This is called Akee Tree, and is a plant much esteemed in Africa and the W. Indies on account of its fruit, which is as large as a goose's egg, and of a reddish or yellow colour; the aril is eatable, of a sub-acid flavour, and considered very grateful, particularly in the W. Indies. It grows in loam and peat; and cuttings, with the leaves not taken off, root in sand, under a glass.

aspida . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Africa . 1793

BLIGHT, a vague term, signifying a pestilence amongst plants, caused by the attack of insects, or parasitical fungi; or by some epidemic affection of the atmosphere.

BLIMBING. See *Averrhoa bilimbi*.

BLISTERED, the surface being raised, as the skin is when blistered.

BLITUM, *Linn.* The derivation is doubtful, but it is most probably taken from *bliton*, insipid. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. These plants are only worth cultivation for their strawberry-like fruit which succeeds the flowers; hence the trivial name Strawberry Blite; they succeed well sown in the open ground. See also *Amarantus Blitum*.

capitatum . . . Apetal . 7, H. . A. 2 Austria. 1633
maritimum . . . Apetal . 7, H. . A. 1 N. Amer. 1825
virgatum . . . Apetal . 7, H. . A. 2 S. Eur. . 1680

chenopodioides, *petiolare*.

BLOOD FLOWER. See *Hæmānthus*.

BLOOD-ROOTS. See *Hæmodoraceæ*.

BLOODWORT. See *Sanguinaria canadensis*.

BLUE-BOTTLE. See *Centaurea cyanus*.

BLUE GUM TREE. See *Eucalyptus globulus*.

BLUE TANGLES. See *Vaccinium frondosum*.

BLUETS. See *Vaccinium angustifolium*.

BLUMEA. See *Coniza*.

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

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

BOATLIP. See *Scaphyglottis*.

BOBARTIA. Dedicated to Jacob Bobart, a worthy professor of botany at Oxford. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. The species are rather showy, and may be referred to *Márica* for culture, &c. *Synonymes*: 1. *Márica gladiata*, *Moræa gladiata*; 2. *Moræa spathacea*.
aurantiaca . Orange . 3, H. Her. P. ¼ Belgia . 1827
gladiata 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1816
spathacea 2 . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. ¼ C. G. H. 1798

BOCCONIA, *Linn.* The name is derived from a Sicilian monk, named Paolo Boccone, M.D. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. The species are ornamental, and *B. frutescens* has pretty foliage. They are easily cultivated in loamy soil, and increased from cuttings in sand, in a gentle heat, placed under a glass.

frutescens . . . Whi. yel. 2, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1739
integrifolia . . . White . 2, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1820

BOEBERA, *Willdenow*. Taken from Boeber, a Russian professor of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are pretty, and of easy cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1. *Dysodia glutinosa*; 2. *D. porophylla*.

chrysantho- } Yellow . 10, H. . A. 1½ Carolina 1821
moides 1. }
incana . . . Golden . 9, G. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico. 1828
porophylla, 2.

BOEHMERIA, *Jacquin*. In memory of George Rudolph Boehler, a German botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. The species are uninteresting, and of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1. *Urtica arborea*; 2. *Elastolisma montanum*. See *Parietaria*.

rubescens 1 . Green . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Canaries . 1779
castaneifolia 2, *caudata*, *cylindrica*, *elongata*, *frondosa*, *frutescens*, *hirta*, *interrupta*, *lateriflora*, *macrophylla*, *platyphylla*, *ramiflora*, *rotundifolia*, *salicifolia*.

BOEBOTRYIS. See *Mæsa*.

BOERHAAVIA, *Linn.* So called in honour of the famous Dutch physician, who is said to have been the first of the many friends and patrons of Linnæus. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. The species are of very simple cultivation, and possess but little beauty.

diffusa . . . White . 9, S. Ev. Tr. 1 India . 1690
discolor . . . Red . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Guayaq. 1825
erecta . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ India . 1783
excelsa . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. 1820
hirsuta . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Jamaica. 1735
mutabilis . . . Wht. red 10, S. Her. P. 1½ N. Holl. 1821
plumbaginea Red . . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Spain . 1820
proctimbens Red . . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Ind. . 1800
scandens . . . Green . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Jamaica 1691
viscosa . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Peru . 1821

BOG-BEAN. See *Meningianthes trifoliata*.

BOG-MOSS. See *Sphagnum*.

BOG-RUSH. See *Schœnus*.

BOHEA. See *Thèa Bòhea*.

BOHUN-UPAS. See *Antiaris toxicaria*.

BOIS DE CHYPRE. See *Cordia*.

BOIS DE COLOPHANE. See *Bursera paniculata*.

BOIS DE CONCHON. See *Hedwigia balsamifera*.

BOIS D'ENCENS. See *Pecca guianensis*.

BOIS PERDRIE. See *Erythroxylon hypericifolium*.

BOIS DE LETTRES. See *Brósimum*.

BOIS DE PALIXÁNDRA, or ROSEWOOD. See *Physocalymmu floribunda*.

BOISDUVÁLIA, Spach. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Onagraceæ. See *Cnothéra*.

BOIS PERDRIE. See *Heisteria*.

BOLAX. See *Astrotriche floccosa*.

BOLBODIUM. See *Dendrobium*.

BOLBOPHYLLUM, Thouars. From *bolbos*, a bulb, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves universally rise from a pseudo-bulb. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Orchidaceæ. This is a most singular and interesting genus of plants, which to thrive well must be grown in a strong damp heat, potted, and otherwise treated as the genera *Epidendrum*, *Stanhopea*, &c. Synonymes: 1. *Anisopetalum Careyannum*, *Tribrachia purpurea*, *Pleurothallis purpurea*; 2. *Tribrachia hirta*; 3. *T. pendula*; 4. *Diphyes flavescens*. See *Cirrhopetalum*.

adenopetalum 1.	Yellowish	1, S. Epi.	Singapore.	1842
apiferum . . .	Dark red.	5, S. Epi.	Gambia .	1835
aureum . . .	Yellow .	4, S. Epi.	India .	1840
barbigerum .	Crimson .	6, S. Epi.	S. Leone .	1835
bracteatum .	Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi.	Demerara.	1836
calamari . .	Yellow .	3, S. Epi.	Singapore.	1844
Careyanum 1.	Brn. pur.	10, S. Epi.	Nepal .	1823
Cheritii . .	Grn. brn.	3, S. Epi.	Manilla .	1844
clandestinum.	Straw .	1, S. Epi.	Singapore.	1838
clavatum . .	Crimson .	4, S. Epi.	Mauritius.	1837
coccinum . .	Flesh .	10, S. Epi.	S. Leone .	1835
cupreum . .	Copper .	3, S. Epi.	Manilla .	1837
cylindricum .	Brown .	3, S. Epi.	India .	1837
erectum . .	Yel. br.	4, S. Epi.	Mauritius.	1834
flavidum . .	Yellow .	3, S. Epi.	S. Leone .	1840
fascium . .	Chocol.	4, S. Epi.	S. Leone .	1837
hirtum . . .	Whitish	6, S. Epi.	E. Indies.	1846
imbricatum .	Purple .	3, S. Epi.	S. Leone .	1845
lasianthum .	Purple .	3, S. Epi.	S. Leone .	1845
leopardinum.	Ysh. grn.	3, S. Epi.	E. Ind. .	1837
limbatum . .	Purple .	2, S. Epi.	Singapore.	1840
Lobbii . . .	Yel. brn.	3, S. Epi.	Java .	1845
macranthum.	Lemon .	3, S. Epi.	S. Leone .	1844
miserum . .	. . .	4, S. Epi.	India .	1838
occultum . .	. . .	2, S. Epi.	S. Leone .	1838
pavimentatum.	Pur. red.	4, S. Epi.	W. Africa.	1842
pilatum . .	Yellow .	3, S. Epi.	Singapore.	1844
radiatum . .	Br. yellow	3, S. Epi.	India .	1836
recurvum 3	Grn. wht.	9, S. Epi.	S. Leone .	1822
rhizophora .	Red .	3, S. Epi.	. . .	1842
saltatorium .	Pur. brn.	12, S. Epi.	S. Leone .	1835
seiferum . .	Purple .	4, S. Epi.	Demerara.	1836
sordidum . .	Olive brn.	3, S. Epi.	Guatemala	1840
tetragnum .	Yel. pur.	3, S. Epi.	S. Leone .	1835
umbellatum .	Yellow .	3, S. Epi.	E. Ind. .	1837
vaginatum .	Brown .	3, S. Epi.	Singapore.	1840

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

fragrans 1 . .	Wht. or.	5, G. Ev.	S. 20 Chili .	1844
lanceolata 2 .	Purple .	6, S. Ev.	S. 3 W. Ind.	1824
purpurascens .	Varieg.	6, S. Hor.	P. 1 Cuba .	1820

BOLE, trunk of a tree.

BOLÆTUS, Dillenius. Named from *bolos*, a mass, in reference to its massy or globular form. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. Agaricaceæ. Curious productions, found in woods and groves, pastures, and on old trees. The species are succulent, and have their parts in the greatest perfection of any Fungi. *B. granulatus* is eatable, as is *B. sub-tomentosus*, and *B. edulis*; the last is excellent when cooked. The *Bolæti* when wounded, heal much in the same manner as the flesh of animals. Synonymes: 1. *B. rubellus*—*calopus*, *cyanescens*, *edulis*, *lactiflorus*, *laricinus*, *viridis* 1, *luteus*, *piperatus*, *scaber*, *s. aurantiacus*, *s. bovinus*, *subtomentosus*, *s. sanguineus*, *variegatus*.

BOLEUM, Desvaux. The name is taken from the round pods, and is derived from *bolos*, a ball. Linn. 15, Nat. Or. Brassicaceæ. An ornamental species, succeeding best in rather sandy peat; it ripens seed, from which it may be plentifully increased. Synonyme: 1. *Vella aspera*.

asperum . . Cream . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1818

BOLIVARIA, Schlecht. The name is given in honour of the great Bolivar. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Jasminaceæ. An interesting species, delighting in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagates readily from cuttings.

trifida . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1828

BOLTONIA, L. Herit. Dedicated to J. B. Bolton, an English professor of botany. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Asteraceæ. Very interesting species, so much like some of the genus *Aster*, that they may be referred for culture, &c., to that genus.

asteroides . . Flesh . 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1758

glaberrima . . Pink . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1758

BOMAREA, Herbert. This is a genus divided from *Alstromeria*. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Amaryllidaceæ. For culture and propagation, see *Alstromeria*. Synonymes: 1. *Alstromeria acutifolia*; 2. *A. acutifolia*, var. *punctata*; 3. *A. edulis*; 4. *A. hirtella*; 5. *A. Salsilla*.

acutifolia 1 .	Red yel.	9, F. De Tw.	6 Mexico.	
alaba . . .	Yell. red.	8, F. De Tw.	6 Sudley .	
maculata . .	Gr. red .	8, F. De Tw.	6 Caracas.	1839
punctata 2 .	Spotted .	9, F. De Tw.	6 Mexico.	1829
edulis 3 . .	Red . . .	7, S. De Tw.	6 Trinidad.	1820
hirtella 4 .	Red yell.	7, H. De Tw.	3 Mexico.	1824
macleania .	Red . . .	7, F. De Tw.	4 Mexico.	
Salsilla 5 .	Grn. crim.	6, S. De Tw.	5 S. Amer.	1806
simplex . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. De Ch.	3 Cusco .	1838
subglobosa .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1842
Turneriana .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1842
uncifolia . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	Peru 1842
variabilis . .	Red yel.	. . .	. . .	Peru 1842

BOMBACEÆ. See *Sterculiaceæ*.

BOMBAX, Linn. The name is derived from *bombax*, cotton; in allusion to the wool in the pods. Linn. 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. Sterculiaceæ. The genus is trivially named the Silk Cotton Tree, and the species thrive well in a sandy loamy soil; half-ripened cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat, root readily. The seeds of many of the species are enveloped in long hairs, like those of the true Cotton; it is found, however, that they cannot be manufactured, in conse-

quence of no adhesion between the hairs. The woolly coat of the seeds of some of the species is employed in different countries for stuffing cushions, &c. The trunk of *B. Ceiba* is spiny, and said to be one of the highest trees in both Indies; the wood is light and of little value, but is sometimes used for canoes. The wood cut into boards, and steeped some time in lime-water, will endure the action of the air many years. The cotton in which the seed is enveloped, is used by the poor inhabitants for stuffing chairs, pillows, &c., but is seldom or never used for beds, it being thought unwholesome to sleep upon. *Synonymes*: 1. *guinatum*; 2. *heptaphyllum*; 3. *heptaphyllum*. See *Cochlospermum*, and *Eriodendron*.

Ceiba, 1. White . S. Ev. T. 100 S. Amer. 1692
globosum White . S. Ev. T. 60 Guiana . 1824
malabaricum, 2. Scarlet . S. Ev. T. 60 Malabar
septenatum, 3 White . S. Ev. T. 60 Carthag. 1699

BONACE-BARK. See *Daphne tinifolia*.

BONANA BIRD'S NEST, formed of the fibres of *Tillandsia usneoides*.

BONA NOX. See *Ipomœa Bona-Nox*.

BONAPARTEA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In memory of Napoleon Bonaparte. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. This genus has a singularly graceful appearance, by the naturally drooping tendency of its rush-like leaves. It grows well in sandy rich loam, and increases without difficulty from seed. See *Littœa*.

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

BONATEA, *Willdenow*. In honour of M. Bonat, a celebrated botanist and professor at Padua. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious species, with remarkably formed green and white, slightly fragrant flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Blœtia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Orchis speciosa*.

speciosa Grn. wht. 5, S. Ter. 2 C. G. H. 1820

BONDUC. See *Guilandina Bônduc*.

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

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

BONNAYA, *Link*. In memory of Bonnay, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The species are dwarf-growing plants of considerable interest; for culture, &c., see *Gratiola*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gratiola veronicaefolia*.

brachiata White . 8 S. . . A. 1 Brazil . 1823
reptans Blue . 7, S. Ev. Cr. ½ E. Ind. . 1820
veronicaefolia, 1. Pink . 8, S. Cr. B. ½ E. Ind. . 1798

BONNEMAISONIA, *Agardh*. Named in honour of M. Bonnemaïson, a French cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. A very delicate, finely-branched species, much like asparagus, rather plentiful about the seashore—*asparagoides*.

BONNETIA, *Schrœber*. In honour of C. Bonnet, a celebrated naturalist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. An elegant species, doing well in a mixture of loam and peat; ripened

cuttings in a moderate heat, root freely in sand, under a glass.

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

BONPLÂNDIA, *Cavan*. In honour of Aimé Bonpland, the companion of Humboldt in S. America, and a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. See *Caldasia*.

BONTIA, *Linn*. Dedicated to James Bont, a Dutch physician. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporaceæ*. An interesting plant, with the appearance of a *Daphne*; it succeeds in loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

daphnoides Y. pur. . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1690

BONUS HENRICUS. See *Chenopodium Bonus Henricus*.

BOOM-UPAS. See *Antiaris toxicaria*.

BOÛTHIA. See *Platystemon*.

BORAGE. See *Borago*.

BORAGEWORTS. See *Boraginaceæ*.

BORAGINACEÆ. The plants of this Order are nearly allied to Labiates (Lamiaceæ), they are principally natives of temperate countries, and the greater part have succulent stems.

BORAGO, *Linn*. So called from the nourishing qualities of the herb. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Pretty dwarf species, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by division or seeds. The leaves of *B. officinalis* may be used as a salad, and have been much in repute as a cordial. See *Trichodesma*.

crassifolia Pink 6, H. Her. P. 2 Persia . 1822
crœtica Blue. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Crete . 1823
laxiflora Blue. 6, H. Tr. B. 1 Corsica . 1813
longifolia Blue. 7, H. . . A. 1 S. Eur. . 1825
officinalis Blue. 8, H. . . A. 3 Eng. rubbish
albiflora Whit. 8, H. . . A. 2½ Eng. gardens
orientalis Blue. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Turkey . 1752

BORASSUS, *Linn*. The immortal Linnaeus applied this name to the spatha of the date. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This fine species grows upwards of thirty feet high, and yields a fruit the size and shape of a child's head; it thrives well in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagates from seeds. From the sap of the trunk sugar and wine are made of considerable value.

flabelliformis Wht. gr. . 6, Palm 40 E. Ind. . 1771

BORBONIA, *Willdenow*. Dedicated to Gaston de Bourbon, Duke of Orleans, son of Henry IV. of France. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species are very showy when in flower, and thrive well in peat and loam; cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, and placed under a glass, root freely. See *Priestleya*, *Rafnia*, and *Vascœa*.

baybata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1823
ciliata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1816
cordata Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1759
crenata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1774
ericifolia Pink . 3, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1821
lanceolata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1752
ruscifolia Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
trinervia Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1759
undulata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1812

BORDERLEET. See *Limbœria*.

BORKHAUSIA, *Bohmer*. Dedicated to Moritz Borkhausen, a German professor of botany.

Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Species of no beauty except *B. alpina*, which is rather pretty and interesting; they are all easily cultivated. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crëpis alpina*; 2, *Hieracium stipitatum*; 3, *Lagbseris bursifolia*; 4, *Crëpis fetida*; 5, *Lagbseris intybacea*; 6, *L. leontodontoides*; 7, *Crëpis nicænsis*; 8, *Lagbseris raphanifolia*; 9, *Crëpis rubra*; 10, *C. senecioides*; 11, *L. versicolor*. See *Mgoseris*.

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

BORONIA, *Sims*. In memory of Francis Boroni, an Italian attendant of Dr. Sibthorp. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A very pretty and interesting genus of New Holland plants. The species flower remarkably free, and some may be seen in bloom at almost any time of the year. They grow best in sandy peat mixed with a few broken shreds, and the pots, which should not be large, must be judiciously drained, as the plants are very liable to suffer from over watering. Cuttings taken at a joint, planted in sand, and placed under a glass in a frame, observing to dry up the damp now and then, will, if carefully tended, make roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. anemonefolia*; 2, *B. ledifolia*; 3, *B. terminiflora*, *grandiflora*, *laurifolia*, *pilosa* 4, *mollina*.

alata . . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2 N. Holl. 1825
anemonefolia Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
anethifolia Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1841
crenulata . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 K. Geo. 185d.
denticulata Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1823
dichotoma . Rose 10, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Holl. 1841
Drummondii . Rose 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. .
falcifolia . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Mortn. B. 1841
floribunda 3 . Rose 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Swan R. .
Frazeri 1 . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
grandiflora . Rose 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
lancifolia . Rose 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
latifolia 2 . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
ledifolia . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. S. W. 1814
microphylla . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Holl. 1846
mollis . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1841
ovata . . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Swan R. 1841
paradoxa . Red 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1825
pillonema . Red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1826
pilosa . . . Pink 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
pinnata . . . Purp. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1794
polygalifolia Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
serrulata . . . Scar. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2 N. S. W. 1816
spatulata 4 . Pink 3, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Swan R. 1849
spectabilis . Pink 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
tetrefolia . . Pink 3, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Swan R. 1849
tetrandra . . Red 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
triphylla . . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1840
ledifolia . . Red 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1840
viminea . . . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1848

BORRERA, *Ach*. In honour of J. W. Borrer, F.L.S., a British cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. An exceedingly interesting genus to the cryptogamist, on account of the natural habit of the species—*atlantica*, *chrysophthalma*, *ciliatilis*, *flavicans*, *furfuracea*, *leucomela*, *tenella*. See *Evernia*.

BORRERIA, *Meyer*. Derivation same as *Borrera*. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Pretty

little plants, of easy culture, in any common soil; and cuttings of the perennial and shrubby kinds root readily in sand under a glass. *B. stricta* must be treated as a tender biennial. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacoe verticillata*, *Bige-lavia commata*; 2, *S. stricta*, *B. stricta*; 3, *S. verticillata*, *B. verticillata*.

commutata 1. White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1818
stricta 2 . . . White . 7, G. B. 3 E. Ind. 1820
verticillata 3. White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Africa 1732

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

BORYA, *Willdenow*. Dedicated to Colonel Bory de St. Vincent, a French traveller and promoter of natural history. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species are uninteresting, and easily cultivated—*acuminata*, *distichophylla*, *ligustrina*, *nitida*, *porulosa*, *pr-noides*, *retusa*, *scorpioides*.

BOSCIA, *Lamarck*. Dedicated to Louis Bosc, a French professor of agriculture. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. The species is ornamental, and may be referred to *Cratæva* for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poddria Senegalensis*.

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

BOSEA, *Linn.* In compliment to Ernest Gotlieb Bose, a professor of botany in Germany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ulmaceæ*. An ornamental species, succeeding in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings in sand, under a glass, placed in heat strike readily.

Yervandra . Rufous . . G. Ev. S. 8 Canaries 1738

BOSSIA, *Ventenat*. In honour of M. Bossieu Lamartinière, a French botanist, who accompanied the unfortunate La Peyrouse round the world. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species are neat, elegant plants when in flower, and will thrive best in a mixture of turf, loam, peat, and sand; but care should be taken that the pots are well drained, as nothing injures them sooner than too much water. Cuttings of the half-ripened wood will strike if planted in a pot of sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bossia rufa*; 2, *B. lanceolata*, *Platylbium lanceolatum*, *P. ovatum*; 3, *Bossia lenticularis*; 4, *Platylbium scolopendrium*; 5, *B. virgata*.

buxifolia . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. Tr. 1 1/2 N. Holl. 1824
cinerea . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. 1802
cordifolia . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1820
disticha . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1840
ensata 1 . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
ericarpa . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G. S. 1837
foliosa . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
Hendersoni . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. .
heterophylla 2 . Yel. . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1792
lenticularis . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2 N. Holl. 1823
linnaeoides . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
linophylla . . Ora. . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1803
microphylla . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2 N. S. W. 1803
ovata . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1792
paucifolia 5 . Y. brn. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1841
prostrata . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. Tr. 1 1/2 N. S. W. 1803
rhombifolia 3 . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1820
rotundifolia . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
rufa Ora. . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1803
Scolopendrium } Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. 1792
tenniculalis . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. Tr. 3 V. D. L. 1836
virgata . . . Y. red. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1842

BOSWELLIA, *Roxburgh*. Dedicated to Dr. John Boswell, of Edinburgh. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. Ornamental trees of easy culture, thriving best in loam and peat, and are propagated with facility from cuttings in sand, under a glass. The plants of this genus are called Olibanum trees. *B. serrata* furnishes a resin which is used as incense, and possesses stimulant, astringent, and diaphoretic qualities; *B. glabra* supplies a coarser kind, used for pitching the bottoms of ships. The resin of both species is used in India as a frankincense and as pitch.

glabra . . Pa. yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Coromand. 1823
serrata . . Pa. yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

BOTANY BAY GUM. See *Xanthorrhæa arborea*.

BOTANY BAY TEA. See *Smilax glycyphylla*.

BOTANY BAY TREE. See *Smilax glycyphylla*.

BOTRYADENTIA, *Fischer and Meyer*. From *botrys*, a cluster, and *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A plant easily cultivated in the open borders in common soil, and increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myriactis Gmelini*.

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

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

BOTRYCERAS, *Willdenow*. So called from *botrys*, a raceme, and *keras*, a horn; the horn-like raceme. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. An interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Banksia*.

laurinum . Gr. wht. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1823

BOTRYCHIUM, *Swartz*. The derivation is from *botrys*, a bunch; in reference to the form of the fructification, which is much like a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossaceæ*. The genus is well known by the name of *Moonwort*. The species are curious and interesting plants; see *Adiantum* for culture, &c. *B. virginicum* is the largest of the American kinds, and is named the rattlesnake fern, on account of its generally being found growing where those reptiles abound. *Synonymes*: 1, *gracilis*; 2, *Osmunda Lunaria*.

australe . . Brown . 6, F. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
dissectum 1 . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1816
fumarioides . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina. 1806
Lunaria 2 . Brown . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Britain . hills
obliquum . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1821
virginicum . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1790

BOTRYS. See *Chenopodium Botrys* and *Erodium Botrys*.

BOTRYTACEÆ, an order of Fungals usually known as mildews and blights.

BOTRYTIS, *Michaux*. The name alludes to the little round seeds, or seed vessels, resembling a bunch of grapes, and derived from *botrys*, a cluster of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Minute productions. *B. parasitica* is found on the plant called Shepherd's Purse (*Capsella Bursa-pastoris*)—*agaricina*, *cane*, *cinerea*, *crustosa*, *densa*, *diffusa*, *effusa*, *grisea*, *lateritia*, *leucospora*, *macrospora*, *murina*, *nigra*, *parasitica*, *polyspora*; *vera*, *vulgaria*.

BOTTLE GOURD. See *Lagenaria vulgaris*.

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

BOUGAINVILLEA. See *Buginvillea*.

BOURBON PALM. See *Lutania*.

BOURRERIA, *Gærtner*. Named in memory of Bourrer, an apothecary of Nuremberg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. Ornamental trees of easy cultivation; for the mode of which, see the genus *Ehretia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ehretia Bourreria*.

exsucca . . White . . S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1804
succulenta 1 . White . . S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1758

BOUSSINGAULTIA, *H. B. and Kunth* named this genus in honour of J. B. Boussingault, a celebrated naturalist and traveller. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Basellaceæ*. This is a most desirable stove plant, of rapid growth, and bearing copious and graceful racemes of deliciously fragrant flowers. It grows in any common garden soil, and may be increased by seed. At Glasnevin, near Dublin, the plant has stood the winter in the open air, planted against a wall.

baselloides . White . . 7, F. Bl. P. 6 S. Amer. 1836

BOUTELOUA. See *Chondrosium*.

BOUVARDIA, *Salis*. In memory of Dr. Bouvard, superintendent of the royal Paris botanic garden. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus, worthy of extensive cultivation. *B. triphylla* is a free flowerer, and thrives in a cool part of the greenhouse; *B. versicolor* is rather more tender, and thrives best in a warmer situation in summer, but requires to be cool in winter. They grow in a mixture of loam and peat, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings, which strike in the same kind of soil, in heat; they may also be propagated by pieces of the root, planted in good soil, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. Jacquinii*, *Houstonia coccinea*.

angustifolia . Red . . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1838
Cavanillesii . Sea. yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1845
flava . . Yel. . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1844
Gibbs }
breghtii } White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico .
leiantha } Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1850
longiflora } White . . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1827
multiflora . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico .
splendens . Scarlet . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1884
strigosa . . Yel. red . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1845
triphylla 1 . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1794
angustifolia . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1885
splendens . Scarlet . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1888
pubescens . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1794
gibba . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1794
versicolor . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1814

Garden Hybrids: *Briaria*, *Hogarth*, *Laura*, *Rosalinda*.

BOVEY COAL is probably the bituminized remains of a tree which has been named by Witham *Pinites carbonaceus*.

BOVISTA, *Persoon*. Latinised from its German name *böfst*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lyceperidaceæ*. Striking productions. Bulliard mentions having seen many of them eighteen, twenty, and twenty-three inches in diameter; and on the authority of others, he affirms that they attain the enormous bulk of nearly nine feet in circumference. *B. gigantea* is the largest of the genus, measuring two feet in

diameter. The flesh is at first white, afterwards of a greenish-yellow, lastly of a brown grey, the outer peridium cracks, and peels off in large flakes on being handled—*gigantea*, *nigræscens*, *plumbea*.

BOWENIA. Named in honour of G. F. Bowen, the governor of Queensland. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ*. Singular species lately discovered in Australia. For culture, see *Cycas* and *Zamia*.

spectabile. . Apetalous 3, G. Ev. P. 3 Australia. 1860

BOWIEA, *Haworth*. In memory of J. Bowie, a collector of plants for the Kew gardens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Curious plants, succeeding in fibrous sandy peat, and multiplied by offsets or suckers.

Africana. . Red gr. 10, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1823
myricantha Red gr. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823

BOWLESIA, *Romer and Schultes*. Named in honour of Mr. Bowles, an Irish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A minute curious plant, will grow in any common soil, and is increased by divisions.

ténera. . Grn. yel. 7, F. Ev. Cr. ½ M. Video . 1827

BOWSTRING HEMP. See *Sansevieria*.

BOX-ELDER. See *Negundo*.

BOX THORN. See *Lycium barbarum*.

BOX TREE. See *Buxus arborescens*.

BRABEJUM, *Linn.* *African Almond*. * Named from *brabeion*, a sceptre; applying to the racemes of flowers. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. An ornamental tree, succeeding best in open sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the ripened wood root without difficulty, in sand, under a glass.

stellatum. . White . 3, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. . 1731

BRACHIATE, having arms or branches usually placed opposite to each other at right angles with the main stem, and crossing each other alternately.

BRACHYCHITON, *Schott*. From *brachys*, short, and *chaito*, a bristle. Plants covered with short stellate hairs. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Shrubs or trees of easy culture, with fine flowers; they thrive in loamy soil, and increase by cuttings. See *Sterculia*.

Bidwillii . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Australia . 1850

BRACHYCÔME, *Cass*. From *brachys*, short, and *kome*, hair. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *B. iberidifolia* is a beautiful little annual, whose flowers vary from dark purple to lilac, and white; it flowers freely in the open border, but is impatient of wet towards autumn, when, if it is taken up and removed to the greenhouse, it will continue to produce its pretty blossoms during the early winter months. It should be sown as a half-hardy annual in light soil, covering the seeds very slightly. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pyrethrum diversifolium*.

diversifolia 1 White . 5, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1824
iberidifolia . Purple . 5, F. A. Swan R. . 1840
albiflora White . 6, H. A. Swan R. . 1840

BRACHYELYTRUM, *Schultes*. From *brachys*, short, and *elytron*, a wing. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Muhlenbergia erecta*, *Dilepgrum aristatum*.—*aristatum*.

BRACHYGLÔTTIS, *Forster*. From *brachys*, short, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A plant of easy culture in light soil, and propagated by cuttings.

repanda . . Purple . 8, F. Ev. S. 8 N. Zealand 1830

BRACHYLÆNA, *R. Brown*. From *brachys*, short, and *laena*, cloak; in allusion to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental plant, for the culture of which, see *Baccharis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Baccharis nereifolia*, *Tarphonanthus dentata*.

nereifolia 1. White . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1752

BRACHYPÓDIUM, *Beauvois*. Taken from *brachys*, short, and *pous*, a foot; in reference to the short stalks of the spikelets. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triticum asperum*, *Festuca rigida*; 2, *Triticum loliaceum*; 3, *Brömus pinnatus*; 4, *B. rupestris*; 5, *B. sylvaticus*; 6, *Brachypodium nardus-asperum* 1, *biunciale brevisetum*, *caespitosum*, *distachyon*, *Halleri*, *loliaceum* 2, *longifolium*, *maximum*, *mexicanum*, *obtusifolium*, *phaenicoides*, *pinnatum* 3, *ramosum*, *retusum*, *rupestre* 4, *strigosum*, *sylvaticum* 5, *tenellum* 6, *Tenoriandum*, *tenuiculium*, *tenuiflorum*, *unioloides*, *unilaterale*.

BRACHYRÁMPHIS, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short, and *rampus*, branches. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Lactuca intybea*.

BRACHYRHYNCHUS, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short, and *rhynchus*, a beak or snout. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A greenhouse plant, of easy cultivation, merely requiring to be grown in light soil, and increased by division and seeds. See *Cineraria*. *albicaulis* . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. .

BRACHYRIS, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Solidago Sorbthrae*. For culture, &c., refer to *Solidago*.

Euthamiae . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Missouri 1827

BRACHYSEMA, *R. Brown*. Derived from *brachys*, short, and *sema*, standard; the flowers having a very short standard. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very handsome climbing species, especially *B. latifolia*, thriving well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; they are increased by layers, or cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, root freely. They may also be increased by seeds, which are sometimes produced. These plants are well suited for training up the columns of the conservatory or greenhouse. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. platyptera*.

acuminata . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
aphylla . . Cr. yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1848
bracteata . . Crimson . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1843
Drummondii Red . . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. .
hybrida . . Cr. cna. . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid. .
lancoletata 1 . Crimson . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1851
latifolia . . Crimson . 5, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
platyptera . Crimson . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1844
speciosa . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Holl. .
undulata . . Green . 8, G. Ev. Cl. 8 N. S. W. . 1820
villosa . . Crimson . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .

BRACHYSTELMA, *R. Brown*. Named from the word *brachys*, short, and, *stelma*, a crown;

in allusion to the short coronal processes of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Curious plants, growing well in sandy loam, and increased by cuttings.

crispum . . . Br. yel. 9, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1829
tuberosum . . . Purple . 6, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1821

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

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

BRÁCTEATE, furnished with bractea.

BRÁCTEOLÆ, little bractea.

BRÁDLĚJA, *Gaertner*. In honour of Richard Bradly, a professor of botany at Cambridge. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Curious plants, of little interest. They succeed in loamy soil, and multiply from cuttings.

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

BRAKE, or **BRÁKEN**. See *Ptëris aquilina*.

BRAMBLE. See *Rubus*.

BRANCHING ANNUAL STOCK. See *Malcõmia maritima*.

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

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

BRASÉNIA. See *Hydrophilis*.

BRASILETTO. See *Casalpinia Brasilëtto*.

BRASSAVÕLA, *R. Brown*. Named after Antonio Musa Brassavola, a noble Venetian, and one of the most enlightened botanists of his day. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The plants of this genus are deserving a place in every collection of orchidaceæ, having, when in flower, a delightfully fragrant odour. They require to be propagated, and otherwise treated, as *Stanhõpea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidendrum cucullatum*, *Cymbidium cucullatum*; 2, *Cryptopodium elegans*; 3 *C. nodosum*, *Epidendrum nodosum*.

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

BRÁSSIA, *R. Brown*. In commemoration of the late Mr. Brass, a skilful botanical traveller and draughtsman. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a fine genus of plants, all of which are delightfully fragrant when in flower. The flowers are mostly yellowish green, spotted with purple. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhõpea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidendrum caudatum*, *Malaxis caudata*; 2,

Miltõnia Clowëssii, *Odontoglossum Clowëssii*; 3, *B. Wrayæ*. See *Hesperocõrdium* and *Miltõnia*.

angusta . . . Yellow . 10, S. Epi. 2 1/2 Brazil . 1839
aristata . . . Yel. br. 8, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1844
biden . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil 1842
brachiata . . . Gsh. yel. 9, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1843
caudata 1 . . . Yeh. gr. 2, S. Epi. 1 W. Ind. . 1823
Clowëssii 2 . . . Br. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1844
cochleata . . . Gr. brn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Demerara 1834
guttata 3 . . . Gr. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Guatemala 1843
Keilliana . . . Br. yel. 3, S. Epi. 1
Lanceana . . . Yeh. spt. 1, S. Epi. 1 Surinam 1833
viridiflora . . . Green . 3, S. Epi. 1 Demerara 1833
Lawrenceana . . . Yel. br. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1839
macrostachya . . . Grn. br. 8, S. Epi. 2 Demerara 1835
maculata . . . W. spot. 4, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica 1806
pumila . . . Yel. pur. 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1844
Peruviana . . . Yel. gn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Peru . 1844
verrucosa . . . Gn. yel. 3, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1838

BRÁSSICA, *Linn.* From *bresic*, the Celtic name of the cabbage. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. In this genus we have the well-known cabbage, with its many varieties, and many other familiar potherbs and roots. It is wonderful to look upon the common cabbage (*B. oleraceæ*) with its varieties, and observe the exceeding great difference in appearance and qualities, particularly when we compare the original types as found on our shores, with wavy sea green leaves, tending to no head, and flowering like wild mustard or charlock, with the cauliflower and red cabbage, &c. As their culture is generally well known, we shall dwell upon it here as briefly as possible; the cabbage and its varieties require a very strong rich soil, or they will not come to a good size. The turnip also does well only in good rich soil, and indeed the whole tribe thrive best in open loamy soil, enriched with manure. They all produce an abundance of seeds, which must be sown at those periods which experience has shown to be the best, for bringing their produce to perfection at certain seasons. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. sempervirens*; 2, *Ráphanus cheiranthifolia*; 3, *Sisymbrium valentinum*—*balearica* 1, *campëstris*, *c. Napu-brássica*, *c. commãnis*, *c. rutabaga*, *c. oleifera*, *c. pabularia*, *cheiranthifolia* 2, *cheiranthos*, *chinensis*, *elongata*, *Erucastrum*, *fruticulosa*, *Gravina*, *Heleniãna*, *humilis*, *incana*, *laevigata*, *monensis*, *montana*, *Napus*, *N. esculentus*, *N. albus*, *N. flavus*, *N. nigricans*, *oleiferus* 2, *oleraceæ*, *o. asparagoides*, *o. cauliflora*, *o. commãnis*, *o. cónica*, *o. costata*, *o. crispa*, *o. depressa*, *o. elliptica*, *o. gemmifera*, *o. major*, *o. obovata*, *o. oblonga*, *o. palmifolia*, *o. quercifolia*, *o. ramõsa*, *o. rubra*, *o. sabëlica*, *o. sphærica*, *o. vulgaris*, *pinnatifida*, *polymõrpha*, *præcoxa*, *Pseudo-erucastrum*, *Râpa*, *R. depressa*, *R. oblonga*, *R. oleifera*, *repõnda*, *Richèrtii*, *subulãria*, *Tournefortii*, *valentina* 3, *violacea*. See also *Eruca*, *Ergisimum*, *Erucaria*, *Moricandia*.

BRASSICACEÆ, a large order of plants usually known as Crucifers, including the cabbage, raddish, and many other useful and showy plants.

BRÁVÕA, *La Llave*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. W. B. Booth, whom Dr. Lindley quotes in describing the plant, makes the following remarks with regard to it: "The plant

from which the above description was made, was cultivated in the stove, but I have since found that others grown in a warm greenhouse succeeded equally well, and had their flowers quite as high coloured. They seem to thrive in a light rich loam, and not too much water; I suspect it will ripen seeds, and by them be easily increased. It is a beautiful bulbous plant." *Synonyme*: 1, *Catocarpia geminiflora*.

geminiflora 1. Red . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1841

BRÄYA, *Sternberg*. In memory of Count Bray, a German botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Curious minute species, with purple flowers. They thrive best in loamy soil mixed with a little fibrous peat, and are multiplied by seeds.

alpina . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Carinthia 1823
pilosa . . . Purple 5, H. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1827

BRAZILIAN BARK. See *Remijia*.

BRAZILIAN-MATE. See *Ilex paraguensis*.

BRAZILETTO WOOD. See *Cæsalpinia Braziletto*.

BRAZILIAN TEA. See *Ilex paraguensis*.

BRAZILIAN TEA. See *Stachytarpheta Jamaicensis*.

BRAZIL NUTS. See *Bertholletia excelsa*.

BRAZIL WOOD. See *Cæsalpinia*.

BREAD FRUIT. See *Artocarpus*.

BREAD NUT. See *Brösimum Alicastrum*.

BREAD ROOT. See *Psoralea esculenta*.

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

BREMONTIÈRE, *Dec*. In memory of M. Bremontier, an agriculturist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An ornamental interesting plant, thriving in sandy loam, and is multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Ammoxylon 1. Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Mauritius 1826

BREWÈRIA, *Don*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ipomœa semidigna*. For culture, &c., see *Ipomœa*.

Roxburghii 1. White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 E. Ind. . 1826

BRÉXIA, *Noronha*. Named from *brexis*, rain; on account of the protection afforded against rain by some of the large leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brexiaceæ*. Excellent stove plants, with very beautiful foliage. They all grow freely and look well planted in large pots, in turfy loam and peat mixed. Cuttings take readily in any state, except that the leaves must not be moved, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. A bud at the base of an entire leaf will strike, and make a young plant, if put in a little sand, under a glass, and put in the propagating house.

chrysophylla Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Mauritius 1820
madagascariensis } Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Madagas. 1812
spinosa . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Madagas. 1812

BREXIACEÆ, a small order of trees and shrubs, natives of tropical countries.

BREXIADS. See *Brexiaceæ*.

BRIANÇON MANNA. See *Larix*.

BRIAR (SWEET). See *Rosa rubiginosa*.

BRIDÈLIA, *Willdenow*. Named after the great muscologist, Professor Bridel. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Small shrubs or trees, with little beauty, and easily cultivated, *Synonyme*: 1, *Clusia scandens*.

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

scandens 1 . . . Apetal . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1804

spinosa . . . Apetal . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1803

BRIDGESIA. See *Ercalla*, *Polyachyrus*, and *Tripterocarpus*.

BRIGNOLE PLUMS. See *Prunus*.

BRIGNOLIA, *Bertolini*. Named in compliment to J. L. Brignoli, a professor at Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A species of trifling beauty and easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sium siculum*.

paniculifolia 1. White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1686

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

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

BRINJALS. See *Solanum Melongena*.

BRISTLES, rigid hairs.

BRISTLEWORTS. See *Desvauziaceæ*.

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

BRITISH-TOBACCO. See *Tussilago Párfara*.

BRISTLEWORTS. See *Dialomaceæ*.

BRIZA, *Linn.* Named from *brizo*, to nod, on account of the quaking character of the spikelets. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Although mere weeds, some species are pretty and interesting, as *B. minor*, *rubra*, *Clusii*, &c. The whole are of easy cultivation.

Clusii . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass 1 S. Eur. . 1820

elatior . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Greece . 1817

geniculata . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass 1 C. G. H. . 1816

humilis . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus. 1825

maxima . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit. . 1833

media . . . Apetal . . 5, Grass 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit. mead.

minor . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., co. fields.

rubra . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass 1 S. Eur. . 1820

virens . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1800

BRITISH TEA, often made from Elm leaves.

BROAD SEED. See *Ulospérmum*.

BROCCOLI. See *Brassica*.

BRODIAEA, *Sir J. E. Smith*. In honour of James J. Brodie, a Scotch Cryptogamist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Very curious bulbs, with lilac, blue, and white flowers. They may be successfully grown in sandy peat, and increased chiefly by offsets of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hookeria coronaria*. See *Leucocoryne*.

alliacea . . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Chili . . 1825

californica . . . Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 California 1848

congesta . . . Blue . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Georgia . 1806

grandiflora 1. Blue . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1806

ixioides . . . Lilac . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Chili . . 1821

BROME-GRASS. See *Bromus*.

BROMELIA, *Linn.* So called after Olaus Bromel, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. This is a genus of very handsome plants, among which the Pine Apple was lately included. They are of easy culture providing they have a sufficiency of heat, and are potted in good rich open loamy soil, they must be watered carefully, that is, giving a good supply when growing, but in the winter a very little is sufficient. The pots should be well drained, and as the plants are, like the Pine

Apple, subject to injurious attacks of the scale, &c., they should be carefully looked over and washed; indeed, these plants may be said to do best with the treatment successfully applied to the Pine Apple. Rope is manufactured from a species of the genus in Brazil, called *Gravarrtha*. See *Anandassa* and *Bilbergia*.

Acángia . . .	Pink . . .	6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . . .	1822
bracteata . . .	Pink . . .	9, S. Her. P. 2	Jamaica . . .	1785
chrysantha . . .	Blue . . .	4, S. Her. P. 2	Caraccas . . .	1819
cruenta . . .	Blk. w. . .	8, S. Her. P. 2	Rio Jan. . .	1824
discolor . . .	Pink . . .	4, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. . .	
exsudans . . .	Yellow . . .	10, Epiphy. 2	W. Ind. . .	1820
fastuosa . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Her. P. 4	S. Amer. . .	1815
humilis . . .	Pink . . .	3, S. Her. P. 1		1789
Karátas . . .	Pink . . .	3, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. . .	1739
lingulata . . .	Yellow . . .	5, S. Her. P. 1½	S. Amer. . .	1759
longifolia . . .	Pur. or. . .	6, S. Ev. P. 4	Guiana . . .	1846
paniculigera . . .	Pink . . .	5, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. . .	1822
Pinguin . . .	Red . . .	3, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind. . .	1690
senserrata . . .	Green . . .	3, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer. . .	
sessiliflora . . .	Pink . . .	7, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer. . .	1826
sylvestris . . .	Crim. . .	7, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer. . .	1820

BROMELIACEÆ, an order of stemless or short-stemmed plants, often with gay flowers, and in some cases, as the pine apple, with excellent fruit.

BROMELWORTS. See *Bromeliaceæ*.

BROMHEADIA, *Lindley*. In honour of Sir Edward French Bromhead, Bart., F.R.S. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious plant, in habit like *Epidendrum elongatum*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Grammatophyllum Finlaysonianum*. *palustris* 1. White . . . 5, S. Epi. 2 Singapore. 1843

BROMPTON STOCK. See *Mathiola simplicicaulis*.

BRÔMUS, *Linn.* So called from *bromos*, the Greek name for a wild oat. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. The whole are uninteresting, and in point of culture simply managed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca gigantea*; 2, *F. triflora*—*Alopecurus, altissimus, arvensis, asper, australis, Biebersteinii, ciliatus, commutatus, confertus, elongatus, erectus, festucoides, Gaudini, giganteus* 1, *G. longifolius, G. triflorus* 2, *glauco, hirsutissimus, humilis, jubatus, lanceolatus, lanuginosus, laxus, ligusticus, longiflorus, madritensis, maximus, mollis, multiflorus, parviflorus, pendulinus, pilosus, pratensis, pubescens, purgans, racemosa, rigidus, scaberrimus, Schraderi, scoparius, secalinus, squarrosus, stenophyllus, sterilis, tectidrum, tortilis, variegatus, velutinus, vestitus, volgensis; Willdenovii*. See *Brachypodium, Rostraria, Tricheta*.

BRONGNIARTIA, *Humb. Bonpl. and Kunth*. In honour of M. Adolphe Brongniart, a French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *B. podalyrioides* has fine, flesh-coloured flowers. It is cultivated best in loam and peat, with a little sand; and increased by cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.

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

BROOD-BOOM. See *Zamia Caffra*.

BROOK-BEAN. See *Menyanthes trifoliata*.

BROOK-LIME. See *Veronica Beccabunga*.

BROOK WEED. See *Sambolus*.

BROOM. See *Ogynis, Lygeum, Spartium*.

BROOM-CYPRESS. See *Kochia*.

BROOM-RAPE. See *Orobanchæ*.

BRÔSIMUM, *Swartz*. Named from *brosimos*, good to eat; in allusion to the eatable fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceæ*. *Alicastrum* is common in the woods of Jamaica; the timber is not despicable, but the leaves and young branches are more useful, and a hearty fattening fodder for all sorts of cattle. The fruit, boiled with salt fish, pork, or beef, or pickle, has frequently been the support of the negroes and poorer sorts of white people in times of scarcity, and proved a wholesome and not unpleasant food; when roasted, it eats something like our common chestnut, and is called bread-nut. The leaves and young shoots are full of gum, which renders them disagreeable to most cattle at first; but they soon grow very fond of them. *B. spiritum* is also common in woods in the W. Indies; but its timber is of little value. In our stoves all the species thrive well in loamy soil, and old cuttings with their leaves on, root in sand, in moist heat.

Alicastrum . . .	Apetal. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . . .	1776
microcarpum . . .	Apetal. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . . .	1823
spiritum . . .	Apetal. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . . .	1739

BROSSÆA, *Linn.* Named after Gui de la Brosse, physician to Louis XIII. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceæ*. This plant is a shrub, almost like a cistus, with scarlet flowers half an inch long. It will grow in sandy peaty soil, and is raised from cuttings in sand.

coccinea . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 4	S. Amer. . .	
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BRÔTERA, *Wild.* So called, in memory of Felix A. Brotero, a Portuguese botanist, and professor at Coimbra. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting plant, with blue flowers, grows in loam, mixed with peat, and propagates by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Onobroma corymbosa*. See *Nauemburgia*, and *Penlapeles*.

corymbosa . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . .	1640
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BROUGHTONIA, *Brown*. In honour of Mr. Arthur Broughton, an English botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species are all very desirable plants, producing their fine flowers in terminal racemes. They require a free supply of water when in a growing state. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Læliopsis Domingensis*; 2, *Dendrobium sanguineum, Epidendrum sanguineum, Broughtonia lilacina*. See *Cattleya*.

ahrea . . .	Yel. red . . .	3, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . . .	1836
coccinea 1 . . .	Scarlet . . .	4, S. Epi. 1½	S. Domin. . .	1848
nitida . . .	Red . . .	6, S. Epi. 1½	E. Ind. . .	1824
sanguinea 2 . . .	Crimson . . .	8, S. Epi. 1½	Jamaica . . .	1793

BROUSSONËTIA, *Ventenat*. In compliment to P. N. V. Broussonet, a French naturalist and traveller. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Moraceæ*. Ornamental and fast-growing fruit trees, with large, various-shaped leaves, which differ in the male and female plants, so much as not to be easily distinguished one from the other. The fruit is no larger than peas; and in China and Japan *B. papyrifera* is cultivated for the sake of its young shoots, which are used in the same manner as osiers here; the outer bark, when separated from the wood and inner bark,

will make tolerably good paper. The juice is also used in China as glue in gilding leather and paper. From the bark of this tree is made the finest and whitest cloth, worn by the highest ranks in Otaheite and the Sandwich Islands. The cloth of the bread-fruit tree is inferior in whiteness and softness to it, consequently worn by the commoner people. They grow in any open soil, and increase readily by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Morus papyrifera*; 2, *B. spathulata*, *B. navicularis*. See *Mac-lura*.

papyrifera 1. *Apetal* . 2, H. De. T. 12 Japan . 1751
cucullata 2. *Apetal* . 2, H. De. T. 12 France . 1824
fructu albo. *Apetal* . 2, H. De. T. 12 Japan
spatulata . *Apetal* . 2, H. De. T. 12 Japan . 1824

BROWALLIA, *Linn.* Named in honour of J. Browallius, bishop of Abo. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Very handsome plants, on account of their blue and white flowers. They are easily cultivated in common soil, if sandy, much the better, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. lactea*.

abbreviata . Blue . 6, G. A. 1½
demissa . Blue . 8, G. A. 2 S. Amer. 1735
elata . Blue . 8, G. A. 1 Peru . 1768
elongata 1 . Blu. wht. 7, G. A. 1½
grandiflora . Lilac . 7, G. A. 2 Peru . 1829
Jamesoni . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Gren 1847
speciosa . Purple . 6, G. A. 2 Tolima . 1847
viscosa . Purple . 6, G. A. 1½

BROWNÆA, *Wild.* In memory of Dr. Patrick Browne. *Linn.* 16, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This, though rare in our collections, is a splendid genus. The species succeed in sandy loam and peat, if the pots be well drained, and the soil carefully watered, particularly in winter. Cuttings of the ripe wood planted in sand, in a moist heat under a glass, may be brought to root. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. speciosa*.

Ariza . Red . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Bogota . 1843
coccinea . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1793
erecta . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer.
grandiceps . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas . 1829
latifolia . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1824
racemosa . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas . 1826
rosea 1 . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Trinidad . 1820

BROWN-GUM TREE. See *Eucalyptus robusta*.

BROWNLÓWIA, *Roxburgh.* In compliment to the late lady Brownlow, daughter of Sir A. Hume. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. A large, tall-growing tree, of considerable beauty, thriving in a sandy, loamy soil, and increased by cuttings without difficulty.

elata . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . 1820

BRUCEA, *L. Heritier.* In memory of J. Bruce, the traveller in Abyssinia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. Evergreen ornamental shrubs, thriving in an open loamy soil, mixed with a little peat; and propagated from half or wholly ripened cuttings, in sand or soil, under glass. See *Tetradium*.

feruginea . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Abyssinia 1775
gracilis . Yel. grn. . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1820
sumatrana . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1820

BRUVANSIA, *Persoon.* Named in honour of Professor S. J. Brugmans. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. The species of this genus are among the greatest ornaments of our con-

servatories; *B. arborea* in particular; this species never thrives well but when planted out in a border, and must be plentifully watered, allowing plenty of room for the branches; thus treated, the number, size, and fine white colour of the flowers will be surprising. All the species are great feeders, and require good soil, and a deal of room to grow them fine. They are easily propagated from cuttings; or the eyes taken off like vines, and put in good soil in heat, will strike readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *sanguinea*; 2, *Datura arborea*; 3, *D. arborea*, *B. Gardneri*; 4, *Datura cornigera*. See *Juanullá*.

bicolor 1 . Dk. red . 8, G. Ev. S. 20 Peru . 1833
candida 2 . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 Peru . 1813
cornigera 4 . White . 8, G. Ev. S.
floribunda . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1838
Knightii . White . G. Ev. S.
suaveolens 3 . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 15 Peru . 1733
flava . Sulphur . 8, S. Ev. T. 15 gardens
Waymanii . W. pur. . 5, S. Ev. T. 4 S. Amer. 1827

BRUNIACEÆ, a small order of plants growing like heaths, principally natives of the Cape of Good Hope.

BRUNIA, *Linn.* In memory of Cornelius Brun, a traveller in the Levant and Russia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceæ*. This, observes Mr. Sweet, is a pretty Cape genus; its species are little bushy shrubs, with heath-like leaves, and are handsomest while young. The flowers are not so showy as in many other genera, but some of them are very elegant. A sandy peat soil suits them best, with a moderate supply of water; young cuttings, planted in sand under a bell-glass, strike root freely.—*Bot. Cult.* 153. See *Berardua*, *Berzelia*, *Raspalia*, *Stadiva*.

abrotanoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1787
aloepecuroides . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
arachnoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
ciliata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1812
comosa . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
deusta . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
elegans . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
ericoides . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1804
formosa . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
fragarioides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1794
globosa . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
hirsuta . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
lævis . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
lanuginosa . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
laxa . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1805
macrocephala . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1815
macrophylla . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1815
microphylla . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1804
nodiflora . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1786
palæacea . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1791
phylloides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1805
plumbosa . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
squarrosa . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
supra . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1791
verticillata . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1794

BRUNIADS. See *Bruniaceæ*.

BRUNNICHIA, *Banks.* Named in memory of one F. Brunnich, a Danish naturalist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. An evergreen climber, of some merit; it grows readily in a loamy soil, and roots freely from cuttings.

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

BRUNÐIA, *Smith.* Named in compliment to Robert Brown, Esq., D.C.L., &c., &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brunoniaceæ*. A most interesting fragrant perennial; for the growth

of which, a frame or cool greenhouse is recommended.

australis . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1834

BRUNONIACEÆ, a very small order, consisting of only one genus of small herbaceous plants.

BRUNONIADS. See *Brunoniaceæ*.

BRUNSFELSIA, *Linn.* In memory of Otho Brunfels, of Mentz, a carthusian monk and physician. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Handsome-growing, fine-flowering shrubs, with neat foliage, and showy white or purple flowers. They succeed well in a good rich soil; and cuttings root readily in sand or soil under a glass, in heat. See *Francisceæ*.

americana . . . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1735
angustifolia Pa. yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. .
latifolia . . . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. .
montana . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1820
nitida . . . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1840
Jamaicensis Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1844
undulata . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1780
violacea . . . Livid . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1815

BRUNSVIGIA, *Ker.* So called in honour of the family of Brunswick. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus of bulbous plants; "some of the bulbs grow to a great size, and require large pots to have them flower in perfection; or if planted out in the open borders in spring, there will be a better chance of their flowering; taking the bulbs up again in autumn, and keeping them through the winter; or the best way to succeed well with them is to have a pit built on purpose, so as to be occasionally covered with the lights to keep off too much wet, and to be covered close in severe weather, as they cannot bear the frost; the mould must be made for them of full one-third sand, more than one-third of turfy loam, and the rest peat; all well mixed together, but not chopped too small, as the roots run better through it for being rough and hollow; when in full growth and in flower they require a frequent supply of water, but none while dormant; all the greenhouse species of *Amaryllidaceæ* will succeed best in this way." *Bot. Cult.* 180. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hæmānthus ciliāris*; 2, *Ammōcharis corānica*; 3, *Amaryllis corānica*, *pāllida*; 4, *disticha*, *Buphāne disticha*; 5, *Ammōcharis falcāta*; 6, *Amaryllis laticōma*, *Nerine laticōma*; 7, *Amaryllis orientālis*; 8, *Hæmānthus toxicārius*.

ciliāris 1 . . . Black . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1752
corānica 2 . . . Pink . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1815
pāllida 3 . . . Pale . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
disticha 4 . . . Red . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
falcāta 5 . . . Red . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1774
grandiflora . . . Pink . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1827
Josephinae . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Bl. P. 13 C. G. H. 1814
minor . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1814
striata . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Bl. P. 13 C. G. H. 1823
lucida 6 . . . Pink . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1818
marginata . . . Scarlet . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
minor . . . Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1822
multiflora 7 . . . Red . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1752
rādula . . . Red . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1790
striata . . . Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1823
toxicaria 8 . . . Pink . 10, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774

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

BRUTI. See *Mauritia vinifera*.

BRYA, *Brown*. From the word *bryo*, to sprout; so named on account of the germination of the seed commencing while on the plant. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Tallish evergreen ornamental shrubs, succeeding well in very rich soil, and increased readily by cuttings or seed in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amerimnum Ebenus*, *B. arborescens*.

Ebenus 1 . . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1713
Leonensis . . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Leone. 1824

BRYACEÆ, a large order of flowerless plants known as *Urn Mosses*.

BRYANTHUS, *Don*. From *bryo*, to sprout, and *anthus*, a flower. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Ericaceæ. Fine dwarf shrubs, growing best in situations where the sun never shines, although they will not grow under the drip of trees; in damp shady places, however, they thrive well in common soil, and are increased by cuttings.
erectus . . . Red . . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid .

BRYDBIUM, *Lindley*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A plant of no beauty, and very easy culture.

pubescens . . . Green . . 10, S. Epi. 2 E. Ind. 1836

BRYONIA, *Linn.* Named in allusion to the quick growth of the stems, from *bryo*, to sprout. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. Straggling plants of little interest, and easy culture.

"The root of *Bryonia* is powerfully purgative, but if properly cooked, becomes wholesome; those of *B. rostrata* are used in India internally, in electuary, in cases of piles, it is also used in the form of powder as a demulcent; *B. cordifolia* is cooling, and useful in expectorants. The root of *B. epigæa* was once considered to be the esteemed Calomba Root, on account of its nearness in quality. The young shoots and leaves of *B. scabra*, after roasting, are aperient. — *africana*, *alba*, *cordata*, *crética*, *dioica*, *dissecta*, *divisa*, *epigæa*, *ficifolia*, *filiformis*, *Gär-cini*, *grandis*, *laciniosa*, *latebrōsa*, *nitida*, *pal-mata*, *pinnatifida*, *quinguelloba*, *scabra*, *scabrēlla*, *tendilla*, *trilobata*, *verrucōsa*.

BRYONY. See *Bryonia*.

BRYOPHYLLUM, *Salisbury*. So named from *bryo*, to grow, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the circumstance of the leaf when laid upon damp earth emitting roots, whence arise young plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. These curious plants require very little water, and the pots to be well drained; they flower best when plunged in a bottom heat; rich loamy soil suits them well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cotyledon calycynum*.

calycynum 1 . . . Grn. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1800
proliferum . . . Gr. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Madagas. 1858

BRYOPSIS, *Agardh*. The little branches resemble moss; hence the name *bryon*, moss, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Interesting marine productions, growing in fine feathery tufts—*compsita*, *plumosa*, *hypnoides*.

BRYUM, *Hedwig*. Named from *bryo*, to abound; abounding in great plenty. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Dwarf species, generally

found growing in wet places. *B. triquetrum* has been only met with upon the border of some lakes in the north of Ireland. *Synonymes*: 1, *Minum andrógynum*; 2, *Bryum stellare*; 3, *compactum*; 4, *aëreum*; 5, *nigricans*; 6, *linum, cubitale—affine, albicans, alpinum, andrógynum* 1, *aquaticum, argenteum, cæspitium, C. majus, C. minor, capillare* 2, *cærneum, crûdum, cuspidatum, dealbatum, demissum, elongatum, hornum, ulaceum, ligulatum, Ludwigi, marginatum, nitens* 3, *palustre, punctatum, pyriforme* 4, *roseum, rostratum, Tôzeri, trichodes, triquetrum, turbinatum* 5, *ventricosum* 6, *Zierii*. See *Bartramia, Didymodon, Encalypta, Weissia*.

BUBON, *Linn.* Named from *boubon*, signifying the groin; in allusion to its medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Curious plants, of little beauty, and easy cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Selinum galbanum*; 2, *Ferula lavigata*. See *Athamanta, Ferula, and Seseli*.

galbanum	1	Yel. grn.	7, G. Ev.	S. 6 C. G. H.	1596
gummiferum	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 6 C. G. H.	1731	
lavigatum	2	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S. 4 C. G. H.	1774
rigidum		Pink	6, H. Her. P. 3	Sicily	1710
gummi-ferum		Pink	6, H.	B. 5 Crimea	1804

BUBONIUM. See *Inula*.

BUBRÔMA. See *Guazuma*.

BÛCCO. See *Agathosma*.

BÛCERAS. See *Bucida*.

BUCHANANIA, *Roxburgh*. Named in honour of F. Buchanan, now Hamilton, M.D. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. Fruit-bearing trees of no particular value; they grow well in light loamy soil; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mangifera axillaris, Spôndias axillaris*.

angustifolia	White	5, S. Ev. T. 30	E. Ind.	1820
latifolia	White	5, S. Ev. T. 30	E. Ind.	1820

BUCHNERA, *Linn.* After J. G. Buchner, a German naturalist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Species of little interest; they grow in loamy soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *biflora*; 2, *Manulea viscosa, Sphenandra viscosa*. See *Manulea*.

americana	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1733
cuneifolia	Red	9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1821
urticeifolia	1. Blue	6, G. Her. P. 1	Australia	1824
viscosa	2. Red	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1773

hispida.

BUCHOLZIA, *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. See *Alternanthera*.

BUCHU. See *Diósma (Barósma) crenata*.

BÛCIDA, *Linn.* Named from *bous*, an ox; the fruit being like an ox's horn. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. A fine tree, of considerable value on account of its useful qualities; it grows best in loam and peat; and ripened cuttings planted in sand, and plunged in heat, under a glass, root readily. The bark is greatly esteemed by the tanners, and is known by the name of Olive-bark.

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

BUCKEE. See *Diósma*.

BUCK-EYE CHESTNUT. See *Æsculus ohio-tensis*.

BUCKLER MUSTARD. See *Biscutella*.

BUCK'S HORN. See *Lobelia coronopifolia*.

BUCKTHORN. See *Rhâmnus catharticus*.

BUCKU-AMELA. See *Rhâs Amela*.

BUCK WHEAT. See *Fagopyrum esculentum*.

BUCKWHEAT TREE. See *Mylocaryum*.

BUD, the flower, or leaves before expansion, are said to be in the bud.

BÛDDLEA, *Linn.* In memory of Adam Buddle, an English botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A genus of very handsome shrubs, especially *B. globosa*, which flowers freely in the open air of Britain, providing it has a warm situation; one against a south wall is best. *B. Neemda* is one of the most beautiful plants of India, bearing a profusion of handsome white flowers. They delight in a loamy soil, mixed with a little peat, and young plants are obtained by layering the branches, or from cuttings, which root in sandy mould without difficulty.

americana	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. 10	Mexico	1826
braziliensis	Orange	4, S. Ev. S. 8	Brazil	1822
Colvillei	Orange	5, G. Ev. S. 8	Gardens	
connata	Orange	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Peru	1826
crispa	Pa. vio.	4, G. Ev. S. 14	Himalaya	1854
diversifolia	Red	4, S. Ev. S. 6	Java	1823
globosa	Orange	5, H. Ev. S. 15	Chile	1774
heterophylla	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1826
Lindleyana	Violet	9, G. Ev. S. 6	China	1844
madagascariensis	Or. cre.	3, S. Ev. S. 2	Madeira	1824
Neemda	White	6, S. Ev. S. 15	Nepal	1824
occidentalis	White	6, G. Ev. S. 8	Peru	1730
paniculata	White	3, S. Ev. S. 12	Nepal	1828
salicifolia	White	8, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1823
saligna	White	8, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1816
salvifolia	Crim.	8, G. Ev. S. 2½	C. G. H.	1760
thyrsoides	Yellow	S. Ev. S. 4	S. Amer.	1823

BUDRÚNGA. See *Xanthoxylon*.

BUFFALO CLOVER. See *Trifolium pennsylvanicum*.

BUFFÔNIA, *Wild.* Named after Count de Buffon, the noted naturalist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Alsiniaceæ*. Dwarf curious species, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. annua*.

perennis	White	6, H. Her. P. ¾	France	1817
tenuifolia	1. White	6, H. A. ½	Eng., sea coa.	

BUGINVILLEA, *Commerson*. Named after De Bougainville, a French navigator. *Linn.* 8, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. A showy evergreen climber, succeeding in loam, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *glâbra, virescens, pomacea, peruviana, Josephæ Augusta*.

spectabilis	1 Pink yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl. 15	S. Amer.	1829
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BUGLE. See *Ajuga*.

BUGLOSS. See *Anchusa*.

BUGWORT. See *Cimicifuga*.

BUKKUM WOOD. See *Cæsalpinia Sappan*.

BULBIFEROUS, bulb-bearing.

BULBINE, *Wild.* From *bolbos*, a bulb. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species are showy, fragrant, and of easy culture; and increase rapidly by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthericum annuum*; 2, *bulbosum*; 3, *asphodeloides*; 4, *hispidium*; 5, *latifolium*; 6, *nû-*

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

<i>aloides</i> . . .	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1732
<i>annua</i> 1 . . .	Yellow	5, H. Her. A. 3	C. G. H. . 1781
<i>asphodelot-</i> <i>des</i> 2 . . .	White	7, F. Her. P. 2	C. G. H. . 1759
<i>australis</i> 3 . . .	Yellow	6, G. Bu. P. 1	N. Holl. . 1820
<i>bisulcata</i> . . .	Yellow	11, H. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1823
<i>ciliata</i> . . .	Yellow	5, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H. . 1823
<i>floribunda</i> . . .	Yel. gr.	9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1830
<i>frutescens</i> . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H. . 1702
<i>glauca</i> . . .	White	5, G. Bl. P. 1 1/4	Chile . . 1823
<i>graminea</i> . . .	Yellow	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1824
<i>hispida</i> 4 . . .	White	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1774
<i>latifolia</i> 5 . . .	White	7, G. Her. P. 1 1/2	C. G. H. . 1812
<i>longiscapa</i> . . .	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1759
<i>mesembry-</i> <i>anthoides</i> } . . .	Yellow	5, G. Her. P. 1 1/2	C. G. H. . 1822
<i>nitans</i> 6 . . .	Yellow	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1820
<i>præmorsa</i> 7 . . .	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1818
<i>pugioniformis</i> . . .	Yellow	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1793
<i>rostrata</i> . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1812
<i>scabra</i> 8 . . .	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1825
<i>semibarbata</i> 9 . . .	Yellow	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1820
<i>suavis</i> . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl. . 1836
<i>triquetra</i> 10 . . .	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1825

BULBOCÁSTANUM. See *Bunium*.

BULBOCHÆTE, Agardh. Named in reference to the stiff bristly end of the primary filaments, from *bolbos*, bulb, and *chaite*, bristles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Found in autumn in delicate tufts about lakes and rivers—*setigera*.

BULBOCÓDIUM, Willd. Named from *bulbos*, bulb, and *kodion*, wool; the bulb being wrapped in a woolly covering. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Very beautiful dwarf species, worthy of careful cultivation; they grow best in sandy loam and peat; and young plants are obtained from the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Obelichium versicolor*. See *Mendæra*.

<i>vérum</i> . . .	Purple	2, H. Bl. P. 1/2	Spain . . 1629
<i>versicolor</i> 1 . . .	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. 1/2	Crimea . 1820

BULBOCÓDIUM. See *Narcissus Bulbocodium*.

BULBOSTYLIS, De Candel. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eupatorium squarrosum*; 2, *E. veronicæfolium*.
Cavanillesii 1 Purple . 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1827
péndula . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1832
veronicæfolia 1 White . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1825

BULBS, under-ground buds, resembling roots, and consisting of numerous fleshy scales, placed one over the other.

BULGÀRIA, Fries. The species assume something the form of a bag; hence the name from *bulga*, a leather bag. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Minute species, frequent upon dead oaks and other decaying trees—*inquinans, sarcoides*.

BULLACE-TREE. See *Prunus insititia*.

BULLATE, garnished with studs, like bubbles.

BULLET-GRAPE. See *Vitis rotundifolia*.

BULLET-TREE. See *Mimulus*.

BULL-GRAPE. See *Vitis rotundifolia*.

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

<i>aquatica</i> . . .	White	7, H. A. 1/2	S. Europe .
<i>Vaillantii</i> . . .	White	7, H. A. 1/2	S. Europe . 1825

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

BULRUSHES. See *Typha*.

BULRUSH WORTS. See *Typhaceæ*.

BUMÁLDA, Thunberg. In memory of J. A. de Bumalda, a botanist of Bologna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Staphyleaceæ*. A curious evergreen, with little to recommend it; any common soil suits it; seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Staphylea Bumalda*.

<i>trifolia</i> . . .	Green	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Japan . . 1812
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BUMELIA, Swartz. The Greeks gave this name to the common ash. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. These are plants of grand foliage, but no great beauty of blossom. Some of the species are robust enough to bear our winters in the open air, but being rather tender, they require to be placed in a sheltered situation, or against a warm wall, and covered with mats during winter; cuttings root in sand, under a glass. The stove species are low W. Indian trees, and known there under the name of bully-tree. They thrive well in loamy soil, or loam and peat; and cuttings will root, but not freely, in sand under a hand-glass, being well ripened before they are taken off. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sideroxylon lycioides*; 2, *Chrysophyllum macrophyllum*; 3, *Achras salicifolia*; 4, *Sideroxylon strigosum*; 5, *S. tenax*.

<i>borbónica</i> . . .	White	6, S. Ev. T. 10	Bourbon . 1825
<i>cuneata</i> . . .	White	7, S. Ev. T. 10	W. Ind. . 1823
<i>foetidissima</i> . . .	White	7, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind. . 1820
<i>lanuginosa</i> . . .	White	8, H. De. S. 6	Carolina . 1806
<i>lycioides</i> 1 . . .	White	6, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer. 1753
<i>nervosa</i> 2 . . .	White	6, S. Ev. T. 30	Guiana . 1820
<i>nilgra</i> . . .	White	7, S. Ev. T. 25	W. Ind. . 1806
<i>oblongifolia</i> . . .	White	7, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer. 1818
<i>reclinata</i> . . .	White	6, H. De. S. 4	Carolina . 1806
<i>rotundifolia</i> . . .	White	6, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind. .
<i>salicifolia</i> 3 . . .	White	7, S. Ev. T. 20	S. Amer. 1758
<i>serrata</i> . . .	White	6, H. De. S. 10	Missouri . 1812
<i>strigosa</i> 4 . . .	White	7, F. Her. T. 25	N. Amer. 1818
<i>tenax</i> 5 . . .	White	7, H. De. T. 15	Carniola . 1765

BUNCHÓDIA, Jussieu. From *bunchos*, coffee; the seeds resembling that article. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. A genus of ornamental tallish shrubs; they thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings of the ripe wood root very well in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Malpighia canescens*; 2, *M. glandulifera*; 3, *M. glandulosa*; 4, *M. media*; 5, *M. nitida*; 6, *M. polystachya*; 7, *M. tuberculata*.

<i>argentea</i> . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 8	Caracas . 1810
<i>canescens</i> 1 . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind. . 1742
<i>cumanensis</i> . . .	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 8	Cumana . 1820
<i>glandulifera</i> 2 . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind. . 1806
<i>glandulosa</i> 3 . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind. . 1804
<i>media</i> 4 . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind. . 1790
<i>nitida</i> 5 . . .	Red	7, S. Ev. S. 10	S. Domin. 1800
<i>odorata</i> . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 10	Carthag. . 1806
<i>paniculata</i> . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 10	Jamaica . 1820
<i>polystachya</i> 6 . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind. . 1806
<i>tuberculata</i> 7 . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 4 1/2	Caracas . 1806

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

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

2, *bulbocastanum*—*ammoides* 1, *bulbocastanum*, *flexuosum* 2, *pyrendum*. See *Anni*, *Conopodium*, *Sium*, *Trachyspermum*, *Wallröthia*.

BUONAPARTEA. See *Litsea*.

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

BUPLEURUM, *Linn.* Not satisfactorily explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A very natural and remarkable genus, on account of the leaves being for the most part quite entire. They succeed in any common soil. The annual species merely require sowing in the open border early in spring: the perennial kinds may be increased by offsets, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tenoria canescens*; 2, *T. difforme*; 3, *T. frutescens*; 4, *T. fruticosum*; 5, *T. coriaceum*; 6, *T. plantagineum*; 7, *B. janceum*; 8, *T. spinosum*. See *Tenoria*.

altaleum	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Altai	. 1831
angulosum	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1759
aristatum	. Blush	6, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, co. fie.	
adurem	. Yellow	5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1820
baldense	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Mt. Baldo	1817
Burserianum	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1		1817
canescens 1	. Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	Barbary	1809
caricifolium	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	France	1817
coriaceum	. Strip.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Gibraltar	1784
difforme 2	. Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1752
exaltatum	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Tauria	1807
falcatum	. G. yel.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1739
frutescens 3	. Yellow	8, H. Ev. S.	Spain	1752
fruticosum 4	. Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	S. Eurr.	1506
Gerardi	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	S. Eurr.	1804
Gibraltaria 5	. Yellow	6, F. Ev. S.	Gibraltar	1784
glabrum	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	S. Eurr.	1819
gracile	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	Caracass	1820
graminifolium	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1768
heterophyllum	. Yellow	6, H. A. 1	Egypt	1818
juncum	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	S. Eurr.	1772
lanceifolium	. G. yel.	7, H. B. 1	Tauria	1820
longifolium	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl.	1718
multinerve	. Yelsh.	6, H. Her. P. 3	Altai	
nodiflorum	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	Greece	1823
nidum	. G. yel.	10, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1778
Odontites	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	Italy	1749
oppositifolium	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	Pyrenees	1819
paniculatum	. Yellow	7, H. De. P. 1	Spain	1824
petrum	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1768
plantagineum 6	. Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	Mt. Atlas	1810
Pollichii 7	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	Palestine	1818
polypodium	. G. yel.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1823
prostratum	. Yelsh.	7, H. Tw. A. 1	Portugal	1824
prostratum	. Yellow	7, H. Tw. A. 2	Altai	1831
pyrenaleum	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1814
ranunculoides	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	France	1790
rigidum	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	1820
rotundifolium	. G. yel.	6, H. A. 1	Eng., co. fie.	
scorzoneraefolium	. Yel.st.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1818
semi-composium	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	Spain	1778
sibiricum	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1826
spinosum 8	. Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	Spain	1752
stellatum	. G. yel.	6, H. P. 1	Switzerl.	1775
subovatum	. Yellow	6, H. A. 1	Spain	1819
tenuissimum	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	England	
trifidum	. Yellow	7, H. B. 2	Italy	1824

BUPHÄLMUM, *Linn.* Named in allusion to the resemblance the disk of the flowers bears to an ox's eye, from *bous*, an ox, and *ophthalmos*, eye. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The plants of this genus are very showy and ornamental. The greenhouse species do well in a loamy soil; and increase from cuttings, under a glass: the herbaceous

species thrive in a common garden mould; and increase by suckers; the annual species only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *coriaceum*. See *Diomedea*, *Heliopsis*, *Telekia*.

aquaticum	. Yellow	7, H. A. 1	S. Eurr.	1731
arborescens	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Bermuda	1699
cordifolium	. Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1739
frutescens	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer.	1696
grandiflorum	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1722
levigatum 1	. Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	Teneriffe	1800
maritimum	. Yellow	8, F. Her. P. 1	Sicily	1640
salicifolium	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1759
sericeum	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Canaries	1779
speciosissimum	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eurr.	1826
spinosum	. Yellow	7, H. A. 2	Spain	1570
stenophyllum	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1818

BUR. See *Centotheca lappacea*.

BURCHARDIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Henry Burchard, M.D., a botanical author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A species of considerable beauty, thriving best in sandy peat, or peat mixed with a little loam; offsets or divisions.

umbellata. Wht. gr. 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1820

BURCHÉLLIA, *R. Brown*. In compliment to W. Burchell, a traveller in Africa. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Handsome species, especially *B. capensis*; they require open rich soil, and to be carefully watered, and they will flower well. *Synonymes*: 1 *parviflora*.

bulbina 1. Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818

capensis . Scarlet . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.

BURDEE. See *Papyrus antiquorum*.

BURDOCK. See *Arctium* and *Centotheca*.

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

BURRILL. See *Mauritia vinifera*.

BURLINGTONIA. *Lindley* dedicated this lovely genus to the amiable and accomplished Countess of Burlington. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species belonging to this genus are of great beauty, each of which rivals the other in loveliness of colour and delightful fragrance of their flowers. The species belonging to this and some other genera grow best upon wood with a little moss on their roots, and fastened to the wood with tempered copper or metallic wire. Oak branches with several arms or forks protruding in different directions are the most suitable wood for them. *B. rigida* is a very curious-growing species, producing the small pseudo-bulbs at the end of the wiry-like rhizoma. When the plants make their growth a little moss should be fastened to the oak branch for the young shoots to root and fasten themselves to. Copious watering overhead and likewise a strong heat are necessary when the plants are growing, but when they are torpid they should be kept cool and dry. They are increased by dividing the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. decora*.

amena 1	. Rose, w.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1849
candida	. White	4, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	. 1894
decora	. W. p. cr.	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1852
fragrans	. Wh. cr.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1850
maculata	. Yel. red	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1837
pubescens	. White	5, S. Epi.	1	Pernambuco	1842
rigida	. Flk. wh.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1838
venusta	. White	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1840

BURGUNDY-PITCH TREE. See *Abies communis*.
 BURMANNIA, *L.* *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burmanniaceæ*. Tropical weeds, not deserving cultivation.—*biflora*, *distachya*.

BURMANNIACEÆ, an order of small herbaceous weeds inhabiting marshy places in the tropics, and nearly related to Orchids.

BURMANNIADS. See *Burmanniaceæ*.

BURNET. See *Potérion*.

BURNET SAXIFRAGE. See *Pimpinella*.

BUR PARSLEY. See *Cariculis*.

BUR REED. See *Sparganium*.

BURNING-BUSH. See *Eubonymus americanus*.

BURRIELLA, *De Candolle*. So named by him in honour of John Mark Burriel, who published, in 1758, the Journey of Venegas into California. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. "It is a hardy annual, flowering in the summer months, and recommending itself by its copious yellow blossoms."

gracilis . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ California 1834

BURRY, covered with hooked stiff hairs, like the heads of bur or burdock.

BURSA-PASTORALIS. See *Capitella*.

BURSARIA, *Cavanilles*. Named from *bursa*, signifying a pouch. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ*. A pretty species desirable for a greenhouse or conservatory, being an abundant flowerer, and very showy when covered with its elegant little white blossoms. An equal mixture of sandy loam and peat is the best soil for it; and young cuttings are not difficult to root in sand under a glass.

spindosa . . White 10, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1793

BURSERIA, *Jacquin*. In memory of Joachim Burser, a botanist in Naples. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. Large trees of considerable value: they grow in loam and peat; and increase by cuttings or seeds. *B. gummifera* abounds in a watery balsamic fluid, which however soon becomes inspissated by exposure to the air. Hedges are made of it by the Spanish residents in S. America, who call it *Almacigo*. It is also said to possess identical properties with *Quassia*.

gummifera . . Wh. gr. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1690

serrata . . Wh. gr. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1818

BURSERIACEÆ. See *Amyridaceæ*.

BURTÓNIA, *R. Brown*. Named in honour of D. Burton, who collected for the Kew Garden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This pretty New Holland genus requires more than ordinary care in its treatment to keep the plants in good health; an equal mixture of very sandy loam and peat is the best soil for it, and the pots to be well drained, with small potsherds, that the water may pass off freely, as nothing is more injurious to it than too much water. Cuttings of the young wood are not difficult to root, if planted in sand under a bell-glass; it may also be raised from seeds, which are sometimes produced.—*Bot. Cul.* 181.

Synonyme: 1, *Gompholobium minus*.

brunioides . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1844

conferta . . Violet 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1830

minor 1 . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1812

pulchella . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. River . 1846

scabra . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1803

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

villosa . . Yel.ro. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. River . 1828

BUR-WEED. See *Xanthium strumarium*.

BUTCHER'S BROOM. See *Ruscus*.

BUTCHER'S TRAYS are usually made of the wood of *Populus alba*.

BUTEA, *Roeburgh*. In compliment to John, Earl of Bute, a lover and patron of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This most splendid genus is rare in our collections, though easily grown, and not difficult to propagate. They grow best in loam and peat; and cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted singly in pots with their leaves on, will soon root, if not suffered to get damp, which should be continually guarded against. It is desirable to plunge them in a moist heat. The flowers of *B. frondosa* and *superba* yield a beautiful dye, and the roots are capable of being made into strong rope.

frondosa . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. 40 E. Indies . 1796

parviflora . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. 40 Coroman. 1818

superba . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. 40 E. Indies . 1798

BUTOMACEÆ, a small order of aquatic plants, sometimes yielding a milky juice. The flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus*) is an example of their character.

BUTOMADS. See *Butomaceæ*.

BUTOMUS, *Linn.* The leaves of this plant are said to cause the mouths of cattle to bleed that crop it; hence the name from *bous*, ox, and *temno*, to cut. *Linn.* 9, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Butomaceæ*. This genus contains that beautiful plant the flowering rush, a native of the margins of our rivers, ditches, &c.; both species are aquatics, and may be increased with little difficulty.

latifolius. White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Nepal . 1823

umbellatus Pink . 6, H. Aq. P. 2 Britain, ditches.

BUTTER AND EGGS. See *Narcissus*.

BUTTER AND TALLOW TREE. See *Pentadesma butyracea*.

BUTTER BUR. See *Tussilago petasites*.

BUTTERCUPS. See *Ranunculus acris* and *bulbosa*.

BUTTERFLOWER. See *Ranunculus acris* and *bulbosa*.

BUTTERFLY PLANT. See *Oncidium Papilio*.

BUTTERFLY WEED. See *Asclepias tuberosa*.

BUTTER-NUT. See *Caryocarp* and *Juglans cinerea*.

BUTTER TREE, of Mungo Park. See *Bassia*.

BUTTERWORT. See *Pinguicula*.

BUTNERIA. See *Byttneria*.

BUTTON FLOWER. See *Gomphia*.

BUTTON TREE. See *Conocarpus*.

BUTTON-WEED. See *Spermacée*.

BUTTON-WOOD. See *Cephalanthus*.

BUXBAUMIA, *Linn.* In memory of J. C. Buxbaum, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A most singular minute plant, without apparent leaves, more like a species of fungus than a moss, found generally in summer in fir-woods, &c.,—*aphylla*. See *Diphyscium*.

BÓXUS, *Linn.* Supposed to have been taken from *pyknos*, dense ; in reference to the wood. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. This is an excellent genus of hardy evergreen shrubs ; *B. baleàricus* does much better however when it is slightly protected in severe weather. They thrive in most situations ; and are propagated by suckers, or layers, without difficulty. The timber is very hard and smooth, and not apt to warp ; it is used by the turner, engraver, mathematical instrument maker, comb, pipe, and flute maker, and the roots by the inlayer and cabinet-maker. Wheels, skewers, pins, pegs for musical instruments, nut-crackers, button-moulds, weavers' shuttles, holler-sticks, bump-sticks, rollers, rolling-pins, tops, screws, spoons, knife-handles, combs, &c., are all made of it, as well as many other useful articles.

austràlis . . . Yel. gr. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1820
baleàrica . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 Minorca . 1780
chinensis . . . Yel. gr. 10, G. Ev. S. 8 China . . 1802
sempervirens Yel. gr. 4, H. Ev. S. 8 Eng., ch. hills.
angustifolia Yel. gr. 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Eng., gardens.
suffruticosa . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. S. 12 Eng., gardens.
arborescens Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Brit., gardens.
argentea . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Brit., gardens.
aurea . . . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Brit., gardens.
marginata . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 30 Brit., gardens.
myrofolia . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Brit., gardens.
variegata . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Brit., gardens.

BYBLIS, *Salisbury*. Byblis was the daughter of *Miletus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Droseraceæ*. A minute, very pretty aquatic ; it should be planted in loamy soil, and immersed in water ; seeds.

limiflora . . . Blue . 5, G. Aq. P. ‡ N. Holl. . . 1800

BYRSNIMA, *Richard*. Derived from *byrsa*, hide ; useful for tanning. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. These are handsome stove plants, thriving exceedingly in a rich soil, or loam and peat mixed suits them. Cuttings of the ripe wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Malpighia altissima* ; 2, *M. coriacea* ; 3, *M. crassifolia* ; 4, *M. lucida* ; 5, *M. Moureila* ; 5, *M. macrophylla* ; 7, *M. pallida* ; 8, *M. verbascifolia* ; 9, *M. volubilis*.

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

coriacea 2 . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica . 1814
crassifolia 3 . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Guiana . 1793
laurifolia . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Cumana . 1824
lucida 4 . . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. 1759
Mourella 5 . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1823
nervosa 6 . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . 1820
pallida 7 . . . Pale . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Cayenne . 1820
reticulata . . . Pur. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Cayenne . 1823
spicata . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Antilles . 1810
verbascifolia 8 Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1810
volubilis 9 . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 W. Ind. . 1793

BYSSACEÆ. See *Fungales*.

BYSSOCLADIUM, *Agardh*. Compounded from *byssos*, fine flax, and *klados*, a branch ; alluding to the fine branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferveæ*. A singular production, growing in places overflowed with water, and on windows—*fenestræ*.

BYSSUS, a genus of *Fungales*, not well understood or defined.

BYSTROPOGON, *Willd.* The word alludes to the throat of the corolla being closed by hairs, and derived from *byo*, to close, and *pogon*, beard. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The species are ornamental, and thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat ; and cuttings put in sand or soil root readily.

canariensis . Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Canaries . 1714
origanifolius . Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Canaries . 1815
plumbosus . . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Canaries . 1779
punctatus . . Pa. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ Madeira . 1775

BYTTNERIA, *Loeffling*. In memory of S. A. Buttner, a professor at Gottingen. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. The species are not very interesting ; for culture, &c., see *Commersônia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Commersônia dasyphylla*.

dasyphylla 1 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1780
hermanniaefolia Wht. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holland 1823
microphylla . W. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. America 1816
scabra . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies 1793
catapæphyla, *cordata*, *grandifolia*, *herbacea*.

BYTTNERIACEÆ, an order of interesting trees and shrubs, some bearing very showy flowers, and others, as *Theobroma Cacao*, or the cocoa of our shops, used for food.

BYTTNERIADS. See *Byttneriaceæ*.

BYZANTINE. See *Cibichium*.

C.

CAA-CUYS. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

CAA-MINI. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

CAA-PEBI. See *Cissampelos caapèbi*.

CAAPINA D' ANGOLA. See *Panicum spectabile*.

CAA-QUAZU. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

CAA-TIGUA. See *Trichilia catigua*.

CABARET. See *Asarum*.

CABBAGE. See *Brassica*.

CABBAGE PALM. See *Arèca*.

CABBAGE TREE. See *Arèca*.

CABEJO DE NEGRO. See *Phytolophas*.

CABÓMBA *De Candolle*. Derivation not known.

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

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

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

CABOTZ. See *Brayera anthelmintica*.

CABRERA, so named after an obscure Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A tropical grass, growing in common soil.

chrysoblepharis . Green 6, S. Grass 1½ S. Amer. . 1822

CACALÀCO. See *Cæsalpinia cacalàco*.

CACALIA, *Linn.* Named from *kakos*, pernicious, and *lian*, exceedingly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus remarkable for the fleshy awkward-looking stems, and discoloured leaves of many of the species. They grow in a mixture of sandy loam, brick rubbish, and decomposed dung well reduced; they require very little water, even when growing, and the pots must be well drained. Cuttings taken off, and dried for a few days to heal the wound, strike readily; when sufficiently struck, they should be potted off, using the same kind of soil recommended for old plants, and carefully watered. *Synonymes*: 1, *Kleinia tomentosa*; 2, *C. tomentosa*; 3, *C. pugioniformis*; 4, *C. macrophyllum*. See *Culcitium*, *Senecio*.

albifrons . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 2	Austria	1739
alpina . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	Austria	1739
antennophor- bium . . .	Yellow	2, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1596
appendicu- lata . . .	Yellow	3, G. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe	1815
articulata . . .	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1775
atriplicifolia . . .	Li. pur.	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1669
bicolor . . .	Purple	7, S. De. S. 1½	E. Indies	1844
carnea . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1757
cornifera . . .	Orange	6, H. A. 1½		1799
cordifolia . . .	White	8, H. Tu. P. 1	Mexico	1823
cylindrica . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
ficoides . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1710
hastata . . .	White	9, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1780
Haworthii 1 . . .	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
Kleinia . . .	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S. 2½	Canaries	1782
leucophylla 2 . . .	Pa. yel.	9, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	1819
longifolia 3 . . .	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S. 1		1820
ovalis . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	1894
papillaris . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1727
radicans . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. Cr. ½	C. G. H.	1823
reniformis . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1801
repens . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1769
reticulata . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Bourbon	1828
rhombifolia 4 . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1816
sagittata . . .	Or. pur.	6, S. A. 3	Java	1823
scandens . . .	Or. pur.	4, G. Ev. Tw. 5	C. G. H.	1814
sonchifolia . . .	Pink	7, S. A. 1½	E. Ind.	1768
suaevoleus . . .	White	8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1762
tomentosa . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
tuberosa . . .		8, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812

pellata, radulaefolia, runcinata.

CACAO. See *Theobroma cacao*.

CACHANLAHUAN. See *Erythraea cachanlahuan*.

CACHIBOU RESIN. See *Bursera gummitifera*.

CACHOU. See *Acacia catechu*.

CACHRYS, *Linn.* Not satisfactorily explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The species are not interesting, and the culture of them is easy. *Synonyme*: 1, *Laserpitium ferulaceum*—*alata* 1, *alpina*, *athamantoides*, *crética*, *Libanotis*, *microcarpa*, *Morisoni*, *odontalgica*, *seseleoides*, *taurica*. See *Agastilis*, *Athamanta*, *Caucalis* and *Laserpitium*.

CACOBUBIA, *De Candolle*. A vernacular name. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. For culture and propagation refer to *Combretum*. *Synonyme*: *Schousboea coccinea*. *coccinea* . . . Scarlet. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Guiana.

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

CACTALES. See *Cactaceæ*.

CÁCTUS, *Linn.* A name used by Theophrastus to describe a spiny plant. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. This genus is commonly

called the melon thistle. The species are very interesting in appearance, and variable in structure. They succeed best in sandy loam, mixed with brick and lime rubbish, and a little peat, or rotten dung, at all times carefully watered. Cuttings root readily if a little dried before planting. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. nobilis*. See *Cereus*, *Echinocactus*, *Epiphyllum*, *Mammillaria*, *Melo-cactus*, *Opuntia*, *Pereskia*, *Rhipsalis*, *Phyllocactus*.

corrugatus . . .	Red	5, S. Suc. S. 3	Chile	1824
crenatus . . .	Red	5, S. Suc. S. 1	Chile	1824
foliosus . . .	Red	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Chile	1824
reductus 1 . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico	1796
senilis . . .	Pink	5, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1823

CADÁMBA. See *Nauclea Cadamba*.

CADIA, *Forskahl.* From the Arabic name *gadhhy*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This rather curious species succeeds in light loamy soil, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. varia*. *purpurea* 1 . . . Whit. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Arabia. 1775

CADUCUS, falling off soon.

CÆLESTINA, *Cassini*. Named from *cælestes*, celestial; alluding to the sky-blue colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Showy species of easy culture, common open soil suits them; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eupatorium cæruleum*; 2, *E. micranthum*, *Ageratum cælestinum*.

ageratoides . . .	Blue	8, G. Her. P. 1	N. Spain	
cærulea 1 . . .	Blue	7, F. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1732
micrantha 2 . . .	Blue	7, F. Ev. S. 1½	S. Amer.	1800

CÆNÓPTERIS, *Bergius*. Derived from *kainos*, new, and *ptéris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Small interesting ferns; peat mixed with a little loam suits them, and they are chiefly increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asplenium lacinum*, *Darea appendiculata*; 2, *Asplenium Odontites*, *Darea Odontites*.

appendiculata 1 . . .	Brown	7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	1822
nyctophylla . . .	Brown	12, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	
odontites 2 . . .	Brown	7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	1822
rhizophylla . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1827
thalictroides . . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	

CÆSALPÍNIA, *Plumier*. In memory of Andreas Cæsalpinus, chief physician to Pope Clement VIII. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus as a whole is of considerable importance, but the species in point of beauty have little to recommend them; they all grow well in sand, peat, and open loam mixed. *C. Sappan* yields the sappan wood of India. From the seeds of *C. oleosperma* an oil is expressed; and the Brazil-wood of commerce is obtained from the *C. Brasiliensis*. See *Coultèria*, *Reichardia*.

bahamensis . . .	White	5, S. Ev. S. 15	Bahama	1820
bijuga . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T. 12	Jamaica	1770
brasiliensis . . .	Orange	5, S. Ev. T. 20	Jamaica	1739
Cacalaco . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 10	Mexico	1824
cassiolides . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1821
chinensis . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Indies	1820
Crista . . .	Whit. yel.	6, S. Ev. T. 15	Jamaica	
ennessophylla . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Indies	1816
Gillibeti . . .	Yellow	4, S. De. S. 6	Mendoza	1829
mimosoides . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies	1806
mucronata . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Brazil	1823
Nuga . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Indies	1861

oleosperma	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	12 E. Indies	. 1820
paniculata	. Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Malabar	. 1817
procera	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T.	25 Cuba	. 1824
punctata	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	5 Brazil	. 1820
Sáppan	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Indies	. 1773
scandens	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	15 E. Indies	. 1800
sinénsis	. Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. S.	6 China	.
suberosa	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1823
tortuosa	. Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1820
vesicaria	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	12 E. Indies	. 1820

CÆSIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Frederick Cæsius. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. A showy species, sandy loam and peat suit it, and young plants are obtained from seeds.

vittata . Pa. blue . 7, G. Tu. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1816

CÆSIOUS, grey.

CÆSPITOSE, growing in little tufts.

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

CAFFEINE, a peculiar chemical principle, which constitutes the stimulating and refreshing character of coffee.

CAFFRE BREAD. See *Encephalartos*.

CAHUCHU. See *Siphonia*.

CAINITO. See *Chrysophyllum Cainito*.

CAIOPHORA, *Prest.* From *Kaio*, to burn or sting, and *phoros*, a bearer. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasææ*. For culture, &c., see *Loasa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Loasa Herbertii*; 2, *L. lateritia*; 3, *L. Pentlandica*. See *Loasa*.
Herbertii 1 . Orange 6, H. Cl. A. 6 Hybrid. . 1842
lateritia 2 . Red or 5, H. Cl. A. 20 Tucumand 1836
Pentlandica 3 Orange 5, H. Cl. A. 6 Peru . . 1841

CAJAN. See *Cajanus*.

CAJANUS, *Dec.* From *cajjang*, its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. The species are highly useful for food in some places. They grow well in sandy loam; and increase from seed. The seed of *C. flavus* is much eaten by poor people, and negroes, and is esteemed a wholesome pulse. The plant is cultivated in Jamaica for feeding pigeons, whence its name; and in the island of Martinico, even the better sort of people hold it in estimation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cytisus Pseudocajan*; 2, *C. Cajan*.

bicolor 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1800
flavus 2 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1687

CAJEPUTI OIL. See *Melaleuca Cajeputi*.

CAJEPUTI TREE. See *Melaleuca Cajeputi*.

CÁLILE, *Tournefort*. An Arabic term for these plants. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Annual species of little beauty; cultivation simple. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. maritima sinuatifolia*. See *Rapistrum*.

egyptiaca 1 . Purple 7, H. A. 1 Egypt.
americana . Purple 7, H. A. 1 America . 1823
maritima . Purple 7, H. A. 3 Brit., seashore.

CALABA TREE. See *Calophyllum Calaba*.

CALABASH NUTMEG. See *Monodora Myrsitica*.

CALABASH TREE. See *Crescentia*.

CALABURA. See *Muntingia Calabura*.

CALADENIA, *R. Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *aden*, a gland; in reference to the disc of the labellum being finely beset with glands.

Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. A genus of pretty orchideous plants, growing well in a mixture composed of peat, loam, and sand in equal parts. They should be kept in a cool frame, and carefully watered, when not in a growing state; increased by dividing the roots.

alata	. . . White 6, F. Ter.	. . . N. Holl.	. 1823
alba	. . . White 7, F. Ter.	. . . N. Holl.	. 1810
cærulea	. . . Blue . F. Ter.	. . . N. Holl.	. 1804
cærnea	. . . Flesh . 7, F. Ter.	. . . N. Holl.	. 1826
clavigera	. . . Pink . 6, G. Tu. P.	. . . N. S. W.	.
denticulata	. . . Yellow 6, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
dilatata	. . . Yellow 6, G. Tu. P.	. . . N. S. W.	.
elongata	. . . Yellow 5, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
gemmata	. . . Purple 6, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
gracilis	. . . Yellow 6, G. Tu. P.	. . . Australia	. 1826
hirta	. . . Yellow 5, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
ixioides	. . . Yellow 5, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
longicauda	. . . Yellow 6, G. Tu. P.	. . . 1 Swan R.	.
marginata	. . . Purple 5, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
mollis	. . . Yellow 6, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
Patersöni	. . . Yellow 5, G. Tu. P.	. . . N. S. W.	.
pilifera	. . . Purple 3, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
repens	. . . Purple 3, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
testacea	. . . Purple 7, F. Ter.	. . . N. Holl.	. 1824
unguiculata	. . . Yellow 8, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.

CALADIUM, *Ventenat*. Meaning not explained.

Linn. 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. The species of this genus are interesting on account of having singularly spotted stems, and pretty neat, often green foliage. Several grow best in water, and the whole grow well if planted in rich soil, and may be propagated from tubers. *C. seguinum* is a native of the W. Indies and S. America, where it grows five or six feet high, and is called the dumb-cane, because it has the power, when chewed, of swelling the tongue, and destroying the power of speech. Dr. Hooker gives an account of a gardener who incautiously bit a piece of the dumb-cane, when his tongue swelled to such a degree that he could not move it, he became utterly incapable of speaking, and was confined to the house for several days; he also adds, that it is said to impart an indelible stain to linen.—*Ex. Bot.* P. Brown states, that its stalk is employed to bring sugar to a good grain when it is too viscid, and cannot be made to granulate properly by the application of lime alone. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum cucullatum*; 2, *A. grandifolium*; 3, *C. seguinum maculatum*; 4, *C. grandifolium*; 5, *Arum virginicum*; 6, *A. xanthorrhizon*; 7, *Acotias sagittifolium*. See *Acotias*, *Aglionema*, *Amorphophallus*, *Culcasia*, *Dieffenbachia*, *Gonolobus*, *Peltandra*, *Philodendron*, *Pythonium*, *Remusatia*, *Syngonium*, *Xanthosoma*.

aculeatum	. . . White 4, S. Cl.	. S. 4 Surinam	. 1822
amabile	. . . White 6, S. Ev.	. S.	.
arborescens	. . . White 6, S. Ev.	. S. 8 W. Indies	. 1759
arboresum	. . . White 6, S. Ev.	. S. 10 Cumana	. 1820
affine	. . . Yl. w. 6, S. Her. P.	.	.
argenteum	. . . White 6, S. Her. P.	.	.
argyrites	. . . White 6, S. Her. P.	.	.
auritum	. . . White 6, S. Ev.	. S. 4 America	. 1739
bicolor	. . . White 6, S. Her. P.	. 2 Madeira	. 1773
Chantini	. . . Gr. yl. 4, S. Her. P.	. Para	. 1860
Neumanni	. . . White 8, S. Her. P.	. Para	. 1859
Verschaffeltii	. . . 2 Wht. 6, S. Her. P.	. Para	. 1860
Belleymbel	. . . Gr. yl. 4, S. Her. P.	.	.
Cannartii	. . . White 6, S. Her. P.	.	.
cypreum	. . . R. or. 4, S. Her. P.	.	.
cucullatum	. . . Green 3, S. Ev.	. S. 4 China	. 1822

Devonianum	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.	Brazil	
edule	White 3	S. Her. P.	2 Guiana.	1800
Enckii	White 4	S. Her. P.		
esculentum	White 4	S. Ev. S.	2 America	1789
fragrantissimum	Red 6	S. Ev. Cl.	4 Demerara	1832
formosum		S. Her. P.		
Gerdthii	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.		
grandifolium	White 6	S. Ev. S.	6 Caraccas	1803
helleborifolium	White 6	S. Ev. S.	3 Caraccas	1796
Houletii		S. Her. P.		
Kaageanum		S. Her. P.		
Köchii	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.	Brazil	
lanceanum		S. Her. P.		
laserum	White 4	S. Ev. S.	4 Caraccas	1822
Lemaireanum	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.	Brazil	
lividum	Dingy 9	S. Her. P.	1 W. Indies	1828
maculatum	Green 3	S. Ev. S.	4 S. America	1820
marmoratum		S. Her. P.		
miabile		S. Her. P.		
nymphæifolium	White 4	S. Her. P.	1 E. Indies	1800
odoratum	White 6	S. Her. P.	2 Pegu	1818
ovatum	White 3	S. Her. P.	1 E. Indies	1818
pallidinerium		S. Her. P.		
pedatum	White 4	S. Her. P.	1 Brazil	1824
petiolatum	White 6	S. Tu. P.	2 FernandoPo	1832
pictum		S. Her. P.		
pinnatifidum	White 4	S. Her. P.	2 Caraccas	1817
pumilum	White 6	S. Her. P.	1 Nepal	1820
regale		S. Her. P.	Brazil	
Reichenbachii		S. Her. P.		
rubrovenium		S. Her. P.		
sagittifolium	White 4	S. Her. P.	1 W. Indies	1710
scandens	White 6	S. Her. P.	6 Guinea	1822
Schmützii	White	S. Her. P.		
viride	Gr. w.	S. Her. P.		
seguinum	White 3	S. Ev. S.	6 America	1759
Simsii	White 4	S. Ev. Cl.	6	
splendidissimum	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.	Brazil	
Thelemanni		S. Her. P.		
tripartitum	White 6	S. Ev. S.	Caraccas	1816
Veitchii		S. Her. P.	Borneo	
violaceum	Pur. 9	S. Tu. P.	1 Antilles	1840
virginicum	5	6, H. Her. P.	1 Virginia	1759
viviparum	Green 5	S. Her. P.	1 E. Indies	1817
Wallisii		S. Her. P.		
Wightii		S. Her. P.		
xanthorhizum	White 5	S. Ev. S.	1	1822
zamiæfolium	Yel. 6	S. Her. P.	2 Brazil	1828

CALAIS, De Candolle. The name of a mythological person, who bore scales on his back. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A hardy annual, growing in common garden soil.

Lindleyi. Yellow. 5, H. A. 1 N. America. 1833

CALAMAGRÖSTIS, Adanson. Taken from *calamos*, a reed, and *agrostis*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Mere weeds of simple culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arundo epigejos*; 2, *A. Pseudophragmites*; 3, *C. sylvatica*; 4, *Arundo Calamagrostis*; 5, *Agrostis Calamagrostis*; 6, *Arundo stricta*; 7, *C. arundinacea*; 8, *Arundo humilis*—acutiflora, confinis, effusa 1, glauca, Halleriana 2, Hostii 3, lanceolata 4, Langsdorffii, laxa, littorea, montana, speciosa 5, stricta 6, strigosa, sylvatica 7, tenella 8, varia.

CALAMARIÆ, fossil plants resembling reeds.

CALAMBAC. See *Aquilaria* and *Aloëxylon*.

CALAMIFÖRME, reed or quill-shaped.

CALAMINA, Rømer. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Apluda mítica*.

gigantea. Green. 7, S. Grass 1½ I. of Luzon 1822

mítica. Green. 7, S. Grass 1½ E. Indies. 1816

CALAMINT. See *Calamintha*.

CALAMINTHA, Pursh. From *kalos*, beautiful,

and *mintha*, mint. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. The species of this genus have little to recommend them; all that can be said is, that they are ornamental; they grow without difficulty in common loamy soil, and are increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thymus caroliniana*; 2, *Melissa grandiflora*; 3, *Nepeta marifolia*; 4, *Melissa Nepeta*; 5, *M. calamintha*, *Thymus calamintha*; 6, *C. officinalis*, *Melissa calamintha*, *M. Nepeta*, *M. umbrosa*.

alba. White 7, H. Her. P. 4 Hungary. 1818

caroliniana 1. Flame 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina. 1804

cretica. Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Europe. 1596

fruticosa. Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain. 1752

grandiflora 2. Red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy. 1596

variegata. Red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy. 1596

marifolia 3. Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain. 1788

mimuloides. Red y. l. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 California 1848

Nepeta 4. Blue. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., ch. hills.

sylvatica 6. Red. 5, H. Her. P. 1 I. Wight, wds.

vulgaris 5. Red. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., bor. field.

CALÂMPELIS, D. Don. Compounded from *kalos*, pretty, and *ampelis*, a vine, its habit of growth being to ramble like that plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniææ*. This is a species of great merit, capable of enduring the open air; when in full flower it has an elegant appearance; the situation for it is against a south wall, trained up a pillar, over a vase, &c. Any light loamy soil suits it; and young plants from cuttings are readily obtained. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eccremocarpus scaber*.

scabra 1. Orange. 7, F. Ev. Cl. 10 Chile. 1824

CALAMUS, Linn. Taken from *calam*, signifying a reed, in Arabic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Palmææ. This is a fine genus, holding a middle station between the grasses and palms, with the habit of the former and inflorescence of the latter. They succeed best in a moist atmosphere in rich sandy loam, and are increased by seed. The resin called dragon's blood is obtained by wounding *C. Draco*. *C. zalacca* is cultivated for its fruit, which is about the size of a walnut, and covered with scales like those of a lizard; within these scales are two or three sweet yellow kernels.

albus. White. 5, S. Palm. 50 E. Ind. 1812

australis. Green. 5, S. Palm. 20 Australia

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

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

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

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

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

CALANDRINIA, Humboldt and Bonpland. In honour of J. L. Calandrini, a German botanist.

Linn. 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacææ*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and grow well in loam and peat carefully incorporated;

multiplied from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Talinum ciliatum*; 2, *T. paniculatum*; 3, *T. umbellatum*.

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

arenaria. Or. red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Valpar. 1831

ascendens. Purple 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil

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

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

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

discolor. Rose. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chile. 1824

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

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

Lilavia. Purple 4, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico

Lockharti. Rose. 6, G. De. S. 1 Trinidad. 1823

monandra	. Red	. 8, H.	A. 3	Chile	. 1837
nitida	. Red	. 8, G.	A. 1	Chile	. 1837
paniculata	2. Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	S. Amer.	. 1816
phacosperma	Rose	. 8, G.	B. 1	Peru	. 1827
procumbens	. Red	. 8, H.	A. 3	S. Amer.	. 1837
speciosa	. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	2	California	. 1831
umbellata	3. Rose	. 7, H.	A. 1	Peru	. 1836

CALANTHE, *R. Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *anthos*, a flower; literally a "pretty blossom." *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a genus of very pretty plants when in flower. They require a light airy part of the house, otherwise the flowers will not open freely, neither will their colours be so good. The plants must never be saturated with water; in every other respect they require the same treatment as is recommended for *Bletia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amyglottis bicolor*; 2, *A. veratrifolia*, *Bletia Masica*; 3, *Amyglottis vestita*, *Alismorchis vestita*, *Centrosia vestita*; 4, *C. australis*. See *Ania*.

abbreviata	. S.	Ter.	Java	
angustifolia	. S.	Ter.	Java	
australis	. Yellow	6, S.	Ter.	1 N. S. W. 1823
bicolor	1 . Yel. red	8, G.	Ter.	1 1/2 Japan . 1837
brevicornu.	Rose w.	8, S.	Ter.	1 1/2 Nepal . 1838
clavata	. S.	Ter.	Sylhet	
comosa	. S.	Ter.	Neilgher.	
curculigot-	} Orange	10, S.	Ter.	2 Malacca. 1844
des.				
densiflora	. Yelsh	9, S.	Ter.	3 E. Ind. . 1837
discolor	. White	5, G.	Ter.	1 Japan . 1837
Domini	. Rose	9, S.	Ter.	1 Hybrid, gard.
emarginata	. Vio. or.	6, S.	Ter.	1 Java .
flavicans	. Wht. bl.	4, S.	Ter.	1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1838
furcata	. White	8, G.	Ter.	1 Luxon I. 1836
gracilis	. Yellow	8, S.	Ter.	1 Sylhet . 1852
Griffithii	. S.	Ter.	Bootan	
Mascha	2 . Vio. pur.	6, S.	Ter.	3 E. Ind. . 1838
ochracea	. Pa. yel.	4, S.	Ter.	1 1/2 Japan . 1836
parviflora	. S.	Ter.	Java	
plantaginea	. Lilac	2, S.	Ter.	1 Nepal . 1839
puberula	. S.	Ter.	Sylhet	. 1851
pulchra	. Orange	8, S.	Ter.	1 Java .
purpurea	. Purple	8, S.	Ter.	1 1/2 Ceylon .
Sieboldii	. S.	Ter.	2 E. Ind.	. 1837
striata	. S.	Ter.	Japan	
sylvatica	. White	5, S.	Ter.	2 Madag. . 1823
sylvestris	. White	6, S.	Ter.	1 Madag. . 1823
tricarinata	. S.	Ter.	Nepal	
Veitchii	. Pur. rose	5, S.	Ter.	2 Borneo .
hybrida	. Rose	4, S.	Ter.	1 Hybrid, gard.
veratrifolia	4 White	4, S.	Ter.	2 Java . 1819
versicolor	. Wht. bl.	8, S.	Ter.	2 Maurit. 1836
vestita	3 . W. crim.	11, S.	Ter.	2 E. Ind. . 1848
lutea	. Cream	*11, S.	Ter.	2 Hybrid, gard.
viridifolia	. Gr. br.	11, S.	Ter.	1 Assam . 1851
viridifusca	. Gr. br.	11, S.	Ter.	1 E. Ind. . 1852

CALATHEA, *Meyer*. The name applies to the form of the stigma, and is derived from *kalathos*, a basket or cup. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantaceae*. The plants of this genus are interesting and ornamental. *C. zebрина* is much admired on account of the stripes on the leaves, which resemble the marks on a zebra's back; whence the specific name. They grow well in the stove, in sandy peat; and are increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Maranta zebрина*.

Albaya	. White	9, S. Her. P.	2	Trinidad.	. 1824
flavescens	. Yellow	8, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Brazil	. 1822
grandifolia	. Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	2	Rio Jan.	. 1826
longibracteata	} Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	. 1826
macilentata					
orbiculata	. White	12, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Rio Jan.	. 1826
Rossii	. Yellow	8, S. Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	. 1830
	. Yellow	4, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	. 1825

villosa	. Yellow	4, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Brazil	. 1825
pardina	. Yellow	4, S. Her. P.	1	Guiana	. 1836
violacea	. Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Brazil	. 1815
zebrina	. Rd. yel.	8, S. Her. P.	2	Brazil	. 1815

CALATHIAN VIOLET. See *Gentiana pneumonanthe*.

CALBDA, *Car.* Named in honour of Don L. Calbo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. A genus of plants of easy culture, growing in common soil, and increased by cuttings.

globosa	. Red	. 6, G. De. Cl.	6	Mexico	. 1843
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CALCARATE, spurred, having a spur.

CALCAREOUS, chalky.

CALCEIFORM, like a little shoe.

CALCEOLARIA, *Linn.* Named from *calceolus*, alluding to the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. This is a favourite genus, and contains some very showy species, from which an almost countless number of handsome hybrids have been raised and are raising. The herbaceous and shrubby kinds are chiefly cultivated. They thrive in a turfy loam, peat, and sand mixed, or any kind of rich, open, sandy garden mould seems to suit them. The place most favourable to their successful growth is a pit or frame, where they must be potted and watered with judgment. Some cultivators turn them out in the flower-garden, where they make a brilliant display; others flower them in pots, with perfect success, in the greenhouse; the latter way is generally preferred for the rare and superior kinds. Young cuttings planted in soil, under a glass, root freely; they are also increased from seed, which it is recommended to sow as soon as ripe. The annual species require to be sown in heat, and when up, potted off, and afterwards brought on for flowering in the greenhouse. *Synonymes*: 1, *tinctoria*; 2, *diffusa*; 3, *floribunda*; 4, *Anemula pendula*; 5, *C. viscosissima*, *rugosa macrophylla*, *rugosa latifolia*; 6, *Beta violacea*, *Jovellana violacea*; 7, *Beta punctata*, *Jovellana punctata*.

alba	. White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	Chile	. 1844
amplex-	} Yel.	6, G. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Peru	. 1845
caulis					
angustiflora	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	Peru	. 1830
arachnoideal	. Purp.	6, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	. 1827
alba	. White	6, G. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	. 1833
canariensis	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Canaries	
cuneiformis	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	Bolivia	. 1846
refulgens	. Red	6, G. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	. 1833
ascendens	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	Cosiddi	. 1826
Atkinsonia	. Y. red	7, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	Hybrid	. 1830
bicolor	2 . Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	Peru	. 1829
californica	. Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	California	
chiloensis	. Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	Chile	. 1830
connata	3 . Yel.	G.	B. 8	Chile	. 1824
corymbosa	. Yel.	5, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	. 1822
orenatiflora	4 Y. spt.	6, F. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Chile	. 1831
flexuosa	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	Peru	. 1846
chelic-	} Yel.	4, F.	A. 1	Peru	. 1846
noides					
ericoides	. Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S. 1	Columbia	
hyssopifolia	. W. yel.	6, F. Ev.	S. 1	Quito	
floribunda	. Pa. y.	9, G. Ev.	S. 1	Quito	. 1843
Fothergillii	. Orange	4, F. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Falk. Is.	. 1777
Gellaniiana	. Ochre.	G. Her.	P. 4	Hybrid	. 1830
Herbertiana	. Yel.	6, G. Her.	P. 2	Chile	. 1828
parviflora	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 2	Valpar.	. 1836
hians	. Yel.	6, G. Ev. Her.	S. 1	Hybrid	. 1830
Hopeana	. Yel.	5, G. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Hybrid	. 1830

integrifolia	Yel.	. 8, F. Ev.	S. 2	Chile	. 1822
angustifolia	Yel.	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Chile	. 1822
viscosissima	Yel.	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 2½	Chile	. 1832
Knypersliensis	Yel. or.	G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1834
Martiana	Y. spt.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	. 1830
maritima	Purp.	G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1834
Morrissonii	Ochre.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Hybrid	. 1830
Pavonii	Yel.	. 6, G. Her.	P. 2	Peru	. 1848
pendula	Y. spt.	7, G. Ev.	S.	Chile	. 1831
pinnata	Yel.	. 7, G.	A. 2	Peru	. 1773
plantaginea	Yel.	. 8, G. Her.	F. 1	Chile	. 1827
polifolia	Yel.	. 7, G. Her.	F. 1	Chile	. 1826
polyantha	Yel.	. 5, G. Her.	P. 3	Hybrid	. 1830
punctata	Purp.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Chile	. 1862
purpurea	Purp.	. 7, G. Her.	F. 1	Chile	. 1827
elegans	Pa. pur.	. 6, G. Her.	F. 1	Chile	. 1832
picta	W. pur.	. 6, G. Her.	F. 1	Chile	. 1832
rugosa	Yel.	. 8, F. Ev.	S. 2	Chile	. 1822
scabiosifolia	Yel.	. 5, G. Ev.	Tr. 2	Chile	. 1822
stricta	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	N. Gren.	. 1846
sessilis	Yel.	. 9, F. Ev.	S. 1½	Valpar.	. 1832
Standishii	Br. yel.	. 6, G. Her.	P.	Hybrid	. 1841
tetragona	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Peru	. 1848
thyrsoiflora	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Chile	. 1827
violacea	Violet.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1½	Chil.	. 1855
Wheeleri	Purp.	. 5, F. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	. 1831
Youngii	Ochre.	. 5, G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1830
atra	Dark.	. 5, G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1830
cuneifolia	Yel.	. 5, G. Her.	P.	Bolivia	. 1846
dilecta	Brown.	. 5, G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1830
pallidior	Pale.	. 5, G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1830

Garden varieties.—These are too numerous too allow of even a select list; many however are very beautiful.

CALCEOLUS. See *Cypripedium Calceolus*.

CALCITRAPA. See *Centaurea Calcitrapa*.

CALDASIA, Wild. In memory of J. Caldas, a Bogotan naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This very handsome species thrives well in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam; seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bonplandia geminiflora*.

heterophylla . Blue . 7, S. A. 1½ N. Spain . 1813

CALDCLUVIA, G. Don. Named after Alexander Caldeclough, F.R.S., &c., who collected and sent home many dried plants from Chile. *Linn.* 8, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. For culture, see *Weinmannia*. *Synonyme*: *Weinmannia paniculata*.

paniculata . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Australia . 1831

CALKA, R. Brown. Derived from *kalos*, beautiful; in allusion to the showy flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are very showy, and easily cultivated; a loamy soil mixed with peat is best; cuttings root without difficulty in soil or sand. See *Baccharis*, *Melananthæra*.

cordifolia . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Jamaica . 1822

jamaicensis . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1789

solidaginea . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Caraccas 1817

leptophylla . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 N. Zealand 1824

CALECTE, R. Brown. From *kalos*, beauty, and *akte*, sea-shore; the species being ornamental there. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A showy species, of easy culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Solidago urticæfolia*.

pinnatifida . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1816

urticæfolia 1. Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Vera Cruz 1740

CALEANA, R. Brown. In honour of George

Caley, sometime superintendent of the Botanic Garden, St. Vincent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of pretty plants, requiring the same treatment as *Caladenia*.

major . . . Gr. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. S. Wales . 1810

minor . . . Gr. brn. 6, G. Ter. 2 N. Holland . 1822

nigrita . . . Dark . 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan River . 1810

CALECTASIA, Brown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ*. Discovered by Mr. Brown, in South-Western Australia. This elegant flowering rush is easy of cultivation, as a greenhouse plant; it requires to be potted in sandy loam, and to stand in a shady situation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hättia elegans*.

cyanea . . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Australia . 1840

CALÉNDULA, Linn. Named from *calendæ*, the first day of the month; there being flowers almost any month in the year. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of showy plants, among which is the old and well-known *C. officinalis*, or common marigold. This species was formerly used in soups and broths, but is now little regarded. The greenhouse species thrive well in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The half-hardy annuals it is recommended to sow in a gentle heating hotbed, from whence they must be transplanted into the open ground; the hardy kinds merely require to be sown in the open borders. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. ægyptiaca*.

arborescens . Yellow 12, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774

arvensis . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 2 Europe . 1697

asterias . . . Yellow 8, H. A. 1½ N. Eur. . 1838

chrysanthæ- } Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790

misifolia } .

dentata . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1790

denticulata . Yellow 12, G. Ev. S. 2 Barbary . 1821

fruticosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1752

graminifolia . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1731

hybrida . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1752

incana . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1½ Barbary . 1796

mexicana . . . Yellow 8, H. A. 1½ Mexico . 1829

auriculata . . . Yellow 12, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1781

nudicaulis . . . W. pur. 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1781

officinalis . . . Orange 6, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1573

plena . . . Orange 6, H. A. 3 Gardens .

oppositifolia . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774

pluvialis . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1699

sâncta . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 2 Levant . 1731

sicula 1. . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Sicily . 1816

stellata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Barbary . 1795

suffruticosa . Yellow 12, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823

Tragus . . . W. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774

flaccida . . . Orange 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774

viscosa . . . Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790

CALEPINA, Adanson. Not explained. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. A curious annual, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myagrum iberioides*.

Corvini . . . White . 5, H. A. 1½ S. Europe . 1816

CALÉYA. See *Caladæa*.

CALICUM, Acharius. The name is expressive of the organs of reproduction; and derived from *kalypion*, a little cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceæ*. Curious white or grey productions appearing in patches on wood or boards exposed to the air—*aciculare*, *æruginosum*, *cantharellum*, *capitellatum*, *cærulescens*, *chryscephalum*, *claviculare*, *crustatum*, *citratum*, *debile*, *ferrugineum*, *hyperellum*, *in-*

guinans, marginatum, microcephalum, rosidum, sphaerocephalum, stigonellum, terebinellum, tigillare.

CALICO BUSH. See *Kalmia latifolia*.

CALIMERIS, De Candolle. From *kalos*, pretty, and *meros*, a part. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonyme*: *Aster cassiurabicus*. See *Aster*.

cassiurabica. Purple. 9, H. Her. P. Russia. 1834

CALINEA. See *Dolichocarpus Calinea*.

CALIPHURIA, Herbert. Derivation unknown.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. These plants "are evidently akin to *Eurycles* of Amboyna and Australia, forming a link between *Eurycles* and *Griffinia*." For culture, &c., refer to *Amaryllis*.

Hartwegiana Yellow. 5, S. Bl. P. 1 N. Grenada 1843

Herbertiana. Yellow. 5, S. Bl. P. 1

CALLA, Linn. From *kalos*, beauty. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. These species are showy and worth cultivation, they grow freely in any rich soil; and increase by seeds, or divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dracontium peritumum*. See *Richardia*, *Homalomena*, *Monsiera*, and *Peltandra*.

aromatica. White. 7, G. Her. P. 2 China. . . 1813

occulta. . . White. 5, G. Her. P. 2 China. . . 1817

palustris. . . White. 7, G. Aq. P. 1 N. America. 1768

perthia 1. . . White. 5, G. Ev. Cr. 6 W. Indies. 1752

CALLIÁNDRA, Benth. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *aner andros*, stamen, in allusion to the length and beautiful colour of the stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Elegant shrubs, related to *Mimosa*, easily cultivated in light rich soil, and propagated by cuttings, planted in sand and plunged in a gentle heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Inga Harrissii*.

brévipes. . . Crimson 3, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil. . . 1849

Harrissii 1. . . Rose. 2, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil. . . 1845

Tweedii. . . Scar. cri. 3, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico. . . 1845

CALLICÁRPA, Linn. Named in reference to the pretty berries; from *kalos*, beautiful, and *karpós*, fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. The species of this genus are handsome, and succeed well in loam and peat mixed. Cuttings strike without difficulty in sand or soil. The bark of *C. Lantana* has a peculiar subaromatic and slightly bitter taste, and is chewed by the Cingalese, when they cannot obtain *betel* leaves; the Malays reckon the plant diuretic. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. tomentosa*; 2, *C. japonica*.

americana. . . Red. 6, G. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1724

arborea. . . Purple 3, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies. 1820

cana 1. . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies. 1799

ferruginea. . . Blue. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1794

incana. . . Red. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies. 1800

japonica. . . Pa. pk. 9, F. Dec. S. 4 Japan. . . 1850

lanata. . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies. 1788

lanceolata. . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies. 1822

longifolia 2. . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 8 China. . . 1825

macrophylla. . . Pink. 6, S. Ev. S. 5 India. . . 1808

purpurea. . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies. 1822

reticulata. . . Red. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1820

rubella. . . Red. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 China. . . 1822

CALLICÉPHALUS. See *Centauria nitens*.

CALLICHRÖA, Fischer and Meyer. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *chroa*, colour; in reference to the colour of its flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This little plant is well

entitled to a place in every flower-border, as well on account of its dwarf and slender habit as of its rich golden-coloured flowers. It grows well in common garden soil, and is increased from seed, which should be reared on a hotbed.

platyglössa. Yellow. 10, H. A. 1 California 1835

CALLICÖCCA. See *Cephaelis*.

CALLICOMA, Bot. Rep. The name is expressive of the pretty bunches of yellow flowers; and is derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *kome*, hair. *Linn.* 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceae*. A very showy plant, cultivated with ease in fibrous peat and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass.

serratifolia. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1793

CALLIGONUM, Linn. Derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *gonum*, a joint; there being joints instead of leaves. *Linn.* 11, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceae*. This species is showy, and requires sandy open loam to grow it well; increase is by cuttings. See *Atriplex*.

Pallasia. . . Grn. wht. 8, H. Ev. S. 4 Casp. Sea 1780

CALLIÖPEA, D. Don. So called from *Calliope*, one of the Muses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a pretty dwarf genus, succeeding in any loamy soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leontodon aureum*, *Hieracium aureum*.

aurea. . . Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy. . . 1789

CALLIÖPSIS, Reich. Derived from *kallistos*, beautiful, and *opsis*, the eye; in allusion to the beautiful bright eye of the flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The flowers of these plants are extremely pretty, and well suited for the flower-garden. The perennial kinds grow in any loamy soil, and the annuals merely require sowing; the tender species should be sown in a slight hotbed, and afterwards transplanted. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreöpsis tinctoria*; 2, *C. palmata*; 3, *C. rosea*; 4, *Diplosästera tinctoria*; 5, *Coreöpsis diversifolia*.

Atkinsoniäna. . . Yl. brn. 6, H. A. 2 Columbia 1826

bicolor 1. . . Yellow 6, H. A. 2 Arkansas 1822

Drummondii 5. . . Yl. pur. 9, H. A. 2 Texas. 1834

palmata 2. . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Louisiana 1823

rosea 3. . . Red. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Casana 1778

tinctoria 4. . . Purple. 7, H. A. 3 N. Amer. 1820

atropurpurea D. pur. 6, H. A. 3 N. Amer. 1823

CALLIPÉLITIS, De Candolle. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pelle*, a buckler. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceae*. A hardy annual, of no beauty, growing in any common soil—*callüaria*.

CALLIPRÖRA, Lindley. Derived from *kalos*, pretty, and *prora*, a front; in allusion to its pretty appearance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This is a very handsome hardy bulbous species, succeeding well in a shaded peat border, and increased freely from off-sets.

lutea. . . Yellow. 8, H. B. P. 1 California. 1831

CALLIPSÏCHE, Herbert. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *psÏche*, a butterfly—beauty of flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. A

new genus of bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Pancratium*.
eucrosioides. Scar. gr. 3, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico. 1842

CALLIPTERIS, Bory. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pterus*, a fern—beauty of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns, requiring similar treatment to *Polypodium*.
Synonymes: 1, *Anisogonium seramporense*; 2, *Diplazium malabaricum*; 3, *Asplenium ambiguum*, *Digrammaria ambigua*, *Diplazium pubescens*; 4, *D. ovatum*.

alismæfolia 1 Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. Is. of Luzon.
elegans . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P.
malabaria 2 . . Br. yel. 6, S. Her. P. Malabar.
ovata 3 . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. Is. of Leyte.
prolifica . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies.
spinulosa . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. Java.
vitteformis . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. Samar.
Wallfichii . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. E. Indies.

CALLIPHŒREA, Herb. Derivation not known. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Bulbous perennials requiring the same treatment as stove Amaryllids, and are increased by offsets.

Hartwegiana. Gr. wh. 5, S. Bl. P. 1. N. Grenada 1843

CALLIRHŒ. See *Málva*.

CALLISACE, Fischer. The name alludes to the seeds; and is taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *sakos*, a buckler. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A species of little beauty, and easily cultivated—*dahurica*.

CALLISIA, Linn. This is a pretty species, hence the propriety of the name from *kalos*, pretty. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This plant succeeds in sandy fibrous peat, and is increased by division.

repens. . . Blue. 6, S. Tu. P. ½ W. Indies. 1776

CALLISTA. See *Erica*.

CALLISTACHYS, Ventenat. The name is expressive of the fine spikes of flowers; and is derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Beautiful shrubs of easy and free growth; sandy peat and loam is the best soil for them; and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings, in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. sordida*.

cuneata. . . Yellow. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
lanceolata. . . Yellow. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1815
linariæfolia 1. . Yellow. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. 1824
longifolia. . . Red yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1839
ovata. . . Yellow. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1815
retusa. . . Yellow. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1830

CALLISTEMMA, R. Brown. The name refers to the beautiful flowers; and is derived from *kalistos*, prettiest, and *stemma*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species of this genus are well known in the garden for the beauty of their flowers, and the little trouble required to bring them to perfection. The seeds should be sown in a gentle hotbed in spring, and the plants removed to the flower borders, or they may be sown as soon as the weather permits in the open air, where they are useful to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aster chinensis*; 2, *A. indicus*.

hortense 1 . . . Blue. 7, H. A. 1½ China 1731
album. White. 7, H. A. 1½ China 1731
brachyanthum. Blue. 7, H. A. 1½ China 1731
multiplex. . . Varieg. 7, H. A. 1½ China 1731

hortense:
rubrum. Red. 7, H. A. 1½ China 1731
variegatum. . . Varieg. 7, H. A. 1½ China 1731
indicum 2 . . . Blue. 7, H. A. 1½ E. Indies 1830

CALLISTEMON, R. Brown. The name refers to the beautiful scarlet colour of the stamens of some species; and is derived from *kalistos*, beautiful, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are species of great beauty, and should be cultivated in all conservatory or greenhouse collections; particularly those with scarlet or crimson flowers. Loam, peat, and sand, is the best soil for them; and ripened cuttings strike readily in sand, or sandy loam, under a glass: they are also sometimes increased from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Metrosideros citrinus*; 2, *M. lophanthus*; 3, *M. regulosus*; 4, *M. salignus*; 5, *M. speciosus*; 6, *M. viminalis*; 7, *M. viridiflorus*.

brachyanthum. Cr. Y. 9, G. Ev. S. 6 S. Austr. 1840
formosus. . . Cr. Y. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1824
lanceolatus 1 . Crim. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. 1789
leptostachyum. Green 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1820
linearifolius. . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. 1820
linearis. Scar. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. 1788
lophanthus 2 Pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1800
marginalis. White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1816
microphyllus. Par. 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. 1824
microstachyum. Red. 3, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1836
pinifolius. Green 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1827
ptungens. Crim. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. 1827
rigidus. Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1800
rugulosus 3 Fink. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1821
salignus 4 Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. 1788
scaber. Red. 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. 1820
sempervirens. . Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. 1818
speciosus 5 Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. 1822
viminalis 6 Red. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. 1800
viridiflorus 7 . . Green 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. 1818

CALLISTEPHUS, De Candolle. See *Callistemma*.

CALLITHAÛME, Herbert. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *thauma*, a thing to be admired. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Bulbous plants, discovered in Peru, by Mr. McLean; they require the same treatment as *Amaryllis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pancratium viridiflorum*.

angustifolia. . Green. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru 1839
spathulatum. . Green. 5, S. Bl. P. 1 Truxillo 1839
viridiflorum 1 . Green. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru 1839

CALLITRICHE, Wild. Named from *kalos*, beautiful, and *thrix*, hair; applied by Pliny to a plant, which had the colour of beautiful hair. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Callitrichaceæ*. Plants not worth cultivating; the seeds do well thrown into a pond. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. aquatica*—autumnalis, pedunculata, platycarpa, verna 1, v. aquatica.

CALLITRIS, Ventenat. From *kalos*, beautiful; in allusion to its beautiful appearance. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus, growing twenty or thirty feet high; like the rest of the family it delights in sandy loam; and increases from seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thuja articulata*; 2, *Cupressus triquetra*, *Frenela triquetra*; 3, *C. Fothergilli*; *C. macrostachya*. See *Frenela* and *Widdringtonia*.

cupressiformis. Apetal 3, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. 1820
Fothergilli 3 Apetal 4, H. Ev. T. 15 C. G. H.
quadrivalvis 1 Apetal 2, G. Ev. T. 20 Barbary 1815
triquetra 2 Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 15 C. G. H. 1820

CALLIXENE, *Comm.* From *kalos*, pretty, and *xenos*, a stranger—beauty of plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. Plants requiring shelter in a frame or greenhouse, to be grown in sandy loam and peat, and increased by underground runners. *Synonyme*: 1, *Luzuriaga erecta*.

polyphylla 1 Wh. rd. 4, G. Her. Cl. 10 Chili . 1847

CALLOSE, callous, hardened.

CALLOUSLY - GLANDULAR, having hardened glands.

CALLOUSLY SERRATED, having hardened serratures.

CALLUNA. See *Erica*.

CALOBOTRYA. See *Ribes sanguineum*.

CALÓCERA, *Fries*. *Kalos*, beautiful, and *keras*, a horn; in allusion to the divisions of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricææ*. These are remarkable productions found under the bark of various trees—*cornea*, *tuberosa*.

CALOCYLUS, *Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. A genus of bulbous-rooted plants, very showy when in flower. The sepals are yellowish green, and the lip purple, covered with rich brown hairs. They will grow in the greenhouse; but they do best in the stove, treated as the *Blétias*.

campéstris . Gr. brn. . G. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Holland . 1824

paludosus . Brown . G. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Holland . 1823

CALOCORTUS, *Pursh*. From *kalos*, handsome, and *chortus*, grass. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. This is a splendid genus of plants. The soil most suitable for them is sandy peat, and a little loam; if the plants are grown in pots, they must be carefully drained, and the soil only watered as the growth happens to require it. In the winter they must be treated like other frame bulbs. When the roots recommence growing, shift them into new soil. They increase from offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyclobóthra elegans*.

elegans 1 . White . 6, F. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ California 1826

luteus . . . Yel. spot 9, F. Bu. P. 1 California 1831

macrocarpus . Purple . 8, F. Bu. P. 2 California 1826

nitidus . . . Purple . 8, F. Bu. P. 1 California 1826

pallidus . . . Pa. br. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1849

spléndens . . . W. spot 8, F. Bu. P. 1 California 1832

venustus . . . Lilac . 8, F. Bu. P. 1 California 1836

CALODRACON. See *Dracæna*.

CALODÉNDRON, *Thunberg*. Derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *dendron*, a tree; in reference to the beauty of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutææ*. A tall-growing ornamental tree, succeeding in loamy soil; and increases from cuttings.

capense . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. T. 50 C. G. H. . . 1789

CALONYCTION, *Choisy*. The circumstance of the flowers opening at night has suggested the derivation of the generic name, from *kalos*, beautiful, and *nyx*, night. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulææ*. Plants once regarded as species of *Ipomœa* and *Convolvulus*, constitute this genus.

pseudomuricatum . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1827

CALOËSE. See *Urtica tenacissima*.

CALOPÉTALON. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pe-*

talon, a petal—beauty of flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. Australian plants, of easy culture in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings.

ringens . . . Scar. yel. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Australia . 1859

CALÓPHACA, *Fischer*. Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phake*, lentil. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. An ornamental species; it grows best in sandy loam; and is multiplied by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cytisus niger*, *pinnatus*, *Wolgáricus*.

Wolgárica 1 . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 2 Siberia . 1786

CALÓPHANES, *D. Don*. Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phaino*, to appear; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthææ*. This is an interesting addition to our hardy border flowers; it succeeds best in loam and peat; and is readily increased by parting the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ruëllia oblongifolia*.

oblongifolia 1 . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1832

CALOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* Expressive of the beautiful leaf; and taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiææ*. Large-growing timber trees of considerable value. Sandy loam suits them best; and young plants are easily procured from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cálaba*.

Cálaba . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 India . . 1780

ipophyllum . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Indies 1793

spurium 1 . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Malabar . 1800

Tacamahaca . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Bourbon . 1822

CALOPOGON, *R. Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pogon*, a beard; the lip is beautifully fringed. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. This is a beautiful greenhouse plant, producing a few purple flowers on a stem, from twelve to eighteen inches high. It will grow well in peat and loam, and may be increased by dividing the tuberous roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limodrum tuberosum*.

pulchellus . Purple . 7, G. Ter. $1\frac{1}{2}$ N. America . 1771

CALÓROPHUS. See *Réstitio*.

CALOSCÓRDUM, *Herbert*. From *kalos*, pretty, and *scordon*, garlic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. A genus of bulbous plants, nearly allied to *Allium*, and requiring the same treatment as the ornamental species of that genus.

nerineiflorum . Ro. pur. 5, G. Bl. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Chusan . 1843

CALOSTÉMMMA, *R. Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidææ*. These are handsome bulbous species, of tolerably easy culture; they thrive best in sandy loam and a little peat mixed; and are increased from offsets.

album . . . White . 5, G. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824

carneum . . . Flesh . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Australia . 1837

Cunninghami Rose . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Moreton B.

luteum . . . Yellow 11, G. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1819

purpureum . Purple 11, G. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1819

CALOTHÁMNUS, *Labillardière*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtææ*. Beautiful shrubs; they succeed well in sandy peat; and cuttings

root freely in sand, or sandy mould, under a glass.

- clavata* . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 24 N. Hol. . 1824
gracilis . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
longifolius . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1840
quadricida . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
villosa . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803

CALOTHRIX, *Agardh*. The name applies to the beauty of the filaments; and is taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *thrix*, a hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conservaceæ*. Minute, curious marine productions, found in little patches sometimes floating—*conservicolor*, *distorta*, *fasciculata*, *lanata*, *l. fuscescens*, *tutedla*, *mirabilis*, *nivea*, *scopulorum*; *Berkleyana*, *cæspitula*, *hypnoides*, *interrupta*, *Mucor*, *rufescens*.

CALOTIS, *R. Brown*. A derivation from *kalos*, beautiful, and *ous*, an ear; alluding to the palææ of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This species has wedge-shaped leaves, and is very pretty; it is multiplied by divisions, and grown successfully in any common soil.

- cuneifolia* . . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holland . 1819

CALÓTROPIS, *R. Brown*. Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *tropis*, a keel; alluding to the keel of the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Any rich soil suits these beautiful species, young plants of which are readily obtained from cuttings, or seeds. *Synonyme* : 1, *Asclepias gigantea*.

- gigantea* l. . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 5 E. Indies . 1890
proera . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Persia . . 1714

CALPICARPUM, *Don*. From *calpis*, an urn, and *karpos*, fruit, alluding to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*—*Roxburghii*. See *Cerbera fruticosa*. The plants in this genus are said to be species of *Köpsia*.

CALPURNIA, *Meyer*. Name of a Roman lady. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. See *Virgilia*.

CÁLTHA, *Linn.* A syncope of *kalathos*, a goblet; in allusion to the likeness of the form of the corolla to a golden cup. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. The species are showy, and do best in a moist situation, but will grow and flower in a common border. Seeds, or divisions. *Synonyme* : 1, *ficarioides*.

- arctica* . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
asarifolia . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Unilas . 1824
biflora . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
flabellifolia . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
Goveniana . . . Yellow 4, F. Her. P. 1 N. India 1851
integerrima . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
leptosépala . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
minor . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, hills.
nbtans . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816
palustris . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marshes.
flore-pleno . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gardens.
parnasifolia . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1815
radicans . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Scot., marshes.
sagittata . . . Grn. y. l. 11, H. Her. P. 1 C. Horn. 1840

CALTROPS WATER. See *Trapa*.

CALTROPS. See *Trifolius*.

CALUMBA ROOT. See *Bryonia* and *Oculus palmatus*.

CALUMBA ROOT (American). See *Frazera Walteri*.

CALYCANTHACEÆ, a small order of beautiful early flowering shrubs, mostly hardy and of easy cultivation.

CALYCÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *kalyx*, a calyx, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the colour of the calyx. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Calycanthaceæ*. This is a valuable genus, with delightful fragrant flowers. They succeed in open loamy soil, and multiply by layers. See *Chimonanthus*.

- fertilis* . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 4 Carolina 1726
floridus . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 6 Carolina 1726
asplenifolius . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
ferox . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
glabrus . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
inodorus . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
longifolius . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
oblongus . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
ovatus . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
variegatus . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
laevigatus . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1806
macrophyllus . . . Br. pur. 5, H. De. S. 6 California 1848
oblongifolius . . . Brown 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1820
occidentalis . . . Br. pur. 5, H. De. S. 6 California 1850
pennsylvanicus . . . Brown 5, H. De. S. 4 Pensyl. . 1820

CALYCERACEÆ, a small order of obscure plants, principally from South America.

CALYCIFORM, formed like a calyx.

CALYCINE, of or belonging to the calyx.

CALYCOMUS. See *Acrophylum*.

CALYCOPHYLLUM, *De Cándolle*. From *kalyx*, a calyx, and *phyllon*, a leaf; one tooth of calyx expands into a coloured leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For culture, &c. refer to *Mussenda*.

- candidissimum* . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Cuba . . 1830

CALYCÓTOMA, *Link.* From *kalyx*, a calyx, and *tome*, a cutting. The calyx, when fallen, has the appearance of having been cut off. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *Synonymes* : *Cytisus spinosus*, *Genista spinosa*, *Spartium spinosum*. See *Cytisus*.

- spinosa* . . . Yellow . 6, H. Dec. S. 4 S. Europe . 1596

CALYCOLATE, } having bractæas resembling a

CALYCULATED, } external or additional calyx.

CALYMENIA. See *Oxybaphus*.

CALYPSO, *Salisbury*. Said to be from *kalypto*, to conceal; in allusion to the habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are small, but extremely pretty species, well deserving a place in every garden. They grow best in sandy loam and peat, in a frame or warm border, by a south wall, and are increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes* : 1, *C. americana*; 2, *C. borealis*.

- americana* 2 . . . Pink . 5, H. Ter. . 1 N. Amer. 1820
borealis 1 . . . Ro. br. 5, F. Ter. . 1 N. Amer. 1805

CALÝPTRA, applied to the body which covers the theca in mosses; anything in the shape of an extinguisher.

CALYPTRANTHES, *Swartz*. From *kalyptra*, a veil, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the peculiar manner in which the united segments of the calyx fall off. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Strong-growing ornamental timber trees, of easy management. Sandy peat suits them; and young plants are obtained by layering the branches. *Synonyme* : 1, *Eugenia caryophyllata*. See *Syzygium*.

- caryophyllifolia* l. White . 3, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. 1822
Chytraculia . . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica 1773
Jambolana . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1796
Zuzygium . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. 1773

CALYPTRARIA, *Planch.* Derived from *kalyptra*, a veil; racemes with bracts. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. A magnificent plant, resembling *Medinilla magnifica*, with large showy flowers; treatment the same as for *Medinilla*, and increased by cuttings.
hamantha . Dk. pur. 9, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Grenada.

CALYPTRION, *Gingins*. Derived from *kalyptra*, a veil, and *ion*, a violet. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. Pretty species; peat and loam suits them; and young plants are procured from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vidua Hybanthus*, *Ionidium Hybanthus*. See *Anchidæa*.

Aublétii 1 . Cream . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1823
pyrifolium . Cream . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1822

CALYSTÉGIA, *Loureiro*. Named from *kalyx*, calyx, and *stega*, a covering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. A few of these species are very interesting. They all succeed in common loamy soil, and are increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convolvulus sepium*; 2, *Convolvulus spithameus*; 3, *Convolvulus stans*.

Catesbiana . Rose . 7, H. Ev. Tw. 3 Carolina 1816
dahurica . Pink . 7, H. De. Tw. 1½ Dahuria 1823
gigantæa . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 20
hederæa . Rose . 6, F. Her. Tw. 3 Nepaul 1826
marginata . Pink . 7, H. De. Tr. 8 N. Holl. 1824
pubescens . Rose . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 China . 1844
reniformis . Pink . 6, F. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1822
sepium 1 . Wh. gr. 9, H. De. Tw. 10 Brit., hedges.
incarnata . Red . 7, H. De. Tw. 4 N. Amer.
Soldanella . Flame . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Brit., sea sh.
spithamea . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 N. Amer. 1796
sylvestris 2 . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 Hungay. 1815
tomentosa 3 . Wh. pk. 6, H. De. Tr. 1 N. Amer. 1818
paradoxa, reniformis.

CALYTHRIX, *Labillardière*. So called from *kalyx*, a calyx, and *thrix*, hair. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. These are handsome evergreens, of easy culture; sandy peat and loam mixed suits them; and cuttings take readily in sand, under a glass.

angulata . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1842
abrea . Brt. yl. 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1842
brevisetia . Pa. lil. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1843
ericoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
floribunda . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1820
glabra . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1818
glutinosa . Y. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1843
pubescens . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
sapphirina . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1843
scabra . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Austr. . 1824
variabilis . Lilac . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1842
virgata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1823

CALYX, the outer envelope of a flower.

CAMARIDIUM, *Lindley*. *Kamara*, an arched roof; tip of stigma, vaulted. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. See *Cymbidium ochroleucum*.

CAMARA NUTMEG TREE. See *Acrodiclidium*.

CAMARU. See *Physalis pubescens*.

CAMAROTIS, *Lindley*. Named in allusion to the chambered lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this desirable genus may be successfully cultivated in a warm and humid stove, placed on a sound rough block of wood, with the bases of its lower roots protected by moss. Shading must be duly attended to.

brasilensis . White . 5, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . . 1838
obtus . Rose . 4, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1844
purpurea . Purple 5, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . . 1837

CAMÁSSIA, *Lindley*. From *quamass*, or *camass*, its native name in N. America. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asphodelaceæ*. The flowers of this beautiful plant are nearly two inches in diameter. Dr. Lindley scarcely remembers to have ever seen a more strikingly handsome bulbous plant. It requires a peat border, under a north wall; and is increased by bulbs and seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Quamásia esculenta*, *esculenta* 1 . Purple 7, H. Bu. P. 1½ Columbia . 1827

CÁMBIUM, the viscid fluid which appears between the bark and wood of Exogens, when the new wood is forming.

CAMBOGE. See *Garcinia Cambogia* and *Cambogia gutta*.

CAMBUY FRUIT. See *Eugenia*.

CAMELINA, *Crantz*. From *chamai*, on the ground, and *linon*, flax; in allusion to its dwarf habit. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The species have but little beauty, and require to be sown in the open border. *C. sativa* is cultivated in some parts of Europe for the sake of the oil which is obtained from the seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myagrum sativum*; 2, *Cheiranthus sylvestris*.

léxa . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Caucasus . 1897
sativa 1 . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 Brit., co. fie.
glabrata . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 Brit., co. fie.
pilosa 2 . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 Brit., co. fie.

austraca, barbareaefolia, dentata, microcarpa.

CAMELLIA, *Ker*. Named in honour of George Joseph Kamel, or Camellus, a Moravian Jesuit, and traveller in Asia. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. "All the species of *Camellia* are universally admired by every collector of plants, on account of their beautiful rose-like flowers, and elegant dark-green shining laurel-like leaves. They are very hardy greenhouse plants and are of easy culture, requiring only to be sheltered from severe frost. The best soil for them is an equal quantity of good sandy loam and peat. But some of the best *Camellia* growers have found that light loam alone answers very well. The pots should be well drained with pieces of potsherds, that they may not get soddened with too much wet, as nothing injures them more than over-watering, particularly when they are not in a growing state. When growing freely, they can scarcely have too much, and they should be watered over the leaves with a fine rose-pot; they are readily increased by cuttings, or inarching on the common kinds. The cuttings should be taken off at a joint as soon as they are ripened, and planted in sand, under a glass, where they will soon strike root; when this is the case they should be planted singly in small pots, and set in a close frame, and they must be afterwards hardened to the air by degrees." The season most proper to give the *Camellias* a general potting is February and March. After this, put them into a peach-house or viney, or a warm greenhouse, and give the plants plenty of water while they are making their young shoots; when the season's growth is completed, and the flower-buds formed, the back of the greenhouse or even a

well-sheltered north border will suit them, for they will be seriously injured if exposed to the rays of the sun. A regular succession of flowers may be obtained from autumn till July, if attention is paid to shifting the plants to the warm atmosphere of a vinery, or pinery, &c., and to one a few degrees colder, and so on till they come to expand their flowers in the greenhouse, which in rough, bleak, cold weather, should be kept closed. The seeds of *C. oleifera* yield an excellent table oil. *Synonymy*: 1, *Sasánqua rosea*. See *Polyspóra*.

euryoides	. . . White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6 China	. 1824
hybrida	. . . Red	. 5, G. Ev. S.	8 Liège Hybrid	
japonica	. . . Red	. 5, G. Ev. S.	12 China	. 1739
Kissi	. . . White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	10 China	. 1823
maliflora 1	. . . Pink	. 2, G. Ev. S.	8 China	. 1818
oleifera	. . . White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6 China	. 1819
reticulata	. . . Red	. 4, G. Ev. S.	12 China	. 1824
flor. pleno	. . . Red	. 4, G. Ev. S.	12 China	
Sasánqua	. . . White	. 2, G. Ev. S.	6 China	. 1811
anemoneflora	. Wh. yel.	. 2, G. Ev. S.	6 China	. 1858
plena alba	. . . White	. 2, G. Ev. S.	4 China	. 1824
plena-rubra	. . . Red	. 2, G. Ev. S.	8 China	. 1818
semi-plena	. . . Red	. 2, G. Ev. S.	6 China	. 1811

Acutipétala, *Aitónii*, *alba*, *a. plena*, *a. semi-duplex*, *a. simplex*, *a. variegata*, *Alberti*, *Alexina*, *altheiflora*, *Amherstia*, *amplissima*, *anemoneflora*, *a. alba*, *a. carnea*, *a. Knightii*, *a. rosea*, *a. striata*, *Antwerpensis*, *apanga*, *ardens*, *argentea*, *atropurpurea*, *atrorubens*, *atroviolacea*, *aucubæfolia*, *augusta*, *Beauté Suprême*, *Bedfordii*, *blanda*, *Brooksiana*, *Bruzelensis*, *Buckliana*, *Burlesiana*, *candidissima*, *Candolleana*, *cardinalis*, *carnea*, *cerasina*, *caryophylloides*, *Chandlerii*, *Chandlerii*, *Clintonia*, *Oliveana*, *coccinea*, *colla*, *Colvillei*, *compacta*, *c. rubra*, *Comptoniana*, *conchiflora*, *concinna*, *concolor*, *conspicua*, *corallina*, *coronata*, *Comte de Paris*, *crassinervis*, *curviflora*, *dahliæflora*, *decora*, *delicatissima*, *Derbyana*, *dilecta*, *dianthiflora*, *Donkelaarii*, *Dorsetii*, *Egyptiæ*, *Eclipsis*, *elata*, *electa*, *elegans*, *elegantissima*, *Elphinstonii*, *Epsomensis*, *exceles*, *eximia*, *fascicularis*, *fimbriata*, *Fioniana*, *flaccida*, *flammeola*, *flavescens*, *floribunda*, *florida*, *Fløyii*, *foliis-variegatis*, *Fordii*, *Francfortensis*, *fulgens*, *Gaussonii*, *Gilliesii*, *gloriosa*, *grandiflora*, *Griffini*, *Hallesi*, *Hallei*, *Haylockii*, *hævolæ*, *heptangulâris*, *Herbertii*, *heterophylla*, *hezeangulâris*, *Hibbertii*, *Hövei*, *humilis*, *ignescens*, *imbricata*, *i. alba*, *imperialis*, *incarnata*, *Innocenza*, *insignis*, *i. alba*, *involuta*, *Johnsonii*, *Jubilee*, *kermesina*, *Knightii*, *lactea*, *Lambertiana*, *Lancmannii*, *latifolia*, *Leda*, *Lelivi*, *Leeana*, *Lefevreana*, *Lehmanna*, *Leindria*, *Lindleyana*, *lineata*, *Leopoldii*, *longifolia*, *Löwii*, *lucida*, *luteo-alba*, *macrophylla*, *marmorata*, *Märtha*, *Mastérsii*, *Mathotiana*, *maxima*, *miniata*, *minuta*, *mutabilis*, *myrtifolia*, *nana*, *nannetensis*, *nivea*, *nobilissima*, *ochroleuca*, *ornata*, *oxoniensis*, *pæoniæflora*, *papaveracea*, *paradoxa*, *Parksi*, *Parthoniana*, *parviflora*, *penicillata*, *perfecta*, *picturata*, *platypétala*, *plumaria*, *pompomina*, *prægnans*, *Præsi*, *Præsi*, *rosea*, *princeps*, *pulchella*, *pulcherrima*, *punctata*, *quercifolia*, *ranunculiflora*, *Reverii*, *regina*, *resplendens*, *Rivini*, *rosacea*, *rosaflo*, *rosa-mundi*, *rosa-sinensis*, *rosea*, *roseana*, *Rösvii*, *ro-*

tundifolia, *Roulini*, *rubicunda*, *rubra*, *rubropunctata*, *rubricaulis*, *rugosissima*, *Sabiniana*, *sanguinea*, *semi-plena*, *sericea*, *Simstii*, *Soulangeana*, *spatulata*, *speciosa*, *spectabilis*, *Spoferthiana*, *S. carnea*, *spolifera*, *staminea*, *superba*, *supina*, *Susanna*, *Sweetii*, *tricolor*, *triâmphans*, *Vandessii*, *V. carnea*, *V. superba*, *variabilis*, *variegata*, *v. plena*, *Verschaellii*, *V. simplex*, *venosa*, *versicolor*, *Wadleana*, *Weimarii*, *Welbankiana*, *Willottii*, *Woodsi*.

CAMELS THORN. See *Alhagi Maurdrum*.

CAMERARIA, *Linn.* In memory of Joachim Camerarius, a physician and botanist of Nuremberg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. The species of this genus are handsome flowering plants, of easy culture; they succeed best in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Wrightia dubia*. See *Tabernaemontana*.

angustifolia	. White	. 9, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1752
dhbia 1	. . . Orange	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1813
latifolia	. . . White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	25 Havan.	1733

CÁMMARA. See *Lantana Cámmara*.

CÁMMARUM. See *Aconitum Cámmarum*.

CAMPANIA, *Don.* From campana, a bell, from the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. A genus separated from *Drymonia*, and requiring the same treatment; they are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymy*: 1, *Drymonia grandiflora*, *Besleria grandiflora*.

grandiflora. 1 Wh. cr. 6, S. Cl. P. 2 Santa Fee. 1849

CAMPANUMÆA, *Leib.* and *Zucc.* From campana, a bell, and *homoiot*, similar. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulacææ*. For culture refer to *Campanula*.

lanceolata. Gr. blue 7, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . .

CAMPANULA, *Linn.* The name is a diminutive of campana, a bell; on account of the resemblance thereto of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulacææ*. This is a showy and well-known genus; some of the species are tall-growing handsome plants, while others scarcely rise more than a few inches from the ground. They are all of easy culture in the border of the flower garden or shrubbery, where the hardy kinds merely require sowing; the less hardy kinds should be sown on a hotbed, or in the greenhouse, and when up potted off. The roots of *C. Rapunculus* are occasionally eaten. *Synonymy*: 1, *rupëstris*; 2, *Roëlla decumbens*; 3, *C. capitata*; 4, *neglecta*; 5, *spatulata*; 6, *speciosa*; 7, *diffusa*; 8, *betonicæfolia*; 9, *Adenophora lilifolia*; 10, *C. baldensis*; 11, *multiflora*; 12, *glomerata petraea*; 13, *lobelioides*; 14, *gummifera*; 15, *glomerata dahurica*; 16, *planiflora*; 17, *flexuosa*; 18, *integerrimum*. See *Photocodon*, *Symphitandra*, *Adenophora*, *Lightfootia*, *Prismatocarpus*, *Sámolus*, *Wahlenbergia*.

acuminata	. Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1826
Adami	. . . Blue	. 7, H.	B. 1 Caucasus	1821
affinis	. . . Blue	. 7, H.	B. 1 S. Eur.	1824
aggregata	. Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	2 Bavaria	1817
alliarifolia	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Caucasus	1803
Allioni	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 S. France	1820
alpina	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	14 Switzerl.	1779

Alpini . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1800
americana . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 1	Pennsylv. . .	1763
angustifolia . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	France . . .	1818
armena . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 1	Russia . . .	1826
adrea . . .	Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 3	Madeira . . .	1777
angustifolia . . .	Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2	Madeira . . .	1777
latifolia . . .	Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2	Madeira . . .	1777
azorea . . .	Li. blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1½	Switzerl. . .	1778
barbata . . .	Li. blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1½	Italy . . .	1752
cyanea . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1		1836
Barrolieri . . .	Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 1		
Belardi . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1½	Italy . . .	1813
bellidifolia . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 2	Pyrenees . . .	1823
betonicifolia . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 1	Greece . . .	1820
Bieberste- niana 1 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus . . .	1820
bononiensis . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2	Italy . . .	1773
Broussone- tiana . . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1	Mogadore . . .	1825
caespitosa . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Austria . . .	1819
calycina . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria . . .	1820
capensis 2 . . .	Blue . 7, G. A. 1	C. G. H. . .	1808
Caroliniana . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1		
carpatia . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Carp. Alps 1774	
alba . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 1	gard. variety.	
caucasica . . .	Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1808
cenalis . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1777
cephalantha . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . . .	1814
cephalotes . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1		1815
cernua . . .	Blue . 7, G. B. 1	C. G. H. . .	1804
Cervicaria . . .	Li. blue . 7, H. B. 3	Germany . . .	1808
cervicariosides . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1822
cichoriacea 3 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Greece . . .	1768
collina . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1803
colorata . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Himalay. . .	1849
congesta . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	France . . .	1823
corymbosa . . .	Blue . 6, H. B. 2	Crete . . .	1820
crenata 4 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Russia . . .	1820
dehiscens . . .	Blue . 7, G. A. 1	E. Ind. . .	1818
dichotoma . . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1	Sicily . . .	1820
divergens 5 . . .	Blue . 6, H. B. 1½	Hungary . . .	1814
drabaeifolia . . .	Pa. blu. . 6, H. A. 1	Athens . . .	1823
Elatine . . .	Pa. blu. . 7, H. Her. Tr. 1	S. Eur. . .	1823
elegans 6 . . .	Pa. blu. . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1811
elliptica . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1826
erinoides . . .	Pa. blu. . 7, H. A. 1	Africa . . .	1823
Erinus . . .	Pa. blu. . 7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1768
ericaeapa . . .	Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus . . .	1823
excisa . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1820
foliosa . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1826
fragilis 7 . . .	Blue . 8, F. Her. P. 1	Alps . . .	1826
hirtata . . .	Blue . 8, F. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1833
garganica . . .	Pa. blu. . 7, H. Tr. B. 2	M.S. Ang. . .	1830
glomerata . . .	Violet . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Brit. chik. pa.	
alba-elata . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 2½	Hybrid, gard.	
caerulea . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2½	Hybrid, gard.	
elata . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2½	Hybrid, gard.	
flore-albo . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Brit. chik. pa.	
flore-pleno . . .	Pa. pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid, gard.	
purpureo . . .			
Ilacina . . .	Lilac . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid, gard.	
pallida . . .	Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid, gard.	
plena-alba . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., gardens.	
gracilis . . .	Blue . 6, G. B. 1	N. S. W. . .	1794
graminifolia . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1817
grandis . . .	Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 1	Natolia . . .	1842
gummifera 8 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1817
hederacea . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . .	1817
Hermifii . . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1	Portugal . . .	1823
heterodoxa . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1824
hispida . . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1	C. G. H. . .	1817
infundibuliformis . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1822
infundibul- um . . .	Purp. . 7, H. Her. E. 2	Siberia . . .	1825
laciniata . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Greece . . .	1788
lactiflora . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia . . .	1816
lamiifolia . . .	Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3	Iberia . . .	1823
lanceolata . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	France . . .	1819
lanuginosa . . .	Blue . 6, H. B. 2		1814
latifolia . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Brit., pastures.	
flore-albo . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., woods.	
lingulata 9 . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia . . .	1784
lingulata . . .	Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1804
linifolia . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
jittoralis . . .	Blue . 8, G. B. 1	N. Holl. . .	1820
Loeflingii . . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1818
longifolia . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Pyrenees . . .	1820
Lorei 10 . . .	Purp. . 6, H. A. 1½	Italy . . .	1824
lyrata . . .	Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur. . .	1823
macrantha . . .	Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Hybrid . . .	1834
polysantha . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 3	Russia . . .	1830
macrosta- chya 11 . . .	Blue . 6, H. B. 1½	Hungary . . .	1814
Medium . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 4	Germany . . .	1597
album . . .	White . 7, H. B. 2	Germ., gard.	
purpurea . . .	Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Germ., gard.	
microphylla . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1820
mollis . . .	Purp. . 6, G. Her. P. 1	Sicily . . .	1788
Moorcrofti- ana . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal . . .	1849
muralis . . .	Blue . 8, F. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . .	1835
neglecta . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 2		1818
nicaensis 12 . . .	Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Piedmont . . .	1820
nitida . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1781
caerulea . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1781
nobilis . . .	Pa. pur. . 5, H. Her. P. 1	China . . .	1844
Nuttallii . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1826
obliqua . . .	Blue . 6, H. B. 3		1813
obliquifolia . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Italy . . .	1823
Ottomiana . . .	Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. . .	1835
parviflora . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 3	Iberia . . .	1819
patala . . .	Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit. pastures.	
pandula . . .	Cream . 7, H. B. 1	Caucasus . . .	1823
peregrina . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 2	C. G. H. . .	1794
persicifolia . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . .	1596
alba . . .	White . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . .	1596
alba-plena . . .	White . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . .	1596
grandis . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . .	1596
maxima . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . .	1596
plena . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . .	1596
planiflora . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1817
primula- flora . . .	Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Portugal . . .	1834
pubescens . . .	Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1½	Bohemia . . .	
pulcherrima . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1		
grandis . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1		
coronata . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1		
pulla . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . . .	1779
pumila . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	
flore-albo . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	
punctata . . .	White . 5, H. A. 1	Siberia . . .	1813
pusilla . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1821
pyramidalis . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Carniola . . .	1594
flore-albo . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . .	
quadrida . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4	N. Holl. . .	1820
Rainera . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1826
ramosissi- ma 13 . . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1	Greece . . .	1820
Rapuncu- lodes . . .	Blue . 11, H. Her. P. 3	England . . .	
Rapunculoides . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., hedges.	
rhomboides . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. . .	1775
rubra . . .	Rdsh. li. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	
rigescens . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1820
rotundifolia . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., heaths.	
flore-albo . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., woods.	
flore-pleno . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., gardens.	
ruthenica . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus . . .	1815
sarmatica 14 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1803
saxatilis . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Candia . . .	1768
Scheuchzeri . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . . .	1813
sibirica . . .	Blue . 8, H. B. 1	Siberia . . .	1783
simplex . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. France . . .	1819
spatulata . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 1	Greece . . .	1817
speciosa 15 . . .	Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1825
spicata . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 1	Switzerl. . .	1786
spretta . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1820
stricta . . .	Blue . 6, H. B. 2	Syria . . .	1819
strigosa . . .	Purp. . 7, H. A. 1	Syria . . .	1857
sylvatica 18 . . .	Blue . 6, H. A. 1	Nepal . . .	1840
Tendrii . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Naples . . .	
tenuifolia . . .	Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1817
thyrsoides . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 2	Switzerl. . .	1785
tomentosa . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . . .	1810
Trachelium . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Brit., woods.	
alba . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., gardens.	
alba-plena . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., gardens.	
plena . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., gardens.	
tracheloides . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1817
trichocaly- cina . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Italy . . .	1823

uniflora . . .	Blue . 6, F. Her. P. 1	Lapland . 1815
articifolia . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Germany 1800
flore pleno .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Germany
Vandesi . .	Cream . 6, H. Her. P. 1	
velutina . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . 1826
Vidallii . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Azores . 1845
virgata . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1823
versicolor 16.	Striped . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1788
violifolia . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 1	Siberia . 1817
Waldsteini- ana 17 . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1824
Zöysii . . .	Dk. blu. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Carniola . 1813

CAMPANULACEÆ, an order of well-known plants, chiefly herbaceous, of which the common hair bell is an example.

CAMPANULATE, bell-shaped.

CAMPEACHY WOOD, or **LOGWOOD**. See *Hæmatoxylon Campeachianum*.

CAMPFLIA, *Richard*. So named from *kampe*, a bending, and *helios*, the sun. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceæ*. An interesting plant, growing in any rich soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tradescantia Zandonia*. *Zandonia* 1 . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies . 1759

CAMPHIRE TREE. See *Cinnamomum camphora*.

CAMPHOR TREE. See *Cinnamomum camphora*.

CAMPHOR CHINESE. See *Cinnamomum camphora* and *glaiucum*.

CAMPHOR SUMATRA. See *Dryobalanops camphora*.

CAMPHOR OIL OF BORNEO. See *Dryobalanops camphora*.

CAMPHOROSMA, *Linn.* Named from *camphora*, camphor, and *osme*, a smell; the former a Latin and the latter a Greek word. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. The species have but little beauty. *C. monspeliaca* abounds with a volatile oily salt, and is warm and stimulating.

monspeliaca . . Apetal . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ S. Europe 1640
acuta, ovata.

CAMPION. See *Cucubalus*.

CAMPION ROSE. See *Lýchnis*.

CAMPOMANESIA, *De Candolle*. Named after Rodriguez, C. de Campomanes, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Callistemon*.

linearifolia . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1824

CAMPTEPIA, *Presl*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris biaurita*; 2, *Pteris nemoralis*.

biaurita 1 . Pa. yel. & br. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. 1824
nemoralis 2 Yellow brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ I. Bour. 1823

CAMPTOSËMA, *Hooker*. From *kamptos*, flexible, and *séma*, a standard. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A genus separated from *Kenédya*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Kenédya splendens*.

rubicunda . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. Tu. 3 N. S. W. . 1788

CAMPYLANTHUS, *Roth*. Named from *kampylos*, a curve, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. An ornamental plant succeeding in sandy loam and peat; and increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

salsoloides . Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. 1. Tenerife . 1825

CAMWOOD. See *Baphia nitida*.

CAMPYLOBOTRYS, *Hook*. From *campyle*, a curve, and *botrys*, a raceme; the racemes of the flowers are curved. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ*. The species at present introduced are very pretty little plants, growing in peat and leaf mould, and are readily increased by cuttings placed under a glass.

discolor . . Red. wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1850
refulgens . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil?
smaragdina . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil?

CANADA RICE. See *Zizania aquatica*.

CANADA TEA. See *Gaultheria procumbens*.

CANADIAN MUGWORT. See *Artemisia canadensis*.

CANAGONG. See *Mesembryanthemum cœqualiterale*.

CANALICULATE, channelled, furrowed.

CANARINA, *Linn.* So called from the species being natives of the Canaries. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. These are desirable plants, producing pretty flowers in the autumn and winter. Unless the roots are placed in the stove after they begin to grow in the spring, they do not flower so well in the greenhouse. A mixture of light loam and peat is the best soil for them; plants are procured from cuttings, which strike in soil, or by dividing the roots.

Campanula . . Orange 2, G. Her. P. 3 Canaries . 1696
laevigata . . Orange 2, G. Her. P. 3 Canaries . 1825

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER. See *Tropæolum aduncum*.

CANARY GRASS. See *Phalaris*.

CANARY SEED. See *Phalaris*.

CANAVÀLIA, *Dec.* Canavali is its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These species have but little to recommend them; for culture, &c., see *Dolichos*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dolichos ensiformis*; 2, *D. obtusifolius*; 3, *D. roseus*.

bonariensis . Purple 7, S. De. Cl. 3 B. Ayres .
ensiformis 1 . Purple 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies 1778
gladiata . . W. red 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Indies 1790
obtusifolia 2 . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Indies 1820
emarginata . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Indies 1800
rosea 3 . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Jamaica . 1812

CANCELLATE, like lattice-work.

CANDARUM. See *Pgthion*.

CANDELABRUM, or **CHANDELIER TREE**. See *Pandanus candelabrum*.

CANDLEBERRY MYRTLE. See *Myrica*.

CANDOLLEA, *Labillardiere*. In honour of Augustus Pyramus Decandolle, F.M.R.S. and L.S., Professor of Botany at Geneva, author of many approved botanical works. He was one of the first botanists of his time. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. A beautiful genus, thriving best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings, in the same kind of soil, root readily under a glass. See *Hibbertia*.

Brundis . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 S. River . 1837
cuneiformis . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1824
Hugelii . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. 3 S. River . 1837
tetrandra . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. 4 S. River . 1843

CANDY CARROT. See *Athamanta Matthiola*.

CANDYTUFF. See *Iberis*.

CANE-BRAKE. See *Arundinaria*.

CANÉLLA, *P. Browne*. From *canna*, a reed; in allusion to the bark being rolled like cinnamon. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Canellaceæ*. These are valuable and ornamental trees, about fifteen feet high, best cultivated in loam, peat, and sand; cuttings of the well-ripened wood taken off at a joint will root in sand in a moist heat; they must not be deprived of any of their leaves. Sweet recommends large old cuttings as the best. The bark is aromatic and pungent.

alba . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 40 W. Indies . 1735
laurifolia . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 S. America. 1820

CANELLACEÆ, a small order of West Indian aromatic plants, consisting of only a few species.

CANÉSCENT, hoary, approaching to white.

CANINA, pertaining to dogs.

CANKER BRAND. See *Uredo caricis*.

CÁNNA, *Linn.* The Celtic name for a cane or mat. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantaceæ*. This is a genus worthy of cultivation in all collections, as its lively flowers are produced in great abundance and at all seasons; many species are now in our collections; the most splendid is *iridiflora*, which is amongst the handsomest plants of the stove; rich light soil suits the species best; they are propagated by divisions at the root, or by seeds, which they produce in abundance. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. chinensis*.

achiras . . . Dk. red 8, S. Her. P. 4 Mendoza 1829
angustifolia . Scarlet 4, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1824
aurantiaca . Orange 12, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1824
aurea . . . Yellow 12, S. Her. P. 2
bicolor . . . Yel. rd. 3, S. Her. P. 2
braziliensis . Red 3, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil
carnæa . . . Flesh 12, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1822
cocinea . . . Scarlet 12, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1781
compacta . . Red 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1820
crocea . . . Red 5, S. Her. P. 2 . 1823
cubensis . . Red 2, S. Her. P. 3
denudata . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1818
latifolia . . Red 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1818
discolor . . Scarlet 11, S. Her. P. 3 Trinidad 1827
edulis . . . Red 9, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . 1820
elegantissima Carmine 2, S. Her. P. 3
elegans . . . Red 5, S. Her. P. 2
esculenta . . Red 12, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1822
excolosa . . Scarlet 2, S. Her. P. 10 Brazil . 1820
Fentelmánia Red 5, S. Her. P. 3
flaccida . . Red 7, S. Her. P. 5 S. Carol. 1788
floribunda . Rd. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2
gigantæa . . Rd. yel. 12, S. Her. P. 5 S. Amer. 1809
glabra . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1730
rufa . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
rubro-lutea . Yel. red 8, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica 1834
grándis . . Red . . . S. Her. P.
Hookeri . . . Carmine 12, S. Her. P.
indica . . . Scarlet 12, S. Her. P. 2 India . 1570
maculata . . Red yel. 12, S. Her. P. 2 India
iridiflora . . Red 12, S. Her. P. 6 Peru . 1816
júncea . . . Red 5, S. Her. P. 1 Indies . 1820
Karsteini-
ana } Scarlet 12, S. Her. P. 2
Lagunensis . Red yel. 9, S. Her. P. 3 Laguna 1828
Lamberti . . Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 4 Trinidad 1819
lanceolata . Red 12, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1825
lanuginosa . Scarlet 4, S. Her. P. 5 Marant. 1823
latifolia . . Pink 12, S. Her. P. 8 Brazil . 1820
leptophylla . Red 9, S. Her. P. 3
liliiflora . . White . S. Her. P.
limbata . . Red 12, S. Her. P. 8 Brazil . 1818
Lindleyana . Yel. red 8, S. Her. P.
lutea . . . Yellow 10, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1829

maculata . . . Scar. yel 8, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. 1570
magnifica . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
Mülleri . . . Red . S. Her. P.
musciflora . . Red . S. Her. P.
mutabilis . . Yel. red 6, S. Her. P. 2
nepalensis . . Red 6, S. Her. P. 2 Nepal
occidentalis . Rd. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1822
orientalis 1 . Red 6, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. 1820
flava . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. 1820
pallida . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. 1820
latifolia . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1820
patens . . . Rd. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Rio Jan. 1778
pedunculata . Orange 10, S. Her. P. 4 . 1820
peruviana . . Maroon 5, S. Her. P. 3 Peru
polymorpha . Red 12, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1825
superba . . . Red . S. Her. P. 3
Reevesii . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 5 China . 1835
rubro-lutea . Yel. red 8, S. Her. P. 4 Jamaica 1834
rosea . . . Rose 9, S. Her. P. 3
rubra . . . Red 12, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1820
rubricatilis . Red 5, S. Her. P. 3 . 1821
sanguinea . . Red 12, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1820
Schubertii . Yel. red 12, S. Her. P.
Sellowi . . . Red 12, S. Her. P. 3
speciosa . . Red 8, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1820
spiccatilis . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2
syvestris . . Scarlet 12, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1820
variabilis . . Red 12, S. Her. P. 3 India . 1822
villosa . . . Red . S. Her. P.
Warcewiczii . Red . S. Her. P. 2 America 1852

CANNABINACEÆ, or Hempworts. A small order of herbaceous and annual plants, of which the hop and the hemp are examples.

CÁNNABIS, *Linn.* So called from *ganeh*, its Arabic name, and from the Celtic appellation *can*, reed, and *ab*, small. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cannabinaceæ*. One species of this genus produces the hemp. The hemp to which we owe so many of our comforts is *C. sativa*. Neither is handsome, and they require only to be sown in the open ground and kept clean. A most powerfully narcotic gum resin is obtained from both species.

indica . . . Green 8, H. A. 2 E. Indies . 1800
sativa . . . Gr. wht. 6, H. A. 2 India . . .

CANNON-BALL TREE. See *Couroupita guianensis*.

CANOE BIRCH. See *Bétula papyracea*.

CANSÓRA, *Don.* From *Kansjan-cora*, the Malabar name of one of the species. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A genus of annuals of no merit. For culture, &c., see *Exacum*.—*Parishii*.

CANTERBURY BELLS. See *Campanula medium*.

CANTHARELL. See *Cantharellus*.

CANTHARELLUS, *F. Adams*. An alteration of the French name *chanterelle*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Interesting productions. *C. cibarius* is one of the best of our eatable mushrooms. The best way of preserving them for use, is to string them in rows, and after they have become flaccid, to hang them in a dry place where they can have plenty of air. They then form a delicious ingredient in rich gravies, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Merulius purpuratus*.—*aurantiacus*, *cibarius*, *cinereus*, *cornucopoides* 1, *lævis*, *lobatus*, *lutescens*, *umbonatus*, *undulatus*.

CÁNTHIUM, *Lambert*. Cantix is the Malabar name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This is an ornamental shrub, and will grow in any rich soil; increase is by cuttings. See *Gardenia* and *Wébera*.

dibium . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1824

CANTUA, *Juss.* From *cantu*, the name of one of the species in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. This is a genus of beautiful shrubs, requiring an airy greenhouse, and very much the same treatment as *Fuchsia*. *C. buxifolia* is the magic tree of the Peruvian Indians, and was formerly used to decorate their houses on feast days. Loam, peat, and sand is the best soil, and the species are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Periphrágmōs dependens*; 2, *Periphrágmōs flexuosus*. See *Gilia* and *Heitzia*.

buxifolia 1 . Yel. ro. 4, G. Ev. S. 5 Peru . . 1846
bicolor . . . Rd. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1846
coronopifolia Scarlet 8, G. Her. P. 3 Carolina . 1726
inconspicua . Blue . 9, H. A. 2 America . 1798
pyrifolia 2 . Cream 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1846

CANTŪLA. See *Furcraea Cantula*.

CAOUTCHOUC, or Indian rubber, is the inspissated juice of various plants. The Caoutchouc of commerce is principally obtained from *Ficus elástica* and *Siphonia elástica*.

CAPE HORN PEA. See *Psium americanum*.

CAPE JESSAMINE. See *Gardenia florida*.

CAPE PHILLYREA. See *Cassine capensis*.

CAPER SPURGE. See *Euphorbia Lathyris*.

CAPER TREE. See *Capparis*.

CAPERONIA. See *Cróton*.

CAPILLACEOUS, } very slender, like a hair.

CAPILLARY,

CAPILLARY-MULTIFID, divided in slender hair-like segments.

CAPILLATE, hairy, stringy.

CAPILLUS-VENERIS. See *Adiantum Capillus-Veneris*.

CAPITATE, growing in a head; a stigma is capitate when it is large, round, and blunt.

CAPITELLATE,

CAPITULAR, } growing in small heads.

CAPITULATE,

CAPNOPHYLLUM, *Gærtner*. So called from *kapnos*, smoke, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A mere weed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cotium africanum*, *Rumex capensis*—*africana* 1.

CAPPARIDACEÆ. Herbaceous plants and shrubs inhabiting the tropics, or in countries bordering upon them.

CAPPARIS, *Linn.* So called from the Arabic *kapar*, capers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. This is a genus of ornamental low shrubs; they grow well in a mixture of loam and peat: and cuttings root in sand, in heat, under a glass. *C. spinosa* is a good free-flowering species, when allowed plenty of room. The flower-buds of the caper form a well-known pickle; they are stimulant, antiscorbutic, and aperient; and the bark is said to be diuretic. *Synonymes*: 1, *acutifolia*, *acuminata*; 2, *oclandra*; 3, *Fontanèsii*; 4, *arborescens*; 5, *uncinata*. See *Cratæva*, *Morrisonia*, *Niebuhrria*, *Stephania*.

acuminata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. 1822
egyptiaca . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Egypt . 1822
amygdalina . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1818
aphylla . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1822
auriculata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6
Brassii . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 3 G. Coast 1793
Brayna . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1752

chinensis 1 . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1827
cynophallophora Gr. wt. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1752
Eustachiana . . . Strip. 5, S. Ev. S. 5 St. Eust. 1822
ferruginea 2 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica
frondosa . . . Green 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Carthag. 1800
herbacea . . . White 5, F. Her. P. 2 Tauria . 1818
jamaicensis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1793
linearis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 12 W. Ind. 1793
mariana . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Timor . 1820
odoratissima . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas 1814
ovata 3 . . . White 6, F. De. S. 3 S. Eur.
peltata . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. Trinidad 1827
pulcherrima 4 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Carthag. 1700
saligna . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 8 Sa. Cruz 1807
sepiaria . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1823
spinosa . . . White 6, F. De. S. 3 S. Eur. 1596
tenuisiliqua . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas 1823
torulosa 5 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. 1822
triflora . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer.
undulata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 5
verrucosa . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Carthag. 1820
zeylanica . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Ceylon 1819

CAPRARIA, *Linn.* The leaves of this genus are liked by goats; hence the name, from *caper*, a goat. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture—*biflora*, *cuneata*, *humilis*, *lanceolata*, *undulata*. See *Stemodia*.

CAPREOLATE, having tendrils.

CAPRIFOLIACEÆ, the honeysuckle tribe. All the Caprifoliæ possess properties of considerable interest.

CAPRIFOLIUM, *Romer* and *Schultes*. Called poetically goat-leaf; and is derived from *caper*, a goat, and *folium*, a leaf; in reference to the climbing and twining habit of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. This is a genus of favourite climbing plants, well adapted for planting against walls, bowers, or trellis-work. Common soil suits them; and cuttings taken off early in autumn readily root in a shady border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lonicera glabratum*; 2, *Cap. pubescens*; 3, *L. caprifolium*; 4, *Caprifolium japonicum*; *C. bale-dricum*.

chinense 1 . . Orange 8, F. Ev. Tw. 20 China . 1806
ciliolium . . . Yellow 6, F. De. Tw. 6 Missouri 1825
diolium . . . Purple 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1776
Douglasii . . . Orange 8, H. De. Cl. 6 N. Amer. 1824
etruscum . . . Orange 5, H. De. Tw. 10 Italy .
flavum . . . Yellow 5, H. De. Tw. 8 Carolina. 1810
hirsutum 2 . . Yellow 5, H. De. Tw. 20 Canada . 1822
hispidulum . . . Rose . 7, H. De. S. 10 S. Amer. 1833
gratum . . . Red . 7, H. Ev. Tw. 20 N. Amer. 1730
implerum . . . Red ye. 7, H. Ev. Tw. 6 Minorca . 1772
baleàricum 5 Cream 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Minorca . 1824
italicum 3 . . Pur. ye. 6, H. De. Tw. 10 Eng., woods.
rubrum . . . Red . 6, H. De. Tw. 10 S. Europe.
japonicum . . . Red . 6, F. Ev. Tw. 12 China . 1806
longiflorum . . . Yel. wh. 7, H. De. Cl. 8 China . 1826
nepalense 4 . . Orange 7, F. Ev. Tw. 12 Nepal . 1807
occidentale . . . Orange 7, H. De. Tw. 20 Ft. Vanc. 1824
Periclymenum } Yellow 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Brit., wds., thi.
Bélga . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Gardens.
quercifolium Yel. red 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Gardens.
serotinum Yel. red 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Gardens.
variegatum Yel. red 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Brit., woods.
sempervirens Scarlet 6, H. Ev. Tw. 15 N. Amer. 1656
minus . . . Scarlet 6, F. Ev. Tw. 12 Carolina 1656
Youngii . . . Scar. ye. 6, H. Ev. Tw. 10 Hybrid., gard.

CAPSÉLLA, *Moench*. So called from a diminution of capsule. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Weedy plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thlaspi bursa-pastoris*—*bursa-pastoris* 1, b. apétala, b. coronopifolia, b. integrifolia, b. minor.

CÁPSICUM, *Linn.* So named from *kapto*, to bite; on account of the hot, pungent qualities of the pericarp. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. This genus is ornamental, but chiefly cultivated for its fruit, which is much used in pickles; they are easily cultivated in any rich open soil; and readily increased from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *cerasiforme*.

angulosum . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	
annuum . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	1548
baccatum . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2½		1731
bicolor . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Indies	1804
cerasiflorum . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½		1823
cerasiforme . . .	Pa. yel.	6, S.	A. 1	W. Indies	1739
cerdulum . . .	White	4, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Brazil	1846
caerulescens . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	S. Amer.	1827
conicum . . .	White	6, S.	A. 1½	Guiana	1820
conoides . . .	White	4, S. Ev.	S. 2	India	1750
cordiforme . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	
frutescens . . .	Pa. yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	India	1656
tortulosum . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½	E. Indies	1820
globiferum . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Guiana	1824
grossum . . .	White	7, S.	B.	India	1759
bifidum . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Indies	1759
globosum . . .	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Indies	
luteum . . .	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Indies	
havanense . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Havannah	1826
longum . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	1548
luteum . . .	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Indies	1820
micranthum . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil	1820
microcarpon . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 2		
Milleri . . .	White	6, G.	A. 1	W. Indies	1824
minimum . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Indies	1728
ovatum . . .	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 3		1824
pendulum . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 2		1750
pyramidale . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 2	Egypt	1750
sinense . . .	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	China	1807
sphaericum . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 2		1807
tetragonum . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	
tomatifforme . . .	Whitish	6, S.	B. 1½		
usulatum . . .	White	6, S.	A. 1½	Chile	

CAPSULE, any dry dehiscent seed-vessel.

CÁPUT-MEDUSÆ. See *Elymus Caput-Medusæ* and *Euphorbia Caput-Medusæ*.

CARACÁLLA. See *Phaseolus Caracalla*.

CARAGAN. See *Caragana*.

CARAGANA, *A. B. Lambert*. So called from *carachana*, its name in Tartary. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a handsome genus; most of the species are well adapted for shrubberies. A sandy open loam is the best soil for them; they are multiplied either by grafts, layers, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Robinia Altagana*; 2, *R. Caragana*; 3, *R. frutescens*; 4, *R. mollis*, *tomentosa*.

Altagana 1 . . .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	4	Siberia	1789
arborescens 2 . . .	Yellow	5, H. De. T.	15	Siberia	1752
inermis . . .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	10	Siberia	1820
arenaria . . .	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	1	Siberia	1802
Chamlagu . . .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	4	China	1773
ferox . . .	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	
frutescens 3 . . .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	1752
angustifolia . . .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	4	Odessa	
latifolia . . .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	4		
grandiflora . . .	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	1	Iberia	1823
jubata . . .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	1½	Siberia	1796
mongolica . . .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.		Tartary	1826
macrocarpa . . .	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	
microphylla . . .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	3	Russia	1819
mollis 4 . . .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	3	Tauria	1818
pygmaea . . .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	1751
arenaria . . .	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	1		
Redowski . . .	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	3		
præcox . . .	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S.	3	Siberia	1827
spinosa . . .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	6	Siberia	1775
tragacanthoides . . .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	4	Siberia	1816
triflora . . .	Grnsh. yl.	H. De. S.	2	Tartary	

CARAGUATA, *Plumier*. Its name in S. America.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. An interesting plant, but with no great beauty; for culture, &c., see *Bromelia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tillandsia lingulata*.

lingulata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. . 2 Jamaica . 1795

CARAJURA, or **CHICA**. See *Bignonia Chica*.

CARÁLLIA, *Roxburgh*. From *Carillie*, the name of *C. lucida* in the Telinga language in Hindoostan. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhizophoraceæ*. An ornamental stove tree, about twenty feet high, succeeding best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and may be increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

lucida . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1820

CARALLUMA, *R. Brown*. Its Indian name.

Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This succulent genus of curious plants is allied to *Stapelia*; they vary in height from one to two feet. The best soil for them seems to be a mixture of loam and brick rubbish. The pots require to be well drained, and the plants cautiously watered, except about the time of flowering, when they ought to have a liberal supply. Cuttings root freely, if they are allowed to dry until they begin to shrivel before being planted.

adscendens 1 . . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies 1804

crenulata . . . Pa. yel. . S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies 1829

fimbriata . . . Pa. yel. . S. Ev. S. 1 E. Indies 1829

umbellata . . . Pink . . S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Indies 1804

CARAMBOLA TREE. See *Averrhoa Carambola*.

CARAMORPHINE, or **THEBAINE ACID**, a narcotic property obtained from poppies, and found very useful as a medicine.

CARÁNDAS. See *Carissa Carandas*.

CARAPA, *Aubl.* From *Carape*, the name of *C. guianensis* in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. A fine genus of stove plants, not common in collections; they succeed best in loam and sandy peat mixed, and are increased readily by cuttings in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Azadia splendens*.

guianensis . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1824

guineensis 1 . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Leone 1793

moluensis . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1820

procera . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 W. Indies .

CARAPICHEA, *Aubl.* *Carapiche* is the Caribean name of one of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Stove shrubs of moderate dimensions, bearing white but not showy flowers, growing in a mixture of light sandy loam and heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in pots of sand. See *Cephælis*.

CARATS, the seeds of *Erythrina Abyssinica*.

CARAUNDA. See *Carissa Carandas*.

CARAWAY. See *Carum Carui*.

CARBONIZED, burned to coal.

CARBOZOTIC ACID is obtained by the action of nitric acid on indigo.

CARDÁMINE, *Linn.* From *kardia*, the heart, *damas*, to subdue; stomachic quality of the plants, or perhaps a diminutive of *kardamon*, watercress, the taste being similar. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. An interesting genus, of the simplest culture and propagation.

Synonyme: 1, *C. bellidifolia*. See *Macropodium*, *Pteroneuron*.

<i>amara</i> . . .	White	4, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., wat. pl.	
<i>asarifolia</i> . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Italy	1710
<i>bellidifolia</i> . . .	White	4, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl. mount.	
<i>alpina</i> 1 . . .	White	4, H. Her. P.	1 Austria	1658
<i>Chelidonia</i> . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Italy	1739
<i>glauca</i> . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Calabria	1827
<i>latifolia</i> . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1 Spain	1710
<i>macrophylla</i> . . .	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1824
<i>pratensis</i> . . .	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., dmp. m.	
<i>plena</i> . . .	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., dmp. m.	
<i>thalictroides</i> . . .	White	6, H. A.	1 Piedmont	1818
<i>trifolia</i> . . .	White	5, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1629
<i>uliginosa</i> . . .	White	4, H. Her. P.	1 Tauria	1819

africana, *alpina*, *chilensis*, *dentata*, *granulosa*, *hirsuta*, *impatiens*, *parviflora*, *pensylvanica*, *prorrepens*, *resedifolia*, *rhomboides*, *rotundifolia*, *syriaca*, *umbrosa*.

CARDAMINES. See *Cyphia Cardamines* and *Lepidium Cardamines*.

CARDAMOM. See *Alpinia Cardamomum*, *A. media*, and *Amomum Cardamomum*.

CARDAMOM OF CEYLON. See *Elettaria major*.

CARDAMOM OF MALABAR. See *Elettaria Cardamomum*.

CARDAMOMUM. See *Alpinia* and *Amomum*.

CARDIACA. See *Leonurus Cardiaca*.

CARDINAL FLOWER. See *Lobelia cardinalis*.

CARDINALIS, principal, chief; scarlet.

CARDIOSPERMUM, *Linn.* From *kardia*, a heart, and *sperma*, seed; in allusion to the shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. The species of this singular genus require to be sown in a hotbed frame, or in the stove in any light soil.

<i>canescens</i> . . .	White	8, G. A.	Cl. 20 E. Indies	1828
<i>coluteoides</i> . . .	White	7, S. Ev.	Cl. 10 Caraccas	1818
<i>Corindum</i> . . .	Wh. gr.	7, S. A.	4 Brazil	1750
<i>grandiflorum</i> . . .	White	7, S. Ev.	Cl. 15 Jamaica	1817
<i>Halicacabum</i> . . .	White	7, S. Cl.	4 India	1504
<i>hirsutum</i> . . .	White	7, S. Ev.	Cl. 12 Guinea	1822
<i>pubescens</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 6 N. Spain	1823

CARDOON. See *Cynara Cardunculus*.

CARDOPATUM, *Jussieu*. *Carduus*, a thistle, and *pato*, beaten path; in allusion to the appearance of the plant, and the place it inhabits. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An uninteresting herbaceous plant, of simple cultivation, and increased by dividing the root—*corymbosum*.

CARDUNCULLUS, *Adanson*. From the diminutive, *cardunculus*, of cardoon. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A genus of pretty herbaceous plants, succeeding well in common soil, and increased by dividing the roots.

Synonymes: 1, *Carthamus mitissimus*; 2, *C. carduncellus*.

<i>mitissimus</i> 1 . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2 France	1776
<i>vulgaris</i> 2 . . .	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	2 France	1734

CARDUNCULUS. See *Cynara Cardunculus*.

CARDUUS, *Linn.* From *ard*, in Celtic, meaning a point, the plants being mostly spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A coarse, though somewhat ornamental and numerous genus of plants, growing from one to four feet high; they succeed in any common soil, and are multiplied by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Onopordum deltoideum*; 2, *Carlina pyrenæica*. See *Cirsium*, *Serratula*, *Silgyrum*.

<i>alatus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 2	1812
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<i>albida</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 2 Tauria	1816
<i>alpestris</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1 Croatia	1805
<i>arabicus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 1 Arabia	1789
<i>arctioides</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2 Carniola	1804
<i>argentata</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 1 Egypt	1789
<i>Argemone</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2 Pyrenees	1810
<i>atriplicifolia</i> . . .	Purp.	8, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1784
<i>lupulus</i> 1 . . .				
<i>candicans</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 3 Hungary	1805
<i>carlinesfolius</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 2 Pyrenees	1804
<i>carlinoides</i> 2 . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 1 Pyrenees	1784
<i>cinereus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 3 Caucasus	1818
<i>clayulatus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 2 Canaries	1827
<i>collinus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 3 Hungary	1818
<i>corymbosus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 4 Naples	1824
<i>crassifolius</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2	1805
<i>crispus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 2 Europe	1804
<i>decoloratus</i> . . .	Red	8, H. Her. P.	4 Austria	1570
<i>debilis</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2	1816
<i>hamulosus</i> . . .	Purp.	6, H.	B. 4 Hungary	1802
<i>lanuginosus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 3 Armenia	1820
<i>leucanthus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 2 Spain	1816
<i>leucographus</i> . . .	Purp.	6, H.	A. 2 Italy	1752
<i>macrocephalus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2 Numidia	1827
<i>medius</i> . . .	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	2 Piedmont	1819
<i>montosus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 3 S. Europe	1820
<i>nigriscens</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 4 S. France	1819
<i>nutans</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 2 Brit., meadows	
<i>onopordioides</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1 Iberia	1818
<i>orientalis</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2 Iberia	1804
<i>parviflorus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2 S. Europe	1781
<i>peregrinus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 2	1816
<i>Personata</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 4 Austria	1776
<i>podacanthus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	3 France	1819
<i>pycnoccephalus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1 S. Europe	1739
<i>seminudus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 2 Caucasus	1819
<i>uncinatus</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 6 Tauria	1817
<i>volgensis</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 2 Volga	1820

acanthoides, *tenuiflorus*.

CAREX, *Linn.* From *careo*, to want; the upper spikes being without seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. This genus is extensive, and the species are uninteresting; part of them are natives of marshy situations, and a few do best on dry sandy eminences; they seed freely, by which they are increased. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. scottica*; 2, *C. straminea*, *vaginata*; 3, *lagopena*; 4, *Persoonia*—*acuminata*, *acuta*, *alba*, *alpestris*, *amblyocarpa*, *ampullacea*, *anceps*, *angustifolia*, *appressa*, *aquatilis*, *arenaria*, *atrata*, *axillaris*, *bicolor*, *binervis*, *Bönninghausiana*, *brachystachya*, *brizoides*, *bullata*, *Buxbaumii*, *cæspitosa*, *capillaris*, *chordorrhiza*, *ciliata*, *clandestina*, *collina*, *conglobata*, *crinta*, *corta*, *C. apiculata*, *cuvula*, *cyperoides*, *Davalliæna*, *depauperata*, *digitata*, *dioica*, *distans*, *divisa*, *divulsa*, *elongata*, *extensa*, *ferruginea*, *flava*, *filiformis*, *fimbriata*, *flexuosa*, *ferrea*, *fetida*, *Fraseriana*, *frigida*, *fulva*, *Gibsoni*, *glareosa*, *Grahami*, *granularis*, *hirta*, *hordeiformis*, *incurva*, *intermedia*, *inversa*, *irrigua*, *junca*, *juncifolia*, *lævigata*, *lagopodioides*, *leporina* 3, *leuco-glochyn*, *limosa*, *lobata*, *loliacea*, *longipes*, *leucorum*, *Micheli*, *Mielichhoferi* 1, *microstachya*, *montana*, *mucronata*, *multiflora*, *muricata*, *nemorosa*, *nigra*, *nitida*, *norvegica*, *nutans*, *Æderii*, *ovalis*, *pallescens*, *paludosa*, *panicea*, *paniculata*, *paradoxa*, *pauciflora*, *péndula*, *phaeostachya* 2, *pilosa*, *pilulifera*, *plantaginea*, *podocarpa*, *præcox*, *pseudocyperus*, *pulchris*, *púlla*, *pyrenæica*, *rariflora*, *recurva*, *remota*, *repens*, *rigida*, *riparia*, *rosea*, *rostrata*, *rupëstris*, *salina*, *saxatilis*, *schænoides*, *Schreberi*, *scoparia*, *secalina*, *spiro-*

stáchya, sphærostáchya, stellulàta, stenophýlla, stictocarpa, stipàta, straminea, strictà, strigòsa, sylvatica, tenella, teretiscula, thuringiaca, tomentosa, umbròsa, ustulàta, Vahlîi, vesicaria, vitilis 4, vulpiua. See *Elyna* and *Uncinia*.

CAREYA, Roxburgh. In honour of the Rev. William Carey, of Serampore, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtacæ*. *C. herbacea* is a most splendid herbaceous stove-plant, of rather difficult culture; it must be grown in a mixture of light loam and sandy peat, carefully watered at all times, particularly in winter, and the pot properly drained; and the mode of raising it is by dividing the roots.

arborea . . . Red. yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1823
herbacea . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1808
spherica . . . Red. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1803

CARGILLIA, R. Brown. In honour of James Cargill, M. D., of Aberdeen. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenacæ*. An interesting genus of greenhouse plants, that succeed best grown in a mixture of peat and open loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass.

australis . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holland 1816
laxa . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holland 1827

CÁRICA, *Linn.* Erroneously supposed to be a native of Caria. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Papayacæ*. The plants of this genus are ornamental, and grow best in loamy soil; full-grown cuttings root at once, if the leaves are not taken off, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cauliflora . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Caraccas . 1806
citriformis . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Lima . . 1820
microcarpa . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Caraccas . 1806
monocla . . . Wht. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Caraccas . 1818
Papaya . . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . 1690
pyriformis . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1823
spindosa 1 . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1821

CÁRICA. See *Ficus Carica*.

CARINA, a keel like that of a boat, also the lower petal of a papilionaceous flower.

CARINATE, keel-shaped.

CARINATELY-CONCAVE, hollowed so as to resemble a keel externally.

CARINATELY-WINGED, having a wing like a keel.

CARIOPSIS, a one-celled, small, indehiscent pericarp, adhering to the seed which it contains, as the grain of grasses.

CARÍSSA, *Linn.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynacæ*. This is an ornamental genus, the species attain from six to twenty feet high, and to succeed well require a mixture of peat and loam; and to grow in pots, should be carefully drained, as the plants are impatient of much water. Cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Holarrhena*.

Carandas . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies . 1790
lanceolata . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 5 N. Holland . 1822
ovata . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 15 N. Holland . 1819
spinarum . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies . 1819
Xylocipron . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Mauritius . 1820

CARLINA, *Linn.* Named after the famous Charlemagne, whose army was cured of the

plague by it. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Interesting plants, attaining from one to three feet high, and succeeding well in garden soil; they are easily increased from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. sulphurea*; 2, *C. bracteata*. See *Carduus*, *Cirsium*.

acanthifolia . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Carniola . 1818
acahlis . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Italy . 1640
caulescens . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerland . 1819
aggregata . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hungary . 1804
Biebersteiniana . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1816
corymbosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Europe . 1640
lanata . . . Purple 6, H. A. 2 1/2 S. Europe . 1633
lyrata . . . Yellow 6, G. B. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
racemosa 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 3 Spain . 1658
scula 2 . . . Purple 7, H. B. 1 Sicily . 1827
simplex . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hungary . 1816

vulgaris.

CARLINE THISTLE. See *Carlina*.

CARLOWÍZIA, Moench. After Carlowitz, some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. This is a pretty greenhouse shrub, attaining the height of three feet; it thrives best when grown in sandy loam; cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Onobrysa salicifolia*.

salicifolia 1 . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira . . 1784

CARLUDÓVICA, Ruiz and Pavon. Named in honour of Charles IV. of Spain, and Louisa his Queen, noble patrons of botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Pandanacæ*. These are ornamental low palin-like plants; they grow best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and are multiplied by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sálmia angustifolia*; 2, *Ludóvia funifera*.

angustifolia 1 Gr. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . 1818
funifera 2 . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Trinidad . 1824
jamaicensis . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Jamaica . 1825
latifolia . . . Green 7, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . 1818
palmeta . . . White 7, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . 1818

CARMAL. See *Zygophyllum simplex*.

CARMICHAELIA, R. Brown. In honour of the late Captain Dugald Carmichael, F.H.S., author of the "Flora of Tristan da Acunha." *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. A pretty greenhouse shrub, succeeding well in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lótus australis*.

australis 1 . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland . 1800

CARMINATIVES, medicines which remove flatulence.

CARMONA, Cav. Named in honour of Carmona, a painter and companion of Læfing. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiacæ*. Rather interesting shrubs. See *Ehretia*.

CARNATION. See *Dianthus caryophyllus*.

CARNÁUBA. See *Cerdyxon*.

CARNOSE, fleshy, thick substance.

CAROB TREE. See *Ceratonia*.

CAROLINA ALLSPICE. See *Calycanthus florida*.

CAROLINA PINK ROOT. See *Spigelia marilandica*.

CAROLINA VANILLA. See *Liathris odoratissima*.

CAROLÍNEA, *Linn.* In honour of Sophia Caroline, Margravine of Baden. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiacæ*. Splendid species, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high; they delight in a rich loamy soil; and cuttings, not

deprived of their leaves, root in sand under a glass in heat. See *Sciodaphyllum*.

alba . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Brazil . 1817
 insignis . . Red . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1796
 macrocarpa . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 Mexico . 1840
 minor . . Rd. yl. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1798
 princeps . . Rd. yl. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1787

CAROTÀ. See *Daucus carota*.

CARPÉLLA, } the small parts of which compound
 CARPELS, } fruits are formed.

CARPESIUM, *Linn.* From *karpesion*, a bit of straw, the appearance of the leaves of the involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants of little beauty, and easy management in light rich soil; seeds.

pubescens . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1833
 torulobum . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1823
 Wulfenianum . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1829
abrotanoides, cernuum.

CARPINUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic, *car*, wood, *pinda*, head; the wood being fit for the yokes of cattle. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Corylaceae*. Ornamental trees, from twelve to thirty feet high; some of the species make good hedges for shelter, as they grow quick, and are easily managed; they are raised from seeds or layers without difficulty. See *Ostrya*.

americana . Apetal 3, H. De T. N. Amer. . 1812
 Bétulus . . Apetal 3, H. De T. 30 Brit., woods.
 incisa . . Apetal 3, H. De T. 20 Brit., gardens.
 quercifolia . Apetal 5, H. De T. 30 Europe .
 variegata . Apetal 3, H. De T. 20 Brit., gardens.
 orientalis . . Apetal 5, H. De T. 10 Levant . . 1739

CARPO-BALSAMOM. See *Balsamodendron*.

CARPODINUS, *R. Brown.* From *karpas*, fruit, and *dinos*, a circle; the fruit being round. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. A fruiting shrub, attaining about eight feet high, and growing well in a mixture of open loam and sandy peat, and increased, without difficulty, from cuttings.

dulcis . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Leone . 1822

CARPODONTOS, *Labillardiere*. From *karpas*, a fruit, and *odontos*, toothed; the cells or carpels toothed at the apex. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceae*. An ornamental greenhouse plant, growing to the height of twenty feet; it thrives best in peat and loam mixed, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

heida . . . Yellow . 6 G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holland 1820

CARPOLOGY, the science which treats of the structure of fruits and seeds.

CARPOPOGON. See *Mucana*.

CARRAGEEN MOSS. See *Chondrus crispus*.

CARRAWAY. See *Carrum*.

CARRICHTERA, *De Candolle*. Probably without meaning. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. This is a pretty annual, growing well when sown in the open ground in a dry situation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Vella annuus*.

Vella 1 . . Yellow . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., sandy fie.

CARROT. See *Daucus*.

CARTHAGENIAN APPLE. See *Punica*.

CARTHAMUS, *Tournefort*. From its Arabic name *quortum*, to paint; the flowers yield a fine colour. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Interesting annuals, requiring to be sown on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted

where they are intended to flower. See *Carduncellus*, *Cirsium*, *Heracantha*.

oxyacantha . Yellow . 7, H. A. 3 Caucasus . 1818
 tinctorius . Orange . 6, H. A. 3 Egypt . . 1551

CARTILAGINOUS, gristly.

CARTONEMA, *R. Brown.* From *kartos*, shorn, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the stamens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceae*. A pretty annual, requiring merely to be sown in sandy peat, and treated in the stove.

spicata . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Holland 1822

CARTOFFEL. See *Solanum tuberosum*.

CART-WRACK. See *Fucus serratus*.

CÁRUI. See *Carrum Carui*.

CÁRUM, *Koch*. From *Caria*, in Asia Minor, being originally found there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. One species of this genus, *C. Carui*, produces the seeds so generally known by the name of caraway seeds; they are hardy biennials, and require merely to be sown in the open ground. See *Ptychotis*.

carui . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. pastures.
simplex.

CARUNCLE, a small protuberance.

CARUNCULÁRIA, *Haworth*. Derived from *caruncula*, a fleshy protuberance; in reference to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. A curious succulent plant; for culture, &c., see *Stapelia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stapelia pedunculata*.

pedunculata 1 . Br. pur. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1790.

CARUNFEL. See *Caryophyllus aromaticus*.

CARÜPA. See *Carapa*.

CARVI. See *Carrum Carui*.

CÁRYA, *Nuttall*. From *caryon*, signifying a nut; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Juglandaceae*. A genus of timber-trees, growing about thirty feet high; they succeed in common soil, and increase by seeds or layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Juglans squamosa*, *alba*; 2, *J. amara*; 3, *J. compressa*; 4, *J. obcordata*; 5, *J. angustifolia*, *oliveformis*; 6, *J. porcina*; 7, *J. sulcata*.

alba 1 . . . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1629
 amara 2 . . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1800
 compressa 3 . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1730
 laciniosa . . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
 microcarpa . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
 obcordata 4 . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1812
 oliveformis 5 . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
 porcina 6 . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1739
 glabra . . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
 sulcata 7 . . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1804
 tomentosa . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
 maxima . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 50 Philadel.

CÁRYOCAR, *Linn.* From *caryon*, a nut; the species bear large fruit, containing an eatable nut. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rhizobolaceae*. A genus of fruit-bearing trees, attaining the height of a hundred feet; in our stoves they thrive best in sandy open loam or a mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pèkea tuberculata*.

glabrum . . Green . 4, S. Ev. T. 100 Guiana . 1820
 nuciferum . Red yl. . 4, S. Ev. T. 100 Guiana . 1820
 tomentosum 1 White . 4, S. Ev. T. 100 Guiana . 1820

CARYOPHYLLATA. See *Gèum*.

CARYOPHYLLACEÆ, or Clove-worts. An order containing many species; a few bear handsome flowers, the carnation and pink for examples, but the most part are not worth cultivating.

CARYOPHYLLUS, *Linn.* From *karyon*, a nut, and *phylon*, a leaf; referring to the appearance of the flower-buds. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtiæcæ*. The species *aromaticus* grows to about twenty feet high, and produces the article known as cloves. It grows best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, in a strong steady heat. The plants are rather scarce, owing to the difficulty of keeping them in winter; cuttings in sand root readily under a glass, in a moist heat.

aromaticus . Yel. wh. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Moluccas . 1797

CARYOPHYLLUS. See *Diánthus caryophyllus*.

CARYOTA, *Linn.* The Greeks applied this name to a cultivated date. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmæcæ*. A noble and beautiful genus of palms, growing to the height of eighty feet; the best way of treating them is in sandy loam, and a warm moist atmosphere; increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. sobolifera*. See *Orania*.

hórrida . White . 5, S. Palm 20 S. America . 1823
mitis . White . 5, S. Palm 20 China . 1820
trens 1 . White . 5, S. Palm 20 E. Indies . 1788

CASCA D'ANTA. See *Drimys*.

CASAO TREE, or Cassowary tree. See *Casuarina*.

CASCARILLA BARK. See *Cinchona lanceolata*, *Lasionea rosea*, *Craton Cascarilla* and *Eleuteria*.

CASEARIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of J. Casearius, the co-operator of Rheede in the Hortus Malabaricus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Samydæcæ*. Interesting stove shrubs, growing from four to eight feet high; they all thrive well in sandy loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. decandra*; 2, *Trouciana guianensis*.

hirsuta . Yel. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1825
parviflora 1 . Yel. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 5 S. America 1818
parvifolia . Yel. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Martinique 1827
ramiflora 2 . Yel. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1824
serrulata . Wh. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 5 Jamaica . 1818
sylvestris . Wh. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1823

CASHEW-NUT. See *Anacardium*.

CASPARIA. See *Bauhinia*.

CASPIAN MANNA. See *Alhagi camelidrum*.

CASSANDRA. See *Andrœmeda*.

CASSAVA. See *Javipha Manihot*.

CASSEBEERA, *Kaulf.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæcæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris argentea*; 2, *Pteris auriculata*; 3, *Cheilanthes cuneata*; 4, *Pteris farinosa*; 5, *Pteris hastata*; 6, *Pteris intramarginatis*; 7, *Pteris pedata*; 8, *Cheilanthes pteroides*.

argentea 1 . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816
auriculata 2 . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2
cuneata 3 . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 3 . 1881
farinosa 4 . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon 1840
hastata 5 . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
intramarginatis 6 . Brown . 9, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1828
pedata 7 . Brown . H. Her. P. 1 Virginia . 1820
pinata 8 . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1
pteroides 8 . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1775

triphylla . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 . 1824
vespertilionis Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1823

CASSELLIA, *Esenbeck*. Derivation not known.

Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenæcæ*. A stove shrub, of some beauty, growing in a mixture of sandy loam and heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, placed in a little heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Duranta Fischeri*.
integrifolia 1 . Blue . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1814

CASSIA, *Linn.* According to Olaus Celsus, this name is to be traced to the Hebrew Ketziath, and latinised by Cassia. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. This is a numerous genus of ornamental plants, growing from one to fifteen feet high; they delight in a light loamy soil, or loam and peat mixed; some produce seed in abundance, but cuttings strike freely in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. acuminata*; 2, *C. flexuosa*; 3, *C. crispata*; 4, *C. grandiflora*; 5, *C. orientalis*, *acutifolia*; 6, *C. Senna*; 7, *C. procumbens*; 8, *C. cernua*; 9, *C. arborescens*; 10, *C. multiglandulosa*; 11, *C. chinensis*; 12, *C. dimidiata*; 13, *C. Plumieri*. See *Cathartocarpus*.

acapulcensis . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Acapulco 1823
egyptiaca . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Egypt . 1822
Æschynomene . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. 1810
alata . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. 1781
angustissima . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1820
Apocoula 1 . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Surinam 1820
arborescens . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 12 N. Spain 1818
arenaria . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Maypures 1819
artemisioides . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1820
aspera . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Georgia 1813
atomaria . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer. 1810
auriculata . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1777
australis . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
averriflora . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1820
bacillaris . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1782
Barclayana . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1827
Bérteri . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. 1827
bicapsularis . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1789
biflora . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1766
bifoliata . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1820
bracteata . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1822
brevifolia . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madagas. 1824
Browniana . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1828
Burmuni 2 . Yel. 6, F. A. 1 C. G. H. 1810
capensis . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
chamaecrista . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 America 1699
chinensis . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1807
chryso-tricha . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1828
ciliata . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1817
ciliata . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Cuba . 1820
coromandeliana . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Coroma. 1823
corymbosa . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 B. Ayres 1796
cuspidata . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1820
diphylla . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1781
dispar . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1824
elliptica . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 5 Trinidad 1818
emarginata . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 15 Jamaica 1759
esculenta . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1823
exigua . Yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Bengal . 1820
fastigiata . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1818
flexuosa . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1810
Flindërsii . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1818
floribunda . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Spain 1818
florida . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1820
frondosa 3 . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1796
geminiflora . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824
glandulosa . Yel. 9, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1822
glabra . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1818
glutinosus . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1818
gracilis . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Orinoco 1917
Herbertiana . Yel. 11, S. Ev. S. 9 Barba. 1823
hirsuta . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 America 1773
hirsuta . Yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Amer. 1820
hispida . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Cayenne 1826
Houstoniana . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1817

humilis . . .	Yel. 6, S.	B. 1	S. Amer. 1800
italica . . .	Yel. 6, S.	A. 3	S. Eur.
laevigata 4 .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 3	
lanceolata 5 .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Levant .
latifolia . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 4	Trinidad 1826
ligustrina .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Bahama 1726
linearis . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Carolina 1800
lineata . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Jamaica 1818
longisiliqua .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 6	W. Ind. 1800
lotoides . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Trinidad 1820
macranthera .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil . 1824
marginata .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Surinam 1823
marilandica .	Yel. 9, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1823
mexicana . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 4	Mexico . 1824
microphylla .	Yel. 7, S.	A. 1	SanCruz 1800
minosoides .	Yel. 7, S.	A. 2	Ceylon . 1806
mollissima .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 6	S. Amer. 1820
montana . .	Yel. 5, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind. . 1822
nectitans . .	Yel. 7, H.	A. 2	N. Amer. 1800
nigricans . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Egypt . 1817
obovata 6 . .	Yel. 7, S.	A. 1½	Egypt . 1840
obtusifolia .	Yel. 7, S.	A. 3	Jamaica 1782
occidentalis .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind. 1759
oxyadenia .	Yel. 4, S. Ev.	S. 3	Jamaica 1820
pallida . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 6	S. Amer. 1813
Parkeriana .	Yel. 8, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Demerara 1817
pátula . . .	Yel. 8, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind. 1773
pendula . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer. 1820
pentagyna .	Yel. 6, S. Her. P.	1	Peru . 1700
pilosa . . .	Yel. 6, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica 1818
planisiliqua 13	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind. 1822
polyphylla .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind. 1816
prostrata . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. Tr.	½	S. Amer. 1819
pubescens .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer. 1819
pulchella . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev.	S. 3	Maurit. 1825
pumila 7 . .	Yel. 6, S. Tr.	A. 1	E. Ind. . 1814
purpurea . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 4½	E. Ind. . 1821
procumbens .	Yel. 6, H.	A. 1½	N. Amer. 1806
quinquangularis	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Cayenne 1818
reticulata . .	Yel. 8, S. Ev.	S. 10	S. Amer. 1821
Richardiana .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Cumana 1823
robinoides .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 8	S. Amer. 1823
Rumphiana .	Yel. 5, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind. . 1822
ruscifolia . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Madeira 1816
sennoides . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind. . 1808
sericea . . .	Yel. 5, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer. 1731
sophora . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind. . 1658
speciosa . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 5	Brazil . 1816
spectabilis .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 4	Caraccas 1820
stipulacea . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Chili . 1781
sulcata 8 . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer. 1820
sumatrana .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Sumatra 1823
Tageta . . .	Yel. 7, S.	B. 1½	E. Ind. . 1803
tarantan . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Cumana 1817
tenella . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Oromuca 1820
Thomningii .	Yel. 6, S.	A. 1½	Guinea 1824
tomentosa 9 .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	T. 12	S. Amer. 1822
toroides . .	Yel. 7, S.	A. 3	E. Ind. . 1812
torosa 10 . .	P. yl. 6, S. Ev.	S. 6	China . 1816
triflora . . .	Yel. 6, S.	A. 1	W. Ind. 1816
uniflora . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil . 1824
venustula . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Cumana 1825
viminea . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind. 1825
virgata . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Ind. 1810
Wallichiana 11	Yel. 6, S.	A. 1	Nepal . 1817

absus, ligustrinoides, obtusifolia, procumbens, sulphurea 12, Torra.

CASSIA. See *Cinnamomum cassia*.

CASSIA BUDS. See *Cinnamomum verum*.

CASSIDA. See *Scutellaria*.

CASSINE, Linn. The name applied to it by the Indians of Florida. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceae*. An ornamental genus, from one to six feet high; and one species, *C. excelsa*, grows eighteen feet high. They thrive in a composition of loam and peat, and cuttings of the matured wood root freely in sand, under a glass. See *Celastrus*, and *Elæodendron*.

æthiopica . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.
barbara . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. . 1818

capensis . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. . 1621
Colpoön . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. . 1799
excelsa . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	18 Nepal . 1820
Maurocœnia .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H. . 1690
oppositifolia .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	6

CASSINE DAHOON. See *Ilex Cassine*.

CASSINIA, R. Brown. In honour of M. Henri Cassini, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The species of this genus are pretty, and may be successfully cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat; they are multiplied by dividing at the root, by cuttings, and by seed, without difficulty. See *Angiæanthus*.

affinis . . .	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl. . 1820
adrea . . .	Yellow 7, G. Her. P.	1 N. Holl. . 1803
denticulata .	Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S.	1½ Australia 1826
leptophylla .	White 8, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Zealand 1821
longifolia . .	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl. . 1822
speciosa . .	Yellow 6, G. Her. P.	2 N. S. W.
spectabilis .	Yellow 7, H. A.	6 N. Holl. . 1818

CASSIOBERRY BUSH. See *Viburnum laevigatum*.

CASSIOPE, name of the wife of Cepheus. For culture, &c., see *Andrómæda*. See *Erica*.

CASSOWARY TREE. See *Casuarina*.

CASSUTHA. See *Rhipsalis Cassutha*.

CASSUVIUM. See *Semecarpus Anacardium*.

CASSYTHA, Linn. The Greek name of the *Cuscuta*, which it much resembles. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cassythaceae*. These are curious parasites, resembling very much the habit and character of the genus *Cuscuta*, and will succeed with the same treatment; which see.

filiformis . .	White . 5, Parasite 3	E. Indies . 1796
glabella . . .	White . 5, Parasite 3	N. Holland 1823

CASSYTHACEÆ, or Dodder Laurels. The plants of this small order have quite the appearance of Didders, and, like them, live as parasites on other plants. They are found in the hottest parts of the world.

CASTALIA. See *Nymphæa*.

CASTANEA, Gærtner. From its being originally found in the territory of Castanea, in Thessaly. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Coryliaceae*. Ornamental timber trees, of variable heights, from ten to fifty feet; some are raised from seed; the varieties are frequently multiplied by grafting on the common kinds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fagus Castanea*; 2, *C. heterophylla laciniata*; 3, *C. variegata*; 4, *C. foliis-lucidis*.

americana . .	Green 5, H. De. T.	50 America.
chinensis . .	Green 5, H. De. T.	40 China .
indica . . .	Green 5, S. Ev. T.	50 E. Indies . 1827
pumila . . .	Gr. yl. 7, H. De. T.	10 N. Amer. . 1699
vesca 1 . . .	Green 6, H. De. T.	50 England, woods
asplenifolia 2	Green 6, H. De. T.	50 Europe .
foliis-aureis 3	Green 6, H. De. T.	50 Europe .
media . . .	Green 6, H. De. T.	50 Europe .
glabra . . .	Green 6, H. De. T.	50 Europe .
cochleata . .	Green 6, H. De. T.	50 Europe .
glauca . . .	Green 6, H. De. T.	50 Europe .
chrysophylla	Green 6, H. De. T.	20 California . 1830

CASTANOSPÉRMUM, Hooker. The seeds taste like chestnuts; whence the name, from *castanea*, a chestnut, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. An ornamental fruit-tree, growing upwards of forty feet high, and delighting in any loamy soil; it may be increased by layers.

australe . . .	Saffron . 4, G. Ev. T.	40 N. Holl. . 1823
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CASTELA, *Turpin*. After M. Castel, author of a poem upon plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnaceæ*. An interesting stove shrub, four feet high; it requires a mixture of peat and loam to grow in, and is increased by cuttings in sand, in heat under a glass.

erecta. . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 4 W. Indies . . 1821

CASTILLEJA, *Mutis*. After Don Castilleja, a Spanish botanist, and friend of Mutis. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A genus of ornamental plants, of easy management; the stove species succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings; the herbaceous and annual kinds may be grown in sandy peat, and increased by dividing the roots or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bartsia pálida*.

integrifolia . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1825

moranensis . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1825

pálida 1 . . Lt. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1752

septentrionalis W. grn. 8, H. A. 14 Labrador 1824

serrata . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1820

CASTOR-OIL PLANT. See *Ricinus communis*.

CASUARINA, *Linn.* Supposed to be named from the resemblance the leaves bear to the feathers of the *Cassowary*, of the same country. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Casuarinaceæ*. These are very interesting plants, on account of their rush-like, frequently drooping, appearance; they grow from ten to fifteen feet high, and are very desirable, from the circumstance of their flowering so late in the season; they grow very well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass.

distyla . . . Apetal 2, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holl. . 1812

equisetifolia . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 15 S. Sea Isl. 1776

glauca . . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holl. . 1824

indica . . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 12 India. . .

muricata . . . Apetal 11, G. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies. 1822

nodiflora . . . Apetal 2, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Caled. 1823

quadrivalvis . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 16 N. S. W. . 1812

stricta . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 15 N. S. W. . 1775

tenuissima . . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Holl. . 1825

torulosa . . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 15 N. S. W. . 1772

CASUARINACEÆ, or Beef-woods. An order of only one known genus. Curious branching, leafless trees or shrubs, with timber of a high order, which is both hard and heavy, and of the colour of raw beef, whence the vulgar name.

CASUMUNAR. See *Zingiber Casumunar*.

CASUPO. See *Phrygium Casupo*.

CATABROSA, *Beauvois*. Derived from *katabrosis*, signifying food. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious aquatic genus of grasses, that require to be grown in a cistern, or pan of water; divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira aquatica*.

aquatica 1 . . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. 14 Eng., rivulets.

viridula . . . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 . . 1816

CATACHÆTUM. See *Catasætum*.

CATAKIDZAMIA. See *Zamia*.

CATÁLPA, *Jussieu*. Its name in India. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. *C. syriaca-folia* is excellently adapted for planting singly on lawns, or about the skirts of pleasure-grounds; it grows freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and is propagated readily by means

of seed, layers, or cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia microphylla*.

longissima . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indies 1777

microphylla 1 White . 6, S. Ev. T. 14 Hispaniola 1820

syriacifolia White . 7, H. De. T. 25 N. America 1736

Pötsii . . . Rose . 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Chihuah. 1847

CATANÁNCHÉ, *Linn.* *Katanagko*, strong incentive; used by the women of Thessaly in philtres and love potions. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty genus, that succeeds well in common soil, and may be increased by seeds, or dividing at the roots.

cærulea . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 8 S. Eur. . 1596

bicolor . . . Wt. blue 8, H. Her. P. 24 Gardens 1827

lutea . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 Candia 1640

CATAPHRÁCTA, clothed in mail.

CATÁPPA. See *Terminália*.

CATÁPPAN. See *Terminália*.

CATÁRIA. See *Népeta Catária*.

CATARRHAL, or of belonging to a cold.

CATASÆTUM, *Richard*. Not explained. *Linn.*

20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. All the species of this genus are strong, rapid-growing plants, and from the singular formation of the flowers, they well deserve a place in every collection. They should be kept cool and dry when torpid, forced gently into growth, and when growing freely, kept in a strong heat, and copiously supplied with water; this treatment should be applied to all plants of a similar habit. They require to be potted in the same kind of soil, and in a similar manner to the *Stanhopeas* and *Gongoras*. See *Myánthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myánthus barbatus*; 2, *Myánthus proboscideus*; 3, *Myánthus caldus*; 4, *Myánthus cornutus*; 5, *Myánthus deltoideus*; 6, *Monacanthus discolor*; 7, *Myánthus lanciferus*; 8, *Monacanthus longifolius*; 9, *Monacanthus roseo-álbus*; 10, *Myánthus sacculus*; 11, *Myánthus spinosus*; 12, *C. Claveringi*; 13, *C. floribundum*; 14, *C. maculatum*; 15, *Monacanthus fimbriatus*, *Myánthus fimbriatus*; 16, *Myánthus cernuus*, *C. cernuus*; 17, *Murmodes pardana*.

abruptum . . . Grn. yel. 9, S. Epi. Brazil . 1841

atratum . . . Dark . 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . .

barbatum 1 . . Br. gr. w. 5, S. Epi. 2 Demera. 1836

proboscideus 2 Brn. grn. 5, S. Epi. 2 Serfan . 1836

callousum 3 . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Epi. LaGuayr. 1840

grandiflorum . G. br. pr. 12, S. Epi. Columb. 1845

citrinum 17 . . Pa. yel. . 8, S. Epi. .

cornutum 4 . . Gr. pur. 3, S. Epi. Demera. 1840

cristatum . . . Green . 8, S. Epi. 2 Demera. 1823

deltoides 5 . . Gr. spot 3, S. Epi. Demera. 1842

discolor 6 . . Purple . 3, S. Epi. Brazil . 1842

Bushmani . . . Yel. grn. 8, S. Epi. Demerara. .

fimbriatum . . Gr. wht. 8, S. Epi. Brazil . 1837

viridiflorum . . Green . 8, S. Epi. Demerara. .

fimbriatum 15 . . Wht. pk. 9, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . 1837

fuliginosum . . Grn. pur. 8, S. Epi. Mexico . 1839

globiflorum . . Olive br. 6, S. Epi. Brazil . 1840

Hookeri . . . Grn. br. 10, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . 1818

integerrimum 14 Yellow . 6, S. Epi. Guatem. 1839

laminatum . . . Pur. spot 4, S. Epi. Mexico . 1844

eburneum . . . Wht. grn. 4, S. Epi. Mexico . 1839

maculatum . . Gr. pur. 9, S. Epi. 1½ Mexico . 1837

lancoferum 7 . . Pur. gr. 8, S. Epi. Brazil . 1839

Lansbergii . . Gr. pur. . S. Epi. Caracass 1849

longifolium 8 . . Orange . 8, S. Epi. Demera. 1837

luridum . . . Grn. brn. 10, S. Epi. Brazil . .

maculatum . . Grn. pur. 9, S. Epi. 3 N. Grena. 1836

Milleri . . . Pur. spot 9, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1837

Naso . . . Grn. pur. 8, S. Epi. Mexico . 1843

ochraceum . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. Brazil . 1814

phéniceps . . .	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Sp. Main 1840
poriferum . . .	Grn. pur.	6, S. Epi. 2	Demera. 1837
phurum . . .	Green	10, S. Epi. 1	Brazil. 1824
roseo album . . .	Whit. red	4, S. Epi. 2	Para. 1836
Russellianum . . .	Green	7, S. Epi. 2	Guatem. 1838
saccatum 10 . . .	Yel. sp. t.	3, S. Epi. 1	Demera. 1840
sanguineum . . .	G. red br.	11, S. Epi. 1½	C. Amer. 1850
seminapertum . . .	Green	1, S. Epi. 1	Brazil. 1824
serratum . . .	Grn. yel.	9, S. Epi. 1	Panama 1844
spinosum 11 . . .	Grn. brn.	8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil. 1840
tridentatum . . .	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi. 2	Trinidad 1822
atropurpureum . . .	Dark pur.	8, S. Epi. 1½	Demerara.
athreum . . .	Yellow	8, S. Epi. 1½	Demerara.
Clavertingi 12 . . .	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi. 2	Brazil. 1822
floribundum 13 . . .	Yel. brn.	11, S. Epi. 1	Trinidad 1824
macrocarpum . . .	Yel. pur.	8, S. Epi. 2	Brazil
viridiflorum . . .	Green	5, S. Epi. 1	Demerara.
tabulare . . .	Grn. pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	Grenada 1844
trifidum 16 . . .	Green	6, S. Epi. 1	Trinidad
Trilla . . .	Grn. brn.	9, S. Epi. 1	S. Amer. 1840
viridiflavum . . .	Yel. grn.	6, S. Epi. 1	S. Amer. 1841
Wailiesii . . .	Green	9, S. Epi. 1	Hondur. 1840
Warzewitzii . . .	Pa. Grn.	5, S. Epi. 1	Panama 1849

CATAYA. See *Polygonum Cataya*.

CATCHFLY. See *Silene*.

CATCHWEED. See *Galium Aparine*.

CATECHU. See *Arca Catechu*.

CATEPHA. See *Trachymene*.

CATERPILLAR. See *Scorpiurus*.

CATESBEA, *Gronovius*. After Mark Catesby, author of the Natural History of Carolina. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. An ornamental genus, the species of which attain from two to twelve feet high; they thrive best in light turfy loam, and peat soil. Being very subject to the attacks of insects, great watchfulness is required to keep them clear, or the plants never succeed or flower. Cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

latifolia . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 5	W. Indies . 1823
parviflora . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica . 1810
spinosa . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 12	I. Provid. . 1726

CATHA, *Forsk.* The name of this genus is said to be of Arabian origin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceae*. A shrub about three feet high, a native of the East Indies. Its flowers are green and without fragrance. It grows freely in a mixture of heath mould and light loam, and may be propagated by cuttings.

paniculata	Whit. grn. . 5, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Indies 1841
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CATHARANTHUS, *Don*. From *katharos*, pure, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the neat and beautiful flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. The species of this genus are well worth cultivating in every collection of plants. *C. roseus* and its varieties succeed well in common garden soil, and are readily increased by cuttings or seeds. The seeds of *C. pusillus* should be sown in a pot full of light rich soil, and placed in a hotbed, and afterwards treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vinca pusilla*; 2, *V. rosea*; 3, *Vinca rosea fol. variegatis*.

pusilla 1 . . .	Blue . 8, S. A. 1	Tranquebar 1778
roseus 2 . . .	Rs. cld. 6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Indies . 1726
albus . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Indies.
ocellatus . . .	W. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Indies.
variegatus 3 . . .	Red w. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	Gardens.

CATHARTIC, purgative.

CATHARTOCARPUS, *Persoon*. From *kathairo*, to purge, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Stove plants, requiring the same treatment as the species of *Cassia*. *Sy-*

nonymes: 1, *Cassia grandis*, *C. Brasiliana*, *C. mollis*; 2, *C. Roxburghii*; 3, *Cassia speciosa*; 4, *Cassia Fistula*.

conspicuous . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 20	Sierra L. 1822
ferrugineus . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 20	Brazil. 1823
Fistula 4 . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind. 1751
fistuloides . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 20	Mexico. 1826
grandis 1 . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 30	Brazil. 1822
Humboldtianus 3 . . .	Pa. red 6, S. Ev. S. 40	Caraccas 1826
javanicus . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 10	Java . 1779
marginatus 2 . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind. 1823
nodosus . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind. 1824
rhombifolius . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind. 1820
Trinitatis . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 20	Trinidad 1824

CATHCARTIA, *Hook.* Named in honour of J. F. Cathcart, late at Tirrhoot. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceae*. A very pretty biennial, that will grow in any light rich soil, in a sheltered situation, and increased from seeds.

villosa . . .	Yellow . 6, H. B. 1½	N. India . 1850
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CATHOLIC, generally useful, excellent in a medicinal sense.

CATJANG. See *Dolichos Catjang*.

CATKIN, inflorescence of the natural order *Amentaceae*, as the willow.

CATMINT. See *Nepeta*.

CAT'S-CLAW MIMOSA. See *Inga unguis-cati*.

CAT'S EAR. See *Hypochaeris*.

CAT'S TAIL. See *Typha*.

CAT'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Phleum*.

CATTERIDGE TREE. See *Eudonymus europæus*.

CATERPILLARS. See *Scorpiurus*.

CAT THYME. See *Teucrium marum*.

CATTLEA, *Lindley*. In honour of William Catley, Esq., of Barnet, Hertfordshire, a famous patron of botany, and one of the most ardent collectors of rare plants of his day. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Some of the species of this splendid genus of plants are most magnificent when in flower, as *C. crispata*, *labiata*, and *Mossiae*; and these three vie with each other in the beauty of their flowers: when they are well grown, each of these has generally from four to six flowers on a spike; in *C. crispata* the sepals and petals are pure white, the latter much curled, while the lip or labellum is purple in the inside, and white outside. The flowers of *C. labiata* are very large and showy, the sepals and petals being a delicate rose-colour, and somewhat curled; the outside of the labellum is also rose-colour, and the inside blotched, and striped with deep carmine. The flowers of *C. Mossiae* very much resemble those of *labiata*, only they are larger, the circumference of the flower being about twenty-four inches. All the other species are highly deserving of cultivation, if only for the splendour of their flowers. For culture and propagation they may be referred to the *Stanhopeas*. See *Sophronitis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Karwinskii*, *Sobralia citrina*; 2, *Broughtonia Domingensis*, *Leidiopsis Domingensis*; 3, *C. labiata* *Lemoniana*; 4, *C. Schomburgkii*, *Cymbidium violaceum*; 5, *C. bulbosum*; 6, *C. Mossiae maxima*; 7, *C. spectabilis*, *marginata*, *Pinellii*; 8, *C. modesta*; 9, *labiata Mossiae*; 10, *intermedia*, *vestalis*, *maritima Papeiansiana*.

Aclandiae . . .	Purple . 7, S. Epi. ½	Brazil . 1839
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<i>Amethystina</i>	Purple	7	S. Epi.		
<i>Arenbergii</i>	Lilac	7	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1842
<i>bicolor</i>	Olive grn.	9	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1837
<i>bulbosa</i>	Purple	4	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1846
<i>candida</i>	White	4	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1838
<i>citrina</i> 1	Citron	4	S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1838
<i>coccinea</i>	Scarlet	4	S. Epi. 1	Rio Jan.	1839
<i>crispa</i>	Wht. pur.	9	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1826
<i>Domingensis</i> 2	Rose	4	S. Epi. 1	St. Domin.	1844
<i>elätor</i>	Grn. spot.	4	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1827
<i>elegans</i>	Rose vio.	8	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1850
<i>Forbesii</i>	Wht. yel.	6	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1823
<i>granulosa</i>	Wht. grn.	5	S. Epi. 1	Guatemala	1841
<i>Russelliana</i>	Gr. w. or.	5	S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1839
<i>guttata</i>	Gr. spot.	8	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1838
<i>elätor</i>	Gr. spot.	4	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1827
<i>Russelliana</i>	Gr. spot.	4	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1827
<i>Harrisonia</i>	Vio. yel.	4	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1825
<i>intermedia</i>	Vio. yel.	4	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1824
<i>angustifolia</i>	Vio. yel.	6	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	
<i>pallida</i>	Lgt. red.	6	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1833
<i>variegata</i>	Wht. red.	5	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1843
<i>irrorata</i>	Wht. crim.	5	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	
<i>Cri. lilac</i>	Cri. lilac	5	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1818
<i>atropurpurea</i>	Lil. pur.	11	S. Epi. 1	La Guayra	1839
<i>candida</i>	Wht. cri.	8	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1849
<i>picta</i>	Pur. cri.	6	S. Epi. 1	Caraccas	1849
<i>Lemoniana</i> 3	Rose yel.	8	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1842
<i>Leopoldii</i>	Brn. yel.	5	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1850
<i>lobata</i>	Rose	8	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1847
<i>Loddigesii</i> 10	Vio. lilac	8	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1815
<i>luteola</i> 8	Yellow	5	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1837
<i>marginata</i>	Pk. crim.	11	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1843
<i>maxima</i>	Drk. pink	5	S. Epi. 1	Guayaquil	1844
<i>Mossie</i> 9	Crim. lilac	7	S. Epi. 1	La Guayra	1836
<i>odoratissima</i>	Rose pur.	6	S. Epi. 1	Demerara	1836
<i>pallida</i> 6	W. pk. yel.	6	S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1840
<i>Papeianiana</i>	Violet yel.	6	S. Epi. 1		
<i>Perrinii</i>	Purple	8	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	
<i>Pinelliana</i>			S. Epi.		
<i>pumila</i> 7	Purple	8	S. Epi. 1	S. Amer.	1837
<i>quadricolor</i>	W. pur. yel.	10	S. Epi. 1		
<i>Schilleriana</i>	Crimson	6	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1858
<i>Skinneri</i>	Rose	8	S. Epi. 1	Guatemala	1826
<i>atro-rosea</i>	Drk. rose	5	S. Epi. 1	Guatemala	1836
<i>parviflora</i>	Purple	5	S. Epi. 1	Guatemala	1855
<i>Warszewiczii</i>	Purple	6	S. Epi. 1		
<i>speciosa</i>	Rose pur.	6	S. Epi. 1		
<i>superba</i> 4	Purple	5	S. Epi. 1	Demerara	1838
<i>Walkeriana</i> 5	Lil. crim.	5	S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1844

CAUCALIS, *Hoffmannseg.* A name used by Hippocrates and Theophrastus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The plants have little beauty, and are easily managed by merely sowing the seed in the open ground—*daucoides*, *glabra*, *hispida*, *latifolia*, *leptophylla*, *mauritanica*, *pumila*. See *Orlaya*, *Platyspermum*, *Torilis*, *Turgènia*.

CAUDATE, tailed, being like a tail.

CAUDEX, the trunk or stem of a tree.

CAUDICULA, a small membranous process, on which the pollen of orchidaceous plants is fixed.

CAULESCENT, acquiring a stem.

CAULIALATA, wing-stemmed.

CAULICULE, the little stem of the embryo which unites the cotyledons with the radicle.

CAULIFLOWER. See *Brassica oleracea cauliflora*.

CAULINE, belonging to the stem.

CAULINIA. See *Kennèdya*.

CAULOPHYLLUM, *Michaux.* From *karulos*, a stem, and *phyllon*, a leaf; being so terminated by the stalks, its leaves appear a continuation of the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. A singular plant, that requires to be grown in sandy peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme* : 1, *Leontice thalictroides*.

thalictroides 1 Yel. grn. 5, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. 1755

CAVANILLEA. See *Diòsypyros Mabola*, and *Em-bryopteris gelatinifera*.

CAUSTIC, having a burning quality.

CAVANILLESIA. See *Pourretia*.

CAVUS, hollow, full of holes.

CAXAPORA. See *Terminalia argentea*.

CAYENNE BUTTER. See *Capsicum frutescens*.

CEANOTHUS, *Linn.* From *kenteo*, to prick; a name used by Theophrastus to denote a spiny plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*.

A genus of showy plants, growing from one to twenty feet high; they thrive well in peat and loam; cuttings strike in sand, under a glass. See *Colubrina*, *Pomaderris*, *Willmetia*. *Synonymes* : 1, *C. cæruleus*; 2, *Rhamnus campensis*; 3, *R. lævigatus*; 4, *R. mystacinus*; 5, *R. sphaerospermus*; 6, *Celastrus zeylanicus*.

<i>africæus</i>	Pa. yel.	3	G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1712
<i>americæus</i>	White	7	H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1713
<i>asiaticus</i>	Pa. yel.	7	G. Ev. S.	10	Ceylon	1691
<i>aztreus</i> 1	Pa. blue	4	G. Ev. S.	10	Mexico	1818
<i>flore albo</i>	White	4	F. Ev. S.	10		
<i>grandiflorus</i>	Blue	4	G. Ev. S.	10	Mexico	
<i>pallidus</i>	Blue	4	G. Ev. S.	10	Mexico	
<i>buxifolius</i>	White	4	G. Ev. S.	11	Mexico	1824
<i>capensis</i> 2	White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1823
<i>collinus</i>	Light	7	H. Ev. S.	1	N. Amer.	1827
<i>colubrinus</i>	Green	7	S. Ev. T.	20	Bahama	1762
<i>cubensis</i>	Crim.	8	S. Ev. S.	5	Cuba	1820
<i>cuneatus</i>	White	6	F. Ev. S.	5	California	1848
<i>dentatus</i>	Blue	6	F. Ev. S.	4	California	1848
<i>divariatus</i>	Blue	6	H. Ev. S.	2	California	1841
<i>floribundus</i>	Blue	6	F. Ev. S.	4	California	1854
<i>Fontanesiana</i>	Blue		F. Ev. S.			
<i>Hartwegii</i>	Blue					
<i>infestus</i>	White	6	S. Ev. S.	4	Mexico	1824
<i>integerrimus</i>	Blue	6	F. Ev. S.	4	California	1848
<i>intermedius</i>	White	6	H. De. S.	2	N. Amer.	1812
<i>lævigatus</i> 3	Gr. yel.	6	S. Ev. S.	4	W. Indies	1818
<i>Lobbianus</i>	Blue	6	H. Ev. S.	6	California	1854
<i>macrocarpus</i>	Yellow	7	S. Ev. S.	3	N. Spain	1824
<i>microphyllus</i>	White	6	H. De. S.	14	N. Amer.	1806
<i>Mocinianus</i>	White	8	S. Ev. S.	5	Mexico	1824
<i>mystacinus</i> 4	W. gr.	11	S. Ev. S.	12	Africa	1775
<i>nepalensis</i>	Yellow	8	H. De. S.	10	Nepal	1820
<i>oregæus</i>	Gr. w.	6	H. De. S.	6	Oregon	1859
<i>ovatus</i>	White	7	H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1818
<i>pallidus</i>	Blue	6	G. Ev. S.	8	California	1849
<i>pallidus</i>	Pa. bl.	5	F. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	
<i>papillosus</i>	Blue	6	F. Ev. S.	6	California	1849
<i>perennis</i>	White	8	H. Her. P.	2	Carolina	1822
<i>reclinatus</i>	Green	9	S. Ev. S.	5	Jamaica	1768
<i>rigidus</i>	Violet	6	F. Ev. S.	4	California	1848
<i>sanguineus</i>	White	6	H. De. S.	12	Missouri	1812
<i>sphaerocar-</i>						
<i>pus</i> 5	Gr. yel.	6	S. Ev. S.	3	Jamaica	1824
<i>tardiflorus</i>	White	9	H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1820
<i>thyrsoiflorus</i>	Blue	5	G. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1843
<i>Veitchianus</i>	Blue	5	H. Ev. S.	3	California	1858
<i>velutinus</i>	White	10	F. Ev. S.	4	Oregon	1850
<i>verrucosus</i>	Pur. bl.	6	F. Ev. S.	5	California	1848
<i>zeylanicus</i> 6	White	7	S. Ev. T.	3	Ceylon	1818

CEBADILLA or **CEVADILLA**. See *Asagraea officinalis*.

CECROPIA, *Linn.* After Cecrops, king of Athens,

whose legs were fabled to be snakes. *Linn.*

22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpææ*. Beautiful

trees, attaining twenty or thirty feet high,

they have five peltate leaves, which give the

plants a fine appearance; a mixture of loam

and peat suits them, and strong cuttings

planted in sand, under a glass, with a little

heat, root freely.

concolor . . . Apetal 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Brazil . . . 1822

palmata . . . Apetal 8, S. Ev. T. 25 Brazil . . . 1820

peltata . . . Apetal 8, S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica . . . 1778

CEDAR, BARBADOES. See *Juniperus barbadensis*.

CEDAR, BERMUDAS. See *Juniperus bermudiana*.

CEDAR OF GOA. See *Cupressus lusitanica*.

CEDAR OF GUIANA. See *Icica altissima*.

CEDAR OF LEBANON. See *Cedrus Libani*.

CEDAR OF VIRGINIA. See *Juniperus virginiana*.

CEDAR, WHITE. See *Thuja Arbor-Vitæ*, and *Cupressus Thyoides*.

CEDRELA, *Linn.* From *cedrus*, the cedar-tree; the wood has an aromatic resinous scent like it. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1; Nat. Or. *Cedrelaceæ*. A genus of tallish timber trees; they do well in open loam, and young plants are procured from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

australis . . . Pk. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 N. S. W. . 1823

odorata . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Indies . 1739

Toona . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies . 1823

velutina . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies .

CEDRATE LEMONS. See *Citrus*.

CEDRE BLANC. See *Icica altissima*.

CEDRE ROUGE. See *Icica altissima*.

CEDRELACEÆ or CEDRELADS. An order of tall trees, of which the mahogany tree (*Sweetenia Mahagoni*) is a good example.

CEDRONELLA, *Mæch.* Supposed to be derived from *cedrus*, the Cedar, in allusion to the well-known "Balm of Gilead" (*C. triphylla*). *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For culture see *Dracoccephalum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracoccephalum cordatum*; 2, *D. mexicanum*, *Gardouia betonicoides*; 3, *Cedronella canariensis*, *Dracoccephalum canariense*.

cana . . . Cri. red 6, H. Her. P. 3 Texas . . 1846

cordata 1 . . . Fa. bl. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1824

mexicana 2 . . . Fa. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1837

pallida . . . Rose . 9, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1844

triphylla 3 . . . Fa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1697

CEDRUS, *Miller*. Found plentifully on the banks of a brook in Judæa, named Cedron; whence the name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. The two species of this genus are not only ornamental but highly valuable for the fine timber they yield. They grow ninety feet high, delighting in sandy loamy soil, and are increased by seeds generally, but *C. Deodara* takes readily if grafted upon the common larch. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pinus Deodara*; 2, *Pinus Cedrus*.

Deodara 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 Nepal . . 1822

robusta . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 Nepal . .

Libani 2 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Levant . 1683

fol. argenteis Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Mt. Atlas

nana . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20

CEIBA. See *Bombax Ceiba*.

CELANDINE. See *Chelidonium*.

CELANDINE. See *Bacconia frutescens*.

CELASTRACEÆ, or Spindle Trees. Small trees and shrubs, principally occupying temperate climates.

CELÁSTRIS. See *Majtenus*.

CELÁSTRUS, *Linn.* From *celas*, the latter season; the fruit remains on the tree all winter. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. This is a genus composed of ornamental plants, varying in height from two to twenty feet; the species thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and

peat; the ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The leaves of *C. edulis* and *nitans* are said to be stimulant, and are used in medicine. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. emarginatus*; 2, *Cassine laevigata*. See *Ceanothus*, *Senécia*.

bullatus . . . White 7, H. De Cl. 20 Virginia . 1755

buxifolius . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1752

cassinoides . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 5 Canaries . 1779

cérnuus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1817

cymosus . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1815

emarginatus . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1820

flexuosus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1820

ilicinus . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. . 1817

laurinus . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818

linearis . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1818

Ricidus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1722

lycioides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Canaries . 1821

macrocarpa . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Peru . 1826

mexicanus . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 7 Mexico . 1824

multiflorus . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 4 S. Europe . 1816

myrtifolius . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1810

nitans . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 E. Indies . 1810

oleoides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1824

ptercarpus . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1824

punctatus . . . White 7, G. Ev. Cl. 5 Japan . 1817

pyracanthus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1742

quadran- } *laris* . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Brazil . 1820

rethusa 1 . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1824

rigidus . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818

scandens . . . Yellow 5, H. De Cl. 20 N. Amer. . 1786

tetragynus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1816

tricuspidatus 2 . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1818

trigynus . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 I. Franco . 1824

undatus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1826

CELERAC. See *Apium graveolens rapaceum*.

CELERY. See *Apium graveolens*.

CELL, the hollow part of a capsule, in which the seeds are lodged, and the part of the anthers which contains the pollen.

CELLULAR, composed of cells.

CELÓSIA, *Linn.* From *celos*, burnt; the flowers of some of the species appear as if they were singed or burnt. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. These are all ornamental or curious plants, growing from one to five feet high; the species should be sown in a hotbed frame, or in a hothouse, and when of a sufficient strength, they should be transplanted into single pots, and placed amongst other hothouse or greenhouse annuals. See *Abrua*, *Deeringia*, *Lestibudesia*.

argentea . . . Lt. flesh 7, S. A. 1 China . . 1740

linearis . . . Flesh 6, G. A. 1 E. Indies 1714

atrosanguinea Carmi. 7, G. A. 1 3

atrea . . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1 E. Indies 1579

pyramidalis Orange 7, G. A. 1 Garden, var.

castrénsis . . . Purple 7, S. A. 2 E. Indies 1739

cérnuus . . . Purple 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies 1809

coccinea . . . Pink 7, S. A. 4 China . . 1597

comosa . . . Pink 7, S. A. 1 E. Indies 1802

cristata . . . Dk. red 7, S. A. 2 Asia . . 1570

compacta . . . Dk. red 7, G. A. 1 3 Asia . . 1570

elata . . . Dk. red 7, G. A. 2 Asia . . 1570

flavescens . . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1 3 Asia . . 1570

dichotoma . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind. 1824

echinata . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Orinoco . 1821

glauca . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818

margaritacea Yellow 8, S. A. 2 W. Ind. . 1817

Monsonia . . . White 8, S. A. 3 E. Ind. . 1778

nitida . . . Purple 8, S. A. 1 Malabar . 1706

nodiflora . . . Green 8, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . 1780

pyramidalis . . . White 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1820

CELsius, *Linn.* In honour of Olaus Celsius, D.D., professor of oriental languages in the university of Upsal, and friend of Linnaeus.

Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

This is a genus of ornamental plants, from two to six feet high; its species must be raised on a mild hotbed, and then transplanted in pots, as it is necessary they have the protection of a stove or greenhouse during winter. See *Alonsoa*.

Arcthrus . . .	Yellow . . .	. 4, F.	B. 4 Candia .	1780
betonicæfolia	Yellow . . .	. 7, F.	B. 2 N. Africa	
coromande- liana	Yellow . . .	. 7, S.	A. 4 E. Ind. .	1783
crêtica . . .	Yellow . . .	. 7, F.	B. 6 Crete . .	1752
heterophylla	Yellow . . .	. 7, F.	B. 2 . . .	1829
lanata . . .	Yellow . . .	. 7, F. Ev. S.	B. 2 . . .	1818
lanceolata .	Yellow . . .	. 7, F.	B. 3 Levant .	1816
orientalis .	Brn. yel. .	. 7, H.	A. 2 Levant .	1713
viscosa . .	Yellow . . .	. 7, S.	A. 3 . . .	1816

CÉLSUS, upright, stately, tall.

CÉLTRIS, *Linn.* One of the ancient names given to the *Lótus*. *Linn.* 23. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ulmæcc.* Nettle tree. This is an ornamental genus of trees and shrubs, varying in height from six to fifty feet; the most of them do very well in any common garden soil, and are very suitable for the back of shrubberies and plantations; increased by seeds or layers. *Synonymy*: 1, *C. cordifolia*.

aculeata . .	Green . . .	S. Ev. T. 10	Jamaica .	1791
australis .	Green . . .	. 5, H. De. T.	40 S. Eur. .	1796
crassifolia 1	Green . . .	. 4, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1812
lævigata . .	Green . . .	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Louisiana	
lma . . .	Gr. yel. .	S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind. .	1823
micrantha .	Green . . .	S. S. Ev. T.	10 Jamaica .	1739
occidentalis	Green . . .	. 4, H. De. F.	20 N. Amer.	1656
cordata . .	Green . . .	. 4, H. De. F.	20 N. Amer.	
scabri- cuscula 2	Green . . .	. 4, H. De. F.	20 N. Amer.	
orientalis .	Gr. yel. .	S. Ev. T. 50	E. Ind. .	1820
pumila . .	Green . . .	. 5, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1812
sinensis . .	Green . . .	H. De. T. 10	Asia . . .	1820
Tourneforti	Green . . .	H. De. S. 6	Levant .	1739

CÉMBRA, signifying a pine. See *Pinus Cembra*.

CENÁNGIUM, *Fries.* From *kenos*, empty, and *ageion*, a vessel; in reference to the empty or hollow receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæccæ*. Minute species of *Fungi*, appearing generally upon plum and cherry barks, and as well upon the Mountain Ash and dead Firs—*Aucuparia*, *Cerasi*, *ferrugindum*, *Prunastri*, *quercinum*, *fuligindum*, *pulveraceum*.

CÉNCHRUS, *Linn.* From *kegchros*, the oriental name of the millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminæccæ*. These, as well as the greater part of the *Graminæccæ*, are very curious; the species of this genus grow from one to two feet high, and the principal part of them only requires to be sown in the open ground. See *Anthephora*, *Centothea*, *Echinaria*.

australis . .	. . .	. 7, Grass 1	N. Holl. .	1822
ecbinatus .	. . .	. 9, Grass 2	W. Ind. .	1691
spinifex . .	. . .	. 5, Grass 1	S. Amer. 1820	
tribuloides	. . .	. 6, Grass 1	N. Amer. 1818	

CÉNIA, *Commelin.* Derived from *kenos*, empty; in allusion to its inflated calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræccæ*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Lidbeckia turbinata*—pruinosa, turbinata, 1, tur. álba, tur. formosa.

CENÍSLA, growing on Mount Cenis.

CENÓMYCE, *Acharius.* From *kenos*, empty, and *mykes*, a fungus; alluding to the hollowness of the little receptacles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliæccæ*. An extensive genus of interesting *Lichens*, discoverable upon moor

and mountain land, and also upon old wood, &c.—*alcicornis*, *bacillaris*, *bellidiflora*, *cervicornis*, *coccifera*, *c. cornucopioides*, *deformis*, *delicata*, *digitata*, *emocyma*, *c. gracilis*, *rudivæfolia*, *fimbriata*, *f. cornuta*, *f. radiata*, *furcata*, *f. subulata*, *gonorega*, *g. anomæa*, *pyxidaria*, *pyxidata*, *racemosa*, *rangiferina*, *r. pungens*, *sparsa*, *unciatis*, *vermicularis*.

CENOCOCCEUM, *Fries.* From *kenos*, empty, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæccæ*. Found in woods.—*gœophilum*.

CENOLOPHIUM, *De Candolle.* From *kenos*, empty, and *lophos*, a crest. Ridges of ribs of fruit, hollow inside. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæccæ*. See *Cnidium*.

CENTAUREA, *Linn.* With one of these plants, the Centaur Chiron cured the wound made in his foot by the arrow of Hercules. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteræccæ*. The species of this genus are, for the greater part, ornamental plants, growing from half a foot to five feet high. The hardy annual and biennial kinds need only to be sown in the open ground; the half-hardy ones should be sown on a mild hotbed, where they must remain till strong enough to be planted out in the borders. *Synonymy*: 1, *C. ceratophylla*; 2, *C. caucásica*; 3, *C. exallata*; 4, *C. argyrophylla*; 5, *C. linearifolia*; 6, *C. sibirica*; 7, *C. sulphurea*; 8, *C. leucantha*; 9, *C. virgata*; 10, *C. rigescens*; 11, *C. Zannónii*; 12, *C. variegata*. See *Galactites*, *Leuzea*, *Rhapontica*, *Serratula*, and *Plectocéphalus*.

acanthodes .	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½	. . .	1827
Adami . . .	. . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 2	Siberia .	1804
ægyptiaca .	White . 7, F. Her. P. 1	Egypt .	1790
álata . . .	. . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½	Tartary .	1781
álba . . .	. . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain .	1597
alpina . . .	. . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Italy .	1640
amara . . .	. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Italy .	
grandiflora	. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. .	1819
pinnatifida	. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. .	1819
americana 1	. . . Red . 7, H. A. 1½	N. Amer. .	1824
ápula . . .	. . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 1	N. Africa .	1817
arachnoideal	. . . Yel. . 7, H. B. 3	Italy . . .	1820
arenaria . .	. . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur. .	1778
argentea . .	. . . Pa. yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1½	Candia .	1739
arguta . . .	. . . Yel. . 8, F. Ev. S. 1½	Canaries .	1820
áspera . . .	. . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. .	1772
astracánica	. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Astracan .	1818
atropurpurea	. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary .	1802
aúrea . . .	. . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. .	1758
austriaca . .	. . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1½	Austria .	1815
axillaris . .	. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria .	1823
babylónica .	. . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 6	Levant .	1710
Balsamita .	. . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Syria . . .	1820
Barrelieri .	. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Hungary .	1820
benedicta .	. . . Yel. . 8, H. A. 2	Spain . . .	1548
bracteata .	. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. .	1817
Calciatrapa	. . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., fields	
calcitrapo- ides . . .	. . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant .	1683
calocéphala	. . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Levant .	1816
calophylla .	. . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 4	S. Eur. .	1816
cancellata .	. . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 1	N. Amer. .	1824
capillata . .	. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia .	1810
centaurium	. . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Italy . . .	1598
centauroides	. . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur. .	1739
cheiranthifolia 2	. . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus .	1820
cichoræa . .	. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus .	1816
cicutæfolia	. . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Podolia .	1820
Cineraria . .	. . . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 3	Italy . . .	1710
cinerea . . .	. . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1½	Italy . . .	1710
coarctata . .	. . . Yel. . 7, H. A. ½	N. Africa .	1827
collina . . .	. . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur. .	1596

concinna	. Yel.	. 8.	H. Her. P. 4	Caucasus	1618
coriacea	. Purple	. 6.	H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1804
coronopifolia 3	. Yel.	. 6.	H. Her. P. 3	Levant	. 1739
Crocodylium	Purple	. 7.	H. A. 1	Levant	. 1777
cruenta	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. A. 1		. 1816
Crupina	. Flesh	. 6.	H. P. 3	Italy	. 1596
crupoides	. Copper	. 7.	H. A. 2	N. Africa	1818
Cyanus	. Blue	. 7.	H. A. 3	Brit., cor. fie.	
dealbata	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1804
decipiens	. Purple	. 8.	H. Her. P. 2	France	. 1816
declinata	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1821
decumbens	. Purple	. 8.	H. Her. P. 1	France	. 1815
depressa	. Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1818
desta	. Dk. red	. 8.	H. Her. P. 4	Naples	. 1818
diluta	. Pa. pu.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1781
dissecta	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Naples	. 1823
elata	. Yel.	. 8.	H. Her. P. 4	Maurit.	. 1820
elongata	. Purple	. 8.	H. Her. P. 2	Barbary	. 1823
eriphora	. Yel.	. 8.	H. Her. P. 3	Portugal	1714
eriphylla	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 3		. 1827
ferox	. Yel.	. 8.	H. Her. P. 2	Barbary	. 1790
Fischérii	. Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Russia	. 1820
flosculosa	. Purple	. 8.	H. Her. P. 1	Italy	. 1818
florifolia	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 4	Siberia	. 1731
glabra	. Pa. yel.	. 6.	H. A. 1	Caucasus	1808
gymnocarpa	. Rose	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1		. 1818
hybrida	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1819
hyssopifolia	. Purple	. 7.	F. Ev. S. 1	Spain	. 1812
iberica	. Purple	. 7.	H. B. 2	Iberia	. 1818
incana	. Purple	. 8.	H. Her. P. 1	Naples	. 1822
intyloidea	. Purple	. 8.	H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1778
Isardii	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Brit., Jersey	
Jacobæefolia 4	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 3		. 1818
leucantha	. White	. 8.	H. Her. P. 2	S. France	1816
leucophylla	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus	1823
limbata	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Portugal	1818
lingulata	. Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Spain	. 1824
linifolia 5	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Spain	. 1827
Lippii	. Pa. pur.	. 6.	H. A. 1	Egypt	. 1793
macrocephala	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus	1805
maculata	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	. 1816
maculosa	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1816
Marschalliana 6	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1820
melitensis	. Yel.	. 7.	H. A. 3	Malta	. 1710
mollis	. Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1818
montana	. Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Austria	. 1596
moschata	. Purple	. 8.	H. A. 2	Persia	. 1625
muricata	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Spain	. 1621
myacantha	. Purple	. 8.	H. Her. P. 1	France	. 1820
napifolia	. Purple	. 7.	H. A. 3	Candia	. 1691
neglecta 7	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 3	Podolia	. 1820
neriosa	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1815
nicensis	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Nice	. 1819
nitens	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1823
ochroleuca 8	. Pa. yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1801
orientalis	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1759
ornata	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Spain	. 1818
ovina	. Purple	. 8.	H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1802
pallidescens	. Yel.	. 7.	H. A. 2	Egypt	. 1816
paniculata	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1640
parviflora	. Vio.	. 6.	H. Her. P. 1	Barbary	. 1823
pectinata	. Purple	. 8.	H. Her. P. 1	France	. 1727
peregina	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1749
phrygia	. Purple	. 8.	H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1639
ambigua	. Purple	. 8.	H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
polyacantha	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 3	Portugal	1804
polymorpha 9	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Spain	. 1819
Pouzianii	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	S. France	1824
pratensis	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	France	. 1817
procumbens	. Purple	. 6.	H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1821
pubescens	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1		. 1804
pulcherrima	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 3	Armenia	1816
pulchra	. Bl. vio.	. 6.	H. A. 2	India	. 1839
pullata	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1759
radiata	. White	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1804
ragusina	. Yel.	. 7.	G. Ev. S. 2	Candia	. 1710
reflexa	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Iberia	. 1801
repens	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Levant	. 1739
rigida 10	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1		. 1823
rivularis	. Brown	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Portugal	1812
romana 11	. Red	. 7.	H. Her. P. 3	Rome	. 1789
rupesstris	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Italy	. 1806

ruthenica	. Pa. yel.	. 8.	H. Her. P. 3	Russia	. 1806
sabulosa	. White	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1820
salicifolia	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1823
salmantica	. Purple	. 7.	H. B. 3	S. Eur.	. 1506
sanguinea	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1		. 1827
sempervirens	. Red y.	. 7.	G. Her. P. 1	Spain	. 1686
Séridis	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Spain	. 1686
sessans 12	. Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1818
sibirica	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1759
sticola	. Yel.	. 7.	H. A. 1	Sicily	. 1710
solstitialis	. Yel.	. 7.	H. A. 2	Eng. fields	
sonchifolia	. Purple	. 8.	H. Her. P. 1	Mediterr.	. 1780
sordida	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1		. 1813
spatulata	. Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Naples	. 1825
sphaerocéphala	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1683
spinosa	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Candia	. 1640
spinulosa	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	. 1826
splendens	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 3	Spain	. 1597
stereophylla	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Podolia	. 1820
Stevonii	. Yel.	. 7.	H. B. 2	Caucasus	1820
Stöbe	. Red y.	. 6.	H. Her. P. 1	Austria	. 1759
straminea	. Yel.	. 7.	H. A. 3	Egypt	. 1801
stricta	. Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	. 1816
suaevolens	. Yel.	. 7.	H. A. 1	Levant	. 1683
sulphurea	. Yel.	. 7.	H. A. 3		. 1815
tatarica	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Tartary	. 1801
tenuiflora	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	. 1820
transalpina	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1819
trichocéphala	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1805
trinervia	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2	Podolia	. 1816
uliginosa	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 3	Portugal	. 1816
uniflora	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1819
verutum	. Yel.	. 7.	H. A. 2	Levant	. 1780
vochinensis	. Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P. 3	Austria	. 1817
xanthina	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Her. P. 2		

Jacea, nigra 13, *nigrescens*, *Scabida*, *tagana*, *Triumfetti*.

CENTAURELLA, *Michx.* See *Bartonia*.

CENTAURIUM. See *Erythraea Centaurium* and *Centauria*.

CENTAURY. See *Centauria*.

CENTELLA. See *Hydrocotyle villosa* and *H. Centella*.

CENTOTHECA, *Desfontaines*. From *kenteo*, to prick, and *theca*, a sheath; in reference to the prickly sheath. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A curious grass, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cenchrus lappaceus*.

lappacea 1. . Apetal . 7, Grass 1 E. Ind. . 1773

CENTRADENIA, *G. Don*. From *kentron*, a spur, and *aden*, a gland, having spur-like glandular appendages to anthers. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Pretty plants, thriving in sandy peat, and easily propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Donckelderia diversifolia*.

rosea 1. . Ro. w. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1843
divaricata . White 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 C. Amer. 1850
floribunda . Pa. red 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 C. Amer. 1857
grandifolia . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1860
ovata . Pink 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1850

CENTRAL-PLACENTA, a column in the centre of fruits to which the seeds are attached.

CENTRANTHERA, *Scheidw.* From *kentron*, a spur, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

punctata . . Grn. spot. . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil 1840

CENTRANTHUS, *De Candolle*. From *kentron*, a spur, and *anthos*, a flower; the corolla being furnished with a spur at the base. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. The plants are ornamental, growing in any common garden soil, from one foot to one and a half high,

in the open borders; and are increased by seeds.

angustifolius Crim. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1759
calcitrapa . Purple. 6, H. A. 1 Portugal. 1683
macrostiphon Red . 6, H. A. 1½ Grenada. 1849
ruber . . Crim. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., mea.
flore-albo . White. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., gardens

CENTROCÁRPHA, *D. Don*. From *kentron*, a sharp point, and *karphe*, chaff; the paleæ being bristly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting genus of herbaceous plants, that thrive well in common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, and by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. trilobata*; 2, *C. acutifolia*, *Rudbeckia Newmanni*; 3, *R. nudicaulis*; 4, *R. hirta*; 5, *R. moschata*; 6, *R. triloba*.

aristata 1 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1699
chrysomela 2 Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1821
chrysanth Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens
fulgida . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1760
gracilis . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1825
grandiflora 3 Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3½ N. Amer. 1830
hirta 4 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1714
moschata 5 . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.
radula . . Yellow H. B. 2 N. Amer.
spatulata . Yellow 9, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1825
subtomentosa . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1802
triloba 6 . . Yellow 8, H. B. 4 N. Amer. 1699

CENTROCLINIUM, *D. Don*. Derived from *kentron*, a sharp point, and *kline*, a bed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of ornamental stove plants, succeeding best when grown in a light vegetable soil; increase is by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Onoseris salicifolius*.
appressum . Rosy . 1, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1830
reflexum 1 . Rosy . 8, S. A. 2 Peru . . 1830

CENTROLÆPIS. See *Desvauxia*.

CENTRÔNIA. See *Osbéckia peruviana*.

CENTROPÖGON, *Benth.* From *kentron*, a spur, and *pogon*, a beard; Flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. Greenhouse and stove plants, with habits and appearances very much like *Lobelia*. They simply require a mixture of sandy heath mould and loam, to have abundance of water during the season of growth, but when at rest to be kept rather dry than otherwise. They are increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia cornuta*, *L. spectabilis*, *sphaerocarpa*, *surinamensis*, *Siphocampylus macranthus*, *S. spectabilis*, *S. Surinamensis*.

cordifolius . Rose . 11, S. Her. P. 2 Guatem. . 1839
fastuosus . . Rose . 11, G. Her. P. 2
Surinamensis Rose . 11, S. Her. P. 2 Surinam 1786
tovariensis . W. cri. 11, S. Her. P. 2 Venezuela

CENTROSELINA. See *Centrosolenia*.

CENTROSEMA. See *Kennedyia*.

CENTROSIA. See *Calantha*.

CENTROSOLÉNIA, *Benth.* From *kentron*, a spur, and *solen*, a tube. Corolla spurred. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. The species grow in peat and leaf mould, and are increased like other gesneraceous plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nauticalyx hastatus*.

bractescens 1 White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Venezuela 1850
glabra . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 La Guay. 1845
pecta . . White . 6, S. Tr. P. 1 Anazonia 1845

CENTROSPERMUM, *Sprengel*. From *kentron*, a spur, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the

spiny points of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty annual, that requires sowing in the open border, in common garden soil.

chrysanthum Yellow . 7, H. A. ½ Spain . . 1823

CENTROSTÉMA, *Dec.* See *Cyrtóceras*.

CENTUNCULUS, *Linn.* The name applied by the Romans to a small plant, found in cultivated land. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. A curious annual, of easy culture in sandy loam.

minimus . . Flesh . 6, H. A. ½ Brit., moist hea.

CEPA. See *Allium*.

CEPÆA. See *Sedum Cepæa*.

CEPHÆLIS, *Swartz.* From *kephale*, a head; the flowers disposed in heads. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental genus of plants, from one to fifteen feet high; they thrive well in a mixture of peat and sandy loam, and cuttings strike root freely under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. calycina*; 2, *Tapagomia purpurea*; 3, *T. violacea*; 4, *Calli-cocca Ipecacuanha*.

alba . . . Pa. pk. 4, S. Ev. S. Guiana . 1824
axillaris 1 . White. 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1816
elata . . Purple. S. Ev. S. 15 Jamaica. 1793
glabra . . Blue . 4, S. Ev. S. Trinidad. 1820
ipecacuanha 4 White. 1, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1839
involuta . White. 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Guiana . 1826
muscosa . . White. 5, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1824
pedunculata. White. 2, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone.
puncea . . White. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica. 1820
purpurea 2 . W. pur. 5, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Trinidad. 1821
Swartzii . . Blue . 4, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1824
tomentosa . Brown 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Trinidad. 1825
violacea 3 . White. 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1 W. Ind. . 1813

CEPHALANTHÈRA, *Richard.* From *kephale*, a head, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants, succeeding well in peat and loam, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epipactis ensifolia*; 2, *E. pallens*; 3, *E. rubra*.

ensifolia 1 . White . 6, H. Ter. 1½ Brit., moi. wo.
pallens 2 . . White . 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit., moi. wo.
rubra 3 . . Purple . 6, H. Ter. 1½ Brit., moi. wo.

CEPHALÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *kephale*, a head, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the flowers being disposed in globular heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing seven feet high; the soil best for it is a mixture of sandy peat and loam; propagation is easy, the ripened cuttings root readily under a glass, or by layers. See also *Naualea Cadamba* and *N. stellata*.

occidentalis . White . 8, H. De. S. 7 N. Amer. 1735
brachypodus White . 8, H. De. S. 7 N. Amer.

CEPHALÀRIA, *De Candolle*. From *kephalos*, a head; flowers collected in heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. See *Succisa* and *Scabiosa*.

CEPHALÈIS. See *Cephalis*.

CEPHALIC, medicinal to the head.

CEPHALINA. See *Sarcocéphalus*.

CEPHALÓPHORA, *Cavanilles*. From *kephale*, a head, and *phoreo*, to bear; the flowers are united in little heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An annual of little beauty,

and easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hymenopappus glaucus*, *Grœmia aromatica*—glaucula 1.

CEPHALOSTIGMA. See *Campanula*.

CEPHALOTAXUS, *Sieb. & Zucc.* Derived from *kephale*, a head, and *taxis*, a yew; the plants have the habit of the yew. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. Handsome coniferous shrubs and trees, in some instances growing to the height of sixty feet. They are of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in common soil, and may be increased by cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrophylla*, *Taxis Harringtonia*.

drupacea . . . Apetal . . . 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan .
Fortunei . . . Apetal . . . 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Japan . 1848
pedunculata 1 Apetal . . . 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan . 1837
umbraulifera Apetal . . . 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan .

CEPHALOTRICHUM, *Link.* From *kephale*, a head, and *thrix*, a hair; the heads being covered with hairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. A minute fungus discernible in general on decayed or decaying branches—*nannum*.

CEPHALOTUS, *R. Brown.* From *kephalotes*, headed; its filaments of stamens are capitate. *Linn.* 11, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Cephalotaceæ*. A most curious little plant of rather difficult management; it should be potted in chopped moss and boggy soil, mixed, the pots well drained, and the plants carefully watered. A glass should be placed over it at all times, and it should be allowed plenty of light and a temperature of sixty-five or seventy degrees; offsets treated in the same manner will speedily take root.

follicularis . . . White . . . 4, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. 1822

CERACEOUS, wax-like.

CERADIA, *Lindley.* From *keras*, a horn, in allusion to the horned appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. In the garden of his grace the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth, this very singular plant was introduced in 1844. "It has the appearance of a shrub of coral, spreading its short leather-coated branches upwards like a candelabra." In culture it should be favoured with a cool stove, and be grown in sandy soil. Portions of the rugged branches strike root freely.

furcata . . . Pa. yel. . . 1, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Africa . 1844

CERAMIA. See *Erica*.

CERAMIUM, *Rochel.* Derived from *keramion*, a pitcher; from the resemblance of the capsules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. An extensive genus of seaweeds—*affine*, *arbuscula*, *Borreri*, *corymbosum*, *cruciatum*, *Daviesii*, *diaphanum*, *d. pilosum*, *fasciculatum*, *floridulum*, *gracillimum*, *granulatum*, *Hookeri*, *interruptum*, *landsum*, *lanuginosum*, *mesocarpum*, *patens*, *pedicellatum*, *pinnulatum*, *pluma*, *plumula*, *p. minor*, *polyspermum*, *pumilum*, *repens*, *roseum*, *Rothii*, *rubrum*, *seminudum*, *spinosum*, *spongiosum*, *tetragonum*, *tetricum*, *thuyoides*, *tripinnatum*, *Turneri*, *versicolor*, *virgulatum*.

CERAMIACEÆ, or ROSEFANGLES, an order of sea-weeds of a rose or purple colour; many are valuable for food; and the Chinese bird's-nests are supposed to be a species of *Gelidium*.

The Carrageen Moss, and some others, are well known for their use in our own country.

CERANTHÆRA, *Beauvois.* From *keras*, a horn, and *anthera*, an anther; the lobes of the anthers being terminated by a bristle. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. An ornamental genus of stove plants, growing about six feet high; they must be grown in sandy loam, and will increase by cuttings in sand, under a glass in heat.

subintegrifolia White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea 1824

CERANTHUS. See *Linociera*.

CERASINOUS, deep red, cherry-coloured.

CERASOPHORA. See *Cerasus*.

CERASTIUM, *Linn.* From *keras*, a horn; because many of the species have capsules like an ox's horn. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Alsiniaceæ*. A genus of little interest; they vary in height from half a foot to two feet high. Some of the herbaceous kinds have a pretty appearance on rock-work. Any light loamy soil suits them; seeds or suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. collinum*. See *Larværa*.

<i>alpinum</i> . . . White . . . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1/2	Brit. Welsh hls.
<i>Biebersteinii</i> White . . . 6, H. Tr. P. 1/2	Caucasus 1820
<i>chloræfolium</i> White . . . 6, H. A. 2	Natolia . 1833
<i>glaciæ</i> . . . White . . . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1/2	Switzerl. 1814
<i>glomeratum</i> White . . . 6, H. A. 1/2	1837
<i>grandiflorum</i> White . . . 6, H. Her. Tr. 1/2	Siberia . 1819
<i>lanatum</i> . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. Tr. 1/2	Alps . 1819
<i>latifolium</i> . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. Tr. 1/2	Brit. Welsh hls.
<i>Ledebourii</i> White . . . 6, H. A. 1/2	Siberia
<i>macrocarpum</i> } White . . . 6, H. A.	
<i>microspermum</i> } White . . . 6, H. A.	
<i>multiflorum</i> White . . . 6, H. A.	Caucasus 1837
<i>purpureo-cens</i> 1. } White . . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1/2	1831
<i>pusillum</i> . . . White . . . 6, H. A. 1/2	Siberia . 1824
<i>repens</i> . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2	Europe . 1750
<i>scutellum</i> . . . White . . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1/2	Naples
<i>syriacum</i> . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. Tr. 1/2	Hungary 1820

anomalum, *arvense*, *barbulosum*, *brachypetalum*, *campanulatum*, *caucasicum*, *dahuricum*, *dichotomum*, *diffusum*, *dioidum*, *glanulatum*, *gracile*, *hirsutum*, *holostoides*, *inflatum*, *manticum*, *matrense*, *maximum*, *nemorale*, *ovale*, *ovatum*, *pauciflorum*, *pennsylvanicum*, *pentandrum*, *perfoliatum*, *pilosum*, *pubescens*, *ruderalum*, *rupestre*, *semidecandrum*, *serpyllifolium*, *Sprengelii*, *stellarioides*, *strictum*, *s. suffruticosum*, *tauricum*, *Tenorianum*, *tetrandrum*, *tomentosum*, *viscosum*, *vulgatum*.

CERASUS, *Jussieu.* Reported to have been first brought from Cerasus, a town of Pontus, in Asia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupaceæ*. A valuable genus of fruit trees, growing well in any common soil, and increased with perfect ease by seeds, budding, or grafting. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrophylla*; 2, *Prunus japonica*, *P. sinensis*; 3, *Prunus rubra*; 4, *P. pubescens*; 5, *C. salicina*; 6, *Prunus salicina*; 7, *P. serotula*; 8, *Prunus Paddum*.

<i>affinis</i> . . . White . . . 5, H. De. S. 4	Europe . 1837
<i>avium</i> . . . White . . . 4, H. De. T. 50	Eng., woods
<i>macrocarpa</i> White . . . 4, H. De. T. 50	Switzerl.
<i>multplex</i> . . . White . . . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens .
<i>pallida</i> . . . White . . . 4, H. De. T. 25	Gardens .
<i>syvestris</i> . . . White . . . 4, H. De. T. 50	Brit., woods
<i>borealis</i> . . . White . . . 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. 1822
<i>canadensis</i> . . . White . . . 5, H. De. T. 20	Canada 1820

caproniāna	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.	.
cordigera	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	.
gobbetta	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	.
griotta	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	.
Montmo- rencyana	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	.
multiplex	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	10	.
pallascens	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	.
persicifolia	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	.
polygyna	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	.
variegata	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	10	.
caroliniana	. White	. 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Carolina.	1759
Chamaecé- rasus	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	8 Austria.	1597
chionsa	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	1806
cornuta	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	10 Himalaya	1846
depressa	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	4 S. Eur.	1805
duracina	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.	.
cordigera	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	.
mammill- aris 1.	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	.
obtusata	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	.
Hixa	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	20 Teneriffe	1824
hyemalis	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1805
ilicifolia	. White	. 4, H. Ev. S.	6 California	1845
japonica 2	. Pink	. 4, H. De. S.	3 Japan	1810
albo-plena	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	3 N. China	1846
multiplex	. Pink	. 4, H. De. S.	3 Japan	1810
Juliana	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.	.
Heaumeana	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	15	.
pendula	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	10 S. Eur.	1821
Laurocerasus	. White	. 4, H. Ev. S.	12 Levant	1629
angustifolius	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	10	.
variegatus	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	10	.
Lusitana	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	20 Portugal.	1648
Mahaleb	. White	. 4, H. Ev. T.	20 Austria.	1714
fructu-flavo	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.	.
latifolia	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	20	.
Marascha	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	6 Europe	1837
niagra	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1773
nepalensis	. White	. 5, F. De. T.	20 Nepal	1820
occidentalis	. White	. S. Ev. T.	20 Jamaica.	1629
Padua	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	35 Brit., woods	.
bracteosa	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	35 Europe	.
parviflora	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	35 N. Eur.	.
rubra 3	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	35 Brit., woods	.
vulgaris	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	30 Britain	.
Pennsylvā- nica	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	1773
persicifolia	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	3 N. Amer.	.
prostrata	. Pink	. 4, H. De. S.	1 Crete.	1802
Pseido- cerasus 8	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	6 China	1821
pubescens 4	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	12 N. Amer.	1806
pumila	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	2 N. Amer.	1756
pygmaea 5	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1823
salicinus 6	. Blush	. 4, H. De. T.	15 China	1822
semperflora	. White	. 4, F. De. T.	20 China	1822
sessiliflora	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	30	.
serotina	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	1619
retusa	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	30 S. Amer.	.
serrulata 7	. White	. 4, F. De. S.	6 China	1822
sphaerocarpa	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	10 Jamaica.	1820
Susquehanna	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1800
virginiana	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	30 Virginia.	1724

CERATANDRA, *Link & Otto*. From *keras*, a horn, and *aner andros*, a man; form of united stamens. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. See *Corygium*.

CERATOLIA, *Michaux*. From *keration*, a little horn; in allusion to the stigma having the appearance of a horn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Eupetraceae*. This is a very pretty greenhouse under-shrub, that should be grown in a sandy peat, and may be increased by cuttings potted in sand, under a glass.

ericoides. Brown. . 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ N. Amer. 1826

CERATIUM, *Albertini*. From *keration*, a little horn; because the plants resemble small horns. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botryaceae*. These are minute plants, generally found growing on

dead wood in the form of little horns—*hydroids*.

CERATOBIMUM. See *Dendrobium*.

CERATOCARPUS, *Linn.* From *keras*, a horn, and *karpos*, fruit; in reference to the calyx being two-horned. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. An uninteresting annual, only requiring to be sown in the open border—*arenarius*.

CERATOCEPHALUS, *Mench.* From *keras*, a horn, and *kephale*, a head; on account of the end of the seeds in the heads of the capsules being horned. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. A somewhat curious genus of plants, only requiring to be sown in the open border, and treated as other hardy annuals. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ranunculus falcatus*.

falcatus. Yellow. . 5, H. A. ½ S. Eur. . 1739
orthoceras 1 Yellow. . 5, H. A. ¼ Caucasus. 1816

CERATOCHILUS, *Lodd.* From *keras*, a horn, and *cheilos*, a lip; form of the labellum. A genus of orchids, divided from *Stanhopea*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymy*: 1, *Stanhopea insignis*. See *Stanhopea*.

grandiflorus. Purple. . 7, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad 1824
insignis 1. Purple. . 7, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad 1826
oculatus. . Yel. spot. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Xalapa . 1829

CERATODILOA, *Decandolle*. From *keras*, a horn, and *chloa*, grass; in reference to the seeds having three little horns. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. An uninteresting grass, requiring only to be sown in common soil. *Synonymy*: 1, *Festuca unioloides*—*unioloides* 1.

CERATODACTYLUS, *Smith.* From *keras*, a horn, and *dactylos*, a finger; division of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. A genus of tropical Ferns, requiring the same treatment as the stove species of *Aspidium*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Allosodus Karwinskii*.
osmundioides 1 Br. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .

CERATONIA, *Linn.* From *keration*, a horn or pod; in allusion to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Scarcely worth cultivating, except for botanical collections; it grows to the height of fifteen feet, in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings in sand will strike under a glass.

siliqua. . Red yel. . 9, G. Ev. T. 15 Levant. 1570

CERATOPÉTALUM, *Smith.* Derived from *keras*, a horn, and *petalon*, a petal; in reference to the form of the petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceae*. A fine greenhouse plant, growing best in a sandy loam, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass.

gummiiferum Pink. . 6, G. Ev. T. 50 N. Holl. 1820

CERATOPHYLLACEAE, or **HORNWORTS**. Small herbs found in the ditches of temperate climates.

CERATOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* From *keras*, a horn, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the petals are cut so as to appear like a stag's horn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Ceratophyllaceae*. Uninteresting water plants, thriving in any pond, and easily raised by seeds—*demersum*, *submersum*.

CERATOPHYLLUS, leaves like the upper part of a stag's horn.

CERATOPTERIS, *Brongn.* From *keras*, a horn, and *pteris*, a fern; horn-like form of divisions of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Ellobocarpus oleraceus*.

CERATOSANTHES, *Jussieu*. From *keras*, a horn, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the inner segments. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. A climbing plant, of no beauty, growing in any common soil; increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trichosanthes tuberosa*, *corniculata*—*tuberosa* 1.

CERATOSPERMUM, *Persoon*. From *keras*, a horn, and *spermum*, a seed; form of seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. See *Diôtis*.

CERATOSTEMA, *Juss.* From *keras*, a horn, and *stema*, a stamen. The anthers are spurred. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceæ*. This is a genus of very pretty shrubs, requiring to be grown in sandy loam and peat, and may be readily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. grandiflora*.
grandiflora . . Red orange 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1846
longiflora 1 . . Crimson . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1846
hirsuta . . . Scarlet . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1846

CERATOSTIGMA, *Bunge*. See *Valoradia plum-baginoides*.

CÉRBERA, *Linn.* Named from its poisonous qualities, in allusion to the dog Cerberus, whose bite was poisonous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. An ornamental genus of stove plants, succeeding well in a rich mould, and cuttings in sand root freely under a glass, in heat. The fruit of *C. Afova* is a deadly poison. The Indians put small stones into the empty nuts, with which they ornament their legs; and the bark of *C. Odallam* is purgative. See *Tanghinia*, *Dissolena*, *Ochrædia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Mánghas*; 2, *C. Mánghas*; 3, *Tanghinia veneniflua*, *Ordeal tree of Madagascar*.

Afohai . . . Yellow	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Brazil . . 1739
fruticosa . . Red	5, S. Ev. S. 4	Pegu . . 1819
muculata . . White	6, S. Ev. T. 4	Bourbon 1782
ovata . . . Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 3	N. Spain . 1816
Thevetia . . Yellow	6, S. Ev. T. 12	S. Amer. 1735
thevetoides . Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 8	N. Spain 1800
Tanghin 3 . . Pink	6, S. Ev. S. 4	Zanzibar 1826
Odallam 1 . . White	6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind. . 1756
lactaria 2 . . White	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Moluccas 1800
laurifolia . . White	6, S. Ev. S. 3	India . . 1818

CÉRCIS, *Linn.* From *kerkis*, a shuttlecock; a name given to this tree by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pabacææ*. This is a beautiful genus of ornamental trees, flowering early in spring, and looking very pretty planted singly on a lawn, or trained to a wall or trellis; they grow to the height of twenty feet, and prefer an open loamy soil: plentifully increased from seeds.

canadensis . Pa. red 5, H. De. T. 18	N. Amer. . 1730
pubescens . Pa. red 6, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. .
japonica . . Red . 5, H. De. S. 10	Japan .
siliquastrum . Red . 5, H. De. T. 20	Eur. . 1596
flore-albo . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Bucharia . 1827
parviflorum . Purple . 5, H. De. T. 20	Bucharia . 1827
roseum . . . Pa. red 5, H. De. T. 20	Hybrid, gards.

CERCOCARPUS, *De Candolle*. From *kerkos*, a shuttlecock, and *karpos*, a fruit; shape of fruit. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A

genus deserving of cultivation. They grow freely in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and may be propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat.

Fothergilloides Purple 5, G. Ev. S. Mexico . 1823

CERCODEA, *Lam.* See *Haloragis*.

CERCODIA, *De Candolle*. From *kerkos*, a tail, and *eidos*, like; shape of petals. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragaceæ*. See *Haloragis*.

CERDANA. See *Cordia*.

CEREFOLIUM. See *Anthriscus cerefolium*.

CERESIA, *Persoon*. From the goddess Ceres, the inventor of tillage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is a very pretty grass, that requires to be grown in a greenhouse, and succeeds in any common soil; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Paspalum membranaceum*.
elegans 1. . . Apetal. 7, G. Her. P. 2 Peru . . 1816

CEREUS, *De Candolle*. From *cereus*, signifying pliant, like wax; referring to the shoots of some of the species being easily bent. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. A most beautiful genus, belonging to *Cactaceæ*; some of the species produce the most splendid flowers that are grown in our stoves; they succeed well in a sandy loam, the pots being well drained; in winter they require little or no water, but as soon as the flower-buds appear, they should have a good supply; increased by cuttings, which should be laid to dry a few days before being planted. See *Echinocactus*, *Opuntia*, *Echinopsis*, *Epiphyllum*, *Lepismium*, *Rhipsalis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus abnormis*; 2, *C. Æthiops*; 3, *Cactus eburneus*; 4, *Cactus squamatus*; 5, *Cactus gibbosus*; 6, *Cactus Hystrix*; 7, *Cactus multiplex*, *Echinocactus multiplex*; 8, *Cactus Napoleonis*, *Cereus triangularis major*; 9, *Cactus redactus*; 10, *Cactus ovatus*; 11, *Cactus Pitajaya*, *C. undulatus*, *C. variabilis*; 12, *Cactus polymorphus*; 13, *Cactus speciosissimus*; 14, *Epiphyllum splendendum*, *E. Hitchc.*

abnormis 1 . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10	S. Amer. . 1818
affinis . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	
albisetosus . White . 6, S. Cl. S. 2	St. Domin. 1816
albispinus . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	St. Domin. 1816
amblygonus . . . S. Ev. S. 3	B. Ayres . 1836
arcuatus . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	
adureus . . . Yel . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. . 1825
baxarius . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico . 1838
bifrons . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	
Bonariensis . . . S. Ev. S. 3	B. Ayres . 1836
cassius . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	
candicans . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	
Chiloensis . . . S. Ev. S. 3	Chile . 1825
Chiloensis . . . S. Ev. S. 3	Chile .
coccineus . . . Scar . 9, S. Cl. S. 1	Brazil . 1829
ceruleus 2 . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil . 1829
Colvilli . . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid .
costatus . . . S. Ev. S. 3	Peru . 1690
crenulatus . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Ind. . 1822
crispatus . . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil . 1829
cinerascens . Yel . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1830
Déppoi . . . S. Ev. S. 3	Peru . 1799
divaricatus . Yel . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1826
eburneus 3 . . . S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer. . 1818
Egertonii . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 2	
eriphorus . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 2	
euphorbio . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer. .
extensus 4 . . Red . 8, S. Cl. S. 6	Trinidad .
ferox . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil . 1827
fimbriatus . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 18	St. Domin. 1833

flagelliformis	Pink	5	S. Cl. S.	1	Peru	1690
flagriformis			S. Ev. S.			1834
flavispinus	Yellow	8	S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	
formosus	White	8	S. Ev. S.		S. Amer.	1834
fulvispinosus	Yellow	7	S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1796
gemmatus			S. Ev. S.			1835
gibbosus	White	7	S. Ev. S.	1		1808
glaucescens			S. Ev. S.		B. Ayres	1836
glabrus			S. Ev. S.		Brazil	1835
gracilior			S. Ev. S.			1835
gracilis			S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	
grandiflorus	Whit. y.	6	S. Cl. S.	3	Jamaica	1700
Maynardii	Red	5	S. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid	1837
grandis			S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	
griseus	Grey	7	S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1809
Haworthii	Rose	7	S. Ev. S.	4	Caribbees	1811
heptagonus	White	7	S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1738
heteracanthus			S. Ev. S.		B. Ayres	1836
hexagonus	White	8	S. Ev. S.	25	Surinam	1690
horizontalis			G. Ev. S.		Chili	1828
humilis			S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	1827
Hystrix	White	6	S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1808
imbricatus			S. Ev. S.	3		1820
incrustatus			S. Ev. S.			1826
Jamacaru	White	8	S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	1835
letevirens			S. Ev. S.			1836
Lanceolus	Scarlet		S. Ev. S.			1830
lanuginosus	White	8	S. Ev. S.	1	W. Ind.	1690
laticrons	White	9	G. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1834
Lecanus	Red	6	S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	1845
Lemahrii	Yel. r.	6	S. Ev. S.		Antigua	
leptacanthus			S. Ev. S.			1826
leptophis	Red	7	S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	1835
leucanthus	W. pur.	8	S. Ev. S.	1		1830
longifolius			S. Ev. S.		Mexico	1838
Macedonaldi	Yellow	6	S. Ev. S.	2	Honduras	1851
Mallisoni	Red	6	S. Ev. Tr.	6	Hybrid	
monoclonosus	Ro. w.	6	S. Ev. S.	20	Caribbees	
macracanthus	Red	6	S. Ev. S.	13	S. Amer.	1830
magnus	White	6	S. Ev. S.	10	St. Domin.	1829
Martianus	Purple	6	S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	1835
monströsus	Red w.	6	S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1816
multangularis	Yellow	6	S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1815
multiplex	Scarlet	6	S. Ev. S.	1	St. Domin.	1829
myriacanthus			S. Ev. S.		Chile	1815
myriocaulon			S. Ev. S.			1835
myriophyllus	Brown		S. Ev. S.			1815
Napoleonis	Grn. w.	7	S. Ev. S.	6		1826
niger	Red	6	S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1820
nigrospinus			S. Ev. S.		B. Ayres	1836
nobilis	Pink	7	S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1811
nycticalis			S. Ev. S.			1834
obtusius			S. Ev. S.	5		1820
ochroleucus	Ochro.		S. Ev. S.			1835
Olfersii			S. Ev. S.		Brazil	1836
ovatus	Rose	6	S. Ev. S.	2	Chile	1827
paniculatus	W. red.	8	S. Ev. S.	1	St. Domin.	1827
pellucidus			S. Ev. S.		St. Domin.	1826
pentagonus	White	7	S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1769
penttalophus	Yel.	6	S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	
subarticulatus	Lilac	7	S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	
peruvianus	Red	8	S. Ev. S.	3	Peru	1728
Pitajaya	White	6	S. Ev. S.	6	Carthacena	1836
polygonus	White		S. Ev. S.	10	Chile	1827
polymorphus			S. Ev. S.	2	Chile	1827
prismaticus			S. Cl. S.	2		1820
propinquus			S. Ev. S.	3		1826
ptergonous	White	6	S. Ev. S.	2	Carthacena	1862
quadragularis	White	6	S. Cl. S.	3	S. Amer.	1825
radicans			S. Cl. S.	3	B. Ayres	1836
ramosus			S. Ev. S.			1836
regalis	White	8	S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	
repandus	White	8	S. Ev. S.	10	W. Ind.	1728
reptans			S. Ev. S.	1		1813
rosaceus	Rose	8	S. Ev. S.	1		1826
Royeni	Whit.	7	S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1728

ramulosus	S. Ev. S	1835
rhombus	S. Ev. S.	1835
speciosissimus 13. }	Crim. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer. 1836
lateritius . Red	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Eng. Hyb. 1831
splendens 14 Scarlet	9, S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico . 1831
Schränkii	S. Ev. S.	1835
serpentinus W. pur.	8, S. Ev. S.	4 Peru . . .
setaceus	S. Ev. S.	1 Brazil . .
setiger	S. Ev. S.	1 Brazil . .
setosus	S. Ev. S.	1835
Smithii	S. Ev. S.	1835
spinibarbis	S. Ev. S.	Brazil . . .
strictus Red	7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer. 1822
strigosus	S. Ev. S.	1815
subrepandus White	8, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind. . .
superbus . . Red	7, S. Ev. S.	1½ Mexico . 1850
tenuatus . . Rose	7, S. Ev. S.	1836
tenuissimus	S. Ev. S.	1835
tephracin- } thus }	S. Ev. S.	Chile . . . 1825
tetragonus . White	7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer. 1810
toitodus	S. Ev. S.	B. Ayres 1816
triangularis . White	8, S. Ev. S.	2 W. Ind. . 1690
trigonus . . White	7, S. Cl. S.	1 S. Amer. 1809
triqueter	S. Ev. S.	5 S. Amer. 1794
tripteris	S. Ev. S.	
tunicatus	S. Ev. S.	½ Brazil . . 1832
Tweddii Orange	9, S. Ev. S.	2 B. Ayres 1845
undatus White	7, S. Ev. S.	3 China . . 1829
undulatus . White	8, S. Cl. S.	1 W. Ind. .
validus	S. Ev. S.	2 S. Amer. 1826
variabilis	S. Ev. S.	1836

CEREUSES. See *Cereus*.

CERINTHE, *Linn.* From *keros*, wax, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the attraction for bees in the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. The species of this genus are all ornamental annual, or biennial plants, requiring only to be sown in common soil.

<i>áspera</i> . . .	Yel. pur.	7, H.	A. 2 S. France.	1633
<i>maculáta</i> . . .	Yel. red	7, H.	B. 2 S. France.	1804
<i>máior</i> . . .	Yellow	7, H.	A. 3 S. France.	1596
<i>minor</i> . . .	Yel. pur.	7, H.	A. 1 Austria	1570
<i>retórta</i> . . .	Yel. grn.	7, H. Tw.	A. 2 Levant	1825

CERIONÁNTHUS. See *Cephalària*.

CERÍSCUS. See *Stylocóryne*.

CERNUOUS, nodding, drooping, pendulous.

CEROPEGIA, *Linn.* From *keros*, wax, and *pege*, a fountain; literally a fountain of wax. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. A curious genus of stove plants, that require to be grown in a sandy loam, and increased by cuttings potted in sand, and placed in a little heat.

See *Microldma*.

acuminata	Purple	6 S.	Tu. P.	2	Coroman.	1820
africana	Yellow	6 S.	Ev. Tw.	6 E.	Ind.	1823
aphylla	White	6 G.	Ev. Tw.	2 N.	Holl.	1817
australis	White	6 G.	Ev. Tw.	3 N.	Holl.	1820
Bowkeri	Yel. grn. s.	5 S.	Tu. P.	2	Caffraria	1862
bulbosa	Red grn.	5 S.	Tu. P.	2 E.	Ind.	1821
Cumingiana	Br. yel.	8 S.	Ev. Tw.	4	Java	1846
dichotoma	White	7 G.	Ev. S.	1 E.	Ind.	1804
elegans	Purple	8 S.	De. Tw.	5 E.	Ind.	1828
Gardneri	Wht. br.	5 S.	Ev. Tw.	4 E.	Ind.	
juncæa	Yellow	8 S.	Ev. S.	1 E.	Ind.	1822
Lindii	Gr. pur.	9 S.	De. Tw.	4	Bombay	1833
oculata	S. spotted	9 S.	Ev. Tw.	3	C. G. H.	1842
sinuata	Pa. red	7 G.	Ev. Tw.	3	Bombay	1818
stapelise- formis	Purple	7 G.	Ev. Tw.	2	C. G. H.	1826
Thwaitesii	Gr. br.	9 S.	Ev. Tw.	4	Ceylon	1857
tuberosa	Red grn.	5 S.	Tu. P.	8 E.	Ind.	1821
turulosa	Yellow	7 S.	Ev. Tw.	2	C. G. H.	1820
vinecofolia	Pur. w.	9 S.	De. Tw.	10 E.	Ind.	1837
Wightii	Gr. pur.	8 S.	Ev. Tw.	5 E.	Ind.	1832

CEROPTÓPTERIS. See *Ellobocàrpus*.

CERÓXYLON, or Wax Palm. See *Iridartia*.

CÉRRUS. See *Quercus austriaca*.

CÉRRIS, ancient name for the bitter oak. (*Quercus Cérris*.)

CERVÁRIA. See *Athamanta Cervária*, and *Pseudamanta Cervária*.

CERVICÁRIA. See *Campanula*.

CERVICINA. See *Wahlenbergia*.

CERVINOUS, tawny, deer-coloured.

CESTRÁCEÆ. See *Solanaceæ*.

CESTRINUS, *Cassini*. After Cestrinus the son of Helenus and Andromache. *Linn.* 19. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental herbaceous plant, growing well in common soil, and is increased freely by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Serrátula acutis*, *Cynara acutis*.

canthabides 1. Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1797

CÉSTRUM, *Linn.* The Greek name for *betony*, but it has no relation to the plant which now bears that name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. This is a genus of little beauty, and of easy culture; all the species grow well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by cuttings; the fruit of all the species is poisonous. See *Habrothamnus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Habrothamnus aurantiacus*; 2, *calycinum*.

<i>acuminatum</i>	. Gsh. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	6 Mexico.	1824
<i>alaternoides</i>	. Pale yel.	3, S. Ev. S.	3 Trinidad.	1824
<i>angustifolium</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1820
<i>aurantiacum</i>	. Orange	6, S. Ev. S.	4 Guatmal.	1842
<i>auriculatum</i>	. Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 Peru	1774
<i>bracteatum</i>	. Green.	4, S. Ev. S.	8 Brazil	1818
<i>cauliflorum</i>	. White.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	1821
<i>citrifolium</i>	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	6	1821
<i>confertum</i>	. Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Peru	1820
<i>didrum</i>	. White.	11, S. Ev. S.	8 W. Ind.	1732
<i>extipulatum</i>	. Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1824
<i>fastidissimum</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	1824
<i>fastigiatum</i>	. White.	11, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	
<i>hirsutum</i>	. Pale yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	3	1822
<i>hirtum</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1800
<i>latifolium</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Trinidad.	1818
<i>laurifolium</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1691
<i>lycioides</i>	. White.	7, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1812
<i>macrophyllum</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1826
<i>multiflorum</i>	. Green.	5, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1825
<i>nocturnum</i>	. White.	11, S. Ev. S.	7 E. Ind.	1732
<i>odoratissimum</i>	. White.	11, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	
<i>odontospermum</i>	. White.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1793
<i>paniculatum</i>	. Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	3 Caraccas	1819
<i>Párcui</i>	. Pale yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6 Chile	1787
<i>pendulinum</i>	. Grn. wht.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Caraccas	1824
<i>Regelii</i> 1	. Red yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 C. Amer.	
<i>salicifolium</i>	. Grn. wht.	5, S. Ev. S.	5 Caraccas	
<i>suberosum</i>	. Sulphur	6, S. Ev. S.	6	1815
<i>thyrsoidesum</i>	. Pale yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	2 México.	1826
<i>tinctorium</i>	. White.	5, S. Ev. S.	4 Caraccas	1823
<i>tomentosum</i>	. Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1790
<i>undulatum</i>	. Yellow	5, G. Ev. T.	12 Peru	1825
<i>venetum</i>	. White.	3, G. Ev. S.	7 C. G. H.	1787
<i>vespertinum</i>	. Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Ind.	1759
<i>viridiflorum</i> 2	. Greenish	10, S. Ev. S.	2 Brazil	1843
<i>Warczewiczii</i>	. Green.	9, G. Ev. S.	4 C. Amer.	1851

CÉTÉRACH, *Willd.* Called chetherak by the Persians. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Plants of easy culture, found wild on limestone and chalk rocks, in Britain. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asplenium Cétrach*, *Grammitis Cétrach*.

officinarium. Brown 5, H. Her. P. 4 Britain, ch. rocks.

CETRÁRIA, *Acharius*. From *cetra*, a buckler; in reference to the receptacle being buckler-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmes*.

biaceæ. Is a genus of lichens; some of the species are used for food in Iceland and Lapland. *C. islandica* and *nivalis*, are used as tonic, demulcent, and nutrient—*glauca*, *g. fallax*, *islandica*, *juniperina*, *j. Pinastri*, *nivalis*, *sepicola*.

CEUTHÓSPORA, *Fries*. From *keutho*, to hide, and *spora*, a sporule; in allusion to the sporules being hidden. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. A genus of very minute fungi, found on decaying holly, laurel, and other leaves—*Lauri*, *phacidoides*, *phæcomes*.

CEYLONESE COW PLANT. See *Gymnema lactifera*.

CHABRÆA, *De Candolle*. Named in compliment to Dominicus Chabrey, of Geneva, author of a work entitled, "Omnium Striptium Sciographia," 1666. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This plant thrives in any good soil, and is readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leucheria runcinata*, *Perdicium roseum*, *Lactiorhiza rosea*.

runcinata 1. White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Chili . 1844

CHADARA. See *Grævia*.

CHENÁNTHE, *Lindley*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is described as a most singular plant, but no figure of it has yet appeared. It will most probably be found to succeed best when treated as is recommended for the genus *Vanda*.

Barkeri . S. Epl. Para . 1837

CHÆNANTHÈRA. See *Charianthus*.

CHÆNÉSTHES, *Miers*. From *chaino*, to gape—cloven form of the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. Beautiful half-hardy shrubs, with showy flowers, increased readily from cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycium fuchsoides*.

fuchsoides 1 . Scarlet 7, F. Ev. S. 6 Azozques . 1843

lanceolata . Blue . 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Quindiu . 1846

CHÆNOMELES. See *Cydonia*.

CHÆNÓSTOMA, *Benth.* From *chaino*, to gape, and *stoma*, a mouth, referring to the wide throat of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Pretty dwarf half-hardy plants, suitable for decorating the flower-garden, &c., in summer. They flourish under the treatment ordinarily bestowed upon plants of their class. *Synonymes*: 1, *Manulea cordata*; 2, *M. fetida*; 3, *Manulea hispida*, *M. oppositifolia*; 4, *M. linifolia*, *C. fasciculata*; 5, *M. villosa*.

cordata 1 . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

fastigiata . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. .

fetida 2 . White . 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1794

hispida 3 . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

linifolia 4 . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

polyantha . Lil. yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa . 1814

villosa 5 . White . 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1783

CHÆROPHYLLUM, *Hoffmansegg*. From *chairo*, to rejoice, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. An uninteresting genus of plants, varying in height from one to three feet; the annual and biennial species are best sown in the open ground in common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myrrhis bulbosa*; 2, *C. angulatum*; 3, *Scandix Cerefolium*; 4, *Sison canadense*; 5,

- Mýrrhis Claytônia*. See *Anthriscus*, *Conopodium*.
aromaticum . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Germany 1796
tenuifolium . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
- angelicæfolium, aureum, Biebersteinii, bulbosum*
 1, *canadense* 4, *capense, cicutarium, Claytônia*
 5, *coloratum, divaricatum, hirsutum, humile,*
hybridum, maculatum, monogonum 2, *nitidum,*
Prescottii, procumbens, roseum, sylvestre, sativum 3, *tenuatum, torquatum*.
- CHÆTACHLÆNA**, *D. Don*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *chlaina*, a covering; the points of the involucre being covered. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental, greenhouse, herbaceous plant, succeeding best in sandy loam; increase is by seeds.
odorata . . Red . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1830
- CHÆTANTHÈRA**, *Ruiz et Pavon*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *anthera*, an anther; because the anther is furnished with a hairy tuft. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a pretty genus of herbaceous plants, which thrive best when sown in a mixture of peat and loam, increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Perdicium chilense, C. serrata, Proselia serrata*.
chilensis 1 . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ Chile . 1827
ciliata . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1822
- CHÆTARIA**, *Beauvois*. Derived from *chaite*, an awn or bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is an interesting genus of grasses, that grow well if sown in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aristida adscensionis—adscensionis* 1, *cerulæscens, divaricata, hystrix*.
- CHÆTÆA**. See *Bythneria*.
- CHÆTÓCALYX**, *De Candolle*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *kalyx*, calyx; the calyx is covered with bristles. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Is an ornamental stove climber, that thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam; increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Glycine vincentina*.
vincentina 1. Yellow . 6 S. Ev. Tu. 6 St. Vincent 1823
- CHÆTÓCALYX**, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Greenhouse herbaceous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Blandfordia*.
geminiflora . . Red . S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1833
- CHÆTOGÁSTRA**, *De Candolle*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *gaster*, a belly; alluding to the tube of the calyx being covered with hairy scales. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rhæxia lanceolata*.
gracilis . . Red fl. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1834
lanceolata 1 . White . 1, S. A. 1 Trinidad 1820
Lindeniana . Dk. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Columbia
strigosa . . Rose pr. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. . 1848
- CHÆTOMIUM**, *Kunze*. Named from *chaite*, a bristle; in allusion to the hairy appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvetiaceæ*. This is a minute species of *Fungus*, found growing on damp straw, &c.—*clatum*.
- CHÆTONYCHIA**, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ulecebraceæ*. See *Ulecebrum*.
- CHÆTÓPHORA**, *Agardh*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *phorea*, to bear; the filaments being terminated by a bristle-like point. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. This is a curious genus of *Algae*, found growing on marine rocks, in lakes, ditches, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. elegans—Berkeleya, endiviæfolia, c. crassa, longæva, pellita, pisiformis* 1, *tuberculosa*.
- CHÆTÓSPORA**, *R. Brown*. From *chaite*, a bristle or awn, and *spora*, a seed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. An uninteresting genus of grasses, that grow well in a boggy situation; increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schœnus ferrugineus—turbinata* . Apetal 7, G. Grass . ½ N. Holland 1820
ferruginea 1.
- CHÆTÓSPORA**, *Agardh*. See *Naccaria*.
- CHÆTÓSPACHYS**. See *Lavandula*.
- CHÆTÛRUS**, *Link*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *oura*, a tail; in reference to the silky appearance of the panicles. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting grass, that grows in any common soil—*fasciculatus*.
- CHAFF-FLOWER**. See *Alternanthera Achyrantha*.
- CHAFFY**, bearing processes like chaff.
- CHAILLÉTIA**, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Chaillat, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chailletiaceæ*. A poisonous greenhouse shrub, that grows about five feet high, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by cuttings potted in sand, under a glass.
toxicaria . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 S. Leone . 1824
- CHAILLETIACEÆ** or **CHAILLETIADS**. A small order of trees and shrubs. *C. toxicaria* is known in Sierra Leone as Rats'-bane, and is reputed very poisonous.
- CHAINLET**. See *Calenella opuntia*.
- CHAITÛRUS**. See *Leonurus*.
- CHALÁZA**, a spot on the seed, indicating where the vessels of the raphe terminate.
- CHÁLCAS**. See *Murraya exotica*.
- CHAMÆBUXUS**. See *Polygala Chamæbuxus*.
- CHAMÆCASSIA**. See *Chamaefistula* and *Cassia*.
- CHAMÆCÉRASUS**. See *Cerasus Chamæcerasus*.
- CHAMÆCISTUS**. See *Rhododendron Chamæcistus*.
- CHAMÆCLEMA**. See *Nepeta*.
- CHAMÆCLINIS**. See *Lycopodium*.
- CHAMÆCRISTA**. See *Cassia Chamæcrista*.
- CHAMÆCYPARIS**. See *Cupressus*.
- CHAMÆCYPARISSEUS**. See *Santolina Chamæcyparisseus*.
- CHAMÆDAPHNE**. See *Andrœmeda* and *Mitchella*.
- CHAMÆDŒREA**, *Willdenow*. From *chamai*, dwarf, and *dœrea*, a gift; supposed to refer to the flowers being near the ground. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. An ornamental genus of Palms, growing from eight to ten feet high; they thrive best in a sandy loam in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nunnezia fragrans*; 2, *Geonoma corallifera*.
elatio . . Straw . 5, S. palm 10 Mexico . . 1840
elcans . . Straw . 5, S. palm 10 Mexico . . 1840
Ernesti-A- } Orange . 5, S. palm 6 N. Grenada 1854
gusti 2 }
fragrans 1 . White . 5, S. palm 7 Trinidad . 1820
gracilis . . Whit. grn. 5, S. palm 10 Caraccus . 1803
- CHAMÆDRYON**. See *Spiræa*.

CHAMÆDRYS. See *Tedcrum*.

CHAMÆFISTULA, *De Candolle*. From *chamæ*, false, and *fistula*, a pipe; shape of seed pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. See *Cassia*. *gigantæa* . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1825
melanocarpa . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1825

CHAMÆJASME. See *Andrœsacæ Chamæjasme* and *Stellera Chamæjasme*.

CHAMÆLAUCIACÆ or FRINGE-MYRTLES. Beautiful little bushes, resembling heaths, with fragrant foliage; found in New Holland.

CHAMÆLAUCIUM, *De Candolle*. From *chamai*, dwarf, and *lauchis*, a poplar. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamælauciææ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Myrtus*.

ciliatum . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1825

CHAMÆLEA. See *Cnœdrum*.

CHAMÆLEDON, *Link*. From *chamai*, dwarf, and *ledon*, a kind of cistus; from its having the appearance of a cistus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericææ*. This is one of the most interesting of our native plants; it delights in a sandy peat, and may be increased by layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Azalea procumbens*, *Loiseleuria procumbens*.

procumbens 1 . . Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. ½ Brit. mts.

CHAMÆLIRIUM, *Willdenow*. Derived from *chamai*, ground, and *leirion*, a lily; on account of the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Melanthæææ*. An ornamental herbaceous plant, that grows best in a mixture of peat and loam, and is increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Veratrum luteum*, *Heldnias lutea*, *dioica*, *Melanthium densum*.

carolinianum 1 . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1759

CHAMÆMESPILUS. See *Pyrus Chamæmepilus*.

CHAMÆMOLY. See *Allium Chamæmoly*.

CHAMÆMORUS or CLOUD-BERRY. See *Rubus Chamæmorus*.

CHAMÆNERION, *Tournefort*. From *chamai*, dwarf, and *nerion*, the oleander. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræææ*. For culture, see *Epilobium*.

americanum . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1825

CHAMÆPEUCE, *De Candolle*. From *chamai*, dwarf, and *peuce*, a pine; resemblance. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. Plants of little interest, growing in common soil, and increased by division and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cárduus afra*; 2, *Cárduus Casabonæ*; 3, *C. gnaphalodes*; 4, *Stachelina chamæpeuce*, *Pteronia chamæpeuce*; 5, *Cnicus asfer*, *Cirsium niveum*; 6, *Cárduus stellatus*, *Cirsium stellatum*; 7, *Cnicus strictus*.

afra 1 . . Purple . 6, F. B. 2 Barbary. 1802
Casabonæ 2 . Purple . 6, F. B. 2 S. Eur. . 1714
cyanaroides 3 . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Crete . 1828
diacantha 4 . Purple . 6, F. B. 3 Barbary. 1800
echinocephala Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1822
gnaphalodes 3 Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Calabria.
Lorida . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1825
mutica 4 . . Red . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Candia . 1640
nivea 5 . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Sicily . 1828
stellata 6 . . Purple . 6, H. A. 2 Italy . 1665
stricta 7 . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Naples . 1820

CHAMÆPITYS. See *Ajuga Chamæpitys*.

CHAMÆRÈPES. See *Hermínium*.

CHAMÆRHODOS, *Don*. From *chamai*, dwarf, and *rhodon*, a rose; appearance of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rosæææ*. Interesting dwarf plants, difficult to preserve through the winter, as they are liable to damp off. They require sandy loam and heath mould, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sibbaldia grandiflora*.

grandiflorus . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Dahuria . 1838
polygynus . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . 1824

CHAMÆRIPES. See *Chamærops*.

CHAMÆROPS, *Linn*. *Chamai*, on the ground, *rhops*, a twig; alluding to the low growth of the plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Palmæææ*. A handsome genus of the Palm tribe, attaining thirty feet in height, and delighting best in a rich loamy soil; and with the exception of *C. guianensis* and *gracilis*, they do very well in a common greenhouse. *Synonyme*: 1, *Corypha palmétto*.

exoclasa . . . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm 25 Nepal . 1822
Forthæi . . . Yel. grn. 3, G. Palm 10 China . 1849
gracilis . . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 S. Amer. 1822
guianensis . Grn. wht. 4, S. Palm 20 Guiana . 1824
humilis . . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 S. Eur. . 1781
hystrix . . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 Georgia . 1801
Martiana . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm 40 Nepal . 1822
Palmétto 1 . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm 15 Carolina. 1809
serrulata . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 N. Amer. 1809
tomentosa . Grn. wht. 8, S. Palm

CHAMÆSCIADIUM, *Don*. From *chamai*, dwarf, and *sciadon*, an umbel; plants small. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aptiæææ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bunium acule*.—flavescens 1.

CHAMÆSIDÉRITIS. See *Stachys*.

CHAMÆSINNA. See *Cassia*.

CHAMÆSTÉPHANUM. See *Achyropappus*.

CHAMÆSYCE. See *Euphórbia Chamæsyce*.

CHAMAGRÔSTIS. See *Knáppia*.

CHAMELÆA. See *Cnemidostachys Chamelæa*.

CHAMISSOËA, *Humbt. et Bonpl.* In honour of M. Chamisso, the companion of Kotzebue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantæææ*. This is a beautiful stove plant, attaining the height of five feet; it thrives well in common soil, and may be increased from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Achyranthes altissima*. See *Cladostachys*.

altissima 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1816

CHAMISSOÏA. See *Ænothæra*.

CHAMLÁGU. See *Caragána Chamlàgu*.

CHAMOMILE. See *Anthemis*.

CHAMOMILLA. See *Matricária Chamomilla* and *Anthemis Chamomilla*.

CHAMÔRCHIS. See *Hermínium*.

CHAMP. See *Magnolia excelsa*.

CHAMPACA. See *Michelia Champaca*.

CHAMPIGNION. See *Agaricus*.

CHAMPION OAK. See *Quercus rubra*.

CHANDELIER TREE. See *Pandanus Candeliærum*.

CHANDIRÔBA. See *Feuillea*.

CHANNEL-LEAVED, folded together, so as to resemble a channel for conducting water.

CHANTARÉLLE. See *Chantaréllus*.

CHAOTIC PLANTS. The lowest forms of vegetation, believed by some of the ancients to be pro-

- duced spontaneously without order, and not governed by the usual laws of the vegetable kingdom; modern science, however, has shown that the most perfect order reigns throughout.
- CHAPTALIA**, *Ventenat*. In honour of M. Chaptal, a celebrated French chemist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a pretty hardy herbaceous plant, that succeeds well in common soil, and increases by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tussilago integrifolia*. tomentosa 1. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. 1806
- CHÀRA**, *Linn.* From *chairo*, to delight; in allusion to its habitation. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Characeæ*. A curious and interesting genus, requiring to be grown in ponds or cisterns, in a peat soil. See *Nitella*.—*aspera*, *gracilis*, *Hedwigii*, *hispida*, *vulgaris*.
- CHÀRA OF CÆSAR**. See *Equisetum fluviatile*.
- CHARACEÆ** or **CHARAS**. Curious water plants of little beauty, nearly related to *Conferva*.
- CHARÀCIAS**. See *Euphòrbia Characias*.
- CHARÁNTIA**. See *Momòrdica Charántia*.
- CHARDÍNIA**, *D. Don*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Xeranthemum*.
- CHARIÁNTHUS**, *D. Don*. From *charieis*, beautiful, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Showy shrubs, requiring exactly the same treatment as *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma coccinea*, *alpina*; 2, *Chenanthèra mucronata*, *Chariáanthus*, *Berteroanus*. coccineus 1. Scarlet 9. S. Ev. S. 4 Cayenne. 1848 glaberrimus 2. Pur. red. S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad.
- CHARLES**. See *Kaulfussia*.
- CHARLES'S SCEPTRE**. See *Pedicularis Scéptrum Carolinum*.
- CHARLOCK**. See *Sinàpis arvensis*.
- CHARLWOODIA**, *Sweet*. In honour of G. Charlwood, F.L.S., an enthusiastic English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This is a beautiful stove genus, that attains the height of ten feet; the species thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracena australis*; 2, *D. indivisa*; 3, *D. stricta*. See *Cordylone*. australis 1. Blue wht. 3, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal. 1823 congesta 2. Pa. blue 3, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Holl. 1822 indivisa 2. Blue 3, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal. stricta 3. Blue 3, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal. 1820
- CHARRAH**. See *Lagenària vulgaris*.
- CHARRÉD**, blackened by fire.
- CHASCONIUM**, *Mey*. Derived from *chasko*, to gape; in allusion to the gaping calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A half shrubby greenhouse plant, thriving in loam and heath mould, but requires good drainage. It is easily propagated by cuttings planted in pots of sand, and placed in a little heat. cuneifolium 1. White. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
- CHASMONE**. See *Moluccella*.
- CHASMÓNIA**, *Presb*. From *chasma*, to gape wide; in reference to the calyx being spread open. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. An ornamental annual, that only requires sowing in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Moluccella spinosa*. incisa 1. Pink. 7, H. A. 2 Levant 1596

- CHASTENÆA**, *De Candolle*. Named in honour of Victorina de Chastenay, a celebrated botanical painter. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Shrubs with the habit of *Melastoma*, and requiring similar treatment; they are propagated by half ripened cuttings planted in soil, under a glass, in heat. Merianæ . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.
- CHASTE TREE**. See *Vitex*.
- CHÂTE**. See *Cicumis Châte*.
- CHAW STICK**. See *Gouania domingensis*.
- CHAY ROOT**. See *Oldenlandia umbellata*.
- CHÉBULA**. See *Terminalia Chébula*.
- CHEESE COLOURING**. See *Bixa Orellana*.
- CHEESE RENNET**. See *Gálum verum*.
- CHEILANTHES**, *Swartz*. From *cheilos*, a lip, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus of ferns, that succeed best when grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium fragrans*; 2, *Pteris gracilis*; 3, *Notholæna cheilanthesoides*; 4, *Adiantum pteroides*; 5, *Nephrodium lanosum*. brachypus . Brown 6, G. Her. P. caudata . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1/2 N. Holl. 1824 crenulata . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1831 cuneata . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1831 Dicksonioides Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3 farinosa . Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1/2 I. of Luzon 1854 ferruginea . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1816 fragrans 1. Brown 8, G. Her. P. Madeira 1778 frigida . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 gracilis 2 . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. 1823 hirta . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1806 lendigera . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1/2 N. Spain 1816 macrophylla . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Indies 1 micròmera . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1/2 Mexico 1 micrópterus . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1/2 1838 mysurensis . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 Japan 1 macrophylla 3 Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1/2 W. Indies. 1823 odora . Brown 6, F. Her. P. 1/2 Switzerland. 1819 pteroides 4 . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1775 profusa . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1/2 radiata . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1/2 repens . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Indies. 1824 rufa . Red bn. 9, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Indies 1824 rufescens . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1/2 1838 spectabilis . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1/2 Brazil 1829 sinuosa . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Indies 1 suaveolens . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1/2 Madeira 1778 tenuifolia . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1/2 Ceylon 1 viscosa . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1/2 Mexico 1841 vestita 5 . Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. 1812
- CHEILOCOCCA**. See *Platylobium*.
- CHEILYCTIS**. See *Monarda*.
- CHEIRANTHERA**, *Cunning*. See *Achimènes*.
- CHEIRANTHUS**, *Linn*. Derived from its Arabic name *kheyrey*, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. These are all ornamental dwarfish plants, and the common kinds thrive well in light soil, the rest require it somewhat richer, and the protection of a frame or greenhouse in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. dubius*. See *Andreòskia*, *Barbaræa*, *Camelina*, *Ergisium*, *Heliophila*, *Malcòmia*, *Sterigma*. alpinus . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 1/2 S. Eur. 1810 arboreus . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Egypt. 1827 capitatus . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Colomb. 1826 Cheiri . Orange . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1873 ferrugineus . Brown . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1873 flarescens . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1873 flore-pleno . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Garden var. grandiflorus . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1873

Cheiri:

<i>hemánthus</i> . . .	Blood . . .	5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
<i>hemánthus</i> } . . .	Blood . . .	6, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	gar.
<i>variegatus</i> . . .				
<i>máximus</i> . . .	Yellow . . .	5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
<i>pátulus</i> . . .	Yellow . . .	5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
<i>purpureus</i> . . .	Purple . . .	6, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	gar.
<i>variegatus</i> . . .	Purple . . .	6, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	gar.
<i>sanguineus</i> . . .	Drk. brn. . .	5, F. Ev.	S. 2 Garden var.	
<i>seriatus</i> . . .	Yellow . . .	5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
<i>thyrsoides</i> . . .	Blood . . .	5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
<i>varius</i> . . .	Varieg. . .	5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
<i>firmus</i> . . .	Yellow . . .	6, F. Ev.	S. 1 Europe	1816
<i>fruticulósus</i> . . .	Yellow . . .	5, H. Her.	P. 1½ Brit. walls	
<i>linifolius</i> . . .	Purple . . .	4, G. Ev.	S. 2 Spain	1815
<i>mutabilis</i> . . .	Yel. pur. . .	4, G. Ev.	S. 3 Madeira	1777
<i>longifolius</i> . . .	Wht. pur. . .	9, G. Ev.	S. 3 Madeira	1815
<i>ochroleucus</i> 1 . . .	Pale yel. . .	4, H. Her.	P. 1 Switzerl.	1822
<i>scoparius</i> . . .	Wht. pur. . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 Teneriff	1812
<i>seriginosus</i> . . .	Rusty . . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 Teneriff	1812
<i>chamæleo</i> . . .	Yel. pur. . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 Teneriff	1812
<i>semperflorens</i> . . .	White . . .	G. Ev.	S. 2 Barbry	1815
<i>frutescens</i> . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev.	S. 2 Teneriff	1815
<i>tenuifolius</i> . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 Madeira	1777

CHEIRANTHODÉNDRON. See *Cheirostémon*.

CHEIRI. See *Cheiranthus Cheiri*.

CHEIRÍNIA. See *Ergisimum*.

CHEIRISANTHÈRA. See *Cheiranthèra*.

CHEIROSTÉMON, *Humboldt et Bonpland*. From *cheir*, the hand, and *stemon*, a stamen; on account of their having five stamens, and the filaments united at the base. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Sterculiæceæ*. This is generally called the hand plant, on account of its five curved anthers which resemble the human hand; it will grow about one hundred feet high, and cuttings with their leaves entire, potted in peaty soil, plunged in heat, root freely.

platanoides. Red pur. 5, S. Ev. T. 100 N. Spain 1801

CHEIRÓSTYLIS, *Linn.* From *cheir*, the hand, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. "This interesting, but inconspicuous genus, was obtained by Messrs. Loddiges, from Ceylon." In general aspect it is like a minute *Goodyera*, but differs from that genus in several particulars. A very damp heat is requisite for these little gems—their treatment is the same as for *Anæctochilus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dossinia marmorata*, *Anæctochilus Ldwii*.

marmorata 1. White . . . 6, S. Ter. ¼ Java . . . 1849

parvifolia . . . White . . . 6, S. Ter. ¼ Ceylon . . . 1837

CHELIDONIUM, *Linn.* The plant is said to flower at the arrival and dry up at the departure of the swallows; whence the name, from *cheledon*, a swallow. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveræceæ*. The species of this genus are interesting, and succeed well in common garden soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. dahuricum*. See *Roméria*.

grandiflorum 1. Yel. . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria. 1820

laciniatum . . . Yel. . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. .

majus . . .

flore pleno . . . Yel. . . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Eng. gardens.

majus.

CHELONANTHÈRA, *Blume*. See *Cœlogyne*.

CHELONE, *Linn.* From *chelone*, a tortoise; to the back of which, the helmet of the flowers is fancifully compared. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæceæ*. This is a beautiful hardy herbaceous genus, that ought to have a place in every collection; the species succeed well in

a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. major*; 2, *Pentstemon gentianoides*. See *Pentstemon*.

<i>barbata</i> . . .	Scarlet . . .	7, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico	1794
<i>major</i> . . .	Orn. scr. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. gardens.		
<i>centranthifolia</i> . . .	Scarlet . . .	9, H. Her. P. 6 California	1834
<i>gentianoides</i> 2 . . .	Orn. scr. 7, F. Her. P. 3 Mexico		1825
<i>glabra</i> . . .	White . . .	8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.	1730
<i>Lyoni</i> 1 . . .	Purple . . .	8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.	1812
<i>Mexicana</i> . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico	1842
<i>memorosa</i> . . .	Purple . . .	8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.	1827
<i>obliqua</i> . . .	Purple . . .	8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.	1752
<i>speciosa</i> . . .	Pale red 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.		

CHEMMAM. See *Cucumis Dudaim*.

CHENOËLEA, *Linn.* Supposed to be derived from *chen*, a goose, and *leia*, prey. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiæceæ*. The beauty of this plant consists in its silvery leaves; its height is seldom more than one foot, and any rich light soil will suit it; cuttings root freely placed under a glass.

diffusa . . . Green . . . 8 G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1753

CHENOPODA. See *Aspalthus Chenopoda*.

CHENOPODIÆCÆ, or Chenopods. Principally weeds inhabiting waste places in all parts of the world; some, as beet-root, spinach, &c., are used as pot-herbs and vegetables.

CHENOPODIUM, *Linn.* From *chen*, a goose, and *pous*, a foot; in reference to many of the species having leaves similar to the webbed feet of the goose. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiæceæ*. A genus of so little beauty, that its species are for the greatest part only grown in botanical collections; when grown they require to be sown on a sandy soil in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Salsola frutescens*; 2, *S. divergens*; 3, *C. erosum*; 4, *Salsola salsa*; 5, *C. fetidum*; 6, *Salsola salsa*; 7, *C. leucospermum*. See *Kochia* and *Rhagodia*.

ambrosioides . . . Green 8, H. A. 1½ Mexico . . . 1460

frutescens 1 . . . Green 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Eng. sea shore

Quinda . . . Green 7, H. A. 3 Peru . . . 1822

rubrum . . . Green 7, H. A. 3 Peru . . . 1822

acuminatum, acutifolium, album, a. crassifolium, a. integrifolium, a. subrotundum, a. viride, altissimum, anthelminticum, aristatum, Atriplicis, Biebersteinianum, bitoides, Bönus-Henricus, botryoides, Botrys, Carthaginense, caudatum, chrysomelanospermum, crassifolium, ficifolium, fetidum, gigantium, glaucum, graveolens, guineense, hirsutum, hortense 2, humifusum, hybridum, incisum, lanceolatum, laterale, marginatum, maritimum, multifidum, murale, obidum, opulifolium 3, Pallasianum, parvifolium, patulum, petiolare, polyspermum, punctatum, purpurascens 1, radiatum, rhombifolium, rubrum, salsum 4, Schraderianum 5, sepium, serotinum, setigerum, spicatum 6, suffruticosum, urticum.

CHERIMOLIA. See *Anona Cherimolia*.

CHERIMOYER. See *Anona Cherimolia*.

CHERLÈRIA, *Haller*. In honour of John Henry Cherler, who assisted John Bauhin in his history of plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllæceæ*. This is an ornamental plant, and has a good effect upon rock-work; it grows best in sandy loam and peat, and may be in-

- creased by dividing the roots, or by cuttings. See *Arenaria*.
- sedoides . Yel. wht. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Scot. mnts.
- CHERRIS.** A resin obtained from the hemp (*Cannabis sativa*).
- CHERRY.** See *Cerasus*.
- CHERRY LAUREL.** *Cerasus Lauro-cerasus*.
- CHERRY PEPPER.** See *Capsicum cerasiforme*.
- CHERVIL.** See *Daucus Gingidium*.
- CHERVIL.** See *Chærophyltum*.
- CHESNUT.** See *Castanea*.
- CHICASAW PLUM.** See *Cerasus chicasa*.
- CHICHESTER ELM.** See *Ulmus glabra vegeta*.
- CHICKLING VETCH.** See *Lathyrus sativus*.
- CHICK PEA.** See *Cicer*.
- CHICKWEED.** See *Alsine* and *Montia*.
- CHICKWEED MOUSE-EAR.** See *Cerastium*.
- CHICA.** See *Sterculia Chica*.
- CHICOT.** See *Moringa pterygosperma*.
- CHICKEN GRAPE.** See *Vitis cordifolia*.
- CHILI JASMINE.** See *Mandevilla suaveolens*.
- CHILOPHYLLUM.** De Candolle. *Chilios*, very numerous, *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants with but little beauty, growing in light loam and heath mould, and propagated by division and seeds.
- globosum . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1829
- CHILI PEPPER.** See *Capsicum micranthum*.
- CHILCLOA.** *Beauvois*. Derived from *chilos*, fodder, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of grasses of no particular beauty, that only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phleum ænnum*; 2, *P. arenaria*; 3, *P. paniculatum*; 4, *P. Bæhmeri*—*ænnua* 1, *arenaria* 2, *aspera* 3, *Bæhmeri* 4, *cuspidata*.
- CHILIDIA.** *R. Brown*. From *cheilos*, a lip, and *oides*, a tooth; alluding to the lip being toothed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The species of this genus are ornamental greenhouse shrubs, that succeed well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase by cuttings potted in sand, under a glass.
- australis . . . Violet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl.
- scutellarioides . Violet . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1829
- CHILOGLOTTIS.** *R. Brown*. From *cheilos*, a lip, and *glotta*, a tongue; alluding to the tongue-like appendage to the lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An ornamental bulbous-rooted plant, growing well in a mixture of light turfy loam, turfy peat, and sand; and kept either in the greenhouse or in a frame.
- diphylla . . . Red . . . 5 F. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ New Hol. .
- CHILÓPSIS.** *D. Don*. From *cheilos*, a lip, and *opsis*, resemblance; calyx with a lip. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Bignonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bignonia linearis*, *Chilopsis saligna*.
- linearis 1 . Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Mexico . . 1825
- CHIMÁPHILA.** *Pursh*. From *cheima*, winter, and *phileo*, to love; the plants are green in winter. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyrolaceæ*. This is a genus of ornamental and medicinal plants, but difficult of cultivation; they succeed best planted out in peat soil, and there left to remain, as they cannot bear to be disturbed; cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pyrola umbellata*; 2, *P. maculata*.
- corymbosa 1 . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1752
- maculata 2 . White . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1752
- CHIMAZA.** See *Chimaphila*.
- CHIMONÁNTHUS.** *Lindley*. From *cheimon*, winter, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the time of its flowering. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Calycanthaceæ*. This genus is deserving of a place in all collections, on account of the delightful fragrance of the flowers; they endure our winters in the open air, but when grown in the conservatory are seen to the most advantage, as the flowers are liable to be injured when unprotected. They will grow in any soil, but prefer a mixture of loam and peat; and are increased by layers or young cuttings potted in sand, under a glass, and plunged in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calycanthus præcox*.
- fragrans 1 . Yel. red . 12, H. De S. 6 Japan . 1766
- grandiflorus Yellow . 12, H. De S. 8 China .
- luteus . . Yellow . 12, H. De S. 6 Japan . 1818
- parviflorus . Pa. yel. . 12, H. De S. 6 Japan . 1818
- CHINA ASTER.** See *Callistema*.
- CHINA BARK.** See *Buena hexandra*.
- CHINA ROSE.** See *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*.
- CHINCHIN.** See *Polygala thesioides*.
- CHINCHON.** See *Plocaria tenax*.
- CHINESE CHERRY.** See *Prunus pseudo-cerasus*.
- CHINESE CRAB.** See *Pyrus spectabilis*.
- CHINESE INDIGO.** See *Isatis indigotica*.
- CHINESE TREE.** See *Pæonia Moulan*.
- CHINKWRIT.** See *Opégrapha*.
- CHINQUAPIN.** See *Quercus Prinus pumila*.
- CHIOCÓCCA.** *P. Brown*. From *chion*, snow, and *kokkos*, a berry; referring to the berries, which are white, hence the name snowberry. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Ornamental plants growing from three to six feet high; they thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings in sand, placed under a glass. *C. anguifuga* is a violent emetic and purgative.
- anguifuga . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1824
- racemosa . White . 2, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1729
- CHIONÁNTHUS.** *Linn.* From *chion*, white or snow, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are pure white. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. An ornamental genus of plants, varying in height from seven to thirty feet; the best plants are raised from seeds, but they may be increased by budding or grafting on the common ash. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. virginica maritima*; 2, *C. trifida*; 3, *C. vir. montana*. See *Chondrospermum*.
- axillaris . . . White 6, S. De S. 6 E. India . 1810
- maritima 1 . . . White 6, H. De S. 10 N. Amer. . 1736
- retusus . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 6 China . 1849
- virginica . . . White 6, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1736
- angustifolia 2 White 6, H. De Tr. 20 N. Amer.
- latifolia 3 . . . White 6, H. De Tr. 25 Carolina .
- CHIO TURPENTINE.** See *Pistacia Terebinthus*.
- CHIRITA.** *Buchanan*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. Beautiful little greenhouse plants, bearing large lilac foxglove-like flowers. The treatment and propagation recommended for

Gloxinia suits them. *Synonyme*: 1, *Martynia lanceolata*.

Moëni 1 . . Bl. p. y. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Ceylon . 1847
sinensis . . Lilac . 6, G. Her. P. 1 China . 1843
Walkeri . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Ceylon . 1845
zeylanica . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Ceylon . 1845

CHIROCOCCEA. See *Chiococcea*.

CHIRONIA, Linn. After Chiron, one of the fathers of medicine and botany; he is represented to have been the son of Saturn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. The species of this genus are pretty, growing to the height of two feet; peat soil, or peat with a little loam mixed, suits them best; they ought to be frequently raised from cuttings, as the species are not long-lived; cuttings strike freely in peat, placed under a glass. See *Erythraea, Eacuum*, and *Subbætia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Fischeri*; 2, *C. trinervis*.

angustifolia . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
bacifera . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1759
decussata . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1759
frutibunda 1 . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1842
frutescens . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1756
albiflora . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1756
glutinosa . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1843
jasminoides . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
linoides . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1787
lychnoides . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
nudicaulis . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
pedunculatis 2 . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1830
serpyllifolia . . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1829
tetragona . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

CHITONIA, D. Don. From *chiton*, a coat of mail; in allusion to the seeds being covered with scales. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. This is a genus of ornamental stove plants, growing from three to twenty feet high; they succeed well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased readily by cuttings planted in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma albicans*; 2, *M. Fothergilla*, *Fothergilla mirabilis*; 3, *M. pyramidalis*; 4, *M. Tamonia*, *M. Swartziana*.

albicans 1 . . White . S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1815
Fothergilla 2 . Purple . S. Ev. T. 15 S. Amer. 1815
macrophylla . White . S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad 1820
pyramidalis 3 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Trinidad 1817
Tamonia 4 . . Purple . S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. 1815

CHIVES. See *Allium Schœnopræsum*.

CHLAMYDOPHORA, Don. From *chlamys*, a coat, *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annuals of no particular beauty, growing in any common soil.

tridentata . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Egypt . 1836

CHLIDANTHUS, Herbert. From *chlideos*, delicate, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the delicate texture of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is a pretty plant, requiring to be grown in a composition of two-thirds sandy loam, and one-third sand and peat; bulbs that are planted out in the spring will flower in summer, but they should be taken up in the autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pancratium luteum*.

fragrans 1 . Yellow . 5, G. Bu. P. 1 B. Ayres . 1820

CHLOANTHES, R. Brown. Named from *chloa*, grass, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the green flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. An ornamental genus; the species grow to the height of two feet, and require a

mixture of loam and peat; cuttings, when young, root freely in the same soil, under a glass.

glandulosa . . Grn. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
rosmarinifolia . Grn. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1823
Stœchadis . . Grn. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1822

CHLORA, Linn. From *chloros*, green. The flowers of *C. perfoliata* are a perfect green when dried, but yellow when fresh; hence the name Yellow-wort. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. This is a pretty genus, and the species well worth cultivating as hardy annuals; they only require to be sown in the open borders as soon as the seeds are ripe. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. dabia*; 2, *C. perfoliata*.

grandiflora . Orange 6, H. A. 1 Italy . 1823
imperfoliata . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Brit. cha. pl.
perfoliata . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Europe . 1832
serotina 2 . . Yellow 11, H. A. 1 Europe . 1832

CHLORÆA, Lindley. From *chloros*, green; in allusion to the hue of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. chrysanthæa*.

longibracteata . Wh. yel. 9, S. Epi. 1 Chili 1837
viridescens 1 . . Grnsh. yl. 5, G. Ter. 1½ Chili 1844

CHLORANTHACEÆ. A small order consisting of herbaceous plants or under-shrubs, with an aromatic taste, and inconspicuous flowers. They are all natives of tropical climates; where they are esteemed for their medicinal properties.

CHLORANTHUS, Swartz. The flowers are green; whence the name, from *chloros*, green, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chloranthaceæ*. This is a very curious genus of plants, generally growing a foot, or a foot and a half high. They thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in peat under a glass.

inconspicuous . Apetal. 5, S. Ev. S. 1 China . 1781
monander . . Apetal. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ China . 1817
monostachys . Apetal. 4, S. Her. P. 1 China . 1819
elator . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1820
erectus . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 China . 1809

CHLORASTER. See *Narcissus*.

CHLORIDIUM, Link. From *chloros*, pallid, and *eidos*, appearance; alluding to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Murcoraceæ*. Insignificant plants, growing on decayed wood—*griseum*.

CHLORIS, Swartz. From *chloros*, green; alluding to the colour of the herbage. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. The tender species should be raised on a hotbed, and require altogether to be grown with other tender annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. Durandiæna*. See *Antheropogon, Eustachys, Rhabdochloa*.

barbata . . . Apetal. 6, S. Grass 1 E. Ind. . 1777
ciliata . . . Apetal. 8, S. Grass 3 Jamaica . 1779
compressa . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 S. France . 1820
dolichostachya . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 Phil. Is. . 1822
elegans . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 1 S. Amer. . 1818
fasciculata . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 Brazil . . 1827
gracilis 1 . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 . 1824
inflata . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 California . 1826
pallida . . . Apetal. 8, H. Grass 3 S. France . 1816
polydactyla . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 3 Jamaica . 1810
radiata . . . Apetal. 8, S. Grass 3 W. Ind. . 1739
retusa . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 B. Ayres . 1824
Roxburghiana . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 3 E. Ind. . 1820
truncata . . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass 3 N. Hol. . 1818
ventricosa . . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass 3 N. Hol. . 1820

CHORISIS. See *Chorisma*.

CHLOROCOCUM, *Greville*. Derived from *chloros*, green, and *kokkos*, a berry; on account of their appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. This is a very curious genus, found growing on trunks of trees and old walls. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lepraria botryoides*—murdum, vulgare 1.

CHLOROPHYTUM, *Ker*. From *chloros*, green, and *phyton*, a plant; referring to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A curious genus, growing from one to two feet high; they do best in a compost of turfy loam, peat, and sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthericum elatum*. See also *Borreria*.

elatum 1. . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1751
inornatum . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Leone
orchidastrium . White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Leone 1822

CHLOROSIS, the green sickness; a disease so called.

CHLORXYLON, *De Candolle*. From *chloros*, green, and *xylon*, wood; on account of the green or deep yellow colour of the wood. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelaceæ*. This is a fine timber tree, growing to the height of one hundred feet; it grows well in our stoves, in a mixture of loam and peat; increase is by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Swietenia chloroxylon*. See also *Laurus Chloroxylon*.

Swietenia 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Ind. 1820

CHOCOLATE-NUT. See *Theobroma*.

CHOISYA, *Kunth*. In honour of M. Choisy, a Genevese botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. This is an ornamental shrub, growing about six feet high; it thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings in sand under a glass.

ternata . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1825

CHOKE. See *Cerasus hymæalis*.

CHOKO. See *Séchium*.

CHOMELIA, *Jacquín*. After J. B. Chomel, M.D., physician to Louis XV. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The species are ornamental plants, growing from five to twelve feet in height; they thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ixora fasciculata*; 2, *I. spinosa*.

fasciculata 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1825
spinosa 2 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1793

CHOMORO. See *Podocarpus cupressinus*

CHONA. See *Erica*.

CHONDRIA, *Agardh*. From *chondros*, a cartilage; on account of the fronds being cartilaginous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. A very curious genus. All the species are found growing in the ocean. See *Sphaerococcus*—*angusta*, *articulata*, *clavellata*, *dasyphylla*, *kalkifornis*, *obtusata*, *ovalis*, *osmunda*, *pinnatifida*, *tenuissima*.

CHONDRILLA, *Linn.* From *chondros*, a lump; the plants bear lumps of gummy matter on the stems. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting plants; the species grow best planted in a sandy soil, and are increased by dividing the roots—*graminea*, *júncea*, *latifolia*.

CHONDROHYNCHA, *Linn.* From *chondros*, a car-

tilage, and *rhynchos*, a snout; form of lip of flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Bulbless epiphytes, requiring the same treatment as *Epidendrum*.

rosea . . . Blush . 7, S. Epi. 2 Morida . . 1842

CHONDRISUM, *Kunth*. From *chondros*, a lump; mode of plant's growth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Actinóchloa procumbens*, *Atheropogon procumbens*; 2, *Actinóchloa prostrata*, *Bouteloua prostrata*—*procumbens* 1, *prostratum* 2, *ténue*.

CHONDROSPERMUM, *Wall.* From *chondros*, a lump, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. A rambling evergreen climbing shrub, with large leaves, and inconspicuous greenish-yellow flowers. It requires the same treatment as for *Chionanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chionanthus smilacifolia*, *Ligustrum laurifolium*.

smilacifolium . Gr. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. 1850

CHONDRUS. See *Polymorpha*.

CHONEMORPHA, *Don*. From *chone*, a funnel, and *morpha*, form; shape of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Echites*.

pubescens . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1822

CHOOPA. See *Pierardia dulcis*.

CHORDARIA, *Link.* Named on account of the resemblance of the plants to a cord, from *chordea*, a cord. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. A very remarkable genus, found growing in the ocean—*flagelliformis*.

CHORDA-FILUM or SEA WHIPLASH. See *Chordaria*.

CHORDORHIZA, cord-rooted.

CHORETIS, *Herbert*. From *choretes*, rustic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. "This is a very beautiful bulbous-rooted plant, with a flower greatly resembling that of *Ismène*, from which genus *Choretis* has been lately divided by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert. *C. glauca* is a native of Mexico, whence it was imported by Geo. Barker, Esq., of Springfield, near Birmingham."

glauca . . . White . 8, S. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1837

CHORISMA, *D. Don*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: *Prenanthes repens*, *Chorisia repens*.

repens . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1828

CHORISFORA, *De Candolle*. From *choris*, separately, and *spora*, a seed; the seeds are separated from each other in the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The species of this genus are pretty, and only require sowing in the open ground, and treating like other hardy annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Raphanus tenellus*; 2, *R. arcuatus*.

tenella 1 . . . Purple . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1780

arcuata 2 . . . Purple . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia .

iberica, sibirica.

CHORÓZEMA. From *choros*, a dance, and *zema*, a drink; this name was suggested to Labillardiere, who originally discovered the plants upon the south-west coast of New Holland, at the foot of the mountains, near a spot, where, after finding many salt springs, his party met

with an ample supply of fresh water. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a very pretty genus, and *C. Henchmanni* is really beautiful; they grow from one to two feet high, and succeed best in an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and increase from cuttings, but the best plants are obtained from seed, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dillwynia glycinifolia*; 2, *C. flava*; 3, *Mirbèlia Baxteri*; 4, *C. latifolium, elegans*. See *Podolobium, Davidsia, Gastrolobium, and Oxyllobium*.

angustifolia 1.	Yel. red.	3, G. Ev. S. 1½	Austral.	1830
Baxteri 3.	Yellow.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1824
cordata 2.	Red.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	
elegans.	Red yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	
splendens.	Scar. yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	
Dicksoni.	Scar. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1836
Hugelii.	Blue.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	
flava.	Yellow.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	
Henchmanni.	Scarlet.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1824
ilicifolia.	Yel. red.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	N. H.	1803
macrophylla.	Red.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	
nervosa.	Or. cr.	9, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	1851
ovata.	Yel. red.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1803
nana.	Scarlet.	8, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1830
platyloboides.	Yellow.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1825
rhombica.	Yellow.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1803
scandens.	Yellow.	3, G. Ev. S. 2	Austral.	1824
spectabilis.	Or. red.	3, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1840
spartioides.	Yel. red.	8, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1832
triangularis.	Scarlet.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1830
varia 4.	Or. red.	3, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1839
Chandleri.	Red yel.	3, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1839
grandiflora.	Or. scar.	3, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1839

The garden varieties are numerous, and many of them beautiful.

CHOROZEMA. See *Chorozema*.

CHOU-CARAB. See *Xanthosoma sagittifolia*.

CHOU-RAVE. See *Brassica*.

CHRISTEA. See *Lourea*.

CHRISTIAN KILLER. See *Persica*.

CHRISTMAS DAISIES. See *Aster*.

CHRISTMAS ROSE. See *Helleborus niger*.

CHRIST'S EYE. See *Inula Oculus Christi*.

CHRIST'S THORN. See *Paliurus*.

CHROOLEPUS, Agardh. From *chroos*, skin, and *lepo*, to decorticate; in allusion to the change undergone by the inner membrane, which becomes powdery. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Convolvaceæ*. This curious genus is found growing on rocks, trees, and old walls—*Arnotti, ebeneus, jolithus, lichenicola, mestomelus, odoratus, rubicundus*.

CHRYSALIS-LIKE, like the chrysalis of an insect.

CHRYSANTHELLUM, Richard. A diminutive of *Chrysanthemum*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An uninteresting stove annual, that will grow well sown in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Verbesina miltica, Collaea procumbens—procumbens* 1.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Linn. From *chrysos*, gold, and *antheon*, a flower; alluding to the colour of some of the flowers being yellow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species and varieties of this genus are very numerous and of great beauty, when a large quantity of them are grown together; the greenhouse species thrive well in any light soil, and young cuttings root freely taken off young, and potted in sand under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. indicum*; 2, *C. tricolor, Ismèlia versicolor*.

absinthifolium	White	H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1824
Achilleæ	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1775
anomalum.	White	6, F. Ev. S. 1	Spain	1811
arcticum.	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Kamts.	1801
argenteum.	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1731
atratum.	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1731
lobatum.	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1819
carinatum.	Wh. pur.	8, H. A. 1½	Barbary	1796
pictum 2.	W. y. r. p. 6, H.	A. 1	Barbary	
coronarum.	Yel.	8, H. A. 3	Sicily	1629
daucifolium.	White	7, H. Her. P. 1		1820
fimbriatum.	White	8, H. Her. P.		
graminifolium	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Montpel.	1739
heterophyllum	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1806
indicum.	Yel.	9, H. Her. P. 2	China	
italicum.	Pa. yl.	6, H. De. Tr. 2	Italy	1796
lanceolatum.	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary	1817
leucanthemum.	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit. past.	
mexicanum.	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1825
monsperliense.	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Montpel.	1739
montanum.	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	France	1759
Myconis.	Yel.	7, H. A. 1	Italy	1775
paludosum.	White	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Barbary	1810
perpusillum.	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	France	1825
pinnatifidum.	White	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Madeira	1777
pürillum.	White	8, H. A. 1		1806
radicans.	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Spain	1818
rotundifolium.	White	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Hungary	1817
Salteri.	Yel.	6, G. Her. P. 1	Hybrid.	
segetum.	Yel.	7, H. A. 1½	Brit. crn.f.	
sinense.	Varig.	10, H. Her. P. 3	China	1764
sylvestre.	White	6, H. Her. P. 2		1804
tanacetifolium	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	A. Minor	1818
tripartitum 1.	Yel.	10, H. Her. P. 3	E. Indies	1800

Garden varieties.—These are too numerous to admit of even a selection, and many of them are exceedingly beautiful.

CHRYSEIS, Lindley. After Chryseis, a celebrated Homeric beauty; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. The species of this genus are very handsome when in flower, and on that account well deserve a place in every flower-garden. They succeed well in any rich soil, and must be annually raised from seed sown on a gentle hotbed early in spring, and afterwards planted out in the open border, where they will produce their flowers and seeds in autumn. If there is any convenience for protecting the young plants during winter, the seed should be sown in autumn, as by that means the plants will flower much earlier and produce seeds with greater certainty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eschscholtzia californica*; 2, *E. crœca*; 3, *E. fumariæfolia*; 4, *E. tenuifolia*.

californica 1.	Yellow 9, H. Tu. P. 1	California	1826
compacta.	Yellow 8, H. Tu. P. 1	California	1833
crœca 2.	Saffron 8, H. Tu. P. 1	California	1833
fumariæfolia 3.	Yellow 9, H. Tu. P. 1	Mexico	1827
tenuifolia 4.	Yellow 8, H. Tu. P. 1	California	1855

CHRYSEIS, Lees. See *Amberbda*.

CHRYSIPHIALA. From *chrysos*, gold, and *phiale*, a goblet; in allusion to the golden cup-like flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylhidææ*. This is a pretty genus of bulbs, that require to be grown in a light loam, and are increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stenomesson flava*. See *Coburgia*.

crœca.	Copper 5, G. Bu. P. 1	S. Amer.	1820
curvidentata.	Yellow 10, G. Bu. P. 1	Peru	1825
flava 1.	Orange 5, G. Bu. P. 1	Peru	1820
pauciflora.	Orange 5, G. Bu. P. 1	Peru	1822

CHRYSIS. See *Helianthus*.

CHRYSOBACTRON, Colenso. From *chrysos*, gold,

and *baktron*, a staff. Flowers rich yellow. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species are natives of boggy places, and the pot in which the plant grows should stand half immersed in water. Increase is by division.

Hookeri . . . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand 1848

CHRYSOBALANACEÆ. Trees and shrubs found principally in the tropical regions of Africa and America. Many bear eatable fruit, much esteemed in the countries where they grow.

CHRYSOBALANUS, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *balamos*, an acorn; some of the species bear yellow fruit. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanaceæ*. A genus of fruiting shrubs, succeeding best when grown in a mixture of loam and peat; increased by layers or cuttings in sand, under a glass. In the W. Indies the fruit of *C. Icaco* is eaten, under the name of cocoa-plum.

Icaco . . . White S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies . 1752
oblongifolius . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Georgia . 1812

CHRYSOBAPHUS. See *Anacochilus*.

CHRYSOBOTRYA. See *Ribes caucasicum*, *tenatiflorum*, and *flavum*.

CHRYSOCALYX. See *Crotalaria*.

CHRYSOCÉPHALUM, *Walp.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *kephale*, a head. Flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants with the habit of *Helichrysum*, and requiring the same treatment.

arenarium . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Australia .

CHRYSOCOMA, *De Candolle.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *kome*, hair; the stems are terminated by tufts of yellow flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental genus of plants, the species growing from half a foot to six feet high; they succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings taken off when ripe, root freely under a glass. See *Euthamia*, *Ozothamnus*.

biflora . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1741
cérnea . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1712
ciliaria . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1759
Comahrea . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1731
denticulata . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 4

dracunculolides . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .

Lynosyris . . . Yel. . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1596
nivea . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
nudata . . . Yel. . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Carolina . 1818
pátula . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810
scabra . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1732
squamata . . . Yel. . 5, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . 1837
villosa . . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1799
virgata . . . Yel. . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1821

CHRYSOGONUM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *gonu*, a knee or joint; the flowers are generally produced at the joints of the stem. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a very pretty herbaceous plant, that thrives best in peat and loam, and is increased by dividing the roots. See *Leontice Chrysogonum*.

virginianum . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

CHRYSOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *phyllum*, a leaf; in allusion to the under surface of the leaves being covered with dense shining hairs of a bright yellow colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. This is a fruit-bearing genus; the species grow from fifteen to fifty feet high, and one species, *C. macro-*

phyllum, attains the height of one hundred feet, with most splendid foliage; they do well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand under a glass, with a good moist heat. See *Bumelia*, and *Nycterisition*.

angustifolium . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1819
argenteum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Marting. 1758
Cainito . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1737
cærdleum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Amer. 1737
jamaicensis . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 Jamaica. 1737
microphyllum . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Amer. 1800
glabrum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Marting. 1823
macrophyllum . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 S. Leone 1834
monopyrenum . Brown . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. . 1812

CHRYSOPHIALA. See *Cobarghia incarnata*.

CHRYSOPOGON, *Trinius.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the yellow awns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting grass, that only needs to be sown in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon grýllus*, *Hólcus grýllus*, *Poltinia grýllus*—*gryllus* 1.

CHRYSOPSIS, *Don.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *opsis*, a face; yellow flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Insula*.

trichophylla . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1827

CHRYSORHIZA. See *Morinda*.

CHRYSORRHÖE, *Lindley.* From *chrysos*, gold, colour of flowers, and *rheo*, to flow. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamaelauriaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Mýrtus*. See *Verticordia*.

nitens . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
serrata . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1841

CHRYSOSPLENIUM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *splen*, the spleen; in reference to the colour of the flowers, and the supposed medicinal virtues of the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. This is a curious and rather pretty genus; they require a moist situation. Our native species are found in the greatest perfection upon the banks of small rivulets; increased by dividing the roots.

alternifolium . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. ½ Brit. w. sh. pl.
nepalense . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. ½ Nepal . 1820
oppositifolium . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. ½ Brit. w. sh. pl.

CHRYSOSTÉMA, *Lessing.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This very pretty species deserves to be cultivated in every flower-border. For culture and propagation see *Cereopsis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cereopsis tripteris*.

tripteris . . . Yellow . 3, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1837

CHRYSOSTOMA. See *Mentzelia*.

CHRYSOTHEMIS, *Don.* Named after Chrysothemis, daughter of Agamemnon. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. A genus separated from *Besleria*. Culture is the same as for *Besleria* and *Gloxinia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Besleria pulchella*; *B. melissæfolia*, *Alloplectus mellitifolia*.

aurantiaca . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Antilles . 1849
venosa 1 . . . Yel. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. . 1830

CHRYSÖRUS, *Persoon.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the compact heads of flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*.

This is a genus of grasses, some of which are very ornamental; they only require to be sown in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. cynosuroides*, *Cynosurus aureus*; 2, *Cynosurus elegans*. *effusus* . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 S. Europe 1824 *elegans* 2 . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 S. Europe 1816 *aureus* 1, *echinatus*.

CHU-LAN. See *Chloranthus elatior*.

CHUMBLEE. See *Jasminum grandiflorum*.

CHUQUIRAGA, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Bacazia*. *insignis* . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. America 1824

CHURRAS. See *Cannabis sativa*.

CHUSSALONGA. See *Eupatorium glutinosum*.

CHYMOCARPUS, D. Don. From *chymos*, juice, and *carpos*, a seed-vessel; fruit juicy. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropæolaceæ*. See *Tropæolum*.

CHYSIS, Lindley. From *chysis*, melting; because the pollen-masses are as it were fused together. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are splendid and very rare species. In their native countries they are found growing suspended by long fibrous roots from the branches of trees, so that the pseudobulbs, which grow to a great length (and which are also very brittle), hang downwards, and wave in the wind. The flowers are very showy, the colours bright, the texture firm, and the surface even and waxy. The labelums are beautifully marked. They succeed well with the treatment recommended for the genus *Vanda*. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. aurea* *Limnighi*.

aurea . . . Yel. crim. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Venezuela 1834
maculata . . . Y. p. sp. . 3, S. Epi. 1 Colombo. 1850
bractescens . Wh. yel. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1840
lævis . . . Yel. spot . 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1839
Limnighi 1 Ro. yel. wht. 3, S. Epi. 1

CHYTRACÛLIA. See *Calyptanthus Chytracûlia*.

CIBARIOUS, good for food, esculent.

CIBOTUM, *Kaulfuss*. From *kibotos*, a little chest; in reference to the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *C. Billardièri* is a tree fern from N. Holland, where it grows to the height of thirty feet; it requires to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium Barometz*, *Cibotium glaucescens*, *C. glaucum*, *Polypodium Barometz*, *Nephrodium Barometz*; 2, *Dicksônia antarctica*.

Barometz 1 . Bro. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 2 China . 1824
Billardièri 2 . Brown . 4, G. Her. P. 30 N. Hol. . 1824
princeps . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P.
Schiedei . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1846

CICCA, *Linn.* Supposed to be a man's name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. It is a fruit-tree, growing to the height of twenty feet; it thrives best in sandy loam, and strong cuttings root freely if planted with their leaves on in sand, under a glass.

disticha . . Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1796

CICELY. See *Charophyllum*.

CICENDIA, Adamson. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. See *Exacum* and *Microcale*.

CICER, *Tournefort*. From *kykis*, force, or strength; in reference to its qualities. *Linn.*

17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus is cultivated in the south of Europe for the same purpose as the lentil in this country; it only requires to be sown in common soil, but it is too delicate for field culture in this country. See *Ervum*.

arietinum . . Purple . 7, H. . A. 1 S. Eur. . 1548
punctatum . . Pu. wh. 7, H. . A. 1 . 1830
songaricum . . Blue . 7, H. . A. 1 Persia . 1828

CICER. See *Astragalus Cicor*.

CICHORIUM, *Linn.* The Greeks adopted this name from the Egyptians. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a genus of uninteresting plants, with the exception of *C. Endivia*, which is very valuable as a salad; the tender species should be sown on a hotbed, and afterwards transplanted.

Endivia . . Blue . . 7, H. . A. 2 E. Ind. 1548
Intybus . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. gravel

divaricatum, *pumilum*, *spinosum*.

CICONIUM, Sweet. From *ciconia*, a stork; same meaning as *Pelargonium*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. See *Pelargonium*.

CICUTA, *Linn.* A name of doubtful meaning, used by Pliny. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The species of this genus are of little interest, growing from one to three feet high; they delight in a humid situation, and are easily raised from seeds. The roots of *C. virida* are poisonous. See *Pérula*.

maculata . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1750
virida . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. ditches
bulbifera, *daurica*.

CIDER is the expressed juice of apples.

CILLE, hairs like those of the eyelash.

CILIARIA. See *Saxifraga*.

CILIARY, } eyelash-haired.

CILIATED, }

CILIARY-SCABROUS, having rough ciliated margins.

CILIATELY-TOOTHED, having teeth like the hairs of the eyelash.

CILIATELY-PLUMOSE, having long hairs on the edges, like the feathers of a quill.

CIMICIFUGA, *Linn.* From *cimex*, a bug, and *fugo*, to drive away; referring to the virtues which the plants are supposed to possess. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. A curious genus; the species grow from two to four feet high. They thrive well in any common soil, and are increased by seeds, or by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Actæa podocarpa*; 2, *A. cimicifuga*.

americana 1 . Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina. 1824
cordifolia . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1812
fetida 2 . . Lgt. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1777
palmeta . . . Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1812
Serpentaria . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732

CINCHONA, *Linn.* In honour of the Countess de Cinchon, vice-queen of Peru, who was cured of a fever in 1638 by this remedy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. It is from this genus that the celebrated Peruvian bark is obtained; it is not common in collections, owing to its being rather difficult to keep. The best soil for it is loam and peat; and cuttings, if taken off when ripe, and planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, in heat, will strike. *Sy-*

nonymes: 1, *C. Condaminea*, *lancifolia*, *académica*, *Quinquina*. See *Hymenodictyon*, *Lucilia*, *Exostemma*.

Calisaya . . . Ro. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 1848
officialis 1 . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Peru . . . 1810
scabra . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 1820

CINCHONACEÆ. A large order, consisting of trees, shrubs, and herbs, natives of the hottest parts of the world. Some possess powerful medicinal properties, others produce eatable fruit, and others are used for food. All are interesting.

CINCLIDOTUS, *Beauvois*. From *kigklis*, lattice, and *odous*, a tooth; the teeth of the peristome are united in parcels, in a peculiarly netted manner. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A pretty genus, belonging to *Musci*, found growing in streams of fresh water. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fontinalis minor*—fontinaloides 1.

CINERARIA, *Linn.* From *cineres*, ashes; referring to the soft white down which covers the surfaces of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a pretty genus of plants, the species of which grow generally from one to three feet high; they thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat, and young cuttings root freely under a glass. See *Agathæa*, *Pericallis*, *Senecilis*, and *Senecio*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Senecio racemosus*; 2, *C. ambigua*, *nebrodensis*; 2, *C. parviflora*; 3, *C. oivrensensis*; 4, *C. integrifolia*, *longifolia*; 5, *Ligularia macrophylla*.

Aitoniana . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1
alba . . . White. 2, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
alpestris . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
alpina . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1819
americana . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 7 Grenada. 1825
angustifolia . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 14 Mexico. 1825
aurantiaca . . . Orange 6, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1819
adrea . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1827
auriculata . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 8 . . . 1831
aurita . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 14 Madeira. 1777
bicolor 1 . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Austria . . . 1816
cacaloides . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
campestris . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 4 Europe . . .
canadensis . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Canada. 1739
canescens 2 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
caucasia . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1759
crassifolia 3 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carinthia 1827
crispa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1818
cruenta . . . Purple 2, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries. 1777
discolor . . . White. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1804
elatio . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 5 . . .
geifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1710
gigantea . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Cape Hrn. 1801
glabrata . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1822
humifusa . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1754
hybrida . . . Yellow 2, G. Ev. S. 2 . . .
incana . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1823
integrifolia . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Engl. cha. pa.
lactea . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 . . . 1816
lanata . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries. 1780
laevigata . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1819
lobata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
longifolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria. 1792
lucida . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . . .
macrophylla 5 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 6 Altai mts. 1831
malvaefolia . . . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 2 Azores. 1777
maritima . . . Yellow 8, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1633
palustris . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. marsh.
papposa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Gallicia. 1821
parviflora . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus. 1820
Petásites . . . Yellow 2, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1812
platunifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 . . .
populifolia . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries. 1780
præcox . . . Yellow 2, G. Ev. S. 14 Mexico. 1824
pulchella . . . Purple 2, G. Ev. S. 14 Canaries. 1818
racemosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1820

renifolia . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. 1833
rivularis . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1816
salicifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1827
scapiflora . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1829
sibirica . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia. 1784
spatulifolia 4 . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 3 Germany. 1829
speciosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 6 Siberia. 1815
sudetica . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819

tussilaginoïdes
Waterhouse- . . . Red . . . 4, G. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. 1835
vestita . . . Yellow . . . G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1824
viscosa . . . Yellow 7, G. . . . B. 2 C. G. H. 1774
Webberiana . . . Dp. bl. 3, G. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. 1841

Garden varieties.—Of these there are a great number, amongst which may be mentioned, *Baronesse de Rothschild*, *Delicata*, *Delight*, *Duchesse de Brabant*, *Earl Clarendon*, *Emperor of French*, *Lady Camoys*, *Lord Palmerston*, *Magnum Bonum*, *Mrs. Hoyle*, *Optima*, *Prince Albert*, *Prince of Wales*, *Regalia*, &c.

CINERARIA. See *Arctotis Cineraria* and *Centaurea Cineraria*.

CINEREOUS, coloured like ashes, grey.

CINEREOUSLY-CANESCENT, between white and ash-coloured.

CINEREOUSLY-GLAUOUS, between sea-green and ash-coloured.

CINEREOUSLY-PUBESCENT, covered with grey pubescence.

CINGALESE, inhabitants of, or belonging to Ceylon.

CINNA, *Linn.* The ancient name of a grass growing in Cilicia. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. This is a curious grass, that succeeds well sown in any common soil. See *Trichochloa*.

arundinæa . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass 3 Canada . . . 1799

CINNAMODÉNDRON. See *Canella axillaris*.

CINNAMOMUM, *R. Brown*. Derived from the Arabic, *kinamon*, cinnamon. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Laurææ*. This is a genus of stove plants of considerable beauty, and some of them are highly valuable. It is from the inner bark of *C. verum* that the cinnamon of commerce is obtained; and *C. camphora* is the plant from which camphor is prepared. All the species succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand under a glass. *Synonyms*: 1, *Laurus Beilgotta*; 2, *L. camphora*; 3, *L. cassia*, *L. cinnamomum*; 4, *L. Culiabana*; 5, *L. dulce*, *L. Burmanni*; 6, *L. glauca*; 7, *L. gracilis*; 8, *L. Malabâtrum*; 9, *L. montana*; 10, *L. nitida*; 11, *L. cinnamomum*, *cassia*.

Beilgota 1 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 35 E. Ind. . 1818
Camphora 2 . . . Gn. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Japan . 1727
Cassia 3 . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 Ceylon . 1763
Culiabana 4 . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1828
dule 5 . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. . 1820
glauca 6 . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Japan . 1800
gracile 7 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1820
Malabâtrum 8 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1805
montanum 9 . . . Wht. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 W. Ind. 1810
nitidum 10 . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1823
verum 11 . . . Green . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1768

CINNAMON. See *Cinnamomum verum*.

CINNAMON of Isle of France. See *Oreodaphne cupularis*.

CINNAMON of Santa Fé. See *Nectandra cinnamomoides*.

CINNAMON of Ceylon. See *Cinnamomum Cassia*.

CINQUEFOIL. See *Potentilla*.

CIPURA. See *Márica*.

CIRCÆA, *Linn.* After Circe, the famous enchantress; the fruit, from being covered with hooked prickles, lays hold of the clothes of passengers, as Circe is said to have done by her enchantments. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Ornamental species, growing in any common soil, and increased by offsets.

alpha . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. mounds.
intermedia . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1821
luteiana . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. woods.

CIRCÆACEÆ. See *Onagraceæ*.

CIRCINAL, resembling a circle.

CIRCINATE, curled round like a sheep crook.

CIRCINATELY-REVOLUTE, curled round like a circle.

CIRRHÆA, *Lindley*. The part of the flower called the rostellum is prolonged in the form of a small tendril or *cirrhus*; hence the name. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is an interesting genus of orchideous plants. The flowers of all the species are of a green or yellowish colour; and in some, the sepals and petals are beautifully spotted with rich orange. For culture and propagation see *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium dependens*; 2, *Gongora viridis-purpurea*; 3, *C. fiasco-lutea*.

albo-vididis . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . . 1838
atropurpurea . Drk. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1838
fiasco-lutea . . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1834
Loddigesii 1 . . Yellowsh. 5, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . . 1827
obtusata . . . Yel. red. 9, S. Epi. 2 Rio Jan. . 1835
pallida . . . Pale . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1837
picta . . . Brn. pur. 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1830
rubro-purpurea . Red pur. 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1838
Russelliana . . Grn. red. 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1837
saccolata 3 . . . Yel. grn. 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1834
aquilina . . . Pale . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1836
tristis . . . Pur. grn. 6, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1834
veidipurpurea . Pur. grn. 6, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . . 1827
red 2 . . . Yelsh. gn. 6, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . . 1832

CIRRHIFEROUS, bearing tendrils, or claspers.

CIRRHOPETALUM, *Lindley*. From *cirrhus*, a tendril, and *petalon*, a petal; in allusion to the form of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *C. Thoudersii* is a most singular species, with long, strap-shaped sepals, growing from one side of the flowers, while the petals are very small, yellow, spotted finely with red. The rhizoma of this species elongates very much, and is in a growing state always at the extremity; on this account it is requisite, in potting, to keep the active part nearest the side of the pot from which it grows away. The other species have much smaller flowers, without anything striking about them. For culture, &c., they may be referred to *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ephippium ciliatum*; 2, *E. capitatum*; 3, *E. compressum*; 4, *E. elongatum*; 5, *Bolbophyllum longiflorum*, *Zygoglossum umbellatum*.

antenniferum . . . Brown . 5, S. Epi. 2 Philippns. 1843
auratum . . . Yel. crim. 3, S. Epi. 2 Manilla . 1840
Blumei . . . Yel. red. 3, S. Epi. 1 Java . 1843
cespitosum . . . Pa. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Khoosea. 1837
candelabrum . . Straw pur. 7, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1840
capitatum 2 . . . Yel. org. 6, S. Epi. 2 Java . 1843
chinense . . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Epi. 2 China . 1840
compressum 3 . . . Pur. yel. 4, S. Epi. 2 Java . 1843
cornatum . . . Purple . 8, S. Epi. 1 Khoosea. 1837

Cumfingii . . . Ruby col. 5, S. Epi. 2 Philippns. 1839
elongatum 4 . . . Red yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Java . 1843
fimbriatum . . . Grn. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1 Bombay . 1838
Macraei . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . 1831
maculatum . . . Pale grn. 5, S. Epi. 1 India . 1840
maxillare . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Philippns. 1843
Medusæ . . . Spot. pink 5, S. Epi. 1 Singapore 1839
nbtans . . . Pale straw 5, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1838
picturatum . . . Pur. red. 3, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1838
Roxburghii . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1843
Thoudersii 5 . . . Yel. brn. 7, S. Epi. 1 Soc. Isles. 1836
umbellatum . . . Grn. brn. 4, S. Epi. 1 India . 1838
vaginatum . . . Pa. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Singapore 1843
Wallichii . . . Brown . 3, S. Epi. 2 Nepal . 1837

CIRRHOSÆ, } tendrilled, having claspers, like
CIRRHOSÆ, } the pea.

CIRSIIUM. See *Chamaepedice*.

CIRSIIUM, *Vaillant*. From *cirsios*, a swelled vein; from its supposed healing properties. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental genus of hardy herbaceous plants, that succeed well in any common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cnicus Acarna*, *Carlina Acarna*; 2, *Carduus pratensis*; 3, *C. arvensis*, *Serratula arvensis*; 4, *Cnicus hirsutus*; 5, *Cirsium hirsutus*; 6, *Cnicus nivalis*; 7, *Carduus cichoraceus*; 8, *Cnicus cynaroides*; 9, *Carduus fimbriatus*; 10, *Carduus giganteus*, *Cnicus firmus*; 11, *Cnicus elatior*; 12, *Cnicus heteromallus*; 13, *Cnicus hybridus*; 14, *Carduus igniarius*; 15, *Cnicus inermis*; 16, *Carduus italicus*; 17, *Cnicus lanceolatus*; 18, *Cnicus leucoccephalus*; 19, *Carthamus maritimus*; 20, *Cnicus medius*; 21, *Cnicus glaber*; 22, *Cnicus orientalis*; 23, *Cnicus palustris*; 24, *Cirsium palustre*; 25, *Carduus paniculatus*; 26, *Cnicus pauciflorus*; 27, *Cnicus pascuarensis*; 28, *Cnicus pinnatifidus*; 29, *Carduus polyanthemus*; 30, *Cnicus pungens*; 31, *Carduus pyrenæus*; 32, *Cnicus salisburgensis*; 33, *Carlina Bohemus*; 34, *Cnicus strictus*; 35, *C. Veratus*; 36, *Carduus virginianus*. See *Heracantha*, *Leuzea*, and *Chamaepedice*.

Acarna 1 . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 2 Spain . . 1633
acule . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. past.
Afrum . . . Purple . 6, H. B. 2 Barbary . 1800
altissimum . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. . 1726
ambiguum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mt. Cenis 1820
angulatum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1819
arachnoideum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Tauria . 1818
batium 5 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . 1824
Bertolini . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . 1820
canum . . . Purple . 7, H. Bl. P. 4 Austria . 1633
carnidolum . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carniola . 1792
Cassabona . . . Purple . 7, F. B. 3 S. Eur. . 1714
cermum . . . Purple . 7, H. B. 3 Mexico . 1827
Cervini . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1825
cichoraceum 6 . Purple . 8, F. B. 3 Naples . 1816
ciliatum . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1787
cynaroides 7 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Crete . . 1827
dealbatum . . . Purple . 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus. 1820
desertorum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1824
diacanthum . . . Purple . 7, F. B. 3 Syria . . 1800
discolor . . . Purple . 6, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1803
echinatum . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary . 1817
echinoccephalum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus. 1826
elatius 8 . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 6 . . 1823
eriphorum . . . Purple . 7, H. B. 3 Brit. ch. pa.
Eristhales . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 France . 1752
ferox . . . White . 7, H. B. 3 S. Eur. . 1683
fimbriatum 9 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus. 1816
gigantum 10 . . . Crim. . 7, H. B. 5 Sicily . . 1820
glutinosum . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1816
Gmelini . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Russia .
Halleri . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1816

<i>helenioides</i>	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 4	Siberia	1804
<i>heteromallum</i> 11	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Nepal	1820
<i>heterophyllum</i>	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Brit. hills.	
<i>horridentum</i> 12	Purple.	8, H.	B. 1	Iberia	1823
<i>hybridum</i> 13	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Switzerld.	1819
<i>igniarium</i> 14	Purple.	7, H.	B. 2	Russia	1826
<i>incanum</i>	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Caucasus	1820
<i>inermis</i> 15	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3		1824
<i>italicum</i> 16	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Italy	1815
<i>lacteum</i>	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Switzerld.	1819
<i>lanceolatum</i> 17	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Britain, banks.	
<i>laniflorum</i>	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Tauria	1819
<i>lappaceum</i>	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Caucasus	1821
<i>leucoccephalum</i> 18	Yel. wt.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Crete	1816
<i>mareoticum</i> 19	White	7, F.	Her. P. 2	Egypt	1827
<i>medium</i> 20	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Piedmont	1819
<i>mechanicum</i>	White	9, G.	B. 4	Mexico	1837
<i>mitis</i>	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Siberia	1820
<i>monspessulanum</i>	Purple.	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Montp.	1596
<i>munium</i>	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Caucasus	1816
<i>muticum</i> 21	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1820
<i>neglectum</i>	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Siberia	1827
<i>nudiflorum</i>	Purple.	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Switzerld.	1817
<i>obvallatum</i>	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Caucasus	1816
<i>ochroleucum</i>	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Switzerld.	1801
<i>oleraceum</i>	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Europe	1570
<i>oryzale</i>	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 6		1823
<i>orientale</i> 22	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Asia Min.	1827
<i>paludosum</i> 23	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Switzerld.	1819
<i>paniculatum</i> 25	Purple.	6, H.	B. 2	S. Eur.	1781
<i>pauciflorum</i> 26	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Hungary	1816
<i>pazeu- rense</i> 27	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Mexico	1827
<i>pinatifidum</i> 28	Purple.	7, H.	A. 2	Spain	1820
<i>polyanthemum</i> 29	Pink	6, H.	B. 2	Rome	1739
<i>pungens</i> 30	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	S. Eur.	1820
<i>pyrenaicum</i> 31	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Pyrenees	1816
<i>rigens</i>	Yellow.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Switzer.	1775
<i>rivulare</i>	White.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Hungary	1804
<i>rhizoccephalum</i>	Pa. yel.	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Caucasus	1836
<i>rufescens</i>	White.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Pyrenees	1816
<i>Salisbury- genae</i> 32	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Europe	1816
<i>scleranthum</i> 33	Pa. wht.	7, H.	B. 2	Caucasus	1820
<i>semipecti- natum</i>	Pa. wht.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Siberia	1819
<i>serratuloides</i>	Purple.	8, H.	Her. P. 3	Siberia	1762
<i>serrulatum</i>	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Tauria	1819
<i>setosum</i>	Purple.	6, H.	A. 1	Silesia	1822
<i>spinossissi- mum</i>	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Switzerl.	1759
<i>squarrosum</i>	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Siberia	1818
<i>stellatum</i>	Purple.	6, H.	A. 2	Italy	1665
<i>strictum</i> 34	Purple.	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Naples	1819
<i>strigosum</i>	Purple.	8, H.	B. 2	Caucasus	1825
<i>syriacum</i>	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Levant	1771
<i>tataricum</i>	White.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	1775
<i>tuberosum</i>	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Eng. woods.	
<i>uliginosum</i>	Purple.	6, H.	Her. P. 3	Caucasus	1820
<i>verutum</i> 35	Purple.	7, H.	B. 4	Nepal	1820
<i>virginianum</i> 36	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Virginia	1824

anglicum 2, *arvense* 3, *Forstieri*, *palustris* 24.

CISSAMPELOS, *Linn.* From *kissos*, ivy, and *ampelos*, a vine, having the character of the ivy in its rambling branches, and that of the vine, from the fruit being in racemes. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceae*. This is a genus of beautiful stove climbers; the species thrive well in a sandy peat, and are increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. See *Menispermum*.

<i>caespitosa</i>	Green.	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	4 S. Amer.	1733
<i>capensis</i>	Green.	7, G.	Ev. Tw.	6 C. G. H.	1775
<i>hirtuta</i>	Yl.grn.	7, G.	Ev. Tw.	6 Nepal	1819
<i>mauritiiana</i>	Yl.grn.	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	6 Mauritius	1824

<i>microcarpa</i>	Yl.grn.	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	6 W. Ind.	1823
<i>Pareira</i>	Green.	7, S.	Ev. Tw.	6 S. Amer.	1733

Cissus, *Linn.* From the Greek, *kissos*, ivy; said also to come from the Arabic word, *qissos*, signifying the same plant. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitaceae*. This is a genus of climbers, some of the species of which are very ornamental; they are free growers, and delight in a light rich soil. Cuttings are easily rooted under a glass in a moist heat. See *Ampelopsis*.

Synonyme: 1, *C. heterophylla*.

<i>acida</i>	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	6 Jamaica	1692
<i>antaretica</i>	Green	7, G.	Ev. Cl.	20 N. S. W.	1790
<i>capensis</i>	Green	7, G.	Ev. Cl.	25 C. G. H.	1792
<i>caesia</i>	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	12 S. Leone	1822
<i>discolor</i>	Green	8, S.	Ev. Cl.	15 Java	1854
<i>diversifolia</i> 1	Green	3, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	1822
<i>elongata</i>	Green	7, G.	Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1818
<i>glandulosa</i>	Green	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1819
<i>glabra</i>	Green	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1818
<i>marmorea</i>	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	6 Java	1852
<i>ovata</i>	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10 Gnadalous	1822
<i>pentaphylla</i>	Green	7, G.	Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1790
<i>puncticulosa</i>	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10 Cayenne	1818
<i>quadran- gularis</i>	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	25 E. Ind.	1790
<i>quinata</i>	Green	7, G.	Ev. Cl.	10 C. G. H.	1790
<i>Sicyoides</i>	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10 Jamaica	1768
<i>trifoliata</i>	Green	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	6 E. Ind.	1818
<i>trilobata</i>	Green	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1822
<i>velutina</i>	Rd.grn.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	8 Malacca	1859
<i>vitiginea</i>	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	20 India	1772

adnata, *alata*, *angustifolia*, *auriculata*, *candosa*, *latifolia*, *microcarpa*, *orientalis*, *quinquefolia*, *repens*, *smilacina*.

CISTACEAE, or **ROCK-ROSES**. A small order consisting of dwarf and trailing shrubs and herbaceous plants, mostly with showy, fugitive flowers. The resinous balsamic substance known as *Ladanum* is obtained from *Cistus* *Ledon*, *Creticus*, and others. All deserve cultivation.

Cistus, *Tournefort*. From the Greek, *kistos*, which is derived from *kiste*, meaning a box or capsule; on account of the remarkable shape of the capsule. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cistaceae*. This is a beautiful genus of plants, varying in height from one to four feet; they are considered hardy, but some of them require protection in winter, either in a greenhouse or cold frame; most of the species, however, will pass the winter in the open ground, if the weather be not very severe; but the best plan is to keep some of all the sorts in pots, that they may be more easily protected from severe weather, when they may be turned out in the borders in spring, where they will flower freely. They do well in common soil, and are increased by layers, or ripened cuttings placed under a glass, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. salvifolius*; 2, *C. ladaniferus*, *stenophyllus*; 3, *C. undulatus*; 4, *C. villosus*, *viridescens*; 5, *C. ladaniferus*, *undulatus*; 6, *Gentista fragrans*; 7, *C. symphitifolius*, *Bertholletianus*, *ochreatus*, *candidissimus*, *Rhodocistus leucophyllus*.

<i>acutifolius</i> 1	White.	8, H.	Ev. S.	1 S. Eur.	
<i>albidus</i>	Pa.pur.	6, H.	Ev. S.	2 Spain	1640
<i>asperifolius</i>	White.	6, H.	Ev. S.	2 S. Eur.	
<i>candidissimus</i>	Pa. red	6, H.	Ev. S.	4 Canaries	1817
<i>canescens</i>	Red	6, H.	Ev. S.	3	
<i>Clasii</i>	White.	6, H.	Ev. S.	3 Spain	1810
<i>complicatus</i>	Red	6, H.	Ev. S.	3 Spain	1818

Corboriënsis .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Spain .	1656
cordifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4		1800
creticus .	Pur. .	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Levant .	1731
tauricus .	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Tauria .	1817
crispus .	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Portugal .	1656
Cupanianus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Sicily .	
cynodorus .	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 3		
cyprus 2 .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Greece .	1800
Dunalianus 3 .	Pur. .	5, H. Ev. S. 2		
florentinus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Italy .	1825
fragrans .	White .	6, H. Ev. S.		
guttatus .	White .	5, H. Ev. S.		
heterophyllus .	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Algiers .	
hirsutus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Portugal .	1656
incanus .	Pur. .	7, H. Ev. S. 2	Eur. .	1596
ladaniferus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain .	1629
albaniflorus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain .	
maculatus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain .	1700
latifolius .	White .	6, F. Ev. S. 4	Barbary .	
laurifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain .	1731
laxus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain .	1656
Lèdon .	White .	7, H. Ev. S. 1	France .	1730
longifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Europe .	1800
lusitanicus .	Yellow .	9, H. Ev. S. 2	Portugal .	1830
monspeliensis .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Europe .	1656
oblongifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 3	S. Europe .	
obtusifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S.		
parviflorus .	Pa. red .	6, H. Ev. S. 3	Crete .	1800
platyspalus .	Red .	6, H. Ev. S. 4		
populifolius .	White .	5, H. Ev. S. 3	Spain .	1656
psilospalus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 3		
purpureus .	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 2		
rotundifolius 4 .	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Eur. .	
salvifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Eur. .	1548
erectiusculus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2		
ochroleucus .	Yelsh. .	6, H. Ev. S. 2		
sericeus .	Red .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain .	1826
undulatus 5 .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. .	1800
vaginatus 7 .	Pa. pur. 4 .	H. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe .	1779
villosus .	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 3	S. Eur. .	1640

CISTUS LEDUM. See *Cistus Lèdon*.

CISTUSRAPES. See *Cytinacæ*.

CITHEARÉXYLUM, Linn. From *kithara*, a lyre, and *xylon*, wood, erroneously supposed to be applicable to making musical instruments; hence the name fiddle-wood. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenacæ*. An ornamental genus; the species vary in height from six to ten feet. They thrive best in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. erectum*.

caudatum 1 .	White .	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Jamaica .	1763
cinereum .	White .	6, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind. .	1739
cyanocarpum .	White .	6, S. Ev. T. 12		
dentatum .	White .	7, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. .	1824
molle .	White .	7, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind. .	1816
pentandrum .	White .	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Porto Rico .	1815
quadrangulare .	White .	6, S. Ev. T. 50	Jamaica .	1759
sericeum .	White .	6, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. .	1824
suberratum .	White .	7, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind. .	1820
villosum .	White .	7, S. Ev. T. 10	St. Domin. .	1784

CITRÍOBATUS, Cunningham. Derived from *citros*, a citron, and *batos*, a thorn; in reference to the small orange-coloured fruit, which resembles an orange; hence it is called by the colonists orange thorn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pitosporacæ*. The species of this little-known genus will probably be found to succeed best in sandy peat, and a little loam, well mixed. The pots should be carefully drained.

multiflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1818

pauciflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1822

CITRON. See *Citrus medica*.

CITRONÉLLA. See *Villarsia*.

CITRON FINGERED. See *Sarcodactylis*.

CITRÚLLUS. See *Cucumis Citrullus*.

CÍTRUS, Linn. This genus is said to have its

name from the town Citron, in Judea. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacæ*. This is an ornamental genus of fruit trees, growing from three to fifteen feet high; they thrive best in a good loamy soil, mixed with a quantity of rotten dung. They do not like much pot-room, nor too much water, when in a growing state. The different kinds are procured by budding or grafting on common stocks, which, as soon as operated upon, should be placed in some close frame, in a moderate dung heat. Stocks for working upon are raised from any oranges, lemons, &c. They are sometimes raised from cuttings, in which case they produce fruit when very small plants. See *Severinia*.

angulata .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. .	
Aurantium .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	Asia .	1595
buxifolia .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	China .	
decumana .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 12	India .	1724
deliciosa .	White .	4, G. Ev. T. 10	China .	
hystrix .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. .	
japonica .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 5	Japan .	
Limetta .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 8	Asia .	1648
Limonum .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 12	Asia .	1648
madurensis .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 12	China .	
margarita .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 12	China .	
medica .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 8	Asia .	
nobilis .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 15	China .	1805
minor .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 12	China .	1805
spinossissima .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	Cayenne .	
vulgaris .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	Asia .	
myrtifolia .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 4	Asia .	

CLADANTHUS, Cassini. From *klados*, a branch, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the situation of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Interesting dwarf plants, of simple culture. *C. arabicus* is a pretty annual, growing about a foot and a half high; it only requires to be sown in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthemis arabica*.

arabicus 1 .	Yellow .	7, H. A. 1½	Barbary .	1759
canescens .	Yellow .	6, F. Ev. S. 1	Canaries .	1829

CLADIUM, P. Browne. From *klados*, a branch or twig; referring to the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperacæ*. The species are curious, and best cultivated in wet boggy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scheuchzeria acutis*.

glomeratum .	Apetal. 6, G. Grass. 4	N. Holl. .	1816
junceum .	Apetal. 7, G. Grass. 4	N. Holl. .	1820
occidentale .	Apetal. 5, S. Grass. 3	Jamaica .	1820
schœnoides 1	Apetal. 7, G. Grass. 4	N. Holl. .	1823

germanicum.

CLADOCHÆTA, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Plants of easy culture, growing in loam and sandy heath mould, and increased by division of the roots and seeds.

candidissima .	Yellow .	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1819
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CLADONIA. See *Cenomyce*.

CLADOSPORIUM, Link. From *klados*, a branch, and *spora*, a spore; on account of the spores being attached to the branches of the fungi. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytacæ*. Minute species of *Fungi*, found most frequently upon old decaying wood—*herbarum, velutinum*.

CLADOSTACHYS, D. Don. From *klados*, a branch, and *stachys*, a spike; in reference to the manner of its flowering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantacæ*. The species possess little

- beauty. For culture, &c., see *Achyranthes*.
Synonymes: 1, *Achyranthes alternifolia*, *Desmochæta alternifolia*; 2, *A. muricata*, *Chamissoa muricata*.
alternifolia 1. Purple . 9, G. B. 1 E. Ind. . 1789
frutescens 2. Green . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1777
- CLADOSTEPHUS**, *Agardh*. From *klados*, a branch, and *stephos*, a crown; in reference to the whorled branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Marine productions, of an interesting character—*myriophyllum*, *spongiosus*.
- CLADOSTYLES**. See *Evolvulus*.
- CLAIRVILLEA**. See *Cacœsmia*.
- CLAMMY**, viscid, sticky.
- CLAMMY CHERRY**. See *Cordia collococca*.
- CLANDESTINE**, hidden, secret, private.
- CLARKIA**, *Pursh*. In honour of Captain Clarke, who accompanied Captain Lewis in his journey to the Rocky Mountains. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. A genus of annuals, which make a beautiful display in the flower-borders during summer. They succeed well merely sown in the open ground, where they are to flower; seeds ripen in great plenty.
- elegans* . . Ro. pur. . 7, H. A. 1½ California 1832
rhombol. flore-pleno Pa. rose . 9, H. A. 1½ Gardens . 1827
rhombol. des . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1½ N. Amer. 1823
gauroides . . Pink . 8, H. A. 1 California 1835
pulchella . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1½ N. Amer. 1826
flore-filbo . . White . 6, H. A. 1½ N. Amer. 1826
marginata. Pur. wht. 6, H. A. 1½ N. Amer. 1830
integrifolia . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1½ N. Amer. 1830
pétala . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1½ N. Amer. 1830
pulcherrima Purple . 6, H. A. 1½ N. Amer.
- CLARY**. See *Salvia Sclarea*.
- CLATHERATE**, latticed, divided like lattice-work.
- CLAUSENA**, *Burmamn*. The meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantaceæ*. An ornamental tree, growing upwards of twenty feet high, and cultivated best in rich loam. Cuttings may be rooted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limonia pentaphylla*, *pentaphylla* 1. White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Coroman. 1800
- CLAVA HÉRCULIS**. See *Zanthoxylon*.
- CLAVARIA**, *Vaillant*. From *clava*, a club; in reference to the form of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Striking species of *Fungi*, growing from the eighth of an inch to a foot high, but the majority average from one to three inches. They are found upon trees of various kinds, sometimes in meadows, and at others, in dense shady places, where the soil is damp. See *Tubercularia*—*abietina*, *acuta*, *Ardènia*, *bobyitis*, *ceranoides*, *cinerea*, *coralloides*, *cornea*, *corniculata*, *cristata*, *fimbriata*, *flava*, *fragilis*, *fusiformis*, *grisea*, *hævola*, *inequalis*, *pistillaris*, *pratensis*, *rosea*, *rugosa*, *sétipes*, *stricta*, *uncialis*, *vermicularis*.
- CLAVATE**, } shaped like a club, the thick end
CLAVATED, } uppermost.
- CLAVELLOSE**, having club-like processes.
- CLAVENA**, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Of easy culture in light loam and sandy heath mould, and increased by seeds.
- canariensis* . . Purple . 7, F. B. 1 Canaries . 1827
squarræsa . . White . 7, F. B. 1 Madeira . 1827

CLAVIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of J. Clavijo Faxardo, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. A very ornamental genus, growing in peat and loam, and cuttings strike in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. The trees grow about twenty feet high. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrophylla*; 2, *Theophrasta longifolia*.

macrocarpa 1 White . 9, S. Ev. T. 25 Peru . . 1816
ornata 2 . . Orange . 9, S. Ev. T. 15 Caracces . 1828

CLÁVUS, a name for the ergot, a disease in corn.

CLAWS, the narrow end of petals.

CLAYTONIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Clayton, a collector of plants, in Virginia, which were published by Gronovius in his *Flora Virginica*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ*. The species of this genus are very pretty; the perennial species grow best in a border of peat soil. The annual kinds only require sowing in the open border, in peaty soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. virginica*; 2, *C. bifida*.

acutiflora 1 . . White . 5, H. Tu. P. ½ N. Amer. .
acutifolia . . White . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia . 1827
alsinoides . . White . 5, H. A. ½ NootkaSd. 1794
californica . . Pink . 4, H. Her. P. ½ California 1835
caroliniana . . Pink . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1789
grandiflora . . Pink . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ N. Amer. .
gypsophiloides Pink . 10, H. A. ½ California 1835
Joanneana . . White . 6, H. A. ½ Siberia . 1818
lanceolata . . White . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1812
longifolia . . White . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1827
perfoliata . . White . 6, H. A. ½ N. Amer. . 1794
polypphylla . . Pink . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1827
sibirica . . Red . 6, H. A. ½ Siberia . 1768
unalasch-kensis 2 } White . 6, H. A. ½ Russia . 1820
Vestiana . . Rose . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . . 1827
virginiana . . White . 3, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1740

CLEANDTHUS. See *Ceandithus*.

CLEARING-NUT. See *Strgchnos potatodorum*.

CLEAVERS. See *Galium Aparine*.

CLEFT, divided, but not to the base; split.

CLEISOMERIA, *Lindl.* From *kleistos*, closed, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A small epiphyte of but little beauty, requiring the same treatment as *Epidendron*.

lanata . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Epi. ½ E. Ind. . . 1845

CLEISOSTOMA, *Blume*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are described as rather insignificant, the flowers being small, and of a dingy colour. They succeed best on wood, treated as *Burlingtonia*.

bicolor . . . Pnk. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1844
crassifolium . . Pale red. 10, S. Epi. ½ Moulmein. 1850
dealbatum . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1843
decepiens . . Ochre . 5, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . . 1843
discolor . . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1843
fascium . . Brown . 3, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1846
ionosma . . Yel. bro. 5, S. Epi. 2 Manilla . 1844
latifolium . . Yel. red . 8, S. Epi. 1 Singapore. 1840
maculobsum . . Yel. pk. 3, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . . 1839
miranthum . . Pink . 7, S. Epi. .
roseum . . Red yel. 9, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1837
spicatum . . Red yel. 5, S. Epi. 2 Borneo . 1846
tridentatum . . Reds. wt. 5, S. Epi. 1 N. Holl. . 1838

CLEISTES, *Rich.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A terrestrial orchid, requiring the same treatment as other terrestrial kinds.

rosea . . . Rose . 8, S. Ter. . 1 Merida . . 1844

CLEMATIS, *Linn.* From *klema*, a vine branch; because most of the species climb like the vine. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. A numerous and highly ornamental genus of, for the most part, climbing plants. The greenhouse species are very desirable where climbers are wanted; they grow well in any light soil, or loam and peat; cuttings root freely under a glass. The same treatment is required for the stove kinds. The hardy kinds grow in any common garden soil, and are well adapted for trellis-work, or for training against a wall. They are readily increased by laying the young shoots in July or October. The herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the plants at the root early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. calychna*; 2, *C. australis*; 3, *C. fragrans*; 4, *C. caespitosa*, *Flammula*; 5, *C. bicolor*; 6, *C. Forstieri*; 7, *C. nana*; 8, *C. integrifolia*; 9, *C. nepalensis*; 10, *C. anemonefolia*; 11, *C. Hendersoni*; 12, *C. cirrhosa*; 13, *C. cordata*; 14, *C. smilacifolia*, *subpeltata*; 15, *C. bracteata*; 16, *C. tenuifolia*, *lusitanica*. See *Anemone* and *Atræge*.

<i>americana</i>	White	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 12 S. Amer.
<i>angustifolia</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	4 Austria. 1787
<i>aristata</i>	Gn. yel.	6, G. De.	Cl. 15 N. Holl. 1812
<i>balearica</i> 1	Yel. wh.	2, F. Ev.	Cl. 12 Minorca. 1783
<i>barbellatus</i>	Vio. yel.	6, H. De.	Cl. 13 Himalay. 1854
<i>brachiata</i>	Yel. gn.	10, G. Ev.	Cl. 12 C. G. H.
<i>braziliana</i>	White	8, S. Ev.	Cl. 12 Brazil. 1823
<i>cærulea</i>	Violet	4, H. De.	Cl. 8 Japan. 1836
<i>grandiflora</i>	Purp.	6, H. De.	Cl. 10 Japan. 1841
<i>campaniflora</i>	Purple	7, H. De.	Cl. 6 Spain. 1810
<i>carpensis</i>	White	9, S. Ev.	Cl. 12 Trinidad. 1820
<i>chinensis</i>	Yel. wt.	4, F. Cl.	Cl. 12 China. 1820
<i>cirrhosa</i>	Wt. gn.	4, H. Ev.	Cl. 12 Spain. 1596
<i>coriacea</i> 2	White	10, G. Ev.	Cl. 12 N. Holl. 1821
<i>crispa</i>	Pa. pur.	8, H. De.	Cl. 6 N. Amer. 1726
<i>cylindrica</i>	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	Cl. 8 N. Amer. 1802
<i>dahurica</i>	Yel. gn.	9, H. De.	Cl. 10 Dahuria. 1820
<i>diocla</i>	Grn. yl.	5, S. Ev.	Cl. 15 W. Ind. 1733
<i>diversifolia</i>	White	9, H. Her. P.	4
<i>erecta</i>	White	7, H. Her. P.	3 Austria. 1597
<i>hispanica</i>	White	7, H. Her. P.	8 Spain. 1800
<i>Flammula</i>	White	8, H. De.	Cl. 20 France. 1596
<i>caespitosa</i> 4	White	9, H. De.	Cl. 20
<i>maritima</i>	White	7, H. De.	Cl. 20 S. Eur.
<i>rotundifolia</i> 3	White	8, H. De.	Cl. 20 France. 1596
<i>rubra</i>	Redsh.	9, H. De.	Cl. 20
<i>vilgaris</i>	White	8, H. De.	Cl. 20 France
<i>florida</i>	White	6, H. De.	Cl. 10 Japan. 1776
<i>bicolor</i>	Wt. pur.	7, H. De.	Cl. 10 Gardens.
<i>flore-pleno</i>	White	6, H. De.	Cl. 10 Gardens.
<i>Sieboldii</i> 5	Pur. gn.	7, H. De.	Cl. 10 Japan. 1836
<i>Fortunei</i>	White	6, G. Ev.	Cl. 10 Japan
<i>glauca</i>	Pa. yel.	4, H. De.	Cl. 10 Siberia
<i>glycinoides</i>	White	4, G. Ev.	Cl. 16 N. Holl. 1826
<i>Grahami</i>	Pa. gn.	8, F. De.	Cl. 10 Mexico. 1846
<i>grandiflora</i>	Yel. gn.	4, S. Ev.	Cl. 12 S. Leone. 1823
<i>grata</i>	White	8, G. Ev.	Cl. 12 E. Ind. 1831
<i>graveolens</i>	Yellow	8, F. De.	Cl. 15 Chi. Tart. 1845
<i>hedysarifolia</i>	White	7, S. Ev.	Cl. 12 E. Ind. 1819
<i>hexapetala</i> 6	Pa. gn.	4, F. De.	Cl. 4 N. Zeal. 1844
<i>hexasepala</i>	Green	4, G. De.	Cl. 15 N. Zeal. 1844
<i>indivisa</i> 8	Wht. cr.	4, G. Ev.	Cl. 20 N. Zeal. 1847
<i>lobata</i>	Wht. cr.	4, G. Ev.	Cl. 10 N. Zeal. 1847
<i>integrifolia</i> 7	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2 Hungary 1696
<i>angustifolia</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2 Hungary
<i>elongata</i>	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2 Europe
<i>latifolia</i>	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	4
<i>lanuginosa</i>	Blue	7, H. De.	Cl. 10 China. 1851
<i>lathyrisfolia</i>	White	7, H. Her. P.	4 Podolia. 1836
<i>lineariloba</i>	White	7, G. Her. P.	4 Carolina. 1823
<i>Masoniana</i>	White	5, G. Ev.	Cl. 12 C. G. H.
<i>montana</i> 9	White	5, H. De.	Cl. 20 Nepal. 1831
<i>grandiflora</i> 10	White	5, H. De.	Cl. 20 Gardens.
<i>nepalensis</i> 11	White	5, H. Ev.	Cl. 6 Nepal. 1835
<i>ochroleuca</i>	Lit. yel.	6, H. De.	P. 2 N. Amer. 1767

<i>odorata</i>	White	6, G. Ev.	Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1831
<i>orientalis</i>	Yel. wt.	8, H. De.	Cl. 8 Levant. 1731
<i>paniculata</i>	White	7, H. De.	Cl. 20 Japan. 1800
<i>pedicellata</i> 12	Wt. gn.	7, H. Ev.	Cl. 12 Majorca. 1800
<i>reticulata</i>	Purp.	7, H. De.	Cl. 8 N. Amer. 1812
<i>semitrifolia</i>	Wt. gn.	6, H. Ev.	Cl. 10 Spain
<i>Simsii</i> 15	Purp.	7, H. De.	Cl. 8 N. Amer. 1812
<i>smilacifolia</i> 14	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	Cl. 20 E. Ind. 1824
<i>triternata</i>	White	7, H. De.	Cl. 12
<i>tubulosa</i>	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	2 China. 1845
<i>Viorna</i>	Purp.	8, H. De.	Cl. 12 N. Amer. 1730
<i>viornoides</i>	Lilac	8, H. De.	Cl. 8 N. Amer. 1828
<i>virginiana</i>	Green	7, H. De.	Cl. 16 N. Amer. 1767
<i>bracteata</i> 15	Gsh. wt.	6, H. De.	Cl. 15 N. Amer. 1767
<i>Vitalba</i>	White	8, H. De.	Cl. 20 Eng. hedges.
<i>integrata</i>	White	8, H. De.	Cl. 20 Eng. gard.
<i>Viticella</i>	Purp.	8, H. De.	Cl. 20 Spain. 1569
<i>cærulea</i>	Blue	7, H. De.	Cl. 20 Spain. 1659
<i>plena</i>	Purp.	8, H. De.	Cl. 20 Gardens.
<i>purpurea</i>	Purp.	7, H. De.	Cl. 20 Spain
<i>tenuifolia</i> 16	Crim.	8, G. Ev.	Cl. 20 Spain
<i>zanzibarensis</i>	Purp.	7, G. Ev.	Cl. 10 Zanzibar 1820

Garden varieties.—Of these there are a great number, and some are very beautiful.

CLEMATITIS. See *Aristolochia Clematidis*.

CLEOME, *Linn.* From *kleio*, to shut; alluding to the parts of the flower. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Capparidææ*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and free-flowering; the stove kinds require a rich light soil, and cuttings root freely under a glass. Some of the annual species require sowing in a hotbed frame, or in a hothouse, and when potted off, to be placed among the tender annuals. The hardier kinds may be sown on a hotbed, and when of sufficient size, planted out in sheltered situations in the flower-borders. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. ornithopodioides*; 2, *C. aurea*, *Peritoma aurea*; 3, *C. spinosa*. See *Gynandropsis*, *Heliophila*, *Peritoma*, *Polanisia*, *Röthia*, and *Stanleya*.

<i>aculeata</i>	White	6, S.	A. 2 S. Amer. 1817
<i>arabica</i>	Yellow	6, H.	A. 2 Arabia. 1794
<i>arbores</i>	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 8 Caracac. 1817
<i>cardinalis</i>	Red	7, S.	A. 2 Mexico. 1823
<i>diffusa</i>	Green	6, S.	A. 1 Brazil. 1823
<i>Dilleniana</i> 1	White	6, H.	A. 1 Levant. 1732
<i>dendroides</i>	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 Brazil. 1828
<i>droserifolia</i>	Yl. vio.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 Egypt. 1837
<i>flava</i>	Yellow	6, H.	A. 2 Australia 1825
<i>gigantea</i>	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 6 S. Amer. 1774
<i>heptaphylla</i>	White	7, S.	A. 1 Jamaica. 1817
<i>Houstoni</i>	White	6, S.	A. 1 W. Ind. 1730
<i>iberica</i>	White	6, H.	A. 1 Iberia. 1820
<i>lutea</i> 2	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	A. 1 N. Amer. 1840
<i>micrantha</i>	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 3
<i>monophylla</i>	Yellow	6, S.	A. 1 E. Ind. 1759
<i>zeylanica</i>	Yellow	6, S.	A. 1 E. Ind. 1759
<i>polygama</i>	White	6, S.	A. 2 W. Ind. 1824
<i>procumbens</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	A. 2 W. Ind. 1793
<i>pubescens</i>	Red	7, H.	A. 1
<i>pungens</i> 2, 3	White	7, S.	B. 2 W. Ind. 1812
<i>rosea</i>	Red	6, S.	A. 1 Brazil. 1825
<i>speciosissima</i>	Purple	7, H.	A. 2 Mexico. 1827
<i>spinosa</i>	White	6, S.	B. 2 W. Ind. 1731
<i>ternifolia</i>	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1 Arabia. 1837
<i>violacea</i>	Purple	6, H.	A. 1 Portugal 1776
<i>virgata</i>	White	6, H.	A. 1 Persia. 1820

CLEONIA, *Linn.* A Greek name, employed by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. This pretty species merely requires sowing in the open border, and treating as other hardy annuals.

lusitanica. Li. blue. 6, H. A. 1 Portugal. 1710

CLERODENDRUM, *Linn.* *Kleros*, lot, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the uncertain medicinal properties of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenææ*. A beautiful

genus, varying in height from three to eight feet; they succeed best in a rich soil, composed of loam, rotten dung, and sandy peat. Young cuttings root freely in sand or soil, under a glass. *C. speciosissimum* is the most splendid. *Synonymes*: 1, *Volkameria buxifolia*; 2, *C. ovatum*, *V. madagascariense*; 3, *V. angustifolia*; 4, *Leucoscéptrum canum*; 5, *Siphonanthus indica*; 6, *Volkameria capitata*; 7, *V. dentata*; 8, *V. nerifolia*; 9, *C. squamatum*.

angustifolium .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4 Maurit.	1824
attenuatum .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
Bethuniatum .	Scar.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Borneo	1847
Bungei .	Rose.	6, S. Ev. S.	4 China	
buxifolium 1 .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	1820
calamitatum .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1823
capitatum 6 .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Leone	1846
cernuum .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1823
coccineum .	Scar.	7, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	
cordatum .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	Nepal	1826
coromandelianum 2 .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Maurit.	1823
costatum .	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1823
dentatum 7 .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1826
emirneuse .	White	2, S. Ev. S.	3 Madagas.	1822
floribundum .	Lilac.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Madagas.	1825
fictum .	Rose.	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Nepal	1820
fortunatum .	Lilac.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1784
fallax .	Scar.	9, S. Ev. S.	6	
fragrans .	W. red 10,	S. Ev. S.	6 China	1790
flore-pleno .	W. red 10,	S. Ev. S.	6 China	1790
glandulosum .	Scar.	9, S. Ev. S.	6	
glabrum .	White	9, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1825
hastatum .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1825
heliathifolium .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	5 E. Ind.	1824
heterophyllum 3 .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	3 Maurit.	1805
Hugeli .	Crim.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Leone	1842
infern .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1692
infortunatum .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	
japonicum .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Japan	1823
Kempferi .	Scar.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1843
laurifolium .	Scar.	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	
Leucoscéptrum 4 .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Nepal	1826
ligustrinum .	White	9, S. Ev. S.	3 Maurit.	1789
lividum .	White 11,	S. Ev. S.	3 China	1824
macrophyllum .	W. blu. 11,	S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1815
nerifolium 8 .	White 5,	S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1824
nitans .	White 11,	S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1825
odoratum .	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Nepal	1823
paniculatum .	Scar.	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Java	1809
phlomidoides .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1820
pubescens .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	1824
salicifolium .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1824
scandens .	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Guinea	1822
seriatum .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Nepal	1822
sinnatum .	White	2, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Leone	1846
Siphonanthus 5 .	White	9, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1796
speciosissimum 9 .	Scar.	8, S. Ev. S.	10 China	1835
splendens .	Scar.	6, S. Ev. Tu.	6 Mexico.	1840
squamatum .	Scar.	8, S. Ev. S.	10 China	1790
ternatum .	White	9, S. Ev. S.	4 Nepal	1823
Thomsoni .	Cr. wh.	4, S. Ev. S.	4 Calabar	
tomentosum .	White	4, G. Ev. S.	5 N. S. W.	1794
trichotomum .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6 Japan	1800
urticifolium .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1824
verticillatum .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Nepal	1818
violaceum .	Violet	8, S. Ev. S.	4	1822
viscosum .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1796
volubile .	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Guinea	1823

CLÉTHRA, *Linn.* From *klethra*, the Greek name of the alder; on account of the resemblance it bears to that plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. All the species of this genus are ornamental, growing from two to ten feet high. The greenhouse kinds are well suited

for conservatories, succeeding best in peat earth, or light sandy loam; cuttings taken off, not too ripe, will root freely in sand, under a glass. The hardy kinds, where the soil will suit them, are well adapted for the front of shrubberies, and require the same kind of soil as the greenhouse species. It is usual to increase them by layers; but cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. All the kinds may be raised from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cuellaria ferruginea*; 2, *C. quercifolia*.

acuminata .	White	9, H. De. S.	10 Carolina.	1806
alnifolia .	White	9, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1731
arborea .	White	9, G. Ev. S.	8 Madeira.	1784
minor .	White	9, G. Ev. S.	2 Madeira.	
variegata .	White	8, G. Ev. S.	4 Madeira.	
ferruginea 1 .	White	8, G. Ev. S.	4 Peru	1800
nana .	White	8, H. De. S.	2	1820
paniculata .	White	9, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1770
scabra .	White	9, H. De. S.	4 Georgia.	1808
tinifolia 2 .	White	8, S. Ev. T.	15 Jamaica.	1825
tomentosa .	White	9, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1731

CLEYERA, *Thunberg.* In honour of Andrew Cleyer, M.D., a Dutch botanist, once resident at Batavia. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. An ornamental greenhouse plant, about five feet high; it grows well in sandy peat, and is increased by cuttings under a glass.

japonica . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 5 Japan . 1820

CLIANTHUS, *Solander.* From *kleios*, glory, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the noble appearance of the species of this genus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very elegant plants, resembling the *Sutherlandia frutescens* when in flower; they attain the height of eight or ten feet; and grow well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they do best when planted in the border of the conservatory, and will also flourish against a south wall when protected from frost and cold; cuttings root in the kind of soil recommended for growing them when placed under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Streblorhiza speciosa*; 2, *Donia punicea*; 3, *C. Oxleyi*, *Donia speciosa*, *Kennedya speciosa*.

carneus 1 .	Flesh	5, F. Ev. S.	3 Philippines	1840
Dampieri 3 .	Scarlet.	5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	1836
pumiceus 2 .	Crim.	5, F. Ev. S.	6 N. Zeal.	1832

CLIDEMIA. In honour of Clidemi, an ancient Greek botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. The species of this genus are not very showy. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma alata*; 2, *M. cernua*; 3, *M. elegans*; 4, *M. hirta*; 5, *M. rubra*; 6, *M. velutina*.

aggregata .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	14 Peru	1820
agrestis .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1 Guiana	1822
alata 1 .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Maran	1819
cernua 2 .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1 Peru	1820
elegans 3 .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	14 Maran	1822
hirta 4 .	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica	1740
holosericea .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Brazil	1820
microphylla .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1 S. Amer.	1817
nivea .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer.	1823
rubra 5 .	Purple	4, S. Ev. S.	4 Guiana	1783
spicata .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1 Guiana	1793
velutina 6 .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	2 W. Ind.	1816

CLIFFORTIA, *Linn.* In honour of George Clifford, a merchant of Amsterdam, and one of the patrons of Linnæus. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat.

Or. Sanguisorbææ. These species are only worthy of cultivation on account of their singular habits; they succeed well in an equal mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

<i>cinerea</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1800
<i>cordifolia</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1820
<i>crenata</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. 1791
<i>cuneata</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1787
<i>ericaefolia</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1799
<i>falcata</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1818
<i>ilicifolia</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1714
<i>obcordata</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1790
<i>obliqua</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1816
<i>pulchella</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H. 1795
<i>ruscifolia</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1752
<i>serruolosa</i> . . .	White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1793
<i>strobilifera</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1818
<i>ternata</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1818
<i>tridentata</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. . .
<i>trifoliata</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H. 1752

CLIFTONIA. See *Mylocaryum*.

CLINANDRIUM, that part of the column of orchideous plants in which the anther lies.

CLING STONES. Stone fruit, as peaches, &c., are so called when the flesh adheres to the stone.

CLINORHIDIUM, *Linn.* From *kline*, a bed, and *pous*, a foot; the flowers have been compared to the castor of a bedpost. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. Rather ornamental plants; growing about a foot high; they do well in any common soil, and increase freely by division of the roots, or by seeds.

<i>ægyptiacum</i> . Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Egypt . 1759
<i>organifolium</i> . Pink . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . 1825
<i>vulgare</i> . . . Pink . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., gr. ba. . .

CLINTONIA, *Douglas*. In honour of De Witt Clinton, late governor of the state of New York. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lobeliææ*. Very pretty border plants, producing an abundance of flowers; the seeds merely require sowing in the flower-borders in spring; they produce an abundance of seeds.

<i>elegans</i> . . . Blue . . .	7, H. A. ½	Columbia . 1827
<i>pulchella</i> . . . Blue v. 8, G. A. ½		Columbia . 1831

CLITANTHUS, *Herbert*. From *klitus*, a mountainous declivity, and *anthos*, a flower. A new genus of *Amarylloidææ*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylloidææ*. Synonyme: 1, *Coburgia humilis*.

<i>humilis</i> 1 . . . Scarlet . . .	3, G. Bl. P. 1	Cordilleras 1841
<i>lutea</i> . . . Yellow . . .	3, G. Bl. P. 1	Andes . . .
<i>macleanii</i> . . . Scarlet . . .	3, G. Bl. P. 1	Andes . . .

CLITORIA, *Linn.* From *clitoris*, an anatomical term; a resemblance to the configuration of which has been fancied to exist in the flower. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. The species of this genus are mostly climbers, with large elegant pea-flowers: they succeed best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings will root under a glass, in heat, but the best method of increasing them is by seed, which sometimes ripens in this country. The annual species requires the same treatment as other tender annuals. See *Barbieria*, *Colagania*, and *Vilmorinia*.

<i>arboræscens</i> . Pink . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 3	Trinidad. 1804
<i>Berteriæna</i> . Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl. 2	S. Dom. . 1824
<i>braziliæna</i> . Pink . . .	7, S. Tr. A. 4	Brazil . 1759
<i>coccinea</i> . . . Scarlet . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw. 4	Brazil . 1820
<i>erecta</i> . . . Red . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl. 1	S. Amer. 1822

<i>fûlgens</i> . . . Scarlet . . .	5, S. Ev. Cl. 1	Brazil . 1840
<i>formosa</i> . . . Pink . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw. 3	Orinoco . 1828
<i>gracilis</i> . . . Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw. 2	S. Amer. 1824
<i>heterophylla</i> . Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw. 1	E. Ind. . 1812
<i>lascivia</i> . . . Blue . . .	7, G. Ev. Tw. 4	Madagas. 1826
<i>mariana</i> . . . Blue . . .	8, F. De. Tw. 3	N. Amer. 1759
<i>mxicana</i> . . . Purple . . .	10, G. Ev. Tw. 3	N. Amer. 1759
<i>Plumieri</i> . . . W. red . . .	10, S. Ev. Tw. 6	W. Ind. .
<i>Ternæna</i> . . . Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw. 4	E. Ind. . 1739
<i>mâjor</i> . . . Blue . . .	5, S. Ev. Cl. 4	Sydney . 1844
<i>cærulea</i> . . . Blue . . .	5, S. Ev. Cl. 4	E. Ind. . 1844
<i>alba</i> . . . White . . .	5, S. Ev. Cl. 4	E. Ind. . 1844
<i>flore pleno</i> . Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw. 3	Hybrid, Gard.
<i>virginiana</i> . Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	America. 1732

CLIVIA, *Lindley*. Named in honour of the Duchess of Northumberland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylloidææ*. Beautiful plants, requiring a warm part of the greenhouse, or a cool part of the stove; the soil they grow best in is a rich loam, with about a third part sand; when growing freely, they require a plentiful supply of water; and may be increased by divisions, or seeds. Synonymes: 1, *Imatophyllum Gårdeni*; 2, *Imatophyllum Aitoni*.

<i>Gårdeni</i> 1 . . . Or. Yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 1	Africa . . 1854
<i>nobilis</i> 2 . . . Red yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 1	½ C. G. H. . 1823

CLOMENOCOMA, *Cass.* See *Hebeclinium*.

CLOSED, that which is closed up, leaving no aperture; pressed together, not spreading.

CLOSE-PRESSED, when anything lies quite close upon a surface.

CLOUDBERRY. See *Rubus chamaemorus*.

CLOVE. See *Diánthus caryophyllus*.

CLOVE CASSIA OF BRAZIL. See *Dicypellium caryophyllatum*.

CLOVEN, forked.

CLOVE NUTMEG OF MADAGASCAR. See *Agathophyllum aromaticum*.

CLOVE TREE. See *Caryophyllus*.

CLOVE WORDS. See *Caryophyllææ*.

CLOVER. See *Trifolium*.

CLOWESIA, *Lindley*. Named after the Rev. J. Clowes, of Broughton Hall, near Manchester, a zealous and successful cultivator of Orchidææ. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*.
rosea . . . Wht. pink . . . 3, S. Epl. ½ Brazil . . 1842

CLOWN'S ALLHEAL. See *Stachys palustris*.

CLUB GRASS. See *Corynephorus*.

CLUB MOSS. See *Lycopodium*.

CLUB RUSH. See *Scirpus*.

CLUB STALKED MOSS. See *Edipodium*.

CLUB-WOOD. See *Casuarina*.

CLUSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Charles de l'Ecluse, of Artois, a celebrated botanist, who died in 1609. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiææ*.

A very ornamental genus of trees, growing, under cultivation, thirty feet high; they require a light sandy loam, and the pots must be well drained. Cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. In tropical climates they are found growing on other trees. See *Bridelia*.

<i>alba</i> . . . White . . .	6, S. Ev. T. 30	S. Amer. . 1752
<i>flava</i> . . . Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. T. 30	Jamaica . 1759
<i>rosea</i> . . . Red . . .	7, S. Ev. T. 30	Carolina . 1692
<i>venosa</i> . . . White . . .	7, S. Ev. T. 25	S. Amer. . 1733

CLUSIÆÆ. An order of beautiful trees and shrubs yielding resinous juice, usually known as Guttifers. They are all natives of the tropics; some produce magnificent fruit, highly esteemed in their native countries.

CLUSTER CHERRY. See *Cerasus Pàdus*.

CLUSTER PINE. See *Pinus Pinãster*.

CLUSTERED, disposed in clusters.

CLÛTIA. See *Chuglia*.

CLÛYTIA, *Aiton*. Named after Outgers Cluyt, a Dutchman, who was professor of botany at Leyden. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Ornamental species, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

alaternoides . White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1692
collina . White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind.	. 1807
daphnoides . White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1731
ericoides . White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1790
heterophylla . White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1818
pátula . White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind.	. 1812
polifolia . White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1790
polygonoides . White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1790
pubescens . White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1800
pulchella . White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1739
tenuifolia . White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1817
tomentosa . White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1812

CLÛMENUM. See *Láthyruſ ClÛmenum*.

CLYPEATE, buckler-shaped.

CLYPEOLA, *Gærtner*. From *clypeus*, a buckler, in allusion to its buckler-like silicle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Pretty annuals, which only require sowing in the open ground, and to be treated as other hardy annuals.

erióphora . White	. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain.	. 1820
Ion Tháſpi . Yellow	. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur.	. 1710

CNEMIDÓSTACHYS, *Martius*. Derived from *knemis*, the spoke of a wheel, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiææ*. An inconspicuous stove annual, growing in sandy peat—*Chamelæa*.

CNEÓRUM, *Linn*. Theophrastus gave the name *cneoron* to some shrub resembling an olive. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutæææ*. Beautiful species, delighting in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand under a glass. See also *Convólvulus cneórum*, *Dáphne cneórum*, and *Pleuráandra cneórum*.

pulveruléntum . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 6 Madeira	. 1822
trícoccum . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur.	. 1793

CNÉSTIS, *Jussieu*. From *knai*, to scratch; in reference to the prickly capsules. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaræææ*. Ornamental shrubs. See *Connarus*, for culture and propagation.

corniculáta . Purple	. S. Ev. S. 10 Guineá	. 1793
glábra . White . gr.	. S. Ev. S. 10 Maurít.	. 1823
polypýlla . Purple	. S. Ev. S. 6 Maurít.	. 1823

CNÍCUS. See *Centauræa*, *Cirsium*, *Leuzea*, *Rhapónica*, *Serrátula*, *Stylbum*.

CNÍDIUM, *Cusson*. The ancient name of Orach. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæææ*. Uninteresting herbaceous plants; for culture and propagation, see *Seseli*. Synonymes: 1, *Smgrñum atropurpureum*; 2, *Selinum canadense*; 3, *Angélica Fischéri*. See *Laserpitium*, *Peucedanum*, *Siläus*—*atropurpureum* 1, *canadense* 2, *Fischéri* 3, *Monniéri*, *pyrenæum*.

CNIDÓSCOLUS, <i>Pohl</i> .	<i>Linn.</i> 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. <i>Euphorbiæææ</i> .	For culture, &c., see <i>Játrophæ</i> .
Margraávi . White	. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil	. 1823
stimulósus . White	. 5, F. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer.	. 1812
vitifólius . White	. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil	. 1823

COÁDUNATE, united, soldered together.

COÁGULANS, congealing together.

COÁRCTATE, pressed together.

CORÆA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of B. Cobo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniæææ*. Very fast-growing climbers, well adapted for a conservatory; they thrive well in the open air in summer, and look well growing up by the side of a house; if the wall be rough on which they run, the tendrils will catch fast hold of the crevices and support the branches without any assistance; they may be increased by cuttings, which will root under a glass, in a little moist heat, but it is best to raise them from seed, which ripen in abundance. Synonyme: 1, *C. acumináta*, *lutea*.
macrostema 1 Gr. yel. 10, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Guayaquil 1839
scándens . Purple 8, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1792
stipuláris . Yellow 10, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1839

CORÆACEÆ. See *Polemoniæææ*.

COB NUTS. See *Córylus*.

COB NUTS OF JAMAICA. See *Omphalea*.

COB PINKS. See *Dianthus horténsis*.

CORRESIA, *Willdenow*. Named after a German nobleman of the name of De Kobres, stated to have been a great promoter of botany and natural history. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperæææ*. These plants resemble *Carex*, and having no ornamental appearance, are scarcely worth cultivation—*caricina*.

CORBURGHIA, *Herbert*. In honour of Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburgh, late King of Belgium. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidæææ*. Handsome species, requiring the same treatment as *Pancrátium*. Synonymes: 1, *Pancrátium incarnátum*; 2, *Clitánthus humilis*, *Chrysophála incarnáta*.

coccínea . Scarlet	. 3, F. Bl. P. 2 Cordilleras	. 1839
fálva . Tawny	. 4, G. Bu. P. 1 S. Amer.	. 1829
humilis 2 . Orange	. 3, F. Bl. P. 1 Cordilleras	. 1841
incarnáta 1 . Scarlet	. 8, F. Bu. P. 2 Quito	. 1826
miniáta . Vermil.	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru	. 1842
stylósa . Or. red	. 4, G. Bl. P. 2 Quito	. 1847
trichróma . Sc. w. gr.	. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Andes	. 1838
versicolor . R. w. gr.	. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Lima	. 1840

COBWEBBED, covered with loose hairs, as if with a cobweb.

COCA. See *Erythrocýlon*.

COCCOCÝPSELUM, *Swartz*. From *kokkos*, fruit, and *kypsele*, a vase; alluding to the shape of the berries. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæææ*. An uninteresting stove herbaceous genus, growing in sandy loam, and multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass.—*cordifólium*, *repens*. See *Fernèlia*.

COCOLOBÁ, *Linn*. From *kokkos*, a berry, and *lobos*, a lobe; in allusion to the character of the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonæææ*. The Sea-side Grape is an ornamental genus, varying in height from fifteen to eighty feet; the species are remarkable for their large leaves. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood, taken off at a joint, will root freely under a glass, in sand; the leaves of the cuttings must not be shortened. See *Sarcogónum*. Synonymes: 1, *C. macrántia*; 2, *C. parviflóra*; 3, *Polygonum platycláda*.

acumináta . W. gr.	. 7, S. Ev. T. 40 N. Grenada	. 1820
barbadénsis . W. gr.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 60 Barbadoes	. 1790
brasilíensis . W. gr.	. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 Brazil	. 1825
diversiflóia . W. gr.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Domingo	. 1818

excoriata . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 60 W. Indies .	1733
flavescens . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Domingo	1820
latifolia . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 S. America	1812
laurifolia . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Caracass .	1822
longifolia . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indies .	1810
macrophylla 1	Cr. ro. 7, S. Ev. T. 30 S. America	1830
microstachya	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Indies .	1824
nivea . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica .	1818
obovata . . .	W. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 S. America	1824
obtusifolia . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Carthagena	1822
orbicularis . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 12 S. America	1825
platyclada 3 . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Australia .	1861
pubescens . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 60 W. Indies .	1690
punctata . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Indies .	1733
tenuifolia . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica .	1820
uvifera 2 . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Indies .	1693
virens . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Indies .	1825

COCULUS INDICUS. See *Cocculus*.

COCULUS, a kind of cell, which opens with elasticity.

COCULUS, *Decandolle*. Derived from *cocos*, the systematic name of the cochineal; given to this genus because most of the species bear scarlet berries. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceae*. An interesting genus of plants, remarkable for their medicinal virtues. The species do well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under a glass. *C. crispus* is used in intermittent fevers and liver complaints; a poisonous principle called picrotoxin has been detected in the seed of *C. suberosus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Menispermum coculus*. See *Wendlandia*.

cordifolius . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Indies	1820
crispus . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Indies	1822
incanus . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1820
laurifolius . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1816
orbiculatus . .	Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies	1790
palmatus . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1800
Plukenetii 1 . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1790
rotundifolius .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15 E. Indies	1820
suberosus . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Indies	1800
tomentosus . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1819
villosus . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies	1800
viridatus . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies	1800

COCHINEAL FIG. See *Opuntia cochinealifera*.

COCHINEAL TREE. See *Quercus coccifera*.

COCHLEARIA, *Tournefort*. From *cochlear*, a spoon; the leaves are hollowed like the bowl of a spoon. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Plants of little interest with the exception of *C. Armoracia*, the common horse-radish, which should be planted in February or October in a deep rich soil; the best way of increasing it is by slips from the root. The smaller perennial kinds do best in pots or rock-work. The annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open border, which should be done directly after the seeds have ripened. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. pusilla*; 2, *Myadrum saxatile*. See *Leptidium*, *Senebiera*, *Grællisia*, *Ionopsisidium*.

anglica . . .	White 5, H. A. 3 Brit., sea shore.	
Armoracia . .	White 5, H. Her. P. 3 Eng., wat. place.	
dänica . . .	White 5, H. A. 3 Brit., sea shore.	
fenestrata . .	White 5, H. B. 1 Greenland .	1820
grönlandica . .	Flesh 5, H. B. 2 Scotland, mtns.	
integrifolia . .	White 5, H. B. 2 Siberia .	1822
officinalis . . .	White 4, F. B. 2 Brit., sea shore.	
minor . . .	White 4, H. B. 2 Brit., mountains.	
rotundifolia . .	White 4, H. B. 2 Brit., mountains.	
pyrenæica . . .	White 4, H. B. 2 Pyrenees .	1820

acaulis 1, *auriculata*, *glastifolia*, *macrocarpa*, *saxatilis* 2.

COCHLEATE, twisted to resemble the shell of a snail.

COCHLOSPERMUM, *Kunth*. From *kochlo*, to twist, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the somewhat twisted seeds. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. Magnificent trees, attaining the height of sixty feet; the best soil for them is loam and peat; cuttings not too ripe, taken off at a joint, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bombax Gossypium*, *B. grandiflorum*; 2, *B. vitifolium*.

Gossypium 1. Yellow 5, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Indies . 1824
serratifolium 2 Yellow 5, S. Ev. T. 60 Mexico . 1820

COCK'S-COMB. See *Celdsia*.

COCK'S-COMB. See *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*.

COCK'S-COMB. See *Erythrina Crista-galli*.

COCK'S-FOOT. See *Echinochloa Cris-galli*.

COCK'S-FOOT GRASS. See *Dactylis*.

COCK'S-SPUR. See *Cratægeus Cris-galli*.

COCOA-NUT TREE. See *Cocos*.

COCOA PLUM. See *Chrysobalanus*.

COCOMILLA. See *Prunus cocomilla*.

COCOS, *Linn.* From the Portuguese word *coco*; the end of the nut resembles a monkey's head. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. The cocoa-nut tree belongs to this elegant genus. The species grow upwards of fifty feet high, and are cultivated best in a mixture of loam and peat, or light sandy loam, in a warm moist atmosphere. They succeed well in our collections if they have plenty of heat and are not too much exposed to the sun, as in their native countries they thrive best in the shade. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. comosa*. See *Acrocodmia*, *Lodoicea*.

flexuosa . . .	Pa. gr. 6, S. Palm. 50 Brazil .	1825
nucifera . . .	Pa. gr. 6, S. Palm. 50 E. Indies .	1690
plumosa 1 . . .	Pa. gr. 6, S. Palm. 50 Brazil .	1825

COCOTENDRE. See *Lodoicea seychellarum*.

CODARIUM, *Solander*. Derived from *kodarion*, a leathern pouch, in reference to the pods. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental trees, from twelve to twenty feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Copafera*.

acutifolium . .	Pa. red 2, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Leone .	1800
obtusifolium .	Pa. red 2, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Leone .	1824

CODIA, *Forst.* From *kodeia*, a little ball, because the flowers grow in small round heads. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceae*. An ornamental genus requiring the same treatment as *Callicoma*.

montana . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Caledon. 1850

CODIÆUM, *Juss.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. This is a small genus separated from *Crötön*, and containing the well-known beautiful *Crötön pictum*. The species are Asiatic trees and shrubs, and require the same treatment as *Crötön*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crötön pictum*.

pictum 1 . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1810

CODIUM, *Stackhouse*. From *kodion*, a skin; on account of the appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. Marine productions of little interest—*Bursa*, *tomentosum*.

CODLINS AND CREAM. See *Epilobium hirsutum*.

CODON, *Linn.* From *kodon*, a little bell, referring to the shape of the corolla. *Linn.* 10,

- Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceæ*. A curious plant, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; it requires to be kept with the greenhouse plants.
- Royeni . . . White . 9, G. B. 1 C. G. H. . . 1801
- CODONOPHORA**, *Linn.* From *kodon*, a little bell, and *phoreo*, to bear; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture, &c., see *Gesnera*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gesnera prasinata*. *G. tonnentosa*.
- grandiflora* 1 . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . . 1818
lanceolata 2 . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ S. Amer. . 1752
- CODONOPSIS**, *Wallich.* From *kodon*, a bell, and *opsis*, resemblance, in reference to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. A mixture of sand and loam will suit this genus, and propagation may be effected by cuttings and seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Wahlenbergia rotundifolia*.
- cordata* . . . Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Java . . 1861
lurida . . . Gr. pur. 6, H. A. 1 India . . 1837
rotundifolia 1 Green . 6, S. Epi. 1 Himalaya 1855
- CÆLIA**, *Lindley.* Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is described as being a very curiously formed genus, and requiring the same treatment as *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium tripterum*; 2, *Epidendrum tripterum*.
- Baueriana* . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . . 1790
macrostachya Red . 2, S. Epi. 1½ Guatemala . 1840
- CÆLI RÖSA**. See *Lychnis Cæli Rôsa*.
- CÆLÓGYNE**, *Lindley.* From *kailos*, hollow, and *gyne*, a female; in allusion to the form of the stigma. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are all very handsome when in flower, and therefore deserve to be in every collection of orchideous plants. Some of the species having been introduced only a short time, they are therefore rather rare in collections. They should be grown in a hot damp heat, and otherwise treated as the *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chelonanthera speciosa*; 2, *Pleione Walllichiana*.
- asperata* . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1849
barbata . . . Wt. yel. 12, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea . 1837
cristata . . . White . 3, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . 1837
Cumingii . . . Cr. w. yel. 6, S. Epi. 2 Singapore . 1840
decora . . . White . 3, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1837
elata . . . Wht. yel. 9, S. Epi. 1½ Khooseea . 1837
fimbriata . . . Wht. brn. 9, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . 1837
flaccida . . . Wht. yel. 1, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . 1829
flavida . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1838
fuliginosa . . . Cre. brn. 6, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea H. 1837
fuscescens . . . Grsh. yl. 11, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1843
Gardneriana . . . White . 11, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea . 1837
intermedia . . . White . 11, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1840
interpicta . . . White . 10, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea . 1837
longicaulis . . . Wht. yl. 10, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea . 1837
Löwii . . . Crea. or. 8, S. Epi. 2 Borneo . . 1845
media . . . Wht. yl. 9, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea . 1837
nifida . . . Yellow . 8, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1822
nigræscens . . . Blackish . 3, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1838
ocracea . . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1844
ocellata . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1822
ovalis . . . Wht. br. 10, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1837
pandurata . . . Gr. blk. 8, S. Epi. 1 Borneo . . 1845
proflera . . . Yelwsh. 10, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea . 1837
punctiginea . . . Pa. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1840
planticulata . . . Yellow 10, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . 1822
rigida . . . Yellow 10, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea . 1837
Schilleriana . . . Yel. br. 9, S. Epi. 1 Moulemein . 1856
speciosa 1 . . Br. tawn. 9, S. Epi. 1½ Java . . 1845
- testacea* . . . Brown . 5, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1842
trinervis . . . Wht. yel. 2, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . .
trisacchata . . . Wht. yl. 11, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1845
undulata . . . White . 9, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea . 1837
Wallichiana 2 . Rose . 10, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea . 1837
- COËTSA**. See *Plectranthus Coëtza*.
- COFFEA**, *Linn.* Named from Coffee, a province of Narea in Africa, where it grows in abundance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The Coffee-tree is a very ornamental plant, succeeding well in peat and loam, and if kept clean and free from insects it will flower and fruit abundantly; to grow well, it must have a good supply of water and plenty of pot-room; cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. Coffee is the roasted seeds of *C. arabica*, and owes its character to a peculiar chemical principle called Caffein. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tetramorium paniculatum*.
- arabica* . . . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 20 Yemen . . 1696
Benghalensis White . 8, S. Ev. S. 5 India . . 1854
paniculata 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1822
- COFFEE-TREE**. See *Coffea*.
- COGUILL-VOCHI**. See *Lardizabala bitermala*.
- COGWOOD TREE**. See *Laurus Chloroxylon*.
- COHERING**, connected.
- COILANTHA**. See *Gentiana*.
- COLIX**, *Linn.* A name applied by Theophrastus, to a reed-leaved plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of curious tropical grasses, growing freely in light rich soil; they produce both flowers and seeds in great plenty.
- agræstis* . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 2 E. Indies . 1812
arundinacea . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 2 Mexico . . 1818
exaltata . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. . 3 China . . 1816
Kœnigii . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 2 E. Indies . 1818
lachryma . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. . 2 E. Indies . 1596
- COLA**. See *Sterculia acuminata*.
- COLAX**, *Lindley.* From *colax*, a parasite. A division of *Maxillaria*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria jugosus*; 2, *M. platanthera*; 3, *M. viridis*.
- jugosus* 1 . . Crea. crim. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1823
platanthera 2 Green . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1828
viridis 3 . . Green vio. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1828
- COLBÉRTIA**, *Salisbury.* In honour of John Baptist Colbert, Marquis of Seignelay, a famous French statesman and patron of botany; died 1683. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. A beautiful genus of trees, resembling *Dillenia*, to which genus they may be referred for culture and propagation.
- coromandeliana* 1 Yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Coroman. 1803
scabrifolia . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 12 Nepal . . 1820
- COLCHICUM**, *Linn.* Named after Colchis, its native country. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Me-lanthaceæ*. An ornamental genus of bulbs, growing best in a light loamy soil, and increased by offsets from the bulbs, or from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Merendéra montana*. See *Bulbocodium*, *Merendéra*.
- alpinum* . . . Purple 7, H. Bu. P. 1 Apennin. . 1820
arenarium . . . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 1 Hungary . 1816
autumnale . . . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 1 Britain, mead.
album . . . White 9, H. Bu. P. 1 Britain, mead.
foliis-vari-egatis . . . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 1 Britain, garcs.
flore-pleno . . . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 1 Britain, garcs.
atropurpureum . . . Dk. pur. 9, H. Bl. P. 1 Britain, garcs.

- purpureo } Pur. str. 9, H. Bl. P. 1 Britain, gardens.
 striatum }
 striatum } Lil. stri. 9, H. Bl. P. 1 Britain, gardens.
 flore-pleno }
 byzantium . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 1 Levant. . 1829
 chionense . Purple 11, H. Bu. P. 1 Ohio . .
 crociflorum . Purple 8, H. Bu. P. 1 S. Europe
 montanum 1 . Purple 8, H. Bu. P. 1 S. Europe 1819
 tessellatum . Purple 8, H. Bu. P. 1 S. Europe 1800
 umbrinum . Pink . 9, H. Bu. P. 1 Crimea . 1819
 variegatum . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 1 Greece . . 1829
- COLDENIA**, *Linn.* In honour of C. Colden, a zealous North American botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. A pretty stove annual, requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals.
procumbens White . 7, S. Tr. A. 2 E. Indies . 1899
- COLEA**, *Bojer.* In honour of General Sir G. Lowry Cole, governor of the Mauritius. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. A noble looking stove plant, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers from the old wood. It thrives in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings.
floribunda . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius . 1839
- COLEANTHUS**. See *Schmidaia*.
- COLEBROOKIA**, *Smith.* In honour of H. T. Colebrooke, an accomplished botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A beautiful genus of shrubs, growing about three feet high, succeeding best in a mixture of peat and loam; increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.
oppositifolia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . . 1820
teratophila . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1823
- COLEONEMA**, *Bartling.* From *koleos*, a sheath, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the manner in which the filaments are fixed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Very beautiful little shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Adendandra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diósma alba*; 2, *Diósma angustifolia*.
album 1 . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1798
spichrum 2 . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. .
tequifolium . Rose . 3, G. Ev. S. 2
- COLEORHIZA**, a little sheath, which tips the radicle in cruciferous plants.
- COLEUS**, *Loureiro.* Derived from *koleos*, a sheath; referring to the manner in which the stamens are united. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Shrubs of some merit, requiring to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. ambónicus*, *Gesnera odorata*; 2, *Plectránthus barbatus*, *P. Forskählii*; 3, *P. fruticosus*; 4, *Plectránthus scutellarioides*.
aromaticus 1 Blue . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . 1826
barbatus 2 . Blue . 10, S. Ev. S. 3 Abyssinia . 1806
Blumei 4 . Pur. w. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . . 1850
fruticosus 3 . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1774
Macraei . Pa. blu. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . . 1826
- COLE-SEED**. See *Brássica Campestris*.
- COLEWORTS**. See *Brássica*.
- COLLANDRA**, *Lemaire.* Named from the clammy anthers, from *kolla*, glue, and *aner*, a man. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. This is a genus separated from *Gesnera*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Co-*
- lámnea auro-nitens*; 2, *Dalbergaria phænicea*, *Alloplectus phænicea*, *Besleria sanguinea*.
aureo-nitens 1 Yellow 9, S. Her. P. 1 Columbia 1847
phænicea 2 . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 2 N. Grenada 1850
- COLLEA**, *De Candolle.* See *Chrysanthellum*—*speciosa*, *trinervis*.
- COLLÂNIA**, *Herbert.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. "It is much to be lamented that seeds of the *Collânias*, as well as numerous species of splendid *Bomarcas*, have not been gathered by collectors, and remitted to Europe. Most of them would live out of doors in England, with a little covering in winter of sawdust, leaves, or ashes, and probably in the South of Europe, would require no care, except, perhaps, watering in dry summers. I wish that I could excite some of our wealthy cultivators to turn their thoughts to the acquisition of these plants, and their numerous kindred, which are profusely scattered over the slopes of the Andes, and waste their beauties in the woods, as yet unnoticed by any European traveller." *Herbert on Bulbous Plants*. 1837.
Andinamaricana Red gr. 4, G. Her. P. 6 Peru . 1845
dulcis . Pa. cr. gr. 8, G. Her. P. 3 Peru . 1845
- COLLÂNIA**. See *Urceolina*.
- COLLAPSING**, the act of closing or falling together.
- COLLEMA**, *Hoffmann.* From the Greek *kolla*, glue; all the species are gelatinous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Collemaçææ*. A rather extensive genus of *Lichens*, varying from half an inch to three inches high, found in a variety of situations, some being on the trunks and roots of trees, some on rocks, and others on old walls and dry banks, &c.—*Burgessii*, *ceranoides*, *cheileum*, *corrugatum*, *crelæceum*, *crispum*, *dermatinum*, *fasciculare*, *flaccidum*, *fluviatile*, *fragile*, *fragrans*, *furum*, *granulatum*, *læcerum*, *limbum*, *melenum*, *m. marginale*, *microphyllum*, *multipartitum*, *muscioides*, *nigrescens*, *nigrum*, *palmatum*, *picatilis*, *saturatum*, *Schraderi*, *scotinum*, *S. sinuatum*, *spongiosum*, *subtile*, *synalissum*, *tenax*, *tenuissimum*, *tremeloides*, *tunæforme*, *turgidum*.
- COLLEMAÇÆÆ**. A small order of flowerless plants, intermediate betwixt *Algae* and *Lichens*, having the thallus of an *Alga*, and the fruit of a *Lichen*.
- COLLETTIA**. A name given by Commerson, in honour of his friend and countryman M. Collet, a writer upon the plants of Brest. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, varying from two to five feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Retanilla*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. ferax*; 2, *C. horrida*; 3, *C. cruciata*.
Bictoniensis 3 White . 5, F. Ev. S. 3 S. America 1856
Ephedra . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Chile . . 1823
horrida 1 . Gsh. w. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1832
obcordata . Yellow 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1822
serratifolia . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1822
spinosa 2 . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1823
- COLLIGUAJA**, *Molina.* The name given to it by the natives. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Eu-*

phorbiaceæ. A shrub of considerable merit, though little known in cultivation.

odorifera . Yel. wht. . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Chile . . 1831

COLLINSIA, *Nuttall*. In honour of Zac. Collins; vice-president of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A most elegant genus of hardy annuals: the seeds of the different kinds need only to be sown in the borders of the flower-garden early in spring, they will then flower beautifully during summer, and ripen plenty of seeds; to obtain flowering plants early in spring, the seed must be sown in autumn.

bartsieifolia . Pk. pur. 6, H. A. 1
bicolor . Pur. wh. 6, H. A. 1½ California 1833
alba . White . 6, H. A. 1½ California 1851
candidissima White . 6, H. A. 1 California
grandiflora . Pk. blue 6, H. A. 1 Columbia 1826
heterophylla . Lilac . 7, H. A. 1½ Columbia 1838
marmorata . 6, H. A. 1 California
marmorata . Cr. li. wh. 5, H. A. 1 California 1849
parviflora . Pur. bl. 6, H. Tr. A. ½ Columbia 1826
verna . Pur. bl. 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1812

COLLINSÖIA, *Nuttall*. Named by Linnaeus in honour of his friend Peter Collinson, F.R.S., a distinguished promoter of botany. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A genus of pretty plants, growing upwards of three feet high; they succeed well in common garden soil, particularly if they are planted in a moist situation; they are increased by dividing at the roots.

anisata . . Yel. 10, H. Her. P. 3 Carolina . 1806
canadensis . Li. yl. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. America 1735
cordata . . Li. yl. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. America 1734
ovata . . Li. yl. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. America 1734
ovalis . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1812
scabridiscula . Rd. yl. 8, G. Her. P. 2 E. Flor. . 1776
tuberösa . Yel. . 8, H. Tu. P. 2 Carolina . 1806

COLLOMIA, *Nuttall*. Derived from *kolla*, glue; referring to the seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. A genus of annuals, possessing little beauty in their flowers; they require the same treatment as *Collinsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phlox linearis*, *C. linearis*, *C. coccinea*, *C. lateritia*; 2, *C. lateritia*.

Cavanillei 1 Rd. yl. 6, H. A. 1½ Chile . . 1832
coccinea 2 . Brick . 7, H. A. 1 Chile . . 1832
gillioides . Pink . 8, H. A. 1 California . 1833
glutinosa . . Red . 9, H. A. 1 California . 1833
gracilis . Rose . 6, H. A. ½ N. Amer. . 1827
grandiflora . Pk. or. 7, H. A. 2 Columbia . 1826
heterophylla . Pink . 7, H. A. ½ Columbia . 1826
linearis . Red . 6, H. A. ½ N. Amer. . 1826

COLOBACHNE, *Ræmer*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*—*vaginata*. See *Alopecurus*.

COLOCASIA, *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. Requiring the same treatment as *Caladium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum colocasia*; 2, *Caladium odoratum*.

antiquodrum 1 Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1551
esculenta . Gr. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1739
odorata 2 . Gr. br. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1810

COLOCYNTH. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.

COLOCYNTH RESIN. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.

COLOGANIA, *Kunth*. In honour of the family of Cologan, of Port Orotavo in Teneriffe, from whom the men of science visiting that island experience the greatest hospitality. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A beautiful genus

of climbers. For culture and propagation, see *Clitöria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clitöria Broussonetii*.
angustifolia . Violet S. Ev. Tw. 3 Mexico . . 1827
Broussonetii Violet S. Ev. Tw. 3 . 1827

COLOMBA WOOD. See *Coscinium fenestratum*.

COLOMBO ROOT. See *Cocculus palmatus*.

COLOPHÖNIA, *Commerson*. Its name in the Isle of France is Bois de Colophone. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseraceæ*. An ornamental tree, scarcely known in collections. For culture and propagation, see *Boswellia*.

mauritiana . Purple 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius . 1826

COLOQUINELLA. See *Cucurbita aurantia*.

COLOQUINTIDA GOURD. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.

COLDRANS, changeable, coloured.

COLORATE, coloured, painted.

COLPÖON. See *Fusänus*.

COLPÖON-TREE. See *Cassine Colpöon*.

COLQUHÖUNIA, *Wall*. In honour of Sir Robert Colquhoun. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A pretty scarlet climber, nearly hardy, and requiring to be grown in sandy loam and peat; cuttings will grow if planted in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat.

coccinea . Or. scar. 5, F. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies . . 1840

COLT'S-FOOT. See *Tussilago*.

COLUBRINA, *Richard*. From *koluber*, a snake; alluding to the appearance of the twisted stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, and scarcely worth cultivating except in general collections; loam and peat suits them, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ceanothus asiaticus*; 2, *C. cubensis*; 3, *C. colubrina*; 4, *C. reclinatus*.

asiatica 1 . . Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon . 1691
cubensis 2 . Crim. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Cuba . . 1820
ferruginosa 3 . Green . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Bahama . 1762
reclinata 4 . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Jamaica . 1758

COLUBRINA, relating to snakes.

COLUMBINE. See *Aquilegia*.

COLUMBINUS, resembling a dove in shape or colour.

COLUMBO ROOT. See *Cocculus palmatus*.

COLUMELLIA. Named by Jacquin after the celebrated Geoponic writer, L. J. M. Columella, a Spaniard, who flourished about forty-two years A.C. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Columelliaceæ*. A greenhouse biennial, growing in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nestlëra biennis*—biennis 1.

COLUMELLICEÆ. A small order consisting of evergreen shrubs or trees of no particular beauty—not far removed from *Jasmines*.

COLUMNEA, *Plumier*. In honour of Fabius Columna, of the noble family of Colonna, in Italy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. Pretty flowering plants, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat, and striking readily from cuttings; the plants must be carefully watered or they will soon rot; they require a dry part of the house. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. rotundifolia*, *speciosa*; 2, *C. grandiflora*, *Nematanthus Guilleminiana*. See *Stemodia*, *Alloplectus*, *Collandra*, and *Nematanthus*.

aurantiaca . Orange 6, S. Ev. Cl. 1 N. Grenada 1850
crassifolia . Rose 10, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1827

hirsuta . . .	Pa. pur. 9, S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica . 1780
hispida . . .	Scarlet 9, S. Ev. S.	1 Jamaica . 1824
rotundifolia . . .	Purple 9, S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica . 1823
scandens 1 . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Ev. Cl.	6 W. Indies 1759
Schiediana . . .	Orange 6, S. Ev. Tw.	1 Mexico . 1840
splendens 2 . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S.	1 Brazil .
trifoliata . . .	Blue . 9, S. Ev. S.	8 . 1823

COLURIA, *R. Brown*. From *kolouros*, deprived of a tail; in reference to the seed wanting that appendage. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A pretty species, thriving best in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Geum potentilloides*.
 potentilloides 1 Orange 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Siberia . 1780

COLURNA. See *Corylus Colurna*.

COLUTEA, *Linn.* Supposed to be from *koluo*, to amputate; they are said to die if the branches are cut off. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. All the species of Bladder-Senna, on account of the great profusion of flowers, and their continuing in bloom the most of the season, are well adapted for the shrubbery; they thrive in any common soil, and are increased by seeds, or cuttings planted in the autumn. *C. arborescens* is purgative. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. Pocockii*. See *Sphaerophysa*, and *Sutherlandia*.

arborescens . . .	Yellow 7, H. De. S.	10 France . 1548
crueata . . .	Scarlet 6, H. De. S.	4 Levant . 1710
haléptica 1 . . .	Yellow 8, H. De. S.	6 Levant . 1752
media . . .	Orange 7, H. De. S.	10 .
nepalensis . . .	Yellow 8, H. De. S.	6 Nepal . 1822

COLVILLEA, *Bojer*. In honour of Sir Charles Colville, Governor of the Mauritius. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A splendid tree, from forty to fifty feet high; little is at present known of its cultivation.

racemosa . . . Scarlet . 4, S. Ev. T. 40 Madagascar

COLYMBEA. See *Araucaria imbricata*.

COLZA or **COLSA**. See *Brassica campestris*.

COMACLINUM. See *Conoclinium*.

COMÁNDRA, *Nuttall*. Derived from *kome*, hair, and *aner*, anther; in allusion to the tuft of hair attached to the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ*. A hardy plant of some merit, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thesium umbellatum*, *Hamiltonia umbellatum*.
 umbellata . 1 Green . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1782

COMARÓPSIS, *Richard*. From *komaron*, of the komarum, and *opsis*, appearance; because of its resemblance to Marsh Cinquefoil. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. Pretty herbaceous plants. For culture and propagation, see *Geum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dalibarda fragarioides*, *Waldsternia Doniana*; 2, *D. fragarioides*.

Doniana 1 . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. 1800
 fragarioides 2 White . 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. 1803

COMAROSTAPHYLIS, *Endl.* From *komaros*, of the *Arbutus*, and *staphyles*, a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Pretty half hardy plants, resembling *Arbutus*. They may be raised from seeds, or be budded upon the *Arbutus*.

arbutoides . White . 5, G. Ev. S. Guatemala 1842
 polifolia . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. Guatemala 1840

COMARÓTIS, *Lindley*. See *Camarotis*.

COMARUM, *Linn.* Derived from *komaron*, the *Arbutus*; on account of the similarity of its fruit. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. Interesting plants, growing in any moist soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fragaria sterilis*; 2, *Potentilla Comarum*.

fragarioides 1 White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., banks.
 palustre 2 . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., bogs.
 variegatum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gard.

COMATUS, tufted.

COMAUREA. See *Chrysocoma Comaurea*.

COMBRETACEÆ. An extensive order of small trees and shrubs, some of considerable beauty. All are natives of the tropics.

COMBRETUM, *Læffling*. A name given to a climbing plant by Pliny. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. Plants surpassed by few in the elegance and brilliancy of their blossoms; they all thrive well in loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in a pot of sand, in a moist heat, with a glass over them. The climbing species are well adapted to training up the rafters, or covering the trellis-work in a stove. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrophyllum*; 2, *C. laxum*. See *Polevrea*.

elegans . . .	Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil . 1820
farinosum . . .	Ora. red 5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mexico . 1825
formosum . . .	Yel. red 3, S. Ev. Cl.	8 Brazil . 1824
grandiflorum . . .	Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Leone . 1824
latifolium 1 . . .	Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind. 1844
laxum . . .	White . 3, S. Ev. Cl.	6 S. Amer. 1822
micranthum . . .	Scarlet . 3, S. Ev. S.	2 S. Leone . 1826
natum . . .	White . 3, S. Ev. S.	2 Nepal . 1825
paniculatum . . .	Scarlet . 9, S. Ev. Cl.	30 Guinea . 1824
pinceanum . . .	Pur. red 5, S. Ev. Cl.	8 S. Leone . 1845
racemosum . . .	White . 5, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Benin . 1826
secundum 2 . . .	Yel. str. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Trinidad. 1813

COMESPERMA, *Labillardiere*. From *kome*, the hair of the head, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the tuft of hairs at the end of the seed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. These species are well worthy of cultivation, succeeding best in sandy loam and peat, and young cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass.
 cordifolia . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1822
 ericna . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1822
 gracilis . . . Blue . 4, G. De. Tw. 6 Australia. 1834

COMFREY. See *Symphytum*.

COMFIA. See *Schmidelia Comfia*.

COMMELYNA, *Linn.* In honour of J. and G. Commelin, famous Dutch botanists. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceæ*. Some of the plants of this genus are very handsome; the stove kinds grow freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and are increased by divisions or seeds. The hardy kinds thrive in common garden soil, and are increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds; the annual species require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. bengalensis*.

africana . . .	Blue . 7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1759
angustifolia . . .	Blue . 6, F. Ev. Tr.	1 Carolina. 1827
bengalensis . . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr.	3 Bengal. 1794
Cayennensis . . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr.	1 Guiana. 1823
caripensis . . .	Blue . 6, S. Her. P.	1 Trinidad. 1826
caroliniana . . .	Pur. bl. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	1 America. 1732
celastris . . .	Blue . 6, S. Her. P.	1 . 1813
communis . . .	Pur. bl. 6, H. A.	1 America. 1732
cucullata 1 . . .	Blue . 7, G. A.	1 Brazil . 1825
cyanea . . .	Blue . 7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 N. Holl. 1820

deficiens . . .	Blue . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 4	Brazil . 1823
dianthifolia . .	Blue . 7, S. Tu. P. 2	. 1816
dubia . . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1	. 1818
erecta . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia . 1732
fasciculata . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Lima . . 1817
gracilis . . .	Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1	Lima . . 1830
hirtella . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1820
longicaulis . .	Blue . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 2	Caraccas . 1806
mollis . . .	Blue . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 2	Caraccas . 1804
obliqua . . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1	. 1820
pallida . . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1	Trinidad . 1820
parviflora . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1	. 1824
polygama . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1	China . 1818
scabra . . .	Pur. br. 6, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1842
tuberosa . . .	Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1732
virginica . . .	Blue . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1	Virginia . 1779
<i>clandestina, orchioide.</i>		

COMMELYNACEÆ. An order of pretty herbaceous plants, well known under the name of Spider-worts.

COMMERSÔNIA, Forster. In honour of Philibert Commerson, M.D., a French botanist and traveller, who died in 1774. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ.* These ornamental shrubs thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Byttneria*.

echinata . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Moluccas . 1820
platyphylla White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Moluccas . 1806

COMMIDÉNDRUM, De Candolle. From *kommi*, gum, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ.* See *Conjuga*.

COMMUNUTED, pulverised, pounded.

COMMIPHORA, Jacquin. From *kommi*, gum, and *phero*, to bear. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.*

madagascariensis . . . 8, S. Epi. Madagascar 1820

COMOCLADIA, P. Broune. From *come*, a tuft, and *klados*, a branch; the leaves being crowded at the tops of the branches. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ.* Ornamental trees, from fifteen to twenty feet high, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, or any light rich soil; ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

dentata . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. . 1790
ilicifolia . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Caribbee I. 1789
integrifolia . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica . 1778

COMPACT, close, crowded.

COMPARÉTTIA, Poppig and Endlicher. Named after Andreas Comporet, professor at Padua, and an eminent writer upon vegetable physiology. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is a splendid but a very rare genus of plants, well worth cultivating for the brilliant colour of the flowers, and their very curious structure. They will be found to succeed well potted in good fibrous peat, and the pots efficiently drained with broken potsherds, which should be carried up the centre of the peat. The plants should be raised above the pot according to their size, in the same way as *Stanhopeas*.

coccinea . . . Scarlet . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . . 1838
falcata . . . Rose . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . . 1836
rosea . . . Rose . . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Spanish Main . 1843

COMPLANATE, flattened.

COMPLICATE, folded together.

COMPOSITEÆ. A most extensive order, bearing compound flowers, called by Lindley *Asteraceæ*.

COMPOUND, used in botany to express the union of several things into one.

COMPRESSED, pressed together, flattened.

COMPTÔNIA, Banks. In honour of Henry Compton, Lord Bishop of London, an ardent cultivator of exotics. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myricaceæ.* A pretty shrub, growing about four feet high in light sandy loam or peat soil; increased by layers.

asplenifolia . Brown . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1714

CONAMI. See *Phyllanthus Conami*.

CONANTHERA, Ruiz et Pavon. From *konos*, a cone, and *anthera*, an anther; the anthers being united into a cone. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* A pretty genus of bulbs, growing best in light sandy loam; increased by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. bifolia*. See *Communingia, Echeandia*.

bifolia . . . Blue . . 4, G. Bu. P. 2 Chile . . 1823
Simsii 1. . . Blue . . 4, G. Bu. P. 2 Chile . . 1823

CONCAVE, hollow.

CONGIUM. See *Hakea*.

CONCENTRIC, points, or lines, at equal distances from a common centre.

CONCRETE, formed into one mass, joined together.

CONDALIA, Cavanilles. In honour of A. Condal, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ.* A curious plant, growing about two feet high; cultivated in any common soil, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Zizyphus myrtilloides*.

microphylla 1 Green . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1824

CONDAMINEA, De Candolle. Named after De la Condamin, the celebrated navigator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* Stove shrubs, requiring to be grown in a mixture of light sandy loam and heath mould, and may be increased by cuttings.

tinctoria . White . 7, S. Ev. S. . S. Amer. . 1820

CONDENSATE, bundled, growing close.

CONDONOCARPUS. See *Gyrostermon*.

CONDYLOCARPUS, Hoffman. From *condyle*, a knob, and *karpos*, fruit; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ.* Worthless weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Tordylium apulum*; 2, *T. humile*; 3, *T. officinale*—*apulum* 1, *humile* 2, *officinale* 3.

CONE, a particular kind of compound fruit.

CONESSI BARK. See *Wrightia antidysenterica*.

CONFERRUMINATE, united together so as to be undistinguishable.

CONFÉRYA, Agardh. Derived from the Latin *conferrumino*, to consolidate; because of the close coherence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferraceæ.* A very extensive and interesting genus of *Alga*, found chiefly in the ocean, lakes, pools, ditches, &c. See *Desmidiæ*, *ægagropila*, *creta*, *ceruginosa*, *alpina*, *arcta*, *arenosa*, *aspera*, *bombycina*, *Brownii*, *capillaris*, *carnea*, *catenata*, *collabens*, *congregata*, *crassa*, *crispata*, *corta*, *dissiliens*, *distans*, *erectiorum*, *fasciata*, *ferruginea*, *flacca*, *flaccida*, *flavescens*, *floccosa*, *fracta*, *fucorum*, *glomerata*, *gracilis*, *heterochloa*, *hormoides* *Hutchinsiae*,

- impléxa, intricata, isogona, laevis, linaea, me-
lagonium, mucosum, nuda, patens, p. prolifera,
pellucida, purpurascens, refracta, riparia, rivu-
laris, r. anglica, rupestris, sericea, stellaris,
tortuosa, tumidula, vaucheriaeformis, vesicata,
v. fuscescens, Youngiana, zonata.*
- CONFERVACEÆ.** A large order of flowerless
water plants of the simplest structure. The
colours are green, olive, violet, and red; but
the prevailing colour is green.
- CONFLUENT,** running into one another at the
base or apex.
- CONGLUTINATE,** glued together into one mass.
- CONICAL,** shaped like a cone.
- CONICALLY-SUBULATE,** between cone and awl-
shaped, thickest at the base.
- CONICO-CYLINDRICAL,** form of a cylinder, but
tapering to a point.
- CONICO-SUBULATE,** awl-shaped and conical, taper-
ing to a point.
- CONIC-OVATE,** between egg-shaped and conical.
- CONFERÆ or CONIFERS.** See *Pinaceæ*.
- CONIUM.** Derived, according to Linnæus, from
konis, dust or powder; the application of the
term is not evident. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or.
Apiaceæ. The annual species of this genus
merely require sowing in the open ground in
autumn; the stove species delight in a rich
mould, and are increased by dividing the roots.
In the south of Europe *C. maculatum* is a
dangerous poison, while in Russia and the
Crimea it is innocuous and eatable. See *Ar-
vacacia, Capnophyllum, Eranthe, Trachysperm-
um, and Ulospermum*.
- croaticum*. White . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Hungary. 1818
maculatum White . 6, H. B. 5 Brit. hedges.
moschatum White . 6, S. Fu. P. 3 S. Amer. 1824
- CONIUM OF THE GREEKS.** See *Cicula viridis*.
- CONJUGATE,** joined in pairs; chiefly applied to
leaves.
- CONNARACEÆ or CONNARADS.** A small order
of tropical trees and shrubs, some bearing
handsome flowers, and others eatable fruit.
- CONNARUS, Linn.** From *connarus*, the name of
a tree described by Athenæus. *Linn.* 16, Or.
6, Nat. Or. *Connaraceæ*. The species of this
genus are ornamental plants, growing from six
to eight feet high; they succeed best in a mix-
ture of peat and loam, and increase by cut-
tings of the ripened wood in sand, under a
glass, in heat. See *Omphalidium*.
- nitidus* . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Silhet . . 1824
paniculatus . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Chittagong 1824
pubescens . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . . 1822
- CONNATUS,** joined together at the base.
- CONNIVING,** converging, lying close together.
- CONOBIA.** See *Leucocarpus*.
- CONOCARPUS, Linn.** From *konos*, a cone, and
karpus, a fruit; the fruit is so closely imbricated
in a head as to resemble a fir cone. *Linn.*
5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. Ornamental
shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Ba-
cida*. The bark of *C. racemosus* is much used
in Rio Janeiro for tanning.
- acutifolius* . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1824
erectus . . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1752
procumbens . Pa. yel. . 3, S. Ev. S. 1½ Cuba . 1730
racemosus . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1820
- CONOCÉPHALUS, Blume.** From *konos*, a cone,
and *kephale*, a head; referring to the form of
the flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Arto-
carpaceæ*. A curious plant, growing about ten
feet high; cultivated in peat and loam, and
increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass,
in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Urtica nucleiflora*.
naucleiflora 1. Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Chittagong 1820
- CONOCLINIUM, De Candolle.** From *konos*, a
cone, and *kline*, a bed; flowers. *Linn.* 19,
Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, &c.,
refer to *Eupatorium*. *Synonymes*: *Eupatorium*
celestinum.
aurantiacum Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. Amer.
celestinum Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Virginia. 1732
xanthium Violet . . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil. . 1849
- CONOID,** cone-shaped.
- CONOPHARYNGIA, Don.** From *konos*, a cone,
and *pharynx*, the throat; in reference to the
way the anthers in combination protrude from
the throat. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocy-
naceæ*. See *Plumieria*.
- CONOPÓDIUM, Koch.** From *konos*, a cone, and
podion, a little foot; form of flowers. *Linn.*
5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Plants of little
beauty; may be grown in any common soil,
and increased by dividing the roots. *Synony-
mes*: 1, *Sison canadense*; 2, *Mýrrhis Clay-
toni*; 3, *Bunium denudatum*.
Claytoni 2. White . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1806
canadense 1, *denudatum* 3.
- CONOPSEUM,** resembling a goat.
- CONOSPÉRMUM, Smith.** From *konos*, a cone, and
sperma, a seed. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pro-
teaceæ*. An ornamental genus of plants, thriv-
ing well in sandy peat, and readily increased
by cuttings in sand, under a glass.
- aciniacifolium* White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
corleum . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
capitatum . . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
ellipticum . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1822
ericifolium . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
longifolium . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
taxifolium . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
tonuifolium . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
tripinervium White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
- CONOSTEGIA, De Candolle.** From *konos*, a cone,
and *steges*, a covering; calyx. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1,
Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For culture, &c., refer
to *Melastoma*.
- Balbisiæna* . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Jamaica . 1825
procera . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 25 Jamaica . 1822
semicrenata . . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 25 W. Ind. . 1823
- CONOSTÉPHIUM, Lindley.** *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat.
Or. *Epacridaceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to
Stenanthëra.
pendulum . . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
- CONÓSTOMUM, Swartz.** From *konos*, a cone, and
stoma, a mouth; the teeth of the theca are
united. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*.
A curious species of moss, found during sum-
mer on some of the Scotch mountains. *Synony-
me*: 1, *Grimmia conostoma*—boreale 1.
- CONÓSTYLIS, R. Brown.** From *konos*, a cone,
and *stylos*, and *styles*; the styles are united.
Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamodoraceæ*.
Rather an ornamental genus, growing about
a foot high; sandy peat suits them, and they

are increased by dividing the roots. See *Lophiola*.

aculeata . . .	Yellow	9, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	1820
aurea . . .	Yellow	8, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R.	
bracteata . . .	Yellow	9, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R.	1843
caricina . . .	Yellow	9, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R.	1842
dealbata . . .	Yellow	9, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R.	
júncea . . .	Pa. yel.	9, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	1838
serrulata . . .	Yellow	9, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	1824
setigera . . .	Yellow	8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	1825
setosa . . .	Yellow	9, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R.	1843

CONOTHÁMNUS, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Calothamnus*.

eriocarpus . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.	
lateralis . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.	
trinervis . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.	1840

CONRÁDIA, *Mart.* In honour of Conrad Gesner, of Zurich, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. See *Pentarrhæphia longiflora*, *Sinningia calycina*, and *Genèra scabra*. A handsome genus, of easy culture, requiring stove heat, and the same general treatment as *Gesnera*.

floribunda . . .	Scarlet	7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.	1847
neglecta . . .	Scarlet	9, F. Her. P. 1 Jamaica.	1847
verrucosa . . .	Scarlet	9, S. Ev. S. 1 Cuba	1820

CONSÓLIDA, *Bauh.* A name used by Bauhin, but without explanation. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. See *Delphinium*. Synonyms: 1, *Delphinium Aconiti*, *Aconitum monogynum*.

Aconiti 1 . . .	Purple	6, H.	B. 1½ Levant. 1801
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CONSPÉRSUS, scattered, or sprinkled.

CONSTÁNTIA. See *Erica Constantia*.

CONSTRICED, tightened, or contracted in some particular place.

CONTORTUPLICATED, twisted in plaits.

CONTRACTED, narrowed in some particular place.

CONTRAJÉRVA-ROOT. See *Dorstenia Contrajerva*.

CONTRAYÉRBA. See *Flaveria Contrayérba*.

CONVALLÁRIA, *Linn.* From the Latin *convallis*, a valley; in allusion to the situation where it grows. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The Lily of the Valley is a sweet little plant, thriving in any common soil; it will do well in any shady situation where few other plants will succeed; it is multiplied by dividing the roots. See *Ophiopogon* and *Polygonatum*.

majalis . . .	White	5, H. Her. P. ¼ Brit., woods.	
flore-pleno . . .	White	5, H. Her. P. ¼ Brit., gardens.	
rubra . . .	Flesh	5, H. Her. P. ¼ Brit., gardens.	

CONVALLARIACEÆ. See *Liliaceæ*.

CONVEX, rising in a circular form.

CONVOLUTE, rolled together, or over each other.

CONVOLVULACEÆ, or BINDWEEDS. An extensive order, consisting principally of twining shrubs and herbaceous plants. Many possess considerable beauty; and all the species have in a greater or less degree an acrid juice which is strongly purgative.

CONVÓLVULUS, *Linn.* Derived from the Latin *convolvere*, to entwine or wind about; in reference to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. Being mostly showy plants, the tender species are well adapted to stoves and conservatories: they are best cultivated in loam and peat, and cut-

tings strike very freely in sand, under a glass; the half-hardy annual kinds should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size planted out into the open border, the hardy kinds only require sowing in the open ground; the stove and greenhouse annuals and biennials require to be sown in the stove, and treated as other stove and greenhouse annuals and biennials. The roots of *C. arvensis* and *macrocarpus* abound in a milky juice, which is highly purgative, and the roots of *C. flavidus* and *scoparius* are used as sternutatories. Synonyms: 1, *C. Pseudo-siculus*; 2, *C. decumbens*. See *Calystegia*, *Exogonium*, *Ipomœa*, *Jacquemônia*, and *Pharbitis*.

acutifolius . . .	Pa. y.	6, S. Ev. S.	1 S. Amer. 1824
albivenius . . .	Pa. pk.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Algœa . 1823
Alceifolius . . .	Y. pur.	6, G. Her. Cl.	6 C. G. H. 1823
althæoides . . .	Pink	6, H. De. Tw.	2 Levant . 1597
aquaticus . . .	White	6, H. Cl. A.	6 N. Amer. 1812
arborescens . . .		6, S. Ev. S.	8 Mexico . 1818
bicolor . . .	W. pur.	7, S. Tw. A.	6 I. Fra . 1818
bicuspidatus . . .	Purp.	6, H. De. Tw.	4 Dauria . 1818
bonariensis . . .	White	7, H. De. Tw.	3 Chile . 1817
bryoniæ-folius . . .	Pink	7, G. De. Tw.	2 China . 1802
canariensis . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tw.	15 Canaries. 1690
cantabricus . . .	Pink	6, H. De. Tr.	1 S. Eur. 1640
stellatus . . .	Pk. w.	6, H. Her. P.	3 Italy .
chinensis . . .	Purp.	7, H. De. Tw.	6 China . 1817
ciliatus . . .	Pink	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Cayenne. 1816
Cneorum . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Levant . 1640
corsicus . . .	Pink	6, H. De. Tw.	1 Corsica . 1824
Dorycnium . . .	Flesh	7, H. De. Tr.	1½ Levant . 1806
ebriateatus . . .	White	7, H. De. Tr.	1 . 1810
elongatus 1 . . .	White	7, H. Tw. A.	1 Canaries. 1815
emarginatus . . .	Purp.	7, H. De. Tw.	2 . 1817
erectus . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	1½ Jamaica. 1752
erubescens . . .	Pink	7, G. Tw. B.	6 N. S. W. 1803
evolvuloides 2 . . .	Red	7, G. Tw. A.	12 S. Eur. 1820
farinosus . . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. Tw.	6 Madeira. 1777
floridus . . .	Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1½ Canaries. 1799
Forskählii . . .	Blue	6, H. Tw. A.	3 Egypt . 1837
geniculatus . . .	Red	7, G. Cl. A.	5 Australia 1826
Gerardi . . .	Pink	6, H. De. Tr.	¼ S. Eur. .
gläber . . .	White	5, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Cayenne. 1806
guianensis . . .	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Guiana . 1823
Hernandæi . . .	White	8, G. Ev. Tw.	5 Peru . 1799
hirsutus . . .	Blue	7, S. Tr. A.	3 E. Ind. 1804
holosericeus . . .	Pa. y.	6, H. Her. P.	1½ Tauria . 1824
Imperati . . .	Yel.	7, H. De. Cr.	1 Naples . 1824
intermedius . . .	Pa. ro.	6, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur. 1825
italicus . . .	Rose	5, H. Her. Cl.	6 S. Africa. 1844
lanatus . . .	White	5, G. Ev. Cl.	6 Levant . 1829
lanuginosus . . .	White	7, H. De. Tw.	6 Levant . 1818
linearis . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 S. Eur. 1770
lineatus . . .	Purp.	6, H. De. Tr.	¼ S. Eur. 1770
macrocarpus . . .	Purp.	7, S. Tw. A.	10 S. Amer. 1752
Mæcolmii . . .	White	6, H. Her. Cl.	6 Persia . 1824
mauritânicus . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	13 Sicily . 1860
maximus . . .	Pink	7, S. Ev. Tw.	15 Ceylon . 1799
meconanthus . . .	Bl. y.	7, H. Tw. A.	3 Portugal. 1827
multifidus . . .	Pa. ro.	6, G. Her. P.	1½ C. G. H. 1822
ocellatus . . .	W. pu.	7, S. Her. Cl.	1½ S. Africa 1844
ochraceus . . .	Yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Guinea . 1825
pannifolius . . .	Blue	8, G. Ev. Tw.	12 Canaries. 1805
pentanthus . . .	Li. bl.	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6 E. Ind. 1808
pentapeta- loides . . .	Li. bl.	7, H. Tr. A.	¼ Majorca . 1789
pérscius . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	2 Persia . 1829
platycarpus . . .	Lilac	8, F. Her. P.	1½ Mexico . 1827
procumbens . . .	Pa. y.	7, S. Ev. S.	2 Cuba . 1730
quinque- folius . . .	White	7, S. Tw. A.	6 W. Ind. 1808
racemosis . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer. 1820
réptans . . .	Purp.	7, S. Ev. Cr.	1 E. Ind. 1806
salvifolius . . .	Pink	7, H. De. Tr.	¼ Palestine 1825
saxatilis . . .	White	6, G. Ev. Tr.	¼ S. Eur. 1796
Scammonia . . .	W. pu.	7, H. De. Tw.	2 Levant . 1596
scoparius . . .	White	8, G. Ev. Tr.	2 Canaries. 1733
serobiculatus . . .	Pa. rd.	8, S. Ev. Tr.	2 S. Amer. 1825

Sibthorpii	White 7, H. De. Tr.	1 France	1823
stictus	Li. bl. 7, H. Tr. A.	1 S. Eur.	1640
strictus	Rose 6, H. Tw. A.	14 Egypt	1822
suffruticosus	Pink 7, G. Ev. Tw.	3 Madeira	1788
tendulus	White 6, H. Cl. A.	4 N. Amer.	1812
tenuissimus	Lilac 7, G. Her. Cl.	6 Levant	1821
terrestris	White 7, H. Her. P.	1 Altai	1828
tiliaceus	Purp. 7, G. Ev. Tw.	3 Brazil	1820
tricolor	Strip. 7, H. Tw. A.	3 S. Eur.	1629
albiflorus	White 7, H. Tw. A.	1 S. Eur.	1629
undulatus	W. rd. 6, H. Tw. A.	3 S. Eur.	1816
verrucipes	W. rd. 6, G. Cl. A.	6	1841
verticillatus	Blue 8, S. Ev. Tw.	W. Ind.	1819

arvensis, *bicolor*, *bogotensis*, *dentatus*, *filicaulis*, *hirsutus*, *intermedius*, *italicus*, *micranthus*, *multifidus*, *serotinus*.

There are also many handsome garden varieties, and some with double flowers.

CONVULVULUS. See *Polygonum Convulvulus*.

CONYZA, Linn. From *konis*, dust; because it was supposed to have the power, when it was powdered and sprinkled, of driving away flies, whence the name Flea (Fly)-bane. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of no beauty. The stove and greenhouse shrubby kinds grow well in loam and peat; young cuttings root under a glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds grow in any garden soil, and increase by divisions or seeds. The annual and biennial species require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conyza candida*. See *Erigeron*, *Psiadia*, and *Solidago*.

genistelloides Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1824
odorata . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . 1759

ægypsiaca, *amena*, *amplexicaulis*, *arborescens*, *aurita*, *axillaris*, *balsamifera*, *bifrons*, *camphorata*, *candida*, *carolinensis*, *chilensis*, *chinensis*, *cinerea*, *fastigiata*, *fetida*, *geminiflora*, *glomerata*, *Gouani*, *hirsuta*, *incisa*, *inuloides*, *limonifolia* 1, *mariandica*, *paniculata*, *pátula*, *pinnatifida*, *prolifera*, *purpurascens*, *rigida*, *rugosa*, *rupéstris*, *saxatilis*, *sericea*, *sticula*, *sordida*, *spatulata*, *squarrosa*, *Tendris*, *thapsoides*, *verbascifolia*, *virgata*.

COCKIA, Sonnerat. In memory of the celebrated circumnavigator Capt. James Cook, R.N., who was killed in the Sandwich Islands in 1779. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacæ*. An ornamental stove tree, requiring to be cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood with their leaves on will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. A fruit called wampee, which is highly esteemed in China and the Indian archipelago, is the produce of this tree. *punctata* . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 China . 1795

COOK'S TEA-PLANT. See *Leptospermum scoparium*.

COOPERIA, Herbert. In compliment to Mr. Joseph Cooper, one of the most zealous and successful cultivators of rare plants in this kingdom, and who had, for upwards of twenty years, the management of the botanic garden at Wentworth House, the property and residence of Earl Fitzwilliam. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacæ*. Very interesting flowering bulbs; a sandy compost appears to suit them well, and a copious supply

of water. They increase freely from seed. The flowers of *C. pedunculata* are fragrant, smelling like a primrose, and are produced at night. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zephyranthus Drummondii*, *Sceptranthus Drummondii*.

chlorosolen . Wht. grn. 6, G. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico 1835
Drummondii . Wht. red. 6, G. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico 1835
pedunculata 1 Wht. or. 7, S. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Texas 1835

COPAIFERA, Linn. Derived from the Brazilian name, *copaiba*, and *fero*, to bear. The balsam of Capaivi is the produce of this genus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. Valuable species, because of their medical properties. They are best cultivated in sandy loam; ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

guianensis . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana 1826
officinalis . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1774

COPAIBA BALSAM. See *Copaifera officinalis*.

COPAY-YE WOOD. See *Vochya guianensis*.

COPAL, BRAZILIAN. See *Hymenaea Courbáril*.

COPAL, INDIAN. See *Vateria indica*.

COPAL, MADAGASCAR. See *Hymenaea verrucosa*.

COPAL, MEXICAN. See *Hymenaea Courbáril*.

COPALCH BARK. See *Strichnos pseudoquina*.

COPRINUS, Persoon. Named from *kopria*, dung; species found on dunghills. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricacæ*. The species of this genus are found on dunghills, trunks of trees, shady damp places, &c.—*atramentarius*, *cinereus*, *comatus*, *domesticus*, *ephemerus*, *Hendersoni*, *Lagopus*, *macrocephalus*, *macrorhizus*, *micaceus*, *virens*, *pilaceus*, *plicatilis*, *radiatus*.

COPRÔSMA, De Candolle. From *copros*, excrement, and *osme*, smell; the species have a fetid smell. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. A genus of easy culture, requiring to be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, and placed in a little heat.

hirtella . White . 4, G. Ev. S. $1\frac{1}{2}$ V. D. L. 1837

CÓPTIS, Salisbury. From *kopto*, to cut; in allusion to the divisions of the leaves. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculacæ*. A pretty species, well worthy of a place in every garden, succeeding well in a bed of peat soil, or grown in pots, and protected in severe weather; increased by divisions or seeds. In the United States, the root of this plant is a popular remedy for apthous affections of the mouth in children. *Synonyme*: 1, *Helleborus trifolius*.

trifoliata 1 . Brown 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1782

COQUAINE PARSNIP. See *Pastinaca sativa Coquina*.

COQUITO. See *Judaea spectabilis*.

CORALLINA, Tourne. From the resemblance of the plant to a coral. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidacæ*. Sea weeds which, whilst fresh, exhibit all the colours of the rainbow.—*officinalis*.

CORALLINE. See *Corallina*.

CORALLODÉNDRON. See *Erythrina Corallodendron*.

CORALLOID, like coral.

CORAL TREE. See *Erythrina Corallodendron*.

CORALLORHIZA, Swartz. Said to be from *coral-lion*, a coral, and *rhiza*, a root. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of curious, bulbous-rooted, perfectly hardy plants. They grow well in peat and loam, and are readily increased by divisions. See *Aplëctrum*.

innata . . . Green . 6, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Scotland, woods.
multiflora . . Green . 6, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1824
odontorhiza . Green . 6, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1824

CORALUS. See *Corylus*.

CORANIC POISON-BULB. See *Brunsvigia coranica*.

CORBULÀRIA, Haworth. From *corbula*, a little basket; in reference to the shape of the nectary. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. An ornamental species, thriving best in a light loamy soil in a sheltered situation; it also succeeds well in pots treated as a bulbous frame plant. See *Narcissus*.

CORCHORUS, Linn. From *kore*, a pupil, and *choro*, to purge; in allusion to the laxative qualities of *C. olitorius*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. A genus of stove shrubs and annuals, of easy cultivation. In India, fishing lines and nets, rice bags, and a coarse kind of linen, are made from *C. capsularis*. See *Kérria*.

hirtus . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1820
pilobobus . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1818
tridens . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Senegal . 1824

acutangulus, *æstuans*, *capsularis*, *hirsutus*, *olitorius*, *siliquosus*, *trilocularis*.

CORDATE, formed like a heart.

CORDATE, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a figure between the two, as cordate-reniform, a figure between heart-shaped and kidney-shaped: cordate-auriculate, having auricles at the base, so as to give the leaf the figure of a heart, with two ears.

CORDIA, Linn. In honour of E. Cordus, a German botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cordiaceæ*. An ornamental genus, many of the species being fine timber-trees, growing upwards of sixty feet high; best cultivated in loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The flesh of the fruit of *C. Myxa* and *Sebestena* is succulent, mucilaginous, and emollient. *Synonymes*: 1, *Varronia alba*; 2, *V. alnifolia*; 3, *V. angustifolia*; 4, *V. monosperma*; 5, *V. bullata*; *V. globosa*; 6, *V. lineata*; 7, *V. martinicensis*; 8, *V. mirabiloides*; 9, *C. angustifolia*; 10, *C. superba*. See *Patagonula* and *Varronia*.

alba 1 . . . White . S. Ev. S. 25 Trinidad . 1820
alnifolia 2 . . White . S. Ev. S. 20 . . 1818
angustifolia 3 . White . S. Ev. S. 15 Santa Cruz 1808
collococa . . . Green . S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica . 1759
corymbosa 4 . White . S. Ev. T. 12 Caracac . 1800
dentata . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Curacao . 1819
dichotoma . Pink 6, S. Ev. T. 30 N. Holl. . 1824
Dillenii . . . Org. 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Bahama . 1700
domestica . . Org. 4, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1820
elliptica . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 40 W. Ind. . 1804
flavescens . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . 1823
Geraschanthus Pink 5, S. Ev. T. 80 W. Ind. . 1789
globosa 5 . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica . 1818
grandiflora . . White 9, S. Ev. S. 12 S. Amer. . 1827
ipomeæiflora . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1856
lavis . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. T. 12 Trinidad . 1826
latifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1824

lineata 6 . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1793
macrophylla . White 7, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1752
martinicensis 7 White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Martinig. . 1795
micrantha . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Guiana . 1822
mirabiloides 8 . White 9, S. Ev. T. 12 Hispaniola 1798
monocla . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1799
Myxa . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1644
nervosa . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1820
nodosa . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1803
obliqua . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1818
parviflora . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1819
reticulata 9 . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1820
rugosa . . . Org. 6, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. . 1825
Sebestena 10 . White 7, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. . 1728
spinescens . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . 1824

CORDIACEÆ, OR SEBESTENS. A small order. The species are principally natives of the tropics. Some bear eatable fruit, and others furnish excellent wood for furniture and cabinet work: all are interesting.

CORD-LEAFs. See *Restiaceæ*.

CORDIGERA, heart-lipped.

CORDYLÏNE, Commerson. From *kordyle*, signifying a club. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, cultivated in a mixture of peat and loam, or any light vegetable soil; readily increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Terminalia angustifolia*, *Sansevieria frutescens*, *Rumphii*, *Charlwoodia australis*; 2, *Dracæna indivisa*; 3, *Dracæna javanica*, *Sansevieria javanica*; 4, *C. spectabilis*; 5, *Asparagus terminalis*, *C. Jacquinii*, *C. rubra*, *C. Eschscholtziana*, *heliconifolia*.

australis 1 . . White 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Norfolk I. . 1837
Banksii . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zeal. . 1820
cannæfolia . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1820
hemichrysa . White 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Bourbon . 1823
indivisa 2 . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 12 N. Zeal. . 1850
maculata . . Gr. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Java . . 1848
parviflora . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1828
pumilus . . . White 3, S. Ev. S. 1 Australia .
Sellowiana . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil .
Sieberi . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Borneo . .
Sieboldii 3 . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Java . . 1848
stricta 4 . . White 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Australia .
terminalis 5 . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon . .

COREMA, D. Don. From *corema*, a broom; in allusion to the habit of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Empetraceæ*. An ornamental dwarf shrub, succeeding well in sandy peat, and increased by layers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Empetrum album*.

alba 1 . . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Portugal . 1774

COREMIUM, Nees. From *corema*, filth; found there. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. A very minute fungus, found on old paste, &c. — *glaucum*.

COREOPSIS, Linn. From *koris*, a bug, and *opsis*, appearance; because of the resemblance of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A very pretty genus of plants, the stove perennial kinds grow freely in any rich light soil, and cuttings root under a glass; some of the hardy kinds are tall growing plants well adapted to the back of flower borders, or vacant places in the shrubbery, some of the smaller species are very handsome, and may be planted near the front; they are increased by division of the roots. The hardy and tender annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. auriculata*

diversifolia. See *Actinomeris*, *Bidens*, *Calliopsis*, *Chrysostemma*, *Cosmea*, *Echinacea*, *Silphium*, *Simsia*, *Ximenesia*.

alba . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Jamaica . 1699
angustifolia . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1778
arguta . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . .
atraea . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1785
auriculata . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 5 N. Amer. . 1699
chrysantha . Yellow 8, S. B. 2 W. Ind. . 1752
coronata . Yl. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1835
crassifolia . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 Carolina . 1786
dichotoma . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 6 Carolina . 1827
diversifolia . Blood 7, H. A. 2 N. Amer. . 1833
ferulifolia . Yellow 10, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1799
filifolia . . . Yellow 8, H. A. 2 Texas . . 1835
grandiflora . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1826
incisa . . . Yellow 10, S. Ev. Tw. 5 W. Ind. .
integrifolia . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Carolina .
lanceolata . Yellow 8, H. B. 3 Carolina . 1724
latifolia . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1786
longipes . . . Yellow 4, H. A. 2 Texas . . 1835
reptans . . . Yellow 7, S. Tw. A. 6 W. Ind. . 1792
senifolia . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1812
tenuifolia . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1780
trichospermum . Yellow 8, H. B. 3 N. Jersey . 1818
tripteris . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. . 1737
verticillata . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1759
amplexicaulis.

COREOSMA, *Spach*. See *Rhus*.

CORETHROSTYLIS, *Endl.* From *corethron*, a broom; in allusion to the singularly hairy style. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. A very curious greenhouse shrub. It has been found to thrive best in rough peat, with one fourth silver sand, and treated similarly to Cape heaths. It is propagated by cuttings without difficulty.

bracteata . Pink . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1844

CORIACEOUS, thick, tough like leather.

CORIANDEr. See *Coriandrum*.

CORIANDRUM, *Hoffman*. From *koris*, a bug; alluding to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A species of little beauty, which only requires to be sown in the open ground. The seeds are well known as a warm and agreeable aromatic. See *Biforis*.

sativum . . . White . 6, H. A. 2 Eng. fields.

CORIARIA, *Linn.* From *corium*, a hide. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Ochnaceae*. Ornamental shrubs; the hardy species succeed well in the open border, and are readily increased by cuttings of the roots, or by suckers. The other species thrive well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings under a glass, in the same kind of soil, will root freely. *C. myrtifolia* is not only used in tanning leather, but also for staining black. Its fruit is poisonous.

myrtifolia . Green 6, H. Ev. S. 6 S. Europe 1629
nepalensis . Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . 1837
sarmentosa . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal. . 1823

CORIARIACEAE. See *Ochnaceae*.

CORINDUM. See *Cardiospermum Corindum*.

CORINTHOS or **ZANTE CURRANTS**. See *Vitis*.

CORION. See *Biforis*.

CORIS, *Linn.* A Greek name, used by Dioscorides. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. An ornamental little plant, rather of a succulent nature, growing in peat and loam, with the pots well drained and a limited supply of water; it produces seeds in great plenty.

monspeliensis . Lilac . 6, G. B. 1 S. Eur. . 1640

CORISPERMUM, *Linn.* From *koris*, a bug, or tick, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. Inconspicuous hardy annuals, which merely require sowing in the open ground—*canescens*, *glomeratum*, *hyssopifolium*, *intermedium*, *Marschallii*, *nitidum*, *paleus*, *pungens*, *Reddowskii*, *sabulosum*, *squarrosum*, *tenuis*.

CORK-TREE. See *Quercus suber*.

CORKWOOD. See *Andra palustris*.

CORMIER. See *Cornus mascula*.

CORNACEAE. Principally trees and shrubs found in temperate climates, possessing considerable medicinal qualities.

CORN-CKOCKLE. See *Lychnis Githago*.

CORNELIS. See *Cornus mascula*.

CORNELIAN CHERRY. See *Cornus mascula*.

CORN-FLAG. See *Gladiolus bullatus*.

CORNICULARIA, *Acharius*. From *corniculus*, a little horn; referring to the divisions of the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. A genus of *Lichens* found on mountains and alpine rocks—*aculeata*, *a. spadicea*, *bicolor*, *heteromalla*, *lanata*, *ochroleuca*, *pubescens*, *tristis*.

CORNICULATED, furnished with little horns.

CORNISH MONEYWORT. See *Sibthorpia europaea*.

CORN MUSTARD. See *Sinapis arvensis*.

CORN SALAD. See *Valerianella*.

CORN-WREED. See *Biserrula pelocinus*.

CORNUCOPIAE, *Linn.* From *cornu*, a horn, and *copia*, plenty; the spike enclosed in the involucre resembles the horn of plenty. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. This is an annual grass, that only requires to be sown in the open ground. See also *Fedia Cornucopiae*, *cucullatum*. *Apetal* . 8, H. Grass. 1/2 Levant . 1783

CORNUS, *Tournefort*. Derived from *cornu*, a horn; the wood being thought as hard and durable as horn. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cornaceae*. This is an ornamental genus, consisting principally of trees and shrubs, that succeed well in any common soil; they are increased by seeds or by layers, the herbaceous species are generally grown in pots, but they grow well in a bed of peat, and are increased by dividing the roots. The bark of *C. florida* and *sericea* is said to rank among the best tonics of N. America. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cornus stricta*, *asperifolia*, *C. asperifolia*; 2, *C. oblongifolia*. See *Benthämia*.

alba . . . White 7, H. De. T. 6 Siberia . 1741
rossica . . . White 7, H. De. T. 8 Siberia . 1820
alternifolia . White 7, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. . 1760
candensis . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Canada . 1774
circinata . . . White 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1784
florida . . . White 4, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. . 1731
grandis . . . Green 7, F. Ev. S. 10 Mexico . 1838
asperifolia 1. White 6, H. De. S. 6 Carolina .
oblongifolia 2. White 8, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. .
mascula . . . Yellow . 2, H. De. T. 12 Austria . 1596
variegata . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 12 Austria . 1596
oblonga . . . Pur. . 6, H. De. T. 12 Nepal . 1818
paniculata . . . White 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1758
sanguinea . . . White 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit. woods.
variegata . . . White 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit. hedges.
sericea . . . White 8, H. De. S. 5 N. Amer. 1683
sibirica . . . White 7, H. De. S. 8 Siberia . 1824
stricta . . . White 6, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. . 1758
variegata . . . White 6, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. . 1758
suecica . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1/2 Brit. mounts.

CORNUTA, horned, furnished with horns.

CORNUTIA, *Linn.*. Named after Jacques Cornutus, a French physician and traveller. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing about six feet high, succeeding well in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings strike freely in sand, under a glass. See *Hösta*.

pyramidata. . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1733

COROKIA, *Cun.*. Corokia-taranga, its vernacular name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A very pretty shrub, requiring only the ordinary treatment of greenhouse plants, and to be increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

buddleioides. . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1835

COROLLA, the coloured part of a flower, composed of a petal or petals. The term is only applied when the calyx is present, otherwise it is called a perianth.

COROLLIFLORÆ. All plants are so called when they have a monopetalous corolla not attached to the calyx, the stamens inserted into the corolla, and the ovary superior—as in *Convulvulus*, &c.

CORONA, a crown; in botany applied to the crown-like cup, which is found at the orifice of the tube of the corolla in *Narcissus*, *Pan-crätium*, and some others.

CORONILLA, *Necker*. Derived from *corona*, a crown; in reference to the arrangement of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Pabæceæ*. An interesting genus; several of the greenhouse species are very pretty flowering shrubs, and grow well in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings or seeds, which ripen in abundance; the herbaceous species are some of them best grown in pots, such as *C. coronata* and *minima*, as they require the protection of a frame in severe weather; increased by seeds or dividing at the roots: the hardy annual kinds only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. orientalis*; 2, *C. coronata*; 3, *C. stipularis*.

argentea. . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Crete . . 1664
cappadocica 1 White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Cappadoc. 1800
coronata . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1776
crética . . Striped . 6, H. A. 1 Candia . 1731
Emerus . . Red yel. 4, H. De. S. 3 France . 1596
glauca . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 France . 1722
variegata . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Gardens. . 1722
globosa . White . 9, H. De. Cr. 1 Crete . 1800
iberica . Yellow . 7, H. De. Tr. 1 Iberia . 1822
juncata . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 France . 1656
minima . Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1658
montana 2 . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 Switzerl. . 1776
pentaphylla Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Algiers . 1700
squamata White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Crete . 1820
valentina 3 . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1596
vária . . Pink . 9, H. De. Cr. 1 Europe . 1597
viminalis . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Mogad. . 1798

CORÓNOPUS. See *Senebiera*.

CORPUSCLE, a small body, a particle of anything.

CORREIA, *Smith*. In honour of Joseph Correa da Serra, a distinguished Portuguese botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutæceæ*. The species of this genus are pretty greenhouse shrubs, growing from three to six feet high; they succeed best in a mixture of equal parts of sand

and loam; the species are increased by cuttings, which should not be planted too thick, as they are liable to damp off. *C. speciosa*, which is allowed to be the most difficult, may be increased by inarching upon the common sorts.

alba . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1793
cardinalis . Scar. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Australia . 1854
pulchella . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
rufa . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1821
speciosa . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1806
virens . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1800

Garden varieties.—*alba delicata*, *ferruginea*, *pallida*, *pulchella bicolor*, *Harrisi*, *longiflora*, *turgida*, *speciosa*, *Grevillii*, *picta*, *rubescens*.

CORRIGIOOLA, *Linn.*. A diminutive of *corrigia*, a leathern thong; from the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebræceæ*. These are pretty annuals, only requiring to be sown in the open ground, and to be treated as other hardy annuals.

capensis . . White . 7, H. Tr. A. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1819
littoralis . . White . 7, H. Tr. A. 1/2 Engl. sea. coa.
telephifolia . White . 7, H. De. Tr. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1822

CORROBORANT, strengthening.

CORROSIVE, having the power to eat away.

CORRUGATED, wrinkled, or shrivelled.

CORSICAN LARCH. See *Pinus Laricio Corsicana*.

CORSICAN MOSS is the *Plocaria Heleminthochorton*, a sea weed common in the Mediterranean, but not often met with in the British seas.

CORTICAL, belonging to the bark.

CORTICATE, like bark.

CORTUSA, *Linn.*. In honour of J. A. Cortusus, professor of botany at Padua. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulæceæ*. This is an ornamental plant, that succeeds well grown in a pot in a mixture of peat and loam, but requires to be protected in severe weather; it is increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

Mattholi . . Red . 4, H. Her. P. 1/2 Austria . 1596

CORVISARTIA. Named by Merat, in honour of M. Corvisart. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. Plants not remarkable for much beauty, that grow well in common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Inula caucásica*; 2, *I. Helveticum*.
caucásica 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1818
Helveticum 2 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit. mead.
indica . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 4 India . 1842

CORYANTHES, *Hooker*. From *korys*, a helmet, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the large helmet-like appendage to the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. The species of this genus ought to be extensively cultivated, because of their splendid and very curiously-formed flowers. The most extraordinary species of this genus is *C. macrantha*, of which the following is an abridged description, extracted from the *Botanical Register*. "The plant has the habit of a *Stanhopea*, and pushes forth from the base of its pseudo-bulbs a pendulous scape, on which two or three flowers are developed; each flower is placed at the end of a long, stiff, cylindrical-furrowed ovary, and when expanded, measures some-

thing more than six inches from the tip of one sepal to that of the opposite one. The sepals and petals are nearly of the same colour, being of an ochrey yellow, spotted irregularly with dull purple. The lip is as fleshy and solid in its texture as the sepals and petals are delicate; it is seated on a deep purple stalk, nearly an inch long; this stalk terminates in a hemispherical greenish-purple cup or cap; and the latter contracting at its front edge, extends forward into a sort of second stalk of a very vivid blood-colour, the sides of which are thinner than the centre, turned back, and marked with four or five very deep, solid, sharp-edged plaits. These edges again expand and form a second cup, less lobed than the first, thinning away very much to the edges, of a broadly conical figure, with a diameter of at least two inches at the orifice; this second cup is of an ochrey yellow, streaked and spotted with pale crimson, and seems intended to catch a watery secretion, which drips into it from two succulent horns, taking their origin in the base of the column, and hanging over the centre of the cup."—*Bot. Reg.* vol. xxii. t. 1841. The genus requires the same treatment as is recommended for *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gongora macrantha*; 2, *G. speciosa*.

Feildingii . . . Yel. brn. 5, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1842
lentiginosa . . . Yellow. 5, S. Epi. 1 Guiana. . 1837
macrantha 1 . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Caraccas .
maculata . . . Yl. spot. 6, S. Epi. 1 Demerara. 1829
Parkeri . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Demerara. 1839
macrostachya . Or. yl. br. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1843
speciosa 2 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1826
alba . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1 Demerara. 1840
Sumneriana . Brown 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil .

CORYCARPUS, *Zea*. From *korys*, a helmet, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious grass, only requiring to be sown in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Festuca diandra*.

arundinaceus 1. Apetal 4 H. Grass. 2 N. Amer. 1810

CORYCIUM, *Swartz*. From *korys*, a helmet; appearance of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus will succeed well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, planted out in a pit or frame. They will also grow, when planted about six inches deep, in a warm border, and protected by some slight covering in frosty weather, but to be exposed when the weather is fine and mild; increased by divisions.

crispum . . . Yellow. 7, F. Ter. 3 C. G. H. . 1825
orobanchoides Yellow. 7, F. Ter. 3 C. G. H. . 1825

CORYDALIN. A peculiar alkali obtained from the roots of *Corydalis tuberosa*.

CORYDALIS, *De Candolle*. One of the Greek names of *Fumitory*; from *korydalos*, a lark; because the spur of the flower resembles the spur of that bird. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus, the species of which grow from one to six feet high; the delicate kinds thrive best in a mixture of peat and loam, and are very ornamental in flower-borders; the annual kinds only require sowing in the open bor-

der; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fumaria solida*; 2, *F. fabacea*; 3, *F. sempervirens*; 4, *F. pauciflora*; 5, *F. cava albiflora*. See *Adlumia* and *Dielytra*.

acahlis . . . Pale yel. 7, H. A. 1 Hungary. 1825
angustifolia Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 3 Iberia. . 1819
ahrea . . . Yellow. 6, H. B. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
bracteata . . . Pale yel. 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
bicalcarata . . . Pink . 6, H. Tu. P. 3
breviflora . . . Pale yel. 6, H. A. 2 Kamtsch 1824
bulbosa 1 . . . Pink . 2, H. Tu. P. 3 Brit. groves.
capnoides . . . White . 7, H. B. 1 S. Eur. 1596
caucasicca 2 . . . Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 3 Caucasus. 1823
claviculata . . . Whit. yl. 6, H. Cl. A. 8 Brit. hedges.
fabacea . . . Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 3 Germany. 1815
flavula . . . Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Russia. 1838
Gebleri . . . Yellow. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Altai. . 1827
glauca 3 . . . Yel. pur. 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1838
impatiens . . . Yellow. 5, H. A. 1 Siberia. 1823
longiflora . . . Pa. rose 4, H. Tu. P. 3 Altai. . 1832
lutea . . . Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. walls. 1824
Marshalliana Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 3 Tauria . 1824
nobilis . . . Ll. yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia. 1783
peoniasfolia Purple. 2, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
pauciflora 4 . . . Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 3 Siberia. 1819
rubra . . . Red . 4, H. A. 3 S. Europe.
sibirica . . . Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia. 1810
stricta . . . Yellow. 6, H. B. 1 Siberia. 1827
tuberosa . . . Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 3 Europe. 1596
albiflora 5 . . . White . 2, H. Tu. P. 3 Europe. 1596
uralensis . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. B. 1 Kamtsch. 1824

CORYLACEÆ, or **MASTWORTS**. An order containing the nut, and some of our best timber trees, as the oak, beech, and chestnut.

CORYLUS, *Linn.* From *korys*, a helmet; referring to the calyx enveloping the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylaceæ*. The species of this genus are generally cultivated for the sake of their fruit; they will thrive well in any common garden soil, and may be raised from seed; but to have any variety true to its kind, they must be raised from suckers or layers. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. americana*.

americana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer.
Avellana . . . Apetal 2, H. De. S. 10 Brit. woods.
alba . . . Apetal 2, H. De. S. 10 Spain, gard.
barcelonensis Apetal 2, H. De. S. 10 Spain, gard.
crispa . . . Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
glomerata . . . Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
grandis . . . Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
ovata . . . Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
phylla . . . Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
rubra . . . Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
variegata . . . Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
Coldra . . . Apetal 2, H. De. S. 10 Turkey. 1665
heterophylla . . . Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6 Danube. 1829
humilis 1 . . . Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1798
rostrata . . . Apetal 2, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1745
tubulosa . . . Apetal 2, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1759

CORYMB, a raceme or panicle, in which the stalks of the lower flowers are longer than those of the upper, so that the flowers are all on the same level.

CORYMOSELY-CYMOSE, between a corymb and a cyme.

CORYMBOSE, formed of many small corymbs.

CORYNELLA, *De Candolle*. From *koryne*, a club, in reference to the shape of the style. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Interesting shrubs, requiring the same treatment as *Cassia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Robinia polyantha*.
polyantha 1 . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. . 1824

CORYNÉPHORA, *Agardh*. From *koryne*, a club, and *phoreo*, to bear; the last articulation of the jointed beard is club-shaped. *Linn.* 24,

- Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Curious plants, found growing on the sea-shore. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rivularia tuberiformis*—marina 1.
- CORYNÉPHORUS**, Beauvois. From *koryne*, a club, and *phoreo*, to bear; the last articulation of the jointed beard is club-shaped. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting species of grass, requiring only to be sown in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira canescens*.
articulatus . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 4 S. Eur. . 1816
canescens 1.
- CORYNEUM**, Nees. So called from *koryne*, a club; in allusion to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Very minute species of *Fungi*, discernible upon old decaying branches—*macrospodium*, *pulvinatum*.
- CORYNOCARPUS**, Forster. This name is derived from *koryne*, a club, and *karpos*, a fruit; in reference to the form of the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. An ornamental plant, of easy culture and propagation.
laevigatus . . . G. Ev. T. 20 N. Zeal. . 1823
- CORYPHA**, *Linn.* From *koryphe*, the summit; the leaves are only on the top of the trees. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus of the palm tribe, growing in their native country from fifteen to one hundred and fifty feet high; they should have a strong moist heat, and a sandy loam to grow them well. See *Chamærops*, *Sabal*, and *Taliera*.
australis . . . Apetal 5, S. Palm 50 N. Holl. . 1824
elata . . . Apetal 5, S. Palm 150 E. Ind. . 1825
glaucoscens . . . Apetal 4, S. Palm 100 E. Ind. . 1820
heterophyllus . . . Apetal 4, S. Palm 15 Danube . 1829
Pinos . . . Apetal 4, S. Palm 15 Cuba . 1824
tectidum . . . Apetal 5, S. Palm 12 W. Ind. . 1825
umbrellifera . . . Apetal 5, S. Palm 100 E. Ind. . 1742
Utan . . . Apetal 6, S. Palm 60 Moluccas . 1825
- CORYSANTHES**, *R. Brown*. From *korys*, a helmet, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the large helmet-like appendage to the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are well worth cultivating; for which, see *Corygium*.
bicalcarata . . . Drk. brn. 7, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
fimbriata . . . Drk. brn. 7, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
unguiculata . . . Drk. brn. 7, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
limbata . . . Purp. wh. 7, S. Ter. 1 Java . 1861
- CORYTHOLOMA**. See *Gesnera*.
- COSCINIUM**, Colebrooke. From *koskion*, a little sieve; in reference to the cotyledons being perforated. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*. This is a climbing plant of pleasing habit, that grows well in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Menispermum fenestratum*.
fenestratum 1 . . . Yel. gr. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Ceylon 1800
- COSMANTHUS**. See *Phacelia*.
- COSMEA**, *Willdenow*. From *kosmos*, an ornament; in allusion to the ornamental flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species of this genus are mostly pretty annuals, that require to be sown on a gentle hotbed, and when large enough transplanted into the greenhouse or open borders. Perhaps identical with *Cosmos*. See *Bidens*.
bipinnata . . . Purple 7, G. . A. 2 Mexico . 1799
chrysanthemifolia . . . Yellow 10, G. . A. 2 S. Amer. . 1826
crithmifolia . . . Yellow 9, G. . A. 1½ Mexico . 1825
diversifolia . . . Pink . 8, F. Tu. P. 2 Mexico . 1835
lutea . . . Yellow 10, G. . A. 2 Mexico . 1811
parviflora . . . White 7, H. . A. 2 Mexico . 1800
sulphurea . . . Yellow 7, H. . A. 2 Mexico . 1799
tenella . . . Yellow 10, G. . A. 1½ Mexico . 1824
- COSMELIA**, *R. Brown*. From *kosmeo*, to adorn; in reference to the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. This is a pretty plant, growing about a foot and a half high; it succeeds best in a sandy peat soil, and may be increased freely from cuttings in the same compost.
rubra . . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holland . 1826
- COSMETIC**, beautifying.
- COSMIDIUM**, See *Corycopsis*.
- COSMOS**, *Cavanilles*. From *kosmos*, beautiful; in allusion to the appearance of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a genus of very beautiful plants, well deserving of extensive cultivation. The flowers are not very much unlike those of a single dahlia, to which the genus bears a close resemblance; and the perennial species requires exactly the same treatment. *C. tenuifolius* being an annual, the seeds must be sown on a hotbed early in spring, and planted out in the flower-garden about the end of May; but a few plants should be kept in the greenhouse, from which the seeds should be gathered. See *Cosmea*.
atropurpurea . . . Dk. pur. 6, H. . A. 1½ Mexico . 1799
bipinnata . . . Lilac . 6, H. . A. 1 Mexico . 1799
diversifolius . . . Lilac . 9, H. Tu. P. 2½ N. Amer. . 1835
atrosan- . . . Dk. cr. 9, H. Tu. P. 2 Mexico . 1860
guineus . . .
scabiosoides . . . Scarlet 9, G. Tu. P. 3 Mexico . 1836
tenuifolius . . . Purple 9, H. . A. 2 Mexico . 1836
- COSSIGNIA**, *Commerson*. In honour of M. Cosigny, a French naturalist, who presented Commerson with an herbarium of the plants of Comorandel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. This is a pretty stove plant, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings in sand root freely under a glass.
borbonica . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius . 1824
- COSTATE**, ribbed, having longitudinal elevations.
- COSTMARY**. See *Balsanita*.
- COSTUS**, *Linn.* Derived from its Arabic name, *Goshk*. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. This is an ornamental genus of plants, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by dividing the roots or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. afer hirsutus*; 2, *C. speciosus angustifolius*; 3, *Alpinia spiralis*.
afer . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Leone . 1822
arabicus . . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 Indies . 1752
discolor . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Maran. . 1823
lanatus . . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 2½ S. Amer. . 1820
maculatus 1 . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Leone . 1822
nepalensis 2 . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Indies 1799
pictus . . . Yl. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1832
Pisónis . . . Crim. . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Maran. . 1828
speciosus . . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2½ E. Indies 1799
spicatus . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1793
spiralis 3 . . . Scarlet 11, S. Her. P. 3 St. Vincent
villosissimus . . . Yellow 11, S. Her. P. 4 St. Vincent 1822

COTA. See *Anthemis Cota*.

COTINUS. See *Rhus Cotinus*.

COTONEÁSTER, Medicus. From *cotoneum*, a quince-tree; in reference to the downy leaves of this genus being similar to the quince. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. These are hardy ornamental shrubs, growing about four feet high; they thrive well in any common soil, and are increased by layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pyrus Nássia*; 2, *P. microphylla úva-ursi*; 3, *Mespilus Cotoneáster*; 4, *M. tomentosa*, *M. eriocarpa*. See *Nagelia*.

acuminata	Pink	4, H. De. S. 6	Nepal	1820
affinis	Pink	4, H. De. S. 6	Nepal	1820
buxifolia	White	4, H. Ev. S. 3	Nepal	1824
denticulata	White	4, H. Ev. T. 4	Mexico	1826
emarginata	White	4, H. Ev. S. 4	Nepal	
frigida 1	Wt. gr.	4, H. De. S. 8	Nepal	1824
laxiflora	Pink	4, H. De. S. 4		1826
uniflora	White	5, H. De. S. 3	Nepal	
melanocarpa	White	4, H. De. S. 6	Nepal	
microphylla	White	4, H. De. S. 4	Nepal	1825
multiflora	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Altaia	1837
nummularia	Wt. gr.	4, H. De. S. 8	Nepal	1824
rotundifolia 2	White	4, H. Ev. S. 3	Nepal	1820
thymifolia	White	5, H. Ev. S. 4	Nepal	1845
tomentosa 4	Pink	4, H. De. S. 4		1759
vulgaris 3	Pink	4, H. De. S. 4	Europe	1656
depressa	White	4, H. De. S. 4	Europe	
erythrocarpa	White	4, H. De. S. 4	Europe	
melanocarpa	White	4, H. De. S. 4	Europe	

COTTON. See *Gossypium*.

COTTON-GRASS. See *Eriophorum*.

COTTON-ROSE. See *Pilago pygmaea*.

COTTON-THISTLE. See *Onopordum*.

COTTON-TREE OF INDIA. See *Bombax pentandrum*.

COTULA, Linn. A diminutive of *cota*, an old name of a species of *Anthemis*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a genus of very little interest; the tender species require to be sown on a gentle hotbed, or in the stove, but the hardy kinds need only be sown in the open air. See *Grangea*, *Lidbeckia*, and *Anthemis Cótula*.

adrea	Yellow	7, H. A. 1	Spain	1818
filifolia	Yellow	8, G. A. 1	C. G. H.	1831
nudicaulis	Yellow	7, H. A. 1	C. G. H.	1816

anthemoides, *coronopifolia*, *pusilla*, *sphaerantha*, *tanacetifolia*, *viscosa*.

COTYLEDON, seed leaf, the first leaf from seed.

COTYLEDON, Linn. From *cotyle*, a cavity; in allusion to the cup-like leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. A numerous and rather ornamental genus of succulents; they succeed best in a sandy loam, and the pots must be well drained, as they do not thrive with too much water at their roots. Cuttings taken off and dried in the sun for a few days root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. purpurea*; 2, *C. papillaris*; 3, *Onostachys malacophylla*; 4, *C. ramosissima*; 5, *C. mucronata*; 6, *Umbilicus Lievenii*; 7, *U. Sempervivum*. See *Bryophyllum*, *Echeveria*, *Pistorinia*, *Umbilicus*.

albérans	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
cacalodes	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
canaliculata	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
clavifolia	Purple	9, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1824
crassicans	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
crassifolia		9, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H.	1824
cristata	Varieg.	9, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1818
cuneata		5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
cuneiformis		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823

curviflora 1	Orange	18, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
decussata 2	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1819
dichotoma		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
elata		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
fascicularis	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1759
gracilis		7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
hemisphaerica	Wht. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1731
interjecta		7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824
jasmíniflora		7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
Lievenii 6	Red	5, F. Her. P. 1	Altai	1832
maculata	Wht. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
malaco-				
phylla 3	Pa. yel.	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Daouria	1815
mammillaris	Wht. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
oblonga	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1690
orbiculata	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
ovata	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
papillaris	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
ramosa 4		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1748
ramosissima		5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
rhombifolia		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
rotundifolia		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1826
Sempervivum 7	Rose	7, F. Her. P. 1	Caucas.	1836
spuria		7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1731
tricuspidata		7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
triflora	Pk. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
tuberculosa	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
undulata 5		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
ungulata		5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
viridis		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1824

COUCH GRASS. See *Agroparum repens*.

COULTERIA, Humboldt and Bonpl. In honour of Thomas Coulter, M.D., a botanical author.

Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An ornamental genus of stove shrubs, from twelve to fifteen feet high; they grow well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poinciana itarra*, *Caesalpinia tinctoria*; 2, *Caesalpinia mollis*.

hórida	Orange	5, S. Ev. S. 14	Carthage	1824
mollis 2	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S. 10	St. Martha	1840
tinctoria 1	Orange	5, S. Ev. S. 10	Carthage	1822

COURBARIL. See *Hymenaea Courbaril*.

COURBOURDA. See *Lagenaria vulgaris*; var.

COUMARIN. A peculiar principle obtained from the Tonquin-bean (*Dipteris odorata*).

COUROUPITA, De Candolle. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lecythidaceæ*. See *Lecythis bracteata*.

COURSÈTIA, De Candolle. Named after Dumont de Courset, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Plants requiring the same treatment as *Eschynomene*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orobis tomentosa*, *Lathyrus fruticulosus*, *Vicia fruticosa*; 2, *Eschynomene virgata*.

tomentosa 1	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Peru	1824
virgata 2	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Trinidad	1820

COURTÈNIA. See *Sterculia*.

COUSÍNIA, Meyer. In honour of M. Cousin, a French botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

carduiformis	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia	1804
cynaroides	White	7, H. B. 1	Caucasus	
Hohenackeri	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 2	Russia	1836
hystrix	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 2	Russia	1838
macrocephala	Pa. yel.	6, H. B. 1	Caucasus	1823
tenella	Purple	6, H. A. 1	America	1837
volgensis	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Volga	1804

COUTAREA, Aublet. Derived from *coutari*, the name applied to it in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. These are beautiful plants, growing to the height of twelve feet, thriving best in sandy peat; and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Portlandia hexandra*.

diervilloides	Wht. red	4, S. Ev. S. 6	Columbia	
speciosa 1	Purple	4, S. Ev. S. 12	Guiana	1808

COUTOUBEA, Aublet. The name given to it in Guiana. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. The species of this genus require a mixture of peat and loam; increased by seed, which must be sown in a hotbed frame, or in the stove. *Synonymes*: 1, *Exacum ramdsum*; 2, *E. spicatum*; 3, *E. verticillatum*, *Gentiana verticillata*.

ramdosa 1 . . .	White . 7, S.	A. 1½ Brazil . . .	1824
spicata 2 . . .	White . 7, S.	B. 1½ Maran. . .	1823
verticillata 3	White . 7, S.	B. 1 Trinidad . .	1818

COWA. See *Garcinia Cowa*.

COWAGE. See *Mucuna*.

COWAGE CHERRY. See *Malpighia ñrens*.

COWANIA, D. Don. In commemoration of the services rendered to botany by the late Mr. James Cowan, a merchant who visited and introduced a number of plants from Mexico and Peru. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A very beautiful and interesting shrub, about two feet high, with large showy blossoms, resembling the rose; if it should prove sufficiently hardy to endure our winters, it will be a very great acquisition to the ornamental shrubbery. It requires to be grown in sandy peat, and may be increased by divisions, though it has, as yet, been found extremely difficult to propagate.

plicata . . . Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . .

COWBANE. See *Cicuta*.

COWBERRY. See *Vaccinium Vitis Idææ*.

COWDIE PINE. See *Dammara australis*.

COW-GRASS. See *Trifolium medium*.

COW-HERB. See *Saponaria Vaccaria*.

COW-ITCH. See *Mucuna*.

COW-PARSLEY. See *Heracleum panaces*.

COW-PARSNEP. See *Heracleum*.

COW'S HORN ORCHIS. See *Schomburgkia tibicina*.

COWSLIP. See *Primula veris*.

COW-TREE OF CEYLON. See *Gynmema lactifera*.

COW-TREE OF THE CARACAS. See *Galactodendron*.

COW-WHEAT. See *Melampyrum*.

CRAB. See *Pyrus malus*.

CRÁCCA. See *Vicia Cracca*.

CRÁKE BERRY. See *Empetrum*.

CRÁMBE, Tournefort. The Greek name for Sea-kale, or Sea-cabbage. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Some of the species are much valued, and cultivated as vegetables. They require a good rich soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seed. See *Sobolewska*.

cordifolia . . .	White . 5, H. Tu. P. 4	Caucasus . 1822
maritima . . .	White . 5, H. Tu. P. 1½	Brit., sea sho.
tartarica . . .	White . 6, H. Tu. P. 3	Siberia . 1754

aspera, filiformis, fruticosa, hispánica, orientalis, pinnatifida, reniformis, strigosa.

CRANBERRY. See *Oxycoccus palustris*.

CRANBERRY OF TASMANIA. See *Astróloma humifusa*.

CRANE'S-BILL. See *Geranium*.

CRÁNICHIS, Swartz. From *kranos*, a helmet; the form of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A pretty little orchid, requiring similar treatment to *Bletia*.

muscosa . . . Wh. gr. . 7, S. Ter. ½ Jamaica . 1845

CRANIOLARIA, Linn. Derived from *kranion*, a skull; on account of the fancied resemblance in the capsules. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceæ*. A greenhouse species, growing about two feet high, and succeeding in any light sandy soil, in which it merely requires sowing. *Synonymes*: 1, *Martynia craniolaria*. *annua* 1 . White . 7, G. A. 1½ S. Amer. . 1733

CRANIOTOME, Don. Derived from *kranion*, a helmet, and *temno*, to cut. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. See *Anisoteles*.

CRASPEDIA, Forster. Derived from *craspedon*, a fringe; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Curious plants, preferring a light loamy soil, and propagated readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Richia glauca*; 2, *Richia glauca*, *C. pilosa*, *Podosperma pedunculare*, *C. glauca*. *glauca* 1 . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Holl. 1836
macrocephala Yeh. w. 4, F. Ev. P. 1½ V. D. L. 1834
plebeia . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. 1823
Richiæ 2 . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Australia 1839

CRASSIFOLIA, thick-leaved.

CRÁSSULA, Linn. A diminutive of *crassus*, thick; in reference to the fleshy leaves and stems. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. Succulent species, thriving best in a mixture of sandy loam and brick rubbish, care being taken to have the pots well drained; cuttings taken off and laid for two or three days in the sun to dry, take root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Turgosia aloides*; 2, *T. capitellata*; 3, *T. pertusa*; 4, *T. linguæfolia*; 5, *T. obovata*; 6, *T. tomentosa*; 7, *T. turrata*. See *Curtógyme*, *Grammáthes*, *Globulea*, *Kalanchee*, *Kalosánthes*, *Lardchea*, *Turgosia*, and *Vaudánthes*.

acutifolia . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	½	Greece . 1795
albiflora . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1800
aloides 1 . . .	White . 7, G. B.	½	C. G. H. 1774
arborescens . .	Pink . 5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H. 1789
bibracteata . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1823
major . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1823
biconvexa . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1800
bipinatifida . .	White . 9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1823
bullulata . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1800
capitellata 2 . .	White . 7, G. B.	½	C. G. H. 1774
centauroides . .	Pink . 5, G. B.	½	C. G. H. 1774
ciliata . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1782
media . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1818
minor . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1818
coccinella . . .	Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1823
colummaris . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1789
conchina . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1818
cordata . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1774
corymbulosa 3 . .	White 11, G. B.	1	C. G. H. 1818
cotyledonis . .	White . 6, G. Ev. P.	1	C. G. H. 1800
dejecta . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1820
diffusa . . .	Pink . 6, G. A.	½	C. G. H. 1774
ericoides . . .	White . 9, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1820
expansa . . .	White . 6, G. A.	½	C. G. H. 1774
filiculis . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1820
fruticulosa . .	White . G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.
glabra 1 . . .	White . 8, G. A.	½	C. G. H. 1774
glomerata . . .	White . 9, G. A.	½	C. G. H. 1774
imbricata . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1780
lactea . . .	White . 9, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1774
lineolata . . .	Yellow 7, G. B.	½	C. G. H. 1774
linguæfolia 4 . .	White . 8, G. B.	½	C. G. H. 1808
Magnolia . . .	White . 6, G. A.	½	S. Eur. . 1800
marginalis . .	Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1774
moschata . . .	White . 9, G. A.	½	N. S. W. 1794
obliqua . . .	Red . 4, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1759
obovata 5 . . .	White . 6, G. B.	½	C. G. H. 1818
obtusa . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1812
orbiculáris . .	Pink . 8, G. Hcr. P.	½	C. G. H. 1751

pellucida . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1732
perfoliata . .	Pink . . .	9, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1785
perfoliata . .	White . . .	10, G. B.	1	C. G. H.	1824
pulchella . . .	Red . . .	5, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1810
punctata . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1759
ramosa . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
ramuliflora . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
retroflexa . .	Yellow . .	6, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1788
revolvens . . .	White . . .	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
rosularis . . .	White . . .	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1819
rotundifolia . .	White . . .	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
rubens . . .	Pink . . .	5, G. A.	1	Italy . .	1759
scabra . . .	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1730
scabrella . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
sparsa . . .	White . . .	6, G. B.	1	C. G. H.	1774
spatulata . . .	White . . .	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
squamulosa . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1817
suavolata . . .	White . . .	6, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1800
telephoides . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
tetragona . . .	White . . .	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1711
tomentosa 6 . .	White . . .	4, G. B.	1	C. G. H.	1818
tortuosa 7 . . .	White . . .	3, G. B.	1	C. G. H.	1818
verticillaris . .	Pink . . .	7, G. A.	1	S. Eur.	1788

CRASSULACEÆ. An order of succulent herbs and shrubs of considerable beauty. Many are found in the driest situations where not a blade of grass or a moss could live, and will bear the fiercest rays of the mid-day sun without injury.

CRATÆGUS, Linn. From *kratos*, strength; in allusion to the strength and hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomacœæ*. A very ornamental genus, chiefly composed of low, hardy trees, or shrubs. Young plants may be obtained from seeds, and they may also be multiplied by buds, or grafts. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. glandulosa*; 2, *C. indentata*; 3, *C. coccinea spinosa*; 4, *Mespilus linearis*; 5, *M. nana*; 6, *Cratægus lobata*; 7, *Pyrus cratægifolia*; 8, *Cratægus Oliveriana*; 9, *C. laciniata*; 10, *C. edulis*; 11, *C. incisa*; 12, *C. Celsiana*; 13, *Mespilus crenulata*; 14, *Lesana*, *tanacetifolia Celsiana*; 15, *Cratægus apifolia*; 16, *Mespilus Constantinopolitana*; 17, *Cratægus macrantha*; 18, *C. subvillosa*; 19, *C. orientalis*; 20, *C. sibirica*; *C. monogyna*; 21, *C. edulis*; 22, *C. stricta*; 23, *C. virginiana*.

alpina . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	Italy . .	
apifolia . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 12	N. Amer.	1812
minor 15 . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	S. 12		
Aronia . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	S. Eur.	1810
Azorelus . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	S. Eur.	1640
carpatia . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	Carpat. Mo.	
Celsiana 14 . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Persia .	
coccinea . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1683
glandulosa 1 .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1759
indentata 2 . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
macrantha 17 .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1819
maxima 3 . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
minor . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
neapolitana 16	White . . .	5, H. Ev.	T. 20	Naples .	
subvillosa 18 .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20		1832
succulenta . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	Germany	
corallina . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	France .	
cordata . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1788
crenulata 13 .	White . . .	5, H. Ev.	S. 10	Nepal .	1820
Cris-galli . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1691
linearis 4 . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
nana 5 . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
Pyracantha . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
thifolia . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
salicifolia . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
splendens . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
Douglasii . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	1830
elliptica . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1765
ericarpa . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Brit., woods.	
fissa . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15		1810

flabellata . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	S. Eur.	
flava . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1724
lobata 6 . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	S. 20		
florentina 7 . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15		1800
florentia . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
glabra . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	1818
glandulosa . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1750
macracantha . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1819
minor . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1825
subvillosa . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1832
succulenta . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Germany	
heterophylla . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1816
laciniata . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Sicily . .	1816
latifolia . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1820
lobata . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15		
lucida . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	
maroccana . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Barbary .	1822
melanocarpa . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Tauria .	1820
mexicana . . .	White . . .	5, F. Ev.	T. 15	Mexico .	1823
monogyna . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Siberia .	
nlgra . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hungary	1819
odoratissima . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Crimea .	
orientalis . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	S. Eur.	1810
sanguinea 19 . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Crimea .	1810
ovalifolia . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1810
oxycantha . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Brit., hedges.	
apetala . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
auranti ca . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15		
adrea . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
capitata . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15		
Celsiana . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15		
flexuosa . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15		
flore-pleno . . .	Red . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hybrid, gard.	
fol. argenteis .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15		
fol. aureis . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15		
leucocarpa . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Brit., hedges.	
lucida . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15		
major . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
Oliveriana 8 . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	A. Minor	1820
pendula . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hybrid, gard.	
plena . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
præcox . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
pterifolia . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15		
purpurea . . .	Scarlet . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
pyrærea . . .	Purple . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Eug., hyb. gar.	
quercifolia . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 12	Hamb. .	1834
regina . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 12	Scot., gardens	
rosea 9 . . .	Red . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
sibirica 6 . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Siberia .	
stricta . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hybrid .	1825
transylvanica .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Transylv.	
oxycanthoides .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	France .	1822
parvifolia . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	1704
grossulariifolia	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	
pentagyna . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hungary.	1820
Poirétiana . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	Hungary.	1810
præcox . . .	White . . .	1, H. De.	T. 20	Glastbury.	
Priestiana . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15		1810
prunellifolia . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1818
prunifolia . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1818
ingestria . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Eng. hyb., gar.	
punctata . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 12	N. Amer.	1746
brevispina . . .	White . . .	5, H. Ev.	T. 15	N. Amer.	
flava . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1724
nlgra 7 . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	
stricta 8 . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
rubra . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
stricta . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
virginica 9 . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	S. 15	Virginia .	1812
purpurea . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 12		1822
altalca . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Altaic m.	
Pyracantha . . .	White . . .	5, H. Ev.	T. 10	S. Eur.	1629
pyrifolia 10 . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	1765
sanguinea . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Siberia .	1810
spatulata . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	1805
spinosissima . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Europe .	
tanacetifolia . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Greece .	1789
glabra . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Germany	1816
Lesana 11 . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hybrid, gard.	
tabrica 12 . . .	White . . .	7, H. De.	T. 15	Tauria .	1800
trilobata . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hybrid .	1820
viridis . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	T. 15	Carolina .	1810

CRATÆVA, *Linn.* After *Cratævus*, a Greek botanist, who lived in the time of Hippocrates. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cappari-dæceæ*. Ornamental stove trees, growing from twelve to twenty feet high; they prefer a rich strong soil, and may be propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Capparis trifoliata*; 2, *C. trifoliata*. See *Niebuhria*, and *Richiæa*.

gynandra . . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica 1789
Roxburghii 1 . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. 1822
Tapia . . . White . 3, S. Ev. T. 25 India . 1752
tapioides 2 . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1820

CRATÆRIUM, *Trentepohl*. Derived from *krater*, a cup; in reference to the form of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoper-dæceæ*. Curious minute species, found growing on mosses in damp places. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyathus minutus*—leucocéphalum, mutabile, pyriforme, vulgare 1.

CRAWFURDIA. See *Gentiana*.

CREAM FRUIT. See *Roupellia grata*.

CREeping, spread upon the ground, and rooting at the joints.

CREeping FLORIN. See *Agróstis stolonifera*.

CREMOCÉPHALUM, *De Candolle*. From *kremao*, to suspend, and *kephale*, a head. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. See *Senecio*.

CREMÓLOBUS, *De Candolle*. From *kremao*, to suspend, and *lobos*, a pod; in allusion to the silicles hanging from the axis. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicæceæ*. An annual species suited for rock-work, growing freely in any light soil.

chilensis . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 Chili . 1820

CRENATE, having round notches.

CRENULATE, having small round notches.

CREPIDARIA. See *Pedilanthus*.

CRÉPIS, *Linn.* A name given to a plant by Pliny, of which he gave no description. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. Uninteresting species, succeeding in any common border soil, in which they merely require sowing. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Gmelini*; 2, *Prenánthes hieracifolia*; 3, *Lagöseris taurinensis*; 4, *C. graminifolia*. See *Andryala*, *Borkhausia*, *Hapalostéphyum*, *Lagöseris*, *Picridium*, *Picris*, *Rodigia*, and *Tölpis*—*agrëstis*, *bannatica*, *biënnis*, *cérnua*, *chondrilloides*, *cinërea*, *corymbösa*, *croatica*, *diffüsa*, *Dioscöridis*, *heterospërma*, *hieracioides*, *lácera*, *latifolia*, *lodomiriënsis*, *macrorhiza*, *multicaulis*, *neglecta*, *parviflora*, *pinnatifida*, *pöntica*, *pülchra* 2, *rhagadioloides*, *rigens*, *rigida*, *scábura*, *setösa*, *segetum*, *Sprengeriana*, *taurinensis* 3, *tectorum*, *tenuifolia* 4, *virens*.

CRESCÉNTIA, *Linn.* In memory of Pietro Crescenti, of Bologna, an agricultural author of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Crescentiæceæ*. A genus of handsome stove trees; they will thrive in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ferdinándæa superba*. See *Tanacetum*.

acuminata . Grn. wht. . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Cuba . 1822
cucurbitina . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Ind. 1733
Cujète . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Jamaica. 1690
macrophyllai Pa. grn. 12, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1852

CRESCÉNTIACÆE or **CRESCÉNTIADS**. Trees of small size, growing only in the tropics. The Calabash tree and some others bear eatable fruit.

CRESS. See *Lepidium sativum*.

CRESS ROCKET. See *Vélla*.

CRÉSSA, *Linn.* From *cressa*, a native of Crete; the plant is plentiful there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulæceæ*. This is a curious annual, growing about six inches high, and should be sown in sandy peat.

crética . . . Purple . 7, H. Tr. A. 3 Levant . 1822

CREST, applied to some elevated appendage, terminating a particular organ; a stamen is crested when the filament projects beyond the anther, and becomes dilated.

CRETACEOUSLY-PRUINOSE, covered with white glittering spots, or pustules.

CRETAN CARROT. See *Athamánta crética*.

CREYAT. See *Justicia paniculata*.

CRIBRARIA, *Schrader*. From *cribrum*, a sieve; in reference to the upper part of the peridium being perforated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæceæ*. Small species, found on pine bark, &c.—*intermedia*, *microgynus*.

CRIBRIFORM, riddled with holes, like a sieve.

CRIMSON-GRASS. See *Láthyrys Nissolia*.

CRINTUS, hairy, having long hairs.

CRÍNUM, *Linn.* From *krínon*, the Greek name of the lily. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidæceæ*. This is a fine genus of bulbous plants; many of the species are very beautiful. The flowers of most of them are delightfully fragrant, and are produced freely in large umbels. They prefer a mixture of rich loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by offsets, which are produced in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. superbium*; 2, *campanulatum*; 3, *toxicarium*; 4, *brevifolium*; 5, *Amarállis longifolia*; 6, *C. capense*, *viridiflorum*; 7, *A. ornata*; 8, *C. rubro-limbo*; 9, *A. australasica*; 10, *A. giganteum*; 11, *A. revoluta*, *C. revolutum*; 12, *A. insignis*; 13, *A. moluccana*; 14, *A. zeylanica*.

alçoense . . . Red wt. . 8, S. Bu. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1826
amabile 1 . . . Purp. . 7, S. Bu. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1810
roseum . . . Rose . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. .
americanum . White . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 S. Amer. 1752
amdenum . . . White . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1810
angustifolium . White . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1819
læve . . . White . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1819
angustifolium . White . 6, G. Bu. P. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
angustum . . . Pink . 7, S. Bu. P. 3 Maurit. . 1818
anomalum . . . White . 7, S. Bu. P. 1 China . 1822
aquaticum 2 . . . Pink . 8, S. Bu. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
arenarium . . . White . 5, S. Bu. P. 2 N. Hol. . 1822
bländum . . . Blue . 5, S. Bu. P. 2 N. Hol. . 1821
asiaticum 3 . . . White . 7, S. Bu. P. 3 China . 1732
augustum . . . Wt. red . 7, S. Bu. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1819
australasicum . White . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 Australia 1838
australe . . . White . 4, G. Bu. P. 3 Australia 1791
Baconi . . . Red wt. . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Eng. hyb. 1826
brachyandrum . White . 7, S. Bu. P. 4 N. Hol. . 1819
brachynema . . . White . 5, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1840
bracteatum 4 . . . White . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Maurit. . 1810
angustifolium . White . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Maurit. . 1810
brevilimbum . . . White . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Pacifics. 1820
Broussoneti . . . Red wt. . 7, S. Bu. P. 3 Guinea . 1740
caffrum . . . Red wt. . 9, S. Bu. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1825
canaliculatum . White . 7, S. Bu. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1810
canalifolium . . . White . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1820
capense 5 . . . Pink . 7, H. Bu. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1752
Gowëni . . . Pink . 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Hybrid.

Careyanum	White	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Maurit. 1821
Commelinii	White	7, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer. 1798
confertum	White	6, S. Bu. P. 2	N. Hol. 1822
crassifolium	6. Pink	9, G. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H. 1774
cruentum	Red.	7, S. Bu. P. 4	E. Ind. 1810
declinatum	White	5, S. Bu. P. 2	Silhet. 1818
deflexum	White	6, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1810
distichum	7. Wt. pur.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Guinea. 1774
elegans	White	9, S. Bu. P. 3	E. Ind. 1823
ensifolium	White	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Pegu. 1819
erubescens	8. Pa. wht.	7, S. Bu. P. 2	W. Ind. 1789
berbicensis	White	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Berbice. 1819
coranthium	Pa. red	6, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer. 1820
glabrum	al-White	6, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer. 1820
glabrum	rh-Red wt.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Marnhm. 1823
maius	Red wt.	7, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer. 1789
minus	Red wt.	7, S. Bu. P. 1	S. Amer. 1789
octoflorum	White	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Span. Mn. 1820
rubrifolium	Red.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer. 1820
viridifolium	White	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Demrara. 1819
erythrophyl- lum	Red wt.	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1825
exaltatum		7, S. Bu. P. 2½	E. Ind. 1820
flaccidum	9. Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 2	N. Hol. 1816
formosum		7, S. Bu. P. 2	Brazil. 1820
Forbesii	Red wt.	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Delagoa B. 1824
gigantatum	10. White	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Guinea. 1792
Herbertii	11. Pink	9, H. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H. 1774
humile	White	10, S. Bu. P. 1	1822
hybridum	Pink	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Hybrid. 1820
insigne	12. Pink	11, S. Bu. P. 3	E. Ind. 1819
Lancei	Red wt.	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Surinam 1825
latifolium	Pink	7, S. Bu. P. 3	E. Ind. 1806
Lindleyanum	Wt. pur.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Marnhm. 1824
Loddigesianum	Wt. pur.	8, S. Bu. P. 2	Mexico
longiflorum	Purp.	7, G. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H. 1816
longifolium	White	7, G. Bu. P. 3	Bengal. 1819
lorifolium	White	7, G. Bu. P. 5	Pegu. 1819
macrocarpum		7, G. Bu. P. 1	Pegu. 1820
mauritianum	Pink	3, G. Bu. P. 4	Maurit. 1812
molluccanum	13. Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 2	Moluccas 1819
multiflorum	White	7, G. Bu. P. 2	1822
Paxtonii	Red wt.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1820
pedunculatum	White	7, G. Bu. P. 3	N. S. W. 1790
petiolatum	Wt. pur.	7, S. Bu. P. 3	S. Africa 1792
spectabile	White	7, S. Bu. P. 3	S. Leone.
plicatum	White	7, G. Bu. P. 3	China. 1818
pratense	White	6, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1810
procerum	White	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Pegu. 1820
purpurascens	Purp.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Ferna. Po 1826
revolutum	White	6, S. Bu. P. 1½	Maranh. 1823
rigidum	White	6, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1810
riparium	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H. 1816
scabrum	Pink	5, S. Bu. P. 3	Azores 1810
sinicum	White	7, S. Bu. P. 1	China. 1819
speciosum	Pink	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1819
strictum	White	9, S. Bu. P. 1½	1824
submersum	Pink	7, S. Bu. P. 1	Rio Jan. 1820
sumatranum	White	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Sumatra 1810
undulatum	White	11, S. Bu. P. 1	Maranh. 1824
variabile	Rose	4, G. Bu. P. 1	
roseum	Red.	4, G. Bu. P. 2	Hybrid. 1843
venustum	Wt. red	7, S. Bu. P. 1	E. Ind. 1821
verecundum	Wt. red	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1820
Yuccoides	Red wt.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Guinea. 1740
zeylanicum	14. Purp.	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Ceylon. 1771
longistylum	Pa. red	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1806

GARDEN HYBRIDS—*amatum*, *bulbosum*, *candidum*, *Cooperi*, *cupitum*, *diversum*, *egregium*, *elongatum*, *erectum*, *felix*, *fertile*, *flaccidulum*, *Gowenianum*, *Herbertianum*, *Highele-rianum*, *ingens*, *microspermum*, *mirabile*, *modestum*, *præstans*, *promissum*, *pubicum*, *pulchrum*, *quadriflex*, *rubricaulis*, *tortuosum*, *vittatum*, &c.

CRISP, curled, much undulated.

CRISTA. See *Cesalpinia Crista*.

CRISTA GALLI. See *Rhinanthus Crista-galli* and *Erythrina Crista-galli*.

CRISTARIA, *Caramilles*. From *crista*, a crest;

in reference to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. A pretty little hardy herbaceous plant, requiring to be planted in peat soil to thrive; it may be increased by division or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Malva coccinea*.

coccinea 1. Scarlet 8, H. Her. P. ½ Missouri. 1811

CRISTATE, crested, tufted.

CRITHMUM, *Tournefort*. Derived from *krithe*, barley; in allusion to the singularity of the seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Curious species, not succeeding well under any cultivation. Sandy or gravelly soil is best for them, with a plentiful supply of water, to which a little soda should be added now and then; increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tendria canadensis*.

latifolium 1. Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1. Canaries 1780

martimum. White, 8, H. Her. P. 1½. Britain, sea c.

CRITONIA. See *Kuhnia*.

CROCODYLIUM. See *Centaurea Crocodylium*.

CROCUS, *Linn.* A Chaldean name, applied by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This is a well-known and much-admired genus. The species and varieties are very pretty and ornamental in flower-beds, borders, &c. They will grow well in any light sandy soil, and may be increased by offsets or seeds.

albiflorus. White. 2, H. Bu. P. Austria.

annulatus. Blue. 2, H. Bl. P.

adamicus. Blue yl. 2, H. Bl. P.

argenteus. Wt. brn. 2, H. Bu. P.

albus. Yellow. 2, H. Bu. P. Greece

biflorus. White. 2, H. Bu. P. Crimea. 1629

Boryanum. White. 3, H. Bl. P. 1844

Byzantinus. Vio. wt. 9, H. Bl. P.

Cambesidians. Wt. blue. 9, H. Bl. P.

cancellatus. Wt. pur. 3, H. Bl. P.

margaritaceus. Wt. pr. y. 3, H. Bl. P.

mazzaricus. Pur. bl. 3, H. Bl. P.

Cartwrightianus. Purp. 2, H. Bl. P. Zino. 1843

creticus. Str. blue 11, H. Bl. P. Crete. 1844

Leucadius. White. 4, H. Bl. P.

caucasicus. Wt. blue 2, H. Bl. P. Caucasus

chrysanthus. Orange. 3, H. Bl. P. Constnp.

Clusianus. Purp. 3, H. Bl. P.

dalmaticus. Purp. 3, H. Bl. P.

damascenus. Gray bl. 3, H. Bl. P. Damses. 1844

garganicus. Yellow. 3, H. Bl. P. Garganus

hadriaticus. Yellow. 3, H. Bl. P.

chrysobol-

nicus. Yellow. 3, H. Bl. P.

Saundersianus. Yellow. 3, H. Bl. P.

imperati. Lilac. 2, H. Bu. P. Naples. 1830

insularis. Yellow. 3, H. Bl. P. Brazil. 1843

intromissus. Yellow. 3, H. Bl. P.

ionicus. Yellow. 3, H. Bl. P.

lætus. Pa. yel. 3, H. Bu. P. Moesia. 1820

lagenseflorus. Red yel. 2, H. Bu. P. Grecco.

flavus. Pa. yel. 2, H. Bu. P. Greece

hæmicus. Yellow. 2, H. Bl. P. 1843

Landorianus. Purp. 2, H. Bl. P.

laxior. Blue. 2, H. Bl. P. Caucasus

longiflorus. Blue. 2, H. Bl. P. Italy. 1843

luteus. Yellow. 2, H. Bu. P. Turkey. 1629

mæssiacus. Yellow. 2, H. Bu. P. Greece. 1629

mædus. Pur. bl. 2, H. Bu. P. Genoa. 1843

minimus. Purp. 2, H. Bu. P. 1629

nivalis. Violet. 6, H. Bl. P.

nivigenus. White. 9, H. Bl. P.

nubigenus. Blue. 6, H. Bl. P. 1843

nudiflorus. Violet. 9, H. Bu. P. Eng. mead.

ochroleucus. Wt. yel. 5, H. Bl. P. Lebanon

odoratus. Blue. 9, H. Bu. P. Naples. 1830

Pallasi. Lilac. 9, H. Bu. P. Crimea. 1821

pulchellus . . .	Lt. blue	2, H. Bl. P. ‡	1843
pustillus . . .	Wt. blue	2, H. Bu. P. ‡	Naples . 1824
reticulatus . .	Blue	2, H. Bu. P. ‡	Crimea .
albicans . . .	Wt. pur.	2, H. Bu. P. ‡	
Salzmannianus	Vio. wt.	8, H. Bl. P. ‡	Africa .
sativus . . .	Violet	9, H. Bu. P. ‡	Eng. mead.
serotinus . . .	Violet	10, H. Bu. P. ‡	S. Eur. 1629
Sibthorpianus	Purp.	6, H. Bl. P. ‡	
pulchricolor .	Blue	5, H. Bl. P. ‡	Olympia
stahricus . .	Purp.	6, H. Bl. P. ‡	Koolak Dagh.
speciosus . .	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. ‡	Caucasus
stellaris . . .	Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. ‡	
striatus . . .	White	2, H. Bu. P. ‡	1820
suaveolens . .	White	9, H. Bu. P. ‡	Naples . 1830
sublimis . . .	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. ‡	
sulphureus . .	Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. ‡	S. Eur. 1629
flavus . . .	Pa. yel.	2, H. Bu. P. ‡	S. Eur. 1629
Susianus . . .	Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. ‡	Turkey. 1605
Suterianus . .	Purp.	2, H. Bl. P. ‡	Anatolia
Thomasi . . .	Blue	9, H. Bu. P. ‡	Naples . 1830
Tournefortia-	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. ‡	
nus . . .			
parvulus . . .	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. ‡	
venereus . . .	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. ‡	
transylvanicus	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. ‡	Transylvania
Vallécola . . .	Cream	2, H. Bl. P. ‡	
variegatus . .	Varig.	2, H. Bu. P. ‡	Levant . 1829
veluchensis .	P. vi. wt.	2, H. Bl. P. ‡	
vernis . . .	Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. ‡	Eng. mead.
leucorhyn-			
chus . . .	Wt. blue	2, H. Bu. P. ‡	Gardens.
neapolitanus	Pur. bl.	2, H. Bu. P. ‡	Naples .
obovatus . . .	Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. ‡	S. Eur. .
pictus . . .	Pa. wht.	2, H. Bu. P. ‡	Gardens.
versicolor . .	Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. ‡	S. Eur. 1629
visianicus . .	Violet	2, H. Bl. P. ‡	

The garden varieties of *Crocus* are so exceedingly numerous, and their increase from seed every year is so great, that anything like a list for reference could not be supplied in a botanical catalogue. The names and descriptions of these can be better obtained from the bulb lists of nurserymen, which are published annually.

CROCUS BLIGHT. See *Rhizoctonia Crocorum*.

CROSSANDRA, Salisbury. From *krossos*, a fringe, and *aner*, a male, or anther; in reference to the anthers being fringed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. Beautiful, free-flowering stove shrubs, succeeding well in any light rich soil, and easily propagated by cuttings in sand. *Synonymy:* 1, *Harrachia speciosa*, *Ruellia infundibuliformis*.

undulatifolia 1 Or. Scar. 3 S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1800
flava . . . Yellow. 3, S. Ev. S. 1½ Sierra Leone

CROSS-CORN. See *Zea Curagga*.

CROSSWORT. See *Crucianella*.

CROSSWORT. See *Valentia cruciata*.

CROSTAL. See *Lecandra parvella*.

CROTALARIA, Linn. Derived from *krotalon*, a castanet; the seeds are in inflated pods, and rattle when shaken. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a numerous genus, some species of which are very ornamental. *C. juncæ* is said to be a valuable fodder; they require a mixture of loam and peat. The perennial kinds may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing. *Synonymes:* 1, *sericea*; 2, *hirta*; 3, *Trifoliatrum*; 4, *chinensis*; 5, *laevigata*; 6, *stricta*, *anthyllioides*; 7, *cærulea*; 8, *incanescens*. See *Hypocalyptus*, *Neurocarpum*, *Oxyramphis*, *Rafnia*, *Vascosa*, and *Viborgia*.

acuminata . Yellow 7, F. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
alata . . . Pa. yl. 7, S. B. 1 Nepal. . 1818

anagyroides .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 5	Trinidad .	1823
angulata . .	Yellow 6, S. A. 1	S. Amer. .	1700
anthyllioides	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. .	1789
argentea . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1823
Berteriàna .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind. .	1818
bialata . . .	Yellow 6, S. A. 1		1820
bifaria . . .	Yellow 7, S. A. 3	E. Ind. .	1817
bracteata . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. .	1820
Brownæa . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica .	1816
Burmänni .	Yellow 7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	1800
cajanifolia .	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 5	S. Amer. .	1824
calycina . .	Blue . 6, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	1816
chinensis . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	China .	1818
cubensis 2 .	Yellow 7, S. A. 1	Cuba .	1820
cytisoides .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. .	1826
dichotoma .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico .	1824
foliosa . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. .	1818
fruticosa . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica .	1716
fvlva . . .	Yellow 6, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	1817
glabra . . .	Yellow 7, S. A. 1	Guinea .	1824
Heldiana . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico .	
hirsuta . . .	Yellow 7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	1818
Hookeriàna .	Yellow 7, F. A. 1	Mexico .	
Langedorffii	Yellow 6, S. A. 1		1890
linifolia . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Nepal .	1820
medicaginea 3	Yl. gn. 6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Ind. .	1816
microphylla .	Yellow 7, S. Tr. A. 1	Arabia .	1820
Novæ Hol-			
landiæ . . .	Purp. . 6, S. Her. P. 2	N. Hol. .	1823
obscura . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	1820
ovalis . . .	Yellow 7, F. A. 1	Carolina .	1810
paniculata 4	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Java .	1820
pellita . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Jamaica .	1820
péndula . . .	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica .	1820
procumbens .	Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico .	1823
phmlia . . .	Yellow 6, S. Tr. A. 1	Cuba .	1823
purpurascens	Purp. . 7, S. A. 1	Madagascar.	1825
Purshii 5 .	Yellow 6, F. A. 1	N. Amer. .	1800
Roxburghii-			
ana 6 . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. .	1820
senegalensis	Yellow 6, S. A. 1	Senegal .	1819
spectabilis .	Purp. . 7, S. A. 1½	E. Ind. .	1820
stipularis . .	Yellow 7, F. A. 1	Cayenne .	1823
striata . . .	Yl. red 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Mauritius .	1851
tenuifolia . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. .	1816
thebaica . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Egypt .	1818
triántha . . .	Yellow 6, S. A. 2	Mexico .	1824
tuberosa . . .	Purp. . 6, G. A. 1	Nepal .	1921
tárgida . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3		1820
verrucosa 7	Blue . 6, S. A. 1	W. Ind. .	1731
acuminata .	Blue . 7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	1731
villósa . . .	Yellow 6, S. A. 1	C. G. H. .	1824
virgata . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. .	1816
angustifolia, arborescens 8, axillaris, benghalensis, biflora, curtata, diffusa, fenestrata, hirta, incana, juncæ, laburnifolia, lotifolia, micans, micrantha, nepalensis, orizænsis, pallida, parviflora, Paulina, platycarpa, prostrata, pulchella, pulcherrima, pulchra, purpurea, quinquefolia, retusa, rubiginosa, sagittalis, Sathiana, semperflorens, sericea, tetragona, vitellina, albidæ, elegans, elliptica, Grahamsi, lanceolata, Leschenaultii, montana, mysorensis, nana, nummularia, parviflora, platycarpa, Purshii, sagittalis, spartioides, trichotoma, undulata, virgularis.			
CROTON, Linn. From <i>kroton</i> , a tick; in reference to the resemblance of the seeds. <i>Linn.</i> 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. <i>Euphorbiaceæ</i> . A genus (with the exception of one or two species) of little interest. The bark of <i>C. Cascarilla</i> is aromatic; and the seeds of <i>C. Tiglium</i> are purgative. They will all succeed in a mixture of three parts loam and one peat; and cuttings, with the leaves left on, root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. <i>Synonymes:</i> 1, <i>digitata</i> ; 2, <i>Aleurites ambinox</i> . See <i>Euphorbia</i> , <i>Rottlera</i> , <i>Crotophora</i> , and <i>Codiceum</i> .			
discolor . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	

Eleutheria . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica . . .	1748
glabellia . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica . . .	1778
linearis . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind. . .	1773
picta . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind. . .	1810
rosmarinifolia . . .	Wt. gn. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol. . .	1824
Tigilium . . .	Wt. gn. 6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind. . .	1796
variegata . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind. . .	1804
crispa . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind. . .	1804
media . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind. . .	1804

argentea, aromatica, astroites, Cascarilla, castaneæfolia, digitata, flabellifolia, flava, glandulosa, gossypifolia 1, hibiscifolia, humilis, lacera, lobata, longifolia, l. variegata, lucida, macrophylla, maritima, micans, moluccana 2, nitens, nivea, palustris, penicillata, pungens, rosmarinifolia, tinctoria, tomentosa, walapensis.

CROW BERRY. See *Empetrum nigrum*.

CROWEA, Smith. In honour of James Crow, of Norwich, an excellent British botanist, and a great collector of willows. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Delightful greenhouse shrubs, producing their beautiful purple flowers throughout the greatest part of the year; they succeed in loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

latifolia . . .	Purple 7, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W. . .	1825
saligna . . .	Purple 9, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W. . .	1790

CROWFOOT. See *Ranunculus*.

CROW'S-FOOT. See *Echinocloa cras cervi*.

CROWNED, terminated by anything.

CROWN OF THE FIELD. See *Agrostemma*.

CROWSILK. See *Conifera*.

CROZOPHORA, Necker. The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. An annual species, of simple culture, succeeding in any light soil. The preparation called turnsol is chiefly obtained from this plant. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Craton tinctoria*. tinctoria 1. Wht. grn 7, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . . 1570

CRUCIANELLA, Linn. A diminutive of *crux*, a cross; alluding to the leaves being placed crosswise. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Guttaceæ*. The greenhouse species of this genus grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings; the annual kinds merely require sowing in the open border.

egyptiaca . . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 1	Egypt . . .	1800
americana . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer. . .	1780
angustifolia . . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 1	France . . .	1658
anonnala . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1820
aspera . . .	Gnsh. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia . . .	1887
chlorostachys . . .	Gn. yl. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Persia . . .	1887
ciliata . . .	Yellow 7, H. A. 1	Levant . . .	1805
exasperata . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	Persia . . .	1837
gilanica . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	Persia . . .	1837
glomerata . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia . . .	1824
hispida . . .	Purple 6, S. Her. P. 1	VeraCruz . . .	1824
hispidula . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	Persia . . .	1837
latifolia . . .	Green 6, H. A. 1	France . . .	1633
maritima . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1	France . . .	1640
molluginolides . . .	Green 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1800
monspeliaca . . .	Yellow 7, H. A. 1	France . . .	1791
patula . . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 1	Spain . . .	1798
pubescens . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1	Candia . . .	1799
stylösa . . .	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1	Persia . . .	1836
suaveolens . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . . .	1838
tuberculosa . . .	Yellow 7, H. A. 1	Spain . . .	1826

CRUCIATA. See *Valantia Cruciata*.

CRUCIATE, a flower is cruciate when four petals are placed opposite each other, at right angles.

CRUCIFEROUS, the name of a particular family of plants bearing cruciate flowers.

CRÜDYA, De Candolle. Said to be named after "Crudy," who communicated the first specimen of the tree to Schreber. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Cassia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Touchirida aromatica*; 2, *Apalata spicata*.

aromatica 1 . . .	Green 5, S. Ev. S.	40 Guiana . . .	1828
spicata 2 . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S.	30 Guiana . . .	1825

CRUIKSHANKIA. See *Balbisia*.

CRUPINA, Cass. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Centaurea*.

CRUSEA, De Candolle. In honour of G. Cruse, M.D., who wrote on the Cape Rubiaceous plants. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. See *Spermaceæ*.

CRÚS-GÁLLI. See *Cratægus Crús-gállí*.

CRÚX-ANDRÉE. See *Ascyrum Crúx-Andrée*.

CRÛBE, Lindley. From *krubeis*, concealed; in allusion to the manner in which the column is hidden by the floral envelopes. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This plant is only remarkable for never expanding its singular, club-shaped, rose-coloured flowers. It requires the same treatment as *Blétia*.

rösea . . .	Rose 6, S. Ter. 1	Mexico . . .	1834
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CRÛPSIS, Aiton. From *krypto*, to conceal; referring to the flowers being concealed among the leaves. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting species of grass, merely requiring to be sown in any common soil. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Helechloa alopecuroides*, *Phalaris crypsoides*—*aculeata*, *alopecuroides* 1, *schæ-noides*.

CRYPTADENIA, Meisn. From *kryptos*, hidden. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceæ*. See *Passerina*.

CRYPTANDRA, Smith. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *aner*, a man; alluding to the stamens being concealed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A singular genus; the species grow well in sandy peat, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings.

amara . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Holl. . .	1821
arbutifolia . . .	White 4, G. Ev. S. 1½	Swan River . . .	1837
ericifolia . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Holl. . .	1821
obovata . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Holl. . .	1825
spinescens . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Holl. . .	1824
suavis . . .	White 1, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Holl. . .	1843

CRYPTANTHA, Don. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers inconspicuous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Hardy annuals, growing freely in common soil.

glomerata . . .	Wht. blue 6, H. A. 1	Chili . . .	1836
microcarpa . . .	Blue 6, H. A. 1	Chili . . .	1836

CRYPTARRHENA, R. Brown. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *arren*, a male. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The small, yellowish-green flowers of this species are produced on a loose spike. For culture and propagation, see *Blétia*.

lunata . . .	Yelsh. grn. 5, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica . . .	1815
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CRYPTOCARYA, R. Brown. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *karya*, a nut; alluding to the fruit being covered. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, growing about six-

- teen feet high; they will succeed in sandy peat, and plants may be obtained from cuttings.
- glaucescens* . . . Wht. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 16 N. Holl. 1818
obovata . . . Wht. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 16 N. Holl. 1820
- CRYPTOCHILUS**, *Wallich*. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *cheilos*, a lip; the labellum is not easily seen, on account of the contraction of the mouth of the calyx. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A very interesting species, well worth a place in every collection of orchideous plants. It produces its brilliant scarlet flowers on a one-sided spike. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea sanguinea* . . . Scarlet. 6, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . .
- CRYPTOCORYNE**, *Fischer*. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *koryne*, a club; shape of flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A stove perennial, of easy culture, growing in rich loam, and requiring abundance of water whilst in a growing state, but to be kept nearly dry when in a state of rest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ambrosinia ciliata*. See *Arum*.
ciliata 1. . . Grn. pur. 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1824
- CRYPTOGAMIA**. An extensive Linnæan class of flowerless plants, as ferns, mosses, lichens, fungi, &c.
- CRYPTOGRAMMA**, *Brown*. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *gramme*, writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Allosorus acrostichoides*. See *Allosorus*.
acrostichoides Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
- CRYPTOLEPIS**, *R. Brown*. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *lepis*, a scale; in reference to the seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. An interesting climbing species, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and multiplied by cuttings under a glass, in sand.
elegans . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . . 1824
- CRYPTOMERIA**, *D. Don*. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. *C. japonica* is the Japan cedar—a fine perfectly hardy tree; it grows tall and upright, with a large pyramidal head. The timber is good, and used for cabinet work by the Japanese. The same treatment applies as for *Araucaria*, and increase is by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cupressus japonica*.
japonica 1 . . . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. T. 100 Japan . . 1846
pygmaea . . . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1846
Lobbiania . . . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. S. 20 China . . .
nana . . . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. S. 2 China . . .
- CRYPTOMYCES**, *Greville*. Derived from *kryptos*, hidden, and *mikes*, a small fungus; alluding to the smallness of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. A curious species found on willow branches—*Waichia*.
- CRYPTOPHRAGMIUM**, *Esenbeck*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia venusta*.
- CRYPTOSANUS**, *Scheide*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.
scriptus . . . Grn. red . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1841
- CRYPTOSPERMUM**, *Persoon*. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the seeds being concealed in the involucre. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A plant of little merit, growing freely, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Opercularia paleata*—*Youngii* 1.
- CRYPTOSPHERIA**, *Grev*. From *kryptos*, hidden. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. See *Sphæria* for species.
- CRYPTOSTEGIA**, *R. Brown*. From *kryptos*, concealed, and *stega*, a covering; referring to the corona being concealed within the tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Beautiful climbing plants, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.
grandiflora . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 India . . 1818
madagascariensis Pink 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Madag. . 1826
- CRYPTOSTEMMA**, *R. Brown*. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *stemma*, a crown; the crown of the grains being concealed in wood. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annual species, requiring to be sown in a gentle hotbed, and, when of a sufficient strength, planted out in the open borders, where they will flower, and look very well.
calendulaceum . . . Yellow 7, H. . A. 1 C. G. H. 1752
hypochondriacum Yellow 7, H. . A. 1 C. G. H. 1781
runcinatum . . . Yellow 7, H. . A. 1 C. G. H. 1794
- CRYPTOSTYLIS**, *R. Brown*. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are curious, and succeed best in an equal mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; divisions.
erecta . . . Drk. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
longifolia . . . Drk. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
- CRYSTAL WORTS**. See *Ricciaceæ*.
- CRYSTALLINE**, resembling crystals.
- CUBÆA**, *Mig*. A small genus of plants, nearly related to *Piper*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Piperaceæ*. They are plants of no beauty, and their treatment is the same as *Piper*—*canina*, *officinalis*, *Wallichii*.
- CUBEB PEPPER**. See *Cubæa*.
- CUBEB**. See *Uvária*.
- CUBICUS**, cubical, die-shaped.
- CUCIFERA**. See *Hyphena coriacea*.
- CUCKOLD**. See *Corylus rostrata*.
- CUCKOLD TREE**. See *Acacia cornigera*.
- CUCKOO BUD**. See *Ranunculus bulbosus*.
- CUCKOO-FLOWER**. See *Lychnis flos cuculi*.
- CUCKOO-FLOWER**. See *Cardamine pratensis*.
- CUCUBALUS**, *Gartner*. Altered from *Cacobolus*, which is derived from *kakos*, bad, and *bolos*, a shoot; meaning a plant which is destructive to the soil. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. A common plant, of little interest, thriving in any common soil, and increasing either by seeds, or division. See *Silene*.—*bacifer*.
- CUCULLARIA**. See *Vochysia*.
- CUCULATE**; a leaf is cuculate when its edge is curved inwards, so as to resemble the cowl of a monk.
- CUCUMBER**. See *Cucumis*.
- CUCUMBER TREE**. See *Magnolia acuminata* and *Averrhoa Bilimbi*.
- CUCUMIS**, *Linn*. Derived from *curvus*, crooked; referring to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. This is a well-known and extensively cultivated genus, chiefly

for culinary purposes. The *C. colocynthis* produces the colocynth of the shops. The whole of the species require to be sown in a hotbed, and, when of sufficient size and strength, to be planted out in frames, or under hand-glasses, in a good rich soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Luffa acutangula*; 2, *Cucurbita citrullus*; 3, *C. gossularioides*; 4, *C. odoratissimus*. See *Luffa* and *Trichosanthes*.

acutangulus . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 3	China . . .	1692
africanus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 8	C. G. H. . .	
Anguria . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 2	Jamaica . .	1692
Châte . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 2	Levant . . .	1759
Citrullus 2 . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 6	S. Europe . .	1597
Jace . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 6		1597
Pasteca . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 6		1597
Colocynthis . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 4	C. G. H. . .	1551
deliciosus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3	E. Indies . .	1818
dipsacus . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 4		
Dudaim 4 . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Levant . . .	1705
flexuosus . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 6	E. Indies . .	1597
integrifolius . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . .	1820
jamaicensis . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Jamaica . .	1824
lineatus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Guiana . . .	1825
maculatus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Guinea . . .	1820
maderaspatus .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3	E. Indies . .	1805
medulliferus . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3		
Melo . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
Cantalupa . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
Chito . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		
fractu-rubro . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		
maximus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		
melitensis . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
reticulatus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
Momordica . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . .	1820
muricatus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . .	1817
perennis . . .	Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. . .	1840
prophetarum 3 .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 2	Levant . . .	1777
pubescens . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3		1815
sativus . . .	Yel. 8, H. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . .	1597
albus . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
fastigiatus . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
flavus . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
variegatus . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
viridis . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . .	1597
utilissimus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3	E. Indies . .	1820

CUCURBITA, *Linn.* From *curvitas*, crookedness; in allusion to the shape. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Cucumis*, to which genus this is nearly allied. See *Benincæsa*, *Cucumis*, and *Lagenaria*.

aurantiaca . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		1802
orangina . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		1802
colocynthoides .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		1802
maliformis . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		
maxima . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
melanosperma . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		1597
Melopepo . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		
maxima . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		
variegata . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		
moschata . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
ovifera . . .	Yel. 8, H. Tr. A. 4	Astracan . .	
grisea . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
pyriformis . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
subglobosa . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
Pépo . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	Levant . . .	1570
oblonga . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		1570
subrotunda . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	Levant . . .	1570
Potira . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
gourgera . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
viridis . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
siceraria . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	Chile . . .	1824
subverrucosa . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		
verrucosa . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		1658

CUCURBITACEÆ or **CUCURBITS**. A large order of showy trailing plants, chiefly annual and perennial; the cucumber and melon may be taken as types of the order.

CUCURBITARIA, *Gray*. So named from the form of the sporules. For species, see *Sphæria*.

CUJÈTE. See *Oreocentia Cujète*.

CULCÀSIA, *Beaur.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Denkhamia scandens*, *Caladium scandens*. scandens 1. . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guinea . 1822

CULCITRUM, *Humboldt & Bonpland.* From *culcita*, a stuffed bed; referring to the heads of paleæ. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. An ornamental greenhouse plant, growing well in any common soil, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cacalia salicina*. salicinum 1. . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1820

CUDBEAR. See *Lecandra tartarica*.

CUELLARIA. See *Olethra*.

CUJUMARY BEANS. See *Ladurus*.

CULILABAN. See *Cinnamomum Culilaban*.

CULILAWAN BARK. See *Cinnamomum*.

CULLUMIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Sir Thomas Cullum, Bart., F.L.S., a great promoter of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Curious species, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings will strike root in soil, under a glass, in heat.

ciliaris . . .	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . .	1774
setosa . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . .	1780
squarrosa . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . .	1786

CULM, the stem of grasses, scitamineous plants, and the like.

CULMIFEROUS, producing culms.

CULTRATE, } shaped like a pruning-knife.

CULTRIFORM, }

CUMIN. See *Cuminum*.

CUMIN. See *Lagoëcia*.

CUMINUM, *Barbun.* Altered from *quamoun*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. A plant of little beauty, and merely requires to be sown in any open border, to succeed.

Cuminum . White . 6, H. . A. ½ Egypt . . 1594

CUMMINGIA, *D. Don*. In honour of Lady Gordon Cumming, of Altyre, near Forres, Scotland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. Pretty frame bulbs, with blue flowers; a mixture of loam and peat suits them, and they are multiplied by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conanthera campanulata*.

campanulata 1	Blue . . 8, F. Bu. P. 3	Chile . . .	1823
tenella . . .	Blue . . 11, F. Bu. P. 3	Chile . . .	1829
trimaculata .	Blue . . 12, F. Bu. P. 3	Chile . . .	1829

CUMULATE, heaped, overflown.

CUNEATE, wedge-shaped.

CUNEIFORM-OVATE, between wedge-shaped and egg-shaped.

CUNILA, *Linn.* The derivation of this word is doubtful; by some botanists it is supposed to be from *konos*, a cone, and by others, to be from *Cunila*, the name of a town. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. Pretty species. *C. coccinea* requires the heat of a greenhouse, and will succeed in a mixture of loam and peat. *C. maridana* will thrive in the open border, in any common soil; they may both be increased by division. *C. maridana* is used beneficially in slight fevers and colds, with a view to excite perspiration.

coccinea . . .	Scarlet 9, G. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1823
maridana . . .	Red . . 9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1759

CUNNINGHAMIA, *Richard*. In honour of J. and A. Cunningham, botanists and travellers in New South Wales. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. This is a very handsome species; it succeeds best in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be propagated by cuttings or seeds. It will grow freely planted out in a warm situation, if protected during the winter from severe frost. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pinus lanceolata*, *Bélis jaculiflora*, *C. lanceolata*.

sinensis 1. Apetal. 5, G. Ev. T. 20 China. . 1804

CUNONIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Christian Cuno, of Amsterdam, who described his own garden in verse, in 1750. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. An ornamental greenhouse tree, attaining a height of twenty feet; it prefers a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

capensis White. 8, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. . 1816

CUNONIACEÆ, or **CUNONIADS**. An order consisting of trees and shrubs, natives of the East Indies, South America, the Cape, and Australia. Many of them are exceedingly pretty.

CUP, anything in the shape of a cup.

CUPANIA, *Plumier*. In memory of Father Francis Cupani, an Italian monk, and botanical author, who died in 1710. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. An ornamental stove genus. The species vary in height from six to twenty feet; they flourish in a mixture of equal parts peat and loam, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings, under a glass, in sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Molinia canescens*; 2, *Stadmannia australis*.

canescens 1. White. 5, S. Ev. T. 14 E. Ind. 1818
Cunninghamii G. wht. 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. 1820
dentata White. 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Mexico 1824
excelsa White. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico 1824
glabra White. 5, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica 1822
Pindalæ White. 5, S. Ev. T. 12
saporioides White. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1810
setigera White. 11, S. Ev. T. 20 C. Mor. B 1830
tomentosa White. 4, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. 1818

CUPHEA, *Jacquim*. Derived from *kuphos*, curved; in reference to the form of the capsule. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. This is rather a pretty genus; the stove species require to be grown in sandy loam, and are propagated by cuttings. The annual kinds should be raised in a gentle hotbed, and when strong enough, may be potted off, and kept in the greenhouse. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melvillea speciosa*; 2, *C. ignea*; 3, *C. pubiflora*.

cinnabarina Crim. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Guatemala 1849
circoides Purple 9, G. A. 3 S. Amer. 1821
cordata Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Peru . 1842
decandra Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Jamaica 1789
eminens Yel. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1
gracilis Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Orinoco . 1824
lanceolata Purple 6, S. B. 1½ Mexico . 1796
liabæ Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1830
Melvillei 1. Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana . 1823
multipetala Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1824
miniata Pr. cri. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1847
multiflora Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 1 Trinidad . 1820
parviflora Pink 11, S. Ev. S. 3 Demerara 1824
Pellieri Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid, gard.
platycentra 2 Scr. w. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1845
procumbens Pa. pur. 8, S. A. 1 Mexico . 1816
purpurea Pur. ro. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid, gard.
racemosa Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. . 1820
serrylifolia Red . 8, S. Ev. S. 1½ Trinidad . 1822

silenoides Bluish 9, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1836
spicata Rose . 7, H. A. 1 Peru . 1819
strigillosa 3 Violet . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 The Andes.
virgata Purple 8, G. A. 1½ Mexico . 1824
viscosissima Purple 7, G. A. 1 America . 1776
Zemapani Purple 8, G. Ev. S. Hybrid, gard.

CUPIA, *De Candolle*. *Cupi* is the Malabar name of one of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The species of this genus deserve to be in every collection of plants, being very showy when in blossom, and the flowers very fragrant. For culture and propagation, see *Rondeletia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Wébera coriacea*; 2, *W. corymbosa*; 3, *W. cymosa*.
coriacea 1. White. S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1838
corymbosa 2. White. S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1769
cymosa 3 White. S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1811

CUPRESSUS, *Linn.* From *kup*, to produce, and *paris*, equal; in reference to the branches being regular. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. The species comprising this genus are handsome, evergreen trees, varying in height from ten to forty feet. The hardy kinds are beautiful ornaments for lawns, grass-plots, &c. They prefer a good, rich, loamy soil, and are generally multiplied by seeds; but cuttings may be made to root, under a glass, in the shade. *Synonymes*: 1, *glauca*; 2, *Thuja spheroides*; 3, *C. Lambertiana*; 4, *péndula*; 5, *Chamaecyparis Boursieri*. See *Schubertia*, *Taxodium*, *Araucaria*, *Biddia*, *Cryptomeria*, *Frenela*, and *Widdringtonia*.

australis Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Holl. .
bacciformis Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 . 1818
Corneyana Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10
Coulteri Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10 Mexico . 1838
excelsa Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50
expansa Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6 . 1834
flaccida Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Mexico .
funbris 4 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 China . 1849
Goveniana Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 California 1843
japonica Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1850
Knightii Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6
Lawsoniana 5 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 S. Francisco 1852
lusitânica 1 Apetal 4, F. Ev. T. 10 Goa . . 1683
Macnabiana Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Oregon . 1852
macrocarpa 3 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Himalaya . 1826
majestica Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15
péndula Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 15 Japan . 1808
sempervirens Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Candia . 1543
horizontalis Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Mediter.
stricta Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Mediter.
sinensis Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6 China . 1852
thurifera Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Mexico . 1826
thyoides 2 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1736
fol. varie-
gatis Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Ireland . 1831
torulosa Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1824
triquetra Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 10 C. G. H. 1820

CUPREUS, copper-coloured.

CÛPULA, the cup of an acorn, and such-like fruits.

CUPULATE, shaped like a cup, or a reversed bell.

CURAGUA. See *Zea Curagua*.

CURATÉLLA, *Linn.* From *kureuo*, to shave; in reference to the leaves being used in Guiana for polishing bows, sabres, &c. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. Stove shrubs of some beauty, succeeding in sandy loam, and cuttings, made of the ripened wood, root freely in sand, under a glass.

alata White. S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana.
americana White. S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.

CÚRCAS. See *Jatropha Cárcas*.

CURCULIGO, Gaertner. Derived from *curculio*, a weevil; the seeds have a process resembling the beak of that animal. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hypoxidaceæ*. Pretty, herbaceous species, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by offsets.

brevifolia . . .	Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies . 1804
latifolia . . .	Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1	Poolo Pin. . 1804
orchoides . . .	Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies . 1800
plicata . . .	Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1788
glabra . . .	Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1788
recurvata . . .	Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1	Bengal . 1805
sumatrana . . .	Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 3	Sumatra . 1818

CÚRCUMA, Linn. Derived from *kurkum*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. Interesting species, thriving well in a rich, light soil, and increased by offsets, from the root. Turmeric is obtained from *C. longa*; it is cordial and stomachic, and considered by the native doctors of India an excellent application in powder for cleansing foul ulcers. A kind of arrow-root is prepared from *C. angustifolia*.

A'mada . . .	Red yl. 4, S. Her. P. 2	Bengal . 1819
amarissima . . .	Red yl. 4, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . 1822
seruginosa . . .	Red yl. 5, S. Her. P. 4	E. Ind. . 1807
angustifolia . . .	Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. . 1822
aromatica . . .	Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . 1804
cæsia . . .	Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1	Bengal . 1819
comosa . . .	Red yl. 5, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . 1819
cordata . . .	Red yl. 7, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. . 1846
elata . . .	Crimson 5, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. . 1819
ferruginea . . .	Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . 1819
latifolia . . .	Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 10	E. Ind. . 1820
leucorhiza . . .	Red yl. 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . 1819
longa . . .	Red w. 8, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . 1759
montana . . .	Red w. 5, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . 1824
parviflora . . .	W. vio. 1, S. Her. P. 3	Rome . 1828
petiolata . . .	Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 2	Pegu . 1822
reclinata . . .	Pink . 4, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . 1824
Roscoeana . . .	Red yl. 5, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. . 1837
rubescens . . .	Red . 7, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. . 1805
rubricaulis . . .	Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . 1822
viridiflora . . .	Yel. gr. 7, S. Her. P. 2	Sumatra 1822
xanthorhiza . . .	Red . 5, S. Her. P. 4	Amboyna 1819
zedoaria . . .	Red . 7, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. . 1797
zerumbet . . .	Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. . 1807

CURRENT-WORTS. See *Grossulariaceæ*.

CURRENT. See *Ribes* and *Vitis*.

CURTA, broken off, curtailed.

CURTISIA, Aiton. In honour of the late William Curtis, the founder of the Botanical Magazine. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cornaceæ*. This, in its native country, is a timber tree, attaining the height of eighty feet, and from which the Hottentots and Caffres make the shafts of their javelins. It succeeds in loam and peat, and cuttings strike readily in sand.

faginea . . .	Pale . 4, G. Ev. T. 35.	C. G. H. . 1775
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CURTÓGYNE, Haworth. From *kurtos*, curved, and *gynæ*, a style; referring to the gibbous ovaria. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. Greenhouse species, flourishing in sandy loam, and propagated by cuttings, which should be laid a few days in the sun to dry. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crassula undata*.

undata 1 . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. . 1818
undosa . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. . 1824
undulata . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. . 1797

CURÙRA. See *Paullinia Curùra*.

CUSCUTACEÆ. A small order of leafless, twining parasites, occupying the temperate parts of both

hemispheres. Often very destructive to growing crops.

CÚSCUTA, Linn. Derived from its Arabic name, *kechout*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cuscutaceæ*. A genus of curious parasitical plants. They will grow on almost any plant they can lay hold of, producing, in the autumn, abundance of sweet-scented flowers. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. reflexa verrucosa*.

americana . . .	Wh. yl. 8, Parasite 1	S. Amer. . 1816
australis . . .	White . 8, Parasite 1	N. Holland . 1818
chilensis . . .	White . 8, Parasite 1	Chile . . 1821
chinensis . . .	White . 8, Parasite 1	China . . 1803
Epithymum . . .	White . 7, Parasite 1	Brit., heaths.
europæa . . .	White . 7, Parasite 1	Brit., heaths.
Hookeri 1 . . .	White . 9, Parasite 1	E. Indies . 1823
verrucosa . . .	White . 8, Parasite 1	Nepal . . 1821

CÚSSONIA, Thunberg. In honour of Pette-Cusson, a celebrated French botanist, and professor at Montpelier. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Arabiaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

spicata . . .	Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H. . 1789
thyrsoïdora . . .	Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H. . 1795
tripteris . . .	Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. . 1816

CUSTARD APPLE. See *Anona*.

CUTANEOUS, relating to the skin.

CUTICLE, the scarf skin, or epidermis.

CUT-TOOTHED, cut and toothed at the same time.

CYAMÓPSIS, De Candolle. From *kyamos*, a bean, and *opsis*, resemblance; on account of the plant resembling a bean. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An annual species, of some beauty, growing freely in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dolichos psoraleoides*, *D. fabaeformis*, *Psoralea tetragonolobus*, *Lupinus trifoliolatus*.

psoraleoides 1 .	Purple . 7, H. A. 1	Arabia . 1813
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CYAMUS. See *Nelumbium speciosum*.

CYANÁNTHUS, Wallich. From *kyanos*, blue, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. "A delicate hardy little herbaceous plant, with small fleshy roots, like those of some species of *Campanula*. It grows best in a mixture of sandy heath mould and leaf mould, with plenty of moisture during the growing season, but should afterwards be kept rather dry and allowed to rest." It increases freely by cuttings.

lobatus . . .	Pur. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1	Chinese Tar. 1844
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CYANÉLLA, Linn. A diminutive of *kyanos*, blue; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These are pretty, bulbous plants, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by offsets.

alba . . .	White . 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. 1819
capensis . . .	Blue . 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. 1783
lineata . . .	Striped 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. 1816
lutea . . .	Yellow 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. 1783
orchidiflora . . .	Blue . 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. 1826

CYANÍTIS. See *Adámia*.

CYANOTHÁMNUS, Endlicher. From *kyanos*, blue, and *thamnus*, a shrub; flowers. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. New Holland plants, requiring to be grown in an airy situation in the greenhouse, in a mixture of sandy loam and heath mould; and cuttings strike freely

in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat, not too moist.

ramosus . . . Blue . . . G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.
tenuis . . . Blue . . . G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.

CYANOTIS, *D. Don*. Derived from *kyanos*, blue, and *ous*, an ear; referring to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceæ*. Pretty species, requiring a good rich soil. *C. vittata* is a small trailing shrub, requiring plenty of moisture and heat when in a state of growth, and is increased by cuttings. *C. barbata* may be increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trandescantia zebrina*.

axillaris . . . Blue . . . 3, G. B. 1 E. Ind. . 1822
barbata . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. . 1824
cristata . . . Blue . . . 8, G. B. 1 Ceylon . 1770
vittata 1 . . Red pur. 8, S. Tr. S. 1 Mexico . 1846

CYANUS. See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

CYATHEA, *Smith*. From *kyatheion*, a little cup; in allusion to the indusium being cup-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a genus of fine tropical ferns, mostly arborescent, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high. They succeed best in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by division, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *arborescens*. See *Aspidium*.

arborescens . . . Brown . . . 3, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. . 1793
Cunninghami Brown . . . 3, S. Ev. T. 15
dinabata . . . Brown . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal. .
elegans . . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1843
excolata 1 . . Brown . . . 3, S. Ev. T. 25 Maurit. . 1825
integra . . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Ev. S. 6 I. of Luzon
medullaris . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Zeal. .
petiolata . . Brn. yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica .
Smithii . . . Brown . . . 3, S. Ev. T. 15

CYATHIFORM, cup-shaped, concave.

CYATHODES, *Labillardiere*. From *kyathos*, a cup, and *eidos*, like; because the nectary resembles that vessel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, worth cultivating; they thrive in a mixture of peat and loam, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Styphelia Oxycedrus*.

acerosa . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1823
glabra . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. T. 15 V. D. L. . 1818
Oxycedrus 1. White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1822

CYATHUS. See *Craterium*.

CYATTEA. See *Cyathæa*.

CYCADACEÆ or **CYCADS**. An order of small trees or shrubs, sometimes resembling palms in their aspect. Several of the species furnish food to the natives of the countries where they grow.

CYCAS, *Linn.* The Greek name of a palm, said to grow in Ethiopia. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ*. This is a fine ornamental genus of stove plants, requiring to be grown in good rich loam, with a liberal supply of water. Young plants may be obtained from suckers, which are sometimes produced. From the soft stem of *C. circinalis* a kind of sago is produced. See *Encephalartos*.

angulata . . . Apetal . . . 7, S. Palm 4 N. Holl. . 1824
circinalis . . . Apetal . . . 6, S. Palm 3 E. Ind. . 1700
glabra . . . Apetal . . . 7, S. Palm 4 E. Ind. . 1818
revoluta . . . Apetal . . . 7, S. Palm 3 China . . 1737
squarrosa . . . Apetal . . . 7, S. Palm 4 E. Ind. . 1824
spherica . . . Apetal . . . 6, S. Palm 4 E. Ind. . 1849

CYCLAMEN, *Linn.* Derived from *kyklos*, circular; referring to the round leaves. *Linn.*

5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Pretty bulbous species, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and vegetable mould; they may be increased by seeds, which should be sown as soon as they are ripe. All the species are famous for their acridity, yet they are the principal food of the wild boars of Sicily; hence the common name of sowbread. *Synonymes*: 1, *Clusii*; 2, *europæum*.

Atkinsii . . . Rose w. . 4, G. Tu. P. 1 Hyb., gard.
Colum . . . Li. red . . 2, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
europæum 1. Li. red . . 8, H. Tu. P. 1 Switzerl. 1596
hederifolium 2 . . Purple . . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Brit., banks.
albidum . . . White . . 7, H. Tu. P. 1 Brit., gard.
purpurascens . . Purple . . 7, H. Tu. P. 1 Brit., gard.
ibericum . . . Purple . . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Asiatic G. 1831
latifolium . . . Red . . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1800
linearifolium . . Purple . . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1824
littorale . . . Rose . . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Como . . 1843
macrophyllum . . Rose . . 6, G. Tu. P. 1 Algiers .
macrospus . . . Red wht. 3, H. Tu. P. 1 Levant . 1843
neapolitanum . . Red . . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Italy . . 1824
persicum . . . Red wht. 2, G. Tu. P. 1 Cyprus . 1781
albidiflorum . . White . . 2, G. Tu. P. 1 Cyprus . 1781
inodorum . . Red wht. 2, G. Tu. P. 1 Cyprus . 1781
laciniatum . . Red wht. 4, G. Tu. P. 1
lilacinum . . . Lilac . . 3, G. Tu. P. 1
odoratum . . Red wht. 2, G. Tu. P. 1 Cyprus . 1781
punctatum . . Wht. lil. . 3, G. Tu. P. 1
striatum . . . Lil. stri. . 3, G. Tu. P. 1 Gardens.
repandum . . . 4, G. Tu. P. 1 Greece . 1816
vernum . . . Purple . . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Eur. .

Garden varieties.—These of late years have become numerous; many of them very handsome.

CYCLANTHUS, *Poitau*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Pandanaceæ*. Curious stove perennials, flourishing in a mixture of loam and peat, and multiplied by suckers.

bipartitus . . . Green . . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Trinidad . 1820
Plumieri . . . Green . . 4, S. Her. P. 2 Trinidad . 1820

CYCLOBOTHRÆA, *Sweet*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *bothros*, a pit; alluding to the sepals being circular. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Beautiful species of bulbous plants, thriving well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand. They may be readily increased by the little viviparous bulbs that are produced on the upper part of the stem. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fritillaria barbata*; 2, *Cyclobothræa barbata*; 3, *Fritillaria purpurea*.

alba 1 . . . White . . 8, H. Bu. P. 1 California 1832
barbata . . . Yellow . . 8, F. Bu. P. 3 Mexico . 1827
lutea 2 . . . Yellow . . 9, G. Bu. P. 1 Mexico . 1827
monophylla . . Yellow . . 8, H. Bu. P. 1 California 1848
pulchella . . . Yellow . . 8, H. Bu. P. 1 California 1832
purpurea 3 . . Pur. gm. 8, F. Bu. P. 3 Mexico . 1827

CYCLOGYNE, *Bentham*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *gyne*, a stigma. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A profuse flowering Swan River plant, whose blooms are highly beautiful. It is worthy of a place in every collection.

canescens . . . Purple . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .

CYCLOPÉTIS, *J. Smith*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *pella*, a buckler. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium semicordatum*; 2, *Lástrea semicordata*. semicordata Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1822

CYCLÖPFA, *Ventenat.* From *kyklos*, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the shape of the base of the pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, with little to recommend them; they grow freely in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagate freely by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sophora galioides*, *Aspalathus callösa*; 2, *Genista buxifolia*.

galioides . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1820
genistoides . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1787
latifolia 2 . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1820
tenuifolia . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1809

CYCLÖSIA. See *Mormodes*.

CYCNOCHES, *Lindley*. From *kyknos*, a swan, and *cuchen*, the neck; in allusion to the column, which is long, and gracefully curved, like the neck of a swan. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are well worth cultivating, especially *C. Loddigesii*, which has large and delightfully fragrant flowers. The sepals and petals of this species are of a brownish-green colour, with darker spots, and bearing a strong resemblance to the expanded wings of a bird. They require a strong heat, and a plentiful supply of water when growing, and to be otherwise treated as *Stanhöpeæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acineta glauca*.

adurem . . . Yellow . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. 1846
barbatum . . . Red yel. . . 5, S. Epi. 1½ Granada. 1849
chroochillum Yelsh. . . 6, S. Epi. 2 Demerara 1838
Cummingii . . . Wht. yel. . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Singapore
Loddigesii . . . Wht. grn. . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Surinam. 1830
leucochillum Y. br. wht. . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guiana
maculatum . . . Y. br. pur. . . 6, S. Epi. 1 1839
musceferum . . . Pa. brn. . . 2, S. Epi. 1 Columbia 1849
pentadactylon . . . Yel. brn. . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1841
pescatorei 1 . . . Yel. brn. . . 8, S. Epi. 1½ N. Grnad. 1846
stelliferum . . . Grn. brn. . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Oaxaca . 1843
verticillatum . . . Grn. wht. . . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1835
Egertonianum . . . Pur. gn. pk. 6, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1840
viride . . . Green . . . 8, S. Epi. 2 Oaxaca . 1843

CYDÖNIA, *Tournefort*. Supposed to be named from its being a native of Kydon, in the island of Crete. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. A genus of fruit trees. *C. japonica* is one of the handsomest hardy shrubs, producing its beautiful scarlet or white flowers in great abundance. *C. vulgaris*, the quince, is well known, and cultivated for its fruit. They will thrive in any soil, and may be multiplied by suckers.

japonica . . . Scar. all . . . H. De. S. 4 Japan . 1815
alba . . . Wht. all . . . H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
carnea . . . Flesh co. 3, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
f. semi-pleno . . . Red . . . 8, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
sinensis . . . Pink . . . 5, H. De. S. 15 China . 1818
vulgaris . . . White . . . 5, H. De. T. 20 Austria . 1573
lusitanica . . . White . . . 5, H. De. T. 20 Spain .
maliformis . . . White . . . 5, H. De. T. 20 . 1573
oblonga . . . White . . . 5, H. De. T. 20 Europe

Garden varieties.—Of these a few may be named, as *alba odorsans*, *coccinea*, *cardinalis*, *gigantea*, *igneæ*, *nana*, *rubra aurantiaca*, *r. a. semi-pleno*, &c.

CYLINDRICAL, cylinder-shaped, round.

CYLINDRICALLY-GLOBOSE, a form between a cylinder and a sphere.

CYLINDROSPORIUM, *Linn.* From *kylin-dros*, a cylinder, and *spora*, a sporule; alluding to the cylindrical-shaped sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9,

Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. A minute species, growing on cabbage leaves—*concentricum*.

CYLİSTA, *Aiton*. Derived from *kylia*, a calyx; in allusion to the very large calyx. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An ornamental climbing genus; the species grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root well in sand, under a glass.

albiflora . . . White . . . 4, S. Ev. Tw. 5 Maurit.
scariosa . . . Yellow . . . S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. . 1806
tomentosa . . . Yellow . . . S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. . 1816
villosa . . . Yellow . . . 4, S. Ev. Tw. 5 C. G. H. . 1776

CYMATION, *Spreng.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. See *Lichtensteinia laevigata*.

CYMBALARIA. See *Lindaria Cymbalaria*.

CYMBARIA, *Linn.* Derived from *kymbe*, a boat; referring to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This is a curious plant, growing about a foot high, and producing yellow flowers; it will flourish in any common soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots.

dabrica . . . Yellow . . . 6. H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1796
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CYMBELLA, *Agardh*. From *kymbe*, a boat, in reference to the shape of the pustules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*, or *Brittleworts*. Small yellowish plants, inhabiting marshy places—*cymbiformis*, *hyalina*, *minor*.

CYMBIDIUM, *Swartz*. From *kymbos*, a hollow recess; in allusion to the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Several of the species of this genus are remarkably handsome when in flower, and therefore deserve to be extensively cultivated. The *epiphytal* kinds may be referred to *Stanhöpeæ*, and the *terrestrial*, to *Blötia*, for culture and propagation.

Synonymes: 1, *C. ensifolium estriatum*; 2, *Maxillaria gracilis*; 3, *Epidendrum pendulum*; 4, *Cyperorchis elegans*. See *Brides*, *Arundinica*, *Brassavola*, *Cattleya*, *Cirrhaea*, *Dendrobium*, *Govenia*, *Grammatophyllum*, *Isochilus*, *Oberonia*, *Pleione*, and *Vanda*.

aloifolium . . . Pur. yel. 9, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1789
bicolor . . . Brn. crim. 4, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . . 1837
chloranthum Yel. crim. 5, S. Epi. 2 Nepal . . 1840
Devonianum Crea. cri. 3, S. Epi. 1½ Khossea H. 1837
diurnum 3, S. Epi. 1 Bahamah.
eburneum . . . White . . . 12, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1846
elegans 4 . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . 1840
ensifolium . . . Yel. stri. 9, S. Ter. 2 E. Indies . 1780
estriatum 1 . . . Grn. red 6, S. Epi. 2½ China .
Finlaysonianum S. Epi. 1 Coochin China.
Gibsoni . . . Wht. red 1, S. Ter. 1 Sylhet . . 1837
giganteum . . . Gr. yel. rd. 10, S. Epi. 2½ Khossea H. 1839
iridifolium . . . Dk. brn. 3, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1837
lanceifolium . . . Wht. red 9, S. Ter. 2 Nepal . . 1822
madidum . . . Olive gr. 5, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1839
marginatum 2 Yel. pur. 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1829
Mastersii . . . W. yel. red 8, S. Epi. 1½ E. Indies . 1841
ochroleucum Yellow . . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad.
pendulum 3 . . . Yl. red w. 6, S. Epi. 3 Nepal . . 1838
atropurpureum . . . Dk. pur. yel. 6, S. Epi. 2 Borneo.
brevilabre . . . Gr. red yel. 6, S. Epi. 2½ Singapore 1840
pubescens . . . Pur. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Singapore 1838
reflexum . . . White . . . 6, S. Epi. 2 N. Holl.
sinense . . . Pur. grn. . . S. Ter. 1 China . . 1799
suave . . . Grn. brn. 5, S. Epi. 1½ Australia . 1826
trippterum . . . White . . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . 1790
triste . . . Purple . . . S. Ter. 1 Nepal.
virescens . . . Greenish 5, S. Epi. 1 Japan . . 1837
xiphiifolium Green . . . 10, S. Ter. 1 China . . 1814

CYMBIFORM, boat-shaped.

CYMBOPOGON, *Sprengel*. From *kymbe*, a boat, and *pogon*, a beard; the valves of the calyx are boat-shaped. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A species of grass, remarkable for its fragrance; loam and peat suits it, in which it merely requires to be sown. *Synonymy*: 1, *Andropogon Schœnanthus*.

Schœnanthus 1. *Apetal* 6, S. Grass. 2 E. Indies. 1786

CYME, a mode of inflorescence resembling a flattened panicle, as that of the *Elder*.

CYMINOSMA, *Gœrtner*. *Kyminon*, cumin seed, and *osme*, smell; the fruit smells like cumin seed. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylææ*. Curious evergreen shrubs. They flourish in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *Gela oblongifolia*; 2, *Jambolifera odorata*; 3, *J. pedunculata*.

oblongifolia 1 White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . . 1824
odorata 2 . . . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . . 1818
pedunculata 3 Green 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . . 1800

CYMINUM. See *Cuminum Cuminum*.

CYMOSE, flowering in cymes.

CYNANCHUM, *Linn.* From *kuon*, a dog, and *agche*, to strangle; alluding to its poisonous qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadææ*. Most of the species of this genus are perennial twiners, requiring the heat of the stove, or greenhouse; they may be grown in a good loamy soil, and will readily increase by cuttings. The hardy kinds thrive in any border soil. In Egypt, the leaves of *C. Argel* are used for adulterating senna. *Synonymy*: 1, *oleifolia*; 2, *Asclepias dahurica*; 3, *A. villôsa*; 4, *A. vincetoxicum*. See *Asclepias*, *Dœmia*, *Gonolobus*, and *Sarcostemma*.

acutum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1596
Argel 1 . . . Gsh.w. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Egypt . 1831
capense . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1820
citrifolium . . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 3 . . 1825
crassifolium . . . Green 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1816
excelsum . . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 10 Barbary 1816
ambriatum . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Cumana 1826
flavescens . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 8 Japan . 1840
fetidum . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Mexico 1820
fuscum . . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 3 . . 1817
Haynatum . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1825
hirsutum . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 5 Trinidad 1825
hiteum . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1596
medium . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 3 . . 1817
melanthos . . . Pur. 7, H. De. Tw. 2½ . . 1818
monspeliacum . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1596
mucronatum . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Tw. 5 Trinidad 1804
nilgrum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1596
oleifolium . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 . . 1820
pauciflorum . . . Green 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Tranqu. 1820
pilidum . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1726
roseum 2 . . . Pur. 7, H. De. Tw. 3 Davuria 1818
sibiricum . . . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1775
undatum . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 W. Ind. 1803
villôsum 3 . . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 2½ . . 1821
Vincetoxi-
cum 4 . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1596
viridiflorum . . . Grn. 11, S. Ev. Tw. 5 E. Ind. 1814

CYNAPIUM or DOG POISON. See *Ethusa Cynapium*.

CYNARA, *Vaillant*. From *kuon*, a dog; in reference to the spines of the involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. This genus produces the artichoke, so much grown for culinary purposes. They all delight in a good

rich soil, and may be increased by seeds. The Arabians consider the root of *C. scolymus* an aperient; the gum of it is called *kunkirgeed*, and placed by them among their emetics. *Synonymy*: 1, *Stobæa glomerata*. See *Rhaponticum*.

cardunculus . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 5 Candia . . 1658
ferox . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 5 Italy . . 1820
glomerata 1 . . . Blue 8, F. Her. P. 6 C. G. H. . . 1824
horrîda . . . Pur. 8, G. Her. P. 6 Madeira . . 1768
integrifolia . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Spain . . 1820
pygmæa . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1820
Scolymus . . . Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 8 S. Europe . 1548
spinossîma . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Sicily . . 1826
humilis.

CYNOCRÂMBE. See *Thelygonum Cynocrâmbe*.

CYNODON, *Richard*. Derived from *kuon*, a dog, and *odous*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Grasses, succeeding in any common soil, in which they merely require sowing. In India, a cooling drink is prepared from the roots of *C. Dactylon*. *Synonymy*: 1, *C. Dactylon indicus*; 2, *Panicum Dactylon*. *Indicus* 1. *Apetal* 7, H. Cr. A. 3 E. Indies.

Dactylon 2, *linearis*, *præcox*, *stellatus*, *virgatus*.

CYNOGLOSSUM, *Linn.* From *kuon*, a dog, and *glossa*, a tongue; the leaves resemble a dog's tongue, whence the common name of the genus, Hound's Tongue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginææ*. The species are pretty border plants, succeeding in any common soil, and readily multiplied by division. *Synonymy*: 1, *C. virginicum*; 2, *hirsutum*; 3, *Anchusa lanata*. See *Omphalodes*, and *Rindera*.

amplexicaule 1 . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
anchusoides . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Cashmere 1840
apenninum . . . Red . 5, H. . . . 4 Italy . . 1731
australe . . . Pa. red 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1820
bicolor . . . W. pur. 7, H. B. 2 Germany 1820
caelestinum . . . W. blue 8, H. B. 2 India . . 1837
canescens 2 . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 2 E. Indies 1819
cheirifolium 3 . . . Blue . 6, H. B. 1½ Levant . 1596
clandestinum . . . Brown 7, H. B. 2 Spain . . 1821
columnæ . . . Blue . 7, H. B. 2 Apennines 1825
diffusum . . . White 7, H. A. 2 India . . 1820
divaricatum . . . Purple 6, H. B. 2 Siberia . 1837
Dioscoridis . . . Purple 7, H. B. 2 France . 1820
elongatum . . . Flesh . 7, H. B. 3 . . 1819
glomeratum . . . 6, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1812
glochidiatum . . . Blue . 6, G. B. 2 India . . 1837
grandiflorum . . . Blue w. 6, H. Her. P. 3 India . . 183-
Haenkii . . . Bl. pur. 7, H. B. 2 Bohemia 1819
Haynii . . . Blue . 7, H. B. 1 . . 1819
hirsutum . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1806
holosericeum . . . Violet 7, H. B. 2 Siberia . 1821
lanceolatum . . . W. blue 7, H. A. 1 Africa . 1806
lateriflorum . . . Purple 6, H. B. 1 Europe . 1838
longiflorum . . . Pr. red 6, H. Her. P. 3 India . . 1839
magellense . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1823
officinale . . . Pr. red 6, H. B. 2 Brit. rubbish.
piotum . . . Lt. blue 8, H. B. 2 Madeira . 1658
sylvaticum . . . Blue . 6, H. B. 3 Brit. sha. pl.
tomentosum . . . Violet 5, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . 1823
umbellatum . . . Purple 6, H. B. 2 Hungary 1817
virginicum . . . Bl. w. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1812

CYNOMETRA, *Linn.* From *kuon*, a dog, and *metra*, the matrix; referring to the form of the pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Stove trees, growing from twenty to thirty feet high, thriving well in a mixture of loam and sandy peat, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

cauliflora . . . Red . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies . 1804
polyandra . . . Red . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1822

CYNOMORIUMS or **BALANOPHORACEÆ** are plants of a very singular character, their substance and habits being those of parasitic fungi, but bearing flowers similar to plants of higher orders; all are tropical, and not yet introduced.

CYNORCHIS, *Thouars*. From *kuon*, a dog, and *orchis*, Dog-orchis. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This species is one of the representatives in tropical countries of the terrestrial Orchises of Europe. It has a smell resembling that of *Orchis mascula*. It succeeds best in sandy loam, in a moist part of the house, and is increased by dividing the roots.

fastigiata . . . Red grn. 3, S. Ter. 4 Is. of France 1835

CYNOSBATI or **DOG-BRAMBLE**. See *Ribes Cynosbati*.

CYNOSTRUS, *Beauvois*. From *kuon*, a dog, and *oura*, a tail; from its resemblance to a dog's tail, whence the name dog's-tail grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *C. cristatus* is esteemed one of the best fodder grasses in Europe; it will succeed in any soil. *Synonymy*: 1, *Lamæckia aurea*. See *Beckmannia*, *Chrysurus*, *Dactyloctenium*, *Eleusine*, *Rhabdoclhoa*, and *Sesleria*.

cristatus . . . Apetal. 8, H. Grass. 2 Brit. meads.
cynosurides 1 Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 2

CYNTHIA, *D. Don*. A title of Diana. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: *Hysseris amplexicaulis*, *Trébinnum virginicum*, *Cynthia virginica*.

amplexicaulis Gold. yl. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1799

CYPARISSIAS. See *Euphorbia Cyparissias*.

CYPÉLLA, *Herbert*. From *kypellon*, a goblet; in reference to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. The species of this genus are rendered ornamental by their beautiful flowers; they delight in sandy peat, and may be multiplied by offsets. *Synonymy*: 1, *Moræa Herbérta*, *Tigrídia Herbérta*. See *Phalocallis*.

Drummondii Pur. yel. 6, G. Bu. P. 1 San. Felipe 1834
Herbérta 1 Vermil. 7, G. Bu. P. 1 B. Ayres. 1823
plumbea . . . Blue. 6, G. Bu. P. 1 Mexico. 1838

CYPERACEÆ or **SEDGES** are a large and well-known order of grass-like herbs, but unlike grasses, they supply no nutriment to cattle; some kinds, however, are used for various domestic purposes, and in medicine.

CYPERORCHIS. See *Cymbidium*.

CYPERUS, *Linn.* Supposed to be derived from *Cypris*, a name of Venus, from the roots of some of the species being aphrodisiacal. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A genus of grass-looking plants, many of them growing best in water, or in wet situations; any soil suits them, and they may be increased by division. See *Papyrus*.

Aitoni . . . Apetal. 6, G. Grass. 1 1/2 C. G. H. .
alopeuroides Apetal. 5, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1804
alternifolius Apetal. 2, S. Grass. 2 Madag. . 1781
variegatus Apetal. 2, S. Grass. 2 Madag. .
badius . . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass. 2 Algiers. . 1800
conglomeratus Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 1 Arabia. . 1820
distans . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 2 W. Indies. 1820
dubius . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 3 E. Indies. 1802
erubescens Apetal. 5, G. Grass. 1 . 1820
esculentus Apetal. 7, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Europe 1807

fastigiatus . Apetal. 6, S. Grass. 1 E. Indies. 1800
flavescens . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Germany 1776
fiscus . . . Apetal. 8, H. Grass. 1 Eng., marsh.
glomeratus . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 2 Italy. . 1804
fria . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 1 E. Indies. 1802
kyllingoides . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. 1823
longus . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 3 Eng., marsh.
hizula . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 2 W. Indies.
niloticus . . Apetal. 8, H. Grass. 1 Egypt. . 1810
paniculatus . Apetal. 6, S. Grass. 1 E. Indies. 1804
panonicus . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Hungary. 1781
pygmaeus . . Apetal. 9, S. Grass. 1 1/2 E. Indies. 1822
strigosus . . Apetal. 8, S. Grass. 1 1/2 W. Indies 1786
tenellus . . . Apetal. 5, G. Grass. 1 C. G. H. . 1819
vegetus . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 America. 1790
viscosus . . . Apetal. 6, S. Grass. Jamaica. 1781

articulatus, *australis*, *brizeus*, *carinicus*, *compactus*, *compressus*, *cruentus*, *difformis*, *divers*, *fascicularis*, *hydra*, *leucoccephalus*, *ligularis*, *Monti*, *mucronatus*, *pallidus*, *Pangorei*, *paramattensis*, *pätens*, *pätulus*, *polyccephalus*, *polystachys*, *prostratus*, *rigidus*, *tenuiflorus*, *trisulcus*.

CYPÉLLA, *Fries*. From *kypellon*, a cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. This species is found on decayed grass—*cuticulosa*.

CYPHIA, *Bergius*. From *kypnos*, curved; in reference to the stigma being gibbous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. A pretty genus; the species require a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and may be increased by taking off the young shoots as they begin to grow, and planting them in sand. The annual species merely require sowing. *Synonymes*: 1, *Loelia cardamines*; 2, *L. volubilis*.

bulbosa . . . Pa. blue 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1791
cardamines 1 . 7, S. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
incisa . . . Pa. red 2, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1819
Phytoloma . Pink. 7, G. Tu. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
volubilis 2 . Pa. blue 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1795

CYPHONEMA, *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryl-lidaceæ*. "A remarkable new genus, of which a live specimen in flower has been sent to Spofforth, by Mr. Loddiges, imported as he states from Valparaiso, being the first cyrtanthiform plant found elsewhere than in South Africa." A shade of doubt has been cast upon the fact of its being a native of the above-mentioned country, Messrs. Loddiges having had many Cape bulbs in the same house with those imported from Chili.

Loddigesianum Grn. str. 5, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Africa 1838

CYPRESS. See *Cupressus*.

CYPRESS-CAK. See *Quercus pedunculata fastigiata*.

CYPRESS OF SOUTH AFRICA. See *Widdring-tonia*.

CYPRESS POWDER, as used in France, is made from the dried leaves of *Arum maculatum*.

CYPRESS TURPENTINE. See *Pistacia Terebinthus*.

CYPRIPEDIUM, *Linn.* From *Cypris*, one of Venus's names, and *podion*, a slipper; hence the name, Venus's, or Ladies' Slipper. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The *Cypripediums* are remarkably handsome when in flower, and on that account, they deserve a place in every collection. They are all of the easiest culture. The hardy species succeed well in peat soil, either kept in a frame, or planted out in a shady border. The species, natives of America, require to be protected

from severe frost and rain. The stove kinds require the same treatment as other stove terrestrial Orchidaceæ. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. humile*; 2, *C. javanicum*; 3, *C. Dayii*.

acule 1	. Ro. pur. 5, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer. 1786
album	. White 5, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer. 1800
arietinum	. Grn. ro. 4, H. Ter.	1 Canada 1803
barbatum 2	. Ro. brn. 4, S. Ter.	1 Malacca 1833
superbum	. Br. pur. 5, S. Ter.	1 Mt. Ophir.
giganteum	. Br. pur. 5, S. Ter.	1
Calceolus	. Yellow 6, H. Ter.	1 Eng., woods.
helveticum	. Yellow 6, H. Ter.	1 Switzerl. 1825
candidum	. White 6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer. 1826
caricinum	. Yel. brn. 5, S. Ter.	1 Bolivia
caudatum	. G. y. l. pur. 6, S. Ter.	1 Quito 1850
Farieanum	. Gr. w. pr. 5, S. Ter.	1 Assam 1855
glanduliflorum	. Pa. pink 5, S. Ter.	1 N. Guinea
guttatum	. Yel. pur. 4, H. Ter.	1 Siberia 1829
hirsutissimum	. Pur. br. 5, S. Ter.	1 Java 1855
Hookeri	. Pur. yel. 5, S. Ter.	1
insigne	. Pur. gr. 6, S. Ter.	1 Nepal 1819
Maitii	. Pr. gr. y. l. 6, S. Ter.	1 Nepal
Irapeanum	. Yellow 6, S. Ter.	1 Mexico 1844
incarnatum	. Wht. pur. 6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer.
album	. White 6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer. 1827
Lindleyanum	. Pur. yel. 5, S. Ter.	1 Guayana
Löwii	. G. pur. y. l. 5, S. Ter.	1 Borneo 1846
macranthum	. Purple 5, H. Ter.	1 Siberia 1828
parviflorum	. Yelwsh. 6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer. 1759
pubescens	. Yel. pur. 6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer. 1790
purpuratum	. Purple 9, H. Ter.	1 Archipel. 1836
spectabile 3	. Wht. pur. 6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer. 1731
Stönei	. Purple 6, S. Ter.	1 Borneo 1846
ventricosum	. Dk. pur. 4, H. Ter.	1 Siberia 1829
venustum	. Gr. pur. 10, S. Ter.	1 Nepal 1816
villosum	. Gr. pr. y. l. 5, S. Ter.	1 Moulmein.

CYRILLA, *Linn.* In honour of Dominico Cyrillo, M.D., a professor of botany at Naples, and Fellow of the Royal Society of London. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyrtillaceæ*. A genus of pretty shrubs; that grow well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. Young cuttings root in sand, under a glass. See *Trevirana*.

Antillarum	. White 7, G. Ev. S. 5 Antilles	. 1824
caroliniana	. White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Carolina	. 1765

CYRILLACEÆ or **CYRILLADS**. A small order of shrubs, with evergreen leaves, nearly resembling *Ardisias*. All are inhabitants of North America.

CYRTANDRA, *Vahl.* See *Agalmisla*.

CYRTANDRACEÆ. See *Gesneriaceæ*.

CYRTANTHERA, *Nees*. From *kyrtos*, curved, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. The species of this genus are all beautiful plants. They must have a warm part of the stove, and plenty of pot-room; loam, peat, and leaf-mould, equal parts, is the best soil, and they grow readily from cuttings planted in soil, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Justicia carnea*. *aurantiaca* . Orange 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1848
catapifolia . Yellow 9, S. Ev. S. 6 Honduras 1848
magnifica 1 . Rose 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Rio Janeiro 1827

CYRTANTHUS, *Aiton*. From *kyrtos*, curved, and *anthos*, a flower; the tube of the flower is long and round. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Handsome Cape bulbs, succeeding in a mixture of turfy loam, sand, and peat, and a liberal supply of water, when in a growing state. They may be increased readily from offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gastronema sanguinea*. See *Gastronema*.

angustifolius	. Orange 5, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. 1774
carneus	. Flesh 8, G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.

collinus	. Crim. 6, G. Bu. P.	1 C. G. H. 1816
obliquus	. Gr. or. 6, G. Bu. P. 1	1 C. G. H. 1774
odoratus	. Crim. 6, G. Bu. P.	1 C. G. H. 1818
pallidus	. Pink 6, G. Bu. P. 1	1 C. G. H. 1822
sanguineus	. Scarlet 6, G. Bu. P. 1	1 Caffraria 1846
spiralis	. Scarlet 6, G. Bu. P. 1	1 C. G. H. 1790
striatus	. Orange 7, G. Bu. P.	1 C. G. H.
ventricosus	. Red 6, G. Bu. P. 1	1 C. G. H. 1770

CYRTOCERAS, *Bennett*. From *kyrtos*, curved, and *keras*, a horn; in allusion to the curved state of the horn of the segments of the crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Hoya*. *Synonyme*: *Hoya coriacea*.

reflexum	. Cream 8, S. Ev. Tw.	Manilla 1838
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CYRTOCHILUM, *Kunth*. From *cyrtos*, concave, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are small, but remarkably pretty when in blossom, and will probably be found to succeed best with the treatment recommended for the genus *Burlingdonia*. See *Cyrtopèra*, *Miltdonia*, and *Odotoglossum*.

bictoniense	. Red 10, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala 1836
citrinum	. Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1	C. Amer. 1847
flavescens	. Yelwsh. 6, S. Epi. 1	Mexico 183-
filipes	. Red yel. 8, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala 1838
graminifolium	. S. Epi. 1	
seemum	. Yel. pur. 3, S. Epi. 1	Mexico
parviflorum	. W. y. l. pr. 2, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala 1839
Russellianum	. Spotted 3, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala
maculatum	. Grn. pur. S. Epi. 1	Yera Cruz 1837
stachyum	. Yelwsh. 10, S. Epi. 1	Peru 1836
stellatum	. Cre. pk. 3, S. Epi. 1	Brazil 1839

CYRTODERA. See *Achimenes*.

CYRTODON. See *Splachnum*.

CYRTOGONIUM, *Smith*. From *kyrtos*, curved, and *gonu*, a knee; creeping stems. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum diversifolium*; 2, *A. repandum*.
costatum . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Java
crispatum . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
diversifolium 1 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
flagelliferum . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1825
laciniatum . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Leyte
punctulatum . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Java
repandum 2 . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
scandens . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
serratifolium . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
sinuatum . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
subcrenatum . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
virens . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Java

CYRTOLEPIS, *De Candolle*. From *kyrtos*, curved, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Anacyclus alexandrinus*.

CYRTOMIUM, *Presl*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns, requiring the same treatment as *Aspidium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium caryotideum*; 2, *A. falcatum*.

caryotideum	1 Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies.
falcatum	2 . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1839

CYRTOPERA, *Lindley*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are splendid species when in flower, and are easily cultivated with the treatment given to *Stanhopeas*, and the like. They are readily increased by separating the thick stem, with a portion of the rooting rhizoma attached. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cyrtopodium Woodfordii*; 2, *Cyrtochilus flavescens*.

flavescens	2 Yl. spot 6, S. Epi. 1	Mexico 1836
Woodfordii	1 Pink 9, S. Epi. 12	S. Amer. 1814

CYRTOPHLEBIUM, *R. Brown*. From *kyrtos*, curved, and *phleps*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Polypodium—angustifolium, decurrens, nitidum*.

CYRTOPÓDIUM, *R. Brown*. From *kyrtos*, hollow, and *pous*, a foot; alluding to the curved stalk of the labellum of *C. Andersoni*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of plants well worth cultivating for the sake of their fine, yellow, sweet-scented flowers. They succeed well, treated as the genus *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidéndrum punctatum, C. Willmorei*. See *Brassavola*.

Andersoni . Yellow 4, S. Epi. 2 St. Vincent . 1804
cardiochilum Pr. str. 5, S. Epi. 2 Costa Rica . 1846
crístatum . Yellow 4, S. Epi.
flávum . Yellow 4, S. Epi. 2 . 1831
punctatum 1 Yel. red 4, S. Epi. 3 Brazil . 1823

CYRTOSTYLIS, *R. Brown*. From *kyrtos*, convex, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A very curious genus, succeeding well with the same treatment as is recommended for the genus *Corycium*.

glutiferum Yellow . S. Epi. S. Amer. .
reniformis . Yellow . 6 F. Ter. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
Willmorei . Yelsh. red 6, S. Epi. 4 Venezuela 1834

CRYSTANTHE, *Graham*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the bladder-like form of the flower-buds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eupaciaceæ*. A shrub of no great beauty, thriving in sandy loam, and propagated by half-ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass. *sprengelioides* . Yel. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ V. D. L. 1836

CRYSTICÁPÑOS, *Boerhaave*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *kaynos*, a Greek name for fumitory; in allusion to the bladder capsules. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. Annual species, requiring to be sown in a gentle hot-bed, and afterwards transplanted into the open ground, where they will flower well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fumaria vesicaria*.

africana 1 . Wht. red 6, H. Cl. A. 2 C. G. H. . 1696
alexandrina Wht. red 6, H. Cl. A. 2 Alexan. . 1827

CRYSTIDIÁNTHUS, *Harsk.* See *Hoya*.

CRYSTÓPHERIS, *Bernh.* From *kystis*, a bladder, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium alpinum*; 2, *A. bulbiferum*; 3, *A. dentatum*; 4, *A. fragile*; 5, *A. regium*; 6, *A. atomarium*—*alpina* 1, *bulbifera* 2, *dentata* 3, *fragilis* 4, *fumarioides*, *montana*, *regia* 5, *tenuis* 6.

CRYSTOSEIRA, *Agardh*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *seira*, a chain; in reference to the upper parts of the fronds appearing like little bladders chained together. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Species of sea-weed, found at all seasons of the year in the open ocean—*abrotanifolia*, *barbata*, *discors*, *ericoides*, *fibræsa*, *granulata*, *siliquosa*, *s. denudata*, *s. minor*.

CYTINACEÆ OR **CISTUS-RAPES**. A small order of most singular parasitical plants, with the habits of a fungus, and the flowers of an endogenous plant.

CYTINUS, *Linn.* A most singular genus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cytinaceæ*. These plants cannot very well be cultivated, but placed in a situation where they can attach themselves to the roots of plants, they will, if not dis-

turbed, increase. Several species are known, but only one has been introduced—*hypocistus*.

CYTRISORA, *Fries*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *spora*, a sporule; the sporules appear like little bladders. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Minute species, growing on dead branches, leaves, &c.—*carphospërma*, *chryso-spërma*, *fågax*, *guttifera*, *leucospërma*, *orbicularis*, *Rosarum*, *rubescens*.

CYTISUS, *Linn.* Derived from *Cythus*, one of the Cyclades, one of the species being first found there. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a very ornamental genus. The species are fine, hardy, free-flowering trees and shrubs, succeeding in almost any soil, and readily increased by seeds, layers, grafts, or buds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spàrtium multiflorum*; 2, *C. pauciflorus*; 3, *Spàrtium spinosum, villosum*; 4, *C. elongatus*; 5, *Spàrtium nubigenum*; 6, *S. patens*; 7, *S. spinosum*; 8, *Cytisus Laburnum incisum*. See *Adenocarpus*, *Cajanus*, *Calycótoma*, *Calophaca*, *Génista*, *Goodia*, *Rhychódia*, and *Thermopsis*.

æolicus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 7 Stromb. 1836
flöre pleno . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 Eng., garde.
f. variegatus Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 6 Gard., hybr.
albidus . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur.
albus 1 . White . 5, H. De. S. 8 Portugal 1752
incarnatus . Flesh . 5, H. De. S. 6 Portugal 1752
luteus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 8 Hybd., garde.
alpinus . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 20 Europe 1596
odoratus . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 20 Hybd., garde.
pendulus . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 15 Hybd., garde.
argenteus . Yellow . 8, H. De. S. 3 France . 1739
austriacus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Austria 1741
biflorus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 8 Hungary 1760
calycynus 2 . Yellow . 8, H. De. S. 2 Tauria . 1820
capitatus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Austria 1774
caucasicus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Caucas.
cliliatus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Carpath. 1817
elegans . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
elongatus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 4 Hungary 1804
falcatus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Hungary 1816
glomeratus . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Zanzibar 1826
grandiflorus . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 4 Portugal 1816
hirsutus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur. 1739
Laburnum . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 15 Switzer. 1596
filipes . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 15 Teneriffe 1838
f. variegatus Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 15 Gardens.
fragrans . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 15 Gardens.
pendulus . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 15 Gardens.
purpurascens . Purple . 7, H. Ev. T. 15 Hybrid 1823
quercifolius 8 . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 15 Gardens.
uralensis . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 15 Russia . 1832
läniger 3 . Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Spain . 1821
rigidus . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
leucæanthus . Pa. yel. . 6, H. De. S. 6 Hungr. 1806
mollis . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 4 1818
multiflorus 4 . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 4 Europe . 1800
nanus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 2 Levant . 1816
nigricans . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 Austria 1730
nubigenus 5 . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Teneriffe 1779
orientalis . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 S. Eur. . 1818
patens 6 . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 4 Portugal 1752
polytrichus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 2 Tauria . 1818
proliferus . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries 1779
purpureus . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 3 Austria 1792
albiflorus . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Austria.
pendulus . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 3 Gardens.
roseus . Rose . 6, H. De. S. 3 Gardens.
pygmaeus . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 1 Galacea .
racemæus . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. 3 . 1835
ruthenicus . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 Russia . 1817
scoparius . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 6 Eng., com.
albus . White . 6, H. De. S. 6 Eng., com.
flör. pleno . White . 4, H. De. S. 6 Eng., garde.
f. variegatus Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6 Eng., garde.

sessilifolius	Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	6 Italy	. 1629
spinosus	7 Yellow	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2 S. Eur.	. 1596
supinus	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. Tr.	1 S. Eur.	. 1765
trifidus	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	3 Spain	. 1640
Weldeni	. Yellow	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Dalmat.	. 1838
microphyllus	. Yellow	. 5, H. De. T.	15	
procerus	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. T.	15 Portugal	. 1816
rhodopneus	Yellow	. 5, H. De. T.	15	
serotinus	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. T.	15 Hungary	. 1826
sordidus	. Yel. pur.	. 5, H. De. T.	15	

CZÁCKIA, *Andrezjowski*. In honour of Andre-zousky Czack, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. A pretty species, producing abundance of elegant flowers; it prefers a good rich loam and an open situation. It is readily increased by seeds, or dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthéricum liliástrum*.
liliástrum 1 . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1629

D.

DABOËCIA. See *Menziesia*.

DACHA. An intoxicating drink, made from the hemp (*Cannabis sativa*), and used by the Hindoos under the name of *Banghe*, by the Turks as *Malach*, and by the Hottentots as *Dacha*.

DACRYDIUM, *Banks*. Derived from *dakru*, a tear; in reference to the gummy exudation. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxaceae*. These are ornamental plants, resembling the spruce in appearance, except that the branches are somewhat pendulous; hence the English name of *D. cupressinum*, New Zealand Spruce. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits them, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thalamia cupressina*; 2, *Juniperus elata*. See *Libocedrus*, *Podocarpus*.

cupressinum 1 Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Zeal. . 1825
elatum 2 . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Pulo Pen. 1830
Franklinii . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 20 V. D. L. . 1844

DACRYMYCES, *Nees*. From *dakru*, a tear, and *myke*, a fungus; in allusion to the deliquescent nature of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. Curious and minute species of *Fungi*, found usually upon dead and partially rotten wood, in the early part of the season—*moriformis*, *stellatus*, *violaceus*.

DACTYLANTHES. See *Euphorbia*.

DACTYLICAPNOS, *Wallich*. From *dactylos*, a finger, and *kapnos*, fumitory; alluding to the berries being finger-shaped. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceae*. An interesting annual, of a climbing character, succeeding in any sandy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dielytra scandens*.
thalictroides 1 Yel. brn. 8, F. Ev. Cl. 3 Nepal. 1831

DACTYLIS, *Linn.* From *dactylos*, a finger; the head is divided so as fancifully to resemble fingers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. An uninteresting genus of grasses, of easy culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca antarctica*, *F. caespitosa*, *F. flabellata*. See *Rostraria*.

glomerata . Apetal . 6, H. Grass. 1½ Britain, mead.
variegata . Apetal . 6, H. Grass. ½ Gardens .

adscendens, *caespitosa* 1, *cynosuroides*, *glauca*, *glaucescens*, *hispánica*, *littoralis*, *maritima*, *pätens*, *repens*.

DACTYLUM, *Nees*. From *dactylos*, a finger. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. Found on the mouldering stems of herbaceous plants—*pyriferum*.

DACTYLOCTENIUM, *Willd.* From *dactylos*, a finger, and *kteis*, a comb; alluding to the digi-

tate spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A plant of little merit, and of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cynosurus ægyptiacus*.
ægyptiacum 1 Apetal 8, H. Grass. ½ Egypt . 1770

DACTYLON. See *Cynodon Dactylon*.

DÆDÆLEA, *Persoon*. From *dædaleus*, artificial; labyrinthine arrangement of sinuosities. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. Very minute species of *Fungi*, found at all seasons on rotten wood, trunks of trees, &c.—*angusta*, *betulina*, *biennis*, *Bulliardii*, *confragosa*, *gibbosa*, *quercina*, *unicolor*.

DÆMIA, *R. Brown*. The name given to it in Arabia, where the first plant was found. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. An ornamental genus of twining plants, thriving best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. Cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cynanchum bicolor*; 2, *C. extensum*; 3, *Asclēpias scandens*.

bicolor 1 . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1806
cordata . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Arabia . 1824
extensa 2 . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3 E. Ind. . 1777
scandens 3 . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gambia. 1824

DÆMONOROPS, *Blume*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. Interesting dwarf palms, requiring the same treatment as other stove palms. See *Zalacca*.

DAFFODIL. See *Narcissus*.

DÄHLIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Andrew Dahl, a celebrated Swedish botanist, and pupil of Linnæus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This exceedingly beautiful genus comprises almost an indefinite number of varieties, all more or less showy in the flower-garden in the autumn, when most other flowers have faded. They are all of easy cultivation, growing freely in almost any soil, particularly if of a sandy open nature. They may be raised plentifully from seeds, which should be sown early in the spring. After the flowering season is over, and the frost has damaged the leaves and branches, the roots should be taken up and placed in a secure dry place, excluded from frost till spring, when they should be divided and propagated, and brought on by dung heat, in frames, for planting out in the flower-garden in May or June. Cuttings will root with great facility by merely breaking or cutting off the young shoots, and planting them in small pots in a warm frame heat; but this practice, as seeds grow so readily, ex-

cept for very rare kinds, is more troublesome than profitable. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dahlia frutranæ fulgens*; 2, *Georgina pinnata*; 3, *D. glabrata*; 4, *D. excelsa*. See *Georgina*.

Barkeriæ . . .	Blush . . .	S. H. Tu. P. 2	Mexico 1838
anemone-flora 4 . . .	Lilac . . .	G. Ev. S. 10	Mexico 1830
Cervantesii . . .	Scarlet . . .	8, H. Her. P. 2	Mexico
crocata 1 . . .	Scarlet . . .	7, H. Tu. P. 6	Mexico 1802
frustranæ . . .	Scarlet . . .	9, H. Tu. P. 6	Mexico 1802
aurantia . . .	Orange . . .	9, H. Tu. P. 6	Mexico 1802
crocæa . . .	Yellow . . .	9, H. Tu. P. 6	Mexico 1802
lutea . . .	Sulphur . . .	9, H. Tu. P. 6	Mexico 1802
glabrata . . .	Lilac . . .	7, H. Her. P. 3	Mexico 1838
Mérkii 3 . . .	Lilac or . . .	7, H. Tu. P. 2	Mexico 1840
scapigera . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her. P. 3	Mexico 1837
superflua 2 . . .	Purple . . .	9, H. Tu. P. 6	Mexico 1789

The garden varieties of *Dahlia superflua* are now reckoned by hundreds, many most beautiful. Their colours and characters are described in the annual catalogues of nurserymen.

DAHOON. See *Ilex Dahoon*.

DAIS, *Linn.* The derivation of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæaceæ*. This is an interesting species, much like the *Rhus cœtinus* in its leaves; it grows in a mixture of peat and loam, and is increased from cuttings of the roots, kept in a warm situation, and sometimes from seeds.

cotinifolia . . . White, grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. . 1776

DAISY. See *Bellis*.

DALBERGIA, *Linn.* In honour of Nicholas Dalberg, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental stove species, delighting most in sandy loam and peat; cuttings strike, if planted in sand, under a glass. See *Diphaca*, and *Lonchocarpus*.

alata . . .	White 5, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. . 1823
Barclayi . . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12	Mauritius 1823
Crœwei . . .	White 5, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. . 1823
emarginata . . .	White 4, S. Ev. T. 12	E. Ind. . 1823
frondosa . . .	White 5, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind. . 1818
latifolia . . .	White 5, S. Ev. T. 30	E. Ind. . 1811
marginata . . .	White 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20	E. Ind. . 1823
ougeinensis . . .	White 6, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind. . 1820
paniculata . . .	White 6, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind. . 1811
rimosa . . .	White 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20	E. Ind. . 1823
robusta . . .	White 6, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. . 1816
rubiginosa . . .	White 6, S. Ev. T. 8	E. Ind. . 1811
scandens . . .	White 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15	E. Ind. . 1812
Sissoo . . .	White 5, S. Ev. T. 30	E. Ind. . 1820
stipulacea . . .	White 4, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. . 1820
tamarindifolia . . .	White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 15	E. Ind. . 1820
Telfairii . . .	White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15	Mauritius 1823
timoriensis . . .	White 7, S. Ev. T. 12	E. Ind. . 1826
vulbilis . . .	White 8, S. Ev. Tw. 20	E. Ind. . 1818

DALBERGARIA. See *Collandra*.

DALÉA, *Linn.* In honour of Thomas Dale, an English botanist of the last century. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. All the species of this genus are almost destitute of interest; they grow best in loam and peat. The shrubby and perennial kinds are increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. The tender annual species must be sown on a gentle hot-bed, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the open borders. *Synonymes*: 1, *Psoralea laxiflora*; 2, *P. leporina*; 3, *P. Dalea*. See *Petalostemum*.

alopeuroides 1 . . .	Pa. bl. 7, H. A. 1	Mississippi 1812
argentea . . .	Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico . 1850
aurea . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2	Louisiana. 1811

bleolor . . .	Yel. bl. 7, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer. . 1817
citriodora . . .	Pink . 10, S. A. 1	N. Spain . 1780
Cliffortiæna . . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1½	Vern. Cruz. 1787
connerphylla . . .	Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Ind. . 1772
Lagopus 2 . . .	White 7, F. A. 4	Mexico . 1780
laxiflora 3 . . .	Violet 10, H. Her. P. 6	Louisiana. 1811
mutabilis . . .	Purple 10, G. Her. P. 1½	Mexico . 1818
nütans . . .	Violet 7, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1824
phymatodes . . .	White 7, G. Ev. S. 1½	Caraccas . 1819
reclinata . . .	Violet 7, S. Ev. Tr. ½	Mexico . 1820
sericea . . .	Violet 7, S. Her. P. 1½	Mexico . 1824
Thoului . . .	Blue . 7, G. A. 1	Mexico . 1816
tuberculata . . .	Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1824

DALECHAMPIA, *Linn.* In honour of James Dalechamp, a celebrated French botanist, who died in 1588. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Pretty climbing plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat. Cuttings root freely in sand.

brasiliensis . . .	Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Brazil . 1824
ficiifolia . . .	Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Brazil . 1820
scandens . . .	Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	W. Ind. . 1739

DALIBARDA, *Linn.* Named after Denis Dalibard, a French botanist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A curious plant, well suited for decorating rockwork or the front of flower-borders; it requires protecting in severe weather, and is increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. repens*. See *Comaropsis*.

violæoides . . . White 5, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1768

DALRYMPLEA. See *Turpinia*.

DALRÖNTA. Named by Hooker in honour of the Rev. James Dalton, an excellent English muscologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Pretty dwarf species of moss. *D. splachnoides* is found growing, and that sparingly, by the side of a small stream on the Secawn Mountain, in the neighbourhood of Dublin. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nekera heteromalla*; 2, *Nekera splachnoides*—heteromalla 1, splachnoides 2.

DAMASÖNIUM, *Schreber*. From *damazo*, to subdue; in reference to its once supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidaceæ*. Handsome aquatics. *D. indicum* is reputed to possess the power of removing the venom of the sea-dog. See *Actinocarpus*.

indicum . . .	White . 8, S. Aq. P. 1	E. Ind. . 1800
ovalifolium . . .	White . 8, G. Aq. P. 1	N. Hol. . 1824

DAMES ROCKET. See *Hesperis matronalis*.

DAMES VIOLET. See *Hesperis tristis*.

DAMMAR PINE. See *Dammara*.

DAMMAR PITCH. See *Shorea robusta*.

DAMMARA, *Mirbel*. The name of the species in Amboyna. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. A very handsome genus of *Coniferæ*, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam, but of difficult propagation. The only successful mode is to take off the cuttings as soon as ripened, and plant them in a pot of sand, under a glass, in a gentle bottom heat. Liquid storax is thought to be yielded by a species of this genus. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pinus Dammara*, *Agathis loranthifolia*, *A. Dammara*, *Abies Dammara*, *D. alba*.

australis . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 400	N. Zeal. . 1821
macrophylla . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 50	Vanicola . 1850
Moorei . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 60	N. Caledo. 1850
obtusæ . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 50	Amiteura . 1850
orientalis 1 . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 80	Amboyna 1804

DAMPIERA. Named by Brown, in memory of Captain William Dampier, the celebrated circumnavigator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. Ornamental species, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam; cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

alata . . .	Blue 5, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	1840
cuneata . . .	Blue 5, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	1842
fasciculata . . .	Blue 5, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	1842
lavandulæa . . .	Blue 5, G. Her. P.	1 Swan R.	1843
linearis . . .	Blue 5, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	1840
ovalifolia . . .	Blue 7, G. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol.	1824
stricta . . .	Blue 7, G. Her. P.	1 N. S. W.	1814

DANÆA, *Smith*. In honour of Pierre Martin Dana, a writer on the plants of Piedmont. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Danæaceæ*. An ornamental species of fern, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by divisions of the root.

alata . . .	Brown . 6, S. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind.	1823
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DANÆACEÆ or **DANÆAWORTS**. A small order of handsome ferns, some forming trees. All are natives of tropical countries.

DANCING-GIRLS. See *Mantisia Saltatoria*.

DANDELION. See *Leontodon*.

DANTHONIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Danthoine, a French botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A worthless genus of grasses, of simple cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Avèna provincialis*; 2, *A. semiannularis*; 3, *A. glutinæa*; 4, *A. strigosa*—calycina, curvifolia, longifolia, macrantha, pilosa, provincialis 1, semiannularis 2, sericea, spicata 3, strigosa 4.

DAPHNACEÆ. See *Thymelæææ*.

DAPHNADS. See *Thymelæææ*.

DAPHNE, *Linn.* From *dato*, to burn, and *phone*, a noise; it crackles when burning. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæææ*. All handsome dwarf shrubs, mostly evergreens, excellently suited for planting near the front of shrubberies. The branches of *D. Cneorum* are procumbent, stretching to a great distance; whence it makes a beautiful rock plant. All the species prefer a peaty soil, and are readily increased by grafting on the common Spurge Laurel (*D. Laureola*), which may be plentifully raised from seed. In the South of Europe, *D. Gnidium* is used to dye wool yellow. The berries of *D. Laureola* are poisonous to all animals except birds. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. Daphniti*; 2, *D. collina neapolitana*; 3, *D. cannabina*; 4, *D. oleaefolia*; 5, *Passerina Tarton-raira*; 6, *P. villosa*; 7, *P. Thymelæa*; 8, *Mezereum foliis-atropurpureis, papyracea*. See *Lagetta*, *Edgeworthia*.

alpina . . .	White . 6, H. Ev. S.	2 Italy .	1759
altaica . . .	White . 4, H. Ev. S.	3 Siberia .	1796
Aucklandi . . .	Pink . 5, S. Ev. S.	2 E. Ind. .	
australis . . .	Pink . 4, H. Ev. S.	3 Naples .	1838
chinensis . . .	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S.	4 China .	1825
Cneorum . . .	Pink . 5, H. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Austria .	1752
fol. variegatis	On. yel. 7, H. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Gardena .	
collina . . .	Purple 3, H. Ev. S.	3 Italy .	1752
Fortunii . . .	Lilac . 7, G. De. S.	3 China .	1844
Gnidium . . .	White . 7, H. Ev. S.	2 Spain .	1597
Houtteana . . .	8. Vio. lil. 3, H. De. S.	2 China .	1850
hybrida 1 . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	2 Hybrid .	1827
indica . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 China .	1800
rubra . . .	Pr. pk. 4, G. Ev. S.	4 China .	1840

japonica . . .	Pink . 8, G. Ev. S.	2 Japan .	1840
Laureola . . .	Green . 2, H. Ev. S.	6 Brit. woods .	
lutetiana . . .	Rose . 4, F. Ev. S.	3 Hybrid .	
Mezereum . . .	Pink . 3, H. De. S.	3 Eng. woods .	
album . . .	White . 3, H. De. S.	3 Eng. gard. .	
autumnale . . .	Red . 8, H. De. S.	3 Europe .	
rubrum . . .	Pink . 3, H. De. S.	3 Eng. woods .	
neapolitana 2 . . .	Purple 3, H. Ev. S.	2 Naples .	1822
odora . . .	Pk. wt. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 China .	1771
rubra . . .	Pink . 4, G. Ev. S.	3 China .	1831
variegata . . .	White . 10, G. Ev. S.	3 Japan .	1800
oleoides . . .	White . 4, H. Ev. S.	2 Crete .	1815
papyracea 3 . . .	White . 5, G. Ev. S.	4 Nepal .	1824
pontica . . .	Grn. yl. 4, H. Ev. S.	4 Pontus .	1759
rubra . . .	Red . 4, G. Ev. S.	4 Hybrid .	1827
fol. variegatis	Pink . 8, H. Ev. S.	3 Pontus .	
pubescens . . .	Yellow 4, H. Ev. S.	3 Austria .	1810
sericea 4 . . .	White . 4, H. Ev. S.	2 Crete .	1820
striata . . .	Purple 5, H. Ev. S.	2 Switzerl. .	1819
Tarton-raira 5 . . .	White . 6, H. Ev. S.	3 France .	1640
Thymelæa 7 . . .	Yellow 3, H. Ev. S.	3 Spain .	1815
tinifolia . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica .	1773
tomentosa 6 . . .	White . 6, F. Ev. S.	2 Asia .	1800
viridiflora . . .	Green . 4, H. Ev. S.	1 Nepal .	1829

DARBA. See *Asplenium*.

DARLINGTONIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Dr. Darlington, an American botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. The soil best adapted to these pretty plants is peat and sand, mixed with vegetable mould. They do best grown in pots, among the Alpine plants. They may be increased by dividing at the roots, or by young cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acacia brachyloba*; 2, *Mimosa glandulosa*, *Acacia glandulosa*.

brachyloba 1 . . .	White 9, F. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. .	1808
glandulosa 2 . . .	White 9, F. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. .	1806

DARNEL. See *Lolium temulentum*.

DARWINIA, *Rudge*. In honour of Dr. Darwin, the celebrated author of the poem entitled the Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamalaucæææ*. These very singular plants grow well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings of the young wood strike freely in sand, under a glass.

fasciculata . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	20 N. Hol. .	1820
taxifolia . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	20 N. Hol. .	1824

DASYANTHES. See *Erica*.

DASYCARPOS, hairy-fruited.

DASYLIRION, *Zucc.* From *dasys*, thick, and *leirion*, a lily; the plants are succulent. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliæææ*. The species of this genus require similar treatment to the tender species of Yucca, and are increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Roulinia acrotricha*, *Yucca acrotricha*.

acrotrichum . . .	White . 5, G. Her. P.	5 Mexico .	1830
graminifolium . . .	White . 5, G. Her. P.	5 Mexico .	1835

DASYSTEMON, *De Candolle*. From *dasys*, thick, and *stemon*, a stamen; in allusion to the thick filaments. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulæææ*. For culture, &c., see annual species of *Crassula*.

calycinum . . .	White . 6, H. A.	1 Australia	1823
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DATE OF TREBISOND. See *Cerasus Lauro-cerasus*.

DATE-PALM. See *Phoenix*.

DATE-PLUM. See *Diospyros*.

DATISCA, *Willdenow*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Datiscæææ*. Hardy herbaceous plants, growing in any common garden

soil, to the height of four feet. They are increased by divisions at the roots.

cannabina . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Candia . 1640
hirta . . . Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Pennsylv. 1826

DATISCÆÆ or **DATISCADS**. A small order nearly related to Begoniads—consisting of herbaceous plants and a few large trees.

DATŪRA, *Linn.* An alteration of the Arabic name, *tatorah*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. An ornamental genus, but chiefly composed of plants possessing very deleterious qualities. The seeds of *D. ceratocaulon* will sometimes remain in the ground for several years before they vegetate. The seeds of all the species require to be sown early in spring, on a hotbed, and when of sufficient size they should be transplanted into a warm border, where they will flower better than if kept in pots. In the United States the juice of *D. Stramonium* is used in doses of from twenty to thirty grains in cases of epilepsy, or of mania without fever. *Synonymes*: 1, *humilis*; 2, *Brugmansia suaveolens*. See *Brugmansia*.

carthaginensis White 7, H. A. 2 Grenada . 1850
ceratocaulon . White 8, H. A. 2 S. Amer. . 1805
chlorantha 1. Yl. gr. 7, H. A. 1 Texas . . 1859
cornigera . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1844
fastuosa . . Purp. 8, H. A. 3 Egypt . . 1629
ferox . . . White 8, H. A. 3 China . . 1731
Gardneri 1 . White 8, G. Ev. S. 15 S. Amer. . 1733
guayaquilensis White 8, H. A. 2 Guayaquil. 1826
lævis . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Africa . . 1780
Métel . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Asia . . 1596
muricata . . White 5, H. A. 2 . . 1820
Stramonium . White 8, H. A. 2 Eng. rubbish.
Tátula . . . Blue 8, H. A. 3 N. Amer. . 1629

DAUBENTONTA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Daubenton, a celebrated naturalist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Very handsome plants; for culture and propagation, see *Piscidia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eschymène longifolia*, *Piscidia longifolia*; 2, *Eschymène punctica*, *longifolia* 1. Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain. 1820
punctica 2. . Vermil. . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain. 1820
Tripetiana . Scar. or . 9, G. De. S. 3 BuenosA. 1840

DAUBÉNTA. Dr. Lindley named this genus after Dr. Charles Daubeny, the late professor of botany at Oxford, and well known for his physiological researches. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. This is a very pretty as well as a singular little genus, producing its beautiful yellow flowers in an umbel larger than a crown-piece. It will grow well in sandy loam and peat, and may be increased from offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Massônia lutea*.

atrea 1. . Yellow . 6, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1832
fúlvá . . Yellow . 6, S. Bl. P. 1 Africa . . 1836

DABŪS, *Tournefort*. From *daio*, to make hot; in allusion to its supposed effect in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. Some of the species of this genus are very useful, as *D. Carota*, and its varieties which yield the esculent root so well known under the name of carrot. They grow well in any common soil; the seeds require to be sown towards the end of March, or beginning of April. See *Platyspermum*, and *Trachyspermum*.

Carota . . . White 6, H. B. 3 Brit. fields.
aurantia . . White 6, H. B. 3 Europe, gardens.
horténsia . . White 5, H. B. 3 Europe, gardens.
præcox . . White 6, H. B. 3 Europe, gardens.

aureus, *crinitus*, *Gingidium*, *gummifer*, *hispidus*, *littoralis*, *lucidus*, *maritimus*, *mauritanicus*, *meifolius*, *montevideñsis*, *parviflorus*, *polygamus*, *siculus*.

DAYALLIA, *Smith*. In honour of Edmund Davall, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a genus of very beautiful ferns. The rootstock of *D. canariensis* curves over the side of the pot in which it grows, and being covered with close brown hair, it very much resembles a hare's-foot; hence it is commonly called the hare's foot fern. The species thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by divisions at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichomanes gibberosa*.

alata . . . Br. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
bullata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal .
canariensis . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 Canaries. 1699
concovadensis Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1823
dissæta . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java .
dubia . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1826
elegans . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
fasciata . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1820
fumaroides . Br. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1828
gibberosa . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1825
pentaphylla . Br. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Singapore
pyxidata . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1803
retusa . . . Br. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
solida . . . Br. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon 1844
tenuifolia . . Br. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon

DAVEARIA. See *Podolobium*.

DAVIESIA, *Smith*. In honour of the Rev. Hugh Davies, F.L.S., a Welsh botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. The species are all very handsome plants when in flower; they do best in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings nearly ripened, of all the species, will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Daviesia glauca*; 2, *Chorozeina diversifolia*, *C. genistæfolia*. See *Jacksônia*.

aciculàris . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1804
alata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1818
angulata . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. .
cordata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2½ N. Holl. . 1824
corymbosa . Wt red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1804
gonistoides . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1825
incrassata . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1820
juncæa . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ N. Holl. . 1823
juniperina . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1825
latifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1805
leptophylla . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
linearis . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. . 1827
longifolia . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1840
mirasoides 1. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1809
pedunculata . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
physodes . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
polyphylla . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1842
ptingens . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1825
quadrilæta . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
racemulosa 2. Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ N. Holl. . 1823
ramulosa . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1842
squarrosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
ulcina . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1792
umbellulata . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1816
virgata . . . Tawny 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Blue Mts. . 1827

DEAL-WOOD is the timber of *Pinus*.

DAY LILY. See *Hemerocallis*.

DEADLY CARROT. See *Thapsia*.

DEADLY NIGHTSHADE. See *Atropa Belladonna*.

DEAD NETTLE. See *Galeobdolon*.

DEASTELLA. See *Mimétis*.

DÉBILE, weak, feeble, slender.

DECÁNDROUS, having ten stamens.

DECAPHYLLOUS, ten-leaved.

DECIDUOUS, falling off. Leaves which are shed annually are said to be deciduous; as are trees that annually lose their leaves.

DECIDUOUS CYPRESS. See *Taxodium distichum*.

DECIPIENS, deceiving, by resembling something else.

DECLINATE, curved downwards.

DECOCTION, a preparation or digest, by boiling water.

DÉCODON, *Gmelin*. From *deka*, ten, and *odous* (*odontos*), a tooth; referring to the calyx having ten teeth. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. This is a handsome border plant when in flower, growing in any common soil, and increased by dividing the plant at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nesaea verticillata*, verticillatus 1, Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759

DECOMPOUND: a leaf is said to be decomposed when it is often pinnated; a panicle, when its branches are also paniced.

DECORTICATED, disbarked.

DECUMARIA, *Linn.* From *decuma*, a tenth; in reference to the tenfold structure of some of the flowers and fruit. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philadelphææ*. The species of this genus are ornamental, and well adapted to training against a wall or trellis; they grow well in any common soil, and may be increased by layers, or cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

barbara . . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 4 Carolina . 1785
sarmentosa . . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 25 Carolina . 1758

DECUMBENT, lying down.

DECURRENT, running down.

DECURSIVE, having a tendency to run down.

DECUSSATE, when two right lines cross each other at right angles, they are said to be decussate.

DEERÍNGIA, *R. Brown*. In memory of Dr. Charles Deering, an English botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantææ*. Curious but weak-growing plants. The seeds require to be sown in a hothouse or hotbed, and when of sufficient size the plants may be potted off and placed among the stove plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Celsia baccata*.

celosioides . . . White . 9, S. B. 4 E. Ind. . 1804
indica . . . White . 10, S. B. 1½ E. Ind. . 1894

DEFLEXED, turned downwards.

DEFOLIATUS, deprived of leaves.

DIGRAPHIS, *Trinius*. Derived from *dis*, twice, and *grapho*, to mark. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Worthless species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phalaris arundinææ*; 2, *Arundo colorata*—americana 1, arundinææ 2, variegata.

DEHISCENT, gaping; an expression applied to the mode in which the anthers or the fruit burst open and discharge their contents.

DELESSÈRIA, *Lamour*. In honour of M. Benjamin Delessert, a famous French botanical patron. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiææ*. Beautiful species, of mostly deep green *Alga*, found in the ocean and on the sea-shore—*alata*, *a. angustissima*, *a. dilatata*, *Bonnemaissoni*, *glandulosa*, *gmelina*, *hypoglôssum*, *lace-*

rata, *ocellata*, *Plocamium*, *punctata*, *ruscifolia*, *sanguinea*, *sinuosa*, *uncinata*.

DELIMA, *Linn.* From *delino*, to file or shave off; the leaves are used for polishing. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dillenææ*. Very fine climbing plants, growing best in loam, peat, and sand mixed; ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tetracera sarmentosa*.

nitida . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Trinidad . 1830
sarmentosa 1 . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Ceylon . 1820

DELIQUESCENT, melting away upon exposure to air.

DELPHINIUM, *Linn.* From *delphin*, a dolphin; in reference to the supposed resemblance in the nectary of the plant to the imaginary figures of the dolphin. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ranunculææ*. All the species of larkspur are showy, and valuable as border flowers, especially *D. Ajacis* and *Consolida*, both of which are universally grown among the border annuals. The herbaceous and perennial kinds are increased by divisions or seeds, and the annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open border, where they will flower and seed freely. *D. Consolida* is regarded as a simple astringent. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. tridactylon*; 2, *D. hirsutum*; 3, *D. intermedium*; 4, *D. juncum*; 5, *D. ambiguum*. See *Consolida*.

Aconiti . . . Purple 6, H. A. 1 Levant . 1801
Ajâcis . . . Pink . 6, H. A. 14 Switzrl. . 1573
flore-pleno . . . Varigt. 6, H. A. 1 Europe . 1573
albflosum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Armenia . 1823
alpinum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Hungary 1816
alticum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Altaia . 1829
ambiguum . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 2 Barbary . 1759
andrium . . . Pa. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1818
azbreum . . . Lgt. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 6 Carolina . 1905
Barlowii . . . Dk. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. hyb.
ceruleum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid . 1847
cardinale . . . Scarlet 6, H. Her. P. 2 California 1854
cardiophetalum . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Pyrenees 1818
cheilanthum . . . Dk. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1819
multiplex . . . Az. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
chinense . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1818
flore-pleno . . . Dp. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 China
Consolida . . . Blue . 4, H. A. 2 Eng. fields.
flore-pleno . . . Varigt. 6, H. A. 2 Eng. gards.
crassicaule . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1822
cuneatum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1816
dasycarpum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1819
decorum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Russia . 1888
dictyocarpum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1817
discolor . . . Bl. wt. 8, H. Her. P. 5 Siberia . 1894
divaricatum . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 Persia . 1836
elatum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 6 Siberia . 1597
elegans . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer.
flore-pleno . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1741
elegans Bar-
lowii . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid, gards.
exaltatum 1 . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1758
fixum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Hungary 1816
flexuosum . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus 1820
gracile . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1826
grandiflorum . . . Dk. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1816
album . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens . 1816
flore-pleno . . . Dk. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens.
chinense . . . Blue . H. Her. P. 2 China . 1816
Hûlmii . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eng. gards.
pallidum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens.
rubrum . . . Rd.pk. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens.
hybridum 2 . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1794
intermedium . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 6 Silesia . 1710
coerulescens . . . Lgt. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 6 Gardens . 1836
laxum . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 6 Gardens.
leptostachyum 3 } . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 6 Pyrenees.

intermedium :					
pallidum .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 6	Gardens .	1836	
pilosissimum	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 6	Siberia .		
ranunculifolium	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 6	Pyrenees .		
sapphirinum	Blue	H. Her. P. 6	Hybrid .		
laxifolium	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 8	Siberia .		
Monziesii .	Blue	7, H. Tu. P. 3	N. Amer. .	1826	
mesolechum .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 3		1822	
montanum .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Switzrl. .	1819	
-bracteosum .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 6	S. Eur. .	1816	
moschatum .	Dk. bl.	8, H. Her. P. 6	Switzrl. .	1834	
ochrolechum .	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	Iberia .	1823	
Oliverianum .	Blue	6, H. A. 1	S. Eur. .	1826	
pallidum .	Pale bl.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia .	1822	
palmatifidum .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 8	Siberia .	1824	
glabellum .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia .	1817	
pentagynum .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. .	1819	
peregrium .	Blue	7, H. A. 1	Italy .	1829	
pictum .	Lgt. bl.	6, H. B. 1	S. Eur. .	1816	
pseudo-peregrinum	Red	6, H. Her. P. 8	Siberia .	1823	
pubescens .	Blue	8, H. A. 2	Mediterr. .	1816	
puniceum .	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia .	1785	
Requienii .	Blue	7, H. B. 4	Majorca .	1824	
revolutum .	Pale bl.	4, H. Her. P. 6			
speciosum .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Caucasus .	1816	
spirium .	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia .	1810	
Staphisagria .	Lgt. bl.	7, H. B. 2	S. Eur. .	1596	
tenuissimum	Purple	8, H. A. 1	Greece .	1835	
tricorné .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. .	1806	
triste .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Dahuria .	1819	
ucranicum .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia .	1818	
urceolatum .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2		1801	
velutinum .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Italy .	1819	
villosum .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Caucasus .	1818	
vimineum .	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. .	1835	
virgatum .	Blue	6, H. A. 1	Syria .	1823	

The garden varieties of Delphinium, as given in the catalogues of nurserymen, are some of them exceedingly beautiful. A few may be named—*delicatum*, *cardiophyllum*, *Hendersoni*, *magnificum*, *grandiflorum*, *maximum*, *formosum*, *Montmorency*, *Mooreanum*.

DELTA-LEAVED, shaped like the Greek Δ.

DELTOIDES, triangular.

DEMATUM, *Persoon*. From a diminutive of *dema*, a bundle; in reference to the mode of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. An extremely minute species of *Fungi*, of a bluish colour, found on the stems of herbs in autumn—*articulatum*.

DEMULCENT, having the property of softening anything.

DENDROBIUM, *Swartz*. From *dendron*, a tree, and *bios*, life; in the places of their natural growth, the species are generally found upon trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. No orchidaceous plants contribute more to the gaiety of the stove than the species of this splendid genus. *D. nobile*, *chrysanthum*, *Gibsoni*, *fimbriatum*, *densiflorum*, and many others, are equalled by few, and certainly not surpassed, in the beauty of their flowers, by any other orchidaceous plants; and if the following directions be attended to, they will be found very easy of culture:—All orchidaceous plants require (to cultivate them successfully), a season of growth, a season of rest, and a season for flowering; all of which should coincide, as much as possible, with the corresponding seasons of those parts of the globe which they so profusely inhabit; and the species of this genus should especially be subjected to a change of treatment assimilating as much as

possible to that before mentioned, without which, they will never flower in perfection. In India, three seasons only are known; the hot, or dry season, which is succeeded by the rainy season, and the cold, or winter season. In the hot season, all, or the greater part, of the plants belonging to this genus produce their flowers; in the rainy season, they make their shoots; and during the cold season, they have a period of repose. The different seasons being so well known, it is very easy to imitate them in our hothouses, and by attending to these simple rules, we should be enabled to flower the species of this more abundantly than those of any other orchidaceous genus, besides which, they might be easily induced to flower in this country at any season of the year. *D. chrysanthum*, *Pterardi*, and some others grow well when fastened singly on pieces of wood, and treated as is recommended under *Burlingtonia*; but they all succeed well when potted in very turfy peat, raised above the pot, in the same way as is recommended in potting *Stanhopeas*. A strong moist heat is indispensable in the growing season, when they may be frequently slightly syringed overhead. They will be found to succeed best in a warmer part of the house than the *Stanhopeas* require. They are propagated by detaching one or more of the stems while in a dormant state, taking care not to injure the roots, and potting it carefully in turfy peat soil, and not much raised above the pot, which must be carefully drained; the pot should then be plunged in a gentle bottom heat, where the plant will speedily produce new shoots. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. cucullatum*; 2, *D. pusillum*; 3, *cupreum*, *clavatum*, *Cymbidium moschatum*, *Epidendrum moschatum*; 4, *Pedilium Kuhnii*, *P. secundum*; 5, *barbatulum*; 6, *Färneri alba*, *fimbriatum majus*, *formosum giganteum*; 7, *moulmeinense*, *tortile rosea*; 8, *Holochrysa*; 9, *Desmòtrichum cymbidioides*; 10, *Desmòtrichum criniferum*. See *Aporem*, *Broughtonia*, *Camaridium*, *Dipodium*, *Eria*, *Polystachya*, *Specklinia*, and *Xylobium*.

acerosum .	Yel. pk.	9, S. Epi. 1	Singapore	1840
aciculare .	Yel. pk.	8, S. Epi. 1	Singapore	1840
acuminatissimum	Grnsh.	10, S. Epi. 3	Manilla .	1840
adnucum .	Pink	7, S. Epi. 2	Manilla .	1842
æmulum .	Wt. brn.	12, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl. .	1823
afine .		S. Epi. 1	Timor .	1843
aggregatum	Yellow	4, S. Epi. 1	India .	1828
majus	White	4, S. Epi. 1	India .	1835
albo-sanguineum	Wh. red	8, S. Epi. 1	Moulmein	1850
album .	White pk.	4, S. Epi. 1	India .	1828
alpestre .	White	9, S. Epi. 1	Himalayas	1840
amboinense	Rose	8, S. Epi. 1	Ambouyna	1856
amœnum .	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Nepal .	1843
amplum .	Straw cld.	4, S. Epi. 1	Khooseea	1837
andsum .	Purple	6, S. Epi. 1	Philippin.	1840
aqueum .	Greenish l.	8, S. Epi. 1	Bombay .	1842
aureum	Yellow	9, S. Epi. 2	Ceylon .	1836
pallidum	Pale yel.	3, S. Epi. 2	Ceylon .	1836
auriferum .	Yellow	2, S. Epi. 1	China .	1843
barbatum .	Buff	7, S. Epi. 1	Bombay .	1838
bicameratum	Yel. pur.	8, S. Epi. 1	Khooseea	1837
bicolor .	Wht. red.	11, S. Epi. 1		
biflorum .		S. Epi. 1	S. Islands	1844
bigibbum .	Purple	11, S. Epi. 2	N. Holl. .	1850
bilobum .		S. Epi. 1	N. Guinea	1844

breviflorum	. Grn. brn.	6, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies
caeruleascens	. Sky blue	4, S. Epi. 2	Khooseea 1837
calamiforme	. Yellow	6, S. Epi. 1	
calcaratum	. Green	8, S. Epi. 1½	Singapore 1840
calceolaria	. Or. pink	6, S. Epi. 2	E. Ind. 1820
calceolus	. Yellow	8, S. Epi. 1	India 1838
Cambridge- anum	. Yellow	9, S. Epi. 1	Khooseea 1837
canaliculatum	. White	3, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl. 1824
candidum	. White	4, S. Epi. 1	Khooseea 1837
cassythoides	. Yellow	10, S. Epi. 1	Pt. Jackson
chldrops 5	. Buff	6, S. Epi. 1	Bombay 1842
chrysanthum	. Yellow	2, S. Epi. 1	Nepal 1823
chrysototum	. Yellow	3, S. Epi. 1	India 1845
clavatum	. Yellow	4, S. Epi. 1	Assam
complanatum	. S. Epi.	Australia	1828
compressum	. Yellow	8, S. Epi. ½	Ceylon 1842
crassulifolium	. S. Epi.	Australia	1839
crepidatum	. W. pk. yel.	3, S. Epi. ½	India 1849
labellō-glābro	. Ro. or w.	3, S. Epi. ½	Assam 1856
cretaceum	. White	8, S. Epi. 2	S. Amer. 1847
criniferum 10	. Yellow	6, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon 1843
crispatum	. White	6, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies 1838
crumenatum	. White	4, S. Epi. 2	Sumatra 1823
violaeodrum	. White	4, S. Epi. 1	Java 1838
cucullatum	. Pl. straw	9, S. Epi. ½	India 1835
cucumerinum	. Wht. pk.	6, S. Epi. ½	N. Holl. 1841
cumulatum	. Pink	5, S. Epi. 1	Java 1855
Cunninghami	. White	6, S. Epi. 1	N. Zeal. 1843
cupreum	. Red buff	6, S. Epi. ½	E. Ind. 1825
cuspidatum	. White	6, S. Epi. 1½	Savoy 1844
cymbidioides	. Och. yel.	6, S. Epi. ½	Java 1853
Dalhousia- num 6	. Pur. rose	6, S. Epi. 2	Brazil 1837
Dayii	. S. Epi.		
densiflorum	. Orange	6, S. Epi. 1½	Nepal 1829
pallidum	. Pale yel.	6, S. Epi. 1½	India 1837
denhdans	. Wht. grn.	4, S. Epi. ½	Khooseea 1837
Devonianum	. W. yl. pk.	6, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies 1837
discolor	. Yel. brn.	10, S. Epi. 3	Java 1838
Egertoniae	. Pink yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Saharanp. 1844
elongatum	. Yel. rd.	10, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl. 1835
erosum	. S. Epi.	Java	1844
excelsum	. White	9, S. Epi. 1	Singapore 1840
Falconeri	. Pu. or wt.	4, S. Epi. 1	Boootan 1856
Färneri	. Ro. str.	3, S. Epi. 1½	E. Ind. 1847
fimbriatum	. Yellow	5, S. Epi. 2	Nepal 1823
oculatum	. Oran. brn.	6, S. Epi. 3	Nepal 1840
flavescens	. Yellow	8, S. Epi. 1	Java 1844
formosum	. White	5, S. Epi. 2	Khooseea 1837
Fytcheianum	. S. Epi.		
gemellum	. Yelsh. gr. 11.	8, S. Epi. ½	Singapore 1840
Gibsonii	. Orange	6, S. Epi. 1½	Khooseea 1837
glumaceum	. Green	9, S. Epi. 1	Philippines
Griffithianum	. Yellow	3, S. Epi. 1½	E. Indies 1838
Hasselii	. Purple	11, S. Epi. 1½	Java 1844
herbaceum	. Greenish	9, S. Epi. 1	India 1844
heterocarpum	. Pa. yel.	9, S. Epi. 2	Khooseea 1837
Heyneanum	. Wht. gr.	8, S. Epi. 1½	Bombay 1838
blandum	. Wht. grn.	3, S. Epi. 1½	Bombay 1838
Hillii	. Wh. yl. br.	6, S. Epi. 2	Mortn. B. 1860
hymenophyl- lum	. S. Epi.	Java	1844
infundibulum	. Yellow	5, S. Epi. 1	Moulmein.
insigne	. Yelsh. gn.	6, S. Epi. 1	Khooseea 1837
intermedium	. S. Epi.	India	1837
Jénkinsii	. Yellow	6, S. Epi. 1	Assam 1837
juncum	. Green	8, S. Epi. ½	Singapore 1841
Kingianum	. Pk. spot	9, S. Epi. ½	N. Holl. 1843
Kühlii 4	. Pa. pur.	10, S. Epi. 2	Java 1844
latifolium	. Green	4, S. Epi. 1	Manilla
linguaeforme	. Purple	5, S. Epi. ½	N. S. W. 1810
litifolium	. Lil. pur.	5, S. Epi. 1½	
longicollis	. Str. pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	Singapore 1840
longicornu	. White	5, S. Epi. 1	Nepal 1828
Löwii	. Yellow	6, S. Epi. 1	Borneo
Macraei	. Pink	10, S. Epi. 1	India 1839
macranthum	. Lilac	2, S. Epi. 7	Manilla 1842
macrochilum	. Rose	7, S. Epi. 1½	Manilla 1838
macrophyllum	. Purple	7, S. Epi. 2	Philippin. 1838
giganteum	. Rose	7, S. Epi. 2	Philippines
M'Carthyae	. Rose	7, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon 1854
macrosta- chium	. Pale yel.	4, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon 1829
mesochlorum	. White	6, S. Epi. 1	India 1846
microbilbon	. S. Epi.	Milghensis	1844

minutum	. White	3, S. Epi. ½	N. Holl. 1836
miserum	. White	3, S. Epi. ½	Philippin. 1837
moniliforme	. Blue	4, S. Epi. ½	Japan 1824
Mooreanum	. Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Aniteura 1850
moschatum 3	. Ro. buff	5, S. Epi. 1	E. Ind. 1828
multicaule	. White	4, S. Epi. 1	E. Ind. 1837
mutabile	. Rose	4, S. Epi. 1	Java 1844
myosurus	. Blue pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	Society I. 1825
nobile	. Gn. yl. pk.	2, S. Epi. 2	China 1836
Wallichii	. Pur. c. wh. 3.	S. Epi. 1½	E. Indies 1840
nodatum 8	. Yellow	5, S. Epi. 1	Moulmein.
nudum	. Pale pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	Java 1844
ochreatum	. Yel. pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	Khooseea 1837
palpebræ	. Wh. yl.	10, S. Epi. 1	Moulmein 1840
Paxtoni	. Oran. br.	4, S. Epi. 1½	Khooseea 1837
pectum	. Rose cr.	6, S. Epi. ½	Borneo
Pierardi 1	. Whitish	4, S. Epi. 2	E. Ind. 1815
latifolium	. P. rose yl.	6, S. Epi. 2	Singapore 1820
lutescens	. Yellowish	5, S. Epi. 2	India 1835
majus 7	. Whitish	4, S. Epi. 2	India 1830
planifolium	. Wht. pur.	6, S. Epi. 1½	Manilla 1840
plicatilis	. Yel. rd.	4, S. Epi. 1	Manilla 1837
polyanthum	. Yel. cr.	6, S. Epi. 1	Moolmayn. 1844
pugioniforme	. Yellow	8, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl.
pulchellum	. Yellow	4, S. Epi. 1	E. Ind. 1820
purpureum	. Purple	3, S. Epi. 1	Ragabosa 1834
purpureum	. Purple	4, S. Epi. 1½	
pyramum 2	. Yellow	6, S. Epi. ½	E. Ind.
ramosum	. Yellow	8, S. Epi. 1	E. Ind.
revolutum	. Straw	4, S. Epi. 1	Singapore 1842
rhombum	. Pale yl.	8, S. Epi. 1	Manilla 1830
rigidum	. Purple	7, S. Epi. ½	N. Holl. 1824
Rückeri	. Yellow	2, S. Epi. 1½	Philippin. 1843
rugosum	. Pale yel.	4, S. Epi. 1	Java 1844
salacense	. Yellow	5, S. Epi. 1	Java 1844
sanguinolent- um	. Buff vio.	8, S. Epi. ½	Ceylon 1842
schoenium	. White	6, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl. 1845
scopa	. Whitish	7, S. Epi. 1½	Philippin. 1837
secundum 5	. Ro. pur.	7, S. Epi. 1	Malacca 1823
pallidum	. Pale pur.	7, S. Epi. 1	Sumatra 1840
speciosum	. Yel. wht.	1, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl. 1824
stiposum	. White	5, S. Epi. 1	Khooseea 1827
sulcatum	. Orange	4, S. Epi. 1	Khooseea 1837
taurinum	. Wht. or.	1, S. Epi. 3	Philippin. 1837
teres	. Purple	7, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl. 1823
tetrafolium	. Yel. gr.	5, S. Epi. 1	Moreton B. 1838
tetragonium	. Rose	5, S. Epi. 1	Moreton B. 1846
tortile	. Rose	6, S. Epi. 1	Nepal 1848
transparens	. Wh. lilac	6, S. Epi. 2	E. Indies 1844
triadenum	. S. Epi.		
tridentiferum	. Yel. br.	3, S. Epi. ½	Manilla 1838
undulatum	. Stra. pur.	2, S. Epi. ½	Singapore.
vaginatum	. Ye. wh. cr.	4, S. Epi. 1	Java 1846
Veitchianum	. Orange	6, S. Epi. 1½	E. Indies 1848
villidum	. Orange	6, S. Epi. 1½	E. Indies 1848
xanthophyl- bium	. Orange	6, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies.

DENDROCHILUM, Blume. From *dendron*, a tree, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of orchidaceous plants, possessing little interest to the grower. The treatment is the same as for *Epidendrum*.

abbreviatum Grn. wht. 5, S. Epi. 1 Java . 1840
filiforme . Grn. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1836
glumaceum . Pale grn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1838
latifolium . Green . 5, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1842
longifolium . Grn. wht. 5, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1840

DENDROMÈCON, Benth. From *dendron*, a tree, and *mekon*, a poppy; alluding to the shrubby habit and affinity of the plant. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceae*. This is rather a remarkable plant, thriving in any common garden soil, and increased by seeds.
rigidum . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 California . 1833

DENHAMIA. See *Culcasia*.

DÉNS-CÁNIS. See *Erythronium Déns-càn's*.

DÉNSUM, thick, tufted, bundled.

DENTARIA, Tournefort. From *dens*, a tooth; alluding to the tooth-like structure of the

roots; whence the English name, Toothwort. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. This is a genus of very ornamental plants, well worthy of cultivation in every garden. They succeed best in a light, rich, sandy soil in a moist shady situation; they may be multiplied by divisions or seeds.

bulbifera . . . Purple 4, H. Tu. P. 1½ Eng., sha. pl.
dasyloba . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . . . 1838
digitata . . . Pa. pr. 5, H. Tu. P. 1½ Switzerl. . . 1656
diphylla . . . W. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. ¾ N. Amer. . .
emneaphylla . . . Pa. yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Austria . . . 1656
glaudivola . . . Lt. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Hungary . . . 1815
laciata . . . White 5, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1823
maxima . . . Pa. pr. 5, H. Tu. P. 2 N. Amer. . . 1823
pinata . . . Pa. pr. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Switzerl. . . 1653
polyphylla . . . Purple 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Hungary . . . 1818
quinquefolia . . . Purple 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Tauria . . . 1820
tenukolia . . . Lt. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1825
trifolia . . . White 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Hungary . . . 1824

DENTATE, having the margin divided into incisions, resembling teeth.

DENTATELY-CILIATED, having the margin toothed, and tipped with hairs.

DENTATELY-SINUATE, scalloped and toothed.

DENT DE LEON. See *Leontodon Taraxacum*.

DENTELLA, *Forster*. From a diminutive of *dens*, a tooth; each side of the segments of the corolla is furnished with a small tooth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. A small, creeping plant, the seeds of which require to be sown on a hotbed in spring, and when of sufficient size, they may be planted out into the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oldenlandia repens*.
repens 1 . . . White . 6, F. A. ½ E. Indies . . . 1802

DENTICULATE, the margins finely and slightly toothed.

DENTICULATELY-CILIATED, having the margin so finely toothed as to appear edged with hairs.

DENTICULATIONS, very small teeth.

DENTIFORM, tooth-shaped.

DENTIFRICE, powder made to scour the teeth.

DROBSTRUENT, having the power of removing obstructions; a term in medicine.

DEODAR CEDAR, or **DEODARA**. See *Cedrus Deodara*.

DEPAUPERATE, impoverished, poor.

DEPENDENT, hanging down.

DEPRESSED, pressed downwards, low.

DEPURATED, purified, cleansed.

DERRIS, *De Candolle*. From *derris*, a skin; in reference to the thinness of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Pretty greenhouse climbing shrubs, growing freely in light soil, and cuttings of the ripe wood strike freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

trifoliata . . . White . 5, G. Cl. P. China . . . 1826

DESCENDENS, growing downwards.

DESCAMPsia, *Beauvois*. In honour of M. Deschamps, M.D., a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A genus of grasses, which will grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aira bœthica*; 2, *A. caespitosa*; 3, *A. laevigata*; 4, *A. montana*; 5, *A. paludosa*.

bœthica 1 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Bottnia . . . 1816
caespitosa } Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Brit., moist place.
vivipara }

glomerata . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 8 Scotland, mounts.
laevigata 3 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 Scotland, mounts.
alpina, *ambigua*, *caespitosa* 2, *discolor*, *jancea*, *montana* 4, *media*, *paludosa* 5.

DESPONTAINEA, *Ruis* and *Pav*. Named in honour of M. Desfontaines, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. The species are handsome, and are well worth cultivating. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them, and cuttings will root if planted in the same soil, and placed under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. splendens*, *Hookeri*, *acutangula*.

spindosa 1 . . . Scar. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 Peru . . . 1550

DESMANTHUS, *Willdenow*. From *desme*, a bundle, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are collected into bundles, or spikes. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Some of the species of this genus are rather ornamental, while others are not worth cultivating. They like a mixture of peat and loam, and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The aquatic kinds require to be grown in large tubs, with five or six inches of soil in the bottom, and filled up with water. The tubs should be placed in a warm situation in the stove, where the plants will grow, and produce seeds, from which they may be increased. See *Neptunia*.

callistachys . . . Red yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Teneriffe 1824
lactistris . . . White 7, S. Aq. P. ½ S. Amer. . . 1818
leptostachys . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Guinea . . . 1825
strictus . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . . 1800
triquetris . . . White 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . . . 1820
cinereus, *diffusus*, *divergens*, *natans*, *plenus*, *punctatus*, *virgatus*.

DESMIA. See *Erica*.

DESMIDIUM, *Agardh*. From *desmos*, a bond; on account of the parts cohering when in a state of dissolution. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceae*. Two minute species of green *Algae*, found in summer in still waters. *Synonymes*: 1, *Conferva dissiliens*—*cylindrica* 1, *Swartzii*.

DESMOCHÆTA, *De Candolle*. From *desmos*, a bond, and *chaite*, a hair; in allusion to the coherence of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. This is a genus of ornamental plants, requiring a soil composed of a mixture of sandy loam and peat. They are variously increased by cuttings, seeds, or dividing the roots; the former root readily in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achyranthes lappacea*; 2, *A. patula*. See *Cladostachys*.

atropurpurea 1 . . . Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . . 1759
flavescens . . . Yellow 8, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1823
globosa . . . Pa. red 8, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1817
roicrantha . . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820
pátula 2 . . . White 9, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . . 1823
prostrata . . . Gr. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . . 1793
tomentosa . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . . 1818
uncinata . . . White 8, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820

DESMODIUM, *De Candolle*. From *desmos*, a bond; alluding to the stamens being joined. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A few species of this genus are very handsome, while the rest have little or no beauty. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits them, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, or by seeds.

- D. diffusum* is a valuable fodder plant. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum glutinosum*; 2, *H. aparines*; 3, *H. adscendens*; 4, *H. canadense*; 5, *H. canescens*; 6, *H. capitatum*; 7, *H. cuspidatum*; 8, *H. gangeticum*; 9, *H. gyrans*; 10, *H. latifolium*; 11, *H. maculatum*; 12, *H. malacophyllum*; 13, *H. marilandicum*; 14, *H. multiflorum*; 15, *H. obtusum*; 16, *H. paniculatum*; 17, *H. canescens*; 18, *H. sagittatum*; 19, *H. serotinum*; 20, *H. tomentosum*; 21, *H. tortuosum*; 22, *H. trigonum*; 23, *H. triflorum*; 24, *H. triquetrum*; 25, *H. umbellatum*; 26, *H. viridiflorum*.
- acuminatum 1 Pur. 7, S. Her. B. 2 N. Amer. . 1805
 alatum . . . Pur. 7, S. B. 3 E. Indies . 1817
 angustifolium Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1824
 auriculatum . Pur. 7, S. B. 5 Timor . 1819
 bracteatum . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1818
 brasiliense . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1819
 cajanifolium . Blue 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Caraccas . 1820
 cephalotes . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1823
 ciliare . . . Violet 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1823
 cinereum . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1820
 collinum . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1816
 dibium . . . Pa. red 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1824
 glabellum . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1805
 gyrans 9 . . . Pur. 7, S. B. 2 E. Indies . 1775
 gyroides . . . Pur. 7, S. B. 4 E. Indies . 1817
 hamosum . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1818
 incanum . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1818
 lacteum . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Maurit. . 1826
 lasiocarpum . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Guineia . 1823
 latifolium 10 . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 China . 1818
 nudiflorum . . Pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1723
 nitans . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1823
 paniculatum 16 Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1781
 pauciflorum . . White 7, H. De. Tr. 2 N. Amer. . 1818
 pseudo-tri- } White 7, S. B. 3 Nepal . 1820
 quetrum }
 reniforme . . Pur. 7, S. B. 2 E. Indies . 1820
 rotundifo- } White 7, H. De. Tr. 2 N. Amer. . 1733
 rum 17 }
 spectabile . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Maurit. . 1826
 stipulaeum . . Pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1824
 supinum . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. Tr. 3 W. Indies . 1816
 triquetrum 24 Pur. 7, S. B. 1 E. Indies . 1802
 trinervium . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 . 1820
- Aparines* 2, *adscendens*, *caeruleum*, *asperum*, *canadense* 4, *canescens* 5, *capitatum*, *cuspidatum* 7, *diffusum*, *diversifolium*, *gangeticum* 8, *guianense*, *heterophyllum*, *Leschenaultii*, *maculatum* 11, *malacophyllum* 12, *marilandicum* 13, *multiflorum* 14, *obtusum* 15, *retusum*, *sagittatum* 18, *serotinum* 19, *spirale*, *tenellum*, *tomentosum* 20, *tortuosum* 21, *trigonum* 22, *triflorum* 23, *umbellatum* 25, *viridiflorum* 26.
- DESMONCUS**, *Martius*. From *desmos*, a bond, and *ogkos*, a hook; the tendrils at the apex of the leaves are connected. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A very ornamental genus of palms, delighting in sandy loam, and requiring precisely the same treatment as the other genera belonging to the same tribe.
- americanus . Straw . 6, S. Palm 6 St. Vincent . 1824
 dibius . . . Straw . 5, S. Palm 6 Trinidad . 1824
 orthacanthus Straw . 5, S. Palm 6 Brazil . 1822
 polyacanthus Straw . 5, S. Palm 6 Brazil . 1822
- DESPUMATE**, to throw off in froth or scum.
- DESAUXIA**, *R. Brown*. In honour of N. Desvaux, a French botanist. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Desvauxiaceæ*. A plant of easy culture, merely requiring to be sown in light soil, and treated as other common stove annuals.
- Billardiæri . Green . 6, S. A. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
- DESAUXIACEÆ** OR BRISTLEWORTS. A small order of little tufted herbs resembling sedges. They are all natives of N. Holland and the South Sea Islands.
- DETARIUM**, *De Candolle*. From *Detar*, the name of the tree in Senegal. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Copaifera*. *Senegalense* . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Senegal . 1822
- DETERGENT**, **DETERSIVE**, having the power of cleansing.
- DEUTZIA**. *Thunberg* named this genus in compliment to John Deutz, sheriff of Amsterdam, and one of his patrons. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Philadelphaceæ*. Very ornamental plants, producing white flowers, not so large as the snowdrop, but many together, in numerous clusters on the young branches; the foliage is dark green. They thrive in any garden soil, and may be propagated with facility by cuttings or layers.
- canescens . . . White 5, G. De. S. 4 Himalayas .
 corymbosa . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Himalayas . 1838
 crenata . . . White 5, G. De. S. 4 Himalayas .
 flore-pleno . . . White 5, G. De. S. 4 Gardens .
 gracilis . . . White 4, H. De. S. 2 Japan . 1843
 scabra . . . White 5, H. De. S. 6 Japan . 1833
 staminea . . . White 4, H. De. S. 4 Himalayas . 1841
- DEVIL'S APPLES**. See *Datura Stramonium* and *Mandragora officinalis*.
- DEVIL'S BIT**. See *Succisa*.
- DEVIL'S DUNG**. See *Ferula assafœtida*.
- DEVIL'S DYE**. See *Indigofera*.
- DEVIL'S FIG**. See *Argemone mexicana*.
- DEVIL'S LEAF**. See *Urtica urentissima*.
- DEVIL'S MILK**. See *Euphorbia Peplus*.
- DEVIL'S WORT**. See *Plumbago scandens*.
- DEVAZ**. See *Vitis vinifera*.
- DEWBERRY**. See *Rubus cæsius*.
- DEYEXIA**. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Weeds of simple culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calamagrostis stricta*; 2, *C. purpurascens*; 3, *Agrostis arundinacea*—*acutiflora*, *æmula*, *Billardiæri*, *confinis*, *Höstii*, *Langsdorffii*, *lapponica*, *montana*, *neglecta* 1, *purpurascens* 2, *sylvatica* 3.
- DHACE**, a dye made in India with the flowers of *Griseola tomentosa* and *Morinda*.
- DHOONA**, a fragrant resin obtained from *Shorea robusta*, and used in the Indian temples as incense.
- DIACALFE**, *Blume*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.
- aspidioides . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Java.
- DIADÉLPHOUS**, when stamens are connected into two bodies.
- DIALISSA**, *Linkley*. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.
- pulchella . . . Yellow . 1, S. Ter. Oich. ½ Tolima . 1843
- DIANDROUS**, having two stamens.
- DIANÉLLA**, *Lambert*. Derived from *Diana*, the sylvan goddess; on account of the plants growing in woods. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A genus of very ornamental plants, requiring, to grow them well, a mixture of loam and peat; they are easily increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dracæna ensifolia*.
- caerulea . . . Blue . 6, G. Tu. P. 2 N. Holland 1783
 congesta . . . Blue . 6, G. Tu. P. 2 N. Holland 1820

divaricata . . .	Blue . 7, G. Tu. P. 3	N. S. W. . 1805
ensifolia 1. . .	White 8, S. Tu. P. 14	E. Indies . 1781
lævis . . .	Blue . 8, G. Tu. P. 14	N. Holland . 1822
longifolia . .	Blue . 8, G. Tu. P. 2	N. Holland . 1822
memorosa . .	Blue . 8, G. Tu. P. 2	E. Indies . 1781
revoluta . . .	Blue . 8, G. Tu. P. 2	N. Holland . 1823
strumosa . . .	Blue . 8, G. Tu. P. 14	N. Holland . 1822

DIANTHUS, *Linn.* From *dios*, divine, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the fragrance of the blossoms, and the unrivalled neatness of the flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. A truly beautiful and ornamental genus, containing some of the most prized flowers we possess, on account of their beauty and fragrance; the foliage of the perennial kinds is also as green and vivid in winter as it is in summer. The rarer species should be grown in pots, so that they can be protected in winter. They all delight in light loamy soil, mixed with a little rotten dung, or decayed leaves and sand. They may be increased by seeds, layers, cuttings, and division of the roots. The cuttings should be planted out under a glass, about the middle of June, and if on a gentle hotbed, they will be ready for planting in the open ground in about three weeks. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open border, where they will grow and flower freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. scaberr*; 2, *D. glaucophyllus*; 3, *D. pumilus*; 4, *D. atrorubens*; 5, *D. orientalis*; 6, *D. neglectus*; 7, *D. furcatus*; 8, *D. Willdenovii*; 9, *D. petraeus*; 10, *D. procerambens*; 11, *D. palensis*; 12, *D. petraeus*; 13, *D. moschatius*, *dubius*; 14, *D. ochroleucus*; 15, *D. Bisigniani*; 16, *D. virgineus*; 17, *D. pungenis*, *rupesstris*.

aggregatus . .	Pink 6, H. B. 1	Gardens. . 1817
flore-pleno . .	Crim. 6, H. B. 1	Gardens. . 1817
albans . . .	Wht. 8, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H. . 1787
albo-nigrans . .	W. br. 6, H. B. 1	Gardens. . 1817
alpestris . . .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . 1817
alpinus . . .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . 1750
arbores . . .	Pink 7, F. Ev. S. 1	Greece . 1820
arbuscula . .	Red 7, F. Ev. S. 1	China . 1824
arenarius . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . 1824
Arméria . . .	Red 6, H. A. 1	Eng., pastures. . 1826
armerioides . .	Red 6, H. A. 1	New Jersey 1826
asper 1 . . .	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 3	Switzerland 1823
atro-rubens . .	Crim. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . 1802
attenuatus . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain . 1822
aureiculæflora .	Rd. w. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Genoa . 1817
Balbisi 2 . .	Red 8, H. Her. P. 1	Germany . 1817
barbatus . . .	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1	Germany . 1817
flore-pleno . .	W. ro. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens. . 1826
latifolius 3 . .	Scar. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria . 1810
blecolor . . .	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1	Greece. . 1826
biflorus . . .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Jurassa . 1826
brevis . . .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . 1826
buchtormensis .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, rocks. . 1815
caesius . . .	Flesh 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria . 1822
campestris . .	W. rd. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . 1822
capitatus 4 . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1811
carolinianus . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Germany . 1817
Cartusianorum .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Germany . 1817
caryophylloides .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., old walls. . 1815
Caryophyllus . .	Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., gardens. . 1822
flore-pleno . .	Crim. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., gardens. . 1822
fruticosus . .	Crim. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., gardens. . 1823
imbricatus . .	Flesh 8, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . 1803
caucasicus . .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	China . 1823
cephalotes . .	Pink 7, H. B. 1	China . 1713
chinensis . . .	Red 7, H. B. 2	Hybrid, gards. . 1824
giganteus . . .	Red 7, H. B. 1	Hybrid, gards. . 1824
Hedderwigii . .	Dk. rd. 7, H. B. 1	Hybrid, gards. . 1824

chinensis . . .	Red 7, H. B. 1	Hybrid, gards. . 1824
laciniata . . .	Red 7, H. B. 1	Japan . 1824
flore-pleno . .	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1	Naples . 1820
ciliatus . . .	Flesh 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . 1800
clavatus . . .	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1817
collinus . . .	Flesh 8, G. Her. P. 1	Russia . 1850
crenatus . . .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Natolia . 1843
cruentus . . .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . 1820
Cyri . . .	Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., pastures. . 1826
deltoides . . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1826
dentatus . . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Cyprus . 1820
diffusus . . .	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe . 1771
diminutus . .	Pink 8, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . 1803
discolor . . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Greece . 1822
divaricatus . .	W. ro. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . 1825
dibius . . .	Blush 7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees . 1825
elegans . . .	Brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . 1756
erubescens . .	Sulp. 8, H. B. 1	Italy . 1836
ferrugineus . .	Brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia . 1815
sulphureus . .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . 1820
fimbriatus 5 . .	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens. . 1830
Fischeri . . .	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . 1804
flabrus . . .	Pink 7, F. Ev. S. 1	Greece . 1815
fragrans . . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Piedmont . 1819
fruticosus . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	S. France . 1824
furcatus . . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Greece . 1820
gallicus . . .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe . 1827
giganteus . . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., pastures. . 1816
giacialis 6 . .	Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . 1816
glaucophyllus .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens. . 1821
glabrus . . .	Crim. 7, H. Her. P. 1	France . 1821
guttatus . . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . 1821
Hendersonianus .	Red 8, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . 1821
hirtus . . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . 1835
Hornemannii 7 .	Pink 8, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . 1810
hortensis . . .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia . 1817
hyssopifolius . .	Pink 6, F. Her. P. 1	China . 1804
ibericus 8 . . .	Red 7, F. Her. P. 1	Greece . 1825
japonicus . . .	Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . 1814
juniperinus . .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Lebanon . 1830
latifolius . . .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria . 1817
leptopetalus . .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . 1820
Libanotis . . .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe . 1820
Liboschitzianus 9 .	W. pk. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . 1824
longicaulis . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Montpelier 1764
marginatus . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . 1803
monadelphus 10 .	Spot. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . 1825
monspessulanus .	Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . 1823
montanus . . .	Crim. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . 1820
multipunctatus .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Carpath. . 1822
Mussini . . .	Nitidus . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1
nanus . . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . 1821
nifidus . . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1817
ochroleucus . .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid. . 1804
pallidiflorus 11 .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . 1804
Penrynæ . . .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . 1820
petraeus . . .	Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe . 1629
fioribus . . .	W. li. 6, H. Her. P. 1	M. Bald. . 1815
majoribus 12 . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Greece . 1820
plumarius 13 . .	Pur. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Crimea . 1822
plumosus . . .	Red 3, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . 1816
Polretianus . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . 1804
flore-pleno . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Crimea . 1820
polymorphus . .	W. yl. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., pastures. . 1824
diutinus . . .	Pink 7, H. A. 3	C. G. H. . 1824
pomeridianus . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Crimea . 1820
pratensis 14 . .	Red 7, H. B. 1	Greece . 1820
prostratus . . .	W. rd. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1827
Pseud-Armeria . .	Pa. li. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Spain . 1781
pubescens . . .	Pink. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1825
pulchellus . . .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1825
punctatus . . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1825
pungens . . .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1825
repens . . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1825
rigidus . . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1825
rupicola 15 . .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . 1820

- ruthenicus . Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . . 1816
 saxatilis Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe . . 1816
 Segubrii Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. . 1832
 serotinus Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . . 1804
 serratus Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . 1827
 sciolus Red 8, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . . . 1820
 spinosus Pink 6, H. Her. P. 2 Mt. Lebanon 1831
 squarrosus Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . . . 1817
 Sternbergii Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 1817
 suaveolens Wht. 8, H. Her. F. 1 . . . 1820
 suavis Pink 7, H. Her. F. 1 . . .
 suffruticosus Pink 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Siberia . . 1804
 superbus Wht. 8, H. Her. F. 2 Europe . . 1596
 sylvaticus Red 6, H. Her. F. 1 Ratisbon . . 1815
 sylvestris 16 Red 7, H. Her. F. 1 S. Europe . . 1732
 tabricus Pink 6, H. Her. F. 1 Tauria . . . 1831
 tener Red 8, H. Her. F. 1 Europe . . . 1817
 umbellatus Red 7, H. Her. F. 1 . . . 1825
 velutinosus Red 5, H. A. P. 1 Calabria . . 1837
 versicolor Red 8, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . . . 1823
 virgineus 17 Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 Montpellier. 1816
- DIAPÉNSIA.** Named by Linneus from *diapente*, composed of five; alluding to the flowers being five-cleft. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Diapensiaceæ*. A very pretty little alpine plant, but rather difficult to cultivate, as too much moisture is very apt to kill it. In its native country, it is continually covered with snow in winter, which protects it from the severe dry frosts. It succeeds best grown in small pots, in peat soil, with the protection of a frame in winter, and is increased by seeds, or divisions. See *Pyxidanthèra*.
lappónica . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Lapland . 1801
- DIAPENSIACEÆ, or DIAPENSIADS.** An order of small prostrate shrubs, principally natives of mountain ranges in the north of Europe and North America.
- DIAPHANOUS,** transparent.
- DIAPHORETIC,** promoting perspiration.
- DIARRHÆNA, Mich.** From *dis*, twice, and *aner*, a male. Only two of the stamens usually fertile. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminæcæ*. A hardy American grass of no beauty, and growing in common soil—*americana*.
- DIASCIA, Link.** From *dis*, twice, and *askion*, a little bladder; because of the two protuberances at the base of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæcæ*. A Cape annual, of no value—*Bergiana*.
- DIASTÉLLA.** See *Mimètes*.
- DIATÈMA, Benth.** A Gesneraceous genus of plants. The generic name is probably given in allusion to the genus being intermediate betwixt *Achimènes* and *Gesnèra*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneræcæ*. For culture, &c., see *Gesnèra*.
ochroleuca . White . 8, S. Hor. P. 1 N. Grenada 1844
- DIATOMA, De Candolle.** From *diatome*, separation; the filaments are divided into joints. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomæcæ*. Very minute species of yellow and green *Algæ*, found at all seasons of the year in the ocean, ditches, and on the sea-coast—*auritum*, *Biddulphiænum*, *brachygonum*, *elongatum*, *floculosum*, *marinum*, *obliquatum*, *striatulum*, *tenuè*.
- DIATOMACEÆ, or BRITTLE-WORTS.** Small crystalline fragmentary bodies, found in the sea, and in still waters and oozy places in all the northern parts of the world.

DIBLÉMMA, J. Smith. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæcæ*. Store ferns.

samarènsè . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Indies.

DICERA, Forster. From *dis*, double, and *keras*, a horn; the anthers are terminated by two horns or bristles. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Elæocarpæcæ*. A rambling shrub, growing to the height of about two feet. It succeeds well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Elæocarpus dentatus*, *Eriostemon dentatus*.

dentata 1 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 New Zeal. . 1810

DICERMA, De Candolle. From *dis*, twice, and *erma*, a prop; the calyx is propped at the base by two bracts. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. A genus of very elegant shrubs, about three feet high, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; they may be increased by young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum biarticulatum*; 2, *Zörnna elegans*, *Hedysarum elegans*; 3, *Zörnna pulchella*.

biarticulatum 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 1/2 E. Ind. 1803

elegans 2 Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 China. 1819

pulchellum 3 Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1798

DICHÆA, Lindley. From *dichi*, in two rows; in allusion to the arrangement of the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*. These are small, uninteresting little plants, succeeding best when treated as the genus *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium graminoides*, *Epidendrum graminoides*.

graminoides 1 . Grn. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Demerara. 1823

glauca Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Oaxaca . . 1844

ochracea Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1 Demerara. 1839

DICHLIS, De Candolle. From *dis*, twice, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the calyx being deeply two-lipped. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. A pretty little shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Loddigèsia*.

Lobeckioides . Wht. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1826

DICHLAMYDEOUS plants are those whose flowers have a calyx and corolla distinct; from *dis*, two, and *chlamys*, a coat or covering.

DICHONDRA, Forster. From *dis*, twice, and *chondros*, a grain; in allusion to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Nolaneæcæ*. Little creeping inconspicuous plants, seldom to be met with in collections; they grow well in peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings.

argentea White 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1 1/2 W. Ind. . 1800

carolinensis White 7, F. Ev. Cr. 1 1/2 Carolina . . 1810

repens White 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1 1/2 N. S. W. . 1803

rotundifolia White 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1 1/2 . . . 1819

sericea White 7, S. Ev. Cr. 1 1/2 Jamaica . . 1793

DICLINOUS EXOGENS. The plants thus named never (or at least very rarely) have bisexual flowers, but consist of species in which the stamens constantly appear in one kind of flower, and the pistil in another.

DICHORIZANDRA, Mican. From *dis*, twice, *chorizo*, to part, and *aner*, an anther; in reference to the anthers being two-cleft. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynæcæ*. Beautiful herbaceous plants, resembling *Commelyna* in

their foliage, and may be referred to that genus for culture and propagation.

argenteo-mar-	Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . .
ginata . . .	Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . .
gracilis . .	Bl. wh. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . . 1853
leucophthal-		
mus . . .	Purp. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . .
ovalifolia . .	Blue . 9, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . . 1846
ovata . . .	Red . 8, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . . 1810
oxypétala . .	Blue . 9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. . 1830
picta . . .	Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil . . 1823
pubérula . .	Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 4	Brazil . . 1822
thyrsiflora . .		

DICHOSEMA, *Bentham*. From *dichos*, double, and *sema*, a standard; the standard is two-lobed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus is nearly related to *Chorozema*, and requires the same treatment. Propagation is by cuttings and seeds.

subinéme . .	Yel. red. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . 1851
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DICHOSMA. Derived from *dicha*, without, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Diósma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Diósma bifida*.

bifida . . .	White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . .
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DICHOSPORIUM, *Nees*. From *dicha*, double, and *spora*, a sporule; in allusion to the double coat of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. An extremely minute species, found on the bark of oak trees in autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *Spumaria physaroides*—aggregatum 1.

DICHOTOMOUS, a stem that ramifies in pairs.

DICHROCÉPHALA. See *Græncea*.

DICHRONEMA. See *Schöenus*.

DICKSONIA, *L'Heritier*. In honour of James Dickson, a famous British cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A very ornamental genus of ferns, containing the tree-fern of St. Helena, which has often been brought in a living state to this country, but it rarely survives many months. The species do well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by divisions or seeds. See *Balanitum*, *Cibotium*, and *Sitoldium*.

adiantoides	Brown 11, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind. . . 1828
antarctica	Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2	N. Hol. . . 1824
arborescens	Brown 9, S. Ev. T. 12	St. Helena. 1786
Culcita . .	Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2	Madaira . .
davallioides	Brown 9, S. Her. P. 3	N. Hol. . .
dissécta . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2	Jamaica . . 1793
pilosiuscula	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. . 1811
rubiginosa	Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . . .
scandens . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2	
squamosa . .	Ba. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 3	N. Zeal. . .

DICLIPTERA, *Jussieu*. From *dis*, double, and *kleio*, to shut; in allusion to the two-valved fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. An ornamental genus, nearly allied to *Justicia*, to which genus it may be referred for culture and propagation. See *Barleria*.

assurgens . .	Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½	W. Ind. . 1818
biválvis . . .	Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Ind. . 1818
chinensis . .	Pa. blue 9, G. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . 1818
hexangulâris	Red . 7, S. A. 2	S. Amer. . 1733
martinicensis	Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind. . 1818
pectinata . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Ind. . 1798
peruviana . .	Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Peru . . . 1818
resupinata . .	Wt pur. 3, S. A. 1	S. Amer. . 1805
retusa . . .	Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1½	W. Ind. . 1821
scorpioides . .	Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 8	Vera Cruz 1802
verticillâris	Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. . 1826

DICOCCEUS, having two cocci.

DICOTYLEDONES. Having two *Cotyledons*.

DICRANUM, *Hedwig*. From *dikranos*, two-headed; in reference to the divisions of the teeth of the capsule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A fine genus of mosses; many of the species form broad masses of turfy vegetation, giving a beautiful character to the face of the earth where they grow. They are found at all seasons, and almost in every situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypnum adiantoides*; 2, *Dicranum viridulum*, *osmundioides*; 3, *D. pusillum*, *uncinatum*; 4, *Trichostomum piliferum*; 5, *D. flagillare*; 6, *Hypnum taxifolium*; 7, *D. callistomum*. See *Didymodon*, *Grinnia*, *Leicodon*, and *Trichostomum*—*adiantoides* 1, bryoides 2, cerviculatum 3, crispum, falcatum, flagellare, flavescens, flexuosum, fulvellum, glaucum, heteromallum, latifolium 4, longifolium, pellucidum, polycarpon, Schreberianum, scoparium, fuscescens-majus, Scottianum 5, spurius, squarrosum, Starkii, strumiferum, subulatum, taxifolium, undulatum, varium, luridum, rufescens, viride 7, virens.

DICRYPTA, *Lindley*. From *dis*, double, and *krypto*, to conceal; alluding to the structure of the four pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Curious species, with solitary flowers, requiring the same treatment as *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Heterolaxis crassifolia*, *D. crassifolia*.

Bauëri 1 . .	Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica . 1823
bicolor . . .	Yel. blk. . 8, S. Epi. 1	Demerara. 1834
discolor . .	Orange . 8, S. Epi. 1	Demerara. 1834
iridifolia . .	Yel. spot. 8, S. Epi. 1	Trinidad . 1835

DICTAMNUS, *Linn.* An ancient name supposed to have been given because the leaves resemble those of the Ash; hence the English name, *Fraxinella*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A genus of very ornamental plants, deserving a place in every flower-border. *D. Fraxinella*, when rubbed, emits a fine odour, something like that of lemon-peel; this fine scent is strongest in the pedicels of the flowers. The species succeed well in any common garden soil, and may be increased by seeds, which ripen freely. The roots were formerly esteemed as a sudorific and vermifuge. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. albus*. See also *Origanum Dictamnus*.

albus	White 6, H. Her. P. 3	Germany 1596
angustifolius	Lilao . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Altai . . 1821
elegans . . .	Red . 6, H. Her. P. 3	Germany .
Fraxinella 1	Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Germany 1596

DICTYANTHUS, *Jord*. From *diktyon*, a net, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are netted with purple veins. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Climbing plants of considerable beauty, capable of bearing the open air in summer, but must be sheltered in a warm greenhouse or stove in winter. The treatment is the same as for *Asclépias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia campanulata*, *Tympananthe suberosa*.

campanulatus	Wht pur. 6, S. Cl. S. 10	Brazil . 1851
Pavonia . . .	Gr. brn. 8, S. Cl. S. 10	N. Spain 1853

DICTYDIUM, *Schrader*. From *diktyon*, a net, and *eidos*, similar, alluding to the resemblance

- of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceae*. A very minute, black, pin-headed species, to be found at all seasons on rotten wood—*cérnum*.
- DICTYMA**, *J. Smith*. From *diktyon*, a net; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*.
attenuata . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1828
- DICTYOGLOSSUM**, *J. Smith*. From *diktyon*, a net, and *glossa*, a tongue; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Synonyme: *Acróstichum crinitum*.
crinitum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1793
- DICTYOPTERIS**, *Presl*. From *diktyon*, a net, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns.
attenuata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Australia
lanceolata . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Maurit. . 1824
macrodonata . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Australia 1840
pteroides . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Australia 1842
- DIDÉLTA**, *L'Heritier*. From *dis*, double, and *delta*, the Greek letter equivalent to the English D; in reference to the double receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Shrubs, with little to recommend them, growing well in peat and loam, mixed; and may be increased by cuttings—*canadensum*, *spinosum*.
- DIDÉRMA**, *Persoon*. From *dis*, double, and *derma*, skin; in allusion to the double peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceae*. Found on bark, moss, dead oak leaves, &c. *Carmichaelianum*, *cyanescens*, *deplanatum*, *nitens*, *spunarioides*, *umbilicatum*.
- DIDÉSMIS**, *Desfontaines*. From *dis*, twice, and *desmos*, a bond; the pod is jointed like two links of a chain. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Uninteresting annuals, of the simplest culture. Synonymes: 1, *Myagrum aegyptiacum*; 2, *Sinapis bipinnata*—*aegyptiaca* 1, *bipinnata* 2.
- DIDISCUS**. See *Trachymène*.
- DIDYMIUM**, *Schrader*. From *didymos*, double; in allusion to the inner and outer peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceae*. Very small species of *Fungi*, occasionally seen on dead leaves—*globbosum*, *lobatum*, *pertusum*, *serpula*.
- DIDYMOCARPUS**. In reference to the twin capsules, from *didymos*, twin, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceae*. A genus of pretty plants, requiring a mild stove or warm greenhouse. They should be potted in rather light soil, consisting of heath mould and leaf mould, and increased by division. Synonyme: 1, *Henckelia crinita*. See *Streptocarpus*.
crinitus 1. . . Wt. yl. . 6, S. Her. P. ½ Pulo Pen. 1845
Humboldtianus . . . Violet . 10, S. Her. P. ½ Ceylon . 1853
polyanthus . . . Lilac . 6, S. Her. P. ½
- DIDYMOCHLÆNA**, *Desvaux*. From *didymos*, double, and *chlænna*, a cloak; indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Very pretty ferns, requiring the same treatment as other stove plants of its class. Synonymes: 1, *Aspidium truncatulum*, *Didymochlæna sinuosa*.
pulcherrima . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . .
truncatula 1 . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . . 1838
- DIDYMODON**, *Hedwig*. From *didymos*, double, and *odous*, a tooth; the teeth of the fringe are in pairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. A genus of chiefly greenish mosses, found in spring and summer on mountain rocks and moist banks. *D. inclinatum* is only to be met with in this country, upon the mountains of Connemara, in Ireland. Synonymes: 1, *Trichostomum capillaceum*; 2, *T. flexifolium*; 3, *Grimmia heteromalla*; 4, *G. inclinata*; 5, *G. atrovirens*; 6, *D. Bruntoni*; 7, *Brgm bipartitum*, *Dicranum Celsii*, *D. strictum*, *Trichostomum papillosum*; 8, *T. rigidulum*; 9, *T. trifarium*, *lincoides*—*brachydontius*, *capillaceum* 1, *crispulum*, *cylindricum*, *flexifolium* 2, *glaucescens*, *heteromallum* 3, *inclinatum* 4, *ithyphyllum*, *nervosum* 5, *obscurum* 6, *purpureum* 7, *rigidulum* 8, *trifarium* 9.
- DIDYMOUS**, two united; applied to the fruit when they appear twin.
- DIDYNAMIA**, the fourteenth class in the Linnæan system of botany. From *dis*, twice, and *dynamis*, power, two stamens have the superiority.
- DIDYNAMOUS**, having two long stamens and two short ones in the same flower, each pair being collateral.
- DIEFFENBACHIA**, *Schott*. See *Caladium*.
- DIÉLYTRA**, *Borkhausen*. From *dis*, double, and *elytron*, a sheath; the base of the flower is furnished with two sheath-like spurs. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceae*. A genus of very desirable herbaceous plants. Any light rich soil suits them, and they are easily increased by divisions or seeds. Synonymes: 1, *Corydalis canadensis*; 2, *Fumaria cucullaria*; 3, *F. eximia*; 4, *Corydalis tenuifolia*.
bracteosa . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1823
canadensis 1 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1819
cucullaria 2 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1781
eximia 3 . . . Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1812
formosa . . . Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1796
lachenaliaeflora . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . 1826
speciosa . . . Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . 1810
spectabilis . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . 1810*
tonuifolia 4 . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Kamtch. . 1820
- DIÈNIA**, *Lindley*. From *dis*, two, and *enia*, a strap; in allusion to the attachment of the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a plant of no particular beauty. Turfy peat soil, and an efficient drainage, will be found to suit it.
cordata . . . Green . 9, S. Epi. ½ Mexico . . 1837
- DIÉRVILLA**, *Tournefort*. In compliment to M. Dierville, a French surgeon. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceae*. Very desirable plants for the front of shrubberies, growing from three to four feet high, in any common soil; they may be readily increased by cuttings put into the ground in autumn and spring, or by suckers, which they throw up in great quantities from the roots. Synonyme: 1, *D. canadensis*, *Lonicera Diervillea*; 2, *Weigela ambilis*.
ambilis 2 . . . Rose . 6, H. De. S. 3 Japan . .
lutea 1 . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1739
Middendorffiana . . . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Russia . .

DIERES, *Salisbury*. From *dis*, twice, and *etes*, an associate; the genus is nearly related to *Iris* and *Moræa*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. The plants of this genus are very ornamental, and for culture, &c., may be referred to *Iris*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Iris bicolor*; 2, *Moræa catenulata*; 3, *Iris moræoides*, *Moræa iridioides*.

bicolor 1 . . . Yel.drk. . 6, F. Her. P. 2
catenulata 2 . . . Wht. brn. 6, F. Her. P. 1 Madag. . 1826
iridioides 3 . . . Wht. brn. 7, F. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1758

DIETÉTICS, relating to food or diet.

DIFFORM, different forms; used to express irregularity.

DIFFUSE, scattered, widely spread.

DIGITALIS, *Linn.* Derived from *digitale*, the finger of a glove; in allusion to the resemblance the flower bears to the finger of a glove. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The species are mostly very showy border flowers, growing in any common garden soil. The tender kinds are best planted in pots, so that they may have the protection of the frame in winter. According to De Candolle, the powdered leaves, or an extract of them, produce vomiting, dejection, and vertigo, increase the secretion of saliva and urine, lower the pulse, and even cause death. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. grandiflora*; 2, *D. hibernica*; 3, *parviflora*; 4, *intermedia*; 5, *ambigua*; 6, *crubescens*; 7, *D. micrantha*, *D. hibernica purpurascens*. See *Isopteris*, *Rehmannia*, and *Pterostigma*.

ambigua 1 . . . Lgt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerland. 1596
aurea . . . Brown. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Greece . 1816
Campbelliana 2 . . . Bl. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. gardens.
eryostachya . . . Brn. yel. 7, H. B. 3 Russia . 1827
ferruginea . . . Brown. 7, H. B. 3 Italy . 1697
fulva . . . Brown. 6, H. Her. P. 3
fuscescens . . . Red. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary. 1823
hybrida . . . Pk. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid, gardens.
lacinata . . . Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1827
levisiflora . . . Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary. 1816
lanata . . . Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary. 1789
leucophæa . . . Wt. brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Greece . 1788
lutea 3 . . . Lgt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 France . 1629
fucata . . . Yel. red. 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe.
lutescens . . . Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 2
media 4 . . . Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Germany. 1817
micrantha . . . Yel. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerland. 1817
nivalis . . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1789
nervosa . . . Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1836
obscura . . . Orange. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1778
ochroleuca 5 . . . White. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1820
orientalis . . . White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1820
parviflora . . . Brown. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1798
purpurascens 6 . . . Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Germany. 1776
purpurea . . . Purple. 7, H. B. 3 Brit. woods.
alba . . . White. 7, H. B. 3 Brit. hedges.
superba . . . Pk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hybrid. 1842
rigida . . . Yel. red. 6, H. Her. P. 1
sibirica . . . Yel. red. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1826
Thapsi . . . Purple. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1752
tomentosa . . . Red. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Portugal. 1818
tubiflora . . . Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 2
viridiflora . . . Green. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1827

DIGITARIA, *Schrader*. Derived from *digitus*, a finger; alluding to the singular manner in which the heads are divided. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of grasses, all the species of which are uninteresting. They grow in any common soil, and may be multiplied by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. humifusa*;

2, *Milium filiforme*—ægyptiaca, affinis, barbata, bicornis, bifloris, ciliaris, eriogona, filiformis, glabra 1, linearis, marginata, paspaloides, Roxburghii 2, sanguinalis, villosa.

DIGITATED, fingered, shaped like the hand spread open.

DIGITIFORM, formed like fingers.

DIGNATHE, *Lindl.* Name not explained by the author. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus nearly allied to *Aspasia*. The species have no particular beauty. Treatment the same as other Mexican epiphytes.

pygmæa . . . Gr. yl. sp. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico .

DIGRAPHIS. See *Dégraphis*.

DIGYNIA. The second order in the Linnæan system of botany; from *dis*, twice, and *gynæ*, a woman. Flowers having two styles.

DIGYNOUS, having two styles, or female organs.

DILATED, widened.

DILATRIS, *Linn.* Meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing about a foot high in sandy peat; they are readily propagated by seeds or divisions.

corymbosa . . . Purple . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
paniculata . . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
viscosa . . . Blue . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

DILIVARIA, *Juss.* See *Acanthus ilicifolius*.

DILL. See *Anethum*.

DILLENTIA, *Linn.* After the celebrated professor of botany at Oxford, John James Dillenius, author of *Hortus Elthamensis*, &c. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. A splendid tree, which thrives well in the collections of this country. It grows best in a light loamy soil, or loam and peat; ripened cuttings, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The young calyxes are used in curries by the inhabitants of Bengal. See *Cobertia*, *Tetræcea*, and *Wormia*.
speciosa . . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1800

DILLENIACEÆ, or **DILLENIADS**. An order consisting principally of trees, shrubs, and undershrubs, nearly allied to magnoliads, and possessing considerable beauty. Some are fruit-bearing and others form fine timber trees.

DILLWYNIA, *Smith.* In honour of Lewis Weston Dillwyn, F.R.S., L.S., &c., a well-known British botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very elegant shrubs when in flower, and well worthy of cultivation in every collection. They grow from one to four feet high, in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand, with the pots well drained. Cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass. See *Eutaxia*, *Chorozema*, and *Pultendia*.

acicularis . . . Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. . 1826
cinerascens . . . Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1819
cinnabarina . . . Red. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. .
clavata . . . Yel. brn. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Swan R. . 1839
ericifolia . . . Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1794
floribunda . . . Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1794
glaberrima . . . Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1800
glycinifolia . . . Rose. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1830
juniperina . . . Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1813
parvifolia . . . Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1800
phylicoides . . . Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
pungens . . . Yellow. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1825

- rûdis* . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
brevifolia . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
hispidula . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
sanguinea . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
teretifolia . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
scabra . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Adelaide . 1850
sericea . 4, Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
speciosa . Or. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1838
tenuifolia . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
- DIMACRIA**, *Sweet*. From *dis*, double, and *makros*, long. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. See *Geranium* and *Pelargonium*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Geranium heterophyllum*; 2, *Geranium apifolium*; 3, *Geranium barbatum undulatum*; 4, *Pelargonium ciliatum*; 5, *Geranium pinnatum*; 6, *Pelargonium heracleifolium*; 7, *P. vicifolium*; 8, *Geranium barbatum minus*; 9, *Geranium barbatum*; 10, *G. tenellum*.
bipartita . . . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
imbuta . . . Blush 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
sulphurea . . . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
- Andræssii* 1, *apiifolia* 2, *affinis*, *aristata* 3, *auriculata* 4, *astragalifolia*, *barbata*, *carnea*, *coronillafolia*, *depressa*, *elegans*, *foliolosa* 5, *fulgens*, *floribunda*, *fissifolia*, *heracleifolia* 6, *lanceolata*, *longiflora*, *longifolia*, *linearis*, *oxalidifolia*, *pinnata* 7, *punctata*, *radiata*, *reflexa*, *revoluta*, *rumicifolia*, *recurvata* 8, *setigera* 9, *Smithiana*, *spathulata*, *tenella* 10, *virginea*.
- DIMIDIATE**, divided into two parts.
DIMOCARPUS. See *Euphodia*.
DIMORPHA. See *Parivora*.
DIMORPHOTHECA. See *Calandula*.
DINEBRA, *Beauvois*. Its Arabic name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An annual species, growing in any garden soil, and increased by seeds. See *Atheropogon*, and *Wangenheimia*.
arabica . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. ½ E. Ind. . 1804
- DINEMA**, *Lindley*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A very pretty genus; for culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Epidendrum polybambon*.
polybambon 1 White . 12, S. Epi. ½ Jamaica . 1822
puleaceum . Straw col. 9, S. Epi. ½ Guatemala
- DINETUS**, *Sweet*. From *dinctos*, that may be twined; in allusion to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. A very ornamental genus; the perennial species thrive well in any rich light soil. Young cuttings, planted in the same sort of soil, under a glass, in heat, will soon root. *D. racemosa* grows very fast in a sheltered situation, and is well adapted to make a good covering for a temporary arbour. It is increased from seed, which is ripened in abundance. *Synonyms*: 1, *Porana paniculata*; 2, *P. racemosa*.
paniculata 1 . White 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
racemosa 2 . . White 8, H. Tw. A. 10 Nepal . 1823
- DIÖCLEA**, *H. Bet. Kuath*. In memory of Diocles Carystinus, an ancient Greek botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A twining shrub, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dolichos mollis*—*mollis* 1.
- DIDDLA**, *Linn.* From *diodos*, a passage; many of the species grow by the way-sides. *Linn.*

4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A genus of rather pretty trailing shrubs, of simple cultivation. A light soil suits them best; and cuttings, in the same kind of soil, root freely if placed in heat.

prostrata . . . White 6, S. Ev. Tr. ½ W. Ind. . 1818
sarmentosa . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tr. ½ W. Ind. . 1821
verticillata . . . White 6, S. Ev. Tr. ½ W. Ind. . 1821
virginica . . . White 6, H. De. Tr. ½ Virginia . 1820

DIGECIA. The twenty-second class of the Linnean system of botany, from *dis*, twice, and *oikos*, house; alluding to the flowers with stamens and those with the seed-bearing organs growing on different plants.

DIGECIOUS, when a plant bears female flowers on one individual, and males on another.

DIOMEDEA, *Cassini*. Named after Diomeda, the daughter of Phorbas. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of ornamental shrubs, with silvery leaves: they succeed well in any rich light soil; and cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonyms*: 1, *Bupthalamum frutescens*; 2, *B. arborescens*.

argentea . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1824
bidentata 1 . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . 1693
glabrata 2 . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2½ S. Amer. . 1699

DIOMEDES. See *Narcissus*.

DION, *Lindley*. *Dis*, two, and *oon*, an egg, each scale bearing two ovules. *Linn.* 22, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ*. A singular Mexican genus; the plant introduced to this country, and presented to the Horticultural Society, had a simple stem, like that of a *Zamia*, but buried in wool; bearing deep and light green pinnated leaves. A cone which accompanied the plant, consisted of woolly rigid two-lobed scales, collected into a cone the size of a child's head, bearing on each lobe a single nut about as large as a chestnut.

edule . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1844

DIONÆA, *Linn.* Dione, one of the names of Venus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Droseraceæ*. This is a very singular little plant in respect to its leaves, which are of an anomalous form, and have a curious motion, by which they catch insects; whence the specific name, *Muscipula*, a fly-trap. The petiole of the leaf is winged. The extreme part is that which acts as a trap. As soon as the insect enters, the lobes of the leaf fold together, and remain so as long as the insect continues to struggle; but as soon as it is quiet, the leaf opens and permits it to escape. The plant thrives best in small pots, in peat earth, and some dwarf species of moss placed underneath in the pot; the pots should then be placed in a pan of water, and set in a cool place in the stove, with a glass over them, but not close, else they will be liable to damp. Seeds are sometimes produced, by which they may be increased, but the readier way is to divide the plants at the root. It has also been found, that if a leaf be taken off, and placed on damp moss, it will emit a young plant from its edge.

Muscipula . White . 7, S. Her. P. ¼ Carolina . 1738

DIONON. See *Dion*.

DIOSCŌREA, *Linn.* Named after Podacius Dioscorides, a famous Greek physician. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoreaceæ*. The yam is cultivated in tropical climates for the sake of the roots, which are used in a similar way to potatoes, and are much esteemed by the natives. They are chiefly climbing plants; and some have very handsome foliage. They all succeed well in a light rich soil, and are readily increased by dividing their roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dioscōrea Batātas*, *D. japonica*; 2, *D. quaternāta*.

aculeata . . . Green 6, S. Tu. P. 10 E. Ind. . 1803
alata . . . Green 7, S. Tu. P. 12 India . 1739
brasiliensis . . . Green 7, S. Tu. P. 8 Brazil . 1823
bulbifera . . . Green 7, S. Tu. P. 12 E. Ind. . 1692
cinnamomifolia Gn. yl. 7, S. Tu. P. 6 Rio Jan. . 1827
pentaphylla . . . Green 8, S. Tu. P. 10 E. Ind. . 1768
sativa 1 . . . Green 8, S. Tu. P. 15 W. Ind. . 1733
altissima, anguina, angustifolia, atropurpurea, coriacea, crispata, fasciculata, glabra, globosa, heterophylla, leonensis, nepalensis, Nummularia, oppositifolia, piperifolia, pulchella, purpurea, quaternata, quinqueloba, rubella, scabra, trifida, trifoliata, triphylla, villosa (2).

DIOSCOREACEÆ, or **YAMS**. Twinning shrubs, with large tubers, used for food, much in the same way as we use potatoes.

DIOSMA, *Linn.* From *dios*, divine, and *osme*, smell; the bruised leaves have an exquisite smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. This is a genus of truly beautiful, heath-like shrubs, growing from one to four feet high. To grow them well, they must have a mixture of peat and sand, and a little turfy loam in the bottom of the pot, over the shreds. Young cuttings, planted in sand, with a glass over them, will root freely, without any heat. See *Adenandra*, *Agathosma*, *Audouinia*, *Barysma*, *Coleonema*, *Dichosma*, and *Lincônia*.

alba . . . White 3, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
capitata . . . Purp. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
cordata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
corymbosa . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818
cupressina . . . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
ericoides . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1756
fœtidissima . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
hirsuta . . . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1731
hybrida . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
linearis . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
longifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1752
oppositifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
pectinata . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
punctata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1752
ruba . . . Red . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
scoparia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818
sphaeroccephala . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818
aquamosa . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818
subulata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
aculeolata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
tenella . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
tenuissima . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1789
tenuifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
tetragona . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
ulima . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
virgata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

DIOSPYROS, *Linn.* From *dios*, divine, and *pyros*, pear; resemblance of the fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. Ornamental and highly valuable timber trees, from fifteen to thirty feet high. The species grow in any light loamy soil, and may be increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. The European species, *D. Lõtus*, produced that

famous fruit, which, according to the ancient romancers, caused oblivion. Some of the species are very remarkable for the hardness of the wood, such as *D. Ebenus*, *Ebenaster*, *Mabola*, and *Melanoxylon*, and for the eatable quality of the fruit; the former is well known under the name of ebony and ironwood. The bark of *D. virginiana* is said to be febrifugal. The fruit of *D. Embryopteris* is so glutinous as to be used in Bengal for paying boats. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. edulis*.

amplexicaulis . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Maurit. . 1840
chloroxylon . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1822
cordifolia . . . Wht. gn. 7, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1794
discolor . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 20 Philippn. 1823
Ebenaster . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Bengal . 1792
Ebenus . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1792
edulis . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1824
Embryopteris . . . Wht. gn. 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1818
hirsuta . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceylon . 1820
Kaki . . . Wht. gn. 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Japan . 1759
lobata . . . Wht. gn. 6, G. Ev. T. 15 China . 1822
Lõtus . . . Yel. grn. 6, H. Ev. T. 20 Italy . 1596
Rheida . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. 1820
lycioides . . . Wht. gn. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 . 1806
Mabola . . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Philip. I. 1822
Melanoxylon . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1817
montana . . . Wht. gn. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1822
obovata . . . Wht. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. . 1796
pubescens . . . Yel. grn. 4, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. 1812
reticulata . . . Yel. grn. 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Maurit. . 1824
rugulosa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Hol. . 1823
sapota 1 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 Philippn. 1843
sylvatica . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1812
vaccinoides . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 China . 1823
virginiana . . . Yel. grn. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1629
dulcis . . . Yel. grn. 7, H. Ev. T. 16 America. 1629

DIDOTIS, *Schreber*. From *dis*, double, and *ous*, an ear; the flowers possess two ear-like appendages at the base of the florets. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Shrubs of little beauty, thriving in any light soil, and increased by layers or cuttings, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atriplex pedunculata*. See *Oidanthus*.

ceratoides . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 2 Siberia . 1780
atriplicina 1, *candidissima*, *maritima*.

DIPHACA, *Loureiro*. From *dis*, twice, and *phake*, a lentil, or pea; the pods are composed of two one-seeded joints. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, about eight feet high, nearly allied to *Dalbergia*. It requires the same treatment as other greenhouse plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dalbergia Diphaca*.

cochinchinensis . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China .

DIPHYES. See *Bolbophyllum*.

DIPHYLLEIA, *Michaux*. From *dis*, double, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the stems bearing only two alternate leaves each. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. A very pretty plant, growing freely in any rich light soil, and multiplied by divisions.

cymosa . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1812

DIPHYSIA, *Jacquin*. From *dis*, twice, and *physa*, a bladder; the pods are furnished with a membranous bladder on each side. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, from six to ten feet high; the soil best adapted to it is a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. Young cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

carthaginensis . . . Yellow 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Carthage 1827

DIPHYSCIUM, *Weber*. From *dis*, twice, and *physikon*, a vesicle; in reference to the shell of the theca being double. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A very little plant, found in woods, and on rocks in Alpine situations. The stems are exceedingly short, and grow in densely matted patches. *Synonyme*: 1, *Buccharimia foliosa*—*foliosum*.

DIPLACNE, *Bearvoets*. From *diploos*, double, and *achne*, chaff. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting species of grass, of simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Festuca polystachya*—*fascicularis*.

DIPLACUS, *Nuttall*. From *dis*, two, and *plakos*, a placenta; alluding to the splitting of the capsule, to each valve of which is attached a large placenta, and under its edges are found the slender subulate seeds. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants, especially *D. puniceus*, which will prove a very great ornament to our gardens. The species will succeed well in rich sandy loam, and may be increased by cuttings. *D. puniceus* is at present rather scarce in this country. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mimulus glutinosus*. *glutinosus* 1. Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 California 1794
puniceus . Scarlet . 6, F. Ev. S. 3 California 1837

DIPLADENIA, *De Candolle*. From *diploos*, double, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the two tubercles which are found at the base of the ovary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. M. Alphonse De Candolle, in his monograph upon this order, has separated these from the well-known Linnæan genus *Echites*. They are stove twiners, which seem to thrive best in rough heath mould, mixed with silver sand; whilst growing in summer, copious waterings do them no injury, but in winter, without caution in this respect, they are apt to damp off. They are propagated by cuttings of the ripened wood. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites crassinoda*; 2, *Echites splendens*; 3, *Echites atropurpurea*; 4, *D. magnifica*.

acuminata 4. Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1854
atropurpurea 3. Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1841
crassinoda 1. Red . 9, S. Ev. Tw. 10 R. Janciro 1841
flava . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Grenda 1845
Harrisii . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Trinidad 1854
illustis . Ro. pur. 6, S. Tu P. 14 Brazil . 1848
nobilis . Wht. pk. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. . 1847
splendens 2. Rose wt. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Orgn. Mts. 1843
uropbylla . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1847

DIPLASIA, *Richard*. From *diplozo*, to double; in reference to the glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A plant with little to recommend it, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions.

karatifolia . Apetal. 8, S. Grass. 3 Guiana . . 1825

DIPLAZIUM, *Swartz*. From *diplozo*, to double; in allusion to the indusia being double. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A very handsome and ornamental genus of ferns. *D. auriculatum* forms a tree about ten feet high. The plants succeed well in loam and peat, and may be either increased by seeds or divisions; the latter is the more preferable method. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asplenium arboreum*; 2, *Asplenium decussatum*; 3, *Hemionitis esculenta*; 4,

A. frondosum; 5, *H. grandifolia*; 6, *Asplenium ambiguum*; 7, *A. plantaginum*; 8, *A. porrectum*; 9, *A. ambiguum*; 10, *A. striatum*; 11, *A. thelypteroides*.

acuminatum . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil .
affine . . . Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon .
arborescens . Brown 8, S. Ev. T. 12 Mauriti. . 1826
auriculatum 1. Bn. yl. 8, S. Ev. T. 12 Caraccas 1820
barbadense . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1822
breviflorum . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon .
castaneefolium Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Guiana . 1824
caudatum . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 I. of Luzon .
coarctatum . Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1841
decussatum 2. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
deflexum . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca .
ebeneum . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 3 I. of Luzon .
esculentum 3. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1822
extensum . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Malacca .
frondosum 4. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
grandifolium 5 Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 Jamaica. 1793
integrifolium . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java .
juglandifolium Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica. 1820
malabarium 6. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
plantaginum 7 Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1819
porrectum 8. Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Malacca .
Schkthrii 9. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca .
seramporense . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3 Serampore. 1820
Shepherdii . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1822
striatum 10. . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1793
thelypteroides 11. . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
undulatum . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1

DIPLOCHILUS. See *Diplomeris*.

DIPLOCHINUS. See *Diplomeris*.

DIPLOCHITA, *De Candolle*. From *diploos*, double, and *chiton*, a coat of mail. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For culture, refer to *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma Fothergilla*; 2, *Melastoma Tamdona*.

Fothergilla 1. White 5, S. Ev. S. 14 Trinidad . 1815
macrophylla . Rose. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1820
Swartziana 2 . Rose. 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1816

DIPLOCOMA, *D. Don*. From *diploos*, double, and *koma*, hair; the pappus is of two forms. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty species, succeeding well in common garden soil; but requiring protection in winter, therefore it is best to always grow a few plants in pots to stand in the frame in winter, as those in the ground are apt to suffer if not well attended to; it may be increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Doronicum villidum*.

villida 1. . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1826

DIPLOLENA, *Desfontaines*. From *diploos*, double, and *lena*, a cloak; in allusion to the double involucre. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*.

angustifolia . Yel. cr. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
Dampieri . Yel. cr. 4, E. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1837
grandiflora . Yel. cr. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837

DIPLOLEPIS, *R. Brown*. From *diploos*, double, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. An uninteresting genus of climbing plants, growing freely in any rich light soil; young cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The root of *D. vomitoria* is prized by the Indian doctors for its expectorant and diaphoretic qualities—*apiculata*, *ovata*, *vomitaria*.

DIPLOMERIS, *D. Don*. From *diploos*, double, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of pretty orchidaceous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Cypri-*

pedium. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diplochilus hirsutus*; 2, *Diplochilus longifolius*.

hirsuta 1 . Purple . . 3, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ India . . 1896
pulchella 2 . Purple . . 3, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . 1896

DIPLONEMA, Don. See *Royena*.

DIPLOPAPPUS, Cassini. From *diploos*, double, and *pappos*, pappus; the fruit is furnished with a double row of bristles. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2 Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A very handsome, shrubby species, growing to the height of about two feet, producing its flowers in heads, with the rays rich lilac, and the disc a bright yellow. It succeeds well in sandy loam, and is increased by cuttings. It will grow and flower well in a hot, exposed situation in the open ground in summer, but requires the protection of a frame in winter.

incanus . . Lil. yel. 8, F. Ev. S. 2 California. 1832

DIPLOPÉLTIS, Endlicher. From *diploos*, double, and *pelte*, a buckler; the double fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. These plants require similar treatment to Cape plants, such as *Hebenstreitias*, striking freely from cuttings of the young wood, and will bear to be planted in the open border during the summer season.

Hugelii . . Rose wht. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. 1837

DIPLOPHYLLUM, Lehmann. Derived from *diploos*, double, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the two-leaved calyx. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A border annual, the seeds of which need only be sown in the open border early in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Veronica Crista-galli*.

veronicaeforme 1. Blue 4, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus . 1818

DIPLOSÁTERA, Tansch. See *Calliopsis*.

DIPLOSÒRA, De Candolle. See *Canthium*.

DIPLOSTÈGIUM, De Candolle. See *Osbéckia*.

DIPLOSTÈPHIUM, De Candolle. See *Aster*.

DIPLOTÁXIS, De Candolle. From *diploos*, double, and *taxis*, a series; the seeds are disposed in two rows in each cell. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Uninteresting annuals, which merely require sowing in the open border, where they will grow, flower, and produce their seed in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sisymbrium catholicum*; 2, *Sinapis crassifolia*; 3, *Sinapis erucoides*; 4, *Sisymbrium murale*; 5, *Sisymbrium pendulum*; 6, *Sisymbrium tenuifolium*; 7, *Sinapis virgata*—Barrelieri, catholica 1, crassifolia 2, erucoides 3, hispida, muralis 4, pendula 5, saxatilis, tenuifolia 6, viminea, virgata 7.

DIPLOTHEMIUM, Martius. Derived from *diploos*, double, and *thema*, a spathe. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaeae*. Ornamental plants, growing to the height of about ten feet, and requiring the same treatment as *Caryota* and other genera of the order. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cocos arenarius*.

campestre . . Straw 5, S. Palm 10 Brazil . . 1823
caudescens . . Cream 5, S. Palm 10 Brazil . . 1823
litorale 1 . . Cream 5, S. Palm 8 Brazil . . 1854
maritimum . . Straw 5, S. Palm 10 Brazil . . 1823

DIPÓDIUM, R. Broum. From *dis*, two, and *pous*, podos, a foot: referring to the threads of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A very curious, leafless plant, with

rather pretty purplish flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Blétia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dendrobium punctatum*.
punctatum 1. Purplish 12, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . 1822

DIPORIDIUM, See *Ochna*.

DIPSACACEÆ, or TEAZLEWORTS. Herbaceous plants, or under shrubs, natives of the temperate parts of the world. The common teasle is used by fullers in dressing cloth.

DIPSACOSÁMIA, Benth. See *Zamia*.

DIPSACUS, Tournefort. Supposed to be from *dipsao*, to thirst; in consequence of the leaves holding water; *dipsakos* is also the Greek name for the disease called diabetes, which is always accompanied by great thirst. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceae*. Curious species, some of which are pretty flowering plants, especially *D. pilosus*. They grow well in any common soil, and are readily increased by seeds. *D. fullonum* is extensively cultivated in the west of England, the dried heads of which furnish the teasle used by fullers in dressing cloth.

ferox . . . Purple 7, H. B. 3 S. Eur. . 1818
fullonum . . Purple 7, H. B. 6 Brit. hedges.
Gmelini . . Blue . 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus 1820
inermis . . White . H. B. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . 1823
laciniatus . . Purple 7, H. B. 6 Germany. 1683
pilosus . . . White 8, H. B. 4 Brit. moi. pl.
sylvestris.

DIPTERACÁNTHUS. See *Ruellia*.

DIPTERIX, Schreber. From *dis*, double, and *pteria*, a wing; the two upper lobes of the calyx appear like two wings. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. An ornamental tree, attaining the height of sixty feet. It requires to be grown in a loamy soil, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The seeds of this tree are the Tongo, or Tonquin-beans, so well known as giving a pleasant scent to snuff. *Synonyme*: 1, *Barysma Tongo*.

odorata 1. . Purple 5, S. Ev. T. 60 Guiana . . 1793

DIPTEROUS, applied to anything which has two wings.

DÍRCA, Linn. Derived from *dirka*, signifying a fountain; in reference to the habitation of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceae*. An ornamental little shrub, found growing in the marshes of North America. It succeeds well in sandy loam, and is propagated by layers or seeds. It is so tough that the twigs are used for baskets, &c.; whence the English name, leather wood.

palustris . Yellow . 3, H. De. S. 6 Virginia . 1750

DÍRCÁA, Decaisne. See *Gesnera*.

DÍSA, Linn. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of interesting tuberous-rooted plants, thriving well in an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and increased by separating the roots. They require to be very carefully watered when not in a growing state.

bracteata . . Green . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1818
chrysostachya. Yellow . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1805
cornuta . . Pa. blue 6, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1823
dracónis . . Wt. pur. 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
ferruginea . . Brown . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1820
flexuosa . . Blue . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1823
graminifolia . Blue . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

- grandiflora* . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
superba . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. 1 Hybrid, gards.
lúcera . . . White . 6, G. Ter. 2 C. G. H. . 1826
maculata . . . Blue . 6, G. Ter. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
prasinata . . . Grn. red 6, G. Ter. 2 C. G. H. . 1815
spatulata . . . Pa. blue 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1805

DISÁNDRA, *Linn.* Named from *dys*, difficult, and *aner*, an anther; the number of the anthers varies. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A small trailing plant, which, when raised, its pendent branches and little yellow flowers have a very pretty appearance. It will grow well in any rich light soil, and is propagated by divisions or cuttings, with or without a glass, in a shady situation.

prostrata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. Tr. 2 Madeira . 1771

DISCÁRIA, *G. Don.* From *diskos*, a disk; disk broad. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A plant of easy culture, requiring a mixture of light loam and heath mould, and may be increased by cuttings of the half-ripened wood, planted in sand, and placed in heat.

australis . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland 1824

DISCHÍDIA, *R. Brown.* From *dis*, twice, and *schizo*, to split; application unexplained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in any light sandy soil; and cuttings will root very freely in the same kind of soil, without any glass.

bengalensis . . . White . 9, S. Ev. Tr. 1 India . 1819
nummulária . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Amboyna .

DISCOID, anything dilated into something which may be compared to a disk.

DISCUS, or **DISK**, the fleshy annular process that surrounds the ovary of many flowers; also the surface of a leaf; also the centre of a head of flowers of *Compositæ*.

DISCUTIENT, having the power to scatter the matter of tumours.

DISÉMMA, *Labillardière.* From *dis*, double, and *stemma*, a crown; the crown of the flower is double. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ*. A genus, comprising some splendid and curious shrubs, requiring the same treatment, in culture and propagation, as *Passiflora*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Passiflora adiantifolia*, *Murucúa adiantifolia*; 2, *P. aurántia*, *M. aurántia*; 3, *Passiflora Herbertiana*, *Murucúa Herbertiana*. *adiantifolia* 1. Orange 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Norfolk Is. 1792
aurántia 2. . . Wt. red 7, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Australia.
Herbertiana 3 Gn. wt. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 30 N. Hol. . 1821

DISÉRMIS, smooth, without thorns.

DISCÁCTUS, *Lindley.* From *dis*, two, *isos*, equal, and *cactus*. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. This was formerly referred to *Cereus*, from which family it may, however, be readily known by the number of sepals being constantly twice two, and that of the petals the same. It was introduced by George Üre Skinner, Esq., in 1839, to Sir Charles Lemon, Bart., M.P. It forms a graceful bush, from two to three feet high, but will, no doubt, attain a much larger size if trained against a trellis, and sufficient room allowed for it to spread; the flowers are of a deep pink colour; only one flower is produced at the extremity of each branch, but they open in succession for a considerable time, and are succeeded by beau-

tiful little blood-coloured berries, scarcely so large as the common sloe. A turfy loam, mixed with sharp sand and leaf mould, suits it best; when the plant is growing, a moist atmosphere is most suitable, but in winter it should be kept dry, with plenty of light. It may be increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cereus bifórmis*, *Epiphyllum bifórmis*.

bifórmis 1. . . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Honduras . 1839

DISOMÓRPHOUS, two-shaped.

DISPARÁGO. See *Stæbe*.

DISPÉRIS, *Swartz.* From *dis*, two, and *pera*, a pouch; in allusion to the appearance of the two outer lateral segments of the perianth. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A tuberous-rooted genus, requiring the same treatment as *Disa*.

capénsis . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. 2 C. G. H. . 1816

cucullata . . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. 2 C. G. H. . 1822

secúnda . . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. 2 C. G. H. . 1797

DISPÉRMS, two-seeded.

DISPÓRUM, *Salisbury.* From *dis*, twice, and *poros*, a pore. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Me-lanthaceæ*. Pretty species, which may be successfully grown in two-thirds peat and one-third loam; they will succeed in a warm border if carefully protected from severe frosts: they may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Uvulária chinénsis*. *fálvum* 1. . . Brown . 10, G. Her. P. 1 China . 1801
parvislórum . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1820

DISSÉCTA, laciniated, deeply cut into very fine segments.

DISSÉPMENTS, the partitions by which a seed-vessel is divided internally.

DISSODON, *Greville.* From *dis*, twice, and *odous*, a tooth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A genus of little, dark, and pale green plants, inhabiting, during summer, mountains and Alpine bogs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Splachnum Frælichianum*, *S. reticulatum*; 2, *Weissia splachnoides*—Frælichianum 1, *splachnoides* 2.

DISSOLÉNA, *Loureiro.* From *dis*, double, and *solen*, a tube; in allusion to the double tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apo-cynaceæ*. A pretty species, growing in rich light soil; and cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will soon root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cérbera chinénsis*.

verticillata . . . Wht. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1812

DISTÁCHYON, two-spiked.

DISTÁFF THISTLE. See *Cárthamus lamátus*.

DISTÉNTUS, distended, inflated.

DÍSTICHOUS, two-rowed; producing leaves or flowers in two opposite rows.

DISTRÉPTUS, *De Candolle.* See *Elephántopus*.

DITÍOLA, *Fries.* From *ditto*s, double, and *ioulos*, down; in reference to the downy nature of the pubescence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. A species of *Fungi*, which grows upon dry wood, from autumn till spring. It is one of the species of dry rot, and very injurious to the timber on which the plants vegetate—*radicata*.

DITRICHÓTOMOUS, divided into twos or threes; a stem continually divided into double or treble ramifications.

DITTANY OF CRETE. See *Origanum Dictamnus*.
DIURETIC, having the power of promoting the flow of urine.

DIURIS, *R. Brown*. From *dis*, double, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the lateral lobes of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus succeed well with the same treatment as *Disa*.

alba		White	6, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. . .
aurea		Yel.	8, G. Ter.	1 N. S. W.	. 1810
corymbosa		Pur.	8, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	. . .
Drummondii		Yel.	6, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	. . .
elongata		Pink	5, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. 1822
filifolia		Yel.	7, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	. . .
laxiflora		Yel.	6, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	. . .
longifolia		Pink	7, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. 1824
maculata		Yl.spt.	4, G. Ter.	1 N. S. W.	. 1823
pendunculata		Yel.	5, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. 1826
porrifolia		Pur.	7, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	. . .
sulphurea		Pa.yel	6, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. 1823

DIURNUM, daily.

DIVARICATE, growing in a straggling manner.

DIVERGENT, { growing far asunder; applied to

DIVERGING, { branches and leaves.

DIVI DIVI. See *Cæsalpinia coriaria*.

DIVIL LADNER. See *Tabernaemontana dichstoma*.

DOCK. See *Rumex*.

DODARTIA, *Linn.* In honour of F. Dodart, M.D., a French botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A species of little beauty, thriving in any light rich soil, and increased from seeds or divisions.

orientalis . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant . 1752

DODDER. See *Cuscuta*.

DODECANDRIA. The eleventh class in the Linnean system of botany. From *dodeka*, twelve, and *aner*, a man. Plants with twelve stamens.

DODECANDROUS, having twelve stamens.

DODECÆTHEON, *Linn.* From *dodeka*, twelve, and *theos*, a divinity; twelve gods or divinities of the Romans; a name absurdly applied to a plant, native of a world the Romans did not know, and resembling in no particular any plant of their writers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Very ornamental plants when in flower, and well worthy a place in every collection. The species grow best in a light loamy soil, and are easily increased by dividing the roots.

integrifolium	Lgt.pur.	4, H. Her. P.	1½ N. Amer.	1829
Meadia		Lgt.pur.	5, H. Her. P.	1 Virginia. 1744
albiflorum		White	5, H. Her. P.	1 Gardens. 1824
gigleus		Rosy	5, H. Her. P.	1 Gardens. 1827
giganteum		Lilac	6, H. Her. P.	1½ Gardens. 1819
ilicium		Lilac	5, H. Her. P.	1 Gardens. 1824

DODONÆA, *Linn.* In honour of Rembert Dodonæus, known by the name of Dodonæus, a famous botanist and physician. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. Plants scarcely worth cultivating, except in general collections. They thrive well in loam and peat, or any light soil; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species must be placed in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. heterophylla*; 2, *D. viscosa*, *angustifolia*; 3, *D. angustifolia*.

angustissima	. Green 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. . . 1823
asplenifolia	. Green 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. . . 1820
attenuata	. Green 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. . . 1820
Burmanniæna	. Green 6, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	. . . 1800
coratocarpa	. Green 6, G. Ev. S.	3 K. G. Sound.	. 1837

cuneata	. . . Green 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. . . 1820
dioica 1	. . . Green 6, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	. . . 1819
eleagnoides	. . . Green 6, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Domin.	. . . 1800
filiformis	. . . Green 6, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	. . . 1820
jamaicensis	2 Green 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica	. . . 1810
laurifolia	. . . Green 6, S. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	. . . 1823
microcarpa	. . . Green 6, S. Ev. S.	4 Bourbon	. . . 1824
pinnata	. . . Green 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. . . 1824
salicifolia	3 . . . Green 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. . . 1820
salsolefolia	. . . Green 6, G. Ev. S.	4 V. D. L.	. . . 1830
scabra	. . . Green 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. . . 1820
truncata	. . . Green 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. . . 1820

bialata, *oblongifolia*, *paulliniæfolia*, *triquetra*, *viscosa*.

DOG BRAMBLE. See *Ribes Cynobati*.

DOG ORCHIS. See *Cynorchis*.

DOG PARSLEY. See *Æthusa Cynapium*.

DOG POISON. See *Æthusa Cynapium*.

DOG'S-BANE. See *Apocynum*.

DOG'S-CABBAGE. See *Thelipogon Cynocrambe*.

DOG'S MERCURY. See *Mercurialis perennis*.

DOG'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Cynosurus*.

DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET. See *Erythronium*.

DOGWOOD. See *Cornus*.

DOLABRIFORM, axe-shaped.

DOLICHANDRA, *Cham.* See *Spathodea*.

DOLICHOS, *Linn.* From *dolichos*, long; in reference to the long twining stems. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *D. Jacquini* and *D. lignosus* are about all that are worth cultivating for ornament. Any rich light soil will suit them, and they may be increased by seeds or cuttings; if by cuttings, they must be planted in sand, under a glass; the stove kinds in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phaseolus vexillatus*. See *Canavalia*, *Cyamopsis*, *Dioclea*, *Lablab*, *Lablavia*, *Mucuna*, *Pachyrhizus*, *Phaseolus*, *Psophocarpus*, *Rhynchosis*, *Saja*, *Vigna*, and *Wistaria*.

angulosus	. . . Yel.	7, H. Tr. A.	2 N. Amer.	. 1820
aureus	. . . Yel.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	4 China	. . .
capensis	. . . Yel.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	5 C. G. H.	. 1823
Catiang	. . . Pur.	7, S. A.	3 E. Ind.	. 1793
fragrans	. . . Yel.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	5 China	. . .
alba	. . . White	7, G. Ev. Tw.	5 China	. . .
frutescens	. . . Pa. yl.	7, S. Ev. S.	8 Nepal	. 1820
gangaticus	. . . Pur.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	4 Jamaica	. 1816
hirsutus	. . . Pur.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	10 China	. 1802
heterophyllus	. . . Yel.	7, H. Tw. A.	6 Canaries	. 1810
Jacquini	. . . White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 S. Amer.	. 1800
lignosus	. . . Pur.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	12 E. Ind.	. 1776
lobatus	. . . Yel.	6, H. Tw. A.	3 C. G. H.	. 1800
Lubia	. . . Wt.bl.	7, H. A.	1½ Egypt	. 1818
melanophthalms	. . . Pur.	8, H. A.	3 Italy	. 1800
monachialis	. . . Pa.red	7, H. A.	2 Spain	. 1816
sinensis	. . . Pa.red	7, H. Tw. A.	4 India	. 1776
sphaerosperrmus	. . . Red	6, S. A.	3 Jamaica	. 1816
vexillatus 1	. . . Yel.	7, G. Tw. A.	3 W. Ind.	. 1780

biflorus, *lateus*, *pilosus*, *reticulatus*, *sesquipedalis*, *seteifolius*, *tetraspermus*, *tranquebaricus*, *unguiculatus*.

DOLIOCARPUS, *Rolander*. From *dolios*, deceitful, and *karpos*, a fruit; the fruit, though beautiful, is poisonous. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. An ornamental plant; for propagation and culture. See *Tetracera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tetracera Calinea*, *Calinea scandens*. *Calinea* 1 . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guiana . 1822

DOMBEYA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Joseph Dombey, a French botanist and traveller in Peru and Chili. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or.

Sterculiææ. Ornamental plants, growing freely in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood will root freely if put in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Astræpæa mollis*. See *Tourættia*.

cannabina . White 3, S. Ev. T. 15 Mauritius .
cordifolia . Red . 4, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1820
erythroxylon White 12, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1846
ferruginea . White 3, S. Ev. T. 15 Mauritius . 1815
mollis 1 . . Rose . 3, S. Ev. T. 15 Mauritius . 1820
ovata . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . 1822
punctata . White 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . 1820
tiliaefolia . White 3, S. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . 1820
viburniflora . White 3, S. Ev. T. 15 Madagascar . 1820

DONCKLÆRIA. See *Centradenia*.

DONDIA, *Sprengel*. In honour of Dondie Duprée, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæcææ*. A very pretty little plant, requiring an equal mixture of loam and peat; it may be increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Ast-antia Epipactis*.

Epipactis 1 . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Alps . 1823

DONIA. See *Chianthus*.

DODDIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Samuel Doody, a London apothecary, one of the earliest British cryptogamic botanists. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæææ*. Very handsome ferns, growing well in loam and peat, and easily increased, either by seeds or divisions. *Synonymæ*: 1, *D. maxima*; 2, *Woodwardia caudata*; 3, *Woodwardia virginica*.

aspera . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1808
blechnoides 1 . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1835
caudata 2 . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
Kunthiana . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1
lunulata . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1834
media . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
virginica 3 . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 Virginia. 1774

DOOGHAN. See *Myristica*.

DOOGOO. See *Ferula*.

DOOM PALM. See *Hyphæne thebaica*.

DOORBA, DOORWA, or HURRYALEE. See *Cynodon Dactylon*.

DORÆMA, *D. Don*. From *dorema*, a gift or benefit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæcææ*. This is the gum ammoniac plant. "It grows principally on the plains between Yudecaust and Kumisha, in the province of Irak, without cultivation. The gum is so abundant that, upon the slightest puncture being made, it instantly oozes forth, even at the ends of the leaves." It will grow freely in ordinary garden soil, and is propagated by seeds.

ammoniacum Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Persia 1831

DORIA. See *Senecio Doria*.

DORONICUM, *Linn.* Altered from *Doronigi*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcææ*. An ornamental genus, and from the plants flowering early in spring, they are well deserving of cultivation; they grow in any garden soil, and may be increased with facility by dividing at the root. *Synonymæ*: 1, *D. orientale*. See *Diplacoma*, *Werneria*, *Arnica*, and *Senecio*.

altalcum . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1783
austriacum . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1816
caucasicum 1 . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1815
colicæmæ . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . 1824
cordifolium . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . 1838
dentatum . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1825

macrophyl- lum } Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1828
Pardaliâches Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., mead.
plantagineum Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1570
scorpioides . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Germany .

DORSAL, growing on the back.

DORSTENIA, *Linn.* In memory of Theodore Dorsten, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Moræcææ*. Very curious plants, growing freely in any light rich soil, and may be multiplied with facility by parting the roots, or by seeds.

arifolia . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1822
brasiliensis . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1792
ceratosanthos Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1826
cordifolia . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1822
contrajerva . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1748
Drakæna . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 Vera Cruz . 1818
Houstoni . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1747
tubicina . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad . 1817

DORTMÂNNA, *Don*. After one Dortmann, said to be a Dutch apothecary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliæcææ*. The species of this genus are singular and beautiful plants, but require a good deal of care in cultivation. *D. lacustris* succeeds best planted in a pot of gravel, and placed in a pond or cistern, so that the plants may be about six inches under the water. The other species may be grown in a pot half filled with peat earth, and the rest with sphagnum, in which the plants must be set, and the pot placed in shallow water, so as not to immerse the plants. They may be increased by division. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Lobelia Dortmanna*; 2, *L. paludosa*.

lacustris 1 . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. lakes.
paludosa 2 . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

DORYANTHES. Named by Correa de Serra, from *dory*, a spear, and *anthe*, flower; because of the long straight flower-stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylidiæcææ*. Rather an ornamental plant, requiring a warm part of the greenhouse, or a cool part of the stove; the latter is preferable. It may be increased from suckers, which are seldom to be obtained, except by cutting a large plant down, or taking out the heart of the plant; in either case, it will throw out suckers.

excelsa . . Cream 7, G. Her. P. 20 N. S. W. . 1800

DORFENIUM, *Tournefort*. From *dory*, a spear; the ancient plant was used to poison spears. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæcææ*. Very handsome plants, of simple culture, succeeding best in a dry soil. They may be increased by seeds, which they ripen in abundance. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Lotus hirsutus*; 2, *D. ibericum*; 3, *L. parviflorus*; 4, *L. rectus*; 5, *L. subbiflorus*; 6, *D. monspeliense*, *Lotus Dorfenum*; 7, *D. hirsutum*, *incanum*, *Lotus tomentosus*, *sericeus*, *affine*. See *Convolvulus*.

herbaceum . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1802
hirsutum 1 . . Red wt. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1683
latifolium 2 . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1818
parviflorum 8 . Yel. gn. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. 1810
rectum 4 . . Red . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1640
subbiflorum 5 . . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1820
suffruticosum 6 White . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1640
tomentosum 7 . Red wt. 7, H. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. 1817

DORYOPTERIS, *J. Smith*. From *dory*, a spear, and *pteris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Polypodiaceæ. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris collina*; 2, *Pteris hastata*; 3, *P. palmata*; 4, *P. sagittata*.

collina 1. . . Brown. 8, S. Her. P. Brazil . . .
cordifolia . . . P. y. br. 7, S. Her. P. . .
hastata 2. . . P. y. br. 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1823
palmata 3. . . Brown. 7, S. Her. P. Caracac . 1821
sagittifolia 4. . . Brown. 7, S. Her. P. . .
Wallichii . . . Yel. bn. 8, S. Her. P. E. Indies .

DOSSFNIA, *Morren*. See *Cheiristylis*.

DOTHIDEA, *Fries*. Derived from *dothien*, a tubercle, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Mostly dark species, growing upon stems of grass and leaves of trees—*álnea*, *betulina*, *Fumago*, *Geranii*, *Heraclei*, *Himantia*, *Potentillæ*, *P. reptantis*, *P. verna*, *Pteridis*, *Ranunculi*, *ribesia*, *Robertiana*, *Ulm*.

DOTS—may be pellucid, resinous, or hairy.

DOUBLE COCOA NUT. See *Lodotoca seychellarum*.

DOUGLASSIA. Named by Dr. Lindley, some years ago, in compliment to Mr. Douglas, whose zeal in collecting seeds and plants, and whose untimely end have richly earned for him a niche in the long gallery of departed science. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. This is a very beautiful, but scarce, little plant, growing pretty freely in peat and sand, and ripening its seed in small quantity. Mr. Douglas transmitted the seed, from which this interesting plant was raised, from the Rocky Mountains, where he first found it among the snow, and afterwards from California.

nivalis . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. ½ Rky. Mts. . 1827

DOUMA. See *Hyphæne*.

DOUM PALM. See *Hyphæne thebaica*.

DOURADINHA. See *Waltheria Douradinha*.

DOVE'S FLOWER. See *Peristèria*.

DOVE'S-FOOT. See *Geranium môle*.

DOWN, soft, short hairs.

DOWNY-PUBESCENT, soft, short down, closely pressed to the surface.

DOWNY-VILLOUS, covered with long, soft hairs.

DRABA, *De Candolle*. From *drabe*, acid, biting; taste of the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are very pretty, being well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or growing in pots, among other alpine plants. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best, and they increase with facility, either by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. aizoides*; 2, *D. incana*; 3, *D. androsæca*; 4, *D. lutea*, *longipes*; 5, *D. contorta*; 6, *D. androsæca*; 7, *D. hirta*; 8, *D. hirta*; 9, *D. hirta*. See *Aubrietia*, *Erophila*, and *Petrocælis*.

aizoides . . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. ½ Wales, rocks.

Aizoon . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. ½ Carinthia. 1823

alpina . . . Yel. 4, H. Her. P. ½ Lapland. 1820

*siliculis-pil-
lulis* . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. ½ Greenland. 1820

aspera . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . . .

aurea . . . Yel. 6, H. B. ½ Denmark. 1820

austriaca . . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Austria. 1824

brachystemon 1 . . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819

bruniefolia . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Caucasus. 1820

bryoides . . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. ½ Tauria . . . 1820

ciliaris . . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1731

cinerea . . . White 7, H. B. ½ Siberia . . . 1818

confusa 2 . . . White 7, H. B. ½ N. Eur. . .

corymbosa . . . White 5, H. Her. P. ½ Baff. Bay. 1823

crassifolia . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1826

cuspidata . . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. ½ Iberia . . . 1820

dasycarpa . . . White 5, H. Her. P. ½ Altai . . . 1837

daurica . . . White 7, H. B. ½ Dauria . . . 1824

edacifolia . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Caucasus . 1821

fiadnisensis 3 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819

glacialis . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . . . 1826

Gmelini . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . . . 1823

grandiflora . . . White 5, H. Her. P. ½ Altai . . . 1832

gracilis 4 . . . Yel. 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1827

helvetica . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819

hirta . . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Eur. . 1823

incana 5 . . . White 5, H. B. Brit., rocks. .

incompta . . . Yel. 4, H. Her. P. ½ Caucasus . 1821

lapponica 6 . . . White 4, H. Her. P. ½ Lapland . 1810

lasiocarpa . . . White 5, H. Her. P. ½ . . . 1820

lutea . . . Yel. 6, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1824

marialis . . . White 6, H. A. Eng., rocks. .

muricella 7 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Lapland . 1810

nemorialis . . . Yel. 6, H. A. Europe . 1759

nivalis . . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1824

oblongata . . . White 5, H. Her. P. ½ Baff. Bay. 1823

pilosa . . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . . . 1825

repens . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . . . 1818

rupestris 8 . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Scot., rocks. .

siliculosa . . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Caucasus . 1822

stellata 9 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Pyrenees . 1820

stylaris . . . H. Her. P. ½ . . . 1832

tomentosa . . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819

tridentata . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. ½ Russia . . 1838

nummularia.

DRACÆNA, *Linn.* From *dracaina*, a female dragon; the inspissated juice becomes a powder, like the dragon's-blood. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Very ornamental trees, well worthy of being cultivated in every collection of stove plants. They thrive well in a light, loamy soil; large cuttings root freely by being stuck in the tan, provided there be a strong heat. In Java, the root of *D. terminalis* is considered a valuable medicine in dysenteric affections. The substance called Gum Dragon, formerly used in medicine, is the juice of *D. Draco*. *Synonymes*: 1, *spicata*, *ternifolia*, *Wallichii*, *javanica*, *Cordylina Sibboldii*, *terminalis*, *albo-maculata*, *Sansevieria javanica*; 2, *D. marginata*. See *Charlwoodia*, *Dianella*, *Phylloma*, and *Cordylina*.

arboresc. . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Leone . . . 1800

bicolor . . . Ro. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Fernando Po. 18-0

brasilensis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . . . 1825

cérnua . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Mauritius . . .

draco . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . . 1640

elliptica . . . Green 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Java 1854

maculata 1 . . . Green 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Java 1854

ensifolia . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 1800

férrea . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 8 China 1771

variegata . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 6 China

fragrans . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 6 Africa 1768

interrupta . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . . . 1798

leonensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone . . . 1824

marginata . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Madagascar . 1816

mauritanica . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . . . 1825

notosa . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 1820

nodosa . . . Brown 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . . 1820

ovata . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone

purpurea . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . . . 1820

reflexa . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Madagascar . 1819

salicifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 2

striata . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . . 1820

succulosa . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . . . 1821

terminalis . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . . 1820

péndula . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . .

tessellata 2 . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Madagascar . 1816

*umbracu-
lifera* . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Mauritius . . . 1798

undulata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . . 1816

DRACO. See *Dracæna Draco*.

DRACOCÉPHALUM, *Linn.* From *drakon*, a dra-

gon, and *kephale*, head; the appearance of the heads of the flowers. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Most of the species are ornamental, and as such, they deserve a place in every garden. They succeed well in common garden soil. Some of the tender perennial kinds require the protection of a frame in winter, and, on that account, they ought to be grown in pots; they increase readily by dividing the roots. The annual kinds merely require sowing in a rich, light soil, in the open ground, where they will flower beautifully. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. grandiflorum*. See *Physostegia*, and *Cedronella*.

altaïense 1.	Purp.	7, H. De.	S. 1	Georgia.	1759
argentea.	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Siberia.	1822
austracum	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Austria.	1597
botryoides	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia.	1822
canariense	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	Canaries.	1697
canescens	Blue	7, H.	A. 1½	Levant.	1711
chamaedryoides	Blue	7, F. Ev.	Tr. 4		1823
græcia	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 1		
grandiflorum	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia.	1759
ibericum	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Iberia.	1820
integrifolium	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Siberia.	1827
mexicanum	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Mexico.	1832
moldavicum	Blue	7, H.	A. 2	Moldavia.	1596
albiflorum	White	7, H.	A. 2	Moldavia.	1596
nubians	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia.	1731
origanoides	Blue	7, F. Ev.	Tr. 1	Siberia.	1829
palmarum	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia.	1815
parviflorum	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Amer.	1825
petitum	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Levant.	1711
peregrinum	Purp.	7, H.	A. 2	Siberia.	1759
pinnatum	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia.	1832
Russchianum	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Eur.	1699
sibiricum	Blue	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia.	1760
thymiflorum	Purp.	7, H.	A. 1	Siberia.	1752

DRACONIS, spotted like a serpent.

DRACONIUM, *Linn.* From *drakon*, a dragon; the stems are spotted like the skin of a snake. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. Curious species, delighting in a rich, light loam, and increased by dividing the roots. In India, the prepared root of *D. polyphyllum* is supposed to possess antispasmodic virtues, and is a valuable remedy in asthma. See *Calla*, *Simplocarpus*, *Arum*, *Amorphophallus*, and *Mónstera*.

polyphyllum	Apetal	5, S. Ev.	Cr. 2	India	1759
spinosum	Apetal	4, S. Ev.	Cr. 2	Ceylon.	1759

DRAKOPHYLLUM, *Labillardière*. From *drakon*, a dragon, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves resemble those of *Dracæna Dræco*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eupacridææ*. Ornamental shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Anderssonia* and *Sphenotoma*.

capitatum	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 N.	Hol.	1830
græcia	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 N.	Hol.	
longifolium	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 N.	Hol.	1824
secundum	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 N.	Hol.	1823

DRAÇOPIS, *De Candolle*. From *drakon*, a dragon, and *opsis*, appearance. Florets singular. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Grows freely in common garden soil, and is increased by seeds and division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rudbeckia amplexicaulis*, *R. amplexifolia*, *R. perfoliata*, *amplexicaulis* 1 Yellow 7, H. A. 3 Louisiana 1793

DRAÇUNCULUS, *Tournefort*. See *Arum*.

DRAGON. See *Dracœntium*.

DRAGON-TREE. See *Dracæna Dræco*.

DRAGON'S BLOOD. See *Pterocarpus Dræco*, *Cálamus Dræco*, and *Dracæna Dræco*.

DRAGON'S-HEAD. See *Dracocœphalum*.

DRAKÆNA. See *Dorstènia Drakæna*.

DRAPARNALDIA, *Bory de St. Vincent*. In honour of J. P. R. Draparnald, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervææ*. Small, bright green plants, found at all seasons in pools and rivulets—*glomerata*, *plumosa*, *ténuis*.

DRASTIC, applied to purgative medicines which act violently.

DREPANOCÁRPUS, *Meyer*. From *drepanon*, a sickle, and *karpus*, a fruit; alluding to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. Rather an ornamental shrub, from six to ten feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Pterocarpus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pterocarpus lunatus*.

lunatus 1	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 12	S. Amer.	1792
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DREPANOPHYLLUM, *Kunth*. From *drepanon*, a sickle, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the falcate leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. A worthless, herbaceous perennial, growing in any soil; increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sium falcaria*—agreste 1.

DRÍMIA, *Jaquin*. From *drimys*, acrid; the juice of the roots is so acrid as to cause inflammation when applied to the skin. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. An ornamental genus, when the plants are in flower; they require a mixture of sandy loam and leaf mould, or peat soil. When not in a growing state they require but little water, and when potted just before they begin to grow, they will flower freely. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. lanceaefolia*, *Hyacinthus revolutus*, *Lachenalia reflexa*.

acuminata	Brown	8, G. Bl.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1829
altissima	Wt. gn.	8, G. Bl.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
ciliaris	P. wt.	8, G. Bl.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
elata	Red gn.	10, G. Bl.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1799
lanceaefolia	Purp.	9, G. Bl.	F. 4	C. G. H.	1800
lanceolata	Yel. gn.	9, G. Bl.	F. 4	C. G. H.	1774
longepedum	Gn. pr.	9, G. Bl.	P. 4	C. G. H.	1800
media	White	8, G. Bl.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
purpurascens	Purp.	8, G. Bl.	F. 4	C. G. H.	1818
pusilla	Green	5, G. Bl.	F. 4	C. G. H.	1793
revoluta 1.	Green	8, G. Bl.	F. 4	C. G. H.	1774
undulata	Gm. str.	5, G. Bl.	F. 4	C. G. H.	1819
villosa	Green	8, G. Bl.	F. 4	C. G. H.	1826

DRIMÓPSIS, *Lindl.* From *drimia*, and *opsis*, resemblance. The plants resemble *Drimia*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. For culture and propagation refer to *Drimia*. *maculata*. Green spot. 6, F. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1850

DRÍMYS, *Forster*. From *drimys*, acrid; the juice of the root causes inflammation when applied to the skin. *Linn.* 13, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Magnoliææ*. Valuable trees, from twelve to forty feet high, requiring a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; ripened cuttings would probably root if planted in sand, under a glass. Winter's bark, which resembles that of cinnamon, is the produce of *D. Winteri*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Winteria aromatica*.

chilensis	White	5, G. Ev.	T. 25	Chile	1829
Winteri 1	White	5, G. Ev.	T. 35	Magellan	1827

DRINKER'S-NUT. See *Strýchnos potatorum*.

DROFWORT. See *Spiræa filipendula*.

DRÓSERÁ. From *droseros*, dewy; the plants are beset with glandular hairs, which make them appear as if covered with dew. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Droseraceæ*. This is a most singular and beautiful genus of plants, whose leaves are ornamented with red glandular hairs, discharging from their ends a drop of viscid acrid juice. These hairs are so irritable as to contract when touched, imprisoning insects, after the manner of *Dionda Muscipula*. In their native state, they are found growing on mossy turfy bogs. The best way to grow them, is to plant them in small pots, about three parts full of peat earth, and some sphagnum placed on it; the plants should then be planted in the moss, and the pots placed in pans of water, and even then, the hardy species grow best in the greenhouse. They are all increased by seeds, which should be allowed to sow themselves. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. intermedia*.
acaulis . . . White. 7, G. Aq. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
americana . . . White. 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1820
anglica . . . Wt. red 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng. bogs.
binata . . . White. 7, G. Aq. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1821
filiformis . . . Purp. 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Jersey 1811
linearis . . . Purp. 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1818
longifolia 1 . . . Wt. red 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Britain, bogs.
pauciflora . . . White. 7, G. Aq. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
rotundifolia . . . White. 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Britain, bogs.
spathulata . . . Cre. pr. 6, G. Aq. P. 1 Australia . 1860
Whittakerii . . . White. 6, G. Aq. P. 1 Australia . 1860

DROSERACEÆ, or SUNDEWS. An order of small herbaceous plants, all growing in damp places; many are covered with glandular hairs, which possess considerable irritability.

DRUMMÓNDIA, De Candoille. Named after Mr. Thomas Drummond, a well-known naturalist, and zealous collector of plants, chiefly in the United States; he died at Havannah, in March, 1835. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. This is a very pretty little plant, well adapted for the front of flower-borders, or to grow on rock-work. It thrives most luxuriantly in peat, though it succeeds in any light soil; divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mitella pentandra*.

mitelloides. Yell.-wish 6, H. Her. P. 1 Rky. Mts. 1827

DRUNKEN DARNEL. See *Lolium temulentum*.

DRUPACEÆ, or ALMOND-WORTS. An order of trees and shrubs separated from *Rosaceæ*, on account of bearing what is usually known as stone-fruit—the cherry, plum, peach, and other similar fruits belong to this order.

DRUPE, a kind of fruit, consisting of a fleshy, succulent rind, and containing a hard stone in the middle. See *Drupaceæ*.

DRUSA, De Candoille. In honour of M. Le Dru, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A hardy annual, the seeds of which merely require sowing in a warm situation—*oppositifolia*.

DRYÁNDRA, R. Brown. In honour of Jonas Dryander, a distinguished Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. A splendid genus of plants, nearly related to *Banksia*. All the species thrive well in an equal mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand. The pots require to be well drained, and the potsherds broken very small, because the roots are fond of running among them. Cuttings taken off

at a joint, in August or September, and planted in sand, without shortening the leaves, will readily root if placed on a gentle hotbed (but not plunged), under a glass; but they must be covered, so as the frost cannot injure them. As soon as rooted they must be potted off, as the sand would injure the roots if they were too long in it; after being potted off, they should be placed in a close frame, and hardened to the air by degrees. The cuttings will do equally well if put in early in spring, just as they are beginning to push out young wood. See *Hemickidia*.

arctotoides . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1890
armata . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
Baxteri . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
bipinnatifolia . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
blechnifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
calophylla . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
carduacea . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
angustifolia . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1846
cuneata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
brevifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
longifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
favosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
falcata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
floribunda . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
foliolata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1830
formosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1803
Frazeri . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
longifolia . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
mucronulata . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
nervosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
nivea . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803
nobilis 1 . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
obtusa . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
plumosa . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803
præmorsa . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1848
protoides . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
pteridifolia . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
blechnifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
seneciifolia . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1840
stuposa . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
tenuifolia . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803

DRYAS, Linn. From *dryades*, or nymphs of the oaks; because the leaves bear some resemblance to those of the oak. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A delicate genus of plants, which succeed best in a border of peat soil; but they require to be protected in winter. They may be increased either from cuttings, seeds, or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. octopétala*; 2, *D. integrifolia*.

decapétala . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1839
Drummondii 1 . . . Wht. 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. . 1828
integrifolia . . . Wht. 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Greenland . 1824
intermedia . . . Wht. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. . 1832
minor . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. .
octopétala . . . Wht. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Brit. rocks.
americana . . . Wht. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. . 1800
tenella 2 . . . Wht. 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Canada . 1820

DRY GANGRENE. See *Acinula clavus*.

DRYMÁRIA, Willdenow. From *drymos*, a forest; habitation of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. Plants of no value; they need only to be sown on a hotbed early in spring. In the month of May they may be planted out into a warm border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Holosteum cordatum*.

cordata 1 . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cr. 1 Jamaica . 1800
gracillia . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cr. 1 Brazil . 1829
palustris . . . White 6, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1830
villosa . . . White 6, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1837

DRYMOGLÓSSUM, Presl. From *drymos*, a forest, and *glossum*, a tongue; fronds. *Linn.* 24,

- Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Niphobolus carndesus*. For culture, &c., see *Polypodium*.
- carndesum* 1. Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 Australia . 1843
lanceolatum . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1843
piloselloides . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. . 1828
spathulatum . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
- DRYMŌNIA**, *Martius*. From *drumonia*, woodland; the plant inhabits forests. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. An ornamental genus. For culture and propagation, see *Besleria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Besleria serrulata*, *Drymonia serrulata*. See *Campania*, and *Nematanthus*.
- bleu-Jor* 1. . Pur. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Ind. . 1806
cristata . . Green . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Guiana . 1841
grandiflora . Yel. pur. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 1 Gardens .
punctata . Yel. vio. . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Guatemala . 1843
villosa . . Wht. pur. 5, S. Wt. pur. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 1½ Surinam . 1854
- DRYNARIA**, *Bory*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium albidosquamatum*, *P. cuspidatum*; 2, *P. scandens*; 3, *P. juglandifolium*; 4, *Anaxetum crassifolium*, 5, *P. cuspidiflorum*; 6, *P. diversifolium*; 7, *Hemionitis plantaginea*, *Polypodium membranaceum*; 8, *Microsorium irregulare*, *Polypodium irioides*, *P. polyccephalum*; 9, *P. cuspidatum*; 10, *P. longifrons*; 11, *P. neglectum*; 12, *P. palmatum*; 13, *P. caespitosum*, *P. scandens*, *P. pustulatum*; 14, *P. quercifolium*; 15, *P. rupestre*; 16, *Pleopeltis nuda*; 17, *Polypodium phymatodes*.
- albidosquamata* 1. . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
Billardiæ 2. . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
caespitosa . . Yel. . 4, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1841
capitellata 3. . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1822
coriacea . . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1840
corymbosa . . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. .
crassifolia 4. . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. . 1823
cuspidifolia 5. . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
diversifolia 6. . Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Australia .
dubia . . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
Fortunei . . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 China .
glauca . . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
hemionitidis 7. . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. . 1843
Horsfieldii . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Java .
iteophylla . . Brn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1841
irioides 8. . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1824
leiorhiza 9. . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .
lomarioides . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
longifrons 10. . Brn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
longipes . . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1823
longissima . Brn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
loriformis . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Indies .
neglecta 11. . Brn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
normalis . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal .
palmata 12. . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ I. of Luzon
plantaginea . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1842
propinqua . Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .
pustulata 13. . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1½ Manila . 1840
quercifolia 14. . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon 1824
rubida . . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
rupestris 15. . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
sesquipedalis 16. . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Nepal . .
spectrum . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. .
stenophylla . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 2 Java . .
subfalcata . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1½ I. of Luzon
tenuifloris . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 Mindanao .
undulata . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1½ I. of Luzon
vulgaris 17. . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies . 1816
Wallichii . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
- DRYOBALANOPS CAMPHORA** is the **HARD CAMPHOR TREE** of Sumatra and Java.

- DRYOPTERIS**, *Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.
- sagittifolia* . Yellow 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .
- DRYOSTACHYUM**, *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.
- caudatum* . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Celebes . . 1842
pidsum . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon . 1841
splendens . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon . 1842
- DRYPETES**. Named by Vahl, from *dripto*, to lacerate; plant spiny. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, about six feet high, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schæfferia lateriflora*.
- crocea* 1. . Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1820
- DRYPIS**, *Linn.* From *dripto*, to tear; the leaves are armed with stiff spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. This beautiful little plant is well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, in which situation it flowers in the greatest profusion. It may be increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, or by seeds, sown in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and when the plants get of sufficient size, they ought to be planted on the top of rockwork, where they must not be suffered to get dry till they are well established.
- spinosa* . . Pa. blue 6, H. Ev. S. ½ Italy . . 1775
- DRY ROT**. See *Merulius*.
- DUCHESNEA**, *G. Don*.—*fragarioides*. See *Fragaria indica*.
- DUCKMEAT**. See *Lémma*.
- DUCK'S-FOOT**. See *Podophyllum*.
- DUCKWEED**. See *Lémma*.
- DUDAIM**. See *Cucumis Duddaim*.
- DUFRESNIA**, *De Candolle*. Named after Peter Dufresne, M.D., author of a work on Valerians. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. The species grows freely in any common garden soil, and is increased by division.
- orientalis* . Rose . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . . 1838
- DUG CACTUS**. See *Mammillaria*.
- DULCAMARA**. See *Solanum Dulcamara*.
- DULCIS**, sweet, nectariferous.
- DULFICHUM**, *Persoon*. The name of the island where the plant was first found. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A curious perennial species, growing in peaty soil, and increased by divisions.
- spathaceum* . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 N. Amer. . 1818
- DULSE**. See *Halymenia*.
- DUMASTA**, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Dumas, one of the editors of *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Clitoria*.
- pubescens* . . Yellow 10, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Nepal . 1824
villosa . . Pa. yl. 10, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Nepal . 1824
- DUMB CANE**. See *Caladium seguinum*.
- DUMERILLA**, *Leysser*. In honour of M. A. M. Constant Dumeril, a French naturalist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Rather a pretty shrub, growing about three feet high, in any common garden soil, and increased by cuttings.
- paniculata* . Purple 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Columbia . 1825

DUMOSE, bushy, shrubby.

DUNSTABLE STRAW. The best wheat straw used at Dunstable is grown on the chalk soils of that neighbourhood.

DUPONTIA. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*.—*Fischeri*.

DURANTA, *Linn.* After Castor Durantes, a physician and botanist, who died in 1590. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. A very pretty and free-flowering genus, successfully grown in a mixture of loam and peat. Cuttings root freely planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. microphylla*; 2, *D. dentata*. See *Casselia*.

<i>argentea</i> . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. S.	5 E. Ind.	. . . 1824
<i>Ellisia</i> 1 . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	. . . 1739
<i>infernis</i> . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	. . . 1739
<i>macrocarpa</i> 2 . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	. . . 1818
<i>Mutisii</i> . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. S.	5 W. Ind.	. . . 1820
<i>Plumieri</i> . . .	Blue 10, S. Ev. S.	15 S. Amer.	. . . 1733
<i>xalapensis</i> . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. S.	5 Mexico	. . . 1822

DURIO, *Linn.* Duryon, in the Malay language, is the name of the fruit. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. This tree thrives well in a rich loamy soil; and cuttings, not too ripe, taken off at a joint, with their leaves entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The fruit of this tree is about the size of a man's head, and is said to be the most delicious of all the fruits of India. The axil-like substance, which contains the kernel, is the eatable part of it, and most resembles cream; yet it is accompanied by such an intolerable stench, that, according to Rumphius and Valentyn, it is, by law, forbidden to throw them out, near any public path, in Amboyna. The smell is said to be similar to that of some putrid animal substances; yet all agree, that if the first repugnance is once overcome, no fruit is more agreeable than the *durion*. The fruit is also used as a bait to entrap the civet-cat; hence the specific name.

<i>zibethinus</i> . . .	White 5, S. Ev. T.	50 E. Ind.	. . . 1825
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DURION. See *Durio*.

DURIUSCULA, rather hard, or rigid.

DURMAST. See *Quercus pubescens*.

DURUS, hard, stubborn, rough.

DUTCH ELM. See *Ulmus suberösa*.

DUTCH MEDLAR. See *Mespilus germanica*.

DUTCH PINK. See *Réseda Luteola*.

DUTCH RUSH. See *Equisetum hyemale*.

DUVÁLIA, *Nees*. In honour of M. Duval. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Marchantiaceae*. See *Marchantia*.

DUVÁLLIA, *Harworth*. In honour of M. Duval, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. A curious genus of

succulent plants, nearly related to *Stapelia*, to which they may be referred for culture, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia hirtella*; 2, *D. radiata*; 3, *Stapelia reclinata*; 4, *S. replicata*.

<i>caespitosa</i> . . .	Purple 5, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	. . . 1790
<i>compacta</i> . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	. . . 1800
<i>elegans</i> . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	. . . 1795
<i>glomerata</i> . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	. . . 1804
<i>hirtella</i> 1 . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	. . .
<i>Jacquiniana</i> 2 . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	. . . 1802
<i>laevigata</i> . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	. . . 1800
<i>mastodes</i> . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	. . .
<i>radiata</i> . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	. . . 1795
<i>reclinata</i> 3 . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	. . . 1795
<i>replicata</i> 4 . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	. . . 1812
<i>tuberculata</i> . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	. . . 1808

DUVAÏA, *Kunth*. In honour of M. Duvau, a French botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceae*. Rather an ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see greenhouse species of *Rhus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Schinus dentata*; 2, *Amyris polygama*, *Schinus dependens*; 3, *Duvaria dependens* var.

<i>dentata</i> 1 . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	15 Owyhee	. 1795
<i>dependens</i> 2 . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	20 Chile	. 1790
<i>latifolia</i> 3 . . .	Yellish . 5, G. Ev. S.	20 Chile	. 1830
<i>longifolia</i> . . .	Green . 6, H. Ev. S.	20 Buenos A.	1839
<i>ovata</i> . . .	Grnish . 5, G. Ev. S.	6 Chile	. 1824

DWALE. See *Atropa Belladonna*.

DWARF ELDER. See *Sambucus Ebulus*.

DWARF FAN-PALM. See *Chamdrops humilis*.

DWARF MOLY. See *Allium Chamaemoly*.

DYCKIA, *Schultes, Jun.* In honour of the Prince Salm-Dyck, one of the most liberal and intelligent patrons of science of the present day. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*. A very handsome genus, agreeing in many particulars with the aloe, to which genus it may be referred for culture and propagation.

<i>altissima</i> . . .	Orange 9, G. Her. P.	24 Buenos A.	
<i>rariflora</i> . . .	Orange 6, G. Her. P.	2 Brazil	1832

DYER'S GREEN WEED. See *Génista tinctoria*.

DYER'S LITTLE YELLOW WEED. See *Réseda Luteola*.

DYER'S OAK. See *Quercus tinctoria*.

DYSODIA. See *Dyssodia*.

DYSOPHYLLA, *Blume*. From *dysodes*, fetid, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Plants nearly related to *Mentha*, for which, see culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mentha pumila*, *verticillata*; 2, *M. quadrifolia*.

<i>pumila</i> 1 . . .	Purple 8, H. Her. P.	1 Nepal	. 1826
<i>quadrifolia</i> 2 . . .	Purple 7, G. Ev. S.	1 Nepal	. 1826
<i>stellata</i> . . .	Purple G. Her. P.	1 India	. 1816
<i>verticillata</i> . . .	Lilac . G. Her. P.	1 Nepal	. 1823

DYSEPSIA, difficulty of digestion.

DYSSODIA. See *Babera*.

DYSSODIUM. See *Melampodium*.

E.

EAGLE WOOD. See *Aquilaria*.

EARED, having ears, or appendages.

EARINA, *Lindley*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Very rare plants. The stems are terminated by dense, oblong spikes of white flowers, which are de-

lightly fragrant. For treatment, see *Oncidium*.

<i>mucronata</i> . . .	White 5, S. Epi.	1 N. Zealand	. 1845
<i>suaveolens</i> . . .	White 5, S. Epi.	1 N. Zealand	. 1843

EARTH GALL. See *Ophiorhiza Mungos*.

EARTH OF LEMNOS. See *Adamsia digitata*.

EARTH NUT. See *Bunium*.

EARTH PEA. See *Lathyrus amphyæarpus*.

EARTH TONGUE. See *Geoglossum*.

EAST INDIA MUGWORT. See *Artemisia hirsuta*.

EASTER GIANT. See *Polygonum bistorta*.

EATABLE BIRD'S NESTS. See *Gelidium*.

EBENACEÆ, or EBENADS. An order of trees and shrubs distinguished for the excessive hardness of their wood; the ebony may be cited as an example. Some kinds bear eatable fruit, as the Mabola of the Philippines, and the Kaki of Japan, which are species of *Diospyros*.

EBENEUS, black, ebony-coloured.

EBENUM. See *Diospyros Ebenus*.

EBENUS, *Linn.* From *ebonus*, the Arabic name for ebony, or *ebenus* of the Romans. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. These are pretty little dwarf plants, with pink flowers; they require a peaty soil, added to a little loam, to grow in, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthyllis crética*; 2, *A. pinnata*.
crética 1. . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Candia . . 1737
pinnata 2. . . Pink . 6, G. B. 2 Barbary . 1786

EBONY. See *Diospyros Ebenus*.

EBONY AMERICAN. See *Wheeleria Ebenus*.

ECASTAPHYLLUM, *P. Browne*. From *hecastos*, each, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves of some of the species are composed of only one leaflet. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Ornamental shrubs, growing about ten feet high; they succeed in rich soil, and are increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pterocarpus Ecastaphyllum*.

Brownel 1. . . Whit. red 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1733
Plumieri 1. . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1820
Sieberi 1. . . Whit. red 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Guinea . . 1824

EAUDATE, spikeless, without a stem.

ECBOLIUM. See *Justicia Ecobolium*.

ECREMEOCARPUS, *Ruiz et Pavon*. From *ekremes*, pendent, and *karpos*, fruit; the fruit is pendent. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceææ*. An exceedingly ornamental plant, well adapted for training over bowers, columns, trellis-work, &c., like clematis, honeysuckles, &c.; it should be planted in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; cuttings root at once, in sand or soil, with or without a glass. See *Calampelis*.

longiflorus . . . Orange 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Peru . . 1825

ECHÉANDIA, *Ortega*. Named after Greg. Echeandia, botanical professor at Saragossa. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. This singular plant was among a collection received by Sir Charles Lemon, in 1837, from Mr. John Rule, Superintendent of the Real del Monte Mines, Mexico, in the neighbourhood of which it is probably a native. It flowered in the greenhouse at Carlew, in June, 1839, and continued during July and August to send out a succession of five or six flowers daily. It produces seeds, by which it is increased. *Synonymes*: 1, *Conanthera Echeandia*, *Anthericum reflexum*, *Phalangium reflexum*.
terniflora 1. . . Golden 7, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1827

ECHEVERIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Echeveri, author of the splendid drawings of

the Flora Mexicana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulacææ*. Among succulents, this genus is one of great beauty. *E. gibbiflora* is disposed to grow rather straggling; nevertheless, it is worthy of a place in every collection, on account of its strong, shining leaves, and orange-scarlet flowers. To grow them well, they require a soil composed of sandy loam and a little peat, mixed with reduced rubbish of bricks, &c. At all seasons they should be cautiously watered, particularly in winter. They increase from cuttings, dried a few days before being put in the soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cotyledon cespitosa*; 2, *C. coccinea*; 3, *Pachyphyton bracteosum*; 4, *Sedum quitense*.

acutifolia . . . Scar. yl. 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1841
bracteolata 3 . . Red yl. 9, G. Ev. S. 1 Caraccas . 1840
cespitosa 1. . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1½ California 1796
canaliculata . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1850
coccinea 2 . . Scarlet 10, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1816
farinosa . . . Lemon 7, G. Ev. S. 2 California 1847
gibbiflora . . . Yl. pnk. 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1826
grandifolia . . . Orange 10, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1823
laxa . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ California 1847
lurida . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1830
pulverulenta W. r. d. 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1840
quitensis 4 . . Red . 9, F. Ev. S. 1 Peru . . 1840
racemosa . . . Crims. 10, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1836
retusa . . . Yel red 9, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1840
rosea . . . Rose yl. 9, G. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1840
Scheerli . . . Pink yl. 11, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1842
seefida . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1837

ECHIALES. A natural alliance, consisting of a group of Exogens, intermediate between Solanales and Bignoniales.

ECHINACEÆ, *Mench.* Derived from *echinus*, a hedgehog; the prickly scales of the receptacle give that appearance. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. These plants are ornamental, growing from one to two feet high, and of bold habits. For culture, &c., see *Coreöpsis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreöpsis heterophylla*, *Ximenesia Cavaniillesi*; 2, *Rudbeckia napifolia*; 3, *R. purpurea*; 4, *R. serotina*.

angustifolia . . . Rose 8, H. Her. P. 2 Java . . 1860
Dicksoni . . . Lil. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1847
dubia . . . Lil. 9, F. Ter. P. 2 Mexico . 1837
heterophylla 1 . . Pur. 10, H. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1829
intermedia . . . Red 9, H. Her. P. 2½ Eng. hyb. . 1826
napifolia 2 . . . Red 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Spain . 1824
purpurea 3 . . . Red 9, H. Her. P. 5 N. Amer. . 1699
serotina 4 . . . Red 9, H. Her. P. 2½ N. Amer. . 1816

ECHINÆIS, *Cass.* See *Cirsium scleranthron*.

ECHINÆRIA, *Desfontaines*. From *echinus*, a hedgehog; the prickly heads may be fancied to resemble little hedgehogs. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. A curious little annual, growing in any common soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cenchrus capitatus*, *Sisleria echinata*.

capitata 1 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. ½ S. Eur. . . 1771

ECHINATED, covered with prickles, like an echinus, or hedgehog.

ECHINÉLLA, *Agardh*. From *echinus*, a hedgehog; bristly appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomacææ*. Very minute species of green *Algae*, found in lakes, and, by some naturalists, believed to be animalculæ—articulata, oblonga, rotata.

ECHINOCÁCTUS, *Salm-Dyck*. From *echinus*, a hedgehog, and *cactus*; a name given by Theophrastus to a spiny plant. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. These are plants of great beauty and interest, on account of their singular and grotesque structure, the arrangement of their spines, and the beauty of their flowers. The soil best suited for them is sandy peat, a little loam, and a little lime, or brick rubbish, all of which must be well mixed together. They must be watered very sparingly at all times, but more so in winter. They are increased from offsets, which must be dried a few days before being put in to strike. These plants, and *Mammillariæ*, are sometimes much infested with red spider, which is very troublesome. The effectual way of exterminating them, is to shed a little dry sulphur over the plant infested, and they will soon disappear, and as soon return, if not carefully watched. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cereus abnormis*; 2, *E. platyacanthus*, *Cactus latispinus*; 3, *Cereus cylindricus*; 4, *Cactus depressus*; 5, *Cereus gibbosus*; 6, *Cereus hystrix*; 7, *Cereus imbricatus*; 8, *Cactus inbortus*; 9, *Cactus erinaceus*; 10, *Cactus parvispinus*; 11, *Cactus recurvus*, *nobilis*; 12, *Echinocactus orthacanthus*; 13, *Astrorhynchum myriostigma*; 14, *Melocactus octogonus*; 15, *E. hamatacanthus*; 16, *E. vis-naga*; 17, *Cactus scopæ*, *Cereus scopæ*. See *Melocactus*, *Cereus*, and *Echinopsis*.

<i>abnormis</i> 1	White	7, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1818
<i>acutus</i>	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1	M. Video	1836
<i>acutangularis</i>	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1		1835
<i>agglomeratus</i>		7, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1838
<i>Anconianus</i>		3, S. Ev. S. 1	Ancona	1834
<i>arcutus</i>	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1	M. Video	1834
<i>centotierus</i>	Lil. rd.	9, S. Ev. S. 1		1836
<i>chlorophthalmus</i>	Pr. wt.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	R. del Monte	1845
<i>cinnabarinus</i>	Red	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1842
<i>coenaceus</i>	Red	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1835
<i>concinus</i> 12	Yellow	3, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1828
<i>cornigerus</i> 2	Purple	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1823
<i>corynodes</i>	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1		1835
<i>crispatus</i>	Purple	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1826
<i>cylindricus</i> 3	White	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Peru	1799
<i>densus</i>		3, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1829
<i>Dépeit</i>		3, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1829
<i>depressus</i> 4		3, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1798
<i>echinatus</i>		9, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1830
<i>edulis</i>	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	
<i>erinaceus</i> 9	Whit. yl.	7, S. Ev. S. 1		1818
<i>excelsus</i>		9, S. Ev. S. 1		1836
<i>Eyresii</i>	Whit. yl.	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1829
<i>glabrus</i>	Whit. gn.	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1830
<i>formosus</i>	Red	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1830
<i>gibbosus</i> 5	White	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Jamaica	1808
<i>Gilliesii</i>		9, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1830
<i>gladiatus</i>		7, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	
<i>hamatus</i>		3, S. Ev. S. 1	B. Ayres	1833
<i>hexædræphorus</i>	Whitish	6, S. Ev. P. 1	Tampico	1841
<i>hystrix</i> 6		3, S. Ev. S. 1		1808
<i>imbricatus</i> 7		3, S. Ev. S. 1		1820
<i>infatus</i>		3, S. Ev. S. 1	Chile	1828
<i>inbortus</i> 8	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Antigua	1768
<i>intricatus</i>		3, S. Ev. S. 1	M. Video	
<i>ingens</i> 16	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1833
<i>Langsdorffii</i>	Yellow	3, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1833
<i>latispinus</i>	Purple	3, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1823
<i>Leechii</i>	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1833
<i>Leechii</i>	Yl. wht.	3, S. Ev. S. 1	Buenos A.	1840
<i>Linskii</i>	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1835
<i>longihæmatus</i>	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1846
<i>Mackleanus</i>	Yl. wt.	10, S. Ev. S. 1	Chile	1836
<i>mammillarioides</i>	Yl. red	10, S. Ev. S. 1	Chile	1836
<i>melocactiformis</i>	White	3, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	

<i>meonacanthus</i>		S. Ev. S. 1	Jamaica	
<i>montevideensis</i>		S. Ev. S. 1	M. Video	
<i>multiflorus</i>	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1		
<i>myriostigma</i> 13	Whit. yl.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1839
<i>nobilis</i>	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1796
<i>obvallatus</i>	Purple	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	
<i>octogonus</i> 14	Red wt.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1830
<i>orthacanthus</i>		S. Ev. S. 1	M. Video	
<i>Ottónis</i>	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1829
<i>oxyacanthus</i>		S. Ev. S. 1		1830
<i>oxygonus</i>	Pa. rose	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1831
<i>pachycentrus</i>		S. Ev. S. 1		
<i>parvispinus</i> 10		S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	
<i>pectiniferus</i>	Rose	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	
<i>Pentlandii</i>	Red	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	
<i>platyacanthus</i>		S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1837
<i>polyacanthus</i>		S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1837
<i>pulehiellii</i>	Wt. bls.	10, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1831
<i>recurvus</i> 11		S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1796
<i>rhodanthus</i>	Rosy	9, S. Ev. S. 1		1835
<i>rhodophthalmus</i>	Red	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1849
<i>elliptica</i>	Red	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1849
<i>robustus</i>		S. Ev. S. 1		1835
<i>Salmianus</i>	Grey	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Curacao	
<i>scopa</i> 17	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1826
<i>spinis-albis</i>	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1836
<i>Sellowii</i>		S. Ev. S. 1	M. Video	1826
<i>sessiliflorus</i>	Pa. yel.	6, S. Ev. S. 1		1834
<i>spinosissimus</i>		S. Ev. S. 1		1834
<i>spiralis</i>		S. Ev. S. 1		1835
<i>Stansliei</i>	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1847
<i>streptocaulon</i>	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Bolivia	1844
<i>subgibbosus</i>		S. Ev. S. 1	Valparaiso	1830
<i>subuliferus</i>		S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	
<i>sulcatus</i>		S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1829
<i>tenuispinus</i>	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1835
<i>tephrocactus</i>		9, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1825
<i>thelaphorus</i>		8, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1826
<i>tuberculatus</i>	White	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1836
<i>tubiflorus</i>	Rose	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1844
<i>Williamsii</i>		4, S. Ev. S. 1		1835
<i>xanthacanthus</i>		4, S. Ev. S. 1		

ECHINOCHLOA, Beauvois. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *chloa*, grass; alluding to the prickly heads of flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Hardy annuals, fit only to be grown in botanic gardens. *Synonymes*: 1, *Panicum stagninum*; 2, *P. crás-galli*.

crás-galli 2 . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Brit. moi. fie.
setigera . Apetal 7, G. Grass. 1 E. Ind. 1820

commutata 1, *crás-cervi*, *echinata*, *erythrosperma*, *internodia*, *stagnina*.

ECHINOPHORA, Tournesfort. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *phoreo*, to bear; the involucre is covered with stiff spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Rather interesting plants, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by dividing the roots.

spinosa . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., sea co.
tenuifolia . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Apulia . . 1731
trichophylla . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . . 1820

ECHINOPOGON, Beauvois. From *echinos*, prickly, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A mere weed, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*; 1, *Agróstitis ovatus*—*ovatus*.

ECHINOPE, Linn. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *opsis*, aspect; in allusion to the hedgehog-like heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Coarse plants, of considerable beauty, attaining from one to five feet high. They are well adapted for borders, on account

of their stiff growth; any common soil suits them, and young plants are obtained by dividing the roots. In Spain, they use the flower of *E. strigosus* for tinder. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. persicus*.

<i>bannaticus</i>	. Blue	. 5, H. Her. B. 2	Hungary	.	
<i>albus</i>	. White	. 5, H. Her. B. 2	Hungary	.	1832
<i>dahhricus</i>	. Blue	. 8, H. Her. P. 23	Dahuria	.	1828
<i>exaltatus</i>	. White	. 7, H. Her. P. 6	Austria	.	1817
<i>glaberrimus</i>	. Blue	. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Sinal	.	1830
<i>Gmelini</i>	. Wt. bl.	. 6, H. B. 3	Europe	.	1835
<i>horridus</i> 1	. Blue	. 7, H. B. 5	Persia	.	1818
<i>humilis</i>	. Blue	. 7, H. B. 1	Caucasus	.	1815
<i>lanuginosus</i>	. Blue	. 7, H. B. 2	Levant	.	1736
<i>paniculatus</i>	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. F. 6	Spain	.	1815
<i>persicus</i>	. White	. 8, H. Her. F. 2	Persia	.	1821
<i>pertylepis</i>	. Blue	. 9, H. B. 2	Europe	.	1835
<i>polyccephalus</i>	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. F. 2	S. Eur.	.	1816
<i>pungens</i>	. Blue	. 7, H. B. 3	Russia	.	1835
<i>Ritro</i>	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. F. 2	Europe	.	1870
<i>ruthenicus</i>	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. F. 3	Russia	.	1816
<i>sphaeroccephalus</i>	} Lt. bl.	. 7, H. Her. P. 5	Austria	.	1596
<i>spinosus</i>			Egypt	.	1597
<i>strictus</i>	. Pa. bl.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe	.	1822
<i>strigosus</i>	. White	. 7, H. A. 2	Spain	.	1729
<i>tauricus</i>	. Blue	. 8, H. B. 4	Tauria	.	1816
<i>ternifolius</i>	. Blue	. 8, H. Her. F. 2	Russia	.	1820
<i>Tournefortii</i>	. Blue	. 7, H. B. 3	Caucasus	.	1835
<i>virgatus</i>	. Blue	. 6, H. Her. F. 2	S. Eur.	.	1820
<i>viscosus</i>	. Blue	. 8, H. B. 3	Caucasus	.	1818

ECHINOPSIS, Zucc. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceae*. The plants are round and prickly. All the species resemble *Echinocactus*, and their cultivation is the same. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echinocactus leucacantha*, *Cereus leucacanthus*; 2, *E. obrepandus*; 3, *E. obrepandus purpurea*.

<i>campylacantha</i> 1	. Rose	. 6, S. Ev. S. 1	Chili	.	1845
<i>cristata</i> 2	. Wht. yl.	. 6, S. Ev. S. 1	Chili	.	1844
<i>alba</i>	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 1	Chili	.	1844
<i>purpurea</i> 3	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev. S. 1	Chili	.	1844

ECHINOSPERMUM, Swartz. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *sperma*, seed; the seeds are very prickly. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. These plants are not worth cultivating, except in general collections. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myosotis Lappula*; 2, *M. marginata*; 3, *M. virginica*.

<i>virginicum</i> 3	. Blue	. 6, H. B. 2	Virginia	.	1699
<i>barbatum, deflexum, Lappula</i> 1, <i>marginatum</i> 2, <i>patrium, Redowskii</i> .					

ECHINOSTACHYS. See *Pycnostachys*.

ECHITES, *Linn.* From *echis*, a viper; referring to the smooth, twining shoots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. This is a most beautiful genus of evergreen twiners; they grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased readily from cuttings in sand, under a glass. The bark of *E. antidyenterica* is astringent and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nerandra suberecta*. See *Aganisma*, *Diaplademia*, *Hamadictyon*, *Parsonia* and *Strophandrus*.

<i>antidyenterica</i>	} Pink	. S. Ev. Tw. 6	E. Ind.	.	1821
<i>atropurpurea</i> Brn. pr.			10 Brazil	.	1841
<i>biflora</i>	. White	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20	W. Ind.	.	1793
<i>bispinosa</i>	. Pink	. 9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	.	1795
<i>caryophyllata</i> Pa. yel.	. 10	. S. Ev. Tw. 6	E. Ind.	.	1812
<i>difformis</i>	. Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 8	Carolina	.	1806
<i>domingensis</i> Yel.	. 6	. S. Ev. Tw. 12	W. Ind.	.	1820
<i>Francisca</i> . Ro. gn.	. 9	. S. Ev. Tw. 10	Brazil	.	1845
<i>pallidiflora</i> Sulphur	. 8	. S. Ev. Tw. 8	Brazil	.	1845
<i>sulphureis</i> Yel. red	. 8	. S. Ev. Tw. 8	Brazil	.	1849

<i>frutescens</i>	. Yel. pk.	. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8	E. Ind.	.	1816
<i>grandiflora</i>	. Pink	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8	E. Ind.	.	1823
<i>Heynii</i>	. Yel.	. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 4	E. Ind.	.	1818
<i>hirsuta</i>	. Yel. ro.	. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Brazil	.	1843
<i>longiflora</i>	. White	. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Brazil	.	1816
<i>malabaria</i>	. Red	. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Malabar	.	1822
<i>paniculata</i>	. Yel.	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8	S. Amer.	.	1823
<i>Pellieri</i> 1	. Yel.	. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Brazil	.	
<i>peltata</i>	. Yel.	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8	Trinidad	.	1826
<i>reticulata</i>	. Yel.	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8	E. Ind.	.	1818
<i>Richardi</i>	. Yel.	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3	Guiana	.	1824
<i>rubricaulis</i>	. Yel.	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Guiana	.	1824
<i>splendens</i>	. Wt. ro.	. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Brazil	.	1841
<i>stellaris</i>	. Ro. yel.	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Rio Jan.	.	1831
<i>suberecta</i>	. Yel.	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Jamaica	.	1759
<i>tomentosa</i>	. Yel.	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3	Guiana	.	1824
<i>torosa</i>	. Yel.	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Jamaica	.	1778
<i>tuberosa</i>	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 2	C. G. H.	.	1813
<i>succulenta</i>	. Brown	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	.	1820
<i>umbellata</i>	. Yel.	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 15	Jamaica	.	1738

ECHIU, *Linn.* From *echis*, a viper; the seeds resemble the head of the viper. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. This is a very pretty genus of shrubs, growing from two to six feet high, in a mixture of loam and peat. Cuttings will root in the same kind of soil, under a glass; but they are more readily increased by layers, which soon take root if laid down in the young wood, with a little nick cut in the shoot. Seeds are frequently produced, from which they may also be increased. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. formosum*; 2, *E. grandiflorum*; 3, *E. hispidum, elegans*.

<i>aculeatum</i>	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Canaries	.	1815
<i>amsum</i>	. Blue	. 7, H. B. 13	Caucasus	.	1826
<i>ambiguum</i>	. Wt. rd.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Canaries	.	1820
<i>angustifolium</i>	. Blush	. 7, H. A. 2	Spain	.	1826
<i>arenarium</i>	. Pur.	. 7, H. A. 1	Calabria	.	1826
<i>argenteum</i>	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	.	1789
<i>ausarale</i>	. Pur.	. 8, H. A. 13	S. Eur.	.	1824
<i>bitrons</i>	. Wt. rd.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Canaries	.	1820
<i>brachyanthum</i>	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 13	C. G. H.	.	1819
<i>calycium</i>	. Bl. yl.	. 7, H. A. 1	S. Europe	.	1829
<i>candicans</i>	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Madeira	.	1777
<i>capitatum</i>	. Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	.	1819
<i>caudatum</i>	. Red	. 7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	.	1818
<i>creticum</i>	. Red	. 4, H. A. 1	Levant	.	1683
<i>cynoglossoides</i>	. Blue	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Canaries	.	1816
<i>dahuricum</i>	. Blue	. 7, H. B. 1	Dahuria	.	1827
<i>densiflorum</i>	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Canaries	.	1820
<i>diffusum</i>	. Pink	. 6, H. A. 1	Crete	.	1817
<i>fastuosum</i>	. Pur.	. 4, G. Ev. S. 4	Canaries	.	1779
<i>fruticosissimum</i>	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S. 5	Madeira	.	1787
<i>foliosum</i>	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 8	Canaries	.	1815
<i>fruticatum</i>	. Pink	. 5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. C. H.	.	1759
<i>giganteum</i>	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 10	Canaries	.	1779
<i>glabrum</i>	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	.	1791
<i>glaucophyllum</i>	} Violet	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	.	1792
<i>grandiflorum</i> 1					
<i>hispidum</i>	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Madeira	.	1787
<i>incanum</i>	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	.	1818
<i>incanum</i>	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	.	1816
<i>italicum</i>	. White	. 7, H. B. 4	Jersey	.	
<i>Lagascanum</i>	. Lilac	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Spain	.	1826
<i>lavigatum</i>	. Blue	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	.	1774
<i>lasiophyllum</i>	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	.	1819
<i>lineatum</i>	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Canaries	.	1815
<i>longiflorum</i>	. Blue	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	.	1806
<i>lusitanicum</i>	. Violet	. 6, H. A. 3	S. Eur.	.	1781
<i>macranthum</i> 2	. Violet	. 7, H. A. 1	Barbary	.	1818
<i>macrophyllum</i>	. Blue	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Canaries	.	1823
<i>maritimum</i>	. Blue	. 7, H. A. 4	Italy	.	1815
<i>Mertensii</i>	. Blue	. 6, H. Her. P. 13	Spain	.	1824
<i>micranthum</i>	. Violet	. 6, H. A. 1	Barbary	.	1824
<i>mille</i>	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 6	Teneriffe	.	1820
<i>nervosum</i>	. Pur.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 4	Madeira	.	1777
<i>orientale</i>	. Pa. bl.	. 6, H. A. 3	Levant	.	1780
<i>paniculatum</i>	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	.	1815
<i>parvisporum</i>	. Blue	. 7, H. A. 2	Barbary	.	1798
<i>petraeum</i>	. Blue	. 5, H. Ev. S. 3	Dalmatia	.	1843
<i>plantaginoides</i>	. White	. 6, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	.	1826

plantagineum.	Pur.	7, H.	A. 1	Italy	1776	
prostratum.	Red.	7, H.	Her. P.	1	Egypt	1825
pyramidalium.	Blue.	7, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1820
pyrenæum.	White	7, H.	B. 1	Pyrenees	1815	
rubrum.	Red.	6, H.	B. 4	Hungary	1791	
salmatium.	Pluk.	7, H.	A. 1	Spain	1819	
scalrum.	Fr. bl.	7, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
Sibthorpii	3	Red.	6, H.	B. 1	Europe	1824
simplex.	White	6, G.	Ev. S.	1	Teneriffe	1820
Simsii.	Rd. bl.	8, H.	A. 1	S. Europe	1816	
sphaerocéphalon.	White	7, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1824
spicatum.	White	7, G.	Her. P.	4	C. G. H.	1790
strictum.	Blue.	6, G.	Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1779
strigosum.	Violet	8, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1821
Swartzii.	Blue.	6, G.	Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
ténue.	Blue.	7, H.	B. 1	Sicily	1824	
thyrsoleum.	Blue.	8, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	1820	
tuberculatum.	Violet	8, H.	B. 1	Spain	1820	
verrucosum.	White	7, G.	Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1822
violaceum.	Blue.	6, H.	B. 3	Austria	1658	
viridescens.	White	7, G.	Ev. S.	2	Canaries	1820
vulgare.	Red.	7, H.	B. 2	Britain, fields.		
flöre albo.	White	7, H.	B. 1	Britain, walls.		

ECLÍPTA. From *eclipse*, to be deficient; the seed-crown and wing are wanting. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting annuals and biennials of easy culture—*erecta*, *latifolia*, *procumbens*, *prostrata*, *punctata*, *undulata*. See *Bellis*.

ECÓSTATE, having no nerves on the leaf.

ECTASIS. See *Erica*.

ECTOCÁRPUUS, *Lymbye*. From *ektos*, outside, and *karpos*, a fruit; the theca is not inclosed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fuacææ*. Mostly dark green marine productions, found in spring and summer—*brachiatus*, *distortus*, *granulosus*, *pustilus*, *tomentosus*, *siliiculosus atrovirens-ferrugineus*.

ECTOSTRÔMA, *Fries*. From *ektos*, without, and *stroma*, a hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*? Very minute species, to be met with during summer and autumn on the *Iris* and decayed laurel leaves; whence their specific names—*Iridis*, *Lauri*.

EDDOES. See *Colocasia esculenta*.

EDÉNTULUS, not toothed.

EDGWORTHIA, *Meyer*. In honour of M. P. Edgeworth, of the E. I. Co.'s service, and a great lover of botany. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæææ*. This is a genus closely allied to *Daphne*. The species require to be grown in two parts sandy loam and one part turfy peat, with good drainage and a liberal supply of water in summer, but carefully watered in winter. Increase is by cuttings planted in sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Daphne papyrifera*, *E. papyrifera*. *chrysanthia* 1. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1 China. . 1845

EDIBLE, eatable.

EDWARDSIA, *Salisbury*. In honour of Sydenham Edwards, a celebrated English botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. A very ornamental genus of plants, which will survive our winters if planted against a warm wall, and protected from very severe frosts. They vary in height from four to twelve feet; they thrive best in sandy peat, and increase readily from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sophora sericea*.

chilensis . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. T. 15 Chile . 1822
chrysophylla Yellow . 5, F. De. S. 10 N. Zeal. .

grandiflora.	Yellow.	5, F. De. S.	12 N. Zeal.	1772
microphylla.	Yellow.	5, F. De. S.	6 N. Zeal.	1772
minima.	Yellow.	5, F. De. S.	4 N. Zeal.	1815
Macnabiana.	Yellow.	7, G. Ev. S.	6 Australia	1820
macrocarpa.	Yellow.	5, G. Ev. S.	6 Chili	1822
myriophylla.	Yellow.	5, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Zeal.	
nifida.	Yellow.	5, S. Ev. S.	8 Bourbon	1820

EFFUSE, applied to inflorescence, and means a kind of panicle with a very loose arrangement.

EGG APPLES. See *Solanum ovigerum*.

EGG-BEARER. See *Solanum ovigerum*.

EGG PLANT. See *Solanum ovigerum*.

EGANTINE. See *Rosa lutea*.

EGGLANTINE. See *Rubus Eglantaria*.

EGLETES, *De Candolle*. Derivation unknown.

Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Hardy plants of the easiest culture. *Synonyme*: *Pyrethrum simplicifolium*.

domingensis 1. White 8, H. A. 1 S. Amer. . 1823

viscosa . . . White 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Vera Cruz. 1739

EGYPTIAN BEAN OF PYTHAGORAS. See *Nelambium*.

EGYPTIAN LOTUS. See *Nymphaea Lotus*.

EGYPTIAN THORN. See *Acacia vera*.

EHRÉTIA, *Linn.* In honour of D. G. Ehret, a celebrated German botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. Stove plants, of much beauty, from eight to twenty-five feet high. They delight in loam and peat, and cuttings root in the same kind of soil, or in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Bourrèria* and *Grabdouskia*.

acuminata . . . Wht. 7, G. Ev. T. 12 N. Holland . . 1820

aspera . . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . 1795

buxifolia . . . Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . . 1823

divaricata . . . Wht. 7, S. Ev. T. 12 Havannah . . 1820

diffusa . . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . . 1825

internodis . . . Wht. 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Antilles . . 1819

lævis . . . Wht. 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . 1823

læxa . . . Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Bourbon . . 1826

microphylla . . . Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1818

serrata . . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . . 1823

tinifolia . . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica . . 1734

EHRÉTIACEÆ or **EHRÉTIADS**. A small order, separated from *Boraginaceæ*. Most of them are tropical trees or shrubs, and a few are herbaceous plants.

EHRHARTA, *Smith*. In honour of F. Ehrhart, a Swiss naturalist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceææ*. Plants which are only interesting in botanical collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira capensis*. See *Microlæna*.

panicæa . . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1790

calycina 1, *distichophylla*, *gigantea*.

EICHÖRNIA. See *Pontederia*.

EKEBERGIA. Sparmann named this genus in compliment to C. Gustavus Ekeberg, captain of a Swedish East Indian, who took him out to China. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceææ*. A very ornamental tree, growing about twenty feet high; a mixture of loam and peat suits it, and young plants may be raised from cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

capensis . . . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. . 1789

ELEAGNACEÆ or **OLEASTERS**. A small order of trees and shrubs, usually covered with a silvery scurf. Several species of *Eleagnæææ* bear eatable fruit, and the berries of *Shepherdia argentea*, called in N. America the "Rabbit Berry,"

hang like bunches of red currants, and are used for the same purposes.

ELÆAGNUS, *Linn.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *agnos*, a chaste tree; resemblance the tree bears. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Elæagnaceæ*. These are ornamental, largish-growing trees, or shrubs, of easy culture, thriving in any open soil, and are increased by layers or cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in a warm situation early in autumn. The fruit of *E. arborea* and *conferta* is eaten in Nepal; and in Persia the fruit of *E. orientalis* is used as a dessert, under the name of Zinzeyd. *Synonyme*: 1, *angustifolia*.

<i>acuminata</i>	. Apetal 7, G. Ev. S. 4	
<i>angustifolia</i>	. Yellow 7, H. De. T. 12 S. Eur.	. 1633
<i>arborea</i>	. Apetal 7, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal	. 1819
<i>argentea</i>	. Apetal 7, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer.	. 1813
<i>daucylifor-</i>	White 7, H. De. T. 16 N. Amer.	
<i>mis</i>		
<i>conferta</i>	. White 7, H. De. S. 10 Nepal	. 1825
<i>hortensis</i>	. Yellow 7, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur.	. 1633
<i>latifolia</i>	. Apetal 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind.	. 1712
<i>orientalis</i>	. Apetal 7, G. Ev. T. 15 Levant	. 1748
<i>parvifolius</i>	. White 6, H. Ev. T. 12 India	. 1843
<i>spinulosus</i>	. White 7, H. De. T. 15 Egypt	. 1826
<i>songaricus</i>	. Pa. yel. 7, H. De. T. 15 Siberia	. 1821
<i>triflorus</i>	. White 7, H. De. T. 20 Nepal	. 1825
<i>umbellatus</i>	. White 7, H. De. T. 15 Nepal	. 1829

ELÆOCARPÆÆ. A small order now merged in *Tiliacææ*.

ELÆOCARPUS, *Linn.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *karpus*, a fruit; the fruit has been compared to an olive. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliacææ*. Very beautiful plants, from ten to twenty feet high. *E. cyaneus* is excellently adapted for a conservatory. They grow best in a mixture of loam and peat, and ripened cuttings strike in sand or soil, under a glass, in a moderate heat; they are sometimes raised from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. reticulata*. See *Dicera* and *Frèsia*.

<i>cyaneus</i>	1 . White 7, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Hol.	. 1803
<i>grandiflorus</i>	. White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind.	. 1829
<i>serratus</i>	. White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind.	. 1774

ELÆODENDRON, *Jacquin.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *dendron*, a tree; the fruit is like that of an olive, and the seeds are oily. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastracææ*. This is an ornamental genus of plants, growing from three to twelve feet high; they delight in loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Portenschlågia australis*, *Lamärckia dentata*; 2, *Schreberia albens*, *Senecia glauca*, *Mangifera glauca*; 3, *Rubéntia olivina*; 4, *Cassine xylocarpa*; 5, *Ilex crœca*. See *Argania*.

<i>australe</i>	1 . Gn. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W.	. 1796
<i>capense</i>	. Green. 6, H. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H.	. 1828
<i>capsum</i>	5 . White 6, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H.	. 1794
<i>glaucum</i>	2 . Green. 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Ceylon	. 1824
<i>integrifolium</i>	Gn. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol.	. 1836
<i>orientale</i>	3 . Gn. yl. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Maur.	. 1771
<i>xylocarpum</i>	4 Gn. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Antilles	. 1816

ELÆOSÉLINUM, *De Candolle.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *selinon*, parsley. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*.

<i>meoides</i>	. Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur.	. 1830
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ELÆIS. See *Elais*.

ELÆIS, *Jacquin.* From *elaia*, olive; the natives of Guinea express an oil from the fruit of this

plant, as the Greeks do from their olives; whence the name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmacææ*. Beautiful species of palms, requiring a strong heat, and rich sandy loam to grow in, and may be increased by suckers. Palm oil is chiefly obtained from *E. guineensis*, and the best kind of palm wine is also said to be obtained from the same tree.

<i>guineensis</i>	. Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm. 30 Guinea	. 1730
<i>melanocœca</i>	. Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm. 30 N. Granada	. 1821
<i>occidentalis</i>	. Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm. 30 Jamaica	. 1820
<i>pernambucana</i>	Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm. 40 Brazil	. 1825

ELAPHOGLÓSSUM, *Schott.* From *elephas*, an elephant, and *glossa*, a tongue; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum apodum*; 2, *A. decurrens*, *A. obtusifolium*; 3, *A. simplex*, *A. viscidum*.

<i>apodum</i>	1 . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind.	. 1824
<i>Blumchaum</i>	. Bn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon	
<i>callesfolium</i>	. Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Java	. 1840
<i>conforme</i>	. Bn. yl. 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.	. 1841
<i>longifolium</i>	. Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies	. 1841
<i>obtusifolium</i>	. Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon	
<i>scolopendri-</i>		
<i>folium</i>	. Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil	. 1841
<i>simplex</i>	3 . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica	. 1793
<i>squamosum</i>	. Bn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies	
<i>villosum</i>	. Bn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica	. 1843
<i>viscidum</i>	4 . Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Indies	. 1826

ELAPHOMYCES, *Nees.* From *elephas*, an elephant, and *mukes*, a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellacææ*. Found on dry, heathy ground, &c.—*granulatus*, *muricatus*.

ELAPHRIUM, *Jacquin.* From *elâphros*, contemptible; the wood being of no value. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseracææ*. A tallish-growing, ornamental tree, with white flowers; it succeeds well in peat and loam, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings in sand or sandy mould, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fagara Elâphrium*.

<i>glâbrum</i>	1 . White 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Carthage	. 1818
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ELÂTE, *Aiton.* A name adopted from the Greeks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmacææ*. This is a fine palm, bearing fruit much like a wild plum. In the East Indies the people chew it like the Areca nut with the leaf of the betel pepper, and quicklime. Elephants eat the fruit-stalks with avidity, on account of their sweetness. In our stoves, to grow the plant well, it must have a strong heat and good rich loam; increased by suckers. See *Phœnix*.

<i>sylvêstris</i>	. Green 5, S. Palm. 15 E. Indies	. 1763
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ELÂTERIUM, *Linn.* From *elater*, an impeller; in reference to the elastic seed-vessel. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitacææ*. A singular genus of plants, on account of the elastic seed-vessel; they have little beauty, and require the same treatment as *Cucurbita*. See *Momordica*.

<i>carthaginense</i>	. Yellow 6, H. Tw. A. 4 Carthage	. 1823
<i>tamnoïdes</i>	. Yellow 6, H. Tw. A. 4 Mexico	. 1820

ELÂTINE, *Linn.* From *elate*, signifying a fir in Greek; its leaves have been compared to those of the fir-tree. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elâtinacææ*. Curious little aquatic plants, of no beauty; they merely require sowing by the side of a pond or rivulet, in the open air. *Sy-*

- nonymes*: 1, *E. triándra*, *hexándra*, *Hydró-piper*. See *Lindária*.
- Hydrópiper*. . . White 8, H. Aq. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . . .
tripétala 1 . . . Flesh 8, H. Aq. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., marshes.
- ELATINACEÆ** or **WATER-PEPPERS**. An order of little annuals growing in marshy places in all the four quarters of the world.
- ELATOSTÉMMMA**, *Endlich.* See *Bæhméria*.
- ELCAÏJA**. See *Trichília emética*.
- ELDER**. See *Sambucus*.
- ELEGAMPANE**. See *Corvisartia Helénium*.
- ELECTUARY**, a medicine of conserves and powders, of the consistence of honey.
- ELEGIA**, *Thunberg.* From *elegos*, lamentation; in reference to the sad colour of the plants. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiáceæ*. The species of this genus are only worth cultivating in botanical collections; they grow in a loamy soil, and are multiplied by division—*jâncea*, *racemosa*.
- ELEIOTIS**, *De Candolle.* From *eleios*, a dormouse, and *ous otos*, an ear; the leaves are shaped like the ears of a dormouse. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. A stove biennial, of no interest whatever. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum sorórium*, *Hállia sorória*, *Onobrychis sorória*—*sorória* 1.
- ELEMI**, *Gum.* See *Amyris hexándra*.
- ELEMI, AMERICAN.** See *Iceia*.
- ELÉNGI**. See *Mimærops Eléngi*.
- ELEÓCHARIS**, *R. Brown.* From *helos*, a marsh, and *chairo*, to delight; in allusion to the place where the plants delight to grow. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramináceæ*. Mostly insignificant bog plants, which can only be recommended where there are botanical collections. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scirpus aciculáris*; 2, *S. multicaulis*.
- acuta* Apetal 7, G. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . . . 1819
geniculata Apetal 7, G. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . . . 1822
glaucescens Apetal 7, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . . . 1820
multicaulis 2 Apetal 7, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, bogs.
obtusa Apetal 6, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . . . 1818
ténuis Apetal 7, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . . . 1824
aciculáris 1, *ovata*, *palustris*.
- ELEPHANTIASIS**, a species of leprosy, in which the limbs become prodigiously swollen.
- ELEPHANTOPUS**, *Cassini.* From *elephas*, an elephant, and *pous*, a foot; the radical leaves resemble an elephant's foot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. The plants of this genus possess but very little beauty; they grow in any common soil, and are multiplied from seeds and offsets. On the coast of Malabar, a decoction of the leaves and roots of *E. scaber* is given in cases of dysuria—*angustifolius*, *carolinianus*, *mollis*, *nudicaulis*, *nudiflorus*, *scaber*, *spicatus*, *tomentosus*.
- ELEPHANTOSIS**. See *Elephantopus*.
- ELEPHANTUSIA**, *W.* See *Phytélephas*.
- ELEPHANT APPLE**. See *Ferónia*.
- ELEPHANT'S-FOOT**. See *Elephantopus*.
- ELEPHANT'S-FOOT**. See *Testudinária Elephántipes*.
- ELYPHAS**, *Tournefort.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariáceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhinanthus orientális*; 2, *R. Elphas*.—*incúrva* 1, *recta* 2.
- ELETTARIA**, *Don.* See *Amomum Cardamomum*.
- ELÉUSINE**, *Gærtner.* Derived from *Eleusis*, one of the appellations of Ceres. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramináceæ*. Species of grass, of little beauty, and easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cynosurus indicus*.
- calycina* Apetal 8, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . . 1820
coracina Apetal 8, H. Grass. 2 E. Ind. . . . 1714
indica 1 Apetal 8, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . . 1714
verticillata Apetal 8, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . . 1820
- ELEUTERIA**. See *Ordon Eleutéria*.
- ELEUTHERINE**, *Herbert.* *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridáceæ*. This plant is figured in the Botanical Magazine as *Márica plicata*, and named in Sweet's "Hortus Britannicus" as *Sisyrinchium latifolium*, to neither of which genera it seems to belong. *Synonymes*: 1, *Márica plicata*, *Sisyrinchium latifolium*.
- anámalá* 1 White 4, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . . . 1779
- ELEUTHERA BARK**. See *Cascarilla Eleutéria*.
- ELEUTHERIA**, *Palis.* See *Néckera*.
- ELEVATED**, anything that rises above the surface.
- ELICHERYSUM**. From *helios*, sun, and *chrysos*, gold; in allusion to the brilliant flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. This genus is greatly admired on account of the beautiful flowers of some of the species. The soil in which they grow best is a mixture of three parts peat and one part sandy loam. Cuttings will strike in the same kind of soil if they are taken off at a joint; some of the species seed freely, from which they may be increased. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium arenarium*; 2, *G. acuminatum*; 3, *G. angustifolium*; 4, *G. apiculatum*; 5, *G. arboreum*; 6, *G. arenarium*; 7, *G. candidissimum*; 8, *G. cephalotus*; 9, *G. congestum*; 10, *G. cónicum*; 11, *G. crassifolium*; 12, *G. crispum*; 13, *G. cymosum*; 14, *G. dasyanthum*; 15, *G. diosmæfolium*; 16, *G. discolor*; 17, *G. divaricatum*; 18, *G. ericoides*; 19, *G. fetidum*; 20, *G. flaccidum*; 21, *Astelma fruticans*, *G. fruticans*, *grandiflorum*; 22, *G. grandiflorum*; 23, *G. graveolens*; 24, *G. helianthemifolium*; 25, *E. splendens*; 26, *G. ignescens*; 27, *G. italicum*; 28, *G. lasiocaulon*; 29, *G. maritimum*; 30, *G. odoratissimum*; 31, *G. orientale*; 32, *G. patulum*; 33, *G. rutilans*; 34, *G. Stæchas*; 35, *G. tephrodes*; 36, *G. teretifolium*; 37, *E. spectabile*. See *Helicteterum*, *Aphelexis*, *Astelma*, *Leucostemma* and *Phenacoma*.
- acuminatum* 2 White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1823:
affine 1 Pa. yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1859
angustifolium 3 Yel. . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Naples .
apiculatum 4 Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ V. D. L. 1804
arboreum 5 White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1770
arenarium 6 Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1739
argenteum White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1800
bicolor Yel. . 7, H. . A. 2 V. D. L. 1835
bracteatum Pa. yel. 9, H. . A. 3 N. Holl. 1799
*involvero-
 bido* Yel. . 7, H. . A. 3 1833
candidissimum 7 Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caspian. 1823
cephalotes 8 Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1789
congestum 9 Purp. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1791
cónicum 10 Yel. . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1824
crassifolium 11 Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
crispum 12 Pink . 8, G. Her. P. 6 C. G. H. 1809
cylindricum Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1780

- cymosum 13 . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Africa . 1731
 dasyanthum 14. Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1812
 dealbatum . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ V. D. L. 1812
 diosmaefolium 15. } White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1812
 discolorum 16 . Brown . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1815
 divaricatum 17. White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
 ericoides 18 . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 fœtidum 19 . Lt. yel. 8, G. B. 1½ C. G. H. 1692
 flaccidum 20 . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1826
 fruticans 21 . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1778
 fulgidum . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
 grandiflorum 22 White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1731
 graveolens 23 . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1819
 helianthemifolium 24 . } White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 herbaceum 25 . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1802
 ignescens 26 . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1731
 incanum . Pa. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 2 V. D. L. 1826
 italicum 27 . Yel. . 8, G. Her. P. 2 Italy . 1826
 lasiocaulon 28 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1823
 macranthum . Blush . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Swan R. 1837
 maritimum . Wt. yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1772
 microphyllum . Wt. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
 niveum 37 . Wt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Swan R. 1838
 odoratisimum 38 . } Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1691
 orientale 31 . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Africa . 1629
 paniculatum . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
 patulum 32 . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1771
 rigidum . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1801
 rubilans 33 . Red yl. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1731
 scorpioides . Yel. . 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1838
 Stachas 34 . Yel. . 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Europe . 1629
 tephrodes 35 . Yel. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1823
 teretifolium 36 . Brown . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812

ELISENA, Herbert. An ancient name of romance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This splendid species will form a welcome addition to the cultivators of bulbous plants. It will succeed well with the treatment commonly given to *Pancratiums*, and the like.

longipetala . . White 4, S. Bl. P. 3 Lima . . 1837

ELIXIR OF LOVE. See *Grammatophyllum speciosum*.

ELLOBOCARFUS, Kaulfuss. Derived from *en*, in, *lobos*, a pod, and *karpus*, fruit; in reference to the divisions of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. An ornamental species of fern, of considerable beauty; it grows in wet loamy soil, and is increased by dividing the roots. 1, *Ceratopteris thalictroides*.

oleraceus 1 . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Tranqueb. 1818

ELLIOTIIA, Nuttall. In honour of Stephen Elliot, a North American botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. An ornamental species, succeeding best in a little sandy loam mixed with peat; it is increased by layers.

racemosa . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Georgia . .

ELLIPSOID, like an ellipsis.

ELLIPIC-LANCEOLATE, a form between elliptic and lanceolate.

ELLISTA, Linn. In honour of J. Ellis, F.R.S., a distinguished English naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceæ*. A curious little species, of very easy culture.

Nyctelea . White 7, H. A. ½ Virginia . 1755

ELM GALLS are produced by the punctures of *Aphis ulmi*.

ELM, SPANISH. See *Cordia Gerascanthus*.

ELM TREE. See *Ulmus*.

ELODEA, Richard. From *elodes*, a marsh; the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat.

Or. *Hydrocharidaceæ*. Interesting aquatics; for culture, &c. see *Nymphaea*.

guianensis . White 7, S. Aq. A. ½ Guiana . . 1820
 pulchella . White 7, S. Aq. A. ½ E. Ind. . . 1831

ELONGATED, lengthened.

ELSHOLTZIA, Willdenow. In honour of J. S. Elsholtz, a Prussian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The species are not ornamental, and may be referred to *Hyssopus* for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hyssopus cristatus*.

cristata . . Pink . 6, H. A. 1½ Siberia . 1789
 paniculata 1 . Pink . 7, H. B. 2½ E. Ind. . 1820
ocymoides.

ELVELLACEÆ. See *Helvellaceæ*.

ELYMUS. According to *Linnaeus*, it is named from *elyo*, to cover. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. The plants of this genus are of little beauty or interest, except in botanical collections; they grow in any soil, and are increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asperella hystrix*.

crinitus . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1½ Smyrna . . 1806
 geniculatus . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Eng., sea coa.
 gigantens . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 5 N. Amer. . 1790
 hystrix 1 . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2 Crimea . . 1770
 mexicanus . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2½ Mexico . 1823

arenarius, canadensis, Caput-Medusæ, Dahuricus, europæus, glaucifolius, hordeiformis, intermedium, juncus, philadelphicus, pseudo hystrix, racemosus, sabulosus, sibiricus, striatus, tener, villosus, virginicus.

ELYNA, Schrader. Supposed to be from *elyo*, to cover. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A dwarf species of grass, of little interest, and very easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Carex Belardi, myosuroides*.

spicata 1 . . Apetal . 6, H. Grass. ½ Europe . 1819

ELYTRARIA, Vahl. From *elytron*, an envelope; in allusion to the scaly stem. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A genus of uninteresting stove biennials, growing in sandy peat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Justicia acutis-caulescens*, crenata 1, imbricata, lyrata, marginata, ramosa, virgata.

EMARGINATE, having a small notch at the end.

EMBEDD GROATS are oats freed from their shells, and kiln dried, and are well known in a sick room.

EMBELIA, Linn. In Ceylon, the plant is called *Ambelia*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. A fine East Indian tree, growing twenty feet high; loam and peat mixed suit it, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. The plant is said to be cathartic.

robusta . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . . 1823

EMBILICA, Gaertner. The name of *E. officinalis* in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Interesting evergreen shrubs, growing from three to twelve feet high; a mixture of peat and sand suits them. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phyllanthus Emblica*; 2, *P. racemosus*.

officinalis 1 . Pa. yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1768
 racemosa 2 . Grn. yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1793

EMBOSSÉD, projecting from the surface, like the boss or umbo of a round shield or target.

EMBÓTHÉRIUM, *Forster*. From *en*, in, and *bothrion*, a little pit; in allusion to the anthers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This is described as a very handsome genus, growing about three feet high; like most of the *Proteaceæ*, it delights in sandy peat, and cuttings in sand or soil, readily produce roots. See *Lomatia* and *Stenocarpus*.

coccineum . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3
lanceolatum . . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2½ Chile . 1850
strobilium . . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. 1824

EMBRACING; a leaf is said to embrace a stem when it clasps it round with its base.

EMBRYÓPTERIS. See *Diospyros*.

ÉMERUS. See *Coronilla Émerus*.

EMETIC, that which produces vomiting.

EMEX, *Necker*. An anagram of *Rumex*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. This species is only worth cultivating in general collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rumex spinosus*.
spinosus . . Green 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Candia . 1556

EMÍLIA, *Cass.* See *Cacalia*.

EMMENAGOGUE, any medicine that promotes menstruation.

EMOLLIENT, softening.

EMPALEMENT. See *Perianth*.

EMPETRACEÆ, or **CROWBERRIES**. An order of small, heath-like, evergreen shrubs, closely related to Spurgeworts, and bearing small subacid berries, which are eaten in the countries where they grow wild.

EMPETRUM, *Linn.* From *en*, upon, and *petros*, a rock; alluding to the place of growth. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Empetraceæ*. These are interesting dwarf plants, of easy culture, delighting in elevated, and particularly exposed situations, on dry, barren, moorish, or even boggy soil. The little berries they produce are eaten by children, but are not wholesome if eaten in large quantities. See *Coréma*.

nigrum . . Apetal. 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit., moi. hea.
scoticum . . Apetal. 5, H. Ev. S. ½ Scot., moi. hea.
rubrum . . Brn. pur. 5, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1833

EMPLEURUM, *Solander*. From *en*, in, and *pleuron*, the membrane which envelopes the lungs; the seeds are attached to a coriaceous membrane. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A good greenhouse plant, with pretty pinkish flowers. It grows about three feet high; for culture, &c., see *Diósma*.

serrulatum . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774

EMPUSA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Malaxis lancifolia*.
paradoxa . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. ½ Nepal . . 1839

EMULSIONS, medicines made of bruised oily seeds and fluid.

ENARTROCÂRPUS, *Labillardière*. From *ennea*, nine, *arthron*, a joint, and *karpos*, fruit; the pod has nine or ten seeds in the lower joint. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. These are insignificant hardy annuals, only fit for botanical collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *Raphanus pterocarpus*.

lyratus . . Yel. pur. 7, H. . A. ½ Alexandria 1836
arcuatus, *pterocarpus* 1.

ENCALÝPTA, *Hedwig*. From *en*, within, and *kalypter*, a covering; the calyptra is usually large, entirely enclosing the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Small, mostly greenish plants, found at all seasons on mountains, moist rocks, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bryum extinctorium*—*ciliata*, *alpina*, *concolor*, *rhaptoarpa*, *streptocarpa*, *vulgaris* 1. See *Glyphomitron*.

ENCELLA, *Adanson*. Derived from *egchellion*, a little eel; in allusion to the appearance of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty dwarfish shrubs, growing best in loamy soil, or loam and peat mixed. Cuttings strike with ease in sand, under a glass, if not over-watered. *Synonymes* 1, *Pallisia halimifolia*; 2, *P. grandiflora*.

canescens 1. . Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Peru . . 1786
halimifolia 2 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1826

ENCEPHALARTOS, *Lehm.* From *enkephale*, in the top, and *artos*, bread; from the use made of the plant by the Caffres. See *Zamia*.

ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE. See *Circœa*.

ENCÉLIUM, *Agardh*. From *en*, within, and *koilos*, hollow; the fronds are tubular and hollow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Plants found during the summer and autumn on the sea-coast. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ulva fistulosa*—*bulbosum*, *Lyngbyanum* 1.

ENCYCLIA, *Hooker*. From *egkykleo*, to wrap round; form of lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus separated from *Epidendron*, on account of the curious form of the lip, which wraps over the column. The cultivation is precisely the same as for *Epidendron*. See *Epidendrum*.

viridiflora . . Green 2, S. Epi. 1 Rio Janeiro . 1827

ENDIVE. See *Cichorium endivia*.

ENDOCARP, the inner lining of fruits, which forms the cells.

ENDOCÂRPON, *Hedwig*. From *endon*, within, and *karpos*, a fruit; the receptacles are deeply imbedded in the leaf. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Green and greyish species, found most plentiful in summer, on rocks. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lichen fuscillus*—*complicatum*, *euplocum*, *Hedwigii*, *lachneum*, *latevirens*, *leptophyllum*, *macrocarpon*, *miniatum*, *pallidum*, *parasiticum*, *psaromoides*, *pulchellum*, *rufovirens*, *rugosum*, *samaragdulum*, *sinpicum*, *sorediatum*, *sulphureum*, *tephroides* 1, *Weberi*.

ENDOGENS, or **MONOCOTYLEDONES**. A great natural class of plants, of extremely diversified habits, but which all agree in constantly developing their new woody matter in the interior of the trunk; the palm-tree and grasses may be taken as examples.

ENDOPLÉTRA, the inner coat of seeds, under the spermodermis.

ENDÓPTERA, *De Candolle*. From *endon*, within, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crêpis aspera*, *Barkhausia muricata*; 2, *Crêpis Dioscoridis*, *Crêpis patula*—*aspera* 1, *Dioscoridis* 2.

ENÉRVIS, having no veins.

ENGLISH MERCURY. See *Chenopodium Bónus Hénuicus*.

Endosperm

ENGLISHMAN'S FOOT. See *Plantago major*.

ENHYDRA, *De Candolle*. See *Meyera sessilis*.

ENKIANTHUS, *Loureiro*. From *enkous*, pregnant, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are swollen. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Most beautiful greenhouse plants, which have been considered difficult to propagate. The difficulty is now removed, as ripened cuttings root readily, planted in pots of sand, and placed under a handglass, without bottom heat. The best soil for them is an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and care must be taken not to over-water them, when not in a growing state. When they become pretty large they are the greatest ornament for the greenhouse or conservatory.

quinquefolius . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 China . 1812
reticulatus . . Pink . 1, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1822

ENNEANDRIA. Class nine in Linnæan botany, comprising all plants whose flowers have nine stamens.

ENODIS, without knots, smooth.

ENSATE. See *Iridacææ*.

ENSATE, or ENSIFORM, shaped like a sword, with a straight blade.

ENSLÉNIA, *G. Don*. Named in honour of Aloysius Enslen, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacææ*. Grows in common light soil.

albida . . . White 7, H. Her. Cl. Virginia . 1828

ENTADA, *Adanson*. The name given to one of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Ornamental stove climbers, of easy culture; loam and peat are the best soil for the plants, and sand for cuttings, in which they soon take root, if under a glass, in heat. The natives use the seeds of *E. Purseitha* for washing the hair. *Synonymes*: 1, *Adenanthera scandens*; 2, *Mimosa scandens*; 3, *M. Entada*; 4, *M. polystachya*; 5, *M. scandens*.

Adenanthera 1 White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Sea. Isl. 1817
Gigalobium 2 White 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 W. Ind. . 1819
monostachya 3 White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Malabar . 1800
polystachya 4 White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 25 W. Ind. . 1816
Purseitha 5 White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1780

ENTELEA, *R. Brown*. From *enteles*; alluding to the stamens being all perfect. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliacææ*. These plants are well worth cultivating; they thrive best in garden loam mixed with a little sandy peat, and are propagated by cuttings in sand.

arborescens . . White 5, G. Ev. T. 25 N. Zeal. . 1820
palmata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Zeal.

ENTOPHYTES. See *Uredinacææ* and *Mucoracææ*.

ENTEROMORPHA, *Link*. From *enteron*, entrail, and *morphe*, form; appearance of plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Confervecææ*. Found in pools and the ocean—*cornucopia*, *Linkiana*. See *Solenia*.

ENTOSTHODON, *Schw*. From *entosth*, within, and *odon*, a tooth; from the insertion of the peristome. See *Weissia*.

EPACRIDACÆÆ, or EPACRIDS. Small shrubs and trees, remarkable for the beauty of their flowers. They resemble heath-worts in their habits, and abound in the Indian archipelago, Australia, and Polynesia, just as heaths do in

the Cape of Good Hope. The berries of some kinds are eatable.

EPACRIS, *Forster*. From *epi*, upon, and *akros*, the top; in reference to the species growing on the tops of hills. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridacææ*. Very elegant greenhouse plants, growing in general from two to four feet high; they grow best in a very sandy peat soil, and the rougher and more turfy the soil is, the better the plants will thrive. If the plants are to be turned out of doors from the greenhouse in summer, they ought, just before, to be shifted into fresh pots and soil, otherwise, the roots being so fine, the hot sun against the pots is apt to destroy the points of them, and frequently kills the plant altogether. Cuttings taken from the tips of the young shoots, and planted in sand, under a glass, in autumn, winter, or spring, will root readily; but they will not strike so freely in summer. When rooted they should be potted singly in small pots, and set in a close frame, and hardened to the air by degrees. See *Lysinæma*.

apiulata . . . White pk. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1825
autumnalis . . Cr. wt. 10, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1825
campanulata . . Dp. blsh. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1830
alba . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1830
ceresiflora . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1831
cochina . . . Scarlet 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Seedling . 1831
Craigii . . . White 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid . 1831
dubia . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1831
exserta . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1812
grandiflora . . . Scarlet 3, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1803
heteromema . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1833
impressa . . . Crimson 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
parviflora . . . Red 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1836
microphylla . . . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1822
miniata . . . Wt. ver. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1844
mucronulata . . . Red 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
nivalis . . . White 2, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1829
obtusifolia . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1804
omostachya . . . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
paludosa . . . Pa. red 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1825
pulchella . . . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1804
purpurascens . . . Purple 2, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1803
ruba . . . Red 2, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
ruscifolia . . . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
sparsa . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
Tauntoniensis . . . Rose 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1846
variabilis . . . Pink 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1829

EPHEDRA, *Linn*. The Greek name for the herb* horsetail; because of the resemblance. *Linn.* 23, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Gnetacææ*. This is a curious genus of plants, succeeding in any common garden soil, and young plants are obtained by layering the shoots or branches. The berries ripen in July and August; they are sweetish, mucous, and leave a little heat in the throat. They are eaten by the Russian peasants, and by the wandering hordes of all Great Tartary.

altissima . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. Tw. 20 Barbary . 1825
distachya . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 2 France . 1870
monostachya . . . Apetal 10, H. Ev. S. 2 Siberia . 1772

EPHEMERIS, thing of a day's continuance.

EPHEMERUM. See *Lysimachia Ephemerum*.

EPHELIS, *W*. See *Maytoba*.

EPICARP, the outside covering of a fruit.

EPIDENDRUM, *Linn*. From *epi*, upon, and *dendron*, a tree; the plants are usually found growing on the branches of trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. This is a very extensive genus of epiphytes, many of which

are highly deserving of culture, either for the beauty or delicious fragrance of their flowers. They thrive best when grown in a good strong heat, and a plentiful supply of water; they may be potted, and otherwise treated as *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidendrum ellipticum*; 2, *E. ciliare*; 3, *E. lineatum*; 4, *E. anceps*; 5, *Epithëcia glauca*; 6, *Encyclia patens*; 7, *Hormidium uniflorum*; 8, *Encyclia viridiflora*; 9, *Epidendrum ramosum*; 10, *Parkinsonianum aloifolium*; 11, *Encyclia macrostachya*; 12, *crassifolium*; 13, *rubro-cinctum*; 14, *polyanthum*; 15, *cepiforme*; 16, *ochroleucum*; 17, *alatum*; 18, *papillosum*; 19, *leio bulbum*; 20, *linearifolium*; 21, *Grahami*; 22, *E. marginatum*; 23, *E. basilare*. See *Angræcum*, *Barkèria*, *Brassavola*, *Broughtonia*, *Brassia*, *Cymbidium*, *Cyrtopodium*, *Dendrobium*, *Oncidium*, *Grammatophyllum*, *Phalænopsis*, *Stanhopea*, and *Vanda*.

aciculare 20 . . .	Pur. wt.	5, S. Epi.	2	Bahamas	1840
adenocarpum 18 Yel. wht.	5, S. Epi.	2	Guateml.	1835	
adenocaulon . . .	Pa. viol.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
æmulum . . .	Lilac.	2, S. Epi.	2	Para . . .	1835
aeridiforme . . .	Grn. bn.	12, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janr.	1839
aggregatum . . .	Grn. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	
alatum . . .	Grn. yel.	7, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1838
aloifolium . . .	Grn. wt.	3, S. Epi.	1	E. Ind.	1835
altissimum 21 Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	3	Bahamas	1837	
anceps . . .	Pink . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	E. Ind.	1822
angustifolium . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	1820
antenniferum . . .	Grn. bn.	4, S. Epi.	2	Mexico	1837
aquaticum . . .	Green . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	
arabiscula . . .	Chocolt.	3, S. Epi.	2	Mexico	1840
armeniacum 11. Yellow . . .	6, S. Epi.	2	Brazil . . .		
aromaticum . . .	Yellow . . .	5, S. Epi.	2	Guatem.	1835
articulatum . . .	Grn. pr.	7, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1838
asperum . . .	Yelsh . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
aurantiacum . . .	Orange . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Guatem.	1835
auritum . . .	Pa. grn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Guatem.	1843
auropurpureum . . .	Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi.	1	Hispaniola.	
aviculare . . .	Pa. grn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1840
bacillare . . .	White . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	Caracas.	1841
bicornitum . . .	White . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica.	1831
bidentatum . . .	Yellow . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
bifidum . . .	Yel. grn.	7, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	1834
bifortum . . .	Grn. wt.	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1836
bisatum 14 . . .	Brn. orn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Guatem.	
Blepharistes . . .	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	LaGaya.	1844
Bookhianum . . .	Green . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Cuba . . .	1835
brachiatum . . .	Br. wht.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
brachychilum . . .	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Sier. Nev.	1845
brachyglössem . . .	Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Andes . . .	
bracteolatum . . .	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Guayaql.	1840
bractescens . . .	Wt. pur.	9, S. Epi.	2	Mexico . . .	1839
caespitosum . . .	Wt. rose . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	
calamariolum . . .	Ylsh. gn.	10, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1837
calochilum 17 . . .	Brn. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Guatem.	1839
Candollei 15 . . .	Brn. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1836
carinosum . . .	Yellow . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1845
cauliflorum . . .	Yellow . . .	10, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	1837
cepiforme . . .	Grn. yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1838
ceratistes . . .	White . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Span. mai	1843
chioneum . . .	White . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	N. Grend.	1845
chloranthum 16 . . .	Green . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1837
chloroleucum . . .	Gn. wht.	9, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1836
ciliare . . .	White . . .	7, S. Epi.	1	Martiniq.	1790
cinnabarinum . . .	Crimson . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Pernamb.	1837
latifolium . . .	Crimson . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad.	1836
minus . . .	Crimson . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad.	1836
clavatum . . .	Gn. wht.	7, S. Epi.	1	Cumana.	1834
Clowesii . . .	Yel. wht.	5, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1835
cochleatum . . .	Br. pur.	2, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	1786
collatum . . .	Br. pur.	2, S. Epi.	1	Xalapa . . .	1828
palidum . . .	Pa. pur.	3, S. Epi.	1	Hondurs.	1840
strictum . . .	Purple . . .	2, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad.	
collare . . .	White . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1843
colorans . . .	Pink . . .	12, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1851
concolor . . .	Pale yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	

conópseum . . .	Green . . .	9, S. Epi.	2	Florida . . .	1775
cordatum . . .	Yellow . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	
coriaceum . . .	Wt. spot.	3, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	
coriifolium . . .	Pa. grn.	6, S. Epi.	1	C. Amer.	1840
costatum . . .	Wt. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1837
crassifolium 1 . . .	Pink . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	St. Vincent.	
crispatum . . .	White . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1839
Cubense . . .	Yel. pur.	6, S. Epi.	1	Cuba . . .	1842
cucullatum . . .	White . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	Para . . .	
cuspidatum 2 . . .	White . . .	6, S. Epi.	2	Mexico . . .	1803
densiflorum 18 . . .	Grn. bn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1836
diceratum . . .	Pink . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Guiana . . .	
dichotomum . . .	Green . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1836
dichrochrum . . .	Wt. rose . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1843
diffusum . . .	Green . . .	4, S. Epi.	2	Jamaica.	1816
diotum . . .	Cinamn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1843
dlpus . . .	Brn. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1842
discolor . . .	Brn. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
dibum . . .	Yellow . . .	10, S. Epi.	1	Guiana . . .	
ellipticum 12 . . .	Rose . . .	6, S. Epi.	2	Brazil . . .	1824
elongatum . . .	Red . . .	5, S. Epi.	2	W. Ind.	1798
epallidum . . .	Pa. red . . .	5, S. Epi.	2	Brazil . . .	1836
ensatum . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
equitans . . .	Brown . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	VoraCruz	1836
erubescens . . .	Rose . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1837
falcatum 10 . . .	Yellow . . .	9, S. Epi.	2	Oaxaca . . .	1838
ferrugineum . . .	Brn. grn.	5, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1835
filiciale . . .	Brn. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	
fimbriatum . . .	Wt. viol.	6, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	1843
flavidum . . .	Yellow . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Pampina	1845
flavum . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	
flexuosum . . .	Wt. grn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1836
floribundum . . .	Gn. blue	10, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
fragrans 3 . . .	White . . .	9, S. Epi.	2	Jamaica.	1778
cinnamomeum . . .	White . . .	9, S. Epi.	2	Jamaica.	1836
frigidum . . .	Pale rose . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Sier. Nev.	1845
fucatum . . .	Gn. blue	7, S. Epi.	1	Havanh.	1835
Funckianum . . .	Brown . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
fuscatum 4 . . .	Grn. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica.	1790
minus . . .	Grn. brn.	5, S. Epi.	2	Brazil . . .	1836
muscerum . . .	Brown . . .	6, S. Epi.	2	W. Ind.	1790
viridescens . . .	Green . . .	6, S. Epi.	2	W. Ind.	1790
gigantum . . .	Grn. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1843
gladiatum . . .	Green . . .	10, S. Epi.	1	Bolanos . . .	1840
glumaceum . . .	White . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1839
glabrum 5 . . .	Grn. pur.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1837
glutinösium . . .	Grn. pur.	10, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan . . .	
gracile . . .	Red grn.	3, S. Epi.	3	Bahamas	1833
gramneum . . .	Green . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	
grandiflorum . . .	Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
graniticum . . .	Grn. wt.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guiana . . .	1840
gravidum . . .	Green . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Australia	1837
gustamalense . . .	Green . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	
Haendbrii . . .	Rose . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1843
Harrisionie . . .	Rosb. wt.	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1830
Hartwegii . . .	Yellow . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	
hastatum . . .	Purple . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Bolanos . . .	1840
Havanense . . .	Yellow . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Havanh . . .	1836
herbaceum . . .	Rose . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1837
Humboldtii . . .	Yellow . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	
imatophyllum . . .	Rose . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	
imbricatum . . .	White . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	
inodibens . . .	Grn. pur.	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1838
inversum . . .	Wht. gn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1840
ionosum . . .	Yel. grn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guiana . . .	1837
lanceatum . . .	Yel. grn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1837
læcerum . . .	Pa. pink	11, S. Epi.	3	Havahd.	1835
lactiflorum . . .	White . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
lanceolatum . . .	Pink . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Hondurs . . .	
lanceifolium . . .	Pale yel.	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
latilabrum . . .	Green . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1840
ledifolium . . .	Yellow . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
lenticinosum . . .	Yel. grn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1837
leucocilium . . .	Yel. grn.	3, S. Epi.	3	Caracas.	1840
lineare . . .	White . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	
linearifolium . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1844
lignosum . . .	Grn. pur.	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
ligulatum . . .	Brn. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
limbatum . . .	Pur. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1842
Lindenii . . .	Rose . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Merida . . .	1845
Linkianum . . .	Yel. wht.	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1840
lividum . . .	Purple . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Columbia . . .	
longibulbon . . .	White . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Guiana . . .	1839
longicollis . . .	Yellow . . .	2, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1836
longicorne . . .	White . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	Nepal . . .	
longipetalum . . .	Pa. rose . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1847

macrochylum	. Brn. wt.	7, S. Epi.	2 Mexico	. 1836
album		5, S. Epi.	2 S. Amer.	1824
roseum		5, S. Epi.	3 Guatemala	1842
macrostachyum	Grn. yel.	2, S. Epi.	3 Ceylon	1845
Michuacanum	. Yel. wht.	3, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1840
micranthum		3, S. Epi.	1 Peru	
microphylum	. Purple	3, S. Epi.	1 Demerara	1839
miserum		3, S. Epi.	1 Oaxaca	1840
monophyllum	. White	3, S. Epi.	1 Demerara	1823
muscoferum		3, S. Epi.	1 Demerara	1836
navosum		2, S. Epi.	1 Oaxaca	1846
memorable		6, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1840
noturnum		9, S. Epi.	1 Martinique	1816
angustifolium	. White	8, S. Epi.	1 W. Ind.	1835
latifolium		10, S. Epi.	1 W. Ind.	1836
pumilum		8, S. Epi.	1 Esequibo	1835
nutans		7, S. Epi.	1 Jamaica	1798
ochraceum		7, S. Epi.	1 Guatemala	1835
odoratissimum	Ding. gr.	8, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan.	1827
occioides		6, S. Epi.	3 S. Amer.	1823
orchidiflorum	. Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1 Bahia	
orygale		9, S. Epi.	1 St. Bogota	
oxyfolium		4, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1835
ovulum		8, S. Epi.	1 Bolanos	1840
oxycetatum		7, S. Epi.	1 Cuba	
pachyanthum		4, S. Epi.	1 Guiana	1837
pachidiflorum	. Yel. wht.	3, S. Epi.	1 St. Vincent	1837
papillosum		6, S. Epi.	2 Mexico	1837
Parkinsonia		2, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	
parviflorum		3, S. Epi.	1 Peru	
parvilabre		3, S. Epi.	1 Peru	
pastoris		9, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1837
pates		10, S. Epi.	1 St. Vincent	1840
pheniceum	. Cr. pur. gr.	6, S. Epi.	3 Cuba	1840
pietum		8, S. Epi.	1 Demerara	
piperinum		10, S. Epi.	1 Quito	1846
plicatum		5, S. Epi.	1 Cuba	1846
polyanthum		1, S. Epi.	1 Guatemala	1841
polydiblon		12, S. Epi.	1 Jamaica	1822
polystachyum	. Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1 Peru	1840
primullum	. Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	3 Bahamas	1837
propinquum		9, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	
pterocharpum	. Rose yel.	5, S. Epi.	1 Guayra	1840
pumilum		9, S. Epi.	1 Calcutta	
punctatum		1, S. Epi.	1 W. Ind.	1820
pium		5, S. Epi.	1 Caracas	1842
pygmaum		11, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	1830
pyriflorae		1, S. Epi.	1 Cuba	1846
quadratum		4, S. Epi.	1 C. Amer.	1850
radiatum		5, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1835
radicans		10, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1839
ramosum		4, S. Epi.	1 Dominica	1828
ramiferum		4, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1839
recurvatum		4, S. Epi.	1 Columbia	1845
refractum		5, S. Epi.	1 Caracas	1845
replicatum		6, S. Epi.	1 N. Gren.	1847
rhizophorum		3, S. Epi.	1 Guatemala	1836
rigidum		6, S. Epi.	1 Jamaica	1836
rubro-cinctum	. Yel. brn.	3, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	1836
rum		5, S. Epi.	1 Rio	1842
rupestre		1, S. Epi.	1 Peru	
saxatile		3, S. Epi.	1 Guayana	
scabrum		3, S. Epi.	1 Peru	
scoprum		8, S. Epi.	1 Jago	1845
Schomburgkii	. Scarlet	7, S. Epi.	2 Guiana	1837
scriptum		3, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	
scutella		3, S. Epi.	1 Guayana	
secundum		0, S. Epi.	2 W. Ind.	1798
selliferum		3, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1836
seriatum		5, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1837
serpens		3, S. Epi.	1 Peru	
sessiliflorum	. Brn. wt.	5, S. Epi.	1 Demerara	1836
Skinneri		7, S. Epi.	1 Cumana	1834
smaragdinum	. Green	3, S. Epi.	1 Demerara	183-
squidum		6, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1840
Stamfordia		4, S. Epi.	1 Guatemala	1836
steno-petalum		10, S. Epi.	1 Demerara	1836
striatum		5, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1838
subaquilinum	. Dull brn.	3, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	
subulatifolium	. Yellow	3, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	
tampense		3, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	
tenuiflorum		3, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	1836
tessellatum	. Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1 Guatemala	1836
fuscum		3, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1839

tibicinis		Rose		S. Epi.	6 Honduras	1836
tigrinum		. Yel. red.		7, S. Epi.	1 Merida	1845
tolimense		. Yellow		12, S. Epi.	1 Tolima	1843
torquatum		. Yellow		3, S. Epi.	3 Peru	1845
tridactylum		. Brn. yel.		5, S. Epi.	7 Brazil	1831
tridens		. Wht. gn.		4, S. Epi.	1 Demerara	1836
trinitatis		. Grn. yel.		5, S. Epi.	1 Trinidad	1839
tripetium		. Purple		5, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	
tripunctatum		. Yel. grn.		1, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	1838
umbellatum		. Green		1, S. Epi.	1 Jamaica	1793
uniflorum		. Ylsh. gn.		3, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1837
vandifolium		. Purple		4, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1848
varicosum		. Green		5, S. Epi.	1 Guatemala	1836
variegatum		. Grn. wt.		1, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan.	1829
coriaceum		. Grn. pur.		3, S. Epi.	1 Demerara	
venosum		. Wht. vio.		3, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	
verrucosum		. Grn. brn.		6, S. Epi.	1 Jamaica	1825
vesicatum		. White		3, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	
Vincentinum				3, S. Epi.	1 St. Vincent	1840
virens		. Grn. wht.		4, S. Epi.	1 Guatemala	
viridescens		. Green		7, S. Epi.	1 Dominica	1829
virgatum		. Grn. brn.		4, S. Epi.	6 Oaxaca	1839
viridiflorum		. Green		2, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	
viridi-purpureum		. Pur. grn.		3, S. Epi.	1 Jamaica	1837
viscidum		. Grn. wt.		4, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1838
vitellum		. Or. yel.		9, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1840
maius		. Or. yel.		9, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	1841
viviparum		. White		1, S. Epi.	1 Guayana	1838
volubile				3, S. Epi.	1 Peru	
volutum		. White		6, S. Epi.	1 C. Amer.	1849
xylostachyum		. Green		2, S. Epi.	1 N. Gren.	1845
Wageneri		. Gn. wht.		6, S. Epi.	1 Venezuela	1851

EPIDERMIS, the outer skin of a plant.

EPIGAEA, *Linn.* From *epi*, upon, and *gaia*, the earth; alluding to the trailing habit of the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. These are very pretty trailing plants, and to grow well, they require a sandy peat soil, mixed with a very little loam, and are most readily increased from layers.

repens. White. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. . 1736
rubricunda. Red . 3, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. . 1836

EPIGYNIUM. From *epi*, upon, and *gynae*, a woman. Construction of interior of flower. *Linn.* Or. Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceae*. Handsome shrubs nearly related to *Thibaudia*, and requiring similar treatment. Increase is by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thibaudia acuminata*, *Agapetes acuminata*.

acuminatum 1. Red . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Silhet . . 1856
leucobotrys. White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Bengal . . 1858

EPILOBIUM, *Linn.* From *epi*, upon, and *lobos*, a lobe; the flowers have the appearance of being seated on the top of the pod. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. Many of the species of this genus are very ornamental, as *E. angustifolium*, while a few others, such as *E. montanum*, are mere weeds. They all grow well in common soil, and are either increased by seeds, or by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. Halleri*; 2, *E. mollis*; 3, *E. squamatum*.

alpestre Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerland. 1820
angustifolium Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., mea.
album White 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., mea.
angustissimum Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Alps, Eur. 1775
canescens Rose. 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1826
coloratum Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1805
crassifolium Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1829
cylindricum Rose. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . 1827
dahuricum White 6, H. A. . 1822
Dodonaei 1 Purp. 7, H. Her. P. France . 1700
hirtum Purp. 7, H. A. P. 4 Brit., wat. pl.
variegatum Rosy. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Eng., wat. pl.
hypericifolium Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe. 1837

lanceolatum . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1810
 latifolium . . . Red. 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Eur. . . 1779
 minutum . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . . . 1838
 nutans . . . Blush 6, H. Her. P. 1 Bohemia . . . 1827
 obscurum . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . . 1815
 parviflorum 2. Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., wat. pl.
 rosmarinifolium 3. . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1800
 spicatum . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . .
 strictum . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pennsylv. 1817
 tomentosum . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Asia . . . 1818
 villösium . . . Purp. 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . . 1799
alpinum, alsinifolium, montanum, palustre, roseum, tetragonum.

EPIMEDIUM, Linn. From *epi*, upon, and *Media*; the plants were said to grow in *Media*. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. Elegant little plants, succeeding best in sandy peat soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *E. grandiflorum* requires to be grown in a cold frame, with the same kind of soil as recommended for the others. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. grandiflorum*. See *Eriochilus*.

alpinum . . . Blood 5, H. De. Cr. 3 Eng., moi. pl.
diphyllum . . . Red. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . . 1880
hexandrum . . . Lilac. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1827
macranthum 1 Wt. vi. 4, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . . . 1836
musschianum White 3, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . . 1836
pinnatum . . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . . . 1848
violaceum . . . Wt. vi. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . . 1837

EPIPACTIS, Haller. From *epi* upon, to coagulate; alluding to its supposed effect on milk. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Pretty plants, thriving well in the flower-border, or in pots, in a mixture of peat and loam, very sparingly watered when in a torpid state. They are increased by divisions of the roots.

ensifolia . . . White 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, moi. wo.
latifolia . . . Purp. 7, H. Ter. 1 Britain, moi. wo.
ovalis . . . Purp. 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, moi. wo.
palens . . . White 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, damp pl.
palustris . . . Purp. 7, H. Ter. 1 Britain, marshes.
purpurata . . . Purp. 6, H. Ter. 1 England, moi. wo.
rubra . . . Purp. 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, moi. wo.

EPIPHORA, Lindley. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An epiphyte from South Africa with fragrant bright yellow flowers, streaked with red; it approaches very near the genus *Polystachya*.

pubescens . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Delagoa Bay 1838

EPIPHYLLOUS, growing upon the leaves.

EPIPHYLLUM, Haworth. From *epi*, upon, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the flowers growing from the flat branches, which appear like leaves. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. These splendid-flowering plants are the pride of every well-furnished garden. Their culture and propagation are the same as that recommended for *Cereus*, and the other genera of this order. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus phyllanthus*; 2, *C. phyllanthoides*; 3, *C. speciosus, elegans*; 4, *C. truncatus*; 5, *Cereus Russellianus*; 6, *C. crenatus*; 7, *C. oxyptalon*; 8, *C. bifloris, Disocactus bifloris*; 9, *Phyllocactus angulifer*; 10, *P. caulorhizus*.

Ackermannii . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1829
alatum . . . White. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . . 1810
angulifer 9 . . . Wt. bn. 1, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . . 1846
bifloris 8 . . . Rose. 6, S. Ev. S. 9 Honduras . . . 1839
caulorhizum 10 Yl. wt. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Honduras . . . 1848
coccineum . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . . . 1823
crinatum 6 . . . White. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Honduras . . . 1839
crispatum . . . S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . . 1829
Hookeri 1 . . . White. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . .

latifrons 7 . . . Cream 8, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . . 1830
phyllanthoides 2 . . . Pa. red. S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . . . 1817
Phyllanthus . . . White. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . . 1810
ramulosum . . . S. Ev. S. 1 . . . 1835
rhombum . . . S. Ev. S. 1 . . . 1835
Rückeri . . . Crim. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid . . .
Russellianum 5 Rose. 5, S. Ev. S. 1 OrganMts. 1838
speciosum 3 . . . Red. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1810
truncatum . . . Crim. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid . . .
lateritium . . . Red. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid . . .
truncatum 4 . . . Pink. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1818
coccineum . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1818
violaceum . . . Vio. rd. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Ceylon . . . 1843

EPIPHYTES, plants which grow upon other plants without deriving any nutriment from them.

EPIPOGON. See *Limodorum* and *Satyrium*.

EPISCIA, Martius. From *epi*, upon, and *skia*, a shadow; on account of the plants delighting in shady places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. A genus nearly related to *Bestleria*, and requiring the same treatment.

bicolor . . . Purple 7, S. Tr. P. 1 N. Grenada 1847
melittæfolia . . . Red. 4, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies.

EPISTAPHIUM, Humboldt and Kunth. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of very singular terrestrial Orchids.

sessiliflorum . . . Purple. 2, S. Ter. 1 Sta. Martha. 1845

EPISTOMEUS, spigot-shaped.

EPITHECIA, Knowles and Westcott. From *epitheke*, an appendage; in allusion to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

glabra . . . Grn. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico.
limbata . . . Yel. brn. 8, S. Epi. 1 R. Polochic. 1842

EPITHECIUM. See *Epidendrum*.

EQUAL, applied to petals and sepals when they are equal in size and shape with each other.

EQUESTERIS, fancied resemblance to a horse's head.

EQUIDISTANT, equally distant.

EQUILATERAL, having equal sides.

EQUISETACEÆ OR HORSETAILS. An order of well-known plants found in ditches, rivers, damp places, and road sides in most parts of the world, some of the kinds are called dutch rushes, and are used for polishing furniture.

EQUISETUM, Linn. From *equus*, a horse, and *seta*, hair; in allusion to the fine hair-like branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Equisetaceæ*. Although looked upon as mere weeds, they have a very interesting aspect when seen growing in their natural situations; they are found in boggy places, and multiplied by divisions—*arvense, Drummondii, juvenile, hyemale, limbum, palustre, pratense, scirpoides, sylvaticum, unbrösium, variegatum*.

EQUITANT, a mode of arrangement of leaves with respect to each other, in which the sides or edges alternately overlap each other.

ERAGROSTIS, Beauvois. From *eros*, love, and *agrostis*, grass; in allusion to the beautiful dancing spikelets; whence the English name, Love Grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Pretty species of grass, growing about a foot high, in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poa cynosuroides*; 2, *P. mexicana*; 3, *P. Bragrostis*.

ægyptiaca . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Egypt . . . 1812
capillaris . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. . . 1819

- cynosuroides* 1 Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Egypt. . 1824
decipiens . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 . 1819
mexicana 2 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 . 1785
pilosa . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1½ Italy . . 1804
poaeformis 3 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Greece. . 1699
punctata . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Malabar . 1820
purpurascens Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1½ . 1817
tenuella . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 E. Indies . 1781
tephrosinthes Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Martinique 1818
verticillata . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Europe 1820
- ERANTHEMUM**, *R. Brown*. From ear, spring, and *anthos*, a flower; applied by the ancients to their *Anthemis*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and succeed well in sandy peat soil, and cuttings take readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia latifolia*, *E. diantherum*, *J. orbiculata grandiflora*; 2, *J. hispida*, *Lancasteria parviflora*, *L. longiflora*. See *Barleria* and *Thysacanthus*.
- acanthophorum* Lilac . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ China . 1822
albiflorum . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Bahia . 1843
ambiguum . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1821
barlerioides . . . Blue . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1824
bicolor . . . W. red . 7, S. Ev. S. ½ Lucona . 1802
capense . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1818
crenulatum . . . Lilac . 10, S. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1824
grandiflorum 1 Ro. w. 10, S. Ev. S. 1½ Malacca . 1860
elegans . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Guinea . 1824
facundum . . . Lilac . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1829
hispidum 2 . . . Yellow . 9, S. Ev. S. 1½ S. Leone 1826
leuconetrum . . . Wh. pk. 9, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1821
montanum . . . Lil. pur. 3, S. Ev. S. 1½ Ceylon . 1843
pulchellum . . . Blue . 4, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1796
racemosum . . . Blush . 8, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1826
roseum . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 2½ E. Ind. . 1820
rubrovium . . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1821
spinosum . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ W. Ind. . 1783
strictum . . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1818
tuberulatum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1862
variabile . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. . 1820
- ERANTHIS**, *Salisbury*. From *erac*, to love, and *anthos*, a flower; the bright yellow flowers are produced in winter. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. The species are dwarf, ornamental plants, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Helloborus hymnalis*.
- hymnalis* 1 . . . Yellow 2, H. Tu. P. ½ Italy . . 1596
syriaca . . . Yellow 3, H. Tu. P. ½ Siberia . . 1826
- ERECTLY-SPREADING**, between erect and spreading.
- EREMEA**, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. *Synonyme*: *Metrosideros pauciflora*. For culture, &c., see *Melaleuca*.
- ericifolia* . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1855
fimbriata . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1841
pilosa . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1842
- EREMIA**, *G. Don*. From *eremos*, solitary; seeds solitary in their cells. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. For culture, see *Erica*.
- Totta* . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1810
- EREMOSTACHYS**, *Bunge*. From *eremos*, solitary or deserted, and *stachys*, a spike; in allusion to the species being inhabitants of waste places, and the flowers growing in spikes. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Hardy herbaceous plants, possessing no particular claim to attention. For culture, &c., see *Phlomis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phlomis laciniosa*; 2, *Moluccella tuberosa*.
- laciniosa* 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucas. 1781
moluccelloides Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2½ Siberia 1836
tuberosa . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1796
- EREMURUS**, *Bieberstein*. From *eremos*, solitary,

and *oura*, tail; spikes solitary. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Asphodelus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asphodelus altaicus*.

spectabilis . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1800

ERGOT

ERGOT OF MAIZE } are all produced by the at-

ERGOT OF RYE } tacks of *Acinula Clavus*.

ERIA, *Lindley*. From *erion*, wool; in allusion

to the wooliness of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The species of this

genus are very pretty when in flower. They

require the same treatment as *Stanhopea*, &c.

Synonymes: 1, *E. pubescens*; 2, *Dendrobium*

pubescens; 3, *Ocoteima spicata*, *O. convall-*

rioides, *Pindia alba*; 4, *Dendrobium vestitum*.

acervata . . . Wh. grn. 8, S. Epi. ½ E. Indies . 1848

acutifolia . . . Wh. vio. 8, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1837

armenaca . . . Orange . 8, S. Epi. 1 Philippines 1837

bicolor . . . White . 8, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . . 1836

bipunctata . . . Yel. wht. 5, S. Epi. ½ Khosea hills 1837

bracteescens . . . Stone col. 6, S. Epi. ½ Singapore . 1842

callosa . . . White . 8, S. Epi. 1 Chirra . . 1837

carinata . . . White . 5, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1838

clavata . . . White . 7, S. Epi. 1 Chirra . . 1837

clavicaulis . . . Wh. yel. 6, S. Epi. ½ Chirra . . 1837

cochleata . . . W. crim. 8, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1839

convallari-

oides 3 } White . 8, S. Epi. ½ E. Indies . 1839

major . . . White . 8, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . .

densiflora . . . Wh. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 Chirra . . 1837

denticulata . . . White . 9, S. Epi. ½ Singapore . 1839

Dillwynii . . . White . 3, S. Epi. 1 Philippines 1843

excavata . . . S. Epi. Nepal . .

farinosa . . . White . 5, S. Epi. ½ Ceylon . . 1837

ferruginea . . . Pink gr. 3, S. Epi. 2 E. Indies . 1837

flava 1 . . . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . 1820

floribunda . . . Pink . 3, S. Epi. 1 Cape Col. . 1842

leucostachys . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 2 Borneo . . 1850

longicaulis . . . White . 8, S. Epi. 2 Chirra . . 1837

longilabris . . . White . 4, S. Epi. 1 Panay . . 1833

mucronata . . . Wh. pk. 8, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1840

multiflora . . . White . 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . .

myristice-

formis } Wh. yel. S. Epi. Moulmein . 1862

nitans . . . Wh. yel. 8, S. Epi. ½ Singapore . 1840

obesa . . . White 10, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1859

ovata . . . Crim. w. 9, S. Epi. ½ Singapore .

paniculata . . . Grsh. yel. 8, S. Epi. 2 E. Indies .

pannea . . . Grn. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1840

planicaulis . . . Cream . 8, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1838

polytra . . . White 10, S. Epi. ½ Manilla . . 1840

profusa . . . Green 11, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . . 1839

pubescens 2 . . . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 1½ E. Indies . 1820

pulchella . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1840

pumila . . . Pink . 10, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies .

pusilla . . . Ro. wht. 9, S. Epi. 1 Chirra . . 1837

rosea . . . Ro. wht. 12, S. Epi. ½ China . . 1824

stellata . . . Yelsh. . 2, S. Epi. 2 Java . .

velutina . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1840

vestita 4 . . . Red brn. 10, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1842

ERIACHNE, *R. Brown*. From *erion*, wool, and

achne, a glume; the glumes are woolly. *Linn.*

3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A curious

species of grass, succeeding in any common

soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira truncata*.

obthsa 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. . 1819

ERIANTHUS, *Richard*. From *erion*, wool, and

anthos, a flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or.

Graminaceae. These pretty plants succeed best

in loam, mixed with a little peat; they are

increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sac-*

charum brevibarbe; 2, *S. giganteum*. See

Ripidium.

brevibarbis 1 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 4 N. Amer. . 1832

Ravennae . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 4 N. Amer. . 1824

saccharoides 2 Apetal 7, H. Grass 5 N. Amer. . 1822

ERICA, Linn. The *Erica* of Pliny, which is derived from *erico* or *creico*, to break; because some of the species are supposed to have the quality of breaking stone in the bladder. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. This is a genus comprising a great number of very beautiful and interesting plants, but not so much cultivated as they ought to be, on account of the supposed difficulty in managing and propagating them; but the greatest difficulty lies in getting proper soil for them, without which they will not thrive. The free-growing kinds thrive best in good black peat, and like largish pots to grow in. The dwarf and hard-wooded kinds must have a very sandy peat, and smaller pots, well drained with potsherds, over which a few bits of rough turfy peat should be placed; they also require less water than the free-growing kinds, as they grow chiefly at the Cape on the tops and sides of mountains, and in the crevices of rocks, and such like situations, chiefly in very sandy soil, and but little of it; they all require a good deal of air, and must not be crowded too thick together. Too much fire heat in winter will hurt them as much as anything, as they only require to be kept from frost; most of the kinds might be preserved through the winter in frames: the only difficulty is to keep the damp from them. Cuttings of most species strike readily, by taking off the very tender tops of the shoots, and planting them in sand, under glasses. The strong growing kinds require the cuttings to be rather larger than the others, and some of the stunted growing kinds should be kept in the stove a little while when they begin to grow, to draw them to a sufficient length of young wood, or cuttings cannot be procured; as soon as rooted they should be potted off singly into small pots, and placed in a close frame, and hardened by degrees. The hardy sorts require to be grown in the same kind of soil; cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, will root freely: they may also be increased by layers. *Synonyms*: 1, *Erica cylindrica*; 2, *E. amœna*; 3, *E. florida*; 4, *E. aristata minor*; 5, *E. Linnaeana superba*; 6, *E. pulchella*; 7, *E. quadriflora*; 8, *E. cuniculata minor*; 9, *E. calycina*; 10, *E. eriocéphala*; 11, *E. inaperta*; 12, *E. sessiliflora*; 13, *E. calycina*; 14, *E. mirabilis*; 15, *E. rupestris*; 16, *E. transpærens*; 17, *E. articulata*; 18, *E. peltata*; 19, *E. octophylla, coronata*; 20, *E. Walkeriana*; 21, *E. glandulosa*; 22, *E. divaricata*; 23, *E. Petiveriana*; 24, *E. incarnata*; 25, *E. pubescens*; 26, *E. gracilis*; 27, *E. sordida*; 28, *E. Linnaeana perspicua*; 29, *E. pinea*; 30, *E. pubescens*; 31, *E. glomerata*; 32, *E. Pater-soniana coccinea*; 33, *E. ciliata*; 34, *E. pel-lacida rubra*; 35, *E. calyculata*; 36, *E. pini-folia*; 37, *E. cupressina*; 38, *E. nutans*; 39, *E. pulchella*; 40, *E. pedunculata*; 41, *E. tricolor*; 42, *E. axillaris*; 43, *E. pubescens*; 44, *E. pugionifolia*; 45, *E. ferox*; 46, *E. pubescens minima*; 47, *E. pedunculata*; 48, *E. Cassinii*; 49, *E. cœrua*; 50, *Calluna vul-*

gâris; 51, *E. basilare*; 52, *E. rubra*. See *Gypsocallis* and *Menziëria*.

absinthoides . . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1792
actæa . . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
acuminata . . .	Red	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
pallida . . .	Pa. red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
achta . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1799
acutangula . . .	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
adenophora . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
æmula . . .	Crimson	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	Gard. hybrid.	
affinis . . .	Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
aggregata . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1820
alba . . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1822
Aitoniana . . .	Whit. pur.	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
albena . . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1789
albida . . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1826
alopeuroides Pa. pur.	. 5, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1810	
amabilis . . .	Whit. rose	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
ambigua 1 . . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1798
amœna 2 . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
ampullacea . . .	Whit. red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
ampullaceoides . . .	Red yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
andromedæiflora . . .	Pink	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
antheria 3 . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
anthina . . .	Red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1811
aperta . . .	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820	
Aphanes . . .	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820	
approximata . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
arborescens . . .	White	. 4, F. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1658
minima . . .	White	. 4, F. Ev. S. 1½	S. Eur.	
squarrosa . . .	White	. 4, F. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1800
stylosa . . .	White	. 4, F. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1658
arbuscula . . .	Red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
Archeriana . . .	Dk. scar.	. 9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
arctata . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
ardens . . .	Scarlet	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
argentiiflora . . .	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
aristata . . .	Dk. pr.w.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1801
Neillii . . .	Pk. wht.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	1841
aristella . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1806
armata . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
aspera . . .	Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
assurgens . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
atrea . . .	Orange	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
auriculâris . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
australis . . .	Purple	. 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain	1769
axillâris . . .	Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
azaleæfolia . . .	Lilac	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
baccans . . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
Bandoniana . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
Banksiana . . .	Whit. pur.	. 4, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1787
alba . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
purpurea . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1800
repens . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
barbata . . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
major . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
minor . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Barclayana . . .	Crimson	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	1843
Batemaniana . . .	Crimson	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
Beaumontiana . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
Bedfordiana 5 . . .	Red pur.	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
bella 6 . . .	Red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Bergiana 7 . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1787
bicolor . . .	Grn. red	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
biflora . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1819
blanda . . .	Pur. ora.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
Blandfordiana . . .	Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
fœsca . . .	Dk. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
Bonplandiana . . .	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
borboniæfolia . . .	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816	
Bowieana . . .	White	. 10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
brachialis . . .	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792	
bracteata . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1800
bracteolaris . . .	Red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
brevifolia . . .	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	
Broadleyana . . .	Red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
bruniades . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
bryantha . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
bucciniformis . . .	Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1818

cæsia . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
cáffra . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1802
spicáta . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
Caledónica . . .	Rose . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1816
calloba 8 . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
calóstoma . . .	Flesh . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	Eng. hyb.	1810
calycina . . .	Purple . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
calycinoides 9 . . .	Red pur. . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1789
calyculata . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
campanulata . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
campylo- phylla } . . .	Lilac . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
canaliculata . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1799
canescens 10 . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
canthari- formis } . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1829
capax . . .		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
capitata . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
carduifolia . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1806
carinata . . .	Purple . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
carinula . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
carnea . . .	Pa. pur. . .	2, G. Ev. S. ½	Germany	1763
hærbacea . . .	Pink . . .	2, G. Ev. S. ½	Germany	
carniola . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
carniolata . . .	Red pur. . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
catervefolia . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1790
Cavendishiana . . .	Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid	
Celsiana . . .	Or. rose . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
cephalotes . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
cerinthoides . . .	Dk. scar. . .	9, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
major . . .	Scarlet . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1800
nana . . .	Scarlet . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
cérnua . . .	Purple . . .	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
cerviciflora 11 . . .		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
chlamydisflora . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
chloroloma . . .	Crim. gr. . .	11, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
ciliária . . .	Purple . . .	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornw. heaths	
ciliciflora . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
cinerascens . . .	Purple . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
cinerea . . .	Purple . . .	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.	
alba . . .	White . . .	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.	
atropurpurea . . .	Dk. pur. . .	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.	
carnea . . .	Flesh . . .	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.	
pallida . . .	Pale pur. . .	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.	
proflifera . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.	
rubra . . .	Red . . .	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.	
stricta . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Ev. S. 2	Brit. heaths.	
cistifolia . . .	White . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
clavæiflora 12 . . .	Green . . .	9, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1799
clavata . . .	Green . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
Cliffordiæna . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
Clintoniæ . . .		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
Clovesiana . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid	
coarctata . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
cocinea . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1783
codonodes . . .	Pa. rose . . .	7, H. Ev. S. 8	C. G. H.	
colorans . . .	Wht. red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1817
combsa . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1787
alba . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1787
rubra . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1787
complanata . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
Comptoniana . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
concava . . .	Pa. pur. . .	4, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1808
concinna . . .	Flesh . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 2½	C. G. H.	1773
concolor . . .		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
conferta . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
confertiflora . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1818
confertifolia . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
congesta . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
cónica . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
conspicua . . .	Dk. yel. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
constancia . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
cordata . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1799
coriifolia 13 . . .	Pa. pur. . .	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
corydalis . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
costata . . .	Pink . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
superba . . .	Scarlet . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
Coventryana . . .	Pink . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
crassifolia . . .	Lilac . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1826
crinita . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1826
cristeflora . . .	Pa. pur. . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
crossata . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
cruciformis . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
crucifolia . . .	Dk. pur. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
cubica . . .	Purple . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
major . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800

cumulæiflora . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
curviflora . . .	Yellow . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
rubra . . .	Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Cushniæana . . .		9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
cuspidigera . . .		3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
cylindrica . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
cyrillæiflora . . .		7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
daphnæiflora . . .	Pa. pur. . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
daphnoides 14 . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
decipiens . . .	Flesh . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1822
declinata . . .	Purple . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
decolorans . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
decora . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
deflexa . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
demissa . . .	Grn. yel. . .	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
densa . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
densiflora . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1811
denticulata . . .	Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
depressa 15 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1789
dianthiflora . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
diaphana 16 . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
dichotoma . . .	Rose . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1827
dichromata . . .	Yel. pk. . .	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
Dicksônia . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
alba . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
rubra . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
discolor . . .	Red grn. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1788
distans . . .	Violet . . .	11, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
diosmeiflora . . .	Pink . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
dioctiflora . . .		7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
doliflormis . . .		7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
Doniana . . .		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
droseroides . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1788
dumbosa . . .	Purple . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
echiflora . . .	Scarlet . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1798
coccinea . . .	Scarlet . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
purpurea . . .	Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
superba . . .	Scarlet . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
elata . . .	Orange . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
elegans . . .	Green . . .	8, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1799
elongata . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
emarginata . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
embotri- folia } . . .		3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
empetrifolia . . .	Purple . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
empetroides . . .	Lgt. flesh . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1788
epistomia . . .	Yel. grn. . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
equiset- folia 17 . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
erba . . .	Pa. pink . . .	4, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1817
eriocéphala . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1816
erubescens . . .	Flesh . . .	5, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1800
exigua . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
eximia . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
expansa . . .	Scarlet . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
exposita . . .	Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
exprümpta . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1811
exserta 18 . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
exsturgens . . .	Dk. oran. all. . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1792
carnea . . .	Orange all. . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
grandiflora . . .	Orange all. . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
major . . .	Orange all. . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pálida . . .	Pa. red all. . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
extidans . . .	Red . . .	10, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
Eweriana . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
glabra . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
longiflora . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
pilosa . . .	Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
speciosa . . .	Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
fabriliis . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
fallax . . .		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
fasciculáris . . .	Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1787
19 . . .				
fastigiata 20 . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1797
fastia . . .	Pa. pur. . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
ferruginea . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
festa . . .		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
ffibula . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1823
filamentosa . . .	Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
filiformis . . .		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
fimbriata . . .	Pa. pur. . .	4, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1800
finitima . . .		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
fistulæiflora . . .	White . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
fiacida . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
flagellaris . . .	Pa. yel. . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
flagelliformis . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800

<i>flammea</i> . . .	Lgt. yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798	<i>lanceolata</i> . . .	White	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
<i>flava</i> . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1795	<i>laniflora</i> 27 . . .	Lgt. scar.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
<i>imbricata</i> . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795	<i>lanuginosa</i> . . .	Pur. yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
<i>flexicaulis</i> 21 . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	<i>laricina</i> . . .	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824
<i>flexuosa</i> 22 . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792	<i>lascivia</i> . . .		7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>floribunda</i> . . .	Pa. pink	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	<i>lasiophylla</i> . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
<i>florida</i> . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803	<i>lateralis</i> . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
<i>campanu-</i> <i>lata</i> . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	1837	<i>latifolia</i> . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>moschata</i> . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.		<i>lavandula-</i> <i>folia</i> . . .		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
<i>foliosa</i> . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	<i>Lawsoni</i> . . .	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1802
<i>foliolaris</i> 23 . . .	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794	<i>laxa</i> . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>formosa</i> . . .	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795	<i>Leeana</i> . . .	Oran. yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1788
<i>alba</i> . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795	<i>leptocarpa</i> . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824
<i>rubra</i> . . .	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795	<i>leucanthra</i> . . .	White	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
<i>fragrans</i> . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1803	<i>linifolia</i> . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
<i>fucata</i> . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1819	<i>Linnaea</i> 28 . . .	Pur. wht.	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
<i>fugax</i> . . .	Purple	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	<i>Linnseoides</i> . . .	Pur. red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
<i>furfurosa</i> . . .	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789	<i>linoides</i> . . .	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
<i>galida</i> . . .	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799	<i>litiflora</i> . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
<i>albans</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820	<i>Loddigesii</i> . . .	Flame old.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1830
<i>gemmifera</i> . . .	Orange	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820	<i>longiflora</i> . . .	Red orn.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
<i>genistefolia</i> . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.		<i>longifolia</i> 29 . . .	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
<i>gilva</i> . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820	<i>longipedun-</i> <i>culata</i> . . .	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
<i>glabra</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820	<i>lucida</i> . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
<i>glandulosa</i> . . .	Red oran.	2, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820	<i>lutea</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	3, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
<i>glauca</i> . . .	Dk. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792	<i>alba</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1810
<i>globosa</i> . . .	Pink	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789	<i>lyrigera</i> . . .		3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
<i>globosata</i> . . .	Purple	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1780	<i>Macdoniana</i> . . .	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Ireland, heaths.	
<i>glomiflora</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.		<i>Macnabiana</i> . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
<i>glutinosa</i> . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787	<i>magnifica</i> . . .	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>droseroides</i> . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787	<i>malearis</i> . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
<i>gnaphaloides</i> . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812	<i>mammosa</i> . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1763
<i>gracilis</i> . . .	Pur. red	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794	<i>minor</i> . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1785	<i>pallida</i> . . .	Pa. red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
<i>humilis</i> . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806	<i>margaritacea</i> . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1775
<i>grandinosa</i> . . .	White	3, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1810	<i>marifolia</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1773
<i>grandiflora</i> 24 . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791	<i>Massoni</i> . . .	Red grn.	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1787
<i>halicacaba</i> . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1780	<i>minor</i> . . .	Red grn.	8, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	
<i>Hartnelli</i> . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820	<i>mediterranea</i> . . .	Purple	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Portugal.	1648
<i>helianthe-</i> <i>mifolia</i> . . .	White	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796	<i>melanthera</i> . . .	Pa. Pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
<i>herbacea</i> . . .	Flesh	5, H. Ev. S. 3	S. Europe.	1763	<i>melastoma</i> . . .	Red brn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
<i>Hibbertiana</i> . . .	Oran. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	<i>mellifera</i> . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
<i>hirsuta</i> . . .	Wh. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	<i>metulosa</i> . . .	Orange	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
<i>hirta</i> . . .	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795	<i>microphylla</i> . . .	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
<i>hirsutiflora</i> 25 . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790	<i>microstoma</i> . . .	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
<i>hispida</i> . . .	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791	<i>minima</i> . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
<i>hispidula</i> . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790	<i>minutiflora</i> . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
<i>holosericea</i> . . .		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	<i>mirabilis</i> . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>horizontalis</i> . . .	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	<i>mitrefor-</i> <i>mis</i> 30 . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>Humeana</i> . . .	Pink	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1808	<i>modesta</i> . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1807
<i>humifusa</i> . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.		<i>molle</i> . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
<i>hyacinthoides</i> . . .	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798	<i>mollissima</i> . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
<i>hyssopifolia</i> . . .		7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	<i>monadelphica</i> . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
<i>ignescens</i> . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792	<i>Monsoniana</i> . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1787
<i>imbecilla</i> 26 . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1793	<i>montana</i> . . .	Purple	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
<i>imbricata</i> . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1786	<i>moschata</i> . . .	Green	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
<i>imperialis</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802	<i>mucosa</i> . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
<i>incana</i> . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810	<i>mucronata</i> . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>rubra</i> . . .	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810	<i>multiflora</i> . . .	Flesh	8, H. Ev. S. 2	France.	1731
<i>incarnata</i> . . .	Pa. red	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792	<i>alba</i> . . .	White	8, H. Ev. S. 2	Europe.	
<i>incurva</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802	<i>munida</i> . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
<i>inflata</i> . . .	Wh. red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1809	<i>mundula</i> . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
<i>infundibu-</i> <i>laris</i> . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821	<i>major</i> . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
<i>infundibu-</i> <i>liformis</i> . . .	Pa. red	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802	<i>Murrayana</i> . . .	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
<i>insulsa</i> . . .	Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810	<i>Muscari</i> . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
<i>intertexta</i> . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818	<i>muscaroides</i> . . .	Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>intervallaris</i> . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	<i>muscosoides</i> . . .	Lilac	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>intermedia</i> . . .	White	9, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.		<i>mutabilis</i> . . .	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
<i>Irbyana</i> . . .	Wh. grn.	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	<i>nana</i> . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
<i>Jacksoni</i> . . .		8, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.		<i>nidiflora</i> . . .		3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>jasmminiflora</i> . . .	Wh. pk.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794	<i>niduliflora</i> . . .	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
<i>alba</i> . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.		<i>nigricans</i> . . .		7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
<i>jubata</i> . . .		8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	<i>nigrita</i> . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
<i>juliaana</i> . . .	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	<i>nitens</i> . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
<i>labiata</i> . . .		7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	<i>nitida</i> . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>lachenfolia</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1793	<i>nivalis</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
<i>lactiflora</i> . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818	<i>nivea</i> . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
<i>lactiflora</i> . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820	<i>Niveniana</i> . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
<i>laevis</i> . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821	<i>minor</i> . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
<i>lambertiana</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	<i>nobilis</i> . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
<i>lanata</i> . . .	Orange	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1775	<i>nodiflora</i> . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
					<i>notiflora</i> . . .	White	2, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
					<i>notabilis</i> . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816

nudiflora	Dk. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1783
obbatà	Red. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
obcordata	Red.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
oblilqua	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
oblóngà	Red.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
obtusà	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
octagòna	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
oetofària		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
odoratà	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1829
òllula	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1804
onosmæflora	Pur. red.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
oppositifolia	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
orbata	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
orbiculàris	Red.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
orbiculàris	Red.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
ostrina	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
ovaliflora	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1817
ovata	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1811
oxycoeciifolia	Red.	3, G. Ev. Tr. 3	C. G. H.	1791
pachyphylla	Red.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pallens	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pallida	Pur. red.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
rubra	Red.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
palliflora	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
pallustris	Flesh.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
paniculata	Red.	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
alba	White	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
paunosa	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
párilis	Pale	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
Parmen-				
tieriàna	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
rosea	Red.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
parviflora	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
Passerina	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pátens	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
Patersoni-				
ana 32	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2½	C. G. H.	1791
coccinea	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
máior	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	
monstròsa	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
Patersoni-				
oides	Oran. red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pavetæflora	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pectinifolia	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
peduncu-				
lata 33	Purple	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
pellucidà	White	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pellucidol-				
ides 34	Red pur.	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1808
pelitata	Grn. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1804
péndula	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
penicillata	Rose	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
penicilli-				
flora 35	Wht. brn.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
periplocæ-				
flora	Purple	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
perlata	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
persolita	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
alba	White	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
rubra	Red	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
perspicua	Wht. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
nana	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
perspicuoides	Red pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
petiolata	Pa. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
Petivieri	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
coccinea	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
fusca	Brown	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1801
Peziza	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
phlycooides	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
physodes	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1788
pieta	Oran. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
pilosa	Green	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pilularis	White	11, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
pilulifera	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
pinastrifolia	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
rubra	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
plnea	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
discolor	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
echinoides	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
favoides	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
pulchella	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
purpurea	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
spiralis	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
pityophylla 36	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
discolor	Pur. red.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
spiralis	Wht. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800

planifolia	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
Plunkenetii	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
pallida	Pa. red.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
Pohlmanni	Wht. red.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
præcox	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
prægnans	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
præstans	White	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
primuloides	Pur. red.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
princeps	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
carnea	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1804
procera	White	5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1791
procum-				
bens 37	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
propendens	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
protrudens	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
pseudo-ves-				
tita	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	
pubescens	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
minor	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
pubescéntior	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
pubigera	White	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
pubibunda 38	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
pulchella	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1792
pulverulenta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
pulviniformis	White	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pumila	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
phra	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1807
purialis	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
purpurea	Lgt. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
pusilla	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
pygmæa	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1806
pyramidalis	Pink	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
pyramidi-				
formis	Purple	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
pyroleiflora	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
quadrangu-				
laris	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
quadrata	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1829
quadriflora	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
racemifera	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
racemosa	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1795
radiata	Crimson	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
ramentacea	Dk. red	9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1786
ramulosa	Purple	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1800
rubra	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur.	1800
recurvata	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
reflexa	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
refulgens	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
regemianus	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
alba	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
resinosa	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
retorta	Pk. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
retorta 39	White	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
rigida	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
rigidifolia	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
Rollinsoni	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
rubra	Lgt. red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
rostellata	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
rubella	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1814
rubens 40	Dk. red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
rubida	Wht. red.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1826
rubrosépala	Red wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
rugosa	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Russelliana	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
saccolifolia	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Sainsburyana	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
sálax	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
Salsburyana	Rose	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1815
blanda	Carmine	2, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1815
sanguinea	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
sanguinolenta	Crimson	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
Savileana	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
scabridescula	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
scariosa	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
sceptiformis	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
Scholliana	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
scoparia	Green	4, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1770
minima	Green	4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
Sebàna	Orange	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
fusca	Brown	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
lutea	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
minor	Orange	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
selaginifolia	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
serpyllifolia	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
serratifolia	Orange	10, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
serrulata	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810

setacea . . .	White	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
sexfaria . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
Shannoniana .	Wht. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
siccofolia . .	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
scila . . .	Red	5, F. Ev. S. 2	Sicily	1819
simpliciflora .	Orange	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
Smithiana . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
soccifolia . .	Green	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
Solandriana .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
sordida . . .	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
Sparmanni . .	Dk. oran.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
sparsa . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
speciosa . . .	Red grn.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
spicata . . .	Lgt. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
spiralis . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
splendens . .	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
splendida . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
Sprengelii 41.	Yel. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
spunosa . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1786
spuria . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
squamæflora .		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
squamosa . .	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
squarrosa . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
stagnalis . .		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
staminea . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
stellaris . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
stellata . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
stellifera . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	1800
stricta . . .	Purple	9, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1795
strigosa 42 .	Pa. red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
struthiolæ- flora . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
stylaris . . .		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
stylosa . . .		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
suaveolens . .	Pink	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
subulata . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1817
sulphurea . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1805
Swainsonii . .	Red pur.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
tardifolia 43	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
taxiflora . . .	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
taxifolia . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1788
tegulæfolia .		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Templeana . .	Red pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
tenella . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
tenuiflora . .	Lgt. yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
alba . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
tenuifolia . .	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
tenuis . . .	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
tenuissima . .	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
tetragona 44	Lgt. yel.	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
Tetralix . . .	Flesh	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
alba . . .	White	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
carnea . . .	Flesh	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
Mackniana . .	Flesh	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Irel., heaths.	
teucrifolia . .		7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
thalictre- flora . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
Thunbergi- ana . . .	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
thymifolia . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
tiaræflora . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
togata . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
tomentosa . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1788
tortuosa . . .		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
totta 45 . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
tragulæflora .		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
translucens . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1797
transparens .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
tricolor . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
triceps . . .	Red grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
major . . .	Red grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
minor . . .	Red grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
superba . . .	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
triflora . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
triphylia . . .	Red yel.	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
triumpfans . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
trissula . . .	Wht. pk.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
rubra . . .	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
tuberculæris .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
tubiflora . . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1775
tubifolia 46 .	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
thimida . . .	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
turbiniflora . .		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
turgida . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
turrigera . . .	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
umbellata . .	Purple	6, F. Ev. S. 2	Portugal	1782
undulata . . .	Rose	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1827
unica 47 . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
urceolaris . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1778
ursina . . .		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
vagans . . .	Red	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
alba . . .	White	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
purpurascens	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
rubescens . .	Pa. red	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
tenella . . .	Red yel.	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Europe.	
varia 48 . . .	Pur. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
vaseiflora . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
velitaria . . .		3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
velleriflora . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
ventricosa . .	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
alba . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
carnea . . .	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
coccinea . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
erecta . . .	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
hirsuta . . .	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
nana . . .	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
stellifera . . .	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
superba . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
verecunda 49.	Yel. pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
vernalis . . .	Pink	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1827
verniciflora . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1804
versicolor . .	Ora. red	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
major . . .	Red wht.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
verticillata . .	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
major . . .	Scarlet	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
vesicularis . .		5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1796
vestiflora . .		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
vestita . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
alba . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
blanda . . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1827
coccinea . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
elagans . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
faldgia . . .	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
incarnata . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
lutea . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
mutabilis . .	Sca. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
purpurea . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
rosea . . .	Lgt. red	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
villosa . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
villosifolia . .	Rose	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
viridescens . .	Yel. grn.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
virgata . . .	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
viridiflora . .	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
viridipur- purea . . .	Grn. pur.	5, F. Ev. S. 3	Portugal	
viridis . . .	Dk. grn.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
viscaria . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
vulgaris 50 . .	Purple	4, H. Ev. S. 2	Brit., heaths.	
alba . . .	White	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
coccinea . . .	Scarlet	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
decumbens . .	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
fiore-pleno . .	Purple	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
spicata . . .	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
tomentosa . .	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
variegata . . .	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
Walkeriana . .	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1806
Willmœrei . .	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid.	1837
xeranthæ- mifolia . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
Zeyheri . . .	Lilac	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824

ERICALA, Ren. See *Gentiana*.

ERICOILA, Bork. See *Gentiana*.

ERIGERON, Linn. From *er*, spring, and *geron*, an old man; the plants become old in the beginning of the season. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This genus comprehends many exceedingly handsome species, varying from a few inches to two feet or more high, and producing a great and copious display of blossom; they will grow in almost any soil, and are increased with facility from either seeds or divisions. In the United States, *E. heterophyllus* and *E. philadelphicus*, are used as diuretics. Synonymes: 1, *E. Serpentarius*; 2, *Conjya chilensis*; 3, *Aster bonariensis*; 4, *A. annuus*; 5, *Conjya ambigua*; 6, *C. altaica*;

7, *Conyza altaiaca*, *E. ciliatus*; 8, *Aster pulchellus*; 9, *Stenactis speciosa*. See *Invula* and *Stenactis*.

<i>acris</i> . . .	Blue	7, H.	B. 1½	Britain, past.
<i>alpinus</i> . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Scot., dp. rks.
<i>armerioefolius</i> . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Barcel. . 1829
<i>asper</i> . . .	Purple	8, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1828
<i>asteroides</i> . . .	White	7, H.	Her. P. 1½	Huds. B. 1776
<i>atticus</i> . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1½	Attica . 1816
<i>australis</i> . . .	Purple	7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur. . 1827
<i>bellidifolius</i> . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1790
<i>Beyrichi</i> . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	
<i>bonariensis</i> . . .	Purple	7, H.	A. 1½	S. Amer. 1782
<i>canadensis</i> . . .	White	8, H.	A. 1	Eng., rubble.
<i>carolinianus</i> . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1727
<i>caucasicus</i> . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	Caucasus 1821
<i>chiliensis</i> 2 . . .	Yellow	9, H.	B. 2	Chile . 1816
<i>chinensis</i> . . .	White	8, H.	A. 1	China . 1818
<i>compositus</i> . . .	Wt. red	7, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1811
<i>contortus</i> . . .	Pa. pur.	7, H.	B. 2	. 1826
<i>delphinifolius</i> . . .	Purple	8, G.	B. 1½	S. Amer. 1816
<i>divaricatus</i> . . .	White	8, H.	B. 1	Mississip. 1818
<i>clongatus</i> 7 . . .	Lilac	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1833
<i>fetidus</i> . . .	Yellow	6, H.	A. 1½	Malta . 1688
<i>glabellus</i> . . .	Blue	8, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1825
<i>glabrus</i> 3 . . .	Purp. all	8, G.	Ev. S. 1	S. Amer. 1812
<i>gramineus</i> . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1824
<i>grandiflorus</i> . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1819
<i>gravolens</i> . . .	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur. . 1633
<i>heterophyllus</i> 4 . . .	White	7, H.	B. 1	N. Amer. 1640
<i>humilis</i> . . .	Flesh	8, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1628
<i>involutus</i> . . .	Purple	8, S.	Her. P. 1	Brazil . 1828
<i>jamaicensis</i> . . .	Purple	8, S.	A. 1	Jamaica . 1818
<i>laevigatus</i> . . .	White	7, H.	B. 1	Cayenne. 1822
<i>Lehmanni</i> . . .	Lilac	8, H.	Her. P. 1	. 1828
<i>linifolius</i> 5 . . .	Purple	7, H.	A. 1	S. Amer.
<i>longifolius</i> . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1820
<i>maximus</i> . . .	Purple	7, F.	Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1830
<i>nudicaulis</i> . . .	White	7, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1812
<i>philadelphicus</i> . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1778
<i>podolicus</i> . . .	Purple	7, H.	B. 1	Podolia . 1821
<i>pulchellus</i> 8 . . .	Purple	4, H.	Her. P. 2	Dahuria . 1818
<i>pumilus</i> . . .	White	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Dahuria . 1818
<i>purpureus</i> . . .	Purple	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Huds. B. 1776
<i>pusillus</i> . . .	White	8, H.	A. 1	N. Amer. 1823
<i>rivularis</i> . . .	White	8, S.	Her. P. 1	Trinidad 1821
<i>rupesstris</i> . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Switzerl. 1819
<i>speciosus</i> 9 . . .	Blue	6, H.	Her. P. 2	California 1838
<i>squarrosus</i> . . .	Bluish	8, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1838
<i>strigosus</i> . . .	White	7, H.	B. 1	N. Amer. 1816
<i>uniflorus</i> . . .	Purple	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Scot., hills.
<i>Villarsii</i> . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Piedmont 1804
<i>monte-vidensis, ciliatus</i> , 6.				

ERINEUM, *Fries*. From *erinos*, a hedgehog; because of its erinaceous appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Very minute species, mostly brown or whitish; they are found growing in little tufts, on various kinds of leaves—*acerinum*, *alneum*, *aureum*, *betulinum*, *clandestinum*, *fagineum*, *griseum*, *Juglandis*, *landsum*, *Padi*, *populinum*, *Pseudoplatani*, *purpurascens*, *pyrnum*, *roseum*, *Sorbi*, *tiliaceum*, *tortuosum*, *Vitis*.

ERINOSMA. See *Leucodjum*.

ERINUS, prickly, rough.

ERINUS, *Linn.* Meaning unknown. *Erinos* is the wild fig-tree. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These are pretty dwarf species, and should be in every collection of Alpines. If the soil is sandy, they will succeed well, and young plants are easily obtained from seeds, or divisions. See *Nycternia*.

<i>alpinus</i> . . .	Blue	3, H.	Her. P. 1	Pyrenees 1739
<i>fragrans</i> . . .	Wt. yel.	6, G.	Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1776
<i>hispanicus</i> . . .	Rod.	3, H.	Her. P. 1	Spain . 1739

Lychnidea . Yel. wt. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.
tristis . . . Purple. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825

ERINUS. See *Campánula Erinus* and *Lobelia Erinus*.

ERIOBOTRYA, *Lindley*. From *erion*, wool, and *botrys*, a bunch of grapes; the raceme is very woolly. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. *E. japonica* is the loquat tree of Japan, and is deserving of the most extensive culture, both as a plant of ornament and utility. The flowers are produced in terminal bunches in January, and the fruit ripens, and is fit for table, in April. Plants may be obtained from cuttings, seeds, or grafting. By cuttings—take off the young ripe wood in June, each cutting about two inches long, always cut off at a joint; plant them in a pot of sand, under a glass, plunged up to the rim of the pot in a brisk heat, and they will soon root. By seeds—as soon as they are gathered, they must be sown in a pot of fine-sifted leaf-mould, and the pot plunged in a brisk heat; the soil should be covered with moss, to prevent the surface drying, and in about a fortnight young plants will make their appearance. When about an inch high, they should be planted singly into thimble pots, in a mixture of leaf and heath-mould broken very fine; plunge the pots again in a hotbed till they require another potting, after which, treat them as old plants. By grafting—the best stock for grafting on is the *Whitethorn*, and for plants grown in the stove, the end of October is the proper time, but if growing out of doors, grafting may be performed at the usual grafting season. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mespilus cula*; 2, *M. japonica*. See *Cotoneaster*.

elliptica 1 . White . 10, F. Ev. T. 12 Nepal . 1823
 japonica 2 . White . 10, F. Ev. T. 15 Japan . 1877

ERIOCAULACEÆ or **PIPE WORTS**. An order of perennial marsh plants, containing many species, all of which are amphibious or aquatic; the principal part are found in warm climates.

ERIOCAULON, *Linn.* From *erion*, wool, and *caulon*, a stem; in allusion to the woolly stems. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Eriocaulaceæ*. Very interesting plants, particularly *E. septangulare*, which flourishes exceedingly well in Scotland, where, in some parts, it is found in abundance.

<i>australe</i> . . .	White	6, G.	P. 1	N. Holl. . 1820
<i>decaugulare</i> . . .	White	7, H.	Aq. P. 3	N. Amer. 1826
<i>fasciculatum</i> . . .	White	7, S.	A. 1	Guiana . 1825
<i>hexangulare</i> . . .	White	9, G.	Aq. P. 1	E. Indies 1819
<i>septangulare</i> . . .	White	9, H.	Aq. P. 1	Scot., bogs.

ERIOCHASMA, *J. Smith*. From *erion*, wool, and *chasma*, a rent. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Tender ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nothoclæna distans*; 2, *Cheilanthes hirta*, *Nothoclæna hirta*; 3, *Pteris lanuginosa*, *Nothoclæna lanuginosa*; 4, *Cheilanthes rufa*, *Nothoclæna rufa*; 5, *Nothoclæna tomentosa*; 6, *Cheilanthes vestita*, *Nothoclæna vestita*.

<i>distans</i> 1 . . .	Br. yel.	5, G.	Her. P. 1	N. S. W. 1823
<i>hypoleuca</i> . . .	Br. yel.	7, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Ind. .
<i>hirta</i> 2 . . .	Brown	5, G.	Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1816
<i>lanuginosa</i> 3 . . .	Br. yel.	7, S.	Her. P. 1	Bourbon 1818
<i>rufa</i> 4 . . .	Brown	8, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Ind. 1830
<i>stellipilis</i> . . .	Br. yel.	5, G.	Her. P. 1	N. S. W. 1840

- sulcata* . . Br. yel. 5, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W.
tomentosa 5. Br. yel. 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. 1842
vestita 6. . Brown. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1812
- ERIOCÉPHALUS**, *Linn.* From *erion*, wool, and *kephale*, a head; the woolly seeds are collected into heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Cape evergreen shrubs, of considerable beauty, sometimes growing to the height of six feet. They are cultivated with success in peat and sandy loam mixed, and cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy soil.
- africanus* . . Yellow . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1732
decussatus . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
purpureus . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
racemosus . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1739
spinescens . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
- ERIOCHILUS**, *R. Brown.* From *erion*, wool, and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the disk of the labellum being pubescent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This plant thrives best in an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, with the pots well drained, to let the water pass off readily; increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Epipactis cucullata*.
autumnalis . Red . . 10, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
- ERIOCNEMA**, *Naudin.* From *erion*, wool, and *kneme*, a knee; the joints are woolly. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. These are very pretty plants, requiring great care in cultivation—peat soil is the most suitable, and shade and dampness are important requisites; they are increased by division of the roots.
ænoum . . Bl. Rose . 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil. 1850
marmoratum Rose . . 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil. 1850
- ERIOCOMA**, *Kunth.* Derived from *erion*, wool, and *kome*, hair; alluding to the woolly palææ. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty Mexican shrubs, growing about three feet high, and cultivated in almost any common soil, and cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy soil.
floribunda . White . 10, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1828
fragrans . . White . 9, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1828
- ERIODÉNDRON**, *De Candolle.* From *erion*, wool, and *dendron*, a tree; the capsule is filled with a fine, silky, woolly substance. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These are noble plants, growing from fifty to a hundred feet high, in a strong, humid heat, and good rich loam and sandy peat mixed; they may be increased from seeds. The woolly coat of the seeds of some of the species is used in different countries for stuffing cushions, and similar purposes. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bombax pentandrum*; 2, *E. caribæum*; 3, *Bombax eriandros*.
anfractuosum 1 Scarlet 4, S. Ev. T. 90 E. Ind. 1739
caribæum 2. . Cream 4, S. Ev. T. 70 W. Ind. 1739
guineense . . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. T. 150 Guinea 1826
leiantherum . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. S. 70 Brazil . 1818
- ERIODÉSMA**. See *Erica*.
- ERIOGONUM**, *Michaux.* From *erion*, wool, and *gonu*, a joint; alluding to the stems being woolly at the joints. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and easily cultivated in loam and peat, and young plants are obtained with ease from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. flavum*.
compositum Yel. wht. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Albion 1833
- longifolium* Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1822
pauciflorum Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1820
sericeum 1 Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri 1811
tomentosum Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina 1811
- ERIOLENA**, *De Candolle.* From *erion*, wool, and *chlaina*, a cloak; the calyx is woolly. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. These plants are described as being pretty, growing in sandy peat, and multiplied from cuttings.
Candollei . Yellow . 12, G. Ev. T. 15 Promé . 1823
Wallichii . Red . . 10, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
- ERIPHORUM**, *Linn.* From *erion*, wool, and *phoreo*, to bear; the seeds are covered with a woolly substance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Very interesting plants, found in boggy situations, and may be increased by divisions. It is remarkable for having the seeds covered with a wool-like cottony substance; whence the English name, Cotton Grass. See *Trichophorum*.
angustifolium Apetal . 4, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, bogs.
capitatum . Apetal . 8, H. Grass 1 Scot., wet hills
gracile . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Scot., wet hills
polystachyon Apetal . 6, H. Grass 1 Britain, bogs.
pubescens . Apetal . 6, H. Grass 1 England, bogs.
vaginatum . Apetal . 6, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., moors.
virginicum . Apetal . 6, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1802
- ERIPHORUS**, woolly-headed.
- ERIPHYPHYLLUM**, *Lagasca.* From *erion*, wool, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the silky, wool-like substance covering the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are pretty, and will thrive in any common soil, and young plants grow well from divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trichophyllum lanatum*, *Actinella lanata*; 2, *Trichophyllum oppositifolium*.
caespitosum 1 . Yellow 5, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. 1826
oppositifolium 2 Yellow 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Missouri
- ERIPHYPHYLLUM**. See *Bahia*.
- ERIOPSIS**, *Lindley.* From *Eria*, a well-known genus, and *opsis*, resemblance; woolliness of flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This small genus belongs to the Maxillariids, among Vandeoes, Orchids; but has so much the habit of an *Eria* when not in flower, that it may be easily mistaken for one. The leaves are large and plaited, placed two or three together, upon the summit of a fleshy oblong stem, and it throws from the base a long spike of gay orange-coloured blossoms. For culture, see *Eria*.
liloba . . Orange . 9, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1845
rutibulum . Orange . 9, S. Epi. 1 N. Grenada 1847
- ERIOSEMA**, *G. Don.* From *erion*, wool, and *sema*, standard; flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Rhynchostia violacea*.
grandiflora . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico
violacea . . Violet . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana . 1820
- ERIOSPERMUM**, *Jacquin.* From *erion*, wool, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the woolly envelope of the seeds. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Ornamental Cape bulbs when in flower; they grow freely in sandy peat, and may be increased from suckers. *Synonymes*. 1, *E. latifolium*; 2, *Ornithogalum paradoxum*.
Bellendani 1 Lgt. blue. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1806
folioliferum . Yel. grn. 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1806
lanceifolium Lgt. blue. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

- lanuginosum Wht. grn. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 latifolium Lgt. blue. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
 paradoxum 2 Blue . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
 parvifolium Dk. blue . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1796
 pubescens Wht. grn. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
- ERIOSTEMON**, *Smith*. From *erion*, wool, and *stemon*, a stamen; because of the woolly stamens. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Beautiful New Holland shrubs, varying from one to three feet high. They grow best in very sandy peat and a little loam mixed, and increase readily from cuttings in sand, or sandy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phebaliū nerifolium*.
- buxifolius . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
 cuspidatus . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
 ericifolius . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
 gracilis . Lilac . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. 1831
 glaucescens . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
 intermedius . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1845
 lanceolatus . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1823
 linearifolius . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1823
 myoporoides . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
 nerifolius 1 . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1847
 nodiflorus . Blush . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1841
 oblongifolius } White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia 1825
 obovatus . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
 salicifolius . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2½ N. Holl. 1824
 scaber . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. 1840
 squameus . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1822
- ERIOTHRIX**, *De Candolle*. From *erion*, wool, and *thrix*, hair; paleæ woolly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Baccharis lycopodioides*.
 lycopodioides 1 White 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mauritius 1828
- ERISTHALES**. See *Cirsium Eristhales*.
- ERISMA**, *Rudge*. From *erisma*, strife; so named from the anomalous form of the genus, which is at so much variance with others. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vochyaceæ*. An ornamental plant, thriving well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Dicera*, *Philotheca*, and *Stachys*.
 floribunda . Blue . 10, S. Ev. T. 12 Guiana 1825
- ERITHALIA**, *Bung*. See *Gentiana*.
- ERITHALIS**, *P. Browne*. From *erithallo*, to grow green; alluding to the deep green shining leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A pretty genus of trees, succeeding well in the stove in a strong heat, and rich loam, mixed with a little peat; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.
 frutescens . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Jamaica . 1793
 Timon . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1823
- ERIUM**. See *Crinum*.
- ERNODEA**, *Swartz*. From *ernodes*, branched; the plant is much branched. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This is, though a dwarf, a very pretty plant, and succeeds best in gravelly soil; young plants are obtained by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asperula calabrica*, *Pavetta fetidissima*.
 montana 1 . Red . 6, F. Ev. Tr. 4 Sicily . 1820
- ERODIUM**, *L'Heritier*. From *erodios*, a heron; the carpels resemble the head and beak of that bird. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. An extensive genus of plants, of considerable beauty; they thrive well in any common soil, with the usual treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. alpinum*; 2, *E. graveolens*; 3, *E. chamaedryoides*, *Geranium Reichardi*; 4, *E. multicaule*, *ruthenicum*; 5, *E. multifidum*.
- alpinum . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1814
 anthemidifolium . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1820
 bipinnatum . Pink . 6, H. B. 1 Numidia 1804
 Bötrys . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Italy . 1813
 caulicifolium . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1816
 chium . Blush . 6, H. A. 1 Levant . 1794
 cichnium . Lilac . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1711
 cicutifolium . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 France . 1816
 crassifolium . Scarlet . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Cyprus . 1788
 glandulosum 2 . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1798
 geifolium . Lilac . 6, H. B. 1 . 1825
 glaucophyllum . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt . 1732
 grulium . Blush . 7, H. A. 1 Crete . 1596
 Gussonei . Pa. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1821
 hirtum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt . 1818
 hymenodes . Pink . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Barbary . 1789
 incarnatum . Flesh . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1787
 laciniatum . Red . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Crete . 1794
 littoreum . Lilac . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Narbonne 1818
 malachoides . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
 malapoides . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Africa 1800
 obscurum . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Corsica . 1817
 melastigium . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. 1 . 1823
 moschatum . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Eng. mead. .
 murenum . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 N. Africa 1819
 muricatum . Red . 7, H. A. 1 . 1827
 pelargonioflorum . Lil. wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Anatolia . 1858
 petraeum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
 pilosum . Dk. pur. 7, H. A. 1 France . 1800
 pimpinellifolium . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1800
 pulverulentum . Lilac . H. B. 1 Spain . .
 Reichardi 3 . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Minorca . 1783
 ribifolium . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. .
 românum . Purple . 5, H. B. 1 Rome . 1724
 serotinum 4 . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1821
 Stephaniânum 5 . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria . 1820
 stylatum . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1826
 cicutarium, maritimum.
- EROPHILA**, *De Candolle*. From *er*, the spring, and *phileo*, to love; alluding to the time of flowering. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Minute plants, one of which, *E. vulgaris*, is a native of Britain, and better known by the name of *Draba verna*; it is very pretty in spring when seen growing upon old walls, and other like places, where it is generally abundant. Any soil seems to suit these plants; but if it consists chiefly of loam, so much the better they will grow; seed is produced in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Draba præcox*; 2, *D. verna*.
 americana White . 3, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1816
 præcox 1 . White . 3, H. A. 1 Caucasus . 1820
 vulgaris 2 . White . 3, H. A. 1 Britain, walls.
- EROSE**, gnawed, bitten; a term used to denote a particular kind of irregular denticulation.
- EROSELY-TOOTHED**, the teeth are gnawed, or erose.
- ERPETION**, *De Candolle*. From *erpetos*, creeping, and *ion*, the Greek name for violet; in reference to the creeping rooting stems. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. Small, but pretty evergreen creepers, of much interest; they grow in sandy peat, and are multiplied by parting the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Viola*

hederacea; 2, *V. hederacea* *Eláti*nes. See *Viola*.

hederacea 1 Pa. blue 7, F. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1828
reniformis 2 Pa. blue 7, F. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1823

ERRHINE, promoting a discharge of mucus from the nostrils.

ERUBESCENT, reddish, blush-coloured.

ERUCA, *Tournefort*. From *uro*, to burn; the seeds have a burning taste, and when applied to the skin, cause blisters. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. These plants possess but little to recommend them; they will grow in any common soil, and may be increased from seed. *Synonymy*: 1, *Brassica Eruca*.

hispidula . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Naples . 1800
sativa 1 . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1573
alba-glábula White . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
alba-pilosa White . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
erucoides . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
exotica . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
fláva-glábula Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
fláva-pilosa Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
túrgida . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
vesicaria . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1820

ERUCAGO. See *Bunias Erucago*.

ERUCARIA, *Gartner*. Said to be from *eruca*, a rocket; because of its analogy. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. These are uninteresting dwarf annuals, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cordyllocarpus lævigatus*; 2, *Brassica crassifolia*; 3, *Sinapis hispánica*—*aléppica* 1, *crassifolia* 2, *pérsica*, *tenuifolia* 3.

ERVILIA. See *Ervum Ervilia*.

ERVUM, *Linn.* From *erw*, tilled land, in Celtic; some of the species are a pest in cultivated ground. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Plants with little to recommend them; they are of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vicia Ervilia*, *Ervilia sativa*; 2, *Vicia gracilis*; 3, *E. soloniense*, *uniflorum*, *Ocer ervoides*; 4, *Vicia articulata*, *Lathyrus monanthos*; 5, *E. lentoides*.

Ervilia 1 . . . Purple . 6, H. Cl. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1596
Léns . . . Pa. blue 6, H. Cl. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ France . 1548
monanthos 4 Purple . 6, H. Cl. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1798
dispérmum, *grácile* 2, *hirsútum*, *Lenticula* 3, *nigricans* 5, *pubescens*, *tetraspérmum*.

ERYNGIUM, *Tournefort*. From *ereugo*, to belch; according to Dioscorides, this plant is a specific against all complaints arising from flatulence. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Most of the species of this extensive genus are extremely ornamental and beautiful, more especially the harder kinds, which are, on that account, particularly well adapted for the flower-border. They thrive best in a light sandy soil, though they will all grow in any common garden soil. The greenhouse and frame kinds should be grown in pots, so that they may be sheltered in winter. They are readily increased by seeds, or dividing at the roots. The roots of *E. campéstre* are slightly aromatic.

alpinum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1597
améthysti-num } Lgt. blu. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Styria . 1648
Andersónii . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1800
aquifolium White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1699
Aquifolium . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1816
asperifolium White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1820

azúreum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1700
Baldwini . . . Blush . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1824
Billardiéri . . . Blush . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. France 1781
Bourgati . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. France 1781
bromeliæ-folium } White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 N. Spain . 1824
caerúleum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caspian . 1816
campéstre . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., past.
Carlinae . . . Blush . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1827
Cervantesii . . . Green . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1820
comosum . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1818
corniculátum Green . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Portugal 1803
crinitum . . . Blush . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1826
dichótomum Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1820
dilatátum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal 1821
ebracteatum Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 2 B. Ayres 1817
fétidum . . . Green . 9, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1714
galioides . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal 1810
gigantum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1820
glomerátum Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1826
gracile . . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1824
gramneum . . . Blush . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1825
longifolium . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1820
macrophyllum } Blush . 8, H. Her. P. 1 . 1831
maritimum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., sea s.
monocéphalum } Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1824
ovatum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
planum . . . Lgt. blu. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1596
pusillum . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1840
rigidum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 France 1816
serrátum . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1800
spha-alba . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
ténue . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1824
ternátum . . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Crete . .
tricuspidátum } Green . 9, H. B. 2 Spain . 1699
triquetrum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1824
virgatum . . . Lgt. blu. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1810
virginianum Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.

ERYNGO. See *Eryngium*.

ERYSIBE. See *Erysiphe*.

ERYSIMUM, *Gartner*. From *erion*, to draw, to cure; it is reckoned a powerful cure for a sore throat; it is also said to draw and produce blisters. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. An extensive genus, of little merit. The herbaceous kinds thrive well in common soil, or in a mixture of loam and peat; they may be increased by cuttings, under a glass. The annual and biennial species merely require sowing in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brassica alpina*; 2, *E. diffusum*; 3, *Cheiranthus virgatus*; 4, *Brassica austriaca*; 5, *Cheiranthus bicolor*; 6, *C. alpinus*; 7, *C. collinus*; 8, *C. decumbens*; 9, *C. dubius*; 10, *C. firmus*; 11, *C. helveticus*; 12, *C. armeniacus*; 13, *C. erysimoides*; 14, *C. leptophyllum*; 15, *E. grandiflorum*; 16, *E. grandiflorum*; 17, *Brassica orientalis*; 18, *Cheiranthus rheticus*; 19, *C. quadranguláris*; 20, *C. siliculosus*; 21, *C. strigosus*; 22, *C. hieracifolius*; 23, *C. versicolor*. See *Alliaria*, *Barbarea*, *Notóceras*, *Sisymbrium*.

altissimum . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 3 Germany 1818
Andrzejowski } Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tauria . 1818
kianum 2 }
Arkansianum } Yellow . 6, H. B. 1
atreum . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Caucasus 1820
bicolor 5 . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Switzerl. 1819
caespitosum . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . 1828
canescens 6 . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
collinum 7 . . . Yellow . 5, H. B. 1 Caucasus 1823
crepidifolium Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Germany 1829
decumbens 8 Yellow . 6, H. B. 3 Switzerl. 1819
firmum 10 . . . Yellow . 7, H. B. 1 Switzerl. 1819
hieracifolium Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 N. Eur. 1816

ibéricum 12.	Yellow.	5, H.	B. 1	Armenia	1803
intermedium	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 2	Switzerl.	1819
leptophyllum 14.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	Iberia	1821
longifolium 16.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	1823
longisiliquosum	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1½	Switzerl.	1819
pavulum	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	1820
perfoliatum 17.	White	5, H.	A. 1	Austria	1818
perfoliatum Orange.	7, H.		B. 2		1838
pumilum	Yellow.	5, H.	B. ½	Switzerl.	1819
quadricorne	Yellow.	6, H.	A. 1	Siberia	1821
Redowskii	White	6, H.	B. 1	Siberia	1821
rheticum 18.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	Switzerl.	1819
strictum 22	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 2	Austria	1819
strigosum 21	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	Siberia	1806
suffruticosum	Yellow.	6, H. Ev.	S. 2	Europe	1820
versicolor 23.	Varieg.	5, H. Her. P. 1		Caucasus	1825

alpinum 1, *altaicum*, *angustifolium* 3, *asperum*, *austriacum* 4, *cheiranthoides*, *crassipes*, *cuspidatum*, *diffusum*, *dubium* 9, *exaltatum*, *heliacum*, *lanceolatum* 13, *leptostylum* 15, *Marschallianum*, *odoratum*, *repandum*, *sessiliflorum* 19, *scutellum*, *siliculosum* 20, *virgatum*.

ERYSIPHE, *De Candolle*. The name given to mildew by the Greeks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Very minute, mostly whitish species, found most commonly in autumn, on a great variety of plants, shrubs, and trees—*adunca*, *Populi*, *Prunastri*, *bicruris*, *communis*, *Cichoracearum*, *Leguminosarum*, *muculans*, *Polygonæarum*, *Ranunculacearum*, *Umbelliferarum*, *divaricata*, *depressa*, *Artemisia*, *Bardana*, *fulginea*, *guiltata*, *coryli*, *Ulmorum*, *lampyroparpa*, *penicillata*, *Grossularia*, *Berberidis*, *tortilis*.

ERYTHRÆA, *Richard*. From *erythros*, red; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. The species of this genus are pretty, but not easy of cultivation. The herbaceous species require an open, loamy soil, and may be increased by divisions. The annuals and biennials require sowing in the open border, in autumn, or they will not come up. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chironia Centaurium*; 2, *C. littoralis*; 3, *C. pulchella*.

aggregata	Red	7, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	1824
Cachanilahuan	Pink	7, F.	A. ½	Chile	1825
Centaurium 1	Pink	7, H.	A. ½	Brit., heaths.	
conferta	Pink	6, G. Her. P.	A. ½	Spain	1824
latifolia	Pink	6, H.	A. ½	Brit., sea sh.	
littoralis 2	Pink	5, H.	A. ½	Eng., sea sh.	
lutea	Yellow	7, H.	A. ½	S. Eur.	1824
maritima	Yellow	7, G. Her. Tr.	A. ½	S. Eur.	1777
Massoni	Yellow	7, F. Her. P.	A. ½	Azores	1777
pulchella 3	Pink	6, H.	A. ½	Eng., sea sh.	
spicata	Pink	7, H.	A. ½	S. France	1820

ERYTHRINA, *Linn.* From *erythros*, red; in reference to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are all splendid plants, with fine large leaves, and beautiful brilliant, scarlet, or red flowers; the compest best suited for them is one part fresh maiden loam, one part sandy peat, and one part of horse-dung, well rotted and pulverised. The whole should be well incorporated and chopped, and also well exposed during frost in winter. As soon as the plants have done growing, cut them down, and set them in a cool greenhouse, where they may be kept

quite dry till the end of November, when they may be potted into fresh soil, and pots of a proper size. When potted, water, and set them in a house where the heat is about sixty degrees, and about March they will flower in perfection. When the plants are again out of flower, cut them down, as before, to five or six eyes, according to the strength of the stems; re-pot them, and place them in the stove until they have taken root, and made shoots from nine to twelve inches, when they must be removed to a house of the temperature of from fifty-five to sixty degrees, allowing them plenty of light; they must be frequently syringed, to prevent the attacks of the red spider. Continue this treatment till they show flower, then allow them plenty of air and moisture, and they will flower freely again in July, after which, it is advisable to give them their winter. Cuttings taken off at a joint, without depriving them of their leaves, root readily in sand, under a hand-glass, in a moist heat. *E. Cristagalli*, and *E. laurifolia*, will thrive and flower freely in warm sheltered situations out of doors; in such situations, they are killed to the stump in winter unless they are cut down to about four inches of the stem, and sheltered by an inverted flower-pot. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. velutina*; 2, *E. arborea*. See also *Euphorbia Erythrina* and *Piscidia Erythrina*.

abyssinica	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	Abyssinia	1820
aculeatissima	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 8		1800
arborescens	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 25	E. Indies	1818
australis		5, S. Ev.	T. 25	Moreton B.	1830
Bellangerii	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 10		
Bidwillii	Scarlet	6, S. De.	S. 6	Hybrid	1847
cafra	Scarlet	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1816
carnea	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 12	Vera Cruz	1733
Coralloendrum	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Indies	1690
Cottyanum	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 6		
Crista-galli	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 30	Brazil	1771
euneandra 1	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 10		
erythrostrachya	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 6		
fulgens	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 8	E. Indies	1801
fusca	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 15	E. Indies	1800
glauca	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Caracas	1819
herbacea	Scarlet	7, G. Her. P.	3	Carolina	1824
horrida	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 5	Mexico	1824
incana	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Indies	1820
indica	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 12	E. Indies	1814
laurifolia	Scarlet	8, S. Her. P.	6	S. Amer.	1800
macrophylla	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 20	Teneriffe	1822
mitis	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	T. 20	Caracas	1790
nana	Scarlet	6, G. De.	S. 1		1823
ovalifolia	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Indies	1816
ovalis	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Nepal	1820
picta	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Indies	1696
piscidoides	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 15	E. Indies	1800
poianthes	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	T. 15	S. Amer.	1820
portoricensis	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S. 10	Porto Rico	1800
resupinata	Scarlet	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1823
rubrinervia	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 15	Bogota	1823
secundiflora	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	T. 20	Brazil	1820
spathacea	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 12	W. Indies	1824
speciosa	Scarlet	9, S. Ev.	T. 8	W. Indies	1805
stricta	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Indies	1816
suberosa	Scarlet	9, S. Ev.	T. 15	E. Indies	1816
umbrosa 2	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 60	Caracas	1817
velutina	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 15	Caracas	1810

ERYTHROCHITON, *Nees and Martius*. From *erythros*, red, and *chiton*, a coat. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A small tree attaining about ten feet in height; it has the habit of *Theophrasti*, being without branches, and hav-

ing all the leaves collected at the summit. The flowers are white with red calyxes; it is one of those fragrant tropical trees whose foliage is filled with a sweet volatile oil, like that of the orange, and whose aromatic, tonic bark is valuable as a remedy for the fevers of such countries. The genus is indeed very near *Galipèa*, one of whose species furnishes the Angostura bark of Medicine.

Braziliensis. White 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Brazil. . 1842

ERYTHROLÆNA, *Sweet*. From *erythros*, red, and *chlœna*, a cloak; alluding to the scales of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

A very pretty Mexican species, producing its scarlet and orange flowers in abundance; it delights in a rich soil, and young plants are readily obtained from seed.

conspicua. . Scar. oran. 9, H. B. 4 Mexico 1825

ERYTHRONIUM, *Linn.* From *erythros*, red; in allusion to the colour of the leaves and flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These are handsome, though dwarf-growing plants. They all thrive in common garden soil, except *E. lanceolatum*, which requires a peat soil, or it will not succeed; they are increased from off-sets. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. americanum*.

albidum. . White 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Louisiana. . 1824

dens canis. . Red lil. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Europe. . 1596

albidum. . White 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy. . 1596

minus. . Red lil. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Europe. . 1696

rubrum. . Red lil. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Europe. . 1696

gigantum. . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1826

grandiflorum. . Yellow 5, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1826

lanceolatum 1 Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1665

longifolium. . Rose 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Switzerland.

ERYTHROPHLÆUM, *Azel.* From *erythros*, red; in reference to the red juice which flows from the tree when cut. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a lofty and an ornamental tree, growing about a hundred feet high. The natives of many parts of Western Africa use the red juice of the tree as an ordeal, to detect the guilt of those accused of any crime. The juice is taken in large draughts, and those who are not sufficiently strong to stand this ordeal, are pronounced guilty, and those who are, are considered innocent; whence the tree is called Grege-tree, or Ordeal-tree. *Synonyme*: 1, *Azélia grandis*.

guineense. . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 100 S. Leone. . 1793

ERYTHROPOGON, *De Candolle*. From *erythros*, red, and *pogon*, a beard; paleæ of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Metalasia uniflora*; 2, *M. umbellata*.

imbricatus. . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816

umbellatus. . Rose 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816

ERYTHROXYLÆÆ or **ERYTHROXYLS**. A small order of trees and shrubs, nearly related to *Malpighiads*. They are chiefly natives of South America and the West Indies.

ERYTHROXYLON, *Linn.* From *erythros*, red, and *xylon*, wood; the wood of the trees is red. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Erythroxylææ*. These trees are not possessed of much beauty, but in their native countries they are valuable for their domestic and medicinal uses. "*E.*

Coca is a plant much used by the miners of Peru for its stimulating properties, which in many respects resemble opium, and no effects that have been ascribed to the immoderate use of opium are exceeded by what seems the consequence of chewing the *Coca* leaf." They require to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings, not too ripe, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. See *Séthia*, also *Melhania Erythroxylon*.

havanense. . Yel. gn. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Havanh. 1822

hypericifolium. . Yel. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Mauric. . 1818

laurifolium. . Yel. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 50 Mauric. . 1823

ESCALLONIA, *Mutis*. In honour of Escallon, a Spanish traveller in South America, who first found the species in New Grenada. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Escalloniaceæ*. All the species of this genus are very fine, evergreen, greenhouse shrubs, several of which are sufficiently hardy to stand our winters when planted against a south wall, with the protection of a mat in severe weather. They grow best in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam; cuttings taken off as soon as the wood is ripened, will root readily if planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. difida*.

Caracasana. . White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Caracas. . 1827

densa. Pl. wt. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Merida. . 1827

discolor. White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . 1820

floribunda. . White 9, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Grenada 1827

glandulosa. . Red 9, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . 1827

ilimita. White 8, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . 1830

macrantha. . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Chiloe . . 1847

montevi- } White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Monte Video 1827

densis 1. } .

Organensis. . Rose 8, H. Ev. S. 6 Organ Mts. . 1844

pterocladon. . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Patagonia . 1854

pulverulenta. . White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Chile . . 1831

rubra. Red 9, G. Ev. S. Chile . . 1827

viscosa. White 8, G. Ev. S. 5 Mondoza. . 1829

ESCALLONIACEÆ or **ESCALLONIADS**. A small order of shrubs, found growing in the temperate parts of the world at considerable elevations. All are evergreen, and emit a powerful odour.

ESCHAROTIC, having the power to scar or burn the skin.

ESCHSCHÖLTZIA. See *Chryseis*.

ESCULENT, good for food.

ESCULUS. See *Quercus Esculus* and *Iutea*.

ESPALETIA, *Mut.* In honour of Don Jose Espalata, Viceroy of New Grenada. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Perennial species, growing freely in the open border in summer, but requiring the shelter of a frame in winter; increase is by division of the roots.

argentea. . Yellow 6, F. Her. P. N. Grenada 1845

grandiflora. . Yellow 6, F. Her. P. N. Grenada 1845

ESPRIT D'IVA. An aromatic liquor made from *Piarmica moschata*.

ÉSULA. See *Euphorbia*.

ETHER CENANTHIC is found in the rind of the Quince.

ETHÜLIA, *Cassini*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Stove annuals, not worth cultivating, except in botanical collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. sinapifolia*—*braziliensis*, *conyzoides*, *divaricata*, *integrifolia* 1.

EUCALÝPTUS, *L'Heritier*. From *eu*, well, and *kalypto*, to cover; the limb of the calyx covers

the flower before expansion, and afterwards falls off in the shape of a lid, or cover. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. All the species of this genus are very tall and handsome, and as they grow fast, are well adapted for conservatories. *E. perfoliata* will endure the open air against a south wall, in which situation it looks very handsome, on account of its hoary, bluish foliage, and neat growth of the branches. They delight to grow in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings, not too ripe, root readily in sand, under a glass. A kind of gum, called *kino*, is got from *E. resinifera*, and sold in the medicine bazaars of India; and various other species yield a large quantity of tannin, which is extracted from the trees in New Holland, and sent to the English market, and is said to be twice as powerful in its operations as oak-bark. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. cordata*; 2, *Metrosideros salicifolia*.

acervulus . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1818
alata . . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1816
albicadulis . .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1810
alpina . . .	White	8, H. De. S.	6 V. D. L.	1834
ambigua . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Hol.	1822
amygdalina 2	White	6, G. Ev. S.	30 V. D. L.	1820
angustifolia .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	25 N. Hol.	1810
botryoides .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1803
capillylla .	White	9, G. Ev. S.	12 P. Augusta	1836
capitellata .	White	5, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1804
coccifera . .	Yel.	10, G. Ev. T.	30 V. D. L.	1840
cordata . . .	White	12, G. Ev. S.	10 V. D. L.	1816
cornuta . . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1803
corymbosa .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	25 N. S. W.	1788
cotinifolia .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1818
Cunninghami	White	6, G. Ev. S.	15 N. S. W.	1825
curvula . . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1820
diversifolia .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	10, N. S. W.	1810
elongata . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1823
eugenioides .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1823
globulus . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	200, N. Hol.	1810
gomphocéphala	White	6, G. Ev. S.	8, N. S. W.	1824
hæmestoma .	White	9, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1803
heterophylla .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1820
hirsuta . . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1823
hypericifolia .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	25, N. Hol.	1823
incrassata .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1818
ligustrina .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	15, N. S. W.	1824
Lindleyana .	White	5, G. Ev. S.	12, N. S. W.	1816
longifolia .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	25, N. Hol.	1823
macrocarpa .	Red .	6, G. Ev. S.	6, Australia	1842
marginata .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	25, N. Hol.	1794
mædia . . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	25, N. Hol.	1823
micrantha .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	15, N. S. W.	1824
microphylla .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1823
mucronata .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1823
multiflora .	White	9, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1820
myrtifolia .	White	8, G. Ev. S.	6, N. Hol.	1823
obliqua . . .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	80, V. D. L.	1774
oblonga . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	12, N. S. W.	1819
obtusifolia .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	15, N. S. W.	1824
orbicularis .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	25, N. Hol.	1816
ovata . . .	White	9, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1820
pallens . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6, N. S. W.	1822
paniculata .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	30, N. S. W.	1804
pauciflora .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1820
perfoliata .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1820
persicifolia .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	30, C. G. H.	1817
phillyreoides .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	25, N. Hol.	1820
pilularis . .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	30, N. S. W.	1804
piperata . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	25, N. S. W.	1788
Preisiana .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. T.	30, Swan R.	1846
pulchella . .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	25, N. Hol.	1820
pulverulenta	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1816
pulvifera . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1824
punctata . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	10, N. S. W.	1811
purpurascens .	White	5, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1823
radiata . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S.	8, N. S. W.	1824
resinifera . .	White	5, G. Ev. T.	25, N. S. W.	1788
reticulata .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	30, N. Hol.	1823

rigida . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	10, N. S. W.	1816
robusta . . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30, N. S. W.	1794
rostrata . . .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	30, N. S. W.	1804
saligna . . .	White	9, G. Ev. T.	30, N. S. W.	1804
scabra . . .	White	10, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1810
splachnicarpon . .	Grnsh.	10, G. Ev. T.	30, Swan R.	1842
stellulata . .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	10, N. S. W.	1816
stenophylla .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1823
stricta . . .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1823
tereticornis .	White	4, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1804
triántha . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1823
tuberculata .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	15, N. S. W.	1816
umbellata . .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	15, N. S. W.	1820
undulata . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1820
verrucosa . .	White	9, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1820
viminalis . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1810
virgata . . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30, N. Hol.	1810

EUCHÆTIS, Barling. From *eu*, well, and *chaite*, a head of hair; petals bearded inside. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. See *Diósma* for culture, &c.

glomerata . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . . 1818

EUCHARIDIIUM, Fischer and Meyer. From *eucharis*, agreeable; in allusion to the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Pretty little plants, nearly allied to *Clarkia*; they flower in about six weeks from the time of germination, and are perfectly hardy.

concinnum . . . Purple . . . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1836
grandiflorum . . . Rosy red 6, H. A. 1 N. Gren. 1836
album . . . White . . . 6, H. A. 1 Gardens. 1856

EUCHILUS, R. Brown. From *eu*, well, or good, and *cheilos*, a lip; the upper lip of the calyx is very large. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very pretty plant when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Pultenea*.

obcordatus . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1803

EUCHROMA, Nuttall. From *eu*, well, or good, and *chroma*, a colour; alluding to the colour of the bracteas. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Dwarf ornamental plants, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bartsia coccinea*, *Castilleja coccinea*; 2, *Castilleja sessiliflora*, *grandiflora*.

coccinea 1 . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1787
grandiflora 2 . . . Pur. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1811

EUCHROMA. See *Castilleja*.

EUCLEA, Linn. Derived from *eukleia*, glory; alluding to the beautiful evergreen foliage. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. These are very ornamental shrubs, succeeding in peat and loam mixed, and multiplied from cuttings.

racemosa . . . White . . . 11, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . . 1772
undulata . . . White . . . 10, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . . 1794

EUCLIDIUM, R. Brown. From *eu*, well, and *kleidos*, to shut up; on account of the well-closed seed-pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Plants which are only worth growing in general collections. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bunias syriaca*; 2, *Vella tenuissima*.

syriacum 1 . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 Levant . . 1778
tataricum 2 . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 Tartary . . 1821

EUCNIDA, Zucc. See *Microsperma*.

EUCOMIS, Linn. From *eukomes*, beautiful-haired; alluding to the tufted crown of the flower-spike. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in any rich soil, and increased from offsets.

bifolia . . . Lt. gn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1792
nana . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . . 1774

- punctata . . . Gu. bn. 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1783
 purpureo- } Gn. bn. 4, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1794
 caulis . . . }
 regia . . . Green. 8, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1792
 striata . . . Green. 8, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1790
 undulata . . . Green. 4, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
- EUCRÖSIA**, *Ker.* From *eu*, good, and *krossos*, a fringe; in allusion to the beautiful fringe of the flower, formed by the cup of the stamens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is a very pretty bulb, with orange-coloured flowers; it thrives in light loam, and is increased from offsets.
 bicolor . . . Orange . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. Horn . 1816
- EUCRYPHIA**, *Cav.* From *eu*, well, and *kryphia*, a cover; the flower is covered by a calyptra. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. A very pretty tree, requiring to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in a little heat.
 cordata . . . White 5, G. Ev. T. 40 Chiloe . . 1848
- EUDÉSMIA**, *R. Brown.* From *eu*, well, and *desma*, a bundle; the stamens are connected into bundles. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. An ornamental evergreen tree, about sixteen feet high, and producing an abundance of flowers; it thrives in sandy peat, and is increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.
 tetragona . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Hol. . 1824
- EUGENIA**, *Linn.* In honour of Prince Eugene of Savoy, a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. A very ornamental and highly useful genus of plants, requiring the same treatment in culture and propagation as *Jambösa*. *Synonyms:* 1, *Myrtus Dombeyi*; 2, *M. Ügni*; 3, *Jambösa ternifolia*; 4, *Myrtus apiculata*, *M. Luma*. See *Calyptanthus*, *Jambösa*, *Jossinia*, *Myrtus*, *Stravadium*, and *Syzgygium*.
 acuminata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1820
 apiculata . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Chili . . . 1825
 auriculata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 . . . 1825
 axillaris . . . White 9, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . . 1793
 balsamica . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 . . . 1816
 baruensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. . . 1820
 bracteata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . . 1820
 braziliensis 1. White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1820
 buxifolia . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . . 1818
 cerasoides . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1822
 elliptica . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . . 1790
 floribunda . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . . 1820
 fragrans . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . . 1790
 glandulifera . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1825
 glabra . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1822
 gracilis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . . 1825
 javanica . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Java . . . 1823
 latifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . . 1793
 ligustrina . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Hispani . . 1798
 Luma 4 . . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Chili . . . 1857
 macrocarpa . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . . 1822
 Mini . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . . 1803
 obovata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 I. France . . 1823
 obtusifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1821
 oleoides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 . . . 1825
 petaloides . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . . 1825
 pulchella . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1824
 rugosa . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . . 1824
 sinemariensis White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . . 1823
 sumatrana . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Sumatra . . 1823
 tornifolia 3 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1822
 rosea . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Chittag. . . 1840
 trinervia . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . . 1823
- Ügni 2 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Valdivia . . 1845
 uniflora . . . White 2, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1759
- EULÖPHIA**, *R. Brown.* From *eulophos*, a handsome crest; in allusion to the labellum bearing elevated lines, or ridges. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a very pretty genus of tuberous-rooted plants. They must be kept perfectly dry when in a torpid state, and may be in every other respect treated as *Blétia*. See *Zygopétalum* and *Lissochilus*.
 barbata . . . Yel. br. 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
 ensata . . . Yellish. 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
 gracilis . . . Grn. yl. 7, S. Ter. 2 S. Leone . 1822
 guineensis . . Pur. bn. 9, S. Ter. 1 S. Leone . 1822
 longicornis . . Yel. bn. 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
 ltrida . . . Yel. bn. 1, S. Epi. 1½ S. Leone . .
 macrostachya Yel. gn. 10, S. Ter. 2 Ceylon . .
 squallida . . Pale . 4, S. Epi. 1 Manila . . 1838
 streptopétala Yellow. 7, S. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
 tristis . . . Dark . 6, G. Ter. 1½ C. G. H. . 1825
 virens . . . Grn. yl. 7, S. Ter. 1½ E. Ind. . . 1825
- EUNOMIA**, *De Candolle.* From *eu*, good, and *nomos*, order; because the leaves are opposite, and the seeds twin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This is a pretty little plant, growing freely in sand, loam, and peat, and increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass, or by seed. *Synonyme:* 1, *Lepidium oppositifolium*.
 oppositifolia 1 . . White 6, F. Her. P. 1 Syria . . 1827
- EÜONYMUS**, *Linn.* From *eu*, well, and *onoma*, a name, well named. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. This is a genus of good sized ornamental shrubs, well suited for large shrubberies. *E. atropurpureus*, and *E. latifolius*, are the most showy; any situation or soil will suit them. They increase by seed, or cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in autumn, will take root. *Synonyme:* 1, *E. scandens*.
 americanus . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1683
 angustifolius Yl. red 6, H. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer. . 1806
 atropurpureus } Purpl. 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1756
 bullatus . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . 1823
 chinensis . . . Pink . 5, F. De. S. 3 China . . 1820
 echinatus . . . White 5, F. De. S. 8 Nepal . . 1824
 europæus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 15 Brit., hedges.
 foliis-vari- } White 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., gardens.
 egatis . . }
 latifolius . . . White 6, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur. . . 1730
 leucocarpus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 12 Brit., hedges.
 pumilus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
 Ambrosii . . . Green 6, H. De. S. 12 Japan . .
 garciniaefolius Yel. . 6, H. De. T. 10 Nepal . . 1828
 grandiflorus . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . . 1824
 grösus . . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . . 1825
 Hamiltoni- } White 3, F. Ev. T. 15 Nepal . . 1825
 anus . . }
 japonicus . . . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . 1804
 maculatus . . . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1836
 variegatus . . . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1836
 latifolius . . . Green 6, H. De. S. 10 Austria . . 1730
 llicidus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 7 Nepal . . 1820
 minoranthus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 7 Nepal . . 1820
 nanus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 3 Caucasus . 1825
 obovatus . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1820
 radicans . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . .
 variegatus . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . .
 sarmentosus 1 Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1824
 tingens . . . Green 6, H. De. S. 4 Japan . . 1838
 velutinus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 6 Caucasus . 1838
 verrucosus . . . Green 5, H. De. S. 6 Austria . . 1763
- EUPATÖRIA**. See *Agrimonia Eupatöria* and *Stevia Eupatöria*.
EUPATÖRIUM. *Linnæus* derived the name from *Mithridates Eupator*, who used it as a counter-

poison. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Some species of this genus are very ornamental, as *E. floribundum*, while others, as *E. coriaceum*, are quite uninteresting. They require a mixture of peat and loam to grow in, and young plants are obtained from seeds without difficulty. *E. Ayapana* has been famed for curing the bite of serpents, and an infusion of its leaves forms excellent diet-drink, and, when fresh bruised, are said to be very useful for cleaning the face of a foul ulcer. *E. perfoliatum* is tonic, stomachic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. nepalense*; 2, *E. atriplicifolium*; 3, *E. môle*, *Ageratum guianense*; 4, *E. cordatum*; 5, *Eriopappus paniculatus*; 6, *E. Dalea*; 7, *E. atriplicifolium*. See *Celestina*, *Ozothamnus*, and *Achillea*.

acuminatum 1	3, G. Ev. S. 1	Nepal	1819
ageratoides	White	9, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1840
album	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1820
altissimum	Pink.	9, H. Her. P. 4	S. Amer. 1699
aromatium	White	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1759
Ayapana	Red.	8, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil. 1831
caesescens	Pr. vl.	7, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica. 1821
cannabinum	Pink.	6, H. Her. P. 4	Brit. wat. pl.
ceanothifolium	White	8, H. Her. P. 3	1824
chamaedrifolium	Blue.	8, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer. 1822
coronopifolium	White	8, H. Her. P. 3	Carolina. 1824
Dalea	Pink.	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Jamaica. 1773
deltoideum	Purp.	8, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer. 1822
dentulaceum	Pa. vl.	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1807
floribundum	Blue.	7, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer. 1823
Fraseri	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	Carolina. 1820
glandulosum	White	8, H. Her. P. 3	Mexico. 1826
hypsopifolium	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1699
iresinoides	White	8, S. Ev. Tw. 2	N. Gren. 1820
ivaeifolium	Pink.	9, S. Her. P. 3	Jamaica. 1794
lamifolium	Pink.	9, S. Her. P. 3	1823
lanceolatum	White	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1819
linearifolium	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1820
macrophyllum 3	White	7, S. Her. P. 3	Jamaica. 1823
maculatum	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1656
melissoides 4	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1811
montanum	White	7, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica. 1820
nitens	White	3, G. Ev. P. 2	Mexico. 1827
odoratum	Pink.	8, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica. 1752
paniculatum 5	Pink.	8, S. Her. P. 6	S. Amer. 1818
perfoliatum	White	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1699
pubescens	White	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1819
punctatum	Purp.	9, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1815
purpureum	Pink.	8, H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer. 1640
rotundifolium	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1699
salviaefolium	Pink.	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1814
scandens	Yel.	8, S. Ev. Tw. 6	S. Amer. 1821
serotinum	Violet	10, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1824
sessilifolium	White	9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1777
squarrosum	Purp.	8, G. Ev. P. 1	Mexico. 1827
styracium	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 4	Syria. 1807
teucriifolium	White	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1816
trifoliatum	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer. 1768
truncatum	White	9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1810
urticeifolium	Pink.	9, F. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1803
veronicaefolium	Blue.	8, S. Ev. S.	Mexico. 1825
verticillatum	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1811
villosum	Purp.	8, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica.
xalapense	White	7, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico. 1826

baccharoides, *coriaceum*, *macranthum* 2, *parviflorum* 6, *populifolium*, *pulchellum*, *repandum* 7, *triflorum*.

EUPETALUM. From *eu*, well, and *petalum*, a petal; flowers large. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Begoniaceae*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Begonia punctata*.

punctatum 1 . Rose sc. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico 1839

EUPHORBIA. Linnæus named this genus after Euphorbus, a physician to Juba, King of Mauritania. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. This is an exceedingly variable, and very extensive genus of plants, comprising a number of very handsome species, as well as a number that are entirely unworthy of cultivation. Many of the stove and greenhouse species are of a succulent nature, therefore require to be grown in a dry soil, consisting of loam, and old brick and lime rubbish; they require but little water; those that are not of a succulent nature require a light rich soil, and plenty of moisture. They all abound in a milky juice. Sweet says, "The way we have succeeded best in striking the cuttings, is to stick them in the tan among the pots, in a good heat, and not cover them with any glass; but the best way of getting good plants is from seed, which will ripen plentifully if care be taken to fertilize the stigmas with the pollen when in bloom." The hardy perennial species thrive in any common garden soil, and increase by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The hardy annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open ground. The tender kinds must be sown in the hothouse, or in a hotbed frame, and when potted off, must be set with other tender annuals and biennials. The root of *E. Ipecacuanha* is said to be equal to the true *Ipecacuanha*. *E. antiquum*, *canariensis*, and some other fleshy species, produce the drug *Euphorbium*, which is the inspissated milky juice of such plants. The native practitioners of India prescribe internally the juice of the leaves of *nereifolia* as a purge and deobstruent. The Tamool doctors of India give the leaves and seeds of *E. thymifolia* in worm cases. In India, the fresh acrid juice of *E. Tirucalli* is used as a vesicatory. The juice of *E. heptagyna*, according to Virey, furnishes the Ethiopians with a deadly poison for their arrows. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. euphoroides*; 2, *Medusa major*; 3, *Treisia tuberculata*; 4, *Dactylanthus globosa*; 5, *Treisia clava*; 6, *T. hystrix*; 7, *E. virgata*; 8, *Dactylanthus patula*; 9, *Tithymalus pendulus*; 10, *E. minima*; 11, *E. rigida*; 12, *E. jacquiniiflora*; 13, *Tithymalus geniculatus*; 14, *Tithymalus repandus*; 15, *Craton clutoides*; 16, *Tithymalus uniflorus*; 17, *E. jacquiniiflora*. See *Pedilanthus*.

affinis	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 1	Europe. 1820
aléppica	Apetal	7, F. Her. P. 1	Crete. 1739
ambigua	Apetal	5, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1810
amygdaloides	Apetal	4, H. Ev. S. 2	Eng. woods.
variegata	Apetal	4, H. Ev. S. 2	Brit. woods.
anacampe-roides	Apetal	S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.
anacantha	Apetal	9, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1727
angulata	Apetal	8, H. Her. P. 1	Austria. 1821
angustifolia	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Trinidad. 1837
antiquum	Apetal	4, S. Ev. S. 7	E. Ind. 1708
aphylla	Apetal	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Teneriffe 1815
Apios	Apetal	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Candia. 1596
atlantica 1	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. 1818
atropurpurea	Apetal	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Tencriffie 1816
balsamifera	Apetal	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries 1779
biglandulosa	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S. 2	Bourbon 1808
biumbellata	Apetal	7, H. Her. P. 1	Barbary 1780
Böjéri	Scarlet	11, S. Ev. S. 4	Madagas.
brasiliensis	Apetal	8, H. A.	½ Brazil. 1826

bracteata . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 14	1809
Bryonii . . .	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S.	
bupleurifolia . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H. 1790
caespitosa . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Italy . 1821
canariensis . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 16	Canaries 1697
canescens . . .	Apetal	7, H.	A. 1	Spain . 1818
Cáput-Medusae 2 . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	Africa . 1731
phimila . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. 1768
carniolica . . .	Apetal	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Carniola 1796
ceriiformis . . .	Apetal	4, S. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H. 1781
Characias . . .	Apetal	7, H. Ev.	S. 4	Eng., moi. pl.
clava 3 . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. 1774
coccifera . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	T. 6	
cerulescens . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H. 1824
Commelini . . .	Apetal	8, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Africa 1805
congesta . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Spain . 1817
Corderiana . . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	S. Eur. 1824
coriifolia . . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
cotinifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	S. Amer. 1690
crispa . . .	Apetal	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H. 1819
cruentata . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	St. Louis 1831
cynomerina . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.
cyathophlora . . .	Apetal	7, S. Her.	P. 1	S. Amer. 1800
Cyparissias . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Eng., woods . 1768
dendroides . . .	Apetal	7, H. Ev.	S. 1	Italy . 1768
denticulata . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur. 1810
dictyocarpum . . .	Apetal	8, H.	A. 1	1836
diversifolia . . .	Apetal	5, H.	A. 1	S. Eur. 1823
dulcis . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur. 1759
enneagona . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H. 1790
epithymoides . . .	Apetal	5, H. Her.	P. 1	Austria 1805
erosa . . .	Apetal	12, S. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H. 1805
Erythrina . . .	Apetal	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H. 1823
Esula . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., woods . 1823
flavicoma . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P. 1	S. France 1820
fructuospina . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H. 1731
geminata . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. 1824
fruticosa . . .	Apetal	6, F. Ev.	S. 1	Sicily . 1791
fülgens 17 . . .	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S. 4	Mexico . 1836
geminispina . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico . 1823
gemistoides . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. 1808
glabrata . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Ind. 1824
globosa 4 . . .	Apetal	7, H.	A. 1	1818
grandis . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H. 1823
grandifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	S. Leone 1798
hamata . . .	Apetal	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. 1795
Haworthii 5 . . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
heterophylla . . .	Apetal	9, S. Ev.	S. 2	S. Amer. 1800
heptagona . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H. 1731
rubra . . .	Apetal	9, S. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H. 1731
hibernica . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., fields . 1818
trifida . . .	Apetal	7, S.	A. 1	E. Ind. 1818
humifusa . . .	Apetal	6, H.	A. 1	Europe . 1817
hystrix 6 . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 5	C. G. H. 1695
imbricata . . .	Apetal	8, F. Ev.	S. 1	Portugal 1804
Isatis . . .	Apetal	8, H. Her.	P. 2	Spain . 1820
jancea . . .	Apetal	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Madeira 1779
lancea . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind. 1804
lactea . . .	Apetal	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	1758
Lamarckii 7 . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. 1808
lanifera . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico . 1823
laurifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Peru . 1820
leptophylla . . .	Apetal	7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur. 1817
linarifolia . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 3	1794
linifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind. 1774
linearis . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Vera Cruz 1824
longifolia . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Nepal . 1828
lophogona . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Madagas. 1824
Rheida . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Hungary 1818
magni- mamma . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico . 1823
mamillaris . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H. 1759
marginata . . .	Apetal	6, G. Her.	P. 1	S. Amer. 1824
mauritanica . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	Maurit. 1732
mellifera . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S. 6	Madeira 1784
meloformis . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H. 1774
Mercurialis . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer. 1820
multico- rynabosa . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P. 1	1805
myrtifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H. 1699
neapolitana . . .	Apetal	7, H.	A. 1	Naples . 1816
nerifolia . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	India . 1690
nudiflora . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 4	1800
nummula- riæfolia . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	1800

obscura . . .	Apetal	6, H.	A. 1	S. France 1817
obtusata . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer. 1826
ocymolidea . . .	Apetal	7, S.	A. 1	S. Amer. 1793
odontophylla . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H. 1824
officinarium . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	Africa . 1597
ophthalmica . . .	Apetal	7, S.	A. 1	Rio Jan: 1824
ornithopus . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. 1816
Paralias . . .	Apetal	8, F. Her.	P. 1	Eng., sea sh.
suffruticosa . . .	Apetal	8, F. Ev.	S. 1	Europe . 1820
parviflora . . .	Apetal	7, S.	A. 1	Ceylon . 1820
pétula 8 . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. 1768
péndula 9 . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	1808
pentagona . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. 1824
petaloides 11 . . .	Apetal	7, H. Ev.	S. 2	1795
petiolaris . . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind. 1800
piscatoriæ . . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	Canaries 1777
Pithyusa . . .	Apetal	6, F. Ev.	S. 1	S. Eur. 1741
plumosa . . .	Apetal	7, H.	A. 1	1816
polygona . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H. 1790
portulacandea . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., sea s.
portulacoides . . .	Apetal	4, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer. 1816
proedembens . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. 1768
prolifera . . .	Apetal	5, H. Her.	P. 1	Nepal . 1820
prunifolia 12 . . .	Apetal	8, G.	B. 2	1799
pubescens . . .	Apetal	7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur. 1817
punicea . . .	Apetal	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	Jamaica 1778
purpurata . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P. 1	France . 1820
pyrifolia . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Maurit. . 1826
reflexa . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P. 1	1826
repanda 13 . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind. 1808
rigida . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Caucasus 1818
rubra . . .	Apetal	6, H.	A. 1	France . 1818
saxatilis . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Austria . 1817
scordifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S.	A. 1	Africa . 1823
serpyllifolia . . .	Apetal	7, H.	A. 1	S. Amer. 1817
serotina . . .	Apetal	7, F. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur. 1710
seticornis . . .	Apetal	7, H.	A. 1	Italy . 1820
silenifolia . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. 1821
glauca . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. 1821
spathulifolia . . .	Apetal	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur. 1800
spinosa . . .	Apetal	6, F. Ev.	S. 2	Levant . 1710
splendens . . .	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	I. France 1826
squarrosa . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H. 1824
stellaspina . . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H. 1824
tannensis 14 . . .	Apetal	7, H.	A. 1	N. Heb. 1827
taurica . . .	Apetal	6, H.	A. 1	Tauria . 1820
tauriniensis . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Italy . 1818
terraccina . . .	Apetal	7, H.	A. 1	Europe . 1810
tessellata . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	1768
tetragona . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	3 India . 1690
Tirucalli . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 20	Ginea . 1793
toxicaria . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	Canaries 1816
triloboides . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Ind. 1768
trigona . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	1823
trigonocarpa . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur. 1820
truncata . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P. 2	C. G. H. 1815
tuberculata . . .	Apetal	12, S. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H. 1888
tuberosa . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H. 1794
uncinata . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H. 1824
undulata . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Caucasus 1818
uniflora 16 . . .	Apetal	7, S. Tu.	P. 1	S. Amer. 1827
Valeriana . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia . 1818
varians . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind. 1800
variegata . . .	Apetal	9, H.	A. 2	Louisiana 1811
vénetæ . . .	Apetal	4, F. Ev.	S. 1	Europe . 1820
verticillata . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Ind. 1826
villosa . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Hungary 1820
acuminata, agraria, androsæmifolia, bialata, Chamaejasce, ceratocarpa, condyllocarpa, condensæ, corallodes, corollata, crætica, crispata, dentata, diffusa, emarginata, exigua, falcata, fragifera, Gerardiana, glaucescens, glaucophylla, glareosa, helioscopia, hypericifolia, hyssopifolia, Humboldtii, Ipeacacuanha, juncoides, Kunzei, Lathyrus, litorata, maculata, micrantha, microphylla, Myrsinites, nicotensis, ocymolidea, orientalis, pallida, palustris, Peplis, Peplus, peplodes, picta, pilosa, pilulifera, platyphylla, polygonifolia, procera, prostrata, provincialis, pterococca, retusa, rosea, salicifolia, segetalis, serrulata, stricta, sylvatica, thymifolia, uraltensis, valentina, verrucosa, virgata.				

EUPHORBIAEAE, or SPURGE-WORTS. A large order of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, often abounding in acrid milk. A very large number are poisonous, the noxious principle residing in the milky secretion. Many, however, are most important for their medicinal properties, others contain so much starch as to be useful for food, some furnish dyes, and the wood of others, as the Box, &c., is so close-grained that it is extensively used by engravers.

EUPHORIA, *Jussieu*. From *euphorus*, fertile; alluding to the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. A genus of fruit-bearing trees, attaining from fifteen to twenty feet high, and thriving in any rich mould; they may be increased either by layers or seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dimocarpus Litchi*; 2, *D. Longan*; 3, *Nephelium lappaceum*, *Scytalia Ramboutan*.

Litchi 1 . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 China . . . 1786
Longana 2 . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 China . . . 1786
Nephelium 3 . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1809
verticillata . . . Whit. red 5, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. 1820

EUPHRASIA, *Linn.* From *euphraino*, to delight; the plant has been supposed to cure blindness. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. These are interesting plants, particularly *E. officinalis*; they thrive with the most common treatment. *E. officinalis* is slightly bitter and aromatic. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. salisburgensis*.

alpina 1 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. A. 1 Europe . . . 1827
linifolia . . . Purple . . . 8, H. A. 3 France . . . 1826
lutea . . . Purple . . . 8, H. A. 1 1/2 S. Eur. . . 1816
officinalis . . . Purple . . . 8, H. A. 4 Brit., dry pl.

EUPOMATIA, *R. Brown*. From *eu*, well, and *poma*, a lid; the flower is covered before expansion, in the manner of an extinguisher. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anonaceae*. An interesting laurel-like shrub, succeeding in sandy peat and loam mixed; it is increased by cuttings or seeds.

laurina . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . . 1824

EURIOPS, *De Candolle*. See *Othónna*.

EURONIUM, *Link.* From *euros*, the Greek name of a kind of mouldiness. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. Yellow and white Fungi, found at all seasons on dried plants, and rosebushes—*herbaridrum*, *Rosarum*.

EURYA, *Thunberg*. From *eurya*, large; alluding to the large flowers. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. Evergreen shrubs, described as being very pretty; they succeed best in peat and loam, and are multiplied by cuttings in sand, or very sandy mould, under a glass, in heat.

chinensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 China . . . 1823
latifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . .
variegata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . .
multiflora . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . . 1823

EURYALE, *Salisbury*. From *Euryale*, one of the Gorgons; alluding to the thorny menacing habit of the plant. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceae*. This is a very handsome plant, on account of its fine large leaves, which float on the surface of the water, in which it requires to be constantly grown. The only way of propagating it is by seed, which is readily obtained by shaking the pollen on the stigma when the

flowers are well expanded. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aneslea spinosa*. See *Victoria*.

ferox . . . Red . . . 8, S. Aq. P. Hoa, India . . . 1809

EURYBIA, *Cassini*. From *eurubies*, wide-spreading; alluding to its creeping offsets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Rather a pretty genus, each corymb usually consisting of numerous heads of flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Aster*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aster aculeatus*; 2, *Aster corymbosus*, *A. cordifolius*; 3, *Aster tomentosus*; 4, *A. lyratus*; 5, *A. argophyllus*. See *Olearia*.

aculeata 1 . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . . 1813
alpina . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zealand 1847
argophylla . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 10 V. D. L. . . 1804
chrysotricha 5 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . . 1848
erubescens . . . Blush 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia 1826
glutinosus . . . Pa. vio. 9, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . .
Gunniana . . . White 10, F. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . . 1848
lyrata 4 . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . . 1812
myrsinoides . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . . 1824
tomentosa 3 . . . Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. S. W. . . 1793

EURYCLES, *Salisbury*. From *eury*, broad, and *kleio*, to close up; the perianth is shut up by the tube of the stamens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylidiaceae*. Ornamental plants, growing about two feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Pancratium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pancratium amboinense*, *Prothrys amboinensis*; 2, *P. australasicum*; 3, *Crinum nervosum*.

amboinensis 1 . . . White 5, S. Bl. P. 2 Amboyna . . . 1759
australasica 2 . . . White 5, S. Bl. P. 1 N. Holland . . . 1821
Cunninghamii . . . White 3, S. Bl. P. 1 N. Holland . . . 1826
nervosa 3 . . . White 3, S. Bl. P. 1 E. Indies . . . 1822

EURYCOMA, *De Candolle*. From *eury*, large, and *kome*, a head of hair; in allusion to the tufts of flowers at the tops of the branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Connaraceae*. For culture, &c., see *Connarus*.

longifolia . . . Purple 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . . . 1826

EURYLEPIS. See *Erica*.

EURLOMA. See *Erica*.

EURYSTEGIA. See *Erica*.

EURYTHALLA, *G. Don*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. See *Gentiana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gentiana conferta*; 2, *Gentiana Gebleri*; 3, *Gentiana uliginosa*; 4, *Gentiana uniflora*.

conferta 1 . . . Blue 8, H. B. 1/2 Altai . . . 1827
Gebleri 2 . . . Blue 8, H. B. 1/2 Altai . . . 1827
uliginosa 3 . . . Blue 8, H. B. 1/2 Germany . . . 1827
uniflora 4 . . . Violet 7, H. B. 1/2 Carp. Mts. . . 1828

EUSTACHYS, *Desfontaines*. From *eu*, good, and *stachys*, a spike; alluding to the large flower spike. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A pretty species of grass, of the easiest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chloris petraea*, *Agrostis complanata*.

petraea 1 . . . Apetal . . . 7, S. Grass. 1/2 Jamaica . . . 1779

EUSTEGIA, *R. Brown*. Derived from *eu*, good, and *stega*, a covering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. This plant is described as being very ornamental; it will grow well in peat and loam, and is increased from cuttings in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Apocynum hastatum*.

hastata 1 . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. . . 1816

EUSTOMA, *Salisbury*. From *eustoma*, beautiful mouth; referring to the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. A very pretty an-

nual, requiring to be sown on a gentle hotbed and transplanted into the open border, where it will produce flowers and seed in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lisianthus exaltatus*, *L. glaucifolius*, *Chlora exaltata*, *Eustoma silenifolium*; 2, *Lisianthus Russellianus*.

exaltatum 1 . Purple 7, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1804
Russellianum 2 . Purple 8, H. B. 3 Texas . 1835
silenifolium . White 7, H. A. 1 I. Provid. 1804

EUSTREPHUS, *R. Brown*. From *eu*, well, and *strephe*, to twine; twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. These are very pretty evergreen twiners, and if carefully managed, they will succeed in sandy peat. Young plants are obtained from cuttings without any difficulty.

angustifolius Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 N. S. W. 1820
latifolius . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 3 N. S. W. 1800

EUTAXIA, *R. Brown*. From *eutaxia*, modesty; in allusion to the delicate appearance of the plants when in flower. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The plants of this genus are very pretty, and thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat. To have handsome bushy plants, the tops should be frequently plucked off, and in potting, plenty of drainage should be given. Cuttings root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dillwynia pungenis*.

Baxteri . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holland 1820
myrtifolia . Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 13 N. Holland 1803
pungenis 1 . Orange 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holland 1825

EUTERPE, *Gartner*. From *euterpe*, pleasing; alluding to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaeae*. This is a fine genus of palms; some of the species grow upwards of forty feet high. To grow them well, they require a sandy loamy soil, and plenty of heat; they are increased from seed. *E. oleracea* is the highest of American palms. The sheaths of the leaves are very close, and form the green top of the trunk, a foot and a half in length. The inhabitants cut off this top, take out the white heart, of two or three inches in diameter, consisting of the leaves closely folded together, and eat it either raw, with pepper and salt, or fried with butter, like the artichoke. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. spicata*; 2, *Arëca oleracea*; 3, *E. globosa*. See *Arëca*.

caribæa 2 . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 30 W. Indies . 1656
globosa 1 . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 30 Maurit. . 1819
montana . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 30 Grenada. . 1815
oleracea 3 . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 60 Brazil . 1800
pisiformis . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 30 Madagas. . 1819

EUTHALES, *R. Brown*. From *eu*, well, and *thaleo*, to push, or sprout. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceae*. This genus is pretty, and will succeed well in loam and peat mixed; it is increased without any difficulty, by cuttings.

macrophylla . Yel. brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. River 1839
trinervis . Pur. yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1803

EUTHAMIA, *Nuttall*. From *eu*, well, and *thames*, crowded; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Chrysocoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysocoma gra-*

minifolia, *Solidago lanceolata*; 2, *S. tenuifolia*.

graminifolia 1 Yellow 9, H. Her. 3 N. Amer. . 1758
tenuifolia 2 . Yellow 10, H. Her. 2 N. Amer. . 1758

EUTOCA, *R. Brown*. From *eutokos*, fruitful; alluding to the great number of seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceae*. The plants of this genus are very pretty. The seeds require to be sown in the flower-border early in spring, in light soil, where they will flower abundantly if not allowed to grow too thick. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phacelia parviflora*; 2, *E. multiflora*. See *Nemophila*.

divaricata . Lgt. vio. 5, H. A. 1 California 1833
Franklinii . Pink . 5, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1827
Menziesii . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 California 1826
multiflora . Pink . 6, H. B. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1826
parviflora 1 . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1826
sericea . Blue . 6, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1827
viscida 2 . Brn. rose 7, H. A. 1 1/2 California 1834
striata . Wht. red 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Hybd., gards.
Wrangeliana . Blue . 8, H. A. 1 California 1835

EUXENIA, *Chamisso*. From *eu*, beautiful, and *xenos*, a stranger. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is described as a very pretty plant, growing well in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

grata . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . 1825

EVANESCENT, quickly vanishing.

EVAX. See *Filago pygmaea*.

EVELYNA, *Popp*, and *Endl.* In honour of the great Evelyn, our first and best writer on forest trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of very desirable Orchids, some of which are terrestrial, but the greater part are epiphytes. The general Orchid-house will afford suitable accommodation in cultivating the genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium hirsutum*, *Sobralia caravata*, *Serapias caravata*, *Evelyna lepida*.

bracteoscens . Red . 7, S. Epi. 1 Merida . 1845
capitata . Wht. yl. 8, S. Ter. 1/2 Sier. Neva. . 1845
caravata 1 . Yl. pur. 8, S. Ter. 1/2 Jamaica . 1858
columnaris . W. pur. 6, S. Ter. 1 Sier. Neva. . 1845
ensata . Carmin. 8, S. Ter. 1/2 Sier. Neva. . 1845
flavescens . Yellow 6, S. Ter. 1 Truxillo . 1845
furfuracea . Scarlet 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1845
kermesina . Brt. car. 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Mariquita . 1845
lupulina . Rose . 8 S. Ter. 4 Sier. Neva. . 1845

EVEN; applied to a surface when it is not wrinkled or curled.

EVENING FLOWER. See *Hesperaniha*.

EVENING PRIMROSE. See *Oenothera*.

EVERGREEN BEECH. See *Fagus betuloides*.

EVERGREEN OAK. See *Quercus ilex*.

EVERGREEN THORN. See *Crataegus Pyracantha*.

EVERLASTING. See *Gnaphalium*.

EVERLASTING PEA. See *Lathyrus latifolius*.

EVERNIA, *Acharius*. From *eurnes*, well-branched. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. A small bushy plant, of a greenish-white colour; it is found at all seasons on heaths, and is used in dyeing. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lichen sticticeros*—*Prunastri* 1.

EVODIA, *Forster*. From *evodia*, a sweet smell; plant scented. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. An ornamental, evergreen, East Indian shrub, succeeding in sandy loam, and is increased from cuttings planted in sand, under a

glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fagàra triphylla*.

triphylla 1. White. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies. 1821

EVODIA. See *Xanthoxylon*.

EVOLVED, unfolded.

EVOLVULUS, *Linn.* From *evolve*, to roll out, not twining, opposite to *Convolutulus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolutulaceæ*. All the species of this genus bear very handsome flowers. They are chiefly plants of very easy culture. The annuals require to be raised on a moderate hotbed, and when potted off, to be treated like other tender annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. sericeus*.

alsinoides	Blue	7, G. Tr. A.	1/2 E. Indies	1817
ceruleus	Blue	7, S. Ev. S.	1/2 Jamaica	1845
emarginatus	Blue	9, S. Tr. A.	1 E. Indies	1816
gangeticus	Blue	7, S. Tr. A.	1 E. Indies	1820
hirsutus	Blue	7, S. Tr. A.	1/2 Trinidad	1818
incanus	Blue	7, S. Tr. A.	1/2 S. Amer.	1810
lanceolatus	Blue	6, S. Ev. S.	1/2 S. Amer.	1818
latifolius	White	6, S. Ev. Tw.	2 Brazil	1819
linifolius	Blue	8, H. Tr. A.	2 Jamaica	1782
nummularius	Blue	9, S. Tr. A.	1/2 Jamaica	1816
Nuttallianus	Blue	7, H. Tr. A.	1/2 N. Amer.	1824
pupureo-ceruleus	Pur. bl.	7, S. Ev. S.	1/2 Jamaica	1845
sericeus	White	7, S. Tr. A.	1/2 W. Indies	1816
villosus	Blue	7, S. Ev. Tr.	1/2 S. Amer.	1810

EXACUM, *Linn.* From *ex*, out of, and *ago*, to drive; it is said to have the property of expelling poison. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. These are pretty annuals, requiring to be sown in the open air, in peat soil, and a moist situation. See *Contoubea*, *Hippion*, *Logania*, *Microcala*, and *Sebea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chironia trinervis*.

macranthum	Purple	6, S.	An. 1 1/2 Ceylon	1853
pulchellum	Pink	6, H.	A. 1/2 N. Jersey	1826
tetragonum	Blue	8, H.	A. 1 1/2 Nepal	1820
bicolor	Pur. w. 6, G.	A. 1/2 E. Indies	1846	
zeylanicum	Blue	6, G.	An. 1 Ceylon	1847

EXARILLATE, without aril.

EXCÆCARIA, *Linn.* From *excæco*, to blind; it is said the juice has the power to cause the loss of sight. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Handsome stove evergreen species, thriving well in open loamy soil; they are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. The juice of *E. Agallocha* affects the eyes with intense pain. Rumphius says, when sailors have been sent ashore to cut fuel, and accidentally rubbed their eyes with the juice of it, they became blinded, and ran about like distracted beings, and some of them finally lost their sight.

Agallocha	White	5, S. Ev. S.	5 E. Indies	1820
glandulosa	White	5, S. Ev. S.	5 Jamaica	1821
serrata	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Chile	1796

EXCENTRICAL, out of the centre.

EXCIPULA, *Fries.* From *excipio*, to catch; alluding to the roughness of the plant to the touch. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Minute species of black *Fungi*, found in autumn upon dead raspberry stems—*Rubi, strigosa*.

EXCISA, bluntly cut off.

EXCORIATE, stripped of the skin.

EXCURRENT, projecting beyond the edge or point of anything.

EXETER ELM. See *Ulmus montana*.

EXETER OAK. See *Quercus Cærris*.

EXIDIA, *Fries.* From *exidid*, to exude; alluding to the sporules exuding from the receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Brownish species, found in autumn and winter on various species of trees—*auricula-Judeæ, flaccida, glandulosa, recisa, rubescenti-fusca*.

EXILARIA, *Greville.* From *exilis*, slender; habit of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. Greenish, very minute species, found in summer in the sea, and various watery places—*circularis, fasciculata, flabellata, fulgens*.

EXIGUUS, mean, small.

EXOCARPUS, *Labillardière.* From *exo*, outside, and *carpos*, fruit; the seed is situated on a large fleshy receptacle. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceæ*. These are large-growing plants, especially *E. cupressiformis*, which is described as a timber tree. They require a mixture of peat and loam to grow in, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

cupressiformis	Apetal	4, G. Ev. T.	35 V. D. L.	1824
humifusus	Apetal	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2 V. D. L.	1824
strictus	Apetal	4, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holl.	1822

EXOGENOUS, growing by addition to the outer parts of the stem.

EXOGENIUM, *Choisy.* From *exo*, external; exerted stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolutulaceæ*. The *Synonymes* of the species of this genus sufficiently indicate its mode of culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convolutulus Jalapa*, *Ipomœa Jalapa*, *Ipomœa Purga*, *Ipomœa Schiediana*; 2, *Ipomœa filiformis*; 3, *Ipomœa repanda*.

filiforme	2	Purple	10, S. Ev. Tw.	10 W. Indies	1823
Purga	1	Ro. pur.	9, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Vera Cruz	1838
repandum	3	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. Tw.	10 W. Indies	1793

EXOSMUS. See *Laurus albidus*.

EXOSPORIUM, *Link.* From *exo*, outside, and *spora*, a spore. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. A very minute plant, found growing at any season on the lime-tree branches—*Tilia*.

EXOSTEMMA, *De Candolle.* From *exo*, without, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the exerted stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Trees, attaining from twenty to thirty feet high. *E. floribundum* is described as a timber tree. They all require to be grown in loam and peat, and are increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cinchona longiflora*.

brachycarpum	White	8, S. Ev. T.	20 Jamaica	1823	
caribæum	White	8, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Indies	1780	
floribundum	White	7, S. Ev. T.	40 W. Indies	1794	
longiflorum	1	White	6, S. Ev. T.	25 Caracæas	1820

EXPECTORANT, anything that promotes the discharge of mucus from the chest.

EXSCAPUS, without a stalk.

EXSERTED, projecting much beyond something else.

EXSICCATED, dried up.

EXSICCUS, dry, sapless.

EXURGENT, growing upwards.

EXTRA-AXILLARY, growing from above or below the axils of the leaves or branches.

EXTRA-FOLIACEOUS, away from the leaves, or inserted in a different place from them.

EXÜVIA, whatever is cast off from plants.

EYEBRIGHT. See *Euphrasia*.

EYSENHÄRTIA, *Kunth*. In honour of Charles William Eysenhardt, M.D., a professor in the University of Königsberg, in Prussia. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This shrub will

thrive in a mixture of loam and peat, and young cuttings will strike root in sand, under a bell-glass, in heat.

amorphoides. Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1837

EZOBO, or **HYSSOP** of our gardens, is the *Hys-sopus officinalis*, but the Hyssop, or Ezob, of the Jews, appears to be the Egyptian caper plant (*Cápparis aegyptiaca*).

F.

FÀBA, *De Candolle*. From *phago*, to eat; the esculent seeds of the common bean are well known. *Linn.* 14, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This species, and its garden varieties, are well known, on account of their seeds being so much used in cookery. They only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Vicia Faba*.

vulgaris 1 . White . 7, H. A. 3 Egypt.
equina . . Purple . 7, H. A. 3

FABACEÆ, or leguminous plants. A most extensive order, consisting of annuals, herbaceous plants, shrubs, and immense trees. It has been long known by the name of *Leguminosæ*, on account of the fruit being produced in pods. This is one of the most important orders in the vegetable world, supplying food, medicine, timber, dyes, scents, cordage, canvas, and many other products far too numerous to mention.

FABÀGO, *Tournefort*. From *faba*, a bean; resemblance of the leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllacæ*, bean caper. This species thrives well in a light soil and a dry situation; it is increased from seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Zygophyllum fabago*.

major 1 . . Wht. saf. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Syria. . 1596

FABIÀNA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of Francisco Fabiano, of Valencia, in Spain, a promoter of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanacæ*. The soil adapted to, this pretty little shrub is peat and sand, and it may be multiplied by cuttings or seed, in the same manner as Cape-heaths.

imbricata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Chili . . 1840

FABRICIA, *Gartner*. In honour of J. C. Fabricius, the celebrated Danish entomologist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtacæ*. Ornamental plants, well adapted for conservatories, as they require to grow to a good size before they will flower. For culture and propagation, see *Leptospermum*.

laevigata . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1783
myrtifolia . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. .
sericea . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1820
stricta . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1827

FÀCIES, the general appearance of a plant.

FADGENIA, *Hooker*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aspidium proliferum*.

FÀCULA, the nutritious powder of wheat, or other things; the albumen of some seeds.

prolifera 1 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1840

FAFEER. See *Papyrus antiquorum*.

FAGÀRA. Its Arabic name. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutacæ*. Plants of easy culture in sandy loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: *Xanthoxylon Pterota*. See *Elaphrium*, *Evodia* and *Xanthoxylon*.

microphylla . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 . 1825
Piperita . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . 1773
pterota 1 . . Gr. wht. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1768
tragodes . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies 1759

FAGÈLIA, *Necker*. Supposed to be the name of some botanist known to Necker. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very desirable greenhouse or conservatory plant, requiring the same treatment as *Kennedya*. *Synonyme*: *Glycine bituminosa*.

bituminosa . Yel. pur. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1774

FAGHURAH OF AVICENNA is the *Xanthoxylon hâstile*.

FAGINE is a narcotic extract from the husks of the beech tree nuts.

FAGONIA, *Linn.* In honour of M. Fagon, a Frenchman, and great patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllacæ*. These plants do not possess much to recommend them. They grow well in loam, peat, and sand mixed, and cuttings root freely when planted in sand, under a glass.

arabica . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Arabia . . 1759
cretica . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Candia . . 1739
glutinosa . . Red . 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Egypt . . 1820

FAGOPÏRUM, *Tournefort*. From *phago*, to eat, and *pyros*, wheat; seed eatable. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonacæ*. Buck-wheat. A genus very nearly allied to *Polygonum*, to which genus refer for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polygonum acutatum*, *P. cymosum*; 2, *P. fagopyrum*, *P. emarginatum*.

cymosum 1 . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 Nepal . . 1827
vulgaris 2 . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 Engl., corn fields.

FAGRÆA. Named by Thunberg, after his friend J. T. Fagréus, M.D. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiacæ*. These are ornamental stove plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Willughbeia zeylanica*.

morindæfolia Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Java . .
obovata . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Silhet . . 1816
peregrina . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Java . .
zeylanica 1 . White 8, S. Ev. T. 10 Ceylon . . 1816

FÀGUS. From *phago*, to eat; in early ages the nuts of the beech tree were used as food. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylacæ*. Hand-

some and very ornamental timber trees, particularly *F. sylvatica*, which is one of the handsomest and best adapted of trees for planting singly in parks or lawns. The beech tree thrives best in a chalky clay or loamy soil, preferring a sheltered situation. They may all be increased by seed, budding, or grafting. The timber is brittle, but much used by turners, joiners, and millwrights. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bétula antarctica*; 2, *F. sylvatica asplenifolia*, *s. incisa*, *s. laciniata*, *s. salicifolia*. See *Castanea*.

americana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
antarctica . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Magellan 1830
betuloides 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Magellan 1830
castaneifolia . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
hybrida . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Hybrid.
Comptoniaefolia Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40
Cunninghamii . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 50 N. Zealand. 1843
ferruginea . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1766
caroliniana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Carolina.
heterophylla 2 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 Gardens
obliqua . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T. 40 Andes . 1850
purpurea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 60 Germany.
sylvatica . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 60 Brit., woods.
atorubens . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 60 Gardens.
cristata . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Gardens.
cuprea . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 Gardens.
fol. argenteis . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Gardens.
fol. aureis . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40 Gardens.
incisa . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
péndula . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.

FAIRY RINGS are produced by a peculiar mode of the growth of several species of agarics, as *Agaricus giganteus*, *oreades*, &c., which are always found growing in circles.

FALCÁRIA. See *Stium Falcária*, or mower's water parsnip.

FALCATE,
FALCIFORM, } bent like a sickle.

FALKENBERG OAK. See *Quercus falkenbergensis*.

FÁLKIA. Named by Linnæus in honour of J. P. Falk, a Swedish botanist, who died in 1774. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulacæ*. A desirable little creeper, which grows readily in a mixture of peat and loam, and young plants are easily procured from cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass.

repens . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1½ C. G. H. . . 1774

FALL POISON is the *Amianthum muscætoxicum*.

FALLEN STARS. See *Palmella hyalina* and *protuberans*.

FALSE ACACIA. See *Robinia Pseud-acacia*.

FALSE ARMERIA. See *Diánthus Pseud-arméria*.

FALSE BARK. The layer on the outside of the stems of Endogens.

FALSE BILBERRY. See *Gaylussacia Pseudo-Vaccinium*.

FALSE CORK-TREE. See *Quercus Pseudo-Saber*.

FALSE DITTANY. See *Dictamnus Fraxinella*.

FALSE SENNA. See *Colutea*.

FALSELY TWO-VALVED; imperfectly two-valved, or having two valves with an origin different from that of ordinary valves.

FAN-NERVED, the nerves disposed like a fan.

FAN PALM. See *Coriophia* and *Chamærops*.

FAQUAHIA. See *Pandanus*.

FARAMEA, Aublet. Meaning of the name not given. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. This shrub is well deserving of culture on ac-

count of its sweet-scented flowers, which are about the size of those of the jasmine. It succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, and may be increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The plants require plenty of pot room, and a liberal supply of water. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tetrandrium odoratissimum*, *Coffea occidentalis*, *Ixora americana*.

odoratissima . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . 1793

FARCTUS, filled full of anything, as an orange with pulp.

FÁRFARA. See *Tussilago Fáfara*.

FÁRIAM, in rows; as bifariam, trifariam, &c.

FARINA, meal.

FARINACEOUS, full of flour.

FARINACEOUSLY TOMENTOSE, } covered with a
FARINOSELY-TOMENTOSE, } mealy kind of down.

FARSETIA, *Turra*. In honour of Philip Farseti, a noble Venetian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæ*. The frame species of this interesting genus thrive well in any light soil, and cuttings strike readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The perennial kinds are well suited for rock-work, or for the front of flower-borders; they may be increased from cuttings planted under a glass, or from seed. The annual species merely require sowing where intended to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Algisum cheiranthifolium*; 2, *F. aegyptiaca*, *Cheiranthus Farsétia*; 3, *Algisum clypeatum*; 4, *Lunaria græca*. See *Aubrieta* and *Berberda*.

cheiranthifolia 1 Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Levant . 1818
cheiranthoides 2 W. pur. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1788
clypeata 3 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
ericarpa . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Greece . 1820
lunarioides 4 . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Archip. . 1781
suffruticosa . . . Violet 4, F. Ev. S. 1 Persia . 1823

FASCIA, a cross band of colour.

FASCIATED, having pale bands or transverse spots.

FASCICLED, in bundles, or parcels.

FASCICLES, parcels, or bundles.

FASCICULAR,

FASCICULATE, } arranged in bundles, or parcels.

FASCICLED-RACEMES, racemes collected into parcels.

FASCICLED-WHORLED, arranged in parcels, but forming a whorl, or circle.

FASCICLED-TUBEROUS, } roots composed of
FASCICULATLY-TUBEROUS, } parcels of tubers.

FASTIGIATE, tapering to a narrow point, like a pyramid.

FASTIGIATELY-BRANCHED, the branches becoming gradually shorter from the base to the apex.

FATRÆA. See *Terminália Fatræa*.

FAUCES, the gaping part of monopetalous flowers.

FAUX, the orifice of a calyx or corolla.

FAVÔLUS, or HONEYCOMB FUNGUS. See *Polyporus*.

FAVOSE, pitted, like the cells of a honeycomb.

FAVOSELY-SCROBICULATE, excavated in little pits or hollows.

FÁYA. See *Myrica Faya*.

FEATHER-GRASS. See *Stipa pennata*.

FEATHER-NERVED, the nerves disposed like the feathers of a pen.

FEBRIFUGE, } efficacious in moderating fevers.
FEBRIFUGAL, }

FECULENT, muddy, thick with sediment.

FECUNDATION, the act of making fruitful.

FEDIA, *Mench.* Derived from *fedus*, an ancient word, signifying a kid. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. An extremely ornamental genus, the seeds of which merely require to be sown in the open border in spring. See *Valerianella*.

cornucopiæ	. Red	. 7, H.	A. 1 S. Europe	. 1796
gibbosa	. Rose	. 5, H.	A. 1 Europe	. 1834
graciliflora	. Pink	. 7, H.	A. 1 Algiers	.

FELICIA, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Chiefly greenhouse plants, natives of the Cape of Good Hope, of easy culture, for which see *Aster*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aster villosus*; 2, *A. angustifolius*; 3, *A. reflexus*; 4, *A. tenellus*, *A. dentatus*, *Kaulfussia ciliata*.

angustifolia	1 Lilac	. 4, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	. 1812
glabra	3 . Blue	. 4, G. Ev.	S. 4 C. G. H.	. 1804
echinata	2 . Yellow	. 4, G. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1820
reflexa	3 . Red w. 2	. G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	. 1759
tenella	4 . Violet	. 6, H.	A. 2 C. G. H.	. 1769

FELLEUS, bitter as gall.

FELON WOOD. See *Solanum Dulcamara*.

FELWORT. See *Swertia*.

FEMALE FERN. See *Asplenium Filix fœmina*.

FENESTRALIS, having holes, or gaps.

FENNEL. See *Anethum fœniculum*.

FENNEL-FLOWER. See *Nigella*.

FENUGREEK. See *Trigonella*.

FENZLIA, *Bentham*. In honour of Dr. Fenzl, author of a Monograph of *Astinaceæ*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Leptosiphon*.
dianthiflora . Pur. yel. 6, H. A. 4 California. 1833

FERNANDEZIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. Named after George Garcias Fernandez, a Spanish botanist, who is unknown except through the medium of this genus. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Small plants not possessed of much beauty. They may be cultivated in good turfy peat, broken into small pieces, mixed with a few potsherds. The pots must be well drained, and the plants kept in a hot damp stove.

achta	. . . Yel. red	6, S. Epi.	1/2 Trinidad	. . . 1834
elegans	. . . Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1/2 Trinidad	. . . 1817
longifolia	. . . Yellow	7, S. Epi.	1/2 Merida	. . . 1842
lunifera	. . . Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1/2 Brazil	. . . 1842
robusta	. . . Yellow	5, S. Epi.	1/2 Guatemala	. . . 1841

FERNELIA, *Commerson*. After J. Fernel, physician to Henry II. of France, who died in 1558. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Elegant little plants, with fine glossy leaves, well worthy a place in every collection. They succeed well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, will root freely in the stove. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coccocypselum buxifolium*.

buxifolia	1 . Purple	. 5, S. Ev.	S. 1/2 I. France	. 1816
obovata	. . Purple	. 5, S. Ev.	S. 1/2 I. France	. 1816

FERNs or FILICALES consist of three orders of flowerless plants; some species have trunks forty feet or more high.

FERONIA, *De Candolle*. From *Feronia*, the God-

dess of the forests; in allusion to the situation where this fruit-bearing tree grows. It is a native of the woods of Coromandel. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantaceæ*. A fruit-bearing genus, thriving in a mixture of rich loam and heath mould, and increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

elephantum . Blush . 4, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . 1804

FERRARIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. B. Ferrari, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Rather ornamental plants when in flower, succeeding best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; when in a dormant state, they should be kept quite dry. As soon as they begin to grow they should receive a fresh potting, and a regular supply of water. If grown in a warm border, in sandy soil, the bulbs should be planted about six inches deep, and protected from severe weather; they are increased by offsets, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ferraria viridiflora*. See *Tigridia* and *Vieusseuxia*.

angustifolia	. Brown	. 6, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H.	. 1825
antherosa	1 . Grn. brn.	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H.	. 1800
atrata	. . Dk. pur.	6, H. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H.	.
divaricata	. Brown	. 6, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H.	. 1-25
elongata	. . Dk. pur.	7, F. Bl. P.	1/2 M. Video	. 1823
obtusifolia	. Brown	. 6, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H.	. 1825
uncinata	. . Brown	. 6, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H.	. 1825
undulata	. . Grn. brn	4, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H.	. 1775

FERRARIOLA. See *Ferraria*.

FERRÈOLA. See *Maba*.

FERRUGINOUS, iron-coloured, rusty.

FÉRULA, *Tournefort*. From *ferio*, to strike; stems used as rods. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. All the species of *Ferula*, or *Giant-fennel*, are strong-growing plants. They do well in any garden soil, and are easily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *F. nodiflora*; 2, *Peucedanum obtusifolium*; 3, *F. Asafoetida*; 4, *Peucedanum sibiricum*; 5, *Cicuta venenata*. See *Bubon*, *Ferulago*, *Närthex*, *Pastinaca*, and *Selinum*.

ammoniac	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	6 Persia	. 1831
Asafoetida	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	6 Persia	.
campestriæ	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	3 Tauria	. 1829
capillaris	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Spain	. 1820
caspica	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	3 Caucasus	. 1819
communis	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	10 S. Eur.	. 1597
Ferulago	1 . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	6 S. Eur.	.
glauca	. . Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	8 Italy	. 1596
longifolia	. . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia	. 1820
nuda	. . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Levant	. 1810
neoides	. . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1821
nudicadulis	. . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Sicily	. 1825
obtusifolia	2 . Green	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Greece	. 1819
orientalis	. . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Levant	. 1759
paucijuga	. . Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Persia	. 1830
persica	3 . Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	4 Persia	. 1782
pubescens	. . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1820
songarica	. . Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1827
sibirica	4 . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	4 Siberia	. 1816
stricta	. . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 C. G. H.	. 1818
sylvatica	. . Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	3 Podolia	. 1829
tingitana	. . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	6 Barbary	. 1680
villosa	5 . White	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	. 1824

FERULAG, *Koch*. From *ferio*, same as *Ferula*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Plants very nearly related to *Ferula*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ferula nodiflora*; 2, *F. thyrsiflora*.

nodiflora	1 . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	3 S. Eur.	. 1596
thyrsiflora	2 . White	. 6, H. Her. P.	2 Crete	. 1825

FESCUE GRASS. See *Festuca*.

FESTUCA: Linnæus derived this name from the Celtic word *fest*, signifying pasture, or food. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This genus affords some valuable fodder grasses, grows best in a loamy soil, and is increased from seeds. See *Brachypodium*, *Brœmus*, *Ceratochloa*, *Corycæpus*, *Dactylis*, *Diplachne*, *Glyceria*, *Mygalurus*, *Schedonorus*, *Schismus*, *Sclerochloa*.

cámbrica . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Wales, mts.
cynosuroides Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. . 1820
duriscula . . . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 Britain, mead.
glabra . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Britain, mead.
glauca . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur.
hirsuta . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Germany. 1818
hordeiformis Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Brit., dry pas.
lævis . . . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 Russia. . 1806
ovina . . . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 Brit., dry pas.
tenuifolia . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Brit., dry pas.
varia . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. . 1823
vivipara . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Britain, mts.

alpëstris, *alpina*, *anethystina*, *aspera*, *balëarica*, *brachyphylla*, *bracteata*, *bulbosa*, *cæsia*, *capitata*, *ciliata*, *cirrhula*, *dumetorum*, *Fœnus*, *fállax*, *flabellata*, *flavescens*, *geniculata*, *glomerata*, *grandiflora*, *Halleri*, *heterophylla*, *intermedia*, *laxa*, *mexicana*, *nutans*, *pallens*, *pan-nonica*, *picta*, *pubescens*, *rubens*, *rubra*, *scabra*, *serotina*, *stricta*, *tenella*, *triflora*, *vaginata*, *vallesiaca*, *vivipara*, *zanthina*.

FEUILLEA. See *Jollisia*.

FEVERFEW. See *Pyræthrum*.

FEVERWORT. See *Triosteum*.

FIBGIA. See *Farsëtia*.

FIBRILLÆ, the root-like holdfasts of Lichens and other plants.

FIBRILLARIA. See *Racodium*.

FIBRILLOSE, covered with little strings, or fibres.

FIBROUS, composed of fibres.

FIBRO-VASCULAR, consisting of woody tissue, and spiral and other vessels.

FIBULIFORMIS, button-shaped.

FICARIA, *Dillenius*. Derived from *ficus*, a fig; the roots bear tubercles, resembling little figs. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*.

These desirable plants succeed best if planted in any common soil, under the shade of trees. They are increased by separating the tubers in autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *F. ranunculoides*, *Ranunculus ficaria*.

vérna 1. . . Yellow. 5, H. Tu. P. 3 Britain, banks.
pálida . . . Pa. yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 3 Gardens.
plèna . . . Yellow. 5, H. Tu. P. 3 Britain, hedges.

FICOIDALES. An alliance of succulent plants, consisting of four orders, viz., *Basellaceæ*, *Mesembryaceæ*, *Tetragoniaceæ*, and *Scleranthaceæ*.

FICOIDÆA. See *Mesembryaceæ*.

FICUS, *Linn.* The derivation of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Moraceæ*. This is an extensive but easily cultivated genus of plants, some of which are very desirable, especially *F. elástica*, which is one of the most noted. They all thrive well in any light rich soil, or in loam and peat. Cuttings, with their leaves uninjured, root in sand; the stove species in heat. *F. elástica* is

famed for producing a species of India rubber. The glutinous juice of *F. indica* is applied to the teeth and gums to ease the toothache; the Hindoos consider the bark a powerful tonic, and use it in diabetes. *F. racemosa* is slightly astringent, and the juice of the root is also a powerful tonic. *F. indica* is the celebrated Banyan Tree of India, the seeds of which are supposed to be cooling and alterative. *Synonymes*: 1, *cerasiformis*; 2, *scabra*, *glandulosa*; 3, *nitida*; 4, *venosa*, *leucosticta*; 5, *virens*; 6, *scabra*; 7, *speciosa*, *indica*; 8, *Rozburghii*; 9, *marginatis*; 10, *puberula*; 11, *Saussuriana*, *Brassic*, *Galactodendron speciosum*.

acuminata 1. Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Silhet . 1890
Afzélii 11. . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Leone. 1823
americana . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana. 1820
aquatica . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1758
arbutifolia . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 3 . 1825
aspera . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1807
aurantiaca . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10 . 1824
australis . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1789
barbata . . . Green 5, S. Cr. S. 1 Singapore 1850
benghalensis Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. 1690
Benjaminia . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1757
brasiliensis . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1823
Brassic . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone 1822
calyculata . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Spain . 1600
capensis . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1816
Cárica . . . Apetal 6, G. De. T. 15 S. Eur. . 1548
ciliolosa . . . Apetal 4, G. Ev. S. 4 . 1823
comosa . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1818
Cooperi . . . Green 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. .
cordata . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1802
coriacea . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1772
coronata . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 6 . 1800
costata . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1763
cotinifolia . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Mexico . 1826
crassinervia . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer. 1823
dumosa . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 6 . 1825
elastica . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1815
elliptica . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1824
exasperata 2 Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea. 1800
glabrata . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Caraccas 1816
glomerata . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1818
heterophylla . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Malabar 1816
Hookeri 3 . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1816
indica . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. 1759
infectoria . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. 1763
lævigata . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1823
lanceolata . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1818
lasiophylla . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 . 1820
lentiginosa . . Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. 1820
leucotoma 4 Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1763
Lichten- }
stelnii } Apetal 3, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1824
Loganii . . . Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Caraccas 1824
longifolia . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. 1825
lucida . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1772
lutescens . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 6 . 1824
macrophylla 8 }
 } Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 14 N. Holl. .
martinicensis 5 }
 } Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1759
microcarpa . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. T. 4 Guinea. 1819
Múntia . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1822
myrtifolia . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 4 . 1824
nitida . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1786
nymphæifolia }
 } Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1759
oblongata . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 6 C. G. H. 1825
obtusata . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 4 . 1821
obtusifolia . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico 1823
oppositifolia 6 }
 } Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1802
pandurifolia 10 }
 } Green 6, S. Ev. T. 15 India . 1850
pedunculata . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1776
péndula . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 12 . 1824
perthusa . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1780
populnea . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 12 S. Amer. 1812
pumila . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. Tr. 4 China . 1759

racemōsa . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. . .	1759
religiosa . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind. . .	1731
repens . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. Cr. 4	E. Ind. . .	1805
retusa . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. . .	1703
rubinervia . . .	Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 10	Brazil . .	1824
rugosa . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. S. 60	S. Leone .	1826
sagittata . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. Cr. 4	E. Ind. . .	1810
salicifolia 7 . .	G. Ev. T. 10	Arabia . .	
stipulata . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. Cr. 4	China . .	1771
superstitiosa .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6		1763
terebrata . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10	Maurit. .	1822
tinctoria . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 15	Society Is.	1793
tomentosa . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. . .	1816
ulmifolia . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Philipp. .	1813
urophylla 9 . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 2	India . .	1829
venosa . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10	E. Ind. . .	1763
virgata . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. . .	1816
viscifolia . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10		1820

FIDDLE. See *Rumex pulcher*.

FIDDLE-WOOD. See *Citharexylum*.

FIELD MADDER. See *Rubia*.

FIELD RHUBARB. See *Ferraria cathartica* and *purgans*.

FIELDIA, *A. Cunningham*. In honour of Baron Field, once chief judge of New South Wales. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. An ornamental species, which may be successfully grown in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, if their leaves are left entire.

australis . . . White . 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1 N. Holl. . 1826

FIELDIA, *Gaud.* See *Vanda*.

FIG MARIGOLD. See *Mesembryanthemum*.

FIG TREE. See *Ficus*.

FIGWORT. See *Scrophularia*.

FILAGO, *Linn.* From *filum*, a thread; the plant appears as if covered with cotton, or down; whence the name Cotton Rose. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A worthless annual, which merely requires sowing in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Evax pygmaea*—*pygmaea* 1. See *Gnaphalium*.

FILAMENTOSE, thready, or cotton-like.

FILÃO. See *Casuarina*.

FILBERT. See *Corylus Avellana*.

FILFIL BUREE, or WILD PEPPER. See *Vitex trifolia*.

FILICALES, an alliance of Acrogens, consisting of the three orders of Ferns.

FILICES. See Ferns.

FILICOLOGY, the study of Ferns.

FILIFORM, like a thread in form.

FILIPENDULA. See *Spiraea Filipendula* and *Potentilla Filipendula*.

FILIX FEMINA. See *Asplenium Filix Fœmina*.

FILIX MASCULA. See *Aspidium Filix Mas*.

FILMY LEAF. See *Hymenophyllum*.

FILUM, or SEA WHIPLASH. See *Chorda filum*.

FIMBRIARIA, *Juss.* From *fimbria*, a fringe; leaves much fringed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. A desirable shrub, thriving in a mixture of loam, heath mould, and sand, and increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

elegans . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Amer. . 1842

FIMBRIARIA. See *Odonthalia*.

FIMBRIATE, fringed round the margin.

FIMBRILLIFEROUS, bearing many little fringes.

FIMBRISTYLIS, *Vahl.* From *fimbria*, a fringe, and *stylus*, a style; the style is fringed.

Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Herbaceous species of grass, requiring to be grown in ponds or ditches, and increased by seeds—*annua*, *dichotoma*, *diphylla*, *puberula*.

FINGER GRASS. See *Digitaria*.

FINGER-PARTED, five lobes resembling the human hand.

FINGERED LEMON, or PHAT-THU. See *Citrus*.

FIORIN. See *Agrostis stolonifera*.

FIR. See *Pinus*.

FIR MOSS. See *Lycopodium*.

FIRE WEED. See *Senecio hieracifolius*.

FIRM, hardish, tending to solidity.

FISCHERIA, *G. Don*. In honour of F. E. L.

Fischer, M.D., Director of the Botanic Garden, St. Petersburg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Höya*.

Martiana . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 S. Amer.
scandens . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 S. Amer. . 1826

FISH POISON. See *Lepidium piscidium*.

FISH WOOD. See *Piscidia erythrina*.

FISSIDENS, *Hedw.* See *Dicranum*.

FISSUS or FIDUS. Divided half way into two or more parts.

FISTULA. See *Cathartocarpus Fistula*.

FISTULAR, { hollow, like a pipe.

FISTULOUS, }

FISTULINA, *Bulliard*. From *fistula*, a pipe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Crimson little plants, growing in patches about six inches high, and most conspicuous in autumn—*hepatica*.

FITZROYA, *Hooker*. Named in honour of Capt. Robert Fitzroy, R.N. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. Handsome pinaceous trees with the habit of a drooping Cypress; they grow in any light soil, and may be increased either by cuttings or seeds.

patagonica . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Patagonia . 1846

FLABELLATE, fan-shaped.

FLACCID, feeble, weak.

FLACOURTIA. L'Héritier named this genus in honour of Etienne Flacourt, a botanist, and a director of the French East India Company in 1648. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiaceæ*. These are ornamental fruit trees, or shrubs, from four to twenty feet high, and very successfully grown in loam and peat; cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *F. Ramontchi* bears leaves and fruit similar to those of the plum. The natives eat the fruit, which are sweet, but leave a slight bitterish taste in the mouth.

cataphracta . .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. . .	1804
flavescens . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. S. 15	Guinea . .	1780
inermis . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. . .	1819
Ramontchi . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 12	Madagas. .	1775
rhamnodes . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. . .	1816
rotundifolia . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 12	E. Ind. . .	1820
sápida . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind. . .	1800
sepiaria . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. . .	1816

FLACOURTIACEÆ, or BIXADS, an order of shrubs and small trees, chiefly natives of tropical climates; a few species bear eatable fruit, and others are useful in medicine, and for various domestic purposes.

FLAGELLARIA, *Linn.* From *flagellum*, alluding to the long flexible branches. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3,

- Nat. Or. *Commelynaceæ*. A curious plant, growing about seven feet high in a mixture of peat and loam ; it may be readily increased by suckers. The leaves of this plant are said to be astringent and vulnerary.
indica . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 India . . 1782
- FLAGELLÆ**, runners without leaves.
- FLAGELLIFORM**, in form of runners, creeping along the ground.
- FLAKES**, **BIZARRES**, and **PICOTEES**, are terms used by florists to distinguish different kinds of carnations : *bizarres* are such as contain two colours laid on in stripes upon a white ground ; *flakes* have only one colour striped on a white ground ; and *picotees* are smaller, without stripes, and with fringed edges.
- FLAME LILY**. See *Pyrolirion*.
- FLAT**, plane, level.
- FLAT PEA**. See *Platylóbium*.
- FLAVERIA**, *Jussieu*. From *flavus*, yellow ; because in Chili the plants are used for dyeing that colour. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annuals and biennials of no value. They require to be sown in heat, and when potted off, treated as other tender plants. *Synonymes* : 1, *Milleria contrayérba* ; 2, *M. angustifolia* ; 3, *Flaëria lineàris*.
Contrayérba 1 . Yellow 8, S. B. 1½ Peru . 1794
flavescens . . . Pa. Yel.
angustifolia 2, *maritima* 3.
- FLAX**. See *Linum*.
- FLAX LILY**. See *Phòrmium*.
- FLAX STAR**. See *Lysimáchia Linum-stellatum*.
- FLEABANE**. See *Conyza*.
- FLEAWORT**. See *Insula Pulicària*.
- FLEAWORT**. See *Plantàgo Psyllium*.
- FLEMINGIA**, *Roeburgh*. In honour of John Fleming, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., &c., an acute botanist, and formerly president of the East India Company's medical establishment in Bengal. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Pabacæ*. Plants only worth cultivating in collections. They succeed in any light soil, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
procumbens . Purple . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Ind. . 1816
prostrata . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Ind. . 1816
congèsta, lineàta, nàna, semialàta, stricta.
- FLEXILE**, easily bent in different directions, pliable.
- FLEXUOUS**, having a bent or undulating direction, zigzag.
- FLINDÉRSIA**, *R. Brown*. In compliment to Captain M. Flinders, R.N., who, accompanied by the famous botanist and naturalist, Robert Brown, explored the coast of New Holland in the beginning of the present century. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelacæ*. This is a fine tall-growing tree, the wood of which is employed by the natives for various domestic uses ; indeed, it is said to be very little inferior to mahogany. It succeeds well in loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood, with their leaves not cut, will root in sand, under a glass.
austràlis . . . White . 5, G. Ev. T. 60 N. Holl. . 1823
- FLIX-WEED**. See *Sisymbrium Sophia*.
- FLOCCOSE**, } covered with little tufts, like wool.
- FLOCKY**, }
- FLOCCOSELY-TOMENTOSE**, down, disposed in little tufts.
- FLORAL**, of or belonging to a flower.
- FLORAL-ENVELOPES**, the calyx and corolla, which envelop the inner parts of the flower, are so called.
- FLORESTINA**, *Cass. Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes* : 1, *Stèvia callòsa* ; 2, *S. pedàta*.
callòsa 1 . . . White . 6, H. A. 1½ Arkansas . 1824
pedàta 2 . . . White . 7, G. A. 1½ Mexico . 1808
- FLORETS**, little flowers ; chiefly applied to compositæ and grasses.
- FLÔS-CÛCULI**. See *Lýchnis Flôs-cûculi*.
- FLÔS JÔVIS**. See *Lýchnis Flôs Jôvis*.
- FLÔS MÀRTINI**. See *Alstromèria Flôs-Martini*.
- FLOSCULOSUS**, composite flowers, consisting of many tubular monopetalous florets.
- FLOWER FENCE**. See *Poinciàna*.
- FLOWER OF FOUR HOURS**. See *Miràbilis dichòtoma*.
- FLOWER OF JOVE**. See *Lýchnis flôs Jôvis*.
- FLOWERS OF HEAVEN**. See *Nòstoc cæruléum*.
- FLOWERING ASH**. See *Ornus*.
- FLOWERING FERN**. See *Osmúnda regàlis*.
- FLOWERING FLAGS**. See *Iridacæ*.
- FLOWERING RUSH**. See *Bútomus*.
- FLOWKWORD**, or **WATER CUP**. See *Hydrocòtyle vulgàris*.
- FLUGGEA**, *Willdenow*. In honour of John Flugge, a German cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacæ*. An evergreen shrub of no beauty, and of the simplest culture—*leucopyrus*.
- FLUITANS**, floating.
- FLUVIALES**. An order of plants now merged in *Juncaginacæ*, *Pistiàcæ*, and *Naiadacæ*.
- FLY HONEYSUCKLE**. See *Lonicera Xylòsteum*.
- FLY ORCHIS**. See *Ophrys muscifera*.
- FŒNICULUM**, *De Candolle*. See *Anethum luterum*.
- FENUGREEK**. See *Trigonèlla Fànum Græcum*.
- FOERSCH** on the Upas tree. See *Antiaris*.
- FOETENS**, stinking.
- FŒTIDIA**, *A. Cunningham*. From *fetidus*, fetid ; alluding to the smell of the wood. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Barringtoniacæ*. An ornamental tree, about twenty-five feet high ; it requires a turfy loam, mixed with a little peat, and ripened cuttings will soon root if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
mauritiana . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Maurit. . 1825
- FOLIACEOUS**, having the texture of leaves.
- FOLIATE** ; when a leaf is divided into leaflets, it is called 1, 2, 3, 5, or 10-foliate, according to the number of leaflets.
- FOLLICLE**, a particular kind of two-valved seed-vessel, such as that of *Pæony*.
- FOLLICULAR**, like a follicle.
- FOLIOSE FERNS**. See *Lycopodium*.
- FOLIOSE MOSSES**. See *Bryacæ*.
- FONTANÉSIA**, *Labillardiere*. In honour of the celebrated Desfontaines, professor of botany at Paris. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleacæ*. If this very ornamental species is planted out in the open ground, it will require a little protection in severe weather. It thrives well in

- any common soil, and may be easily increased by layers, or cuttings, under a glass.
- phillyræoides*. Yellow 8, F. De. S. 10 Syria . . 1787
- FONTINALIS**, *Linn.* From *fons*, a fountain; alluding to the place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Greenish-looking plants, most conspicuous in the summer season. *F. antipyrretica* is very common, floating in large masses in rivers and pools of water—*antipyrretica*, *capillacea*, *squamæsa*. See *Cinclidottus*.
- FOOLS' PARSLEY**. See *Æthusa*.
- FOOLS' WATER-CRESS**. See *Helosciadium nodiflorum*
- FOOTSTALKS**, the stalks of leaves, &c.
- FORAMEN**. An aperture.
- FORBIDDEN FRUIT**. See *Citrus Paradisi*.
- FORFICATUS**, pince, or nipper-shaped.
- FORGET-ME-NOT**. See *Myosotis palustris*.
- FORMOSA**, handsome, ornamental.
- FORNICATE**, arched.
- FORRESTIA**, *Rich.* See *Pellia*.
- FORSKÄHLIA**, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Forskahl, a traveller in Egypt. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. Curious little plants, somewhat resembling the nettle. *F. candida* thrives well in any light rich soil, and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The annual kinds require to be sown in a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the open ground.
- angustifolia* Wht. grn. 7, H. A. 2 Teneriffe 1779
candida . . Wht. grn. 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
tenacissima Wht. grn. 7, H. A. 1½ Egypt . 1767
- FORSYTHIA**, *Carl.* Named after Mr. Forsyth, a celebrated gardener and writer on Horticulture. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. A genus of ornamental deciduous, nearly hardy shrubs. Its members thrive in common garden soil, and readily increase by cuttings or layers.
- suspensa* . . Yellow . 3, G. De. S. 10 Japan . 1845
viridissima . Yellow . 2, H. De. S. 10 China . 1845
- FORTUNÆA**, *Lindley*. In compliment to Mr. Fortune, a collector for the Horticultural Society, by whom he was sent to China. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Juglandaceæ*. An empty cone of this singular plant was received some years ago from Canton by Lord Auckland, then Governor-General of India, and it was at that time supposed to belong to some unknown conifer. It was rediscovered by Mr. Fortune, who sent home seeds, which vegetated.
- chinensis* . . Yellow . 8, G. Dec. S. 35 China . 1844
- FOSSIL PLANTS** are such as belong to the ancient world, and are found in a state of petrification.
- FOTHERGILLA**, *Linn.* In memory of John Fothergill, M.D., an eminent physician of London, and patron of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidaceæ*. Beautiful shrubs when in leaf and flower, growing from three to six feet high, and bearing pretty, white, sweet-scented flowers. In the shrubbery, they thrive well in a peat soil, and may be increased by layers in spring or autumn, or by seed, which is annually imported from America. *Synonymes*: 1, *F. Gardenii*; 2, *F. major*. See *Chitonina*.
- albifolia* . . White . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
albula 1 . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
obtusula 2 . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
serotina . . White . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
- FOURCRÆA**. See *Furcraea*.
- FOURCROYA**. See *Furcraea*.
- FOUR O'CLOCK FLOWER**. See *Mirabilis dichotoma*.
- FOUR THIEVES' VINEGAR**, a preparation from *Rosmarinus officinalis*.
- FOWLER'S SERVICE**. See *Sorbus Aucuparia*.
- FOVEATE**, } pitted, full of little pits.
- FOVEOLATE**, }
- FOVEOLÆ**, little pits or hollows.
- FOXGLOVE**. See *Digitalis*.
- FOX-GRAPE**. See *Vitis labrusca*.
- FOX-TAIL GRASS**. See *Alopecurus*.
- FRAGARIA**, *Linn.* From *fragrans*, fragrant; the perfumed fruit of the strawberry is well known. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. The cultivation and propagation of this genus is so familiar to every one, as are also the wholesomeness and deliciousness of the fruit, that neither need be particularised here any further than that seeds, sown early in spring, will generally fruit the same year very late in autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *grandiflora*.
- bonariensis* . Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 2 B. Ayres .
Breslingii . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 France .
calycina 1 . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 France .
canadensis . White 5, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer.
chilensis . . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1727
collina . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1768
elatiör . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Britain, woods.
grandiflora . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Surinam . 1759
indica . . Yellow 7, H. Her. Cr. 1 India . 1805
majahfeæ . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 France .
monophylla . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1773
platanoides . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
vesca . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, woods.
virginiana . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1629
- FRAGILLARIA**, *Lyngbye*. From *fragilis*, brittle; alluding to the nature of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. Green and brown tufts of *Algae*, found in rivulets and watery places—*auræa*, *confervoides*, *diatomoides*, *hyemalis*, *pectinatis*.
- FRANCISCEA**, *Pohl*. In honour of Francis, emperor of Austria, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Ornamental dwarfish shrubs, requiring a mixture of peat and loam. Cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *F. confertiflora*, *Brunfelsia calycina*, *Besleria inodora*; 2, *Franciscea villosa*; 3, *F. Hopeana*.
- acuminata* . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Rio Janeiro 1840
angusta . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 4 .
calycina 1 . Blue 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1848
eximia . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1848
hydrangeæ } Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1840
sæformis }
- capitata* . Purple 10, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1840
latifolia . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Rio Janeiro 1840
Lockhartii . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1840
Pohlina . . Blue wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1840
uniiflora 3 . Wt. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1826
- FRANCOA**. Cavanilles named this genus after F. Franco, a Valencian promoter of botany in the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Francoaceæ*. Beautiful plants when in flower, and well worthy a place in every collection. They may be planted out in the open ground,

in a warm sheltered situation, with a slight protection in severe weather. They can only be increased by seeds.

appendiculata. Purple 7, H. Her. P. 3 Chile . 1830
ramosa . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1831
sonchifolia . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2½ Chile . 1830

FRANCOACEÆ, or **FRANCOADS**. Herbaceous plants without stems. All hitherto discovered are natives of Chili. The species are used in medicine and as dyes.

FRANCEURIA, *De Candolle*. See *Inula*.

FRANGULA, *Tournefort*. See *Rhamnus*.

FRANKENIA. Named by Linnæus in honour of John Frankenius, professor of botany at Upsal, who died in 1661. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Frankeniaceæ*. Truly beautiful, little evergreen shrubs or herbs. The hardy kinds are particularly well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or they may be grown in small pots, and placed among the alpine plants. The greenhouse species should be placed on the front shelf in winter. All the species grow well in loam, peat, and sand, with the pots well drained; they are easily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *hispidula*; 2, *hirsuta*.

corymbosa . . Red 7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Barbary . 1819
crucifolia . . Red 7, G. Ev. Tr. ½ Canaries . 1816
liricula 1 . . . Li. blue 7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Siberia . 1789
intermedia 2 . . White 7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ S. Eur. . 1817
lævis . . . Flesh 7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Eng., salt m.
mollis . . . Red 7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Caucasus . 1824
nodiflora . . Flesh 6, G. Ev. Tr. ½ C. G. H. . 1813
notchra . . . Flesh 7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ C. G. H. . 1816
paniculata . . Pink 7, G. Ev. Tr. ½ N. Holl. . 1824
pulverulenta . Red 7, H. Tr. A. ½ Eng., com.

FRANKENIACEÆ, or **FRANKENIADS**. Herbaceous plants or small undershrubs. They form but a small order, and are but little used in their native countries for any domestic purposes.

FRANKINCENSE of Indian temples. See *Balsamodendron* and *Boswellia thurifera*.

FRANKINCENSE. See *Pinus Tæda*.

FRANZERIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Antony Franzer, a botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs of no interest. They grow in peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings — *ambrosioides*, *artemisioides*.

FRASERA. Michaux dedicated this genus in honour of John Fraser, an indefatigable collector of North American plants. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A very curious little plant, found in the morasses of North America, and successfully cultivated in peat soil, and increased by seeds or divisions. The root of this plant is a pure and excellent bitter. *Synonymes*: 1, *Waltteri*.

carolinensis 1. Grn. yel. 7, H. P. 4 Carolina . 1795

FRAXINELLA. See *Dictamnus Fraxinella*.

FRAXINUS, *Linn.* From *phraxis*, a separation; the wood is used in making hedges. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. Most of the species are large-growing trees, well suited for plantations. *F. excelsior* is one of the most useful of our native timber trees; its wood is much used by coachmakers, wheelwrights, and for many

implements used in husbandry. Any of the kinds may be increased by budding or grafting on the common ash, but they are most frequently raised from seeds, which do not vegetate till the second year. The bark of several of the species yields a concrete discharge called *manna*, which is a sweet and gentle purgative. *Synonymes*: 1, *discolor*; 2, *crispa*; 3, *simplicifolia*; 4, *caroliniana*, *subseriata*; 5, *Böscii*; 6, *Fraxinus nana*; 7, *nigra*; 8, *excelsior verrucosa*. See *Ornus* and *Pterocarya*.

acuminata . Green 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. . 1723
alba . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1823
amarissima . Green 5, H. De. T. 20
americana . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. . 1723
latifolia . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25
angustifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Spain . . 1825
appendica . Green 5, H. De. T. 25
appendiculata . Green 5, H. De. T. 25
argentea . Green 6, H. De. T. 15 Corsica . . 1825
atrovirens . Green 5, H. De. S. 6 Brit., gards.
abrea . . . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Brit., gards.
caroliniana . Green 6, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1783
cinerea . . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1824
citrivirens . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Carolina . 1811
dipetala . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Mexico .
elliptica . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1825
epiptera 1 . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1823
excelsior 2 . . Green 5, H. De. T. 70 Brit., woods.
argentea . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gards.
abrea . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gards.
alrauc-pendula . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Britain . Gards.
erosa . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gards.
fungosa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gards.
horizontalis . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gards.
jaspidea . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Gardens.
Kincalmaria . Green 4, H. De. T. 40 Kincalmarney
lutea . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Britain, gards.
nana . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 Brit., gards.
pendula . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Brit., gards.
striata . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Brit., gards.
verticillaris . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Brit., gards.
expansa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
fusca . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1823
heterophylla 3 . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Eng., woods.
variegata . Green 4, H. De. T. 25 Ireland, gards.
juglandifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1783
subtint-gerrima 4 } Green 5, H. De. T. 40 Carolina .
laciniata . Green 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. .
lancea . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. . 1820
lentiscifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 6 Aleppo . . 1710
pendula . . Green 6, H. De. T. 6 Germany . 1833
longifolia . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
lucida . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20
macrophylla . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 . . 1823
mexicana . . Green 4, H. De. T. 30 Mexico . . 1825
mixta . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
monströsa . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Brit., woods.
nana 5 . . . Green 6, H. De. T. 6
nigra . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1825
ovata . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
oxycarpa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Caucasus . 1815
oxyphylla . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 S. Europe . 1821
pallida . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
pannosa . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Carolina . 1820
parvifolia . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Levant . . 1822
platycarpa . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1820
polemoni-folia 6 } Green 4, H. De. S. 20 N. Amer. . 1812
pubescens 7 . Green 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. . 1811
latifolia . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
longifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1812
subpubescens } Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
pulverulenta . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
quadran-gulata . Green 5, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. . 1822
nervosa . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 35
Richardi . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
rubicunda . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
rufa . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1822

sambucifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1800
 crispa . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Gardens.
 tamariscifolia Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Levant .
 verrucosa 8 . Green 5, H. De. T. 60 Eng. woods.
 pèndula . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 Eng. gards.
 versicolor . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit. gards.
 virens . Green 5, H. De. T. 20
 variegata . Green 4, H. De. T. 20
 viridis . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824

FRAZERA. See *Fraseria*.

FREE, apart from each other, not connected together.

FREE STONE and **CLING STONE FRUIT.** Stone fruit, as peaches, plums, &c., are so called when the stone containing the kernel separates or adheres to the flesh of the fruit.

FRENCH BEANS. See *Phaseolus vulgaris*.

FRENCH BERRIES. See *Rhamnus infectiorius* and *saxatilis*.

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE. See *Hedysarum coronarium*.

FRENCH MARIGOLD. See *Tagetes patula*.

FRENCH MUSHROOM. See *Agaricus Primulius*.

FRENCH OAK. See *Catalpa longissima*.

FRENCH SORREL. See *Rumex*.

FRENCH TURNIP. See *Brassica Napus esculenta*.

FRENELA, Mirb. Named in honour of M. Frenel, member of the Academy of Sciences, Paris. Linn. 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. Pinæcæ. These are handsome trees, growing from twenty to thirty feet high, but being natives of N. Holland they are not hardy. Sandy loam and peat suits them, and increase is by cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thuja australis*, *cupressus australis*, *Callitris australis*; 2, *C. fruticosa*, *C. oblonga*; 3, *C. rhomboidea*; 4, *C. cupressiformis*, *cupressus australis*, *C. triquetra*, *C. articulata*, *Juniperus Cunninghamia*.

australis 1 . Apetal 6, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. .
 fruticosa 2 . Apetal 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. .
 rhomboidea 3 . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1822
 triquetra 4 . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1824

FREYCISETIA, Gaud. In honour of Capt. Freycinet, a French circumnavigator. Linn. 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. Pandanæcæ. Tree-like plants, often sending out roots from their stems. Some of the species have a climbing habit. All are ornamental, and may be grown in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings.

Baueriana . White 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Norfolk I. .
 imbricata . White 4, S. Ev. T. 18 Java .
 javanica . White 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Java .

FREYLIÑIA, G. Don. See *Capraria*.

FREZIERA, Swartz. Named in compliment to A. F. Frezier, a French traveller in Chili and the South Sea. Linn. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Ternstromiæcæ. An ornamental, tall-growing tree, with the habit of *Laprus*. It requires to be grown in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and the cuttings take, when planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Erodium theoides*.

theoides . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1818

FRIAR'S BALSAM is a tincture prepared from a gum-resin obtained from the *Stigra Benzoin*.

FRIAR'S-COWL. See *Arisarum*.

FRIESIA, De Candolle. In honour of the celebrated cryptogamic botanist, Elias Fries, M.D.,

professor of botany in the university of Lund. Linn. 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Malvæcæ. An ornamental shrub, from three to six feet high; it grows freely in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings will root without difficulty in a pot of sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eleocharis peduncularis*.

pedunculata 1 . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1818

FRIESLAND OAT. A large variety of the common oat (*Avena sativa*).

FRINGED VIOLET of New Holland. See *Thysandrus*.

FRINGED, having a border like a fringe.

FRINGE-TOOTHED, the border toothed so as to appear fringed.

FRINGE-TREE. See *Chionanthus*.

FRITILLARIA, Linn. From *fritillus*, a chess-board; alluding to the chequered sepals of the flowers. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Liliæcæ. These plants have very singular and showy flowers. They all succeed well in a sandy soil, in the open ground, and may be increased by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lilium Kamschatkense*; 2, *F. latifolia minor*; 3, *pyrenæica*; 4, *meleagris alba*; 5, *Lilium pudicum*; 6, *F. racemosa*; 7, *F. racemosa minor*; 8, *F. tulipifolia*. See *Lilium*.

alba . . . White 5, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. .
 cuprea . . . Copper 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1830
 imperialis . Dk. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Persia . 1596
 aurantia . . Or. red 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
 flava . . . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Persia . 1596
 flava-plena . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
 græca 8 . Pur. gr. 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Mt. Hymet. 1857
 Kotschyana . Yl. pur. 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Mt. Elburg. 1844
 rubra . Red . 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Persia . 1596
 rubra-plena . Red . 5, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
 scandens . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Siberia . 1827
 variegata . Red . 5, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
 lanceolata 1 . Dk. pr. 5, H. Bl. P. 4 Kamtschat. 1759
 latifolia . Red . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1604
 leucantha . White 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . 1822
 lusitanica . Br. pur. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1825
 litæa . Yellow 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1812
 meleagris . Purple 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Britain .
 multiplex . Purple 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens .
 meleagroides . Purple 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . 1824
 messanensis . Br. pur. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1825
 minor . Pr. spo. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Altai Mts. 1830
 nervosa 2 . Dk. pur. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1826
 nigra 3 . Yl. pur. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Pyrenees . 1596
 obliqua . Br. pur. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus .
 oxypetala . Pur. lil. 4, F. Bl. P. 4 Kamaon . 1853
 pallidiflora . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Longaria . 1849
 persica . Brown 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia . 1596
 minima . Brown 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia . 1596
 præcox 4 . White 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Europe .
 pudica 5 . Pur. yl. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824
 pyrenæica 6 . Dk. pur. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1605
 ruthénica . Purple 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1826
 tenella 7 . Purple 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1826
 tulipifolia . Br. pur. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Crimea . 1822
 verticillata . Purple 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Crimea . 1823

FRITILLARIA. See *Fritillaria*.

FROG-BIT. See *Hydrcharis*.

FROG-ORCHIS. See *Gymnadenia viridis*.

FROG-WORT, or **CROW-FOOT.** See *Ranunculus*.

FROLDVIA, De Candolle. In honour of M. Frolov, a Russian botanist. Linn. 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. Asteræcæ. *Synonyme*: *Saussurea Frolodia*.

lyrata 1 . Sulphur . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Altaia . 1834

FRONDS are not leaves, but a combination of leaves and stems, as in many algae and liverworts, and also the leaves of palms and ferns.

FULORA, scales and stipules.

FULGENT, bright, glittering, shining.

FULHAM OAK. See *Quercus Cerris Fulhamensis*.

FULVOUS, tawny-yellow, or fox-coloured.

FUMARIA, *Linn.* From *fumus*, smoke; alluding to the disagreeable smell of the plant. Our English word *fumitory* is derived from the French name of the genus *Fumeterre*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceae*. *F. capreolata* and *media* are two species well worthy of extensive culture; they do best sown under a hedge, to which they will attach themselves and make a beautiful appearance. They only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymy*: 1, *F. capreolata*. See *Corydalis*, *Cysticâpnos*, *Dilyletra*, *Sarcocâpnos*.

<i>capreolata</i>	Flesh . 7, H. Cl. A. 4 Europe	
<i>Burchellii</i>	Pink . 4, H. A. 4 C. G. H.	. 1816
<i>densiflora</i>	Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Montpel.	. 1824
<i>formosa</i>	Pink . 7, H. A. 1 S. Europe	. 1816
<i>media</i> 1	Flesh . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Brit., corn fields.	
<i>micrantha</i>	Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Spain	. 1823
<i>spicata</i>	Flesh . 7, H. A. 6 S. Europe	. 1714
<i>Vaillantii</i>	Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Eng., corn fields.	

officinâlis, *parviflora*.

FUMARIACEÆ, or **FUME-WORTS**, are a small order of herbaceous plants, possessing in some species considerable beauty. They are but little used for domestic purposes.

FUMITORY. See *Fumaria*.

FUMOSUS, strong-scented.

FUNARIA, *Linn.* From *funis*, a rope; alluding to the twisted formation of the fruit-stalks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Minute species of moss, found growing in tufts on rocks and cottage-roofs, during the winter and spring months. See *Entosthodon* and *Weissia*.
—*hibernica*, *hygrometrica*, *Muhlenbergia*.

FUNDI, or **FUNDINGI**. See *Paspalum exile*.

FUNERAL CYPRESS. See *Cupressus funëbris*.

FUNGI. Extensive groups of singular plants, known as blights, blasts, mildews, and mushrooms.

FUNGIFORMIS, shaped like a mushroom.

FUNGOID FLOWERS. See *Rhizogens*.

FUNGOUS, having the consistence of a mushroom.

FUNGUS MELITENSIS, or **MALTESE MUSHROOM**, is *Cymodromium coccineum*.

FUNICLE, a little stalk, by which the seed is attached to the placenta.

FUNKIA. Named by Sprengel in honour of Henry Funk, a German cryptogamist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Ornamental species, requiring a warm situation in the flower-garden, otherwise they will not flower well; they are easily multiplied by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hemerocallis lanceæfolia*; 2, *H. cœrulea*; 3, *H. japonica*.

<i>albo-margi-</i>	Lilac . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Japan	. 1837
<i>nata</i>		
<i>lanceæfolia</i> 1	Lilac . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Japan	. 1829
<i>variegata</i>	Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 1½	

<i>ovata</i> 2	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Japan	. 1790
<i>Sieboldiana</i>	Lilac . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan	. 1830
<i>subcordata</i> 3	White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Japan	. 1790
<i>undulata</i>	Lilac . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Japan	. 1834
<i>variegata</i>	Lilac . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Japan	. 1834

FURCATE, forked.

FURCATELY-DIVIDED, divided in a furcate manner.

FURCELLARIA, *Lamour.* From *furcella*, a little fork; alluding to the arrangement of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidaceae*. A small plant, most conspicuous in spring and autumn—*fastigiata*.

FURCRAEA. Named by Ventenat, in honour of M. Fourcroy, a celebrated French chemist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. A noble genus of plants, resembling in a great measure the genus *Agave*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymy*: 1, *Agave fœtida*.

<i>australis</i>	Green . 6, S. Her. P. 4 N. Hol.	. 1811
<i>Cântula</i>	Gr. Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 6 China	. 1818
<i>cubensis</i>	Green . 7, S. Her. P. 6 S. Amer.	. 1739
<i>flavo-viridis</i>	Gr. yel. 7, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico	. 1859
<i>gigantea</i> 1	Green . 8, S. Her. P. 16 S. Amer.	. 1690
<i>longæva</i>	Yellow 5, G. Ev. T. 50 Mexico	. 1833
<i>madagascariensis</i>	Yellow 8, S. Her. P. 8 Madagas.	. 1825
<i>rigida</i>	Green . 5, S. Her. P. 6 S. Amer.	. 1768
<i>tuberosa</i>	Green . 8, S. Her. P. 10 S. Amer.	. 1739

FURFURACEOUS, scaly, mealy, scurfy.

FUROGGI. See *Symplocos japonica*.

FURROWED, having longitudinal furrows, or channels.

FURZE. See *Ulex europæus*.

FUSANUS, *Linn.* Derived from the French, *fusain*, a spindle tree; on account of the resemblance of the leaves and fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceae*. A worthless, evergreen, Cape shrub, requiring the same treatment as other Cape greenhouse shrubs—*compressus*.

FUSARIUM, *Link.* From *fusus*, a spindle; alluding to the shape of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. An extremely minute species, of a pinkish colour, found chiefly in spring on dead nettle stems—*roseum*, *tremelloides*.

FUSCOUS, blackish-brown.

FUSIDIUM, *Fries.* From *fusus*, a spindle; the sporidia are spindle-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. Whitish-coloured species, chiefly to be met with in autumn on dead beech leaves—*candidum*, *flavo-virens*, *griseum*. See *Fusisporium*.

FUSIFORM, spindle-shaped, like the root of a carrot.

FUSISPORIUM, *Link.* From *fusus*, a spindle, and *sporus*, a seed; referring to the fusiform spores. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. Found on onions, decayed cucumbers, &c.—*atrovirens*, *aurantiacum*, *Buxi*.

FUSTIC-WOOD. See *Maclura tinctoria*.

G.

GÆRTNERA, *Lamarck*. In honour of J. Gärtner, M.D., F.R.S., a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceæ*. These plants are ornamental, and thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sandy soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hiptage obtusifolia*; 2, *H. mandablota*.

obtusifolia 1. White 4, S. Ev. Tw. 20 China. . 1810
racemosa 2. Wt. yl. 4, S. Ev. Tw. 15 E. Indies 1796

GAGEA, *Salisbury*. In honour of Sir Thomas Gage, a botanical amateur. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species of this genus are very handsome, and thrive well in any light soil, in the open ground, and may be readily increased from offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ornithogalum bohemicum*; 2, *O. luteum*; 3, *O. luteum*, *Gagea lutea*; 4, *O. pygmaeum*; 5, *Anthericum serotinum*; 6, *O. minimum, arvense*; 7, *O. striatum*; 8, *O. uniflorum*; 9, *O. fistulosum*.

<i>bohémica</i> 1	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1	Bohemia	. 1825
<i>bracteolaris</i> 2	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1	Europe	. 1817
<i>bulbifera</i> .	Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. 1	Tauria	. 1829
<i>chlorantha</i> .	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	. 1819
<i>circinata</i> .	Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	. 1789
<i>fascicularis</i> 3	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1	Britain, woods.	
<i>glauca</i> .	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1	Switzerland	. 1825
<i>liotardii</i> 9.	Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Europe	. 1825
<i>podolica</i> .	Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. 1	Podolia	. 1827
<i>pusilla</i> .	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1	Bohemia	. 1825
<i>pygmaea</i> 4	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain	. 1825
<i>serotina</i> 5.	Yel. 6, H. Bl. P. 1	Wales, woods.	
<i>spathacea</i> .	Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. 1	Germany	. 1759
<i>stellaris</i> 6.	Yel. 6, H. Bl. P. 1	Sweden	. 1759
<i>Sternbergii</i>	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1	Switzerland	. 1826
<i>striata</i> 7.	Yel. 7, H. Bl. P. 1	Europe	. 1826
<i>sylvatica</i> .	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1	Europe	
<i>uniflora</i> 8.	Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	. 1781
<i>villosa</i> .	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	. 1825

GAGLEE. See *Arum maculatum*.

GAGNEBINA, *Necker*. The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very ornamental evergreen shrubs, growing about six feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Mimosa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mimosa pterocarpa*; 2, *Acacia tamariscina*.

axillaris 1. Yellow 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . 1824
tamariscina 2 Yellow 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . 1824

GÄHNIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of H. Gahn, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*.—*procera*.

GAILLARDIA. Named by Fougereux, in honour of M. Gaillard de Marentonneau, an amateur botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental species, particularly *G. bicolor*; they grow well in any common soil, and increase readily by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Virgilia helodes*; 2, *G. bicolor*, *Drummondii*.

<i>aristata</i> .	Orange 8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812
<i>Besselii</i> .	Or. red 7, G. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	
<i>bicolor</i> 1 .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1787
<i>coronata</i> .	Red brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	
<i>pecta</i> 2 .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2	Louisiana	1838
<i>Richardsöni</i>	Orange 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1829

GALACTIA, *P. Brown*. From *gala*, milk. *G. pendula* yields a milky juice when cut or broken. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are very handsome plants, especially *G. pendula*, which is a very desirable twiner. They require precisely the same treatment in culture and propagation as *Clitoria*, except that the North American species do not require to be grown in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ervum volubile*; 2, *Hedysarum volubile*. See *Barbieria*.

<i>cubensis</i> .	Rose 7, S. Her. Cl. 4	Cuba	. 1826
<i>glabella</i> 1 .	Purple 7, H. De. Tw. 4	N. Amer.	
<i>mollis</i> 2 .	Purple 7, H. De. Tw. 4	N. Amer.	1827
<i>pendula</i> .	Red 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Jamaica	. 1794
<i>sericea</i> .	Rose 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Bourbon	1824

GALACTITES, *Mench.* From *gala*, milk; alluding to the white veins of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.! Very pretty annuals, which only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Centaurea Galactites*.

<i>australis</i> .	Purple 7, H. A. 1	N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>tomentosa</i> 1 .	Purple 7, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1738

GALACTODENDRON, *Kuntz*. Derived from *gala*, milk, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceæ*. This is a lofty-growing tree, attaining the height of fifty feet; it may be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings. See *Ficus*.

utile . Grn. wht. 4, S. Ev. T. 60 Caraccas . 1829

GALAM BUTTER. See *Pentadesma Butyracea*.

GALANGALE. See *Kaempferia Galanga* and *Alpinia Galanga*.

GALANTHUS, *Linn.* From *gala*, milk, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the milk-white flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. These are dwarf, but very pretty species, of the simplest culture.

<i>nivalis</i> .	White 2, H. Bl. P. 1	Britain, mead.	
<i>plicatus</i> .	White 2, H. Bl. P. 1	Crimea	. 1818
<i>reflexus</i> .	Green 2, H. Bl. P. 1	Levant	. 1856

GALÄRDIA. See *Gaillardia*.

GALATÉLIA, *De Candolle*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Aster*.

GALAX, *Linn.* From *gala* milk; alluding to the whiteness of the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyrolaceæ*. The species is pretty, and succeeds best in peaty soil, in a moist situation; it is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Blandfordia cordata*.

aphylla . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1786

GALAXIA, *Thunberg*. From *galaktiao*, to abound in milk. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. These are very pretty Cape bulbs, and grow best in a sandy peat soil; they are easily increased from offsets. See *Lapeyrouisia*.

<i>graminea</i> .	Lt. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
<i>grandiflora</i> .	Dk. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1799
<i>mucronularia</i>	Purple 7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1799

- ovata . . . Dk. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1799
versicolor . . . Purple 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1799
- GALBANUM.** See *Babon Galbanum*, and *Galbanum officinale*.
- GALBANUM, PERSIAN.** See *Opoidia galbanifera*.
- GALE.** See *Mýrica Gale*.
- GALEÁNDRA, Lindley.** From *galea*, a helmet, and *aner*, a stamen; the crest of the anther is helmet-shaped. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Curious and rather handsome plants. For culture, &c., see *Peristèria*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Eulophia gracilis*.
- Baueri . . . Pink . 8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Guayana . 1840
luteus . . . Yel. cri. 8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . 1840
cristata . . . Purple . 5, S. Epi. 1 Cayenne . 1844
Devoniana . . . Pk. wht. 5, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1840
gracilis 1 . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . 1822
- GALEDUPA.** See *Pongamia*.
- GALEATE, helmeted;** the upper lip of a ringent corolla is the galea of that corolla.
- GALEGA, Tournefort.** From *gala*, milk; the plants are said to increase the milk of such animals as eat them. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental, tallish plants, well suited for flower-borders, provided they have plenty of room. They are readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. See *Sweetia* and *Tephrosia*.
- biloba . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 . 1823
officinalis . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1568
alba . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1801
orientalis . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Levant . 1801
persica . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Persia . 1826
lilacina . . . Lilac . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Persia . 1830
tricolor . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 . 1823
- GALENIA, Linnæus.** After C. Galenus, a celebrated physician of Pergamus. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniaceæ*. A species of little beauty, succeeding in peat and loam; and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings.
- africana . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1752
- GALEÓBDOLON, Hudson.** From *gale*, weasel, and *bdolos*, foetid smell; alluding to the smell of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Pretty plants, found abundantly in most parts of England in marshy places; increased by divisions.
- luteum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., moi. pl.
variegatum . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gards.
- GALEÓPSIS, Linn.** From *gale*, weasel, and *opsis*, resemblance; the mouth of the corolla is gaping like that of the animal. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Annual weeds, common in corn-fields, and therefore unworthy of cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *cannabina*; 2, *ochroleuca*—angustifolia, canescens, Ladanum, parviflora, pubescens, Tetrahit, versicolor 1, villosa 2.
- GALEÓTTIA, A. Rich.** See *Maxillaria*.
- GALERICULATE,** having a tuft or plume.
- GALINSOGA, Ruiz and Pavon.** In honour of M. M. Galinsoga, superintendent of the Madrid botanic garden. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of little beauty; the seeds may be sown in the open border in spring. See *Verbesina*.
- balhisoides . . . Yellow . 8, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1825
parviflora, trilobata.

GALIPÈA, Aublet. The name given to the plant in Guiana. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. These plants are described as being handsome, and attaining the height of four feet. They succeed well in peaty soil, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Conchocarpus macrophyllus*, *Rapitia Conchocarpus*, *Sciuris simplicifolia*, *Oben-tonia rostrata*, *Erythrochiton macrophyllum*.

macrophylla 1 Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1855
odoratissima . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Rio Jan. . 1816
trifoliata . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana . 1816

GALLACEÆ, or STELLATES. An order of herbaceous plants, with whorled leaves and angular stems, separated from *Cinchonaceæ*. They are very common weeds, natives of the cooler parts of the northern hemisphere. Madder (*Rubia tinctoria*) is a well-known dye, and all the stellates possess this quality in a greater or less degree.

GALIAM, Linn. From *gala*, milk; the flowers of *G. verum* are used for curdling milk. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceæ*. This is an extensive genus of plants, of very little merit. They all grow well in common garden soil. The herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the roots, and the annuals need only be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *gladium*; 2, *reflexum*, *Valantia taurica*; 3, *G. anisophyllum*; 4, *Valantia cucullaria*; 5, *G. verum*; 6, *saxatile*; 7, *murdle*; 8, *hispidum*; 9, *saccharatum*, *Valantia Aparine*; 10, *Aparine Vaillantii*. See *Asperula*, *Sherardia* and *Valantia*.

campanulatum 1 . } White 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Europe 1821
græcum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Candia . 1798
hirsutum . . . White 8, F. Her. P. 1 Teneriffe . 1830
purpureum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. . 1831
rûbrum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1597
suaveolens . . . White 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Europe 1821
tauricum 2 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Tauria . 1813

alpestre 3, anglicum, Aparine, arenarium, aristatum, austriacum, baldense, Barrelieri, Boccioni, boreale, brevifolium, campêtre, capillare, capillipes, caucasicum, cinereum, cucullaria 4, debile, diffusum, divaricatum, ellipticum, erectum, fragile, fruticosum, glabrum, Halleri 5, heldes, helveticum 6, infestum, læve, linifolium, lithospermifolium, lucidum, maritimum, megalospermum, microcarpum, microsperrum, minimum 7, molligo, montanum, obliquum, pallidum, palustre, parisiense, pilosum, pubescens, pumilum, pusillum, rigidum, rotundifolium, rubioides, rugosum, saturifolium, saxatile, scaberrimum 8, scabrum, spirium, sylvaticum, supinum, tenuifolium, tenuissimum, tricorne, trifidum, tyrolense, uliginosum, valentoides, Vaillantii 10, verrucosum 9, verum, verticillatum, Villarsii, villosum, Witheringii.

GALLS, protuberances produced on various plants by the punctures of insects.

GALL OF THE EARTH. See *Stenchnus floridanus*.

GALPHIMIA, Cavanilles. An anagram of Malpighia. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. Handsome shrubs, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the

ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

- glandulosa . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1824
glabra . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Mexico . 1829
hirsuta . . Yellow . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824

GAMA GRASS. See *Tripsacum dactyloides*.

GAMBEER. See *Uncaria Gambier*.

GAMBIER. See *Uncaria Gambier*.

GAMBÔGE. See *Garcinia Gambôgia* and *Nauclea Gambier*.

GAMOLÉPIS, De Candolle. From gamos, joined, and lepis, a scale. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Asteraceæ. See *Othónna*.

GAMOPÉTALOUS, when the petals are joined at the edge.

GAMOSÉPALOUS, when the sepals are joined at the edge.

GANYMEDES. See *Narcissus*.

GARCINIA, *Linn.* In honour of Laurent Garcin, M.D., F.R.S., an oriental traveller. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. This is a valuable and much admired genus of fruit-bearing trees. The plants thrive best in a light loamy soil with a little peat mixed: they require a strong moist heat to flourish well, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The *G. Mangostana* bears a fruit which, in the East Indies, ranks with that of the pine-apple. It rises with a taper stem, sending out many branches, not unlike a fig-tree, with oval leaves, seven or eight inches long. The flower is like that of a single rose; the fruit round, the size of a middling orange; the shell is like that of the pomegranate, the inside of a rose colour, divided by thin partitions, as in oranges, in which the seeds are lodged, surrounded by a soft juicy pulp, of a delicious flavour, partaking of the strawberry and the grape, and is esteemed one of the richest fruits in the world. According to Dr. Garcin, it is esteemed the most delicious of the East Indian fruits, and a great deal of it may be eaten without any inconvenience; it is the only fruit which sick people are allowed to eat without scruple. It is given with safety in almost every disorder; and we are told that Dr. Solander, in the last stage of a putrid fever in Batavia, found himself insensibly recovering by sucking this delicious and refreshing fruit. The pulp has a most happy mixture of the tart and sweet, and is no less salutary than pleasant. All the other species bear excellent fruit, but by no means equal to the *Mangostana*. *C. Gambôgia* produces the gamboge of commerce: the fruit is powerfully purgative.

- côrnea . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Indies . 1823
Cowa . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Indies . 1822
Gambôgia . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Indies . 1823
Mangostana . Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Java . . 1789

GARDEN BALSAM. See *Justicia pectoralis*.

GARDEN CRESS. See *Lepidium sativum*.

GARDENER'S GARTERS. See *Arundo Dônax versicolor*.

GARDENIA, *Ellis*. Named in compliment to Alexander Garden, M.D., of Charleston, Carolina, a correspondent of Ellis and Linnaeus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This

is a splendid genus of plants, producing their sweet-scented flowers very freely. They require a mixture of loam and peat; and the stove kinds, a strong moist heat and plenty of water at the roots. Cuttings of all root readily if not too ripe when taken off, planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat, with the pots plunged. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mussaenda spinosa*; 2, *Canthium coronatum*, *Posoqueria dumetorum*; 3, *Posoqueria fragrans*; 4, *P. longispina*; 5, *nitans*; 6, *Canthium chinense*; 7, *Mussaenda tetracantha*; 8, *Randia longistyla*; 9, *G. longifolia*. See *Genipa*, *Randia*, *Oryanthus*, *Sherbourni*.

- amena . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 China .
angustifolia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 . 1823
armata 1 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Indies . 1813
campanulata . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1815
citriodora . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Natal . . 1856
Devoniana . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1843
dumetorum 2 White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1777
florida . . Pa. yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1754
plena . . Pa. yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1754
simplici . . White . 1, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1831
Fortunei . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 5 China . . 1845
fragrans 3 . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1820
globosa . . White . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 Natal . . 1854
latifolia . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1787
longispina 4 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1812
longistyla 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Leone . 1846
lucida . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1819
mallefera 9 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1843
mexicana . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . . 1817
micrantha . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1806
montana . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1819
Mussaenda . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Carthage . 1820
nitida . . White 10, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1844
nitans 5 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1820
octomera . . Wht. gr. 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Fernando Po 1862
pâncea . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1830
parviflora . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1818
Pavetta . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1817
propinqua . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1823
pubescens . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1824
radicans . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 China . . 1804
Rothmannia . Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1774
Sherbourniana . . Wt. red 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1842
spinosa 6 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1800
Stanleyana . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1843
tetracantha 7 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1820
theobromae-folia . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. .
Thunbergii . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1773
uliginosa . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1802
Whitfieldii . White . 6, S. W. S. 4 S. Leone . 1844

GARDEN ROCAMBOLE. See *Allium ophioscordon*.

GARDÔQUIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Don Diego Gardoqui, a Spaniard, who greatly promoted the publication of the Flora Peruviana. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These plants are well worthy of cultivation, on account of their large showy flowers, especially *G. Hookeri*. A mixture of equal parts of sand, loam, and peat suits the species well; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. See *Cedronella*.

- betonicoides . Purple 10, G. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1837
discolor . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . 1827
Gilliesii . . Lilac . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . 1828
Hookeri . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Carolina 1852
multiflora . . Purple 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . . 1837

GARDIÉLLA, *Linn.* In honour of Pierre Garidel, M.D., a botanical author of Provence in the beginning of the last century. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. An inconspicuous

plant, merely requiring to be sown in the open border in spring.

Nigellastrum . Br. grn. 7, H. A. 1 France . 1736

GARLAND FLOWERS. See *Pleurandra Cneorum*, *Erica persolvata*, and *Daphne Cneorum*.

GARLIC. See *Allium*.

GARLIC PEAR. See *Cratæva*.

GARRYA. Named by Douglas in compliment to Nicholas Garry, Esq., of the Hudson's Bay Company, to whose assistance he was much indebted during his travels. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Garryæa*. This is a genus of ornamental shrubs, very similar in appearance to *Viburnum*, and perhaps may be considered the greatest botanical curiosity in all Mr. Douglas' collections. The species prefer a loamy soil, and may be readily increased by layers.

elliptica . . Green. 9, H. Ev. S. 6 N. Califor. . 1828

fœmina . . Yel. w. 9, H. Ev. S. 6 N.W. Amer. 1849

laurifolia . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . . 1839

GARRYÆÆ. A small order of shrubs with opposite leaves, and pendulous amentaceous racemes of flowers; they are found in North and Central America in temperate latitudes, and in the West Indies.

GARUGA, Roxburgh. The Telingas call it Garuga, or Garoogoo. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bursææa*. An ornamental genus, attaining the height of twenty feet; for culture and propagation, see *Boswellia*.

pinnata . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1808

madagascariensis Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Madagasc. 1824

GASTERIA, Haworth. Derived from *gaster*, the belly; alluding to the enlarged base of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææa*. These plants are all extremely interesting, and remarkable for producing their leaves, more or less regular, in two rows. Sandy loam, a little leaf-mould, and peat, well mixed together, with a small quantity of brick rubbish, is the best compost for them; and being of a very succulent nature, they require to be only moderately watered at any time, particularly when not growing. They all increase from suckers, or leaves, which will produce young plants from their base, as *Furcraea* and *Aloe*. *Synonymes*: 1, *longifolia*; 2, *nigricans*; 3, *nigricans fasciata*.

actinacifolia . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1819

minor . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

angulata 1 . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1791

minor . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820

angustifolia . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1731

longifolia . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1766

bicolor . . Red or. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

brevifolia . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1809

perviridis . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820

candicans . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822

carinata . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1751

conspicua . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1796

crassifolia . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

decipiens 2 . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

disticha . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

major . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

ensifolia . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

excavata . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1824

obliqua . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1759

fasciata 3 . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820

læxa . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

formosa . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

glabra . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1796

minor . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

intermedia . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790

asperima . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

lævior . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820

longior . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

leptopunctata Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

denticulata . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822

lævis . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820

linita . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820

maculata . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1759

fallax . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

mollis . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

nigricans . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790

marmorata . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

nitens . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

brevior . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

nitida . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

grandi- } Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

punctata } Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

obtusifolia . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1796

parva . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

picta . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820

pluripunctata Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

magni- } Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823

punctata } Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1759

pulehra . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821

repens . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

rotata . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820

strigata . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820

subcarinata . Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818

viridior . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

subnigricans . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

glabrior . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

subverrucosa . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

parvi- } Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

punctata } Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

sulcata . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820

trigona . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

undata . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

venusta . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

verrucosa . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1731

GASTONIA. Dedicated by Commerson to Gaston de Bourbon, son of Henry IV. of France, a promoter of botany. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliææa*. Rather an ornamental shrub, requiring a soil composed of a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings root readily when planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

palmata . . Whit. grn. 3, S. Ev. S. 4 . 1813

GASTRIFIDIUM, Beauvois. Derived from *gastri-* *dion*, a little swelling. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææa*. Plants of little interest, and of the easiest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Milium lendigerum*.

australe 1 . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 4 Brit., Sa. fields.

multicum . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1 Sicily . 1819

GASTROCÂRPHA, Don. From *gaster*, the belly, and *karphe*, chaff; alluding to the form of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asterææa*. This is an ornamental plant, succeeding in any common soil, and increased readily from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *G. moscaria*, *Moschardia pinnatifida*. See *Moschardia*.

runcinata 1 . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 3 Chile . 1827

GASTROCHILUS, Wallich. From *gaster*, the belly, and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the bellied lip. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberææa*. These species are all more or less ornamental, and succeed well in sandy loam; they may be increased by divisions. See *Saccolabium*.

Jenkinsonii . Or. cri. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. . 1841

longiflorus . Yel. red 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1843

pulcherrimus Yel. pk. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Rangoon. 1823

GASTRODIA, R. Brown. From *gaster*, the belly, and *odius*, a tooth; referring to the top of

the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious herbaceous species, succeeding in peat and loam mixed, and increased by divisions of the roots.

sesamoides . . . White . 5, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . 1826

GASTROLÖBIUM, *R. Brown*. From *gaster*, the belly, and *lōbos*, a pod; the pods are inflated. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papavaceæ*. These are very elegant little shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Pultenæz* and *Adlus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oxylöbium ovalifolium*; 2, *Chorozeina oppositifolium*.

acutum . . . Red yl. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1842
bulbium . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803
calycinum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
cordatum . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1841
cuneatum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1850
obovatum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
ovalifolium . . . Yel. or. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1850
oxylobioides . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
pyramidalis 1 Yel. red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1850
retusum . . . Or. scar. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
spathulatum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
speciosum . . . Yel. red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
spinosum . . . Yellow 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
trilobum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
velutinum . . . Orange 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1839
velutinum . . . Orange 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1845

GASTROMYCITES. See *Lycoperdaceæ*.

GASTRONEMA, *Herbert*. From *gaster*, the belly, and *nema*, a filament; the filaments are inflated. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. These are very pretty plants; for culture and propagation, see *Cyrtanthus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyrtanthus uniflorus*.

clavatum . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1816
sanguineum . . . Red or. 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Africa . 1845

GAUDICHAUDIA, *H. B. and Kunth*. In honour of Charles Gaudichaud, the naturalist, who accompanied Freycinet in his voyage round the world. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. An ornamental plant, succeeding best in light turfy loam and peat mixed; cuttings, if ripened, root well in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cynanchoides . . . Yel. . S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico. . 1824

GAUDÍNIA, *Beauvois*. In honour of M. Gaudin, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting, and easily cultivated. *Synonymes*: 1, *Avēna fragilis*—*fragilis* 1.

GAULTHERIA, *Kalm*. After Gauthier, a physician and botanist of Canada. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriaceæ*. These are highly ornamental shrubs, thriving best in a peat soil. The greenhouse kinds should be treated the same as other hardy greenhouse plants. They are all readily increased by layers. The succulent fruits of *G. procumbens* and *G. Shállon* are sometimes used as food. See *Oxyccus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. odorata*, *erecta*, *cordifolia*, *rigida*, *Andrōmeda bracteata*; *nummularia*, *repens*.

antipoda . . . White . G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zeal. . 1820
bracteata 1 . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Andes . 1850
cordata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan. .
discolor . . . Wt. red 5, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Bhootan . 1857
ferruginea . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1850
fragrans . . . Pr. red 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . 1824
Lindeniana . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Caraccas . 1849
nummularioides 2 } White 6, G. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . 1846

procumbens . . . White 7, H. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1762
Shállon . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1826

GAURA, *Linn.* From *gauros*, superb; in reference to the beautiful flowers of some of the species. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. All the species of this genus are well worthy of extensive cultivation. *G. fruticosa*, and the perennial kinds thrive well in any light rich soil; the former may be increased from cuttings, and the latter by seed. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials.

angustifolia . . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 2
biennis . . . Red w. 9, H. B. 4 N. Amer. 1762
coccinea . . . Scarlet 9, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Louisiana 1811
fruticosa . . . Red w. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1815
Lindehemeri . . . Red . 8, H. Her. P. 2
cenotheræ } Purple 7, H. B. 1 S. Amer. 1816
mutabilis . . . Yellow 7, F. B. 2 N. Amer. 1795
parviflora . . . Yellow 8, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1835
sinuata . . . Blush . 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1826
tripetala . . . Pink . 8, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1804

GAYA, *Kunth*. After M. Gay, a distinguished French botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. See *Sida*.

GATLUSSACIA, *Humboldt and Bonpland*. Named after M. Gay Lussac, the eminent French chemist and philosopher. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vaccinaceæ*. A very pretty hardy greenhouse shrub, thriving in a mixture of sandy peat and leaf-mould. It may be raised from seeds or layers, as *Vaccinium*; the same temperature as for Cape Heath suits it. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andrōmeda coccinea*; *Vaccinium brasiliense*.

pseudo-vaccinium Red . 5, H. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1844

GAZANIA, *Gærtner*. From *gaza*, riches; alluding to the splendour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very showy and interesting plants, of easy management. Peat and loam suits them best, and young plants are obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *G. subulata* may also be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gorteria rigens*.

heterophylla . . . Orange 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1812
pavonia . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
rigens 1 . . . Orange 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1755
subulata . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1792
uniflora . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816

GEASTER. See *Gedstrum*.

GEÁSTRUM, *Michaux*. From *ge*, the earth, and *aster*, a star; star-like appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Small, mostly brownish species, found most plentiful in pine-woods and pastures during the autumn months. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lycoperdon recubigans*—*Bryantii*, *coliforme*, *multifidum* 1, *quadrifidum*, *striatum*, *striatum minus*, *Woodwardi*.

GEBANG PALM. See *Coriöpha Gebānga*.

GÉBLERA, *Fischer and Meyer*. In honour of Geblér, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*.

suffruticosa . . . H. De. S. Russia . 1835

GEISSOIS, *Labil*. From *Geisson*, the caves of a house; the seeds are imbricated like the tiles of a house. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crmoni-*

acææ. A very pretty plant, with bright crimson flowers, hanging in racemes. It forms a handsome tree, thriving in very sandy loam and a little peat, and is increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

racemosa. Crimson 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Caledon. . 1850

GEISSOMERIA, *Lindley*. From *geisson*, a tile, and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the imbricated calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. These are very handsome species; rich soil, comprising loam and rotten dung, suits them best; and cuttings root without difficulty, either in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ruellia fulgida*.

fulgida 1 Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1804
longiflora Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1826
nitida Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil

GEISSORHIZA, *Ker.* From *geisson*, a tile, and *rhiza*, a root; shape of the root. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Handsome Cape bulbs; for culture, &c., see *Galadiza*.

ciliaris 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . . .
erecta Yel. bl. 5, F. Bl. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1824
excelsa White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1789
hirta White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
humilis Yel. ro. 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
imbricata Varieg. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
juncæa White 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
Larbochei Violet 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
obtusata Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1801
secunda White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
albescens White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
caribæa Blue 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
scotæa Sulph. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1809
sublutea Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
vaginata Yel. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1824

GEITONOPLESIMUM, *Cunningham*. From *geiton*, neighbour, and *plesion*, near; alluding to the scrambling habit of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These form a genus of curious and ornamental plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, or sandy peat; and increasing by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Luzuriaga cymdæa*; 2, *L. montana*.

asperum Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1831
cymdum 1 Green 5, G. Ev. Tw. 1 N. S. W. 1825
montanum 2 Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1820

GELA, *Loureiro*. From *gelo*, to shine; supposed to refer to the leaves. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Selas lanceolata*. See *Cymindæa*.

lanceolata 1 Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Coch. Ch. 1820
oblongifolia Wht. gr. 6, G. Ev. T. 8 N. Hol. . 1823

GELASINE, *Herbert*. From *kelas*, the latter season; continues in flower until late; or perhaps from *gelasinas*, a smiling dimple, alluding to the delicacy of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A hardy herbaceous plant, growing freely in common soil in the open borders, and increased by division of the roots.

azorea Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . 1838

GELATINE, jelly, a term in chemistry.

GELATINOUS, consisting of jelly.

GELIDUS, cold, frigid.

GELONIUM, *Rowburgh*. The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Unin-

teresting stove shrubs, of the easiest culture—*bifarium, fasciculatum, lanceolatum*.

GELSEMIUM, *Jussieu*. An Italian name of the jasmine. In America the species is known under the name of *Carolina Jessamine*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. This species is not possessed of much beauty; it thrives best in sandy peat, and cuttings root readily under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia sempervirens*.

sempervirens . Yellow 6, F. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Amer. 1640

GEMINATE, twin, producing flowers or leaves in pairs.

GEMMÆ, leaf buds, as distinguished from alabastra, or flower-buds.

GEMMIFEROUS, bearing buds.

GENDARUSSA, *Nees*. An alteration of the Indian name. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia*.

GENETYLIS, *De Candolle*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For culture, see *Myrtus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *G. pubescens*.

diosmoldes . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . 1827

Hookeriana 1 Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1854

macrostegia Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1854

tulipifera Yel. red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . 1854

GENICULATE, swollen jointed.

GENIOSPORUM, *Wallich*. Meaning unknown.

Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For culture, see *Ocymum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ocymum prostratum*; 2, *Plectranthus coloratus*.

prostratum 1 Pa. blue 6, S. A. E. Indies . 1812

strobiliferum 2 Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. Nepal . 1804

GENIOSTOMA, *Forst.* From *gencion*, a beard, *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceæ*. A genus nearly related to *Logania*, to which genus refer for culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Logania ligustrifolia*, *Geniostoma rupestris*.

ligustrifolia 1 White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zealand . 1837

GENIPA, *Plumier*. From *genepapa*, the name of one of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A genus of fruit-bearing trees. The fruit produced by *G. americana* is said to be excellent, and in much request in Dutch Guiana, where the plant is called Marmalade Box; for culture, see *Gardenia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gardenia esculenta*.

americana Pa. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. . 1779

edulis White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1824

esculenta 1 White . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 China . . 1823

Mérinæ White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Cayenne . 1800

oblongifolia Yellow 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Peru . . 1821

GENIP-TREE. See *Genipa*.

GENISTA, *Lamarck*. Derived from the Celtic word *gen*, a small bush. *Linn.* 10, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are all exceedingly ornamental and free-flowering plants. The greenhouse and frame kinds thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, root very readily. The hardy species are particularly adapted for the front of shrubberies, on account of their generally low growth; they may be increased from layers or seeds. Some of the species are purgatives, and others are diu-

retics. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spärtium æthnense*; 2, *angulatum*; 3, *aphyllum*; 4, *cinerum*; 5, *sericeum*; 6, *congestum*; 7, *ferox*; 8, *linifolium*; 9, *monospermum*; 10, *parviflorum*; 11, *pätens*; 12, *Genista prostrata*; 13, *Spärtium purgans*; 14, *radiatum*; 15, *Genista januensis*; 16, *Spärtium Scörpius*; 17, *sphærocarpon*; 18, *umbellatum*; 19, *virgatum*; 20, *Cytisus racemoides*; 21, *Spärtium interruptum*. See *Adenocarpus* and *Cyclöpia*.

æthnensis 1	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3 Sicily	. 1816
canxantica	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	4 Italy	. 1818
ánglica	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Brit. moi. hea.	
angulata 2	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3 Maryland	. 1739
anisántica	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3 Naples	. 1818
aphylla 3	.Violet	7, H. De. S.	3 Siberia	. 1809
bracteolata 20	.Yel.	5, F. Ev. S.	2 Teneriffe	. 1823
canariensis	.Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 Canaries	. 1659
canádicans	.Yel.	5, H. Ev. S.	2 Spain	. 1735
cínérca 4	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	4 S. Europe.	
clavata 5	.Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Mogadore	. 1812
congesta 6	.Yel.	6, G. De. S.	4 Teneriffe	
decumbens	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. Tr.	3 Burgundy	. 1775
diffusa	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3 Hungary	. 1816
epheoroides	.Yel.	6, H. De. S.	4 Barbary	. 1832
ferox 7	.Yel.	7, F. Ev. S.	1 Barbary	. 1800
florida	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	6 Spain	. 1752
germánica	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Germany	. 1773
inermis	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Germany	
hispánica	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Spain	. 1759
hórida	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Pyrenees	. 1821
humifusa	.Yel.	7, H. De. Tr.	1 S. France	. 1819
itálica	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3 Italy	
linifolia 8	.Yel.	6, F. Ev. S.	3 Spain	. 1739
lusitánica	.Yel.	5, H. Ev. S.	2 Portugal	. 1771
manica	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3 S. Europe	. 1816
monosperma 9	.Yel.	7, F. De. S.	4 S. Europe	. 1690
ovata	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3 Hungary	. 1816
parviflora 10	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3 S. Europe	. 1817
pätens 11	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	2 Spain	
pátula	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3 Caucasus	. 1818
pilocarpa	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	4	. 1823
pilosá	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	6 Eng., san. hea.	
polygalicifolia	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3 Spain	. 1820
Procüm-				
bons 12	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Hungary	. 1816
pürgans 13	.Pa. yl.	7, H. De. S.	3 S. France	. 1763
radiata 14	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	1 Italy	. 1768
sagittalis	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3 Germany	. 1670
minor	.Yel.	5, H. Ev. Tr.	2 Germany	
scariösa 15	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	0 Italy	. 1821
Scörpius 16	.Yel.	4, H. De. S.	4 S. Europe	. 1670
sericea	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3 Austria	. 1812
sibirica	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Siberia	. 1785
Spachiana	.Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 Canaries	
sphæro-				
carpa 17	.Yel.	7, G. De. S.	4 S. Europe	. 1731
sylvéstris	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Hungary	. 1818
tetrágona	.Yel.	7, H. De. Tr.	1 Podolia	. 1822
tinctória	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3 Brit. dry pa.	
flore-pleno	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Gardens.	
hirsuta	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Brit., dry pa.	
latifolia	.Yel.	8, H. Ev. S.	2 Auvergne	. 1824
praténsis	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Italy	
triacanthos	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Spain	
interrupta 21	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	2 Tangier	
triangularis	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	2 Hungary	. 1815
triqúetra	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3 Corsica	. 1770
umbellata 18	.Yel.	6, F. Ev. S.	3 Barbary	. 1799
virgata 19	.Yel.	6, H. De. S.	4 Madeira	. 1777

GENITALS, styles and stamens.

GENTIAN. See *Gentiana*.

GENTIANA, *Linn.* After Gentius, king of Illyria, who first experienced the virtues of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. This is an extremely beautiful genus of plants; most of the herbaceous kinds grow well in a rich light soil, but some require to be grown in peat; indeed, all will grow much stronger in it. Some of the species should be grown in

pots, and placed among alpine plants, and protected in winter; some of them may be increased by divisions. The annual and biennial kinds may be sown in a dry sandy situation, in the open border; but the seeds must be sown as soon as ripe, for if left till spring before they are sown, they will not, very probably, come up till the second year. The stems and roots of most of the species, especially *G. Amarella*, *campéstris*, *cruciata*, *lutea*, and *purpurea* are tonic, stomachic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *quinqueflora*; 2, *ciliata*; 3, *fimbriata*; 4, *ciliata*; 5, *amarelloides*; 6, *Pneumonanthe pseudo-pneumonanthe*.

æstiva	.Blue	7, H. Her. Cr.	1 Austria	. 1818
acabilis	.Blue	5, H. Her. Cr.	1 Wales, walls.	
angustifolia	.Blue	5, H. Her. Cr.	1 Alps	. 1819
adscéndens	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1799
decumbens	.Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1799
álgida	.White	7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1803
alpina	.Blue	7, H. Her. Cr.	1 Alps	. 1817
altaica	.Purple	5, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1824
Amarélla	.Purple	8, H. A.	1 Birt., cha. pa.	
angulosa	.Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1 Altai	. 1824
angustifolia	.Purple	7, H. A.	1 N. Amer.	. 1812
asclepiádea	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Austria	. 1629
major	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2	
ochroleuca	.Cream	7, H. Her. P.	1	
alrea 1	.Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	1 Norway	. 1823
barbata 2	.Blue	8, H. A.	1 Siberia	. 1764
bavárica	.Blue	7, H. Her. Cr.	1 Gormy	. 1775
biloba	.Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2 Alps	. 1820
brachyphylla	.Blue	5, H. Her. Cr.	1 Switzld.	. 1819
Burseri	.Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2 Pyrenees	. 1820
campanulata	Sulphur	7, H. Her. P.	2 Switzld.	. 1819
campéstris	.Purple	8, H. A.	1 Brit., past.	
carinthiaca	.Blue	8, H. A.	1 Switzld.	. 1817
Catesbæa	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	. 1803
caucásica	.Violet	7, H. B.	1 Caucasus	. 1804
ciliata	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Gormy	. 1759
clavata	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	. 1820
crinita 3	.Blue	7, H. B.	1 N. Amer.	. 1804
cruciata	.Dk. blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Austria	. 1596
fimbriata 4	.Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1 Caucasus	. 1818
Fortnei	.Pur. bl.	7, G. Her. P.	1 China	. 1849
frigida	.White	7, H. Her. P.	1 Syria	. 1817
Gebleri	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Russia	. 1832
gélida	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1807
germánica	.Blue	8, H. A.	1 Gormy	. 1818
glaciális	.Blue	7, H. A.	1 Alps	. 1819
humilis	.Purple	4, H. A.	1 Caucasus	. 1824
hybrida	.Yl. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	2 Switzld.	. 1817
imbricata	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2 Switzld.	. 1819
incarnata	.Pink	9, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1812
intermedia	.Purple	9, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1820
linearis	.Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1 Carolina	. 1816
lutea	.Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	4 Alps.	. 1596
macrophylla	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1796
nivalis	.Blue	8, H. A.	1 Scot., hills.	
obtusifolia	.Yellow	7, H. A.	1 Switzld.	. 1826
ochroleuca	.Purple	8, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1803
pannónica	.Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2 Alps	
plebeia	.Dk. blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Gormy	. 1834
Pneumo-				
nanthe 6	.Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1 Eng., moi. he.	
flore-albo	.W. grn.	8, H. Her. P.	1 Gormy	. 1834
guttata	.Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	
praténsis	.Blue	7, H. A.	1 Siberia	. 1817
Pseudo-				
pneumo-	.Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	. 1800
nanthe				
pumila	.Blue	5, H. Her. Cr.	1 Switzld.	. 1817
punctata	.Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1 Alps	. 1775
purpurea	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	3 Alps	. 1768
flore-albo	.White	7, H. Her. P.	2 Alps, Eur.	. 1823
pyrenæica 5	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrenees	. 1825
quinqueflora	.Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	. 1824
saponaria	.Blue	8, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1776
flore-albo	.White	9, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	. 1826
septemfida	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Persia	. 1804
guttata	.Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1 Levant	. 1804
caucásica	.Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1 Caucasus.	

triflora	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia. 1807
umbellata	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	3 Caucasus 1823
utriculosa	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	3 S. Eur. 1822
serena	Blue	5, H. Her. Cr.	3 Eng., hills.
flore-dilbo	White	5, H. Ev. Tr.	3 Gardens.

GENTIANACEÆ, or **GENTIAN-WORTS**, form a well-known order of plants, principally herbaceous, and extending over almost all parts of the world. Bitterness in roots, leaves, and flowers are their characteristics, and on this account they are much used in medicine.

GENTIANELLA. See *Gentiana*.

GEODORUM, *Jackson*. From *ge*, the earth, and *doron*, a gift. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are rather interesting plants, succeeding well in a hot, damp stove, with the same treatment as is recommended for *Blétia*.

citrinum	Yellow	9, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies	1800
dilatatum	Pink	7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies	1800
fucatum	Rose	7, S. Ter. 1 Ceylon	1832
palidum	Pink	7, S. Ter. 1 Sylhet	1837
purpureum	Purple	7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies	1800

GEOFFROYA, *Jacquin*. In honour of M. E. F. Geoffroy, author of *Materia Medica*, who died in 1731. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Stove trees, from twenty to thirty feet high; loam and peat mixed suits them well, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Andira*.

Bredemeyeri	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 10 Caraccas	1824
spinosa	Yellow	6, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Amer.	1818
violacea	Violet	7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana	1823

GEOGLOSSUM, *Persoon*. From *ge*, the earth, and *glossæ*, tongue; alluding to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Small species of a brownish colour, found in autumn among grass, and in moist meadows; whence the English name Earth-Tongue—*difforme*, *glabrum*, *glutinosum*, *hirsutum*, *viride*, *viscidum*.

GEONOMA, *Willdenow*. From *geonoma*, skilled in agriculture; the species are difficult to propagate. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A fine genus of palms, the species of which grow from four to twenty feet high. They require to be grown in a rich sandy loam, and a strong heat. They can only be increased from seed, which, in this country, is seldom produced.

acaulis	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 4 Brazil	1823
corallifera	Or. red	4, S. Palm. 6 Brazil	1823
macrostachys	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 6 Brazil	1823
pinnatifrons	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 15 Caraccas	1821
Scottiana	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 10 Brazil	1820
simplicifrons	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 6 Trinidad	1818
Spixiana	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 15 Brazil	1824

GEOPHILA, *Don*. From *ge*, the earth, and *phileo*, to love; alluding to the trailing habit of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A minute species, with but little beauty, and of easy cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Psychotria herbacea*.

reniformis	1 Pa. red	6, S. Her. Tr.	3 W. Indies 1793
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GEORGINA. See *Dahlia*.

GERANIUM. Named by Linnæus from *geranos*, a crane; in allusion to the crane-like beak terminating the carpels. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. Some species of this extensive genus produce very handsome flowers, while others are mere weeds. The greenhouse

and frame kinds thrive in loam and peat, mixed with vegetable soil, and are easily increased from cuttings or seeds. The hardy kinds do well in the open border; *G. argenteum*, however, requires to be protected in winter: they ripen seeds freely, from which they may be increased. The annual kinds merely require to be sown in the open border. In North America they consider the root of *G. maculatum* a valuable astringent, and in North Wales, *G. Robertianum* is used in nephritic complaints. *Synonymes*: 1, *varium*; 2, *albani*; 3, *prostratum*; 4, *Londesii*; 5, *pyrenaicum*, *nemorum*; 6, *rubifolium*. See *Erodium*, *Pelargonium* and *Sarcocaulon*.

acutifolium	White	6, H. Her. P.	14 Switzd. 1775
affine	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1 Altai 1832
albiflorum	Wh. sh.	7, H. Her. P.	14 N. Amer. 1827
altatum	Pa. red	7, H. Her. P.	14 Altai 1818
anemone-folium	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	3 Madeira 1788
angulatum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1 1789
argenteum	Striped	7, F. Her. P.	1 S. Eur. 1699
asphodeloides	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	1 Levant 1823
batrachoides	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Europe 1817
Briceanum	White	6, H. A.	1 Bristol, rocks.
ceruleum	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Dahuria 1824
canescens	Pink	6, F. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1787
cinereum 1	Red	8, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrenees
collinum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia 1815
cristatum 2	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1 Iberia 1820
dahuricum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1 Dahuria 1820
erianthum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1839
eristemon	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia 1822
palidum	Pa. blue	6, H. Her. P.	1 Nepal 1822
fulgens	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1 1750
fuscum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur. 1750
gymnocaulon	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Iberia 1814
ibericum	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Levant 1802
incanum	Pink	6, F. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1701
inodorum	Pa. red	6, H. A.	1 N. Amer. 1800
Lamberti	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1 Nepal 1824
lancastrinense 3	Striped	6, H. De. Tr.	3 Brit., rocks.
lanuginosum	Rose	7, H. A.	1 N. Amer. 1817
longipes 4	Lilac	7, H. Her. P.	1 1823
lucidum	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	3 Brit., rubbish
macrorhizum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1 Italy 1876
maculatum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer. 1732
mexicanum	Pa. pur.	8, F. Her. P.	1 Mexico 1832
multifidum	Red	8, H. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1817
nemorosum 5	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1 Italy 1821
nepalense	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1 Nepal 1813
nodosum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1 Eng., hills.
palustre	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2 Gerny. 1732
parviflorum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	3 V. D. L. 1816
phaeum	Black	5, H. Her. P.	14 Eng., thick.
pilosum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	3 N. Zeal. 1821
pinnatum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1 1
pratense	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	14 Brit., meads.
dabricum	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	14 Dauria 1818
flore-dilbo	White	6, H. Her. P.	14 Brit., gards.
flore-pleno	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	14 Scott., gards.
flore-vari-egato	Varieg.	7, H. Her. P.	14 Br., gards.
purpureum	Purple	7, H. A.	1 Switzd. 1819
pyrenaicum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., meads.
reflexum	Red	7, H. Her. P.	14 Italy 1758
rubifolium 6	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1 Himaly 1839
sanguineum	Blood	7, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., rocks.
villosissimum	Blood	7, H. De. Tr.	3 Europe.
sibiricum	White	7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia 1758
striatum	Striped	8, H. Her. P.	1 Italy 1629
syriacum	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	14 Brit., thick.
Thunbergii	Purple	6, G. A.	1 Japan 1850
tuberosum	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1 Italy 1590
ramosum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1 S. Europe.
umbrosum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1 Hungar. 1804
villosum	Blue	7, H. A.	1 Italy 1821
Vlassovianum	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1 Crimea 1821
Wallichianum	Striped	7, H. Her. P.	3 Nepal 1819

bohémicum, Caroliniànum, columbinum, dissectum, divaricatum, lacidum, lividum, molle, pallens, pusillum, Robertianum, rotundifolium, villosum.

GERANIACEÆ. An order of herbaceous plants and shrubs, possessing an astringent principle and an aromatic or resinous flavour. The *Perlargoniums* are chiefly noted for their beautiful flowers.

GERÁRDIA, Linn. In honour of John Gerard, a famous old English botanist, and author of Gerard's Herbal, published in 1597. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These are handsome plants, growing well in a peaty soil. The perennial kinds may be increased by cuttings planted under a glass; but the best way of obtaining young plants is by seed. See *Rehmannia, Seymeria*, and *Pterostigma*.

aphylla . . .	Rose 7, H.	A. 3 Carolina . .	1834
delphinifolia . .	Pink 7, S. Her. P. 2	E. Indies . .	1800
flava . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer. . .	1796
maritima . . .	Yel. 7, H.	B. 2 N. Amer. . .	1823
pedicularia . .	Yel. 6, H.	B. 1 N. Amer. . .	1826
purpurea . . .	Pur. 7, H.	B. 1 N. Amer. . .	1772
quercifolia . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. . .	1812
tenuifolia . . .	Pur. 7, H.	B. 1 N. Amer. . .	1812

GERASCHÁNTHUS. See *Oërdia Geraschánthus*.

GERBÈRA. Gronovius named this genus in compliment to J. Gerber, a naturalist and traveller in Russia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A very pretty plant, of easy management; it thrives in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and is increased the same way as other tender biennials.

crenata . . .	Purple 1, G.	B. ½ C. G. H. . .	1822
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GERBÈRIA, Scop. See *Myròdia*.

GERM, or GERMEN, the old name of the ovary.

GERMAN MADWORT. See *Asperugo*.

GERMAN MILLET. See *Setaria germanica*.

GERMAN SARSAPARILLA. See *Càrex arenaria, disticha*, and *hirta*.

GERMANDER. See *Teucrium*.

GERMINATION, the first act of vegetation in the seed.

GERONTOGÆA. See *Oldenlândia*.

GEROPÓGON, Linn. From *geron*, old man, and *pogon*, a beard; alluding to the appearance of the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty plants, of easy culture; they grow in any common soil.

calyculatus . .	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 2	Italy . .	1774
glaber . . .	Pink 7, H.	A. 1½ Italy . .	1704
hirsutus . . .	Red 7, H.	A. 1½ Italy . .	1759

GESNERIA. Named by Linnaeus, after the famous botanist, Conrad Gesner, of Zurich. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. These are very handsome species, thriving well in any light rich soil; and cuttings root readily in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *pendulina, ulmifolia*; 2, *Isoloma breviflora*; 3, *oblongata*; 4, *Rytidophyllum floribundum*; 5, *discolor*; 6, *tuberosa, cochlearis, discolor, macrostachya, Douglassi verticillata*; 7, *spicata Schiediana*. See *Codonophora, Còleus*, and *Pentaraphia*.

acutis . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica . .	1793
aggregata 1 . .	Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1816
allagophylla . .	Orange 7, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil . .	1834

Arnoldi . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . .	1841
bibracteata . .	Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2		1835
breviflora 2 . .	Red 7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. . .	1847
bulbosa . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1816
lateritia . . .	Red 6, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil . .	1844
calycina . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 1½	Jamaica . .	
caraccensis . .	Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 1½	Caraccas . .	1843
cinnabarina . .	Red 7, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . .	1847
cochlearis . .	Red 6, S. Her. P. 1	Orgn. Mts. . .	1837
Coopéri . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1829
cordata . . .	Red 10, S. Her. P. 1½		
coruscans . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1½	S. Amer. . .	1840
corymbosa . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica . .	1822
densiflora . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1½	S. Amer. . .	
discolor . . .	Rd. yel. 9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. . .	1843
Doncklaarii . .	Crim. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Columbia . .	1857
Douglassi . .	Rd. yel. 9, S. Her. P. 1½	Rio Jan. . .	1826
verticillata . .	Crim. 5, S. Her. P. 1½	Rio Jan. . .	1835
elliptica . . .	Scr. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . .	1840
lutea . . .	Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . .	1844
elongata . . .	Scarlet 9, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. . .	1835
fruticosa . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer. . .	1836
faucialis . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1833
Gardneri . . .	Red 7, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil . .	1841
Gerardiana 3 .	Rd. yel. 9, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer. . .	1843
hirsuta . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Cumana . .	1826
Hondensis . .	Rd. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil . .	1845
humilis . . .	Scarlet 5, S. Ev. S. 2	Cuba . .	
ignea . . .	Crim. 8, S. Her. P. 1½	Hybrid, garde.	
lateritia . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1834
latifolia . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 3	Caraccas . .	1839
Leemanni . . .	Red 9, S. Her. P. 2½	Panama . .	1848
libanensis 4 .	Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 1½	Cuba . .	1833
Lindleyi . . .	Scr. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1825
longifolia . .	Crim. 9, S. Her. P. 1½	Guatemala . .	1840
macrantha } .	Scarlet 10, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . .	1847
purpurea } .			
macrostachya .	Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 1½		1835
macrostachya .	Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 1½	Rio Jan. . .	1825
maculata . . .	Purple 8, S. Her. P. 1½	Hybrid . .	1840
magnifica . .	Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 3		
Marchii . . .	Scarlet 9, S. Her. P. 1½	Orgn. Mts. . .	1837
Mérckii . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 1½	Orgn. Mts. . .	1840
Miellzi . . .	Lil. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 2		
mollis . . .	Scarlet 4, S. Her. P. 2	Caraccas . .	1839
oblongata . .	Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer. . .	1830
pardina . . .	Or. red 9, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil . .	1847
picta . . .	Scr. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Columbia . .	1849
polyantha 5 .	Red 8, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. . .	1840
purpurea 6 . .	Purple 6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1826
reflexa . . .	Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1	Valparaiso . .	1837
refulgens . .	Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 1½	Hybrid, garde.	
repustis . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 4		1835
rubra . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil . .	1825
scabra . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Jamaica . .	1820
scæptrum . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. P. 4	Brazil . .	1836
igneæ . . .	Rd. yl. 9, S. Ev. P. 2½	Brazil . .	1835
Schiediana 7 .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . .	1844
Sellowii . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1835
spicata . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1	N. Granada . .	1821
stricta . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1835
Subbini . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2	Rio Jan. . .	1833
alba . . .	White 7, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil . .	1840
triflora . . .	Scarlet 10, S. Her. P. 1½	N. Granada . .	1846
tubiflora . . .	Scarlet 3, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer. . .	1815
velutina . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1½	Hybrid, garde.	
vestita . . .	Orange 7, S. Her. P. 1	Bogota . .	1842
zebrina . . .	Scr. yl. 10, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil . .	1840

GESNERACEÆ. An extensive order of little soft-wooded herbs or shrubs; they generally possess considerable beauty, and inhabit the hotter parts of the world.

GETHÝLLIS, Linn. From *getho*, to rejoice; alluding to the perfume of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. These small, ornamental, Cape plants thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and require but little water when not in a growing state; they are increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds.

Alra . . .	White 7, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H. . .	1820
ciliaris . . .	White 7, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H. . .	1788

- lanceolata . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. 3. C. G. H. . . 1790
 spiralis . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. 3. C. G. H. . . 1790
 villosa . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. 3. C. G. H. . . 1787
- GETONIA.** Named by Roxburgh, who does not give the derivation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceae*. Ornamental evergreen climbers, succeeding in loam and peat, and multiplied from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.
 floribunda . . . Yel. gr. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies . 1815
 nutans . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies . 1816
- GÈUM, Linn.** From *geyo*, to give a relish; because of the roots of *G. urbànum*. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. This is an ornamental genus; indeed some of the species, as *G. coccineum*, are extremely handsome. They all grow well in any rich light loamy soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *G. urbànum* and *rivale* have been, for efficacy, compared to *Cinchona*. *Synonymes*: 1, *canadense*; 2, *coccineum*; 3, *sylvaticum*; 4, *inclinatum*; 5, *Adamsia rotundifolia*. See *Coluria*, *Sieversia*, also *Saxifraga Gèum*.
 agrimonioides White 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
 album 1 . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1790
 atlanticum 2 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe 1810
 brachypetalum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1818
 canadense . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Canada . 1810
 chilense 3 . . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . . 1826
 atrosanguineum . . . Dk. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Gardens.
 grandiflorum . . . Scarlet 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2
 ciliatum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
 heterophyllum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1816
 hybridum . . . Rd. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe.
 intermedium Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Volhunia 1794
 macrophyllum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Kamtsch. 1804
 nutans . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1825
 Portenschlagianum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 . 1820
 pyrenaleum 4 Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1804
 radiatum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1815
 manniculoides 5 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1823
 rivale . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. meadows.
 album . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens.
 intermedium . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Germany 1794
 rotundifolium 6 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1820
 strictum . . . Striped 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1778
 urbànum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit. woods.
 virginianum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer.
- GHIESBRECHTIA, Rich.** Named in honour of M. Ghiesbrecht, a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A rather pretty genus, requiring the same treatment as *Zygopetalon*.
 calanthoides . . . Yel. wht. 8, S. Epi. 1 Cuba . . 1845
- GHINIA, Swartz.** After Ghini, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. A curious little plant, of easy culture in sandy open loam. The seeds require to be sown in pots, which must be placed in a hothouse, and when the seedlings are of sufficient size, potted off, and treated as other tender annuals. See *Tamonea*.
 spinosa . . . Purple . 8, S. A. 2 W. Indies . 1733
- GHOHONA GRASS.** See *Paspalum scorbiculatum*.
GIANT FENNEL. See *Ferula*.

- GIANT, or IRISH IVY.** See *Hedera vegeta*.
GIBBOUS, protuberant, swelled.
GIEL HOUT. See *Podocarpus*.
GIGALÒBIUM. See *Entada Gigalòbium*.
GIGANTIC PINE. See *Pinus Lambertiana*.
GÍLIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of P. S. Gil, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. This is an extremely pretty genus; all the species deserve a place in every flower-garden. The seeds merely require to be sown in the open borders in spring, where they will produce their pretty flowers in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *pulchella*, *Cántua aggregata*, *Ipomopsis elegans*; 2, *Ipomopsis inconspicua*, *Cántua parviflora*; 3, *Fenzlia dianthiflora*; 4, *Leptosiphon latea*. See *Ipomopsis* and *Navarretia*.
 achilleefolia . . . Pink . 8, H. A. 1 California 1833
 alba . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 California.
 aggregata 1 . . . Scarlet 7, G. B. 1 America . 1822
 arenaria . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 California 1833
 capitata . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Columbia . 1826
 corolla-alba . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 Gardens . 1829
 crassifolia . . . Yelwh. 6, H. A. 2 Chili . . 1832
 dianthoides 3 . . . Pur. ro. 6, H. A. 1 California 1851
 gracilis . . . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1823
 laciniata . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Chile . . 1834
 liniflora . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 California 1836
 lutea 4 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 California 1850
 parviflora 2 . . . Blue . 10, H. A. 2 America . 1798
 pharnaceoides . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 California 1833
 pungens . . . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
 pusilla . . . Pk. wht. 6, H. A. 1 Chili . . 1838
 tenuiflora . . . Ro. vio. 8, H. A. 1 California 1833
 tricolor . . . Pur. or. 8, H. A. 1 California 1833
 floribus . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 California 1833
 albican-
 tibis . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 California 1833
- GILBERTIA, De Candolle.** Named after J. E. Gilbert, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*. This shrub grows freely in a mixture of sand, heath-mould, and light loam, and is easily propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, and placed in a gentle heat. *Synonyme*: *Gastonia palmata*.
 palmata . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1818
- GILLENIA.** Named by Mönch, probably after Gillen, some obscure botanist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Spiraea*. The roots are emetic, and probably tonic. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiraea trifoliata*; 2, *S. stipulacea*.
 stipulacea 2 . . . Red w. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1805
 trifoliata 1 . . . Red w. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1713
 major . . . Red w. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
- GILLIESIA, Lindley.** Named after Dr. Gillies, of Mendoza, in Chili. *Linn.* 16, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Gilliesiaceae*. This species succeeds well in a warm border, consisting of loam and peat, with a little protection in winter; it is, however, scarcely worth cultivating. It is increased by offsets.
 graminea . . . Green . 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1825
- GILLIESIACEAE.** An order of small herbaceous plants, nearly related to *Liliaceae*, having tunicated bulbs, grass-like leaves, and flowers growing in umbels, issuing from a spathe.
- GILLIFLOWER.** See *Cheiranthus*.
GÍLVA, flesh, or ash-coloured.
GINGER. See *Zingiber*.

fólvum . . .	Orange	8, H.	B. 2 S. Europe	. 1802
pérsicum . .	Red	8, H.	A. 1 ¹ Volhynia	. 1820
perispermum 2	Purple	7, H.	A. 2 Eng., sandy pl.	
flaviflorum	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1 Tauria	. 1823
rúbrum . . .	Red	7, H.	A. 1 Greece	. 1818
tricolor . . .	Red	7, H.	A. 1 Persia	. 1828

GLAUCCOUS, having a hoary grey surface.

GLAÛX, *Linn.* From *glaukos*, grey; in allusion to the colour of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. This is a pretty little plant, of easy management in open sandy loam, and is increased from seeds. See *Astragalus Glaux*.

maritima . .	Flesh	. 6, H. Her. Tr.	1 Brit., salt ma.
alba . . .	White	. 5, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Brit., salt ma.

GLAZE DEW. See *Stilbum*.

GLECHOMA, *Linn.* Derived from the Greek *glechon*, signifying a sort of thyme. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants requiring no particular management. *G. hederacea* is useful in the preparation of slightly tonic beverages.

hederacea . .	Blue	. 5, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Brit., hedg. ba.
rosea . . .	Rose	. 5, H. Ev. Cr.	1 Eng., hedge ba.
variegata . .	Blue	. 5, H. Ev. Cr.	1 Eng., hedge ba.
hirsuta . . .	Pink	. 5, H. Ev. Cr.	2 Hungary.

GLEDITSCHIA, *Linn.* In honour of Gottlieb Gleditsch, once a professor at Berlin, and a defender of Linnæus against Siegesbeck, and author of many botanical works. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A most ornamental genus of trees, very remarkable for their acacia-like leaves, and the branching thorns which are produced on the stems of some of the species. They grow in any kind of soil, and are increased by seeds, which are usually procured from the native countries of the trees. A bed must be prepared, in which the seeds may be sown an inch deep, and if the spring is dry, they will not vegetate till the following year. *Synonymes*: 1, *orientalis*; 2, *G. hœrrida major*; 3, *hœrrida nana*; 4, *lœvis*.

brachycarpa .	Green	. 7, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.
caspica . . .	Green	. 7, H. De. T.	20 Caspia . 1822
fœrox 1 . . .	Green	. 7, H. De. T.	20
hœrrida . . .	Green	. 7, H. De. T.	12 China . 1774
purpurea . .	Green	. 7, H. De. T.	15 China . 1774
indica . . .	Green	. 7, H. De. T.	20 Bengal . 1812
latifolia . .	Green	. 7, H. De. T.	20
macrocarantha	Green	. 7, H. De. T.	20
micracanthos	Green	. 7, H. De. T.	15
monosperma	Green	. 7, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer. 1723
sinensis . .	Green	. 6, F. De. T.	20 China . 1812
inermis . . .	Green	. 6, H. De. T.	20
major 2 . . .	Green	. 6, H. De. T.	20 China .
nana 3 . . .	Green	. 6, H. De. T.	20 China .
triacanthos .	Green	. 7, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer. 1700
inermis 4 . .	Green	. 7, H. De. T.	30

GLEICHENIA, *Smith.* In honour of the Baron P. F. von Gleichen, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. These are pretty ferns, and will, in general, succeed in peat and loam, and increase from divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *scandens*; 2, *circinata*.

bifurcata . .	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	2 Malacca .
dicarpa 1 . .	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	2
excoësa . . .	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	2 I. of Luzon
fiabellata . .	Brown	. 7, S. Her. P.	2 N. Hol. . 1823
gigantea . . .	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	2 E. Ind .
Hermanni . .	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	3 I. of Luzon 1829
mucronata .	Brn. yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	2 Mendoza.
microphylla 2	Brown	. 7, S. Her. P.	2 N. Hol. . 1823

pectinata . .	Brown	. 8, S. Her. P.	3 Trinidad 1824
pubescens . .	Brown	. 8, S. Her. P.	3 S. Amer. 1822
rigida . . .	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	3 I. of Luzon 1839
rupesstris . .	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	2
semivestita .	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	2 Malacca .
speliacea . .	Brown	. 7, S. Her. P.	2 N. Hol. . 1824

GLEICHENIACEÆ. See *Polypodiaceæ*.

GLÏNUS, *Linn.* A name given by Theophrastus to the Maple. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Mesembryaceæ*. A greenhouse annual, of simple culture—*lotoides*.

GLOBBA, *Roscoe*. The name given to it in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. These are very pretty plants, especially *G. Careyana*. They attain from one to two feet high, and are cultivated in sandy open loam; they increase by parting the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *G. Hura*.

bulbifera . .	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P.	2 E. Ind. . 1820
Careyana . .	Yellow	. 8, S. Her. P.	1 ¹ Pegu . . 1822
erecta . . .	White	. 7, S. Her. P.	1 E. Ind. . 1820
marantina .	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P.	1 ¹ E. Ind. . 1806
orixensis . .	Pink	. 7, S. Her. P.	2 E. Ind. . 1819
pédula . . .	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P.	1 E. Ind. . 1822
racemosa 1 .	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P.	1 Ceylon . 1812
sessiliflora .	Yellow	. 8, S. Her. P.	1 ¹ Pegu . . 1807

GLOBE AMARANTH. See *Gomphrena*.

GLOBE FLOWER. See *Trollius*.

GLOBE THISTLE. See *Echinops*.

GLOBOSE, } round or spherical.

GLOBULAR, }

GLOBOSELY-ELLIPTICAL, between spherical and oval.

GLOBULOSE, a diminutive of globose.

GLOBULARIA, *Linn.* So named because the flowers are produced in globose heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Selaginaceæ*. This is a very handsome genus; the greenhouse species thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and the hardy kinds do well in sandy light soil. *G. vulgaris* is said to do best in peat. They increase freely by cuttings in sand or soil, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *vulgaris*; 2, *salicina*.

Allypum . . .	Pale	. 8, G. Her. P.	2 S. Eur. . 1640
integrifolia	Pale	. 8, G. Her. P.	2 S. Eur. .
bellidifolia .	Red	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Italy . . 1825
cordifolia . .	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Germany 1638
incanescens .	Purple	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Italy . . 1828
linifolia 1 . .	Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Spain . . 1818
longifolia 2 .	White	. 7, G. Her. P.	3 Madeira . 1776
nana . . .	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 France . 1824
nudicaulis . .	Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Germany 1629
spinosa . . .	Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Spain . . 1640
vulgaris . . .	Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Europe . 1640

GLOBULARIACEÆ. See *Selaginaceæ*.

GLOBULEA, *Haworth*. From *globulos*, a globule, or small globe; the petals are tipped with waxy globules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. These are interesting succulent plants, which may be successfully cultivated in sandy loam, and a little peat mixed with a small portion of brick rubbish. They require to be very carefully watered, especially when not in a free growing state. Cuttings, after drying a day or two, will root readily in the same kind of soil, or in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crassula cultrata*.

atropurpurea	Purple	. 8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1823
canescens . .	White	. 7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1800
capitata . . .	White	. 7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1819
cultrata 1 . .	White	. 7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1732
hispida . . .	White	. 11, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1823

impressa . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1820
minor . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1820
lingua . . .	White . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1823
lingula . . .	White . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1823
mesembryanthoides } . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1820
altior . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1820
mollis . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1774
nudicaulis . . .	White . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1792
obvallata . . .	White . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1795
paniculata . . .	White . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1823
radicans . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1823
subincana . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1823
erecta . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1823
sulcata . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1813

GLOCHIDATE, having hairs, the ends of which are split and hooked back.

GLOMERATE, } gathered into round heaps, or
GLOMERATED, } heads.

GLORIOSA, *Linn.* Derived from *gloriosus*, glorious; because of the magnificent flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This is a truly handsome and curious genus of plants, well worthy of cultivation in every collection of stove plants. The following method of treatment is given by the late Mr. Sweet:—"We have found them succeed best, and flower luxuriantly, by being planted in rather more than one-third turfy loam, full one-third white sand, and the remainder peat; as soon as planted, to be set in a hotbed frame till they have begun to grow; then move them to a warm part of the hothouse, and as they grow, train them up a stick or wire, where they will flower, and if a little pains be taken to fertilise the stigmas with the pollen when in bloom, they will produce plenty of seeds, which should be sown as soon as gathered. After flowering, the stems must be let die down, and they require no more water; the pots may then be laid on their sides, in a dry situation, and there left till the March following, when they should be planted." Young plants are generally obtained by dividing the roots; they are also raised from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *simplex*.

Leopoldiana . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Her. P. 2	
nepalensis 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	6, F. Bl. P. 2	Nepal . 1825
simplex . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Bl. P. 2	Senegal . 1756
superba . . .	Orange . . .	7, S. Bl. P. 5	E. Ind . 1690
viridescens . . .	Orange . . .	8, S. Bl. P. 3	Mosambi. 1893

GLORIOSUS, superb, grand.

GLORY PEA. See *Clanthus*.

GLOSSANTHUS, *R. Brown.* See *Klæga*.

GLOSSASPIS, *Lindl.* From *glossa*, a tongue, and *aspis*, a serpent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of no particular beauty, the flowers being small and inconspicuous. Treat similar to other terrestrial orchids.

tentacula . . .	Green . . .	4, G. Ter. 1	China . 1840
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GLOSSASPIS. See *Glossula*.

GLOSSOCARDIA. See *Verbesina*.

GLOSSOKOMIA, *D. Don.* From *glossokomos*, a money-bag; in allusion to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. A hardy perennial, with pretty campanulate flowers, growing about one and a half feet high. It flourishes in any good garden soil, and is easily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Codonopsis ovata*, *Wahlenbergia Roylei*, *W. clematidea*.

ovata 1 . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. India . 1839
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GLOSSODIA, *R. Brown.* From *glossa*, a tongue, and *eidos*, like; alluding to the tongue-like appendage within the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Pretty plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, and increased by offsets from the roots. They require very little water when not in a growing state.

majior . . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Ter. 1	N. Holl. . 1810
minor . . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Ter. 1	N. Holl. . 1810

GLOSSOLOGY, that part of botany which teaches the meaning of technical terms.

GLOSSULA, *Lindley.* From *glossa*, a tongue; in allusion to the tongue-like segments of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious species, with very minute green flowers. It requires the heat of the stove, and to be otherwise treated like *Glossodia*.

tentaculata . . .	Green . . .	12, S. Ter. 2	China . 1824
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GLOTTIDIUM, *Desfontaines.* From *glotta*, a tongue; the valves of the legume separate into two membranes each, which have been compared to the superior opening of the larynx. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A tall growing plant, the seeds of which require to be sown in peat and sand, and placed in heat, and when of sufficient size, planted singly in the same kind of soil, and shifted into larger pots as they grow. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phaca floridana*, *Sesbania dispersa*, *Aschynomena platycarpa*, *floridanum* 1. Yellow . 7, G. A. 2 Florida . 1816

GLOXINIA, *L'Heritier.* Named in honour of P. B. Gloxin, a botanist of Colmar. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. A splendid genus of plants, well deserving of extensive cultivation; they thrive best in a rich soil, consisting of loam, peat, and sand, in equal quantities, with a little vegetable soil, well mixed together. In the summer they should have a plentiful supply of water; in winter they require very little water. *G. maculata* is easily increased by divisions. The leaves of most of the others, if taken off close to the stem, and planted, will soon make young plants.

albo coccinea	Wht. sca. . .	9, G. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1847
bicolor . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1844
caulescens . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	Pernam . 1826
digitaliflora . . .	Pa. crim. . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1843
discolor . . .	Lilac bl. . .	3, G. Her. P. 1	Brazil . 1943
fimbriata . . .	Pur. wht. . .	8, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1847
Fyflana . . .	Wht. pur. . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1847
hirta . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1824
insignis . . .	Pk. wht. . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1844
macrophylla . . .	Violet . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . 1844
variegata . . .	Purple . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . 1840
magnifica . . .	Pink . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1844
Menziesii . . .	Bl. wht. . .	8, S. Her. P. 1	Eng. Hybrid . 1844
maculata . . .	Purple . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1739
maxima . . .	Pa. wht. . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1887
pallida . . .	Pa. blue . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1844
pallidiflora . . .	Purple . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Marth. 1844
Passinghami . . .	Violet . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	Rio Jan. 1845
picta . . .	Lilac bl. . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1842
rubra . . .	Scarlet . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	Rio Jan. 1840
speciosa . . .	Purple . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1815
alba . . .	White . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1844
Cartoni . . .	Pink . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1844
cerina . . .	Purple . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1844
superba . . .	Violet . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1844
Teuchleri . . .	Blue pk. . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1847
tubiflora . . .	White . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	Bue. Agr. 1843
violacea . . .	Violet . . .	8, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1844

GLUMACEOUS; plants are said to be glumaceous when their flowers are like those of grasses.

GLUME, a part of the floral envelopes of a grass.

GLUTEN, glue.

GLUTINOUS, } adhesive, gluey.

GLUTINOSE, }

GLYCERIA, *R. Brown*. From *glykeros*, sweet; alluding to the herbage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. An aquatic of no interest or beauty; it is of the simplest culture. *Synonymy*: 1, *Festuca fluitans*—*fluitans*. See *Hydrochloa*.

GLYCINE, *Linn.* From *glykys*, sweet; the leaves and roots of some of the species are sweet. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. A beautiful genus of plants, producing their pretty flowers in fascicles, or racemes, from the axils of the leaves; for culture and propagation, see *Citidria*, *Amphicarpa*, *Apios*, *Chaetocalyx*, *Fagelia*, *Poirètia*, *Rhynchostia*, *Rothia*, *Rudolphia*, *Sweetia*, *Voandzeia* and *Wistaria*.

Backhousiana } Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20
biloba . . . Violet . 11, G. Ev. Tw. 20 Mexico 1827
clandestina Pa. yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 N. Hol. 1824
hedysaroides Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Guinea 1823
heterophylla Yellow . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 C. G. H. 1825
minima . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 N. Hol. 1818
molliis . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3 W. Ind. 1824
secunda . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1½ C. G. H. 1825
striata . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 S. Amer. 1818
debilis, *parviflora*.

GLYCOSMIS, *Correa*. From *glykys*, sweet, and *osme*, smell; alluding to the sweet-scented flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacææ*. These trees are said to attain the height of twenty feet, and thrive well in a rich mould. They may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Limonia citrifolia*, *L. parviflora*; 2, *Limonia pentaphylla*.

arbores . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1796
citrifolia 1 . . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 6 China . 1820
pentaphylla 2 White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1790

GLYCYRRHIZA, *Tournefort*. From *glykys*, sweet, and *rhiza*, a root; the sweetness of the root of the Liquorice is well known. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. A deep light sandy loam suits all the species of this genus, and they are readily increased by slips from the roots with eyes, and planting them in spring. The sweet, subacid, mucilaginous juice is much esteemed as a pectoral. *Synonymes*: 1, *aspera*, *hispida*; 2, *Liquiritia officinalis*.

asprissima . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2½ Siberia . 1795
echinata . . . Pale . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . 1596
fetida . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Africa . 1817
glabra 2 . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . 1562
glandulifera . . . Pale . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1805
hirsuta . . . Pale . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1739
lepidota . . . Pale . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Missouri 1811
uralensis . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1818

GLYPHOMFTRION, *Bridel*. From *glypho*, to emboss, and *mftrion*, a little diadem. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryæææ*. Small tufts of moss, found on rocks in the spring. *Synonymy*: 1, *Grimmia Davièsi*, *Encalypta Davièsi*—*Davièsi*.

GMEINA, *Linn.* In honour of George Gmelin, a celebrated German naturalist and traveller.

Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenæææ*. This is a genus of fine plants, though they seldom flower in this country. They grow best in rich loam, mixed with a little peat, requiring a very strong heat to grow them well. They may be increased without difficulty by cuttings planted in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cambulu*.

arbores . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1824
asiatica . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1792
parviflora . . . Orange . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1817
Rheedii 1 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1824
speciosissima White . 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Nepal . 1823
villosa . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1818

GNAPHALIMUM, *Linn.* From *gnaphalon*, soft down; alluding to the woolly covering of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. Some of these are interesting plants, on account of the quality the flowers possess of retaining their colours after they are gathered from the plants. They grow in any rich light soil, and the shrubby and herbaceous kinds may be increased by cuttings and divisions. The annual and biennial kinds require the same treatment as other tender and hardy annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *Filago arvensis*; 2, *F. cephaloidea*; 3, *Gnaphalium spicatum*; 4, *F. gallica*; 5, *germanica*; 6, *alpestris*; 7, *Lagopus*; 8, *montana*; 9, *G. spatulata*; 10, *F. pusilla*; 11, *pyramidalis*; 12, *recta*; 13, *sphærica*; 14, *G. alpinum*; 15, *F. sylvatica*; 16, *G. multicaule*. See *Antennaria*, *Astelma*, *Helichrysum*, *Leontopodium*, *Longchampsia*, *Metalasia* and *Spiralepis*.

albescens . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica 1793
involutum Br. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1699
obtusifolium Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1732
purpureum . . . Purp. . 7, G. B. 1½ N. Amer. 1732
sanguineum . . . Crimson 7, H. Her. P. 2 Egypt . 1768
undulatum . . . Yel. wht. 7, H. A. 1 Africa . 1732

americanum, *arvense* 1, *cephaloideum* 2, *coarctatum* 3, *decurrens*, *gallicum* 4, *germanicum* 5, *Lagopus* 6, *luteo-album*, *minimum* 7, *montanum* 8, *pennsylvanicum* 9, *pusillum* 10, *pyramidalis* 11, *rectum* 12, *sphæricum* 13, *supinum* 14, *sylvaticum* 15, *uliginosum* 16.

GNEMON. See *Gnètum*.

GNETUM, *Linn.* Derived from *gnemon*; the name given to it in the island of Ternate. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gnetæææ*. This plant will grow in sandy peat and loam mixed; it is multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Amboyna, they eat the seeds roasted, boiled, or fried, and the tasteless green leaves form a favourite vegetable in lieu of spinach.

Gnemon . . . Grn. brn. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1815

GNETACEÆ, or JOINT-FIRS. An order of small trees or shrubs, nearly related to *Pinacææ*. Some species bear eatable fleshy fruit, and the leaves of others are boiled and eaten as spinach.

GNIIDIA, *Linn.* The ancient name of the laurel. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæææ*. The species of *Gnidia* are very pretty, and thrive well in a peat soil, if carefully watered, in which respect they require particular attention, as they have very tender roots. They are rather difficult to propagate, particularly

G. radiata; the shoots should be taken off when young, planted in sand, under a glass, and placed where there is not much damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *denudata*; 2, *acerösa*. See *Lachnæa*.

<i>argentea</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1826
<i>biflora</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1800
<i>capitata</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1788
<i>flava</i> . . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1825
<i>imberbis</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1792
<i>imbricata</i> 1 . . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	1820
<i>juniperifolia</i> 2 . . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2½ C. G. H.	1810
<i>lævigata</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1822
<i>linoides</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1824
<i>pinifolia</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1768
<i>ochroleuca</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
<i>oppositifolia</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1783
<i>radiata</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1818
<i>sericea</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	1786
<i>simplex</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1786
<i>stricta</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1818
<i>tridentata</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820

GNIDIMUM. See *Ligusticum* and *Daphne Gnidium*. **GNOMONICAL**, bent at right angles.

GOAT-BUSH. See *Castela Nicholsöni*.

GOAT-ROOT. See *Ononis Natrix*.

GOAT'S-BANE. See *Aconitum tragæctonum*.

GOAT'S-BEARD. See *Spiræa aruncus*.

GOAT'S-FOOT. See *Oxalis caprina*.

GOAT'S-HORN. See *Astragalus ægiceras*.

GOAT'S-ORIGANUM. See *Thymus Tragoriganum*.

GOAT'S-RUE. See *Galega*.

GOAT'S-THORN. See *Astragalus Tragacantha*.

GOAT'S-WHEAT. See *Tragopyrum*.

GOATWEED. See *Capraria biflora*.

GOBBO, or GOMBO. See *Abelmoschus esculentus*.

GODETIA. Named by Spach, a German botanist, resident in Paris; it is probably a Latinised proper name. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Very pretty annuals, well worthy of a place in every garden; they are nearly related to *Anœthera*, to which genus they may be referred for culture, &c.

<i>albescens</i> . . .	Purp.	. 6, H.	A. 1½ Colum. R.	1841
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Whit. pur.	. 7, H.	A. 2 Colum. R.	1841
<i>lepidæ</i> . . .	Pink	. 8, H.	A. 1½ Californ.	1835
<i>roseo-alba</i> . . .	Rose wht.	. 7, H.	A. 1½ Californ.	1835
<i>rubicunda</i> . . .	Pa. flame	. 8, H.	A. 2 Californ.	1835
<i>vinosa</i> . . .	Blush	. 7, H.	A. 2 Californ.	1835

GODDYA. Ruiz and Pavon dedicated this genus to Emmanuel Godoy, Duke of Arcadia, and Prince of the Peace, a noble Spaniard, and a protector of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. This is described as an elegant tree, thriving well in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings, if ripened, root freely in sand, in heat, under a glass.

geminiflora . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . 1820

GOD TREE of the Hindoos is the *Cedrus Deodara*.

GOETHEA, Nees and Mart. In honour of Baron Goethe, of Weimar, the German poet. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. A handsome shrub, with scarlet peduncles and calyxes and white corollas. A mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and peat suits it, and increase may be made by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

strictiflora . Red wht. . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1848

GOLDBACHIA, De Candolle. In honour of G. L. Goldbach, a Russian botanist, who communicated many observations on *Cruciferae* to De

Candolle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. We know little of this plant, but it is described as ornamental, and doing well when sown in the open border, in common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Raphanus lævigatus*.

lævigata . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Astracan . 1827

GOLD CUP. See *Ranunculus bulbosus*.

GOLDEN APPLE. See *Citrus Aurantium*.

GOLDEN-HAIR. See *Chrysocoma comairea*.

GOLDEN-ROD. See *Leontice Chrysdgonum*.

GOLDEN-ROD. See *Solidago*.

GOLDEN-ROD TREE. See *Bösea*.

GOLDEN-SAXIFRAGE. See *Chrysosplenium*.

GOLDEN-THISTLE. See *Scölymus*.

GOLDEN-THISTLE. See *Prötea Scölymus*.

GOLDFÜSSIA, Nees. In compliment to Dr. Gold-

fuss, professor of natural history at Bonn upon the Rhine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. *G. anisophylla* is well known in gardens under another name, *Ruellia anisophylla*. For culture and propagation, see *Ruellia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia anisophylla*; 2, *Ruellia isophylla*.

anisophylla . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Silhet . . 1823

glomerata . Purp. 10, S. Her. P. 8 Silhet . . 1838

isophylla 2 . Purp. 10, S. Ev. S. 2 B. Ind. . 1840

speciosa . . Purp. 11, S. Ev. S. 1½ Mauritius . 1854

Thompsoni . Purp. 10, S. Ev. S. 2 Sikkim . 1858

GOLD OF PLEASURE. See *Camelina*.

GOLDYLOOKS. See *Chrysocoma*.

GOMEZA. See *Notglia* and *Rodriguezia*.

GOMOPETALOUS, more properly **GAMOPETALOUS**, monopetalous.

GÓMPHIA, Schreber. From *gomphos*, a club; alluding to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnaceæ*. A very pretty genus of plants, from three to five feet high; they thrive in sandy loam, and young plants are obtained from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *decdrans*; 2, *Ochna zeylanica*.

jabortápita . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1820

lævigata . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1820

laurifolia . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1823

nitida . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1803

obtusifolia . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica 1803

olivæformis 1 Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 12 S. Amer. 1860

zeylanica 2 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon 1823

GOMPHOCARPUS, R. Brown. From *gomphos*, a club, and *karpos*, a fruit; alluding to the club-shaped fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This is a pretty Cape genus, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will root freely. They are also sometimes raised from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclæpias arborescens*.

arborescens 1 White . 12, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1714

crispus . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1714

fruticulosus . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1714

GOMPHOLÖBIUM, Smith. From *gomphos*, a club, and *lobos*, a pod; the pod is club or wedge-shaped. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A splendid genus of New Holland plants, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; but they must be very carefully watered, or they will sicken and die, as they are very delicate, and impatient of moisture. Cuttings take without difficulty in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*:

1, *fimbriatum*; 2, *fimbriatum*. See *Buridnia* and *Platyphalum*.

aduncum . . . Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. S. W.	1887
angustifolium . . . Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1825
aristatum . . . Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1½	Swan R.	1837
barbigerum 1. . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1824
capitatum . . . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1830
Drummondii . . . Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	1839
glabratum . . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1820
glaucescens . . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1824
grandiflorum . . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1803
setifolium . . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1826
Hendersonii . . . Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	Australia	1840
hirsutum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1840
Knightianum . . . Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1830
lanatum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1824
latifolium 2 . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1803
marginatum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1820
mirbelioides . . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1823
parviflorum . . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	K. G. Sd.	1837
pedunculare . . . Yellow	. 5, G. B. 1	N. Hol.	1824
pinatum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. B. 1	N. Hol.	1820
polymorphum . . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1803
reticulatum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1824
splendens . . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	Australia	1843
tenellum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1824
tenuis . . . Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1838
tetrathecodes . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1824
tomentosum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2½	N. Hol.	1803
venulosum . . . Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1830
venustum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2½	N. Hol.	1803
versicolor . . . Red yel.	. 3, G. Ev. S. 1½	Swan R.	1838
calibus . . . Red	. 3, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1838
purpur . . . Red	. 3, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1838
virgatum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1820

GOMPHONEMA, *Agardh*. From *gomphos*, a club, and *nema*, a filament; filaments wedge-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. Minute plants, of a yellowish colour, found in lakes and Alpine rivulets—*ampullaceum*, *gemmatum*, *minutissimum*, *paradozum*.

GOMPHOSTYLIS, *Willd.* See *Pleione*.

GOMPHRENA, *Linn.* From *gomphos*, a club; alluding to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. The Globe Amaranth, which is the type of this genus, is well known for its round heads of purple and white flowers. They will succeed in rich mould; but to grow them very fine, they require a great deal of attention to shifting, watering, &c.; they all increase from seeds, and the shrubby kinds from cuttings also. See *Oplotheca*.

amaranthoides . . . White	. 8, S. B. 2	E. Ind.	1820
arborescens . . . White	. 9, G. Ev. S. 2½	S. Amer.	1802
callosa . . . White	. 7, S. Ev. S. 1½	S. Amer.	1829
carnea . . . Flesh.	. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1829
decumbens . . . Purple	. 7, S. B. 1	Mexico	1826
globosa . . . Red	. 7, S. A. 1	India	1714
alba . . . White	. 7, S. A. 1	India	1714
lactea . . . White	. 7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer.	1823
lanata . . . White	. 7, G. B. 1	N. Hol.	1824
nigricans . . . Rose	. 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil	1827
perennis . . . Pa. yel.	. 8, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	1732
pulchella . . . Rose	. 7, G. A. 2	Mont. Vid.	1844
villosa . . . Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½	Mont. Vid.	1826

GOMPHUS, *Fries*. From *gomphos*, a club; in reference to the shape of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Small species, found in pine woods during the summer and autumn months—*glutinosus*, *ritivus*.

GOMTUS, *Rumphius*. Its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is a fine palm, described as growing upwards of forty feet high; it requires a strong heat and

rich mould, and can only be increased by seeds.

saccharifer . Str. . 6, S. Palm 40 Moluccas . 1829

GONATANTHUS, *Klotzsch*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A singular stemless herb, requiring the same treatment as *Pothos*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Caladium sarmentosum*.

sarmentosus . Yellow . S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1848

GONGONHA. See *Ilex Gongonha*.

GONGORA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of D. Antonio Cabellero y Gongora, once Viceroy of New Granada, and a zealous patron of the celebrated Mutis. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The plants belonging to this genus are highly deserving of cultivation, as well on account of the extraordinary forms assumed by their flowers, as for their delicious perfume. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Galeotiana*. See also *Cirrheæ* and *Corymbes*.

atropurpurea Dk. pur.	. 6, S. Epi. 1	Trinidad	1824
major . . . Purple	. 5, S. Epi. 1	Demerara	1834
picta . . . Yel. pur.	. 5, S. Epi. 1	Demerara	1836
bifonia . . . Varieg.	. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1841
leucochila . . . Pur. wht.	. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1840
major . . . Pur. wht.	. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1837
falsa . . . Y. bl. pur.	. 5, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1838
vitellina . . . Yellow	. 5, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1841
Galeotiana . . . Red yel.	. 4, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	1842
maiculata . . . Yel. spot	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Demerara	1832
alba . . . White	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1836
aurantia . . . Orange	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1842
candida . . . White	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1843
citrina . . . Yellow	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1837
fulgens . . . Red yel.	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1837
falsa . . . Brown	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1836
gracilis . . . Yellow	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1839
grisea . . . Grey yel.	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Demerara	1836
lutea . . . Yellow	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1835
nigrita . . . Dark	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Demerara	1837
sanguinea . . . Crim. yel.	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Demerara	1836
squellens . . . Pa. yel.	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1837
tricolor . . . Y. w. pur.	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Peru	1841
quinque-nervis . . . Yel. pur.	. 5, S. Epi. 1½	Peru	1820
speciosa . . . Yel.	. 6, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil	1826
truncata 1 . . . Red yel.	. 4, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	1842

GONIDIA. Green reproductive granules found in the medullary layer of lichens, immediately below the surface. *Lindley*.

GONIOCARPUS, *Thunberg*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the angular fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. These are somewhat curious species, merely requiring to be sown in the open ground.

micranthus . . . White	. 7, H. A. 1	China	1808
scaber . . . White	. 6, H. A. 1	China	1820
teucrioides . . . White	. 6, H. A. 1	N. S. W.	1826

GONIOPHLEBIUM, *Presl*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *phleps*, a vein; veins of fronds angled. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium attenuatum*; 2, *P. dissimile*; 3, *P. longifolium*; 4, *P. neriifolium*; 5, *P. pectinatum*; 6, *Aerostichum lepidopteris*, *Polypodium hirsutissimum*.

albo-punctatum . . . Brn. yel.	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1840
argutum . . . Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Nepaul.	1843
attenuatum 1 Yel.	. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1829
Catherinæ . . . Yel.	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1841
dissimile 2 . . . Yel.	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1820

harpeodes	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1841
incanum	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1840
latipes	. Yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1839
meniscifolium 3	. Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1840
nerifolium 4	. Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil	. 1837
pectinatum 5	. Yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1793
piloselloides	. Yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1839
sepaltum 6	. Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil	. 1841
vacciniifolium	. Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1841

GONIOPTERIS, Presl. From *gonia*, an angle, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium asperum*; 2, *P. proliferum*; 3, *P. viviparum*; 4, *Meniscium proliferum*.

aspera 1	. Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luz.	
asplenioides	. Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1½	Jamaica	. 1841
costata	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	
crenata	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1835
fraxinifolia 2	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1841
megalodes	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1843
pennigera	. Brn. yel.	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal.	. 1835
prolifera 3	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1820
rubida	. Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luz.	
tetragona	. Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1843
urophylla	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	

GONIOSTEMON, Haworth. From *gonia*, an angle, and *stemon*, a stamen; alluding to the shape of the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This is a genus of curious succulent plants, nearly related to *Stapelia*; which genus see for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stapelia divaricata*.

divaricata 1	. Flesh	8, S. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	. 1793
pallidus	. Pa. blue	8, S. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	. 1818
strictus	. Pa. blue	8, S. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	. 1814

GONOGONO. See *Myristica*.

GONOLOBUS, Richard. From *gonia*, an angle, and *lobos*, a pod; the pods are angular. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Pretty twining plants; the stove and greenhouse species thrive well in loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. The hardy kinds grow best in a warm dryish situation, in any light soil, or in peat; they are increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. hirsutus*; 2, *Cynanchum discolor*; 3, *C. maritimum*; 4, *Gonolobus viridiflorus*; 5, *Fischeria Martiana*.

carolinensis 1	. Purple	7, G. De. Tw.	6 Carolina	. 1824
crispiflorus	. Wt. gr.	7, S. De. Tw.	2 S. Amer.	. 1741
diadematus	. Green	9, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Mexico	. 1812
discolor 2	. Green	7, H. De. Tw.	6 N. Amer.	. 1809
echinatus	. Green	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6	
grandiflorus	. Green	7, S. De. Tw.	10 Trinidad	. 1826
hirsutus	. Purple	6, H. De. Tw.	6 N. Amer.	. 1806
hispidus	. Black	7, H. Ev. Tw.	6 Brazil	. 1837
lævis	. Purple	6, H. De. Tw.	6 N. Amer.	. 1806
macrophyllus	. Yellow	7, H. De. Tw.	6 N. Amer.	. 1822
maritimus 8	. Green	6, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Carthage	. 1828
Martianus 5	. Wt. gr.	5, G. Ev. Tw.	6 Brazil	. 1845
niger	. Dk. pr.	10, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Mexico	. 1825
Nuttallianus 4	. Green	7, H. De. Tw.	4 Mississip.	. 1822
oblongus	. Green	7, H. De. Tw.	4 Carolina	. 1818
planiflorus	. Green	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 Trinidad	. 1818
prostratus	. Green	7, G. Ev. Tr.	3 Mexico	. 1823
racemosus	. White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Caracacas	. 1820
rostratus	. Green	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 Trinidad	. 1824
suberosus	. Green	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6 America	. 1732
uniflorus	. White	7, S. De. Tw.	6 Mexico	. 1825
viridiflorus	. Green	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6 S. Amer.	. 1826

GONOSPERMUM, De Candolle. From *gonia*, an angle, and *sperma*, a seed; seeds angular. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants

of easy growth in light soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tanacetum canariense*.

elegans 1	. Yellow	5, G. Ev. S	2 Canaries	. 1816
multiflorum	. Yellow	5, G. Ev. S	2 Canaries	. 1838

GONATANTHUS, Schott. From *gonia*, an angle, and *anthos*, a flower; *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ardeæ*. For culture, &c., see *Richardia*. *sarmentosus* . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 2 India . 1840

GOODENIA. Named by Smith in honour of Dr. Goodenough, Bishop of Carlisle, and a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Goodenidaceæ*. A very elegant genus of plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam; and young plants are freely obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass; they are also raised from seeds. See *Scævola*.

bellidifolia	. Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	½ N. Holl.	. 1823
decurrans	. Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	½ N. S. W.	. 1825
gracilis	. Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	½ N. Holl.	. 1822
grandiflora	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. P.	4 N. S. W.	. 1803
hederacea	. Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	½ N. Holl.	. 1818
heterophylla	. Pa. red.	7, G. Ev. S	1 N. Holl.	. 1826
incana	. Blue	5, G. Her. P.	½ Swan Riv.	. 1842
ovata	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. S	2 N. S. W.	. 1793
paniculata	. Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 N. Holl.	. 1823
rigida	. Blue	6, G. Her. P.	1 Swan Riv.	. 1837
stelligera	. Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 N. S. W.	. 1823

GOODENIACEÆ, or **GOODENIADS**. Herbaceous plants and small slender shrubs constitute this order. The well-known *Leschenaultia formosa* belongs here, and may be taken as an example of the shrubby species.

GOODENOVIÆ. See *Goodenidaceæ*.

GOOD HENRY. See *Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus*.

GOODIA, Salisbury. In honour of Peter Good, a collector of seeds in New Holland for the botanic garden at Kew. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a very elegant genus of little shrubs, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. They may be raised from seeds, which generally ripen in abundance.

latifolia	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S	2 V. D. L.	. 1793
polysperma	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S	2 V. D. L.	. 1790
pubescens	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S	2 V. D. L.	. 1805

GOOD-NIGHT. See *Argyreia ðona-nâa*.

GOODYERA, R. Brown. In honour of John Goodyer, a British botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are rather pretty free-flowering plants. The stove kinds do best in sandy peat, mixed with a little leaf-mould. The hardy kinds do best in sandy peat, and are readily increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Neottia repens*.

discolor	. White	11, S. Ter.	1 S. Amer.	. 1815
procera	. White	6, S. Ter.	1½ Nepal	. 1821
pubescens	. White	7, H. Ter.	½ N. Amer.	. 1802
repens 1	. White	7, H. Ter.	4 Scot. woods	
rubiunda	. Cinnamon	7, S. Ter.	1 Manila	. 1838
tessellata	. White	7, H. Ter.	4 N. Amer.	. 1821

GOORGOORA. See *Reptonia buxifolia*.

GOOSEBERRY. See *Ribes Grossularia*.

GOOSE-CORN. See *Juncus squamatus*.

GOOSE-FOOT. See *Chenopodium*.

GOOSE-FOOT. See *Aspalathus Chenopoda*.

GOOSE-GRASS. See *Galium Aparine*.

GOOSE-TANSY. See *Potentilla Anserina*.

GOPHER WOOD. See *Lawsônia alba*.

GORDONIA, Ellis. In honour of Alexander Gordon, a celebrated nurseryman at Mile End, London, who lived in the time of Miller. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. This is a genus of elegant plants, well deserving of extensive cultivation on account of their large and beautiful flowers. The plants are hardy enough to stand our British winters in the open air, yet the young shoots often get injured, owing to the shortness of our summer not suffering them to ripen the wood, or even to flower in perfection; they should therefore be treated as greenhouse plants. The best soil for them is peat, mixed with a little loam; they are readily increased by layers, or cuttings in sand, under a glass. *G. Haematocylon* requires to be grown in the stove; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lacathea florida*. See *Polygona*.

Franklini . . . White . . . 9, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1774
 Hæmatocylon White . . . 9, S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica 1820
 javanica . . . White . . . 11, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . . . 1849
 Lasianthus . . . Yellow . . . 9, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1789
 pubescens 1 . . . White . . . 7, H. De. S. 3 Carolina 1774

GORSE. See *Ulex europæus*.

GORTERIA, Linn. In honour of David Gorter, a Dutch professor of botany at Hardewyck. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a dwarf Cape plant, of little beauty and easy culture. See *Gazania*.

personata . . . Yellow . . . 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1774

GORY-DEW. See *Palmella cruenta*.

GOSSYPIUM, Linn. From *goz*, or *gothn*, an Arabic word, signifying a soft substance; whence the Latin and English name of the genus. The name of the cotton-tree in Egypt is *Gomense-giar*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. This is a highly valuable genus of plants, especially the species *barbadense* and *herbaceum*, the former being extensively cultivated in the West Indies, and the latter in the south of Europe. A light rich soil and a moist heat suit all the species best. Cuttings of the shrubby kinds, if not too ripe, will root freely in a light soil, under a glass; they may also be increased by seeds. The annual and biennial species should be sown in pots in spring, and placed in heat, and when the plants are of sufficient size, they should be planted singly into small pots, and shifted as they grow. See *Cochlospermum Gossypium*.

acuminatum . . . Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . . . 1822
 arboreum . . . Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . . . 1694
 barbadense . . . Yel. . . 9, S. B. 4 Barbadoes . . . 1759
 herbaceum . . . Yel. . . 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies . . . 1594
 hirsutum . . . Yel. . . 7, G. B. 3 S. Amer. . . 1731
 indicum . . . Yel. . . 8, S. B. 3 E. Indies . . . 1800
 latifolium . . . Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1800
 micranthum . . . Yel. . . 7, S. B. 3 Persia . . . 1820
 obtusifolium . . . Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . . .
 religiosum . . . Yel. . . 7, S. Her. P. 3 India . . . 1777
 vitifolium . . . Yel. . . 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies . . . 1805

GOZANIA, Linn. In honour of Anthony Gouan, once professor of botany at Montpellier, and author of the *Hortus Monspelienis*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Interesting evergreen climbers, growing about ten feet high, and succeeding well in a mixture of peat

and loam; cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cordifolia . . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Rio Jan. . . 1820
 domingensis . . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Indies . . 1789
 integrifolia . . . Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 . . . 1800
 leptostachya . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies . . 1810
 mauritiana . . . Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mauritius . . 1823
 Retinaria . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mauritius . . 1824
 tiliofolia . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies . . 1810
 tomentosa . . . Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Indies . . 1823

GOUFFÉIA, Robil. Named after Gouffé de la Cour, a botanist of Marseilles. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Unworthy of much regard.

holosteoides . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 2 Russia . . . 1836

GOURD. See *Cucurbita*.

GOURDA. See *Lagenaria vulgaris Gourda*.

GOUTWEED. See *Agropodium*.

GOVENIA, Lindley. In compliment to J. R. Gowen, Esq., the originator of some splendid hybrid *Rhododendrons*, &c., at Highclere. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are remarkably handsome plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Blétia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium utriculatum*, *Limodorum utriculatum*.

fasciata . . . Yellow 1, S. Epi. 1½ Mexico . . . 1843
 Gaudieri . . . Gr. yel. 12, S. T. 2 Organ Mts. . . 1837
 lagenophora . . . White . 1, S. Epi. 1½ Mexico . . . 1844
 lilacea . . . White . 7, S. T. 1 Mexico . . .
 superba . . . Yellow 3, S. T. 4 Xalapa . . . 1828
 utriculata 1 . . . Cream 8, S. Epi. 1½ Jamaica . .

GRABOWSKIA. Schlechtendahl named this genus in compliment to Mr. H. Grabowsky, an apothecary, and a botanical author of Ohlaf, in Silesia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. *G. boerhaaviaefolia* is a curious spiny, scrambling shrub, in appearance much like *Atriplex Halimus*. It is said to be sufficiently hardy to stand our winters when planted against a south wall. The soil best suited for it is a mixture of peat and loam, and it may be increased from cuttings without any difficulty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycium boerhaaviaefolium*, *Ehretia halimifolia*, *L. heterophyllum*.

boerhaaviaefolia 1 Pa. pur. 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1780
 duplicata . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Peru . 1838

GRÆLLSIA, Boissier. Named in honour of M. Grælls, Prof. of Zoology at Madrid. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A plant very much resembling the little *Saxifraga grauelata*; it does well on rock-work, and looks very pretty when in flower. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cochlearia saxifragifolia*.

saxifragifolia 1 White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . 1844

GRÆMIA. See *Cephalophora*.

GRAINS-OF-PARADISE. See *Amomum Grana-Paradisi*.

GRAMINACEÆ, Grasses. An extensive order of the most useful plants: here we have fodder for cattle, food for man, and many other useful products for domestic purposes. Perhaps, altogether, this is one of the most important and interesting orders of the vegetable world.

GRAMMANTHES, De Candolle. From *gramma*, a writing, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the segments of the corolla having the appearance of the letter V on them. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5,

Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. The seeds of this pretty little succulent genus should be thinly sown in carefully-drained pots, filled with loam and a little lime rubbish mixed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vauanthes chlorostroma*, *Crassula dichotoma*; 2, *Crassula retroflexa*.

chlorostroma 1. Yellow 7, S. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1774
gentianoides . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1816
retroflexa 2 . Orange 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1788

GRAMMATOCARPUS. See *Loösa*.

GRAMMATOPHYLLUM, *Blume*. Name unexplained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *G. speciosum* is a fine species, but rare in collections. It grows well in a hot part of the house, if treated the same as the genus *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Angræcum scriptum*, *Epidendrum scriptum*, *Cymbidium scriptum*. See *Bromheadia*.

Ellisi . . . Gr. bl. rd. 5, S. Epi. 1 Madagascar . 1859
fastuosum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Malacca . . 1850
multiflorum . Grn. br. 5, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . . 1837
tigrinum . Spotted 5, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . . 1837
speciosum 1 . Yel. brn. 5, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . . 1837

GRAMMITIS, *Linnaeus*. *Gramme*, lettering; alluding to the sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. aurita*; 2, *Polypodium caudifolium*; 3, *Gymnogramma gracilis*, *Leptogramma gracilis*. See *Ceterach*.

aërita 1 . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Assam.
australis . . . Brn. yel. 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. . 1822
caudifolius 2 Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pacific Isl.
cucullata . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon 1840
elongata . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Indies . 1824
furcata . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Trinidad . 1825
Hewardii 3 . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica.
hirta . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon 1840
lancoellata . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mauritius . 1824
linearis . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica . 1823

GRANADILLA. See *Passiflora quadrangularis*.
GRANA PARADISI. See *Amomum Grana-Paradisi*.

GRANATUM. See *Punica*.

GRANGEA, *Adanson*. Probably after Grange, some person known to Adanson. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annuals of little beauty; they may be sown in the open border, or raised on a gentle hotbed and transplanted. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cibula latifolia*; 2, *C. cuneifolia*.

cinerea . . . Yel. . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Egypt . 1818
decumbens . . . Yel. . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . 1816
sonchifolia . . . Yel. . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucas. . 1821

bicolor 1, chinensis 2, maderaspatana, minima.

GRANGERIA. Commerson dedicated this genus to N. Granger, a traveller in Egypt and Persia. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanaceæ*. A stove plant, described as ornamental, and succeeding in peat and loam; it is increased from cuttings.

borbonica . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Bourbon 1823

GRANIFORM, formed like grains of corn.

GRANULAR, } covered, as if with grains.
GRANULATED, }

GRANULIFEROUS, bearing grains.

GRAPE. See *Vitis vinifera*.

GRAPE-HYACINTH. See *Muscari*.

GRAPE-PEAR. See *Amelanchier Botryopium*.

GRAPHEPHORUM, *Kunth*. From *grapho*, to write, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2,

Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira melicoides*—melicoides.

GRAPHIS, *Acharius*. From *grapho*, to write; in reference to the apothecia being like writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceæ*. Species found at all seasons of the year, chiefly on the bark of trees—*dendritica*, *elegans*, *hyëlli*, *scripta*, *s. cerasi*, *s. pulverulenta*, *serpentina*.

GRAPPLE PLANT. See *Uncaria procumbens*.

GRAPTOPHYLLUM. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Justicia picta-alba*.

hortense . . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1780
album . . . Wt. crim. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1815

GRASS-OF-PARNASSUS. See *Parnassia*.

GRASS TREE of Tasmania and Australia. See *Xanthorrhæa*.

GRASS WRACK. See *Zostera*.

GRATELOÛPIA, *Agardh*. Named in honour of Dr. Grateloup, a French algologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidiaceæ*. This plant is found in the ocean—*filicina*.

GRATIOLA, *Linn.* From *gratia*, grace of God; on account of its supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Some species of this genus are very pretty free-flowering plants, thriving well in any rich moist soil, and are readily multiplied by divisions of the roots. The leaves and roots of *G. officinalis* act as purgatives and emetics. See *Bonnaya* and *Hornemannia*.

aurea . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1820
latifolia . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1822
megalocarpa . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1828
officinalis . . . Lt. blue 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1568
pilosa . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1827
quadridentata White . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1821
tetragona . . . Blue . 8, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. Ayres . 1830
virginica . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Virginia . 1759

GRATUS, grateful, agreeable.

GRAVEOLENS, strongly scented.

GREAT BURNET. See *Sanguisorba*.

GREAT CENTAUREA. See *Centaurea Centaureum*.

GREAT MACAW TREE. See *Acrocordia fusiformis*.

GREE-GREE, or Ordeal tree of Guinea, is the *Erythrophileum Guineense*.

GREEK NUTS. See *Amegdalus communis*.

GREEK VALERIAN. See *Polemonium*.

GREEN DRAGON. See *Arum Dracontium*.

GREEN-GAGE PLUM. See *Prunus domestica*.

GREEN-HEART TREE of Demerara is *Nectandra Rodieri*.

GREEN-MAN ORCHIS. See *Aceras anthropophora*.

GREENISH-GLAUCOUS, between a grey and green colour.

GREEN LAVER. See *Uva Lactuca*.

GREEN OSIER. See *Salix rubra*.

GREENÖVIA, *Hooker*. A succulent genus, separated from *Sempervivum*, and named in honour of George Bellas Greenough, Esq., the celebrated geologist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. They require a dry situation, and will grow freely in any common light soil, provided damp be carefully guarded against. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sempervivum aureum*, *S. calyciforme*.

aurea 1 . . . Yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Canaries . . 1815
spurius . . . Yel. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Canaries . . 1820
rupifraga . . . Yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Canaries . . 1830

GREGARIOUS, herding together.

GRÉGGIA. See *Eugenia*.

GRENVILLEA, *Sweet*. In honour of Lady Grenville, a noble patroness of botany. *Linn*. 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Geranium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Geranium Grenvillea*.

conspicua . Crimson 7, G. Her. P. 2 Africa . . 1810

GREVILLEA, *R. Brown*. In honour of C. F. Greville, a patron of botany. *Linn*. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. This is a handsome genus of New Holland plants, which require to be grown in an equal mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and ripened cuttings root without difficulty in sand, under a glass. Seed is frequently produced by some of the species, by which young plants may also be obtained. *Synonymes*: 1, *blechnifolia*; 2, *concinna*; 3, *riparia*; 4, *rosea*. See *Anadenia*.

acanthifolia	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1824
acuminata	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1805
alpestris	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Australia	1856
aquifolia	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1820
arenaria	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1803
aspera	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1824
asplenifolia	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1806
Bauhin	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1824
berberifolia	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1821
bininnatifida	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	1837
brachyantha	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	1837
buxifolia	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. S. W.	1790
Calleyi	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	6 Moreton B.	1830
canescens	Gn. taw.	6, G. Ev. S.	5 Port Jack.	1824
ceratophylla 3	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1839
cinerea	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1822
collina	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1812
concinna	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1824
dibia	Violet	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1820
eriostachya	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	1809
exul	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Caledon.	1850
ferruginea	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1837
Flindersii	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1824
gibbosa	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1821
heterophylla	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1821
juniperina	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1822
lavandulacea 4	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	5 Swan Riv.	1850
Lawrenceana	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	1824
linearis	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1790
alba	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1790
incarnata	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1790
longifolia	Rdsh. yl.	5, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	1824
Manglesii	White	5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1824
montana	Violet	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1822
mucronifolia	Violet	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1824
mucronulata	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1809
phylicoides	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1823
planifolia 2	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1823
podalyriaefolia	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	1821
podocarpifolia	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1824
pubescens	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1822
punicæa	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1822
riparia	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1791
robusta	Orange	6, G. Ev. T.	60 Pt. Jack.	1829
rosea	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Australia	1850
rosmarinifolia 3	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1824
sericea	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1790
stricta	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1820
stricta	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1809
sulphurea	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1824
Thailemaniana	Crim.	7, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1821
trifurcata	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1821
trinervis	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	1845

GREWIA, *Jussieu*. In honour of Nehemiah Grew,

M. D., F. R. S., a famous English vegetable physiologist, who died in 1711. *Linn*. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. These are shrubs, with elm-looking leaves, but not possessed of any great beauty; they succeed in sandy loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fruit of *G. asiatica* is acid and pleasant; it is much used in the manufacture of sherbet. *Synonymes*: 1, *Malloccoca crenata*; 2, *G. hirsuta*.

affinis	Green	7, S. Ev. S.	3 China	1824
asiatica	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1792
aspera	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1818
bicolor	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10 Guinea	1818
bracteata	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1820
carpinifolia	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10 Guinea	1823
flava	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1819
hirsuta	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1816
Malloccoca 1	Pa. pur.	7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1792
Morocos	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1799
obtusifolia	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1818
occidentalis	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1690
oppositifolia	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	10 Nepal	1818
orientalis	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1767
ovalifolia	White	8, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	1818
paniculata	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1816
pilosa	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1804
Rothii	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1819
salvifolia	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1818
serrulata	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1818
subinaequalis	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1816
terebinthifolia	White	8, G. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1820
tiliaefolia	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1812
tomentosa 2	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	10 Java	1820
ulmifolia	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1816
umbellata	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1816
villosa	White	8, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	1816

GRAS, *Linn*. From *grao*, to eat; the fruit is edible. *Linn*. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Barringtoniaceae*. This is an elegant fruit-bearing tree, from thirty to fifty feet high, with leaves about three feet long, and large flowers growing out of the stem and old branches; it thrives best in a loamy soil, and large cuttings will root under a handglass, in heat. In the West Indies, the fruit is eaten under the name of *Anchovy Pear*. It is of a brown russet colour, and the size and shape of an alligator's egg. It is pickled, and eaten in the same way as the East Indian mango, and is very similar to that fruit in taste. To grow it for fruit, it should be planted in a border, and trained near the light.

cauliflora . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Jamaica . 1768

GRIELUM, *Linn*. From *grielum*, old, grey; hoary aspect of the plants. *Linn*. 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. Pretty Cape plants, will thrive best in sandy gravel, with the pots well drained, as they are very impatient of water. Cuttings root with the greatest ease in the same kind of soil, with or without glasses.

humifsum	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1825
laciniatum	Yel.	8, G. Her. P.	3 C. G. H.	1825
tenuifolium	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H.	1780

GRIFFINIA, *Ker*. In honour of William Griffin, Esq., of South Lambeth. *Linn*. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. These are very pretty bulbous plants, which succeed best in a mixture of rather more than one-third turfy loam, a third of white sand, and the rest peat, keeping them quite dry when in a dormant state;

but as soon as they begin to grow, or show bloom, they must be well supplied with water. An airy situation suits them best; they may be increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds.

hyacinthina . Blue . 7, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1815
intermedia . Blue . 4, S. Bl. P. 2 Brazil . . 1823
Liboniana . Blue . 5, S. Bl. P. 2 Brazil . . 1848
parviflora . . Pa. pur. 8, S. Bl. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1815

GRIFFITHSIA, *Agardh*. In honour of Mrs. Griffiths, of Devonshire, who has made many discoveries in marine vegetation. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. Small, red-coloured species found on the sea-shore most plentiful in summer—*barbata*, *corallina*, *equisetifolia*, *multifida*, *pilifera*, *setacea*, *simplicifolia*.

GRIMMIA, *Hedwig*. In honour of J. F. Grimm, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Small plants, growing in roundish tufts. *G. pulvinata* is very common on the tops of old walls and houses; it forms little cushion-like, brownish-green tufts or lumps. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dicranum ovale*—apocarpa, atrata, nigro-viridis, stricta, Doniana, leucophæa, maritima, ovata 1, pulvinata, saxicola, spiralis, torquata, trichophylla, unicolor. See *Conostomum*, *Didymodon*, *Glyphomitrium*, *Gymnostomum*, *Splachnum*, *Tetraphis*, and *Weissia*.

GRINDELIA, *Willdenow*. Named after Grindel, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Elegant plants, with very neat foliage and yellow flowers; they succeed without difficulty in loam and peat, and readily increase from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Donia ciliata*; 2, *G. angustifolia*; 3, *Donia glutinosa*; 4, *D. squarrosa*. See *Aster*.

angustifolia . Yel. . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . 1822
ciliata 1 . . Yel. . 8, H. B. 1½ N. Amer. . 1821
coronopifolia . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1826
Duvallii . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . . 1820
glutinosa 3 . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1808
grandiflora . . Oran. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Texas . . 1840
inuloides . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . . 1815
Lambertii . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1816
spatulata . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . . 1819
speciosa . . Yel. . 5, F. Ev. S. 1½ Patagonia . 1851
squarrosa 4 . . Yel. . 8, G. Her. P. 2 Missouri . . 1811

GRISLEA, *Linn.* In honour of G. Grisley, a Portuguese surgeon and botanical author. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceae*. Interesting stove shrubs, thriving best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

secunda . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Cumana . . 1820
tomentosa . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . . 1804

GRISLIENIA. See *Scopdolia*.

GRIST. See *Avena nuda*.

GROATS, the kernel of oats freed from the husk, and kiln-dried.

GROBYA, *Lindley*. Named in honour of Lord Grey, of Groby, a munificent patron of horticulture, and a most zealous cultivator of orchidaceous epiphytes. He died in 1836. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a very curious and pretty genus, nearly allied to *Cymbidium*. The flowers are pale ochre colour, beautifully spotted with purple, and are pro-

duced on a pendulous raceme. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*.

Amhrestia . . Ochre spot 9, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1829
galactea . . Grn. pur. 3, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1836

GROMWELL. See *Lithospermum*.

GRONOVIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. F. Gronovius, a botanist of Leyden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceae*. Plants of little beauty, and easy cultivation; they are increased by seeds.

Humboldtiana Yellow 7, S. Cl. B. 8, S. Amer. . 1820
scandens . . Gr. yel. 6, S. Cl. B. 6, Jamaica . 1731

GROOVED, furrowed, channelled, marked with grooves.

GROSSULACEÆ. See *Grossulariaceae*.

GROSSULARIA. See *Ribes Grossularia*.

GROSSULARIACEÆ, or **CURRENT-WORTS**. To this order belong the gooseberry and currant of our gardens; these are so well known, that any further description is unnecessary.

GROSSUM, thick, fat.

GROUND-CHERRY. See *Cerasus Chamæcerasus*.

GROUND-CISTUS. See *Rhododendron Chamæcistus*.

GROUND-CRISTA. See *Cassia Chamæcrista*.

GROUND-CYPRESS. See *Santolina Chamæcyparissus*.

GROUND-ELDER. See *Mercurialis perennis*.

GROUND-FLAX. See *Camelina*.

GROUND-IVY. See *Glechoma*.

GROUND-JASMINE. See *Stellera Chamæjasma*.

GROUND OAK. See *Teucrium Chamæpitys*.

GROUND-PINE. See *Ajuga Chamæpitys* and *Persea Chamæpithys*.

GROUND-STAR. See *Geastrum*.

GROUNDSEL. See *Senecio*.

GROUNDSEL. See *Hyoscyamus Senecionis*.

GROUNDSEL-TREE. See *Baccharis halimifolia*.

GROVE-DOCK. See *Rumex Nemolopathum*.

GRUMI-CHAMA. See *Eugenia brasiliensis*.

GRUMOSE, clubbed, knotted.

GRUYERE CHEESE is flavoured with *Melilotus officinalis*.

GRÝLLUS, a cricket.

GUABINDBA. See *Psidium*.

GUACO OF PERU. See *Mikania Guaco*, *Aristolochia Anguicida*, and *Convolvulus*.

GUAIACUM, *Linn.* Guaiac is the South American name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceae*. Lofty, ornamental-growing trees, cultivated in rich loam; ripened cuttings, taken off at a joint, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat; but great care must be taken not to break the fibres when the cuttings are rooted, as they are very brittle. The species are well known for their exciting properties. The bark and wood of *G. officinale* is bitter and acrid, and is chiefly used in sudorifics, diaphoretics, or alteratives. *Synonyme*: 1, *Zygophyllum arboreum*.

arboreum 1 . Blue . 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Trinidad . 1816
officinale . . Blue . 8, S. Ev. T. 30 W. Indies . 1694
verticillate . . Blue . 8, S. Ev. T. 6 W. Indies . 1820

GUARANA BREAD is prepared from the seeds of *Paullinia sorbilis*.

GUAREA, *Linn.* From *guara*, the name given to one of the species by the natives of Cuba.

Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. These are tall-growing trees; the soil best adapted to them is loam mixed with a little sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves not shortened, will root in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *trichilioides*; 2, *trichilioides*.

grandiflora 1. White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1752
ramiflora . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Rorto Rico 1824
Swartzii 2 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica. 1818

GUATIMALA. See *Indigofera Guatemala*.

GUATTERIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of John Baptiste Guatteria, an Italian botanist, and once professor at Parma. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ*. This is a splendid genus of plants (*G. virgata* is the lance-wood of commerce) succeeding in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. Young plants are readily obtained by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Uvaria lanceolata*.

cerasoides . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 16 E. Indies . 1820
laurifolia . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1818
rufo . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 China . 1822
suberosa . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1820
virgata 1 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 40 Jamaica . 1739

GUAVA. See *Psidium*.

GUAYACINE. A peculiar substance, differing both from gum and resin, found in the various species of *Guaiacum*.

GUAZUMA, Plumier. The name of the plant in Mexico. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These are ornamental trees, described as growing from twenty to forty feet high; they thrive in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase from cuttings in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bubroma guazuma*, *Theobroma guazuma*; 2, *Bubroma polybotryum*.

polybotrya 2 . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Brazil . 1816
tomentosa . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Cumana . 1820
ulmifolia 1 . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 40 Jamaica 1739

GUELDER-ROSE. See *Viburnum Opulus*.

GUEPÍNIA. See *Teesdalia*.

GUERNSEY-LILY. See *Nerine sarniensis*.

GUETTARDA, Ventenat. In honour of Etienne Guettard, a French botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Splendid trees, attaining from upwards of twenty feet high; they succeed best in peat and loam mixed; and cuttings strike in sand without any difficulty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laugeria hirsuta*; 2, *L. lucida*; 3, *L. odorata*; 4, *Mathiola scabra*. See *Isertia*.

hirsuta 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Peru . 1820
lucida 2 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1818
odorata 3 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1818
rugosa . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1793
tomentosa . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1820
scabra 4 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1818
speciosa . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1771

GUEVIA. See *Quadraria*.

GUEVO UPAS. A valley in Java, of a fearfully poisonous character, which deleterious nature has been attributed, without sufficient authority, to the injurious influence of the *Antidiaria toxicaria*.

GUICHENOTIA, Gay. In honour of Anthony Guichenot, who sailed round the world. *Linn.*

5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bythneriaceæ*. This is a very pretty shrub; for culture, &c., refer to *Corethrostylis*.

macrantha . Pa. pur . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1847

GUILANDINA, Jussieu. In honour of Melchior Guilandina, of Prussia, a great traveller, and a professor of botany at Padua, who died in 1589. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are pretty stove shrubs, of easy culture in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam; and young plants are obtained either by cuttings or by seeds, without difficulty. The native practitioners of India suppose the kernels of *G. Bonducella* to possess powerful tonic virtues.

Bonduc . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 India . 1640
Bonducella . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1700
glabra . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 India . .
microphylla . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. .

GUILBÔGVI. See *Lardizabala bitermata*.

GUIMAÛVE. See *Althæa officinalis*.

GUINEA-HEN WEED. See *Petivèria alliacea*.

GUINEA-PEACH. See *Sarcocéphalus*.

GUINEA-PLUM. See *Parinariæ excelsum*.

GUIZOTIA, De Candolle. In honour of M. Guizot, the great French minister. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Verbesina*.

GULDENSTÄDTIA, Fischer. In honour of J. A. Guldenstædt, a Russian naturalist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A dwarf plant, of little beauty, and very simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Astragalus pauciflorus*.
pauciflora 1 . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1827

GUM-AMMONIAC. See *Heracleum*.

GUM-ANIMI is obtained from the roots of *Hymenæa Courbâril*.

GUM-ARABIC TREE. See *Acacia arabica*.

GUM-BUTEA is yielded by *Butea frondosa* and *superba*.

GUM-CISTUS. See *Cistus Ladaniiferus*.

GUM-DOCTORS is produced by *Rhus metopium*.

GUM-DRAGON is the produce of *Pterocarpus Draco* and *Santalum*.

GUM-ELEMI is procured from a species of *Iceia*.

GUM-GUTTA is the produce of *Visnea guianensis*.

GUM-HOG. See *Rhus*.

GUM-KINO. See *Coccoloba uvifera*, *Pterocarpus erinaceus*, and *Eucalyptus resinifera*.

GUM-LAC is obtained from *Erythrina monosperma*.

GUMMIFEROUS, producing gum.

GUM-SANDRACH is produced by *Thijsa quadrivalvis*.

GUM-SENEGAL. See *Acacia verek* and *Adansonia*.

GUM-SUCCORY. See *Chondrilla*.

GUM-TRAGACANTH. See *Astragalus vèrus*.

GUM-TREE. See *Eucalyptus robusta*.

GUNDELLA, Tournefort. From Andrew Gundelscheimer, a German botanist, and first discoverer of the plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A curious plant, though possessed of no great beauty; it does best in sandy peat, and is readily increased by divisions.

Tournefortii Lgt. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 14 Levant . 1739

GÜNNERA, Linn. In honour of E. Gunner, bishop of Drontheim, a good botanist. *Linn.*

- 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. A curious Cape genus, growing best in rich mould kept moist; it is increased by divisions.
- perpénsea . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1688
scabra . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H.
- GŮNNIA**, *Lindley*. In compliment to Ronald Gunn, Esq., a zealous investigator of the botany of Van Diemen's Land. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a curious genus, with dingy purple flowers, succeeding well with the treatment recommended for *Burlinghonia*.
- lineáris . Purple . 6, S. Epi. ½ N. Hol. 1886
picta . Purple . 6, S. Epi. ½ Sydney 1837
- GUSTÁVIA**. Linnæus dedicated this genus to his patron Gustavus III. of Sweden, who presented a large collection of Indian plants to him. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtiáceæ*. *G. augusta* is a truly splendid plant, growing upwards of ten feet high; all the species thrive well in rich soil, and increase from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.
- augusta . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Guiana . 1794
fastuosa . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . 1824
insignis . W. pu. yl. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1857
pteroarpa . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1860
- GUTTIFERÆ**. See *Clusiaceæ*.
- GUZMÁNIA**, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of A. Guzman, a naturalist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. This is a pretty species, and will do well in any rich mould; it is increased by suckers.
- tricolor . Grn. sca. 4, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1820
- GYMNADENIA**, *R. Brown*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the gland of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The plants of this genus do best in sandy loam and peat, and if grown in pots, they must be well drained, and very little water given to them when not in a growing state; they are increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis angustifolia*, *iberica*; 2, *Orchis conopsea*; 3, *Habenaria tridentata*; 4, *Satgrium viride*. See *Peristylis*.
- angustifolia 1 White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Caucasus 1819
conopsea 2 Purple . 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit., mead.
alba . White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Scot., mount.
encullata . White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Podolia .
odoratissima . White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Switzerl. 1824
tridentata 3 White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Canada 1820
viridis 4 Green . 6, H. Ter. ½ Eng., mead.
- GYMNEMA**, *R. Brown*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *nema*, a thread; in reference to the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Interesting stove twiners, easily cultivated in loam and peat; cuttings take in sand, in heat, under a glass. The milky juice yielded by *G. lactiferum* is used by the Cingalese for food, who also use the leaves when boiled. Indigo of excellent quality is obtained from *G. tingens*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclēpias tenacissima*; 2, *A. tingens*.
- lactiferum . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . 1824
sylvestre . Green . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Ceylon . 1816
tenacissimum 1. } Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1806
tingens 2. . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
- GYMNOCARPUS**. See *Paronichia*.
- GYMNOCIDIUM**. The swelling occasionally found at the base of the spore case of *Urn* Mosses.
- GYMNOCLADUS**, *Lamarck*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *klados*, a branch; appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very handsome hardy tree, growing well in open loamy soil, and propagated by cuttings of the roots.
- canadensis . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Canada . 1748
- GYMNODISCUS**, *De Candolle*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *discus*, a disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Grows in any common soil.
- capillaris . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1½ C. G. H. 1822
- GYMNOGENS**. A large class of trees and shrubs, including firs, yews, and other similarly constituted plants.
- GYMNOGRAMMA**, *Desfontaines*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *gramma*, writing; alluding to the naked sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. The species of this genus are among the most interesting of the fern tribe, and not difficult of cultivation, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and young plants are obtained by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum calomelanos*; 2, *A. chrysophylla*; 3, *H. leptophylla*; 4, *Hemionitis pedata*; 5, *H. rufa*; 6, *H. tartarea*; 7, *Acróstichum trifoliata*.
- asplenioides . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica .
calomelanos 1 Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. . 1790
chærophylla . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1825
chrysophylla 2 Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1824
cordata . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1838
falcata . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
hybrida . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
javánica . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Java .
leptophylla 3 Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1819
lanata . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Veragua . 1850
Massonii . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Hybrid . 1838
myriophylla . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
pedata 4 . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. ½ N. Spain 1822
peruviana . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1822
pulchella . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
rufa 5 . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. ½ Jamaica . 1798
sulphurea . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1808
tartarea 6 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1817
tomentosa . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1821
trifoliata 7 . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica . 1810
vestita . Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
- GYMNOLŌMIA**, *Humbt., Bonp., and Kunth*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *loma*, a border; in reference to the margin of the grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting genus of stove shrubs, particularly the species *maculata*, which is very pretty; they require a mixture of loam and peat, and young plants are obtained from cuttings in soil, under a glass, in heat, without difficulty. *G. maculata* is very readily increased by divisions of the roots.
- connata . Yellow . 10, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1821
maculata . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1821
triplinervia . Yellow . 10, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain 1825
- GYMNOPSIS**. See *Gymnolomia*.
- GYMNOPTERIS**, *Presl*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polybéttya acuminata*; 2, *Acróstichum axillare*, *Leptochilus axillaris*; 3, *Acrós-*

tichum acuminatum; 4, *Hymenblepis ophioglossoides*.

- acuminata* 1. Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 . 1831
axillaris 2 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 3 I. of Luz.
nicotianifolia 3 . } Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1843
normalis . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Samar. .
ophioglossoides . } Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
platyrhynchos . } Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
quercifolia . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1840
subrepanda . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luz.
taccifolia . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
trilobata . Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luz.

GYMNOSPÉRMA, *De Candolle*. See *Sellida*.

GYMNOSPHERA, *Blume*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *sphaira*, a globe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove fern.
squamulata. Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 13 Malacca .

GYMNOSPORANGIUM, *De Candolle*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *sporangium*, a seed-vessel. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. Found on the *Juniperus communis*. See *Avicetangium* and *Schistostega*—*juniperi*.

GYMNOSTÁCHYS, *R. Brown*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiaceae*. This is a pretty plant, of easy culture in peat and loam, and is increased by suckers.

- anceps* . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1820

GYMNOSTÁCHYUM, *Nees*. The same as *Gymnostachys*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. A genus nearly related to *Eranthenum*, and requiring the same treatment.
zeylanicum. Yellow . 11, S. Ev. T. 2 Ceylon . 1852

GYMNOSTOMUM, *Hedwig*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *stoma*, a mouth; alluding to the open orifice of the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. A numerous genus of plants, growing in tufts and patches of various colours, found at every season, and in almost every situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *luteolum*; 2, *stelligerum*; 3, *obtusum*; 4, *aeruginosum*; 5, *pau-cifolium*; 6, *intermedium*; 7, *Grimmia Fors-teri*—*æstivum* 1, *caespitosum*, *conicum*, *curvirostrum* 2, *Donianum*, *fasciculare*, *Griffithsi-anum*, *Heimii* 3, *lapponicum*, *microstomum*, *minutulum*, *ovatum*, *gracile*, *vulgare*, *pyri-forme*, *rupestre* 4, *ténue* 5, *tortile*, *truncatulum* 6, *viridissimum* 7, *Wilsoni*.

GYMNOSTYLIS. See *Soliva*.

GYNANDRÓPSIS, *De Candolle*. From *gyne*, a female, *aner*, *andros*, a male, and *opsis*, resemblance; the stamens appear as if inserted on the top of the ovary. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceae*. These are very pretty plants; for culture, &c., see *Cledome*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cledome candelabrum*; 2, *C. pentaphylla*; 3, *triphylla*; 4, *speciosa*; 5, *triphylla*.

- candelabrum* 1 Red . 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1824
heterotricha White . 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1832
muricata . White . 6, S. A. 1 . 1828
pentaphylla 2 White . 7, S. A. 2 E. Ind. 1640
pulchella . White . 6, H. A. 1 Maranh. 1825
sessiliflora 3 . White . 7, H. A. 1 W. Ind. 1820
speciosa 4 . White . 7, S. B. 2 Carthag. 1818
triphylla 5 . White . 7, H. A. 1 W. Ind. 1816

GYNANDROUS, having the stamens and style combined in one body.

GYNÉRIUM, *H. and B.* From *gyne*, a female, and *erion*, wool. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. This is called the pampas grass, in consequence of its inhabiting the vast plains of South America. It is very ornamental in the flower garden, growing in favourable situations to the height of six feet.

- argenteum* . Yel. wht. 7, H. Grass 6 S. Amer.
roseum . . Pa. rose . 7, H. Grass 6 S. Amer.

GYNOBASE, a fleshy receptacle, bearing separate fruits.

GYNOBASIC, having a gynobase.

GYNOPHORE, a lengthened receptacle, bearing the petals, stamens, and pistils, but not the calyx.

GYNOPLÉURA. See *Malesherbia*.

GYNOPOGON. See *Alcyon Gynopogon*.

GYNSTOMIUM. The column of Orchids.

GYNOUS; flowers are said to be 3, 4, 5, &c., gynous, when they contain so many styles.

GYNOXIS, *Dec.* From *gyne*, a female, and *oxys*, sharp; achenia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A pretty climbing plant, with tuberous roots, and fragrant yellowish flowers; it is of easy culture, and may be increased by cuttings.

- fragrans* . . Yellow . 6, G. P. Cl. 3 Guatem. 1840

GYNŪRA. See *Senecio* and *Cacalia*.

GYPSOCÁLIS, *Sal.* The moor heath. Derived from *gypos*, lime, and *kallos*, beauty. The plants grow on limestone commons. For species and culture, see *Erica*.

GYPSÓPHILA, *Linn.* From *gypos*, chalk, and *phileo*, to love; in reference to the favourite habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. The plants of this genus do not possess much beauty; they are all easily cultivated in any open soil, and the herbaceous kinds are increased by cuttings. The annuals need only be sown in the open border.

Synonyme: 1, *scorzonerefolia*. See *Tunica*.

- acutifolia* . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1820
adscendens . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1800
altissima . Striped . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1759
arenaria . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 13 Hungary 1801
collina . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 13 Podolia . 1821
cretica . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crete . 1810
dubia . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1815
elegans . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crimea . 1828
fastigiata . White . 6, H. Her. P. 13 Germany 1759
glabra . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1822
glomerata . Pa. red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1818
Gmelini . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1831
graminea . Red . 8, H. Her. Tr. 1 Greece 1810
grandiflora . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1800
marialis . . Red . 8, H. A. 1 Germany 1739
paniculata . White . 8, H. Her. P. 8 Siberia . 1759
perfoliata . Flame . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1732
prostrata . . Red . 8, H. Her. Tr. 13 Siberia . 1759
pubescens . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1829
repens . . Striped . 8, H. Her. Tr. 13 Siberia . 1774
rigida . . Pink . 7, H. Her. Tr. 13 France . 1769
sabulosa 1 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 13 Tauria . 1817
Saxifraga . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1774
serotina . . White . 8, H. A. 1 Europe . 1818
Steveni . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Iberia . 1822
Struthium . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1729
tenella . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Europe . 1816
tenuifolia . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1824
viscosa . . White . 6, H. A. 13 Levant . 1773

GYRÉNIA, *Knowles and Westcott*. From *gyros*, a circle. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asphodelaceae*.
biflora . . Greenish . 9, F. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . 1837

GYROCÁRPUS, *Jacquin*. From *gyro*, to turn round, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the fruit moving in the air. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. These plants are very ornamental, and of easy cultivation in loam and peat. Cuttings strike readily in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. Jacquini*; 2, *Jacquini*.

americanus 1 Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1816
asiaticus 2 . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1812

GYRDMIA. See *Meddola*.

GYRÓPHORA, *Acharius*. From *gyros*, a circle, and *phoreo*, to bear; alluding to the disk of the shield. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Very interesting plants of the lichen tribe, found growing chiefly upon exposed rocks, or granite stones; some of the species are peculiar to the Highlands of Scotland—*cylindrica*, *densa*, *erosa*, *glabra*, *polyphylla*, *murina*, *pellita*, *proboscidea*, *arctica*, *pustulata*.

GYROSE, turned round like a crook.

GYROSTEMON, *Desfontaines*. From *gyros*, a circle, and *stemon*, a stamen; in reference to the concentric arrangement of the stamens. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species of this genus are ornamental trees, thriving well in loam and peat; and are increased by cuttings planted in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Codonocarpus australis*.

attenuatus . White . 5, G. Ev. T. 25 Moreton B. 1830
ramulosus . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Australia . 1820

GYROSUS, bent backwards and forwards like the anthers of *Cucurbits*.

GYROTHÉCA, *Sweet*. From *gyros*, a circle, and *theca*, a spore-case; resemblance in flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. See *Lachnanthes*.

GYRUS, the articulated circle which surrounds the spore-cases of ferns.

H.

HABASIA, *Blume*. See *Dehasia*.

HABENARIA, *Willdenow*. From *habena*, a rein, or thong; in allusion to the long strap-shaped spur. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of interesting plants, well deserving of a place in every collection. The hardy kinds will grow well in the open border, with a slight protection for the American species in severe, frosty, or rainy weather. The stove species grow best in a mixture of leaf-mould and peat, placed in a hot, damp part of the house when in a growing state; but like the genus *Blétia*, after the plants have lost their leaves, and the roots become dormant, they require to be kept cool and dry until the roots begin to push, when the plants should be repotted, and again placed in a hot and moist heat. They are all increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis foliodes*; 2, *virescens*; 3, *O. spectabilis*; 4, *O. incisa*; 5, *O. psychodes*; 6, *O. procera*; 7, *O. gigantea*. See *Hermínium*, *Peristylis* and *Platanthera*.

alata 1 . Yellow 6, S. Ter. 1 W. Indies . 1823
bifida . . . White 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit. meadows .
blephariglottis } White 5, H. Ter. 1 Canada . 1820
bracteata . . Green . 5, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1805
candida . . . White 7, S. Epi. 1 Sierra Leone 1844
ciliaris . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1796
cordata . . . Green . 6, S. Ter. 1 Madeira . 1830
cristata . . . Yellow 9, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1806
dilatata . . . Gr. yel. 6, S. Ter. 1 W. Indies . 1822
fimbriata . . Purple 6, H. Ter. 1 Canada . 1789
flava . . . Yellow 7, G. Ter. 1 Australia . 1823
gigantea 7 . Gr. wht. 7, S. Ter. 4 Bombay . 1834
godyeroides White 12, S. Ter. 1 Bombay . 1834
gracilis . . . Yel. red 7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1823
herbifolia . . Green 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1789
hyperborea . Green 6, H. Ter. 1 Iceland . 1806
incisa 4 . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Ter. 3 N. America 1826
læca . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1812
leptoceras . Gr. yel. 10, S. Ter. 1 W. Indies . 1824
Lindenii . . . White 8, S. Epi. 1 Caracass .
longicauda . Grsh. w. 7, S. Ter. 1 Demerara . 1837
macroceras . White . 6, S. Ter. 2 W. Indies . 1825
maculosa . . . White . 9, S. Epi. 1 Merida .

marginata . Yellow 7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1822
membranacea Yellow 7, S. Ter. 1 Sierra Leone 1826
ochroleuca . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ter. 1 N. Holland . 1824
orbiculata . Green . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1789
procera 6 . . Green . 8, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1822
psychodes 5 . Yellow 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1826
salaccensis . Gr. red 5, S. Ter. 1 Java . 1859
spectabilis 3 . Pink . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1801
tridentata . White . 5, H. Ter. 1 Canada . 1820
virescens 2 . Gr. yel. 6, H. Ter. 1 Pennsylvania 1826

HABIT, features, or general appearance of a plant.

HABITAT, habitation, locality, native country.

HABLITZIA, *Bieberstein*. In honour of C. Von Hablitz, a traveller, and author of Travels in the Crimea. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. We can give no particulars of this plant; indeed, it is possible that it may be lost to the country. Increase is by cuttings, or seeds.

tamnoides . White 8, H. De. Cl. 6 Caucasus . 1823

HABRÁNTHUS, *Herbert*. From *habros*, delicate, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. All the species of this genus are pretty when in flower. A mixture of three parts sandy loam, and one part peat, suits the various species of this genus. They may be increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds, which are frequently produced in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis advena*; 2, *A. intermedia*; 3, *A. pratensis*.

angustata . . Red . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 Brazil . 1822
Anderssoni . . Yel. red 5, G. Bl. P. 1 M. Video 1829
abreus . . . Yellow 6, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1829
capreus . . . Brown . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1829
texanus . . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Texas . 1834
Bagnöldi . . . Yellow 10, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1829
bifidus . . . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 B Ayres 1823
concolor . . . Straw 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1844
graciliifolius . White 1, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1821
Boothianus . Pink . 10, H. Bl. P. 1 B. Ayres 1836
Hesperus 1 . . Straw . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1807
intermedius 2 . Red . 2, S. Bl. P. 1 Brazil . 1827
kermesinus . . Crimson 7, S. Bl. P. 1 Brazil .
lorifolius . . . Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1821
miniatus . . . Red . 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1832
nobilis . . . Red yel. 10, H. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1844

<i>pallidus</i>	. . . Pink	. 6, G. Bl. P. 1	Valparaiso 1830
<i>phyceoloides</i>	. . . Scarlet	. 9, G. Bl. P. 2	Chile . . 1805
<i>pratensis</i>	. . . Scr. yel.	. 5, S. Bl. P. 1	Chile . . 1840
<i>quadriflorus</i>	. . . Cr. yel.	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Chile . . 1841
<i>pumilus</i>	. . . Red . . .	. 9, G. Bl. P. 2	Chile . . 1831
<i>robustus</i>	. . . Red . . .	. 6, G. Bl. P. 2	B. Ayres 1827
<i>roseus</i>	. . . Rose . . .	. 6, F. Bl. P. 2	Chiloe . . 1828
<i>spathaceus</i>	. . . Pink . . .	. 8, G. Bl. P. 2	B. Ayres 1825
<i>versicolor</i>	. . . Pink . . .	. 9, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Amer. 1821

HABROTHÁMNUS, *Endl.* From *habros*, gay, and *thamnos*, a shoot or branch; in allusion to the beauty of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. Elegant greenhouse plants, bearing panicles of flowers in profusion. They are now in many collections, and their great beauty entitles them to a first rank in all. *Synonymes*: 1, *Meyenia corymbosa*, *Clestrum Endlicheri*; 2, *C. elegans*, *M. elegans*, *H. purpureus*; 3, *C. fasciculatum*; 4, *C. roseum*. See *Isachroma*.

<i>corymbosus</i>	1 Rose . . .	. 3, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . 1844
<i>cyaneus</i>	. . . Vio. bl.	. 8, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . 1844
<i>elegans</i>	2 . . . Carmin.	. 1, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . 1844
<i>fasciculatus</i>	3 Crim. . .	. 3, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . 1843
<i>purpureus</i>	. . . Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . 1844
<i>roseus</i>	4 . . . Rose . . .	. 7, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . 1850
<i>tomentosus</i>	. . . Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . 1844
<i>zephirina</i>	. . . Red . . .	. 3, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . 1855

HACQUETIA. See *Dondia*.

HADCHY. See *Haschisch*.

HELAVA. See *Linaria Helava*.

HEMADICTYON, *Lindley*. From *haima*, blood, and *dyktyon*, a net; alluding to the colour of the veins of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Very ornamental plants, with beautifully-veined leaves; the soil best adapted to them is a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites sanguinolenta*, *nitans*; 2, *Echites suberecta*.

<i>suberectum</i>	2 . . . Yel.	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20	W. Ind. 1759
<i>venosum</i>	1 . . . Yel.	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20	W. Ind. 1831

HEMÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *haima*, blood, and *anthos*, a flower; colour of some of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of fine bulbous plants; all the species succeed well in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat. They do not require to be watered when in a dormant state, in consequence of which, the bulbs ripen, and afterwards flower freely; increased by offsets. See *Brunsvigia*.

<i>albiflos</i>	. . . White	. 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1791
<i>amarylloides</i>	. . . Pink	. 8, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H. . 1825
<i>carinatus</i>	. . . Pink	. 8, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H. . 1759
<i>carneus</i>	. . . Pink	. 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1819
<i>coarctatus</i>	. . . Pink	. 2, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1795
<i>coccineus</i>	. . . Red . . .	. 9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1829
<i>crassipes</i>	. . . Red . . .	. 6, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H. . 1820
<i>humilis</i>	. . . Scarlet	. 9, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H. . 1825
<i>hyalocarpus</i>	. . . Red . . .	. 7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1842
<i>insignis</i>	. . . Crims.	. 8, G. Bl. P. 1	Natal . . 1852
<i>lanceifolius</i>	. . . Red . . .	. 10, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1794
<i>maculatus</i>	. . . Red . . .	. 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1790
<i>magnificus</i>	. . . Scarlet	. 7, G. Bl. P. 1	Africa . . 1838
<i>moschatius</i>	. . . Red . . .	. 9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1816
<i>multiflorus</i>	. . . Scarlet	. 6, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Leone . 1783
<i>orbiculâris</i>	. . . White . . .	. 7, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H. . 1820
<i>pubescens</i>	. . . White . . .	. 7, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H. . 1774
<i>pumilio</i>	. . . Pink . . .	. 8, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1789
<i>punicus</i>	. . . Scarlet	. 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1722
<i>quadrivalvis</i>	. . . Flame . . .	. 9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1790
<i>rotundifolius</i>	. . . Scarlet	. 7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1790
<i>sanguineus</i>	. . . Crims.	. 8, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1820
<i>tenuiflorus</i>	. . . Red . . .	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. .

<i>mosambi-</i>	} Red . . .	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1	Mosambi. 1839
<i>censis</i>			
<i>tigrinus</i>	. . . Flame . . .	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1790

HÆMÀRIA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Goodyera*.

discolor . . . Red . . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1815

HÆMATOCÓCCUS, *Agardh*. From *haima*, blood, and *kokkos*, a grain; in allusion to the colour of many species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. Found on irrigated cliffs, caverns, &c.—*fruticulosus*, *sanguineus*.

HÆMATODES, blood-coloured.

HÆMATÓXYLON, *Linn.* From *haima*, blood, and *xylon*, wood; logwood is well known for its red colour. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The logwood tree attains the height of twenty feet; it grows well in a mixture of loam, peat, and a little sand, and it may be increased by cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass, or by seeds, which are very frequently received in this country from the West Indies. The bark and the wood are slightly astringent. The wood is chiefly used in dyeing.

campechianum Yellow . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1724

HÆMATÓXYLON OR RED WOOD. See *Gordonia Hæmatoxylon*.

HÆMÓCHARIS, *Mart.* See *Laplacæa*.

HÆMODORACEÆ OR BLOOD-WORTS. An order of herbaceous and tree-like lilies nearly related to *Amaryllids*; the *Vellozias* form trunks ten feet or more high, and as thick as a man's body, after the manner of *Dracænas*.

HÆMODÓRUM, *Smith.* From *haima*, blood, and *doron*, a gift; colour of the flowers; *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing freely in loam and peat; they are readily increased by division of the roots.

<i>planifolium</i>	. . . Orange	. 8, G. Her. P. 1½	N. S. W. . 1810
<i>teretifolium</i>	. . . Orange	. 8, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol. . 1822

HAGBERRY. See *Prunus vulgaris*.

HAIR FLAG. See *Plocamium*.

HAIR GRASS. See *Aira*.

HAÏ-TSAÏ. See *Plocaria ténax*.

HÀKEA, *Schrader*. In honour of Baron Hake, a German promoter of botany. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. A genus of very desirable New Holland plants; they require to be grown in a soil composed of equal parts of loam, peat, and sand. It is necessary to drain the pots well, so that the plants are not injured by too much water. Cuttings of the ripened wood root without difficulty in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. Victoria*.

<i>acicularis</i>	. . . White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. 1790
<i>acanthophylla</i>	. . . White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. 1821
<i>amplexicaulis</i>	. . . White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. . 1803
<i>angustifolia</i>	. . . White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. . 1824
<i>arborescens</i>	. . . White	. 7, G. Ev. T. 12	N. Hol. . 1820
<i>Baxteri</i>	. . . White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. . 1830
<i>canescens</i>	. . . White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. . 1800
<i>carduifolia</i>	. . . White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. . 1825
<i>ceratophylla</i>	. . . Brown	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. . 1824
<i>clavata</i>	. . . White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol. . 1824
<i>cinerea</i>	. . . White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol. . 1803
<i>conchiflora</i>	. . . White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. 1846
<i>cristata</i>	. . . White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R. 1837
<i>cucullata</i>	. . . Pink . . .	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. . 1824
<i>cyclocarpa</i>	. . . White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R. 1845
<i>dactyloides</i>	. . . White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 6	N. Hol. . 1790
<i>denticulata</i>	. . . White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	K. G. 'sSd. 1837

Drummondii	1	Yel. pk	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1846
echinata		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1824
elliptica		White	7	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1794
epiglottis		White	5	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1819
ferruginea		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1825
flexilis		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
florida		White	7	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1803
gibbosa		White	5	G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1790
glabella		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	1845
ilicifolia		White	8	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1803
Lamberti		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1825
lanigera		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1820
latifolia		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1825
laurina		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1830
linearis		White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
lissosperma		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	V. D. L.	1824
longifolia		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1823
marginata		White	7	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
microcarpa		White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	V. D. L.	1819
mixta		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	1845
myricefolia		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1823
myrtoides		Pur. w.	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1849
nitida		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1803
nodosa		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
obliqua		White	5	G. Ev. S.	6	N. Hol.	1803
oleifolia		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1794
parilis		White	6	G. Ev. S.	6	V. D. L.	1796
pectinata		White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1810
petrophiloides		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1825
pilulifera		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1848
propinqua		White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1824
prostrata		White	6	G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	1832
pugioniformis		White	6	G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1796
repanda		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
ruscifolia		White	7	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
saligna		White	4	G. Ev. S.	6	N. Hol.	1791
scoparia		Yellow	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1849
suaveolens		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1803
subulata		White	5	G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1824
sulcata		White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1820
trifloris		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1845
trifurcata		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
tuberculata		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1830
ulicina		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1824
undulata		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1803
varia		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1825
Victorina		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1845

HALBERD-WEED. See *Neuroclena*.

HALEDSCHE or HILELGIC. See *Balanites ægyptiaca*.

HALENIA, G. Don. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. See *Suertia*.

HALESTIA, Linn. In honour of S. Hales, D.D., F.R.S., a vegetable physiologist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. All the species of the Snowdrop tree are most beautiful and valuable shrubs, on account of their flowering so early in the season; they grow freely in any common garden soil, and multiply by cuttings of the roots, or by layers.

diptera		White	4	H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1758
parviflora		White	5	H. De. S.	8	N. Amer.	1802
tetraptera		White	5	H. De. S.	8	Carolina	1756

HALICACABA or RED NIGHTSHADE. See *Erica Halicacaba*.

HALICACABUM or WINTER CHERRY. See *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*.

HALIMOCNEMIS, Led. From *halimos*, maritime, and *nemos*, a grove; situation where the plants grow. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Hardy annuals, of no beauty, growing in common light soil.—*crassifolia*, *oppositifolia*, *sclerosperma*, *sibirica*, *vibroz*.

HALIMODENDRON, Fischer. From *halimos*, maritime, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the shrubs growing in dry, naked, salt fields, by the river Irtysh, in Siberia. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are very beautiful shrubs,

well worthy of a place in every garden; for culture and propagation, see *Caragana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Robinia Halodendron*, *Caragana argentea*; 2, *Robinia triflora*.

argenteum	1	Pink	5	H. De. S.	6	Siberia	1779
brachysema		Pink	6	H. De. S.	6	Siberia	
subvirescens	2	Pink	5	H. De. S.	6	Siberia	

HALIMUS. See *Atriplex Halimus*.

HALIPHLÆOS. See *Quercus Cerris crinita*.

HALISERIS, Agardh. From *hals*, the sea, and *seris*, lettuce; in reference to the membranous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. A species, with some likeness of a Polypodium; it is olive-green, and found in the ocean at all seasons of the year—*polypodioides*.

HALERIA, Linn. In honour of Albert Haller, M.D., a distinguished botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A genus of ornamental shrubs, requiring to be grown in a light rich soil; cuttings root readily in sand, or soil, under a glass. They require an airy part of the greenhouse, and plenty of water in summer.

elliptica		Scarlet	7	G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1816
heida		Scarlet	7	G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1752

HALLIA, Thunberg. In compliment to Berger Martin Hall, a pupil of Linnaeus. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Herbaceous plants, with little to recommend them to the cultivator; they thrive best in sandy loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass. They sometimes ripen seed, from which plants may also be obtained. See *Eleioidis* and *Heylandia*.

imbricata		Pink	8	G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1812
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alata, *angustifolia*, *asarina*, *cordata*, *flaccida*.

HALM or MAT-GRASS. See *Elymus arenarius* and *Carex arenaria*.

HALOCNEMUM. From *hals*, the sea, and *nemos*, a grove; situation where the plants grow. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. A hardy annual, of no beauty.—*caspicum*.

HALORAGACEÆ or HIPPURIDS. Herbaceous plants and small shrubs, often inhabiting wet places, ditches, and slow streams. They possess no beauty and are therefore seldom cultivated.

HALORAGIS, Forster. From *hals*, the sea, and *rhaz*, berry of grapes. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragaceæ*. These are rather curious plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

Cercodia		Grn. red	6	G. Ev. S.	1½	N. Zeal.	1772
digyna		Green	4	G. Ev. S.	1½	Australia	1826
prostrata		Grn. red	7	G. Ev. S.	¾	N. Zeal.	1820

HALYMENIA, Agardh. From *hals*, the sea, and *hymen*, a membrane; alluding to the membranous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiceæ*. Interesting marine plants, with flat membranous fronds. *H. edulis* is the true, and *H. palmata* the common Dulse, both of which are eaten in Scotland—*edulis*, *e. media*, *furcellata*, *ligulata*, *Opuntia*, *palmata*, *p. marginifera*, *purpurascens*, *p. crispata*, *sarniensis*.

HALYSERIS. See *Haliseris*.

HAMAMELIDACEÆ or WITCH-HAZELS. An order

of small trees and shrubs. Their flowers are small and inconspicuous, but several kinds form neat growing shrubs, and are therefore worthy of being cultivated.

HAMAMELIS, *Linn.* From *hama*, with, and *melon*, an apple; the fruit accompanies the flower. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidaceæ*. The species of Witch-hazel are ornamental trees, producing a fruit something like a nut. They succeed in any common soil, and are commonly increased by layers.

macrophylla . . . Yel. . 5, H. De. T. 15 N. Amer. 1812
virginica . . . Yel. . 5, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. 1812

HAMATUS. Hooks, hairs, or small spines which are hooked at the point.

HAMBURGH PARSLEY. See *Apium*.

HAMÉLIA. Named by Jacquin, in honour of the distinguished botanist H. L. Du Hamel Du Monceau, who died in 1782. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This genus consists of handsome, free-flowering shrubs, easily cultivated in peat and loam; and cuttings, planted in the same kind of soil, root readily in a moist heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. odorata*.

axillaris . . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . 1822
chrysantha . . . Yel. 11, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . . 1822
latifolia . . . Scar. 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Trinidad . . 1819
odorata 1 . . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . . 1824
patens . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Hispaniola . . 1752
sphærocarpa . . . Oran. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . 1811
ventricosa . . . Yel. . 2, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Indies . . 1778

HAMILTONIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Mr. Hamilton, of Woodlands, near Philadelphia, an eminent botanist, and the first to erect a conservatory in North America, for the preservation of plants of hot climates. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. These plants are very desirable on account of their producing flowers very freely, which are delightfully fragrant; loam and peat suits them best, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermadictyon azureum*; 2, *S. suaveolens*; 3, *Pyrolaria pubera*. See *Comandra*.

oleifera 3 . . . Gr. yel. 1, F. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . . 1800
scabra 1 . . . Pa. blue 1, S. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . . 1823
suaveolens 2 . . . White 10, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . . 1818

HAMOSUS, hooked, bent.

HANCHINOL. See *Heimia salicifolia*.

HAND PLANT. See *Cheirostemon platanioides*.

HAPALOSTEPHIUM, *Don.* From *hapalos*, soft, and *stephos*, a crown; alluding to the hairy receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The plants included in this genus are well adapted for rockwork, or the front of flower-borders; they grow freely in any light rich soil, and increase by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crepis austriaca*; 2, *Hieracium grandiflorum*; 3, *lyratum*; 4, *paludosum*; 5, *blattarioides*, *Lepicacine multicaulis*; 6, *Hieracium pyrenæum*; 7, *sibiricum*, *Crepis sibirica*; 8, *Lepicacine spinulosa*.

austriacum 1 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . 1723
grandiflorum 2 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. . . 1791
lyratum 3 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . 1777
paludosum 4 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. mts. . . 1723
pilosum 5 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . 1723
pyrenæum 6 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . 1723
sibiricum 7 . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . 1755
spinulosum 8 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . 1820

HARDENBÉRGIA, *Bentham*. Named after the Countess of Hardenberg, sister to Baron Hugel, and in whose garden the plants collected by her brother, in his travels, were carefully nursed until his return. *Linn.* 17, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Pretty trailing greenhouse plants, suitable for training up a rafter or to a trellis. When grown in pots and suitably trained, they are very pretty objects in spring. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them; and cuttings, planted in pots of sand, strike root readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *Kennèdyia cordata*; 2, *K. Comptoniana*; 3, *K. macrophylla*; 4, *K. monophylla*; 5, *K. ovata*, *latifolia*; 6, *K. monophylla*.

Comptoniana 2 . . . Pr. Hl. 3, G. Ev. Tr. 10 Australia 1803
cordata 1 . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 8 Australia 1820
digitata . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 8 Swan R. 1839
macrophylla 3 . . . Scar. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 12 Swan R. 1835
monophylla 4 . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 10 Australia 1790
longeracina . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 10 Australia 1828
mœsa 6 . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 6 Australia 1820
ovata 5 . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 6 Australia 1820

HARD-GRASS. See *Agilops*.

HARD-GRASS. See *Ophiurus*.

HARD-GRASS. See *Scleróchloa*.

HARDWICKIA. Roxburgh named this genus in compliment to Major-General Thomas Hardwicke, F.R.S., L.S., &c., of the East India Company's Artillery. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Trees from forty to fifty feet high; a light loamy soil suits them well, and good sized cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

binata . . . Yel. . 3, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . . 1820
pinnata . . . Yel. . 4, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . . 1813

HAREBELLS. See *Campánula rotundifolia*.

HARE'S-EAR. See *Erysimum austriacum*.

HARE'S-EAR. See *Bupleurum*.

HARE'S-FOOT. See *Ochröma Lagopus*.

HARE'S-FOOT FERN. See *Davallia canariensis*.

HARE'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Lagurus*.

HARICOT D'ORLEANS. See *Phaseolus sphæricus*.

HARINA, *Hamil.* See *Wallichia*.

HARMALA. See *Peganum Harmala*.

HARONGA, *P. Thouars*. The native name of the species is Ronga. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. A tall, ornamental growing shrub, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat; plants may be obtained from cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *paniculata*.
madagascariensis 1 Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Madagas. 1825.

HARPALIUM, *De Candolle*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.
rigidum . . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.

HARPÁLICE, *Don.* After Harpalice, daughter of Lycurgus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species of this genus are not possessed of much interest; they grow well in any garden soil, and the perennial kinds may be increased by seeds, or divisions; the annual species by seed, sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prenanthes alba*; 2, *altissima*; 3, *cordata*; 4, *serpentaria*; 5, *virgata*.

alba 1 . . . Wht. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . . 1762
altissima 2 . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . . 1696

cordata 3 . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1816
 viminea . . Yel. . 7, H. B. 3 Austria . 1816
 serpentiaria 4, virgata 5.

HARRACHIA, Jac. See *Crossandra*.

HARRISONIA. Sir W. Hooker named this genus in honour of Mrs. Harrison, of Aigburth, near Liverpool, who first introduced the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. An ornamental shrub, well worthy of extensive cultivation; for culture and propagation, see *Gomphocarpus*.

loniceroides . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1825

HARTOGIA, Thunberg. In honour of J. Hartog, a Dutch naturalist and traveller at the Cape. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceae*. An ornamental tallish-growing shrub, nearly related to *Mygdina*; for culture and propagation, see *Cassine*.

capensis . Grn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1800

HART'S-TONGUE. See *Polypodium Phyllitidis*.

HART'S-TONGUE. See *Scolopendrium*.

HARTWEGIA, Lindley. In compliment to Mr. Theodore Hartweg, a successful collector of Mexican plants for the Horticultural Society of London, and who discovered this genus. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Curious little plants, with delicate purple flowers; they require to be treated similar to other Mexican *Orchidaceae*.

crassifolia . . Purp. 4, S. Epi. 4 Guatemala . 1840

purpurea . . Purp. 8, S. Epi. 4 Vera Cruz . . 1837

angustifolia Purp. 6, S. Epi. 4 Mexico . . 1842

HARTWORT. See *Tordylium*.

HASCHISCH or **BANGHE** is an intoxicating drug made in Turkey from the dried leaves of hemp.

HASHISH. See *Haschisch*.

HASSAGAY-TREE. See *Curtisia*.

HASSELQUISTIA. Named by Linnæus, in honour of his pupil Frederick Hasselquist, M.D., who travelled in the Holy Land, &c., and died at Smyrna, in 1752. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Mere annual weeds, natives of Egypt; they grow in any common soil--*ægyptiaca*, *cordata*.

HASTATE, formed like the head of a halbert.

HASTATELY-LANCEOLATE, between halbert-shaped and lance-shaped.

HASTATELY-SAGITTATE, between halbert-shaped and arrow-shaped.

HATCHET-VETCH. See *Biserrula*.

HAULM, dead stems of herbs.

HAUTBOY. See *Fragaria*.

HAVÉTHIA, Kunth. In honour of M. Havet, a French botanical collector in Madagascar. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceae*. This plant grows well in a mixture of light loam and heath mould, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clusia tetrandra*.

laurifolia . White . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820

HAWKWEED. See *Hieracium*.

HAWORTHIA. Prince Salm-Dyck named this genus in compliment to A. H. Haworth, F.L.S., a distinguished English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Haworthia is a singular and highly interesting genus of succulent

plants, nearly related to the genera *Aloe* and *Gasteria*, and they require the same treatment as those genera. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aloe atrovirens*; 2, *A. margaritifera minima*; 3, *Haworthia concava*; 4, *rigida*; 5, *Aloe margaritifera*; 6, *Haworthia fasciata*; 7, *Aloe rigida*; 8, *A. venosa*; 9, *A. viscosa*.

albicans . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795

altifolia . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

angustifolia . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

arachnoides . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1727

minor . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

aristata . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

asperiscula . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818

atrovirens 1 . . Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

attenuata . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1790

brevis 2 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1810

chloracantha . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

clariperta . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

coarctata . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821

concinna . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

cordifolia . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1817

corta Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816

cuspidata . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

cymbiformis 3 . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795

denticulata . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

erecta Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818

expansa 4 . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795

fasciata Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818

major Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

granata 5 . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795

hybrida Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821

indurata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

late-virens . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

lævis Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

limpida Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

margaritifera . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1799

minor Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. .

multifolia . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795

multifaria . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

mucronata . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

mutica Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

nigricans . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822

nitida Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825

obtusa Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

pallida Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

papillosa . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

semipapillosa . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

parva Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821

planifolia . . . Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

pseudotortuosa . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818

plumula Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1752

radula Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1805

asperior Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

lævior Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825

purperilata . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

ramifera Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821

rectura Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795

Reinwarta 6 . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

reticulata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1794

retusa Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1720

scabra Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818

semiglabrata . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1811

semimargaritifera } Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

major Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

minor Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

multiplerata . . Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

setata Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

major Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

media Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

nigricans . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

sordida Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

tessellata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

torquata Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

tortella Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1817

tortuosa 7 . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1794

translucens . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795

turgida Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

venosa 8 Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

viridescens . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

minor Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

viscosa 9 Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1727

HAWTHORN. See *Cratægus*.

HAWTHORN. See *Rhus Oxyacantha*.

HAXTŌNIA, Caley. Named after John Haxton, a gardener attached to Macartney's expedition to China. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Aster* for species.

HAYEA. See *Lahaya*.

HAYLŌCKIA. Herbert named this genus in honour of his very intelligent gardener, Matthew Haylock. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is rather a pretty bulb when in flower, and it may be successfully grown in sandy loam; it is easily increased by offsets from the bulbs.

pusilla . . . Straw . 9, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. Ayres . 1829

HAZEL. See *Corylus*.

HEART'S-EASE. See *Viola tricolor*.

HEART-SEED. See *Cardiospermum*.

HEARTWOOD. The central part of the timber of Exogens.

HEATH. See *Erica*.

HEATHER. See *Erica vulgaris*.

HEATHWORTS. See *Ericaceæ*.

HEAVENLY FRUIT. See *Diospyros*.

HEBECLADUS, Miers. From *hebe*, down, and *kladus*, a slender stem, in allusion to the character of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. A native of South America; requires the shelter of a greenhouse; grows freely in light soil, and is easily propagated by cuttings, planted in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atropa biflora*.

biflorus . Pur. yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Grenada 1844

HEBECLINIUM, De Candolle. From *hebe*, down, and *kline*, a bed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Eupatorium*.

HEBENSTREITIA, Linn. In honour of J. E. Hebenstreit, M.D., professor of botany at Leipsic. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginaceæ*. This is a genus of pretty under-shrubs, with very neat foliage and modest flowers; they thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. aurea*.

albiflora . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822

capitata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

chamædri- } White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1822

folia . . . } White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1815

ciliata . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774

cordata . . . White . 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1739

dentata . . . White . 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1739

erinodæsa . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816

fruticosa . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1816

integrifolia . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1792

scabra . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

HEBETATE. Having a soft obtuse termination.

HEDAROMA, Lindley. From *hedus*, sweet, and *aroma*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Chamælauciaceæ*. Pretty plants, requiring similar treatment to *Mirtus*.

latifolia . . . Grn. pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. .

pinifolia . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. .

thymoides . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. .

tulipifera . . . Wht. red . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. .

HEDEOMA, Persoon. Hedeoma is a Greek name for Mint. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The seeds of these plants merely

require to be sown in the open border in spring.

pulegioides . Blue . . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1777

thymoides . Red . . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ France . 1699

HÉDERA, Swartz. The name appears to be derived from *hedra*, a Celtic word, signifying a cord, and the English name, Ivy, is derived from *iw*, a word in the same language, signifying green, from its being always green. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. The common Ivy is very often employed for covering naked buildings, or trees, which latter it invariably kills; it is increased by slips taken off, and planted where they are to grow. The tender kinds will grow in any soil, though they appear to grow better in a very light one. See *Arália*.

aculeata . . . White . . F. Ev. S. 6 Nepaul . 1816

arborescens . Green . 10, H. Ev. S. 10 Brit. , woods.

canariensis . Green . 9, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Canaries .

chrysocarpa . Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Greece . 1815

vulgaris . . Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Brit. , woods.

capitata . . . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1779

digitata . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1818

ferruginea . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. . 1826

fragrans . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Nepaul . 1816

glomerulata . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Java . 1847

Helix . . . Green . 9, H. Ev. Cl. 80 Brit. , woods.

digitata . . . Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Brit. , woods.

fol. argen- } Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Brit. , walls.

teis . . . } Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Brit. , walls.

foliis atreis . Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Brit. , walls.

macrophylla . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. . 1831

pendula . . . Green . 10, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1824

umbraculi- } White . 3, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1818

fera . . . } White . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1828

xalapensis . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1828

HEDGE-GARLIC. See *Alliaria*.

HEDGE-HYSSOP. See *Gratiola*.

HEDGE-MUSTARD. See *Erysimum*.

HEDGE-NETTLE. See *Stachys*.

HEDGE-PARSLEY. See *Torilis*.

HEDYŌGIA, Swartz. In honour of John Hedwig, the celebrated muscologist, who died in 1799. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. A tall-growing ornamental tree, thriving in peat and loam, with a little sand mixed; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

balsamifera . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. 1820

HEDYCHIMUM, König. From *hedys*, sweet, and *chion*, snow; alluding to the sweet-scented snow-white flowers of some of the species.

Linn. 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. The species of *Hedychium*, or Garland Flower, are all highly-prized flowering plants, more particularly *H. angustifolium* and *H. coronarium*; they are all well worthy of extensive cultivation, and will grow freely in rich light soil, but to flower them well, they require large pots, and a plentiful supply of water when in a growing state; they are readily increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *angustifolium*; 2, *angustifolium*.

acuminatum . White . 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1820

angustifo- } Scarlet . 8, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. . 1815

lium . . . } Scarlet . 8, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. . 1815

aurantia- } Orange . 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. . 1812

cum . 1 . } Orange . 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. . 1812

carneum . . . Pink . 8, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1823

chrysopeta- } Wht. or. 9, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1849

lium . . . } Wht. or. 9, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1849

coccineum 2.	Scarlet	. 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.	. 1815
coronarium.	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind.	. 1791
elatum.	Pa. red.	. 8, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.	. 1818
ellipticum	White	. 8, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind.	. 1804
flavescens	Yel.	. 6, S. Her. P. 5 India.	. 1822
flavum.	Yel.	. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Nepal.	. 1822
Gardneria-			
num.	Yel.	. 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.	. 1819
glaucum.	White	. 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind.	. 1822
gracile.	White	. 6, S. Her. P. 3 Bengal.	. 1823
heteromala-			
lum.	Yel.	. 7, S. Her. P. 3 India.	. 1822
longifolium	Red.	. 6, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.	. 1819
maximum.	White	. 8, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.	. 1820
speciosum.	Pa. yel.	. 8, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.	. 1823
spicatum.	Yel.	. 6, S. Her. P. 3 India.	. 1810
stenopetalum	White	. 4, S. Her. P. 6 India.	. 1830
thyrsiforme.	White	. 7, S. Her. P. 4 Nepal.	. 1818
urophyllum.	Yel.	. 8, S. Her. P. 5 India.	. 1828
villosum.	Cream	. 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind.	. 1823

HEDYOTIS, *Linn.* From *hedys*, sweet, and *otis*, an ear; alluding to the sweet-scented ear-like leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Stove annuals, of neither interest nor value; they are readily grown in peat and loam. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacoce biflora*; 2, *Oldenlandia diffusa*; 3, *O. ramosissima*—*biflora* 1, *cymosa*, *diffusa* 2, *herbacea*, *lactea*, *ramosissima* 3, *umbellata*. See *Lipostoma*.

HEDYNOIS, *Tournefort*. From *hedys*, sweet, and *pneo*, to breathe; in reference to its having the power of scenting the breath. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Hardy annuals, of no interest; the species need only be sown in the open ground—*coronopifolia*, *cretica*, *mauritanica*, *monspeliensis*, *pendula*, *rhagadioloides*, *tuberosiformis*.

HEDYSARUM, *Linn.* From *hedysaron*, the name of a papilionaceous plant described by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Almost all the species of this genus are very handsome flowering plants, producing racemes of very beautiful pea flowers, particularly adapted for flower-borders, or rock-work. They grow freely in a light rich soil, or loam and peat, and the herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the roots in spring, or by seeds. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds only require sowing in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. sibiricum*; 2, *H. alpinum*; 3, *H. obscurum altaicum*; 4, *H. humile*. See *Adesmia*, *Alhagi*, *Alysicarpus*, *Desmodium*, *Dicentra*, *Eleiditis*, *Flemingia*, *Galactia*, *Lespedeza*, *Lourea*, *Nicholsonia*, *Onobrychis*, *Ornocarpum*, *Pueraria*, *Stylosanthus*, *Taverniera*, *Uraria* and *Zornia*.

alpinum 1.	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia	. 1798
pedicellare 2	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia	.
altaicum.	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia	. 1818
argenteum.	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia	. 1827
argophyllum	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Attia	. 1827
boreale.	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	. 1824
brachysemum 3.	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1817
candidum.	Purp.	. 5, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria	. 1824
humile 4.	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria	. 1817
capitatum.	Rose	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Barbary	.
carneum.	Red	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1818
carnosum.	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Barbary	. 1820
caucasicum.	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus	. 1820
consanguineum.	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1820
coronarium.	Scarlet	. 6, H. B. 4 Italy	. 1506
albiflorum.	White	. 6, H. B. 3 Italy	. 1506
cretaceum.	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1819

elongatum.	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia	. 1823
fruticosum.	Purp.	. 6, H. De. S. 4 Siberia	. 1782
grandiflorum	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria	. 1821
ibericum.	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Iberia	. 1818
lasiocarpum.	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1816
obscurum.	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Alps	. 1640
pallidum.	Pa. red.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Africa	. 1820
polymorphum	Rose	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Attia	. 1828
roseum.	Pink	. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus	. 1803
rutidocarpum	Purp.	. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia	. 1826
setigerum.	Rose	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1837
splendens.	Cream	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia	. 1819
tadricum.	Pa. pur.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria	. 1804
varium.	White	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur.	. 1820
venustum.	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Attia	. 1828
argenteum, flexuosum, humile, sibiricum, spinosissimum.			

HEENG. See *Narthex assafœtida*.

HEIMIA, *Link.* In honour of Dr. Heim, a celebrated Berlin physician. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceae*. These plants are very pretty when in blossom; they grow well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, with a little sand. They only require to be protected from frost in winter, which may easily be done if the plants are against a south wall; if in pots, they should be removed into the greenhouse. Cuttings strike freely either in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nesaea salicifolia*.

hinariæfolia.	Yellow	. 6, F. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer.	. 1829
myrtifolia.	Yellow	. 8, F. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer.	. 1826
salicifolia 1.	Yellow	. 8, F. Ev. S. 5 Mexico	. 1821

HEINSIA, *De Candolle*. In compliment to the philologist Heinsius. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. A stove shrub, in some respects resembling the *Gardenia*; and will flourish with the same treatment as the stove species of that genus.

jasminiflora White . 3, S. Ev. S. 6 Sier. Leone 1824

HEINTZIA, *Karsten*. Most likely named after a botanist named Heintz. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. The only species of this genus yet introduced is a soft-wooded, strong-growing plant, and requires similar treatment to the shrubby species of *Gesneria*.

tigrina . . . Wht. rose 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Venezuela 1849

HEISTERIA. Named by Linnæus, in honour of Laurence Heister, once professor of botany at Helmstadt, who died in 1758. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. This is a tree which attains the height of about fifteen feet, and is cultivated in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The wood of this tree is the partridge-wood, or Bois Perdrix, of the cabinet-makers.

coccinea . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. . 1822

HÆLCIA, *Lindley*. From *helcium*, a word said to mean the collar of a horse; in reference to the appearance of one part of the flower opposed to the other when viewed front-wise. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The relationship of this plant is evidently greatest to *Trichopilia*; it is, however, also closely associated with *Aspasia*, from which it differs in not having the lip united to the column, and in its deep-fringed anther-bed. All these are

stationed in a sub-division of *Vandœe*, to which Dr. Lindley proposed to give the name of *Brassicæ*. For culture, &c., see *Trichophila*.
sanguinolenta Cr. br. wht. S. S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Guayaquil 1843

HELEASTRUM. See *Aster*.

HELENA. See *Narcissus*.

HELENIA. See *Helena* and *Narcissus*.

HELENIUM, Linn. Named after the celebrated Helen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty tallish-growing plants, well adapted for flower-borders; they will grow freely in any common garden soil. The herbaceous species may be increased by dividing the roots. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as is generally given to such species. See *Eriophyllum*, *Monolopia*.

<i>autumnale</i>	Yel.	. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	1729
<i>canaliculatum</i>	Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1800
<i>mexicanum</i>	Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico	1825
<i>pubescens</i>	Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	1776
<i>pumilum</i>	Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.	1818
<i>quadriden-</i> <i>tatum</i>	Yel.	. 8, H. A. 2 Louisiana	1790
<i>quadripar-</i> <i>tatum</i>	Yel.	. 9, G. B. 2 N. Amer.	1823
<i>undulatum</i>	Yel.	. 9, H. Her. P. 2 California	1830

HELEÓCHOLA, Host. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Annual grasses—*alopecuroides*, *phalaroides*, *schœnoides*. See *Cryptis*.

HELIANTHEMUM, Tournefort. From *helios*, sun, and *anthemon*, flower; in allusion to the yellow flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cistaceæ*. This is a very showy, free-flowering genus of plants, comprising some of the prettiest little shrubs in cultivation, for ornamenting rock-work. In winter, some of the species require the protection of a frame or greenhouse, and on that account require to be grown in pots; they all thrive well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. The shrubby kinds may be increased by cuttings, under a hand-glass, in a sheltered situation, or by seeds, by which the annual species are also to be raised.
Synonymes: 1, *viscidulum*; 2, *roseum*; 3, *sacifolium*; 4, *sampsucifolium*; 5, *Cistus umbellatus*, *Cistus verticillatus*; 6, *Cistus umbellatus* var.

<i>acuminatum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Nice . 1820
<i>ægyptiacum</i>	White.	. 6, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Egypt . 1764
<i>algarvense</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev. S.	3 Portugal 1800
<i>alysoides</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	3 Portugal 1800
<i>alpêtre</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Germany 1818
<i>Andersoni</i>	Yel.	. 5, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid . 1823
<i>angustifolium</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$. 1800
<i>apenninum</i>	White.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . 1731
<i>arabicum</i> 1	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	1 S. Eur. . 1826
<i>asperum</i>	White.	. 6, H. Tr. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1827
<i>atriplicifolium</i>	Yel.	. 9, H. Ev. S.	6 Spain . 1656
<i>adureum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Tr. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Montpellier .
<i>barbatum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	1 S. Eur. . 1820
<i>barbellieri</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	1 Italy . 1825
<i>barbatiense</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1823
<i>canadense</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1799
<i>canariense</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	1 Canaries. 1790
<i>candidum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3 Spain .
<i>canescens</i> 2	Red.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1800
<i>caneum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1772
<i>carolinianum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Carolina. 1823
<i>cheiranthoides</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3 Portugal 1818
<i>ciliatum</i>	Red.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	1 S. Eur. . 1826

<i>cinereum</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev. S.	1 Spain . 1818
<i>confertum</i>	Yel.	. 8, F. Ev. S.	1 Teneriffe .
<i>confusum</i>	White.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	1 S. Eur. .
<i>crassifolium</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	1 Barbary . 1818
<i>croceum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1800
<i>cupreum</i>	Red.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid, gard.
<i>denticulatum</i> 3	Yel.	. 6, H. A.	1 France . 1818
<i>dichotomum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Spain . 1826
<i>diversifolium</i>	Flame	. 6, H. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Europe .
<i>ellipticum</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev. S.	1 Egypt .
<i>elongatum</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	2 Spain . 1800
<i>ericoides</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. .
<i>ericaealun</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. A.	1 Spain . 1817
<i>eriosépalon</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid .
<i>farinosum</i>	White.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Spain .
<i>fœtidum</i>	White.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$. 1800
<i>formosum</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev. S.	4 Portugal 1780
<i>Fumana</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	1 France . 1752
<i>glabrum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2 Spain . 1815
<i>globulariaefolium</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Portugal 1826
<i>glomeratum</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	1 Mexico . 1823
<i>glutinosum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1790
<i>grandiflorum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Italy . 1800
<i>guttatum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., past.
<i>halimifolium</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	4 Spain . 1656
<i>hirtum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	1 Spain . 1759
<i>bispidum</i>	White.	. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1816
<i>hyssopifolium</i>	Yel.	. 5, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Italy .
<i>crocatum</i>	Copper	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Europe .
<i>cupreum</i>	Copper	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Naples .
<i>multiplex</i>	Copper	. 5, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Italy .
<i>incomspicuum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1819
<i>involutum</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev. S.	3 Spain . 1826
<i>italicum</i>	Yel.	. 8, F. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . 1799
<i>junciunierum</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev. S.	1 S. Eur. . 1800
<i>kahricum</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	1 Egypt . 1820
<i>Lagáscea</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1826
<i>lanceolatum</i>	White.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Hybrid . 1818
<i>lasianthum</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	3 Spain . 1826
<i>lavandulæfolium</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	1 S. France 1817
<i>læve</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	1 Spain . 1826
<i>lævipes</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ France . 1690
<i>ledifolium</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., san. pa.
<i>leptophyllum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Spain . 1818
<i>libanotis</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	1 S. Eur. . 1752
<i>lignosum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1806
<i>lineare</i>	White.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	1 S. Eur. . 1818
<i>Lippii</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev. S.	1 Egypt . 1820
<i>lucidum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$. 1826
<i>lunulatum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1826
<i>macranthum</i>	Wh. y.	. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Europe .
<i>multiplex</i>	Wh. y.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Europe .
<i>majoranifolium</i>	Y. wht.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ France . 1818
<i>marifolium</i>	Yel.	. 5, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., rocks.
<i>microphyllum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	1 Europe . 1800
<i>Milleri</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. .
<i>mölle</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1817
<i>mutabile</i>	Red. y.	. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1829
<i>roseum</i>	Red.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. .
<i>niloticum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1817
<i>majus</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1817
<i>procumbens</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ France . 1816
<i>nudicaule</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1826
<i>nummularium</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1752
<i>obovatum</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev. Tr.	1 Spain . 1826
<i>obscurum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1816
<i>obtusifolium</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	1 Cyprus 1739
<i>ocymoides</i> 4	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	3 Spain . 1800
<i>celandicum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Germany 1816
<i>organifolium</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1795
<i>ovatum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Geneva . 1818
<i>paniculatum</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1826
<i>papyraceum</i>	White.	. 6, H. Tr. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Europe .
<i>penicillatum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1817
<i>pilosum</i>	White.	. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. France 1731
<i>plantaginæum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. A.	
<i>polifolium</i>	White.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., downs.

polygalifolium	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	2 Brazil	1823
procumbens	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1 S. Eur.	
pulchellum	Yel.	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	1 S. Eur.	1820
pulverulentum	White.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	2 France	
punctatum	Yel.	7, H.	A.	1 S. France	1816
racemosum	White.	7, H. Ev.	S.	2 S. Eur.	1820
ramuliflorum	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	2 Carolina	1823
rhodanthum	Red.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1 Spain	1800
roseum	Pink.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1 S. Eur.	1815
multiplex	Pink.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1 S. Eur.	1815
rosmarinifolium	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	1 Canada	1823
rotundifolium	Yel.	6, F. Tr.	S.	1 Spain	1826
rugosum	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	3 Portugal	1800
salicifolium	Yel.	7, H.	A.	1 S. Eur.	1759
sampsucifolium	White.	6, H. Tr.	S.	1 France	
sanguineum	Yel.	6, H.	A.	1 Spain	1826
scabrosum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	3 Portugal	1775
speciosum	Yel.	5, H. Ev.	S.	1 California	1848
serpyllifolium	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1 England	1731
serratum	Yel.	6, H.	A.	1 Spain	1804
squamatum	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1 Spain	1815
stœcadifolium	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1 Spain	1816
stramineum	Straw.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1 Europe	
multiplex	Striped	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1 Europe	
strictum	White.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1 Spain	1820
sulphureum	Pa. yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	2 Spain	1795
surrejanum	Yel.	8, H. Ev.	Tr.	2 Eng., ch. hills.	
tauricum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1 Tauria	
thymifolium	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1 Spain	1658
tomentosum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	2 Scot., mts.	
Tuberaria	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	1 S. Eur.	1752
umbellatum	White.	7, F. Ev.	S.	2 S. Eur.	1731
erectum	White.	7, F. Ev.	S.	2 S. Eur.	
subdecumbens	White.	7, F. Ev.	S.	2 S. Eur.	
variegatum	Red w.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1 S. Eur.	
venustum	Red.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1 S. Eur.	1800
fibre-pleno	Red.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1 S. Eur.	1800
versicolor	Red w.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1 S. Eur.	1800
villosum	Yel.	7, H.	A.	1 Spain	1823
vineale	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1 Germany	1817
violaceum	White.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1 Spain	1826
virgatum	White.	6, H. Ev.	S.	1 Barbary	1818
viride	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1 Italy	1795
vulgare	Yel.	6, H. Tr.	S.	1 Brit., banks.	
plenum	Yel.	6, H. Tr.	S.	1 Brit., gardens	
majus	Yel.	6, H. Tr.	S.	1 Hybrid, gard.	
sanguineum	Red.	6, H. Tr.	S.	1 Gardens.	
fol. var.	Varieg.	6, H. Tr.	S.	1 Gardens.	

HELÍANTHUS, *Linn.* From *helios*, sun, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the brilliant colour of the flowers, and from the erroneous idea that the flowers always turned towards the sun. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The sun-flower is a highly ornamental and extensive genus of plants, and from their tall growth they are particularly adapted to the back of flower-borders or the front of shrubberies, in which situation they make a splendid appearance in autumn; they grow well in any common garden soil, the tender kinds being protected in winter. They are all easily increased by seed, which is ripened in abundance; the annual kinds should be raised on a hotbed in spring, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the open border, where they will grow and flower beautifully. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. pubescens*; 2, *asper*. See *Viguiera*.

altissimus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	8 N. Amer.	1731
angustifolius	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	3 N. Amer.	1789
annuus	Yel.	7, H.	A.	5 S. Amer.	1596
atrovirens	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	8 N. Amer.	1732
cornifolius	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3 Mexico	1825
decapetalus	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	6 N. Amer.	1759

diffusus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3 N. Amer.	1821
divaricatus	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	6 N. Amer.	1759
excoelsum	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	8 Mexico	1820
giganteus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	8 N. Amer.	1714
Hookeri 1	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	3	
indicus	Yel.	7, H.	A.	3 Egypt	1785
latiflorus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3 N. Amer.	1810
lenticularis	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3	1827
linearis	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	2 Mexico	1823
longifolius	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	5 Georgia	1812
macrophyllus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	6 N. Amer.	1800
missoturicus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3 Missouri	1821
mollis	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	4 N. Amer.	1805
multiflorus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	6 N. Amer.	1597
plenus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	6 N. Amer.	1797
ovatus	Yel.	9, H.	A.	2 Mexico	1829
parviflorus	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	3 Mexico	1826
patenus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	2 N. Amer.	1829
pauciflorus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	2 Louisiana	1824
petiolaris 2	Yel.	9, H.	A.	3 Arkansas	1826
prostratus	Yel.	8, H. De.	Tr.	14 N. Amer.	1800
pubescens	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	4 N. Amer.	1759
speciosus	Yel.	8, H.	A.	4 Jorulla	1833
strumosus	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	8 N. Amer.	1710
trachelifolius	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	5 N. Amer.	1825
trilobatus	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	3 Mexico	1824
tubæformis	Yel.	7, H.	A.	5 Mexico	1799
tuberosus	Yel.	9, H. Tw.	P.	8 Brazil	1617
villosus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3 N. Amer.	1820

HELICHRYSUM. See *Elichrysium*, *Aphelëxis*, *As-telma*, *Leucostemma*, and *Phanocoma*.

HELICÔNIA, *Linn.* Derived from *Helicon*, the mountain of the Muses; from its affinity to the genus *Musa*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Musaceæ*. A rich loamy soil mixed with sand is best adapted for these curious plants, and to flower them in perfection they require plenty of pot-room and a strong heat; young plants are easily obtained by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *buccinata*; 2, *psittacorum*. See *Phenakospermum*.

Bália	Orange	8, S. Her.	P.	15 Maranh.	1823
bicolor	W. cri.	8, S. Her.	P.	4 Brazil	1828
Bihai	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	10 W. Ind.	1786
Brasilienis	Scarlet	8, S. Her.	P.	8 Brazil	1820
caribæa	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	10 W. Ind.	1795
dealbata	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	3	
hirsuta	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	4 S. Amer.	1800
humilis	Scarlet	7, S. Her.	P.	6 Caraccas	1798
indica 1	Orange	6, S. Her.	P.	4 Madagasc.	1818
psittacorum	Orange	8, S. Her.	P.	4 W. Ind.	1797
pulverulentum	Gsh. scr.	7, S. Her.	P.	4 S. Amer.	1830
Swartziana 2	Yel.	7, S. Her.	P.	4 Jamaica	1800

HELICOSPORIUM, *Nees*. From *helikos*, twisted, and *spora*, a spore; in reference to the twisted sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. An extremely minute greenish species of fungi, found in autumn about the foot of trees—*segetum*.

HELICTERES, *Linn.* Screw-trees. From *helix*, a screw; in reference to the carpels being twisted. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculi-aceæ*. A genus of free-flowering shrubs, not possessed of much beauty; they grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings taken off at a joint rot readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Sterculia*.

baruensis	White	8, S. Ev.	S.	12 W. Indies	1789
elongata	Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S.	8 E. Indies	1831
ferruginata	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	8 Brazil	1823
guazumafolia	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S.	10 Orinoco	1820
Isora	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	12 Malabar	1733
jamaicensis	White	7, S. Ev.	S.	8 E. Indies	1823
lanceolata	Purp.	5, S. Ev.	S.	6 E. Indies	1823
spicata	Purp.	5, S. Ev.	S.	6 E. Indies	1823
verbascifolia	Brown	8, S. Ev.	S.	6 Brazil	1818
virgata	Red	7, S. Ev.	S.	6 E. Indies	1830

HELIOCARPUS, *Linn.* From *helios*, the sun, and *karpos*, a fruit; the valves of the capsule are beautifully fringed, which gives them the appearance of a little sun. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, from fourteen to twenty feet high; it thrives in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a moderate heat.

americanus . Purple . S. Ev. S. 12 Vera Cruz 1733

HELIOPHILA, *Linn.* From *helios*, the sun, and *phileo*, to love; on account of the plants growing in places exposed to the sun. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. A genus of pretty little plants, mostly annuals; they are well worthy of extensive cultivation, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the shrubby kinds strike readily in sand, under a glass, or they may be increased by seeds. The annuals should be sown early in spring, in pots, and placed in the greenhouse or a gentle hotbed; and in May they may be planted out in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. pilosa incana*; 2, *Cleome capensis*, *Cheiranthus strictus*; 3, *Peltaria capensis*; 4, *Heliophila pinnata*; 5, *H. integrifolia*; 6, *H. pinnata*.

amplexicaulis	Wt. pur.	7, H.	A.	3	C. G. H.	1774
araboides 1	Brown	6, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1768
cleomoides 2	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1802
coronopifolia	Violet	7, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1778
cristifolia	Violet	7, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1816
diffusa	White	6, H.	A.	3	C. G. H.	1818
digitata	Brown	6, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1819
dissecta	Blue	6, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1792
pinnata	White	6, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1792
filiformis	Pa. pur.	6, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1786
feniculacea	Purple	6, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
incana	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1774
lepidoides	White	6, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1818
linearifolia	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
pectinata	White	6, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1819
peltaria 3	White	6, H.	A.	3	C. G. H.	1820
pendula 4	Yel. wht.	7, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1792
pilosa 5	Blue	7, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1768
platysfiqua	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
pusilla	White	6, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1824
rivalis	White	7, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1819
scoparia	Red	6, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1802
stricta	Blue	6, H.	A.	3	C. G. H.	1823
trifida 6	Purple	6, H.	A.	3	C. G. H.	1819

HELIOPSIS, *Persoon*. From *helios*, the sun, and *opsis*, appearance; alluding to the brilliant colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. These are tall-growing plants, well suited for the back of flower-borders, where they flower beautifully in autumn. The annual kinds require the same treatment as those of the genus *Helianthus*; while the herbaceous kinds may be freely increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acmella bupththalmoides*, *Bupththalmum scabrum*; 2, *B. helianthoides*.

canescens	Yel.	8, H.	Her. P.	2 Mexico	1818
lævis	Yel.	8, H.	Her. P.	6 N. Amer.	1714
scabra	Yel.	8, H.	Her. P.	5 N. Amer.	1824

bupththalmoides 1, *dubia*.

HELIOTRÓPIUM, *Linn.* From *helios*, the sun, and *tropé*, twining; the flowers are said to turn towards the sun. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiææ*. Some of the plants of this genus are highly valued for the fragrance of their flowers, and are therefore to be met with in

most gardens; they succeed freely in any rich light soil, and cuttings of the shrubby kinds, taken off when young, readily strike in the same kind of soil. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. grandiflorum*; 2, *H. chenopodioides*; 3, *Myosotis linifolia*; 4, *Tournefortia gnaphalodes*. See *Tiaridium*.

anisophyllum	White	6, F.	B.	3 Guinea	1823
brevifolium	White	7, S. Tr.	B.	1 Nepal	1824
capense	White	7, H.	A.	1 C. G. H.	1824
chenopodioides 2	White	6, H.	A.	1 S. Amer.	1823
commutatum	White	8, H.	A.	1 S. Europe	1800
coromandelinum	White	7, S.	A.	1 E. Indies	1812
corymbosum	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S.	3 Peru	1800
curassavicum	White	6, F.	A.	3 W. Indies	1731
europæum	White	8, H.	A.	1 S. Europe	1562
gnaphalodes 4	White	7, S. Ev.	S.	1 W. Indies	1824
humile	White	6, S. Ev.	S.	1 W. Indies	1732
incanum	White	6, G. Ev.	S.	1 Peru	
linifolium 3	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	1 C. G. H.	1815
maroccanum	White	6, G. Ev.	S.	1 Morocco	1823
oblongifolium	White	7, H.	A.	1 S. Europe	1824
obovatum	Brown	5, H.	A.	1 Nepal	1825
parviflorum	White	8, S.	B.	1 W. Indies	1732
peruvianum	Lilac	7, G. De. S.	1	Peru	1757
hybridum	Lilac	7, G. De. S.	1	Hybrid	1815
Voltaireanum	Bl. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S.	1 Hybrid	1846
prostratum	White	6, H.	A.	1 N. Hol.	1826
suaveolens	White	6, H.	A.	1 Caucasus	1825
supinum	White	6, H. Tr.	A.	1 S. Europe	1640
undulatum	Li. brn.	7, G. Ev.	S.	1 N. Africa	1820
zeylanicum	White	7, S. Ev.	S.	1 Ceylon	1818

HELIPTERUM, *De Candolle*. From *helix*, a screw, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. See *Aphelæis*.

HELIX. See *Hedera Helix*.

HELLEBORE, BLACK. See *Helleborus niger*, or Christmas Rose.

HELLEBORE, WHITE. See *Veratrum album*.

HELLEBORE OF THE ANCIENTS. See *Helleborus orientalis*.

HELLEBORINE. See *Serapias*.

HELLEBORUS, *Linn.* From *helein*, to cause death, and *bora*, food; the poisonous qualities of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculææ*. These plants thrive well in any common soil, growing best under the shade of trees; and are readily increased by divisions or seeds. The poisonous qualities of this genus are well known. *Synonyme*: 1, *trifolius*. See *Eranthis* and *Céptis*.

atrorubens	Purple	3, H.	Her. P.	1 Hungary	1820
chpreus	Copper	1, H.	Her. P.	1	1838
dumetorum	Green	3, H.	Her. P.	1 Hungary	1817
fœtidus	Green	3, H.	Her. P.	1 Eng., cha. pl.	
grævolens	Yellow	3, H.	Her. P.	1	1838
lividus	Purple	3, H.	Her. P.	1 Corsica	1710
integrilobus 1	Purple	2, F.	Her. P.	1 Corsica	1710
niger	Pink	3, H.	Her. P.	1 Austria	1596
angustifolius	Pink	3, H.	Her. P.	1 Austria	1596
odoratus	Green	3, H.	Her. P.	1 Hungary	1817
olympicus	Green	2, H.	Her. P.	1 India	1840
orientalis	Dark	2, F.	Her. P.	1 India	1839
pallidus	W. grn.	2, H.	Her. P.	1	1839
purpurascens	Pur. gr.	3, H.	Her. P.	1 Hungary	1817
vernalis	White	2, H.	Her. P.	1 Austria	1596
viridis	Green	3, H.	Her. P.	1 Brit., woods.	

HELLENIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of C. N. Hellenius, professor at Abo. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Zingiberacææ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Hedychium*.

abnòrmis . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 3 China . . . 1824
carrùlea . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 4 N. Hol. . . 1820
chinénsis . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 3 China . . . 1825

HELMET-SHAPED. See *Gàleate*.

HELMIA, *Kth.* Named in honour of C. Helm, a German ecclesiastic. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridacææ*. A genus nearly related to *Dioscòrea*, or Yam, and requiring exactly the same treatment.

racemòsa . . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Tw. S. 6. C. Amer. . . 1850

HELMINTHIA, *Jussieu*. From *helminthion*, a little worm; because of the resemblance of the rugose seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. The seeds of this species only require to be sown in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Picris echinoides*.

echinoides . . . Yel. . . 6, H. . . A. 3 Brit., hedge bks.

HELMINTHOSPORIUM, *Link.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Botrytacææ*. These species are found on oak branches, rotten sticks, &c.—*fusispòrium*, *nànum*, *simplex*, *subulatum*.

HELMINTHOSTACHYS, *Kaulfus*. From *helmins*, a worm, and *stachys*, a spike; shape of spike. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossacææ*. For culture, see *Ophioglossum*.

dúlcis . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.

HELMISPORIUM, *Link.* From *helmins*, a worm, and *spora*, a sporule; shape of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytacææ*. Patches of very minute black fungi, found on dead wood and branches of trees—*macrocarpon*, *reticulatum*.

HELONIAS, *Linn.* From *helos*, a marsh; in reference to the habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthiacææ*. These are ornamental plants, delighting in peat soil and a moist situation, where they will grow and flower profusely; they increase readily by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. latifolia*; 2, *H. lèta*. See *Chamæltrium*, *Leimánthium*, *Xerophyllum*, and *Zigadènum*.

angustifolia . . . Wht. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
bullàta 1 . . . Pur. 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1758
erythropsérma 2 Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1770

HELOSCIADIUM, *Koch.* From *helos*, a marsh, and *skiadon*, an umbel; an umbelliferous plant, inhabiting marshes. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. Mere weeds, growing in ponds or rivulets, like other hardy aquatics. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sison Ammi*; 2, *S. bulbosum*; 3, *S. inundatum*; 4, *Stum nodiflorum*; 5, *Sison repens*—*Ammi* 1, *bulbosum* 2, *inundatum* 3, *laciniatum* 4, *nodiflorum* 5, *repens* 6.

HELVÉLLA, *Linn.* A name employed by Cicero as the name of a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellacææ*. These species are found in spring and autumn in woods, fields, &c.—*elástica*, *esculénta*, *infùla*, *leucophæa*, *mitra*.

HELVELLACÆÆ, or **ASCOMYCETES**. Form an order of Fungales possessing the characters of the Truffle (*Tuber*), the Morel (*Morchella*), and the German Morel (*Helvella*), all three used as articles of food.

HELWINGIA, *Willd.* Curious plants with no

beauty, and scarcely worth cultivating except in botanical collections.—*ruscifolia*.

HELWINGIACÆÆ, or **HELWINGIADS**. A small order of plants of curious construction, the flowers being situated on the midribs of the leaves. Only one genus is at present known.

HEMEROCALLIS, *Linn.* From *hemera*, a day, and *kallos*, beauty; alluding to the beauty and duration of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. This is an ornamental genus of flowering plants, of the simplest culture, thriving well in any light loamy soil, and readily increased by divisions. See *Funkia* and *Pancrátium*.

disticha . . . Orange 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . . . 1798
flava . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1596
falva . . . Fulvous 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . . . 1599
variegata . . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
flore-plèno . . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
graminea . . . Li. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1750
Sieböldi . . . Pink . . . 9, H. Her. P. 3 Japan . . . 1833
speciosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3

HEMIADÉLPHIS. From *hemi*, half, and *adelpia*, a fraternity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthacææ*. See *Justicia*.

HEMIÁNDRA, *Benthom.* From *hemi*, half, and *aner*, an anther; in allusion to the diuidiate anthers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. Pretty plants, which grow freely in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat, and propagate easily by cuttings planted in sand, and placed in heat.

brevifolia . . . Rose . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1840
emarginata . . . Wt. pk. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1840
hirsuta . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. . . 1837
rupestris . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. . . 1837

HEMICLÍDIA, *R. Brown.* Supposed to be from *hemisus*, half, and *kleio*, to shut up. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteacææ*. A fine greenhouse plant; for culture and propagation, see *Dryandra*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dryandra falcata*.

Baxteri 1 . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Lucky Bay . . . 1824

HEMIDÉSMUS, *R. Brown.* From *hemisus*, half, and *desmos*, a tie; alluding to the filaments. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacææ*. A pretty climbing species, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat; young plants are very freely obtained by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. A decoction of the roots is recommended by European practitioners in cutaneous diseases, scrofula, and venereal affections.

indicus . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . . . 1796

HEMIDICTYON, *Presl.* From *hemi*, half, and *diktyn*, a net; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. Stove fern.

marginatum . . . Brown . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.

HEMIGÉNIA, *G. Don.* From *hemi*, half, and *genæa*, an offspring; in reference to only one of the cells of each anther being fertile. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. For culture, &c., see *Prostanthera*.

purpurea . . . Purple . . . 4, G. Ev. S. . . N. S. W. 1824

HEMIGONIUM, *J. Smith.* From *hemi*, half, and *gonia*, an angle; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aspidium caducum*.

caducum 1 . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies.

HEMÍMERIS, *Linn.* From *hemisus*, half, and *meris*, a part; the flowers appear as if parted. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. An ornamental plant, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings, planted in the same kind of soil, root freely. See *Alonsoa*.

montana . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

HEMIONÏTIS, *Linn.* From *hemionos*, a mule; the species is supposed to be barren. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Very elegant little ferns, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and readily increased by dividing the roots. See *Antrophyum*, *Diplazium*, *Gymnogramma*, *Meniscium*, and *Scelopendrium*.

cordata . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Indies.
palmata . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 4 W. Indies 1793
pinnata . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies.

HEMITËLIA, *R. Broun.* From *hemi*, half, and *mitella*, a mitre; rhizome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

horrída . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica . 1843
multiflora . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica . 1824

HEMLOCK. See *Conium*.

HEMLOCK-SPRUCE. See *Pinus canadensis*.

HEMP. See *Cannabis*.

HEMP, AFRICAN, or BOWSTRING. See *Sansevieria*.

HEMP, BENGAL. See *Crotalaria juncæa*.

HEMP-AGRIMONY. See *Eupatorium cannabinum*.

HEMP-NETTLE. See *Galeopsis*.

HEN-AND-CHICKENS. See *Bellis perennis prolfera*.

HENBANE. See *Hyoscyamus*.

HENBIT. See *Lamium amplexicaule*.

HENCKËLIA, *Spreng.* See *Didymocarpus*.

HENFREYA, *Lindley.* Under the provisional name of *Dipteracanthus scandens*, the plant, on which the present genus is founded, was exhibited at a meeting of the Horticultural Society, in the spring of 1847. A full examination of its structure having shown that it formed a new and distinct genus, Dr. Lindley named it after the late Arthur Henfrey, a gentleman much distinguished for his sound acquaintance with botany, especially Vegetable Anatomy. The form of the stigma separates it decisively from both *Dipteracanthus* and *Strobilanthes*, to which it has, in other respects, much apparent affinity. The mode of culture is as follows:—After it has ceased to produce flowers in the spring, or beginning of summer, it should be divested of the old soil, and re-potted in fresh turfy peat and loam, in equal proportions, intermixed with a small portion of silver sand. The pot should be rather small in proportion to the size of the plant. Plunge it in bottom heat, where a humid glowing temperature, perfectly sweet, of seventy-five or eighty degrees, is kept up during night, and let it be partially shaded during bright sunlight. When roots have been plentifully produced, give it a final shift, using rough materials, as before described. A few round sticks will answer for its support, to which the shoots must be tied.

Synonymes: 1, *Asystasia scandens*, *A. quaternæ*, *Ruellia quaternæ*.

scandens 1 . White 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6. S. Leone . 1845

HENNA-PLANT. See *Lawsônia inermis*.

HEPATIC ALOES. See *Aloe vulgaris*, *purpurascens*, *socotrina*, and *arborescens*.

HEPÁTICA, *Linn.* From *hepaticos*, relating to the liver; the lobes of the leaves have been compared to the lobes of the liver. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. These are very pretty plants, and on account of their being abundant flowerers, and the flowers of much variety in shade and colour, they are all universal favourites in the flower-garden. They grow best in a light loam or peat soil, and increase readily by dividing the roots in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anémone hepática*.

acutiloba . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1818
americana . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1800
alba . . . White 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1835
rubra . . . Red . 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1835
angulosa . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1816
triloba 1 . . . Pink . 4, H. Her. P. Europe . 1573
alba . . . White 3, H. Her. P. Gardens.
cærulea . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. Gardens.
plena . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. Gardens.
nivea . . . White 3, H. Her. P. Gardens.
rubra . . . Red . 3, H. Her. P. Gardens.
plena . . . Red . 3, H. Her. P. Gardens.

HEPÁTICÆ. An order of cryptogamous or flowerless plants.

HEPÁTICOUS, liver-coloured, lobed like the liver.

HEPTÁNDRIA. The seventh class of the Linnæan system of botany, including such plants as have seven stamens. It contains four orders.

HERACÁNTHA, *Link.* From *heros*, noble, and *acantha*, a thorn; alluding to the beauty of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty annuals; the seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the flower borders. *Synonymes*: 1, *Carthamus arménicus*; 2, *C. lanatus*; 3, *C. creticus*; 4, *C. tauricus*, *Onobroma dentata*.

arménia 1 . . . Yel. . 6, H. A. 2 Armenia . 1816
cretica 2 . . . White 6, H. A. 2 Candia . 1731
lanata 3 . . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 2 S. Europe . 1596
taurica 4 . . . Yel. . 6, H. A. 2 Caucasus . 1818

HERACÁNTHA. See *Kentrophyllum*.

HERÁCLEUM, *Linn.* From *Heracles*, a plant sacred to Hercules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Strong coarse-growing plants, only worth cultivating in botanical collections; any common soil suits them; and they are all easily increased by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. angustifolium*; 2, *H. sibiricum*; 3, *H. gummiiferum*; 4, *H. amplifolium*; 5, *H. elegans*; 6, *H. laciniatum*. See *Peucedanum* and *Zosmia*.

alpinum . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Switzerl. 1789
asperum . . . White 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus 1813
caucasicum . . . White 6, H. B. 4 Caucasus 1818
lanatum . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1810
ligusticifolium . . . White 6, H. B. 2 Tauria . 1816
minimum . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 3 S. France 1810
pubescens 3 . . . White 7, H. B. 4 Caucasus 1823
pyrenaicum . . . White 6, H. B. 3 Pyrenees 1798
speciosum . . . White 6, H. B. 5 Siberia . 1817

Sphondylium White 5, H. B. 4 Brit., hedges.
 elegans 5 White 5, H. B. 4 Austria. 1800
 laciniatum 6 White 5, H. B. 4 Austria. 1800
 villosum White 6, H. B. 4 Siberia. 1826

austracum, decipiens marginatum, dissectum, flavescens, f. angustifolium 1, f. latifolium 2, giganteum, longifolium, Panaces, setosum, subvillosum, tauricum, tomentosum, verrucosum.

HERBACEOUS-PLANT, a plant, the stem of which perishes annually.

HERBA-BÁRONI. See *Acymos herba-baroni*.

HERBA-RÖTA. See *Achillea Herba-röta*.

HERBEAU CHARPENTIER. See *Achillea ageratum*.

HERBE DU DIABLE. See *Plumbago scandens*.

HERBE DU PARAGUAI. See *Ilex paraguensis*.

HERBE DU SIÈGE. See *Scrophularia aquatica*.

HERB OF GRACE. See *Ruta graveolens*.

HERBÉRTIA, Sweet. In honour of the Hon. and Rev. William Herbert, of Spofforth, a distinguished botanist, and author of a Monograph on *Amaryllidaceæ*, 1837. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Very pretty species, growing well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; with protection in winter, the species will grow as well in the open border, as in the frame; they are increased by offsets and seeds. *Synonyme: Ferraria pusilla.*

cærulea . . . Blue . 4, S. Her. P. 4 Texas. 1842
Drummondiana Violet 4, S. Her. P. 1 Texas. 1842
pusilla . . . Yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 4 Brazil. 1830
pulchella . . . Bl. pur. 7, F. Bl. P. 4 Chile. 1827

HERB-PARIS. See *Páris quadrifolia*.

HERB-ROBERT. See *Geranium Robertianum*.

HERCULES'S-CLUB. See *Zanthoxylum clava-Herculis*.

HERITIÈRE, Aiton. In honour of Charles Louis L'Heritier de Bautelle, a celebrated French botanist and author; he died in 1800. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These are called Looking-glass Plants, and consist of large handsome growing trees, easily cultivated in sandy loam and peat; and increased by large ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

littoralis . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies. 1780
minor . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Mauritius. 1824

HERMÁNIA, Linn. In honour of Paul Hermann, a botanist and traveller in Ceylon; he died in 1695. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Pretty flowering plants, well worth a place in every garden; they all grow well in any light rich soil, and young cuttings will root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes: 1, H. rotundifolia; 2, Mahernia grandiflora; 3, H. latifolia.* See *Mahernia*.

alnifolia . . . Yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1728
althæifolia . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1728
anguláris . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1791
argentea . . . Or. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
bryonifolia . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
candicans . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
coronopifolia . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
cuneifolia . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1791
decumbens . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
denudata . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
diosmeifolia . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1795
disermeifolia . . . Or. red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1795
disticha 1 . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
filifolia . . . Yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 13 C. G. H. 1816
flammea . . . Gran. 12, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1794

fragrans . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822
glandulosa . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822
grandiflora 2 . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1791
hirsuta . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
hispida . . . Yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824
holosericea . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1792
hyssopifolia . . . Straw 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1725
incisa . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
inflata . . . Tawny 8, G. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1829
involuta . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
lavandulæ-folia . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1732
melochioides . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818
micans 3 . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
mollis . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1814
multiflora . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1791
odorata . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1780
plicata . . . Yel. 11, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
procumbens . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1792
pulverulenta . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
salvifolia . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1795
scabra . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
scordifolia . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
tennifolia . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1792
trifoliata . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1752
trifurcata . . . Purp. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1789
triphylla . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1819
velutina . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818

HERMANNIACEÆ. See *Byttneriaceæ*.

HERMAPHRODITE, consisting of two sexes.

HÉRMAS, Linn. The meaning of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This is a genus of inconspicuous, stunted-looking plants, thriving well in peat, sand, and loam mixed. They may either be increased by seeds, or cuttings. *Synonyme: 1, H. depurperata.*

ciliata . . . Gr. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1816
gigantea . . . Green . 5, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1794
villosa 1 . . . Green . 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1795

HERMÍNÍUM, R. Brown. The meaning of the name is not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are pretty, and grow freely in chalky soil, or in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they increase by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes: 1, Ophrys alpina, Chamorchis alpina; 2, Ophrys monorchis; 3, Habenaria cordata.*

alpinum 1 . . . White 5, F. Ter. 4 Switzerland. 1824
cordatum 3 . . . Yellow 3, G. Ter. 4 Africa. 1830
congestum . . . Green 11, G. Ter. 4 Madeira.
monorchis 2 . . . Green 6, H. Ter. 1 Eng., chal. ba.

HERMIONE, Salisbury. Named after Hermione, the daughter of Helen. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. See also *Narcissus*.
aperticordata . . . Yel. or. 4 H. Bl. P. 1 Africa.

HERNÁNDIA, Linn. In honour of Francisco Hernandez, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Thymelacææ*. The species of this genus are elegant and lofty-growing trees, succeeding well in sandy loam and peat; and ripened cuttings, not divested of their leaves, will root readily in sand, under a glass. The juice of the leaves of *H. sonora* is a powerful depilatory; it destroys hair, without pain, wherever it is applied.

guianensis . . . Wht. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 Guiana. 1820
ovigera . . . Wht. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies.
sonora . . . Wht. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies 1693

HERNÁNDIÆ. See *Thymelacææ*.

HERNIÁRIA, Linn. From *hernia*, a rupture; because of its supposed effect in curing it. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Illecebracææ*. The species of this genus are not of very much

interest, and require only the simplest culture.

Synonymes: 1, *hirsuta*.

alpina . . .	Green 6, H. De. Tr.	1	S. Eur.	. . .	1822
annua . . .	Green 7, H. Tr. A.	1	Spain	. . .	1824
cinerea . . .	Green 6, H. Tr. A.	1	Montpellier	. . .	1823
fruticosa . . .	Green 6, H. Ev. S.	1	Spain	. . .	1814
glabra . . .	Green 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Eng., san. grd.	. . .	
hirsuta . . .	Green 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Eng., san. grd.	. . .	
incana 1 . . .	Green 7, H. De. Tr.	1	S. Eur.	. . .	1822
polygonoides . . .	Green 6, G. Ev. S.	1	S. Eur.	. . .	1752

HERON'S-BILL. See *Erodium*.

HERPÉSTIS, *Gartner*. From *herpestes*, anything that creeps; alluding to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are very pretty; others are mere weeds. They all thrive well in a rich soil, and are readily increased by seeds, or divisions.

cuneifolia . . .	Blue . . .	8, H. Aq. P.	1	N. Amer.	. . .	1812
Monniera . . .	Li. blue 8, S. Aq. P.	1	S. Amer.	. . .	1772	
stricta . . .	Blue . . .	8, S. Aq. P.	1	S. Amer.	. . .	1824

amplexicaulis, *Brönnii*, *micrantha*, *portulacæa*, *rotundifolia*.

HERRERIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of C. A. de Herrera, a Spanish agriculturist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. These are handsome plants, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by divisions.

parviflora . . .	Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. Tw.	8	Brazil	. . .	1824
stellata . . .	Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. Tw.	8	Chile	. . .	1825

HERSCHÉLIA. See *Disa*.

HÉRTIA. See *Othönnia*.

HESPERÁNTHA, *Ker*. From *hespera*, an evening, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are produced in the evening. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacææ*. A genus of rather pretty flowering bulbs; for culture and propagation, see *Gla-diolus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ixia angusta*.

angusta 1 . . .	White 5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . .	1825
cinnamomea . . .	Violet 4, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . .	1787
falcata . . .	Violet 4, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . .	1787
graminifolia . . .	Violet 5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . .	1808
pilosa . . .	Violet 4, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . .	1811
radiata . . .	Violet 5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . .	1794

HESPÉRIDES. See *Hesperis*.

HESPERIDÆÆ. See *Aurantiacææ*.

HÉSPERIS, *Linn.* From *hesperos*, the evening; the flowers of most of the species of Rocket are more fragrant towards evening. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacææ*. The Rocket is a well-known flower in every garden. The herbaceous kinds do best in a light rich soil, and attention must be paid to frequent transplanting and dividing, or they will not grow, particularly *H. matronalis* and its varieties; the best time for doing it is when they begin to spring afresh from the root after flowering. The seed of the annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. sibthrica*; 2, *H. inodora*; 3, *H. bituminosa*; 4, *Cheiranthus bicuspidatus*. See *Andréskaia*, *Arabis*, *Malcömia*, *Neuroldöma*, and *Pärrya*.

aprica . . .	Purple 5, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. . .	1822
bicuspidata 4	Red . . .	7, H.	B. 1	Armenia	1827
elata . . .	Pink . . .	6, H.	B. 3	Europe	1824
exoclosa . . .	White . . .	5, H. Her. P.	1		1828
frägrans . . .	Purple 5, H.	B. 1	Siberia	. . .	1821
grandiflora . . .	W. pur. 7, H.	B. 4		. . .	1820

heterophylla . . .	Red . . .	5, H.	B. 4	Italy . . .	1823
laciniaäta . . .	Purple 5, H. Her. P.	1	S. France	. . .	1816
litäbrea . . .	Purple 5, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	. . .	
matronalis . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	3	Europe	. . .	1597
albiflora . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her. P.	3	Europe	1759
albo-plena . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1597
folioliflora . . .	Green . . .	6, H. Her. P.	3	Europe	1597
hortensis . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	3	Europe	. . .	1759
purpureo-plena . . .	Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1597
sibirica 1 . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	. . .	1800
sylvestris 2 . . .	Pink . . .	6, H. Her. P.	3	Brit. pastures.	
variegata . . .	W. red 6, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	. . .	1597
pulchella . . .	Red . . .	7, H.	A. 1	Levant . . .	1827
pygmæa . . .	Purple 6, H.	A. 1	Syria . . .	. . .	1828
ramosissima . . .	Red . . .	7, H.	A. 1	Algiers . . .	1819
repanda . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	2	Spain . . .	. . .	1821
runcinata . . .	W. pur. 6, H.	B. 1	Hungary	. . .	1804
bituminosa 3	W. pur. 6, H.	B. 1		. . .	
speciosa . . .	Ro. pur. 4, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. . .	1829
tristia . . .	Purple 5, H.	B. 1	Austria	. . .	1629

HESPEROSCÖRDUM, *Lindley*. From *hesperos*, the west, and *skordon*, garlic; an alliaceous plant, growing in the western hemisphere. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. These are rather pretty species, growing well in light sandy soil, and increased by offsets, or seeds. *H. hyacinthinum* requires protection in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brodiaea grandiflora*.

hyacinthinum 1	Blue . . .	6, F. Bl. P.	1	N. Amer.	1806
lacteum . . .	White . . .	7, H. Bl. P.	1	Californ.	1838

HÉSSEA, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacææ*. For culture, &c., see *Strumäria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Strumäria stellaris*.

stellaris . . .	Pink . . .	8, F. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1794
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HETERANTHÈRA, *Beauvois*. From *heteros*, variable, and *aner*, an anther; the anthers are variable. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pontederacææ*. This is a genus of ornamental aquatics. The hardy species may be grown by the side of a pond or rivulet; the other kinds require the same treatment as other tender aquatics. *Synonyme*: 1, *Leptanthes reniformis*.

acuta 1 . . .	White . . .	6, G. Aq. P.	1	Virginia	1812
limosa . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Aq. P.	1	N. Amer.	1822
reniformis . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Aq. P.	1	S. Amer.	1824

HETEROCÉNTRON, *Hook et Arn.* From *heteros*, variable, and *centron*, a sharp point. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomacææ*. A genus nearly related to *Rhæcia*, and requiring exactly the same soil and treatment. *

mexicanum . . .	Crim. pur. 3, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	. . .	1859
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HETEROCHÆTA, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, variable, and *chaite*, a bristle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. *Synonyme*: *Erigeron pubescens*.

pubescens . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Mexico	1827
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HETERÓLEPIS, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, various, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. For culture, see *Helichrysum*.

decipiens . . .	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. . .	1821
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HETEROMÖRPHA, *Chamisso*. From *heteros*, diverse, and *mörpha*, form; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. This shrub thrives well in any common garden soil, and is freely increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tendöria arborëscens*, *Bupleurum arborëscens*.

arborëscens . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. . .	1510
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HETERONÖMA, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, various, and *nöme*, distribution; leaves un-

equal. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Elegant plants, requiring to be grown in heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in the same soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma subtripplinervia*. *diversifolia* . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1830
subtripplinervia 1 White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1824

HETEROPÁPPUS. See *Aster*.

HETEROPÓGON, *Persoon*. From *heteros*, variable, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Species of grass, not worth cultivating in any collection. *Synonymes*: 1, *gláber*; 2, *Andropogon contörtus*—*Allionii* 1, contörtus 2.

HETEROPTERIS, *H. B. and Kunth*. From *heteros*, variable, and *pteron*, a wing; the wings of the carpels are various in size and shape. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. The plants of this genus are for the most part handsome climbers, thriving well in sand, peat, and loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Banisteria brachiata*; 2, *B. chrysophylla*; 3, *B. nitida*; 4, *B. purpurea*.

appendiculata Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 St. Vincent 1820
brachiata 1 Yel. . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1759
caerulea . . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1823
chrysophylla 2 Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1793
floribunda . . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico . 1824
nitida 3 . . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1809
rufa . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1809
purvifolia . . . Purp. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1820
purpurea 4 . . . Purp. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1759
undulata . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Buenos A. 1838

HETEROSPÉRMUM, *Willdenow*. From *heteros*, various, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the variable size and shape of the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An annual of little value; it requires to be raised on a gentle hot-bed, and afterwards transplanted into the flower-border.

pinnatum . Yellow 8, H. A. 2 New Spain . 1799

HETEROSPHÆRIA, *Greville*. From *heteros*, variable, and *sphaïra*, a sphere. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. A black shining fungus, found growing on the stems of dead herbs—*patella*.

HETEROTÁXIS. See *Dicrýpta*.

HETEROTHÈCA, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, variable, and *theca*, a spore-case. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Inula scábra*.

scábra 1 . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

HETEROTRÍCUM, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, various, and *trich*, hair; plants clothed with hairs. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma nivea*.

macrôdon . . . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Caraccas . 1848
niveum 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 St. Domin. 1820
patens . . . Blush . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 St. Domin. 1825

HETEROTRÔPA, *Morren*. From *heteros*, various, and *trope*, a change; the plant is variable. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiaceæ*.

asaroides . . . Pur. wht. 4, G. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1836
purviflora . . . Pur. grn. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1862

HEÛCHERA, *Linn.* In honour of John Henry de Heucher, professor of medicine at Witten-

berg, and a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. A genus of very neat, though not showy, American plants, growing well in any light garden soil, and very easily increased by dividing the plants at their roots. *H. americana* is a powerful astringent. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tiarëlla Menziësii*.

americana . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1656
caulescens . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1812
cylindræca . . . Green . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 183-
glábra . . . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
hispidæ . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 3 Virginia . 1826
macrophylla . . . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1810
Menziësii 1 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
micrantha . . . Ysh. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Columbia 1827
pubescens . . . Pk. vio. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
Richardsonii . . . Green . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1827
villosa . . . Violet . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . 1812

HEVÆA. See *Siphonia*.

HEWÁRDIA, *J. Smith*. In honour of R. Heward, Esq., a friend of Allan Cunningham's, a patron of Botany. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.

adiantoides . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Guiana.

HEXACÉNTRIS. See *Thunbergia*.

HEXADÉSMIA, *Brongniart*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Mexican plants of no beauty, with the habits of *Epidéndron*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hexopia crurigüa*.

hicornis . . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 Colombia . 1840
crurigüa 1 . . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala . 1836
fasciculata . . . Green 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala . 1842
micrantha . . . W. grn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala . 1844

HEXAGLÓTTIS, *Vent.* From *hex*, six, and *glotta*, a tongue. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Moræa flexuosa*.

flexuosa 1 . . . Yellow 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1803
virgata . . . Yellow 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

HEXÁGONAL, six-sided.

HEXÁNDRIA. The sixth class of the Linnæan system of botany, comprising such plants as have six stamens; four orders belong to this class.

HEXÁNDROUS, having six stamens.

HEXÁGULAR, six-angled.

HEXAPÉTALOUS, having six petals.

HEXÓPIA, *Bateman*. From *hex*, six, and *ope*, a cell; alluding to the six pollen-masses in six cells. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *crucigéra* White . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala . 1836

HEYLANDIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Heyland, an artist employed by *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Stove shrubs, otherwise requiring the same treatment as *Hállia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hállia monophylla*—*hebecarpa* 1, *leiocarpa*.

HEYNEA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of B. Heyne, M.D., a German botanist and traveller in India. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. Ornamental-growing trees, about twenty feet high; they require to be grown in loam and peat, and ripened cuttings, with their leaves whole, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

quinquejüga . . . White . 9, S. Ev. T. 20 Java . 1816
trijüga . . . White . 9, S. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1812

HIANS, gaping, opening wide.

HIBÉRTIA, *Anderson*. In honour of George

Hibbert, F.R.S., L.S., once eminently distinguished for his love of plants; for a length of time he maintained Mr. Niven, a famous collector of plants, at the Cape. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Dillenidae*. All the species of *Hibbertia* are well worthy of a place in every collection of plants; they grow from one to three feet high, and succeed best in equal quantities of sandy loam and peat. Cuttings put in the same kind of soil, either in spring or summer, will root freely under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Candollea Cunninghamii*; 2, *H. corifolia*.

<i>cistifolia</i>	. Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1826
<i>Cunninghamii</i>	1 Yel.	6, G. Ev. Tw.	2 K.G.'s Sd.	1832
<i>dentata</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol.	1814
<i>flexuosa</i>	. Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1823
<i>grossulari-</i>	} Yel.	5, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol.	1816
<i>folia</i>				
<i>linearis</i>	. Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1821
<i>obtusifolia</i>	. Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 V. D. L.	1824
<i>pedunculata</i>	2 Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1821
<i>perfoliata</i>	. Yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	2 Swan R.	1842
<i>saligna</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1823
<i>virgata</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1822
<i>volubilis</i>	. Yel.	6, G. Ev. Tw.	8 C. G. H.	1790

HIBISCUS, *Linn.* Probably derived from *ibis*, a stork, because that bird is said to eat some of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. All the kinds bear very showy flowers, and therefore deserve to be extensively cultivated. The shrubby, stove, and greenhouse species all require the same treatment, growing best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, the stove kinds in heat. *H. syriacus* thrives well in any common garden soil, and is easily increased by layers, or seeds, while its varieties may be grafted one on the other, or they may be raised from cuttings planted under a hand-glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds are particularly showy; they are marsh plants, and require to be grown in a rather moist soil, with protection in winter. The hardy annuals merely require to be sown in the open ground. The tender biennials and annuals must be sown in pots, and treated as other tender annuals and biennials. The petals of *H. rosa sinensis* are astrigent, and a few species, such as *H. sabdariffa* and *suratensis*, are slightly acid. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. palustris*; 2, *H. racemosus*; 3, *H. digitatus*; 4, *H. ficulneus*; 5, *H. grandiflorus*; 6, *H. aculeatus*; 7, *H. Meisneri*; *H. Pinonianus*, *H. geraniifolius*. See *Fugosia*, *Pavonia*, and *Thespesia*.

<i>Abelmoschus</i>	Yellow	8, S. Ev.	S. 3 India	1640
<i>abutiloides</i>	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	T. 20 Jamaica	1818
<i>acutifolius</i>	. Pink	4, G. Ev.	S. 5 E. Ind.	1798
<i>Africanus</i>	. Yel. pr.	6, H.	A. 2 Africa	1826
<i>æthiopicus</i>	. Purp.	8, S. Ev.	T. 12 C. G. H.	1774
<i>aquaticus</i>	1 White	7, H. Her.	P. 2 S. Eur.	1819
<i>Bambia</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	A. 13 Africa	1818
<i>bifurcatus</i>	. Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3 Brazil	1825
<i>borbonicus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8 Bourbon	1820
<i>Camerouti</i>	. Rosy	6, S. Ev.	S. 1 Madagas.	1837
<i>fulgens</i>	. Red	8, S. Ev.	S. 3 E. Ind.	1817
<i>cancellatus</i>	2 Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 4 E. Ind.	1759
<i>cannabinus</i>	. W. pur.	6, G.	B. 4 Africa	1822
<i>clandestinus</i>	. Cream	7, S. Ev.	S. 1 Guinea	1822
<i>clypeatus</i>	. Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S. 6 Jamaica	1759
<i>collinus</i>	. Yel. br.	2, S. Ev.	S. 9 B. Ind.	1836
<i>cristatus</i>	. Yel. red	8, S. Her.	P. 3 Frome	1828

<i>circinatus</i>	. Purp.	8, S. Ev.	T. 20 Caraccas	1820
<i>cuneiformis</i>	. Purp.	6, G. Ev.	T. 12 N. Hol.	
<i>digitatus</i>	. Wt. red	8, S.	A. 2 Brazil	1816
<i>Kerianus</i>	3 Wt. red	8, S.	B. 2 Brazil	1816
<i>divaricatus</i>	. Sulph.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 Moret. B.	1829
<i>diversifolius</i>	4 Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Ind.	1798
<i>elbatus</i>	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	T. 20 Jamaica	1790
<i>eriodarpus</i>	. Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S. 4 Bengal	1823
<i>esculentus</i>	. Yel.	6, S.	A. 4 W. Ind.	1692
<i>ferox</i>	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4 N. Gren.	1844
<i>ferrugineus</i>	. Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 12 Madagas.	1894
<i>ficulneus</i>	. Yel. pr.	6, S. Ev.	S. 4 Ceylon	1792
<i>ficulnoides</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3 E. Ind.	1823
<i>furcatus</i>	. Yel.	8, S. Her.	P. 2 E. Ind.	1816
<i>gangeticus</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 5 E. Ind.	1800
<i>Gonévii</i>	. Rose	7, S. Ev.	S. 15 Mauritius	
<i>gossypinus</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 4 C. G. H.	1818
<i>grandiflorus</i>	. Flame	7, F. Her.	P. 3 Georgia	1816
<i>grossulari-</i>	} Purp.	6, G. Ev.	S. 4 Swan R.	1842
<i>folius</i>				
<i>guineensis</i>	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	T. 25 Guinea	1822
<i>heterophyl-</i>	} Wt. red	8, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1803
<i>lus</i>				
<i>hispidus</i>	. Yel. br.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H.	
<i>Hugelii</i>	. Yel.	5, H.	A. 2 Swan R.	1841
<i>incanus</i>	. Yel.	9, H. Her.	P. 3 Carolina	1806
<i>Jeroldianus</i>	. Crim.	7, S. Her.	P. 3 Brazil	1843
<i>Lampas</i>	. Pink	S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1806
<i>multifidus</i>	. Azure	9, G. De.	S. 2 N. Hol.	1837
<i>Telfairiae</i>	. Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 Mauri.	1825
<i>Wraye</i>	. Purp.	10, G. De.	S. 3 Swan R.	1839
<i>lilacinus</i>	. Lilac	S. Ev.	S. 6 N. Hol.	1836
<i>liliflorus</i>	. Scarlet	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 Bourbon	1822
<i>hybridus</i>	. Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 6 Mauri.	1828
<i>Lindlei</i>	. Purp.	12, S. Ev.	S. 3 India	1823
<i>longiflorus</i>	. Pa. yel.	8, S.	A. 4 E. Ind.	1817
<i>lunatifolius</i>	. Purp.	6, S. Ev.	T. 15 E. Ind.	1820
<i>Macleayanus</i>	. Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S. 3 W. Ind.	1827
<i>macrophyllus</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1819
<i>Manihot</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Her.	P. 3 E. Ind.	1712
<i>membran-</i>	} Pink	S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	1816
<i>ceus</i>				
<i>micranthus</i>	. Purp.	S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Ind.	1794
<i>militaris</i>	. Purp.	8, G. Her.	P. 3 N. Amer.	1804
<i>monodus</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Ind.	1823
<i>flore-plena</i>	. White	11, S. Ev.	S. 15 E. Ind.	1820
<i>Moscheutos</i>	. Wt. pk.	8, H. Her.	P. 2 N. Amer.	
<i>mutabilis</i>	. White	11, S. Ev.	S. 15 E. Ind.	1690
<i>obtusifolius</i>	. Yel.	7, S.	A. 2 E. Ind.	1820
<i>ochroleuca</i>	. W. yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	
<i>oxalidiflorus</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 Mauri.	1825
<i>palmaris</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 6 S. Amer.	1800
<i>palmistris</i>	. Pink	8, H. Her.	P. 3 N. Amer.	1759
<i>parviflorus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3 S. Amer.	1823
<i>Patersonii</i>	. Purp.	7, G. Ev.	S. 15 Nordf.	1792
<i>pedunculatus</i>	. Red	S. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1813
<i>pentacarpus</i>	. Li. red	8, H. Her.	P. 3 Venice	1752
<i>pentaspermus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3 Jamaica	1825
<i>phoniceus</i>	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	T. 6 E. Ind.	1796
<i>purpureus</i>	. Yel.	6, G.	B. 3 E. Ind.	1804
<i>pulchellus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3 E. Ind.	1820
<i>punctatus</i>	. Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	
<i>quinquefolius</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1800
<i>racemosus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8 S. Amer.	1820
<i>purpureus</i>	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8	1780
<i>radiatus</i>	. Yel.	7, S.	A. 2 E. Ind.	1790
<i>rhombifolius</i>	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S. 4 E. Ind.	1823
<i>Richardsoni</i>	. Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	
<i>Rosa-mala-</i>	} Scarlet	S. S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Ind.	
<i>barica</i>				
<i>Rosa-sinensis</i>	. Red	7, S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	1731
<i>carnea-plena</i>	. Flesh	7, S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	1731
<i>flava-plena</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	
<i>lutea</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	1823
<i>rubra-plena</i>	. Red	7, S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	
<i>variegata-plena</i>	. Striped	7, S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	
<i>roseus</i>	. Pink	8, H. Her.	P. 2 France	1827
<i>Sabdariffa</i>	. Yel.	7, G.	B. 2 E. Ind.	1596
<i>scaberrima</i>	. Yel.	8, S. F. Her.	P. 2 Carolina	1810
<i>scandens</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Ind.	1810
<i>senegalensis</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 4 Guinea	1824
<i>setosus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Ind.	1830
<i>speciosus</i>	. Scarlet	7, F. Her.	P. 2 N. Amer.	1804
<i>spiralis</i>	. Yel. red	6, S. Ev.	S. 5 Mexico	1823
<i>splendens</i>	. Rose	5, S. Ev.	S. 10 N. Hol.	1823

strigosus	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 6	Peru	. 1820
auratensis	. Yel.	. 8, S.	A. 2	E. Ind.	. 1781
syrlacus	. Purp.	. 8, H. De.	S. 6	Syria	. 1596
albus	. White	. 8, H. De.	S. 6	Gardens.	
albus-plenus	White	. 8, H. De.	S. 6	Gardens.	
marginatus	Pur. w. 8,	H. De.	S. 6	Syria.	
purpureus	Purp.	. 8, H. De.	S. 6	Gardens.	
purpureo-plenus	Purp.	. 8, H. De.	S. 6	Gardens.	
ruber	. Red	. 8, H. De.	S. 6	Gardens.	
variegatus	Striped	. 8, H. De.	S. 6	Gardens.	
tetraphyllus	. Yel.	. 7, S.	A. 2	Bengal.	. 1818
thunbergia	. Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	
tiliaceus	. Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	T. 10	E. Ind.	. 1739
tricuspis	. Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	T. 20	Soc. Isl.	. 1820
trilobus	. Yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	. 1813
Trionum	. Yel. br.	. 7, H. A.	A. 2	Italy	. 1566
tubulosus	. Yel.	. 8, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1796
undatus	. Yel.	. 7, S.	A. 3	Brazil	. 1822
velutinus	. White	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Timor	. 1813
vesicarius	. Yel. br.	. 7, H. A.	A. 1	Africa	. 1713
virginicus	. Red	. 8, H. Her. P.	2	Virginia	. 1798
viticifolius	. Yel.	. 8, S.	A. 2	E. Ind.	. 1690

HICKORY-TREE. See *Carya alba*.

HIEMALIS, pertaining to winter.

HIERACIUM, *Linn.* From *hierax*, a hawk; being supposed to sharpen the sight of birds of prey. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*.

An extensive genus of pretty flowering plants; the dwarf herbaceous kinds are remarkably adapted for rock-work, or the front of flower-borders, the taller kinds at the back; they may either be increased by seeds, or divisions.

H. fruticosum is readily increased by cuttings in mould, under a glass. The annual species need only be sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. verbascofolium*; 2, *H. auricula collinum*; 3, *H. sabaudum*; 4, *H. prenanthoides*; 5, *H. collinum*; 6, *H. collinum cymosum*; 7, *H. montanum*; 8, *Lepicaine prunellaefolia*; 9, *H. integrifolia*; 10, *Andralia lamala*. See *Æthionia*, *Borkhausia*, *Calliopea*, *Hapalostegium*, and *Leontodon*.

alpestre	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1822
alpinum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.	
amplexicaule	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	. 1739
pulmonarioides	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
anchusefolium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	. 1816
andryaloides	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
Leotardi	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
angustifolium	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1823
aurantiacum	. Orn.	. 6, H. Her. Cr.	1	Scotl., woods	
flavum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. Cr.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
abreum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	. 1769
auricula	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	1	Eng., hills.	
auriculatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2		. 1816
Baubini	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. Cr.	1	Germany	. 1816
Besserianum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. Cr.	1	Germany	. 1816
bifidum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary.	
bifurcum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Tauria	. 1820
boresale	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Eur.	
bracteolatum	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	. 1823
calceareum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	. 1816
canadense	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Canada	. 1800
canescens	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1820
cerinthoides	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	Scotl., rocks.	
chondrillodes	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	. 1640
ciliatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Crete	. 1824
collum	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her. Cr.	2	Switzerl.	. 1819
compositum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Pyrenees	. 1819
corymbosum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1		. 1817
crassifolium	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	. 1820
croaticum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	. 1820
croceum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1818
cydoniaefolium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	France	. 1816
cymosum	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her. Cr.	1	Europe	. 1739
dentatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Switzerl.	. 1819
denticulatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Scotl., woods.	

dbbium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	1	Brit., hills.	
echinoides	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	. 1802
elongatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
eriphorum	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1817
eriphyllum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1		
fallax	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	1		. 1816
fasciculatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Canada.	
flagellare	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her. Cr.	1		. 1816
flexuosum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	. 1804
florentinum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	2	Germany	. 1791
foliosum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	. 1805
fruticosum	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	Madeira.	. 1785
glabratum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
tubulosum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
glahcum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1807
glutinoides	. Yel.	. 7, H. A.	2	S. Eur.	. 1796
Gmelni	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1798
Gochnati	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. Cr.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
Grondvii	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	. 1798
Halleri	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., hills.	
Hoppeanum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
hbmile	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Germany	. 1804
brachiatum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
hybridum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1826
incanum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	. 1817
incarnatum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Croatia	. 1815
incisum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
intybaeum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	. 1794
Kalmii	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	Pensyl.	. 1794
laevigatum	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P.	2		. 1804
lanatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	. 1820
lapanoides	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	. 1812
latifolium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Croatia	. 1820
Lawsoni	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Britain, hills.	
longifolium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1		. 1821
macrophyllum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Canada	. 1825
maculatum	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.	
Milleri	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1		. 1820
mölle	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	Scotl., woods.	
montanum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1775
nigriscens	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1		. 1801
ovatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
pallidum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	. 1818
pauciflorum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Canada	. 1800
parviflorum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
picridifolium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
pictum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
piloccephalum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	. 1823
Pilosilla	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. Cr.	1	Brit., past.	
Peleterianum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. Cr.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
Pseudopilosilla	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. Cr.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
piloselliforme	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. Cr.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
piloselloides	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. Cr.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
porrifolium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	. 1640
praedum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. Cr.	2	Switzerl.	. 1819
premarosum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1818
prenanthoides	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Scotl., ba. riv.	
prostratum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	1	S. Eur.	. 1822
prunellaefolium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1820
pulmonarium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Scotl., rocks.	
pulmonarioides	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	France	. 1819
pumilum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
tubulosum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
pusillum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Labrador	. 1800
racemosum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	. 1816
ramosum	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	. 1805
repens	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
rotundatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	. 1817
rupetrum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1820
sabadum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	8	Italy	. 1700
saxatile	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	. 1801
Schraddei	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
sonchifolium	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	. 1821
speciosissimum	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1821
speciosum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1		. 1818
staticifolium	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	. 1804
Sternbergii	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
stipitatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
stoloniferum	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her. Cr.	1	Switzerl.	. 1820
subnudum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
succisefolium	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
sudeticum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	. 1819
sylvaticum	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.	

- trichocéphalum* Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1823
umbellatum . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 8 Brit., woods.
undulatum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1778
valdepubesum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
venosum . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1790
verbascifolium } Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1782
Hum 10 . }
verruculatum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1821
villösium . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Scot., rocks.
viréscens . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
virgatum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1816
murorum, *Jacquini*, *Ledeboerit*, *Lachenalii*,
maculatum, *obtusifolium*, *syvaticum*.
- HIERÓCHLOE**, *Gmelin*. From *hieros*, holy, and
chloe, grass. *Linn* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Grami-
 naceæ*. A genus of perennial grasses, growing
 freely in any common garden soil, and
 increased by seeds, which are produced in
 abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hólcus borealis*;
 2, *H. odoratus*.
alpina . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 Melville I. 1827
australis . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. . 1777
borealis 1 . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 Scot., mts.
fragrans 2 . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. 1777
pauciflora . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 Melville I. 1827
- HIGGINSIA**. Named in honour of Don O'Higgins,
 a Spanish-American officer. *Linn* 5, Or. 1,
 Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. During the summer
 they thrive well in the open air, planted in
 light sandy soil, but in winter must have the
 shelter of a greenhouse. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cam-
 ptylobotrys regalis*.
Ghiesbreghtii Yel. red 4, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grenad. 1862
mexicana . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1840
regalis 1 . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grenad. 1860
- HIGHLAND PINE**. See *Pinus Sylvéstris*.
- HILELIE** or **HALEDSCH**. See *Balanites Egypti-
 ca*.
- HILLIA**, *Jacquin*. In honour of Sir John Hill,
 the author of many botanical works. *Linn*.
 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. These are
 ornamental species, of easy culture in a mix-
 ture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cut-
 tings root readily in the same kind of soil, or
 sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1,
H. parastitica.
longiflora 1 . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 1½ W. Ind. . 1789
tetrandra . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1793
- HILL-OAT**. See *Avena nuda*.
- HILUM**, the scar or mark in a seed, which indi-
 cates the place by which it adhered to the
 parenta.
- HIMANTIA**. See *Thelophora*.
- HINDSIA**, *Bentham*. In compliment to R. B.
 Hinds, Esq., a zealous and indefatigable natu-
 ralist, whose plants, collected for his private
 use, have been published at the public ex-
 pence. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*.
H. violacea is a most beautiful plant, and one
 of the finest obtained from South Brazil. It
 bears clusters of ultra-marine flowers two
 inches long. They are nearly allied to *Ronde-
 letia*, and require similar treatment. *Syno-
 nyme*: 1, *Rondeletia longiflora*.
longiflora 1 . Blue . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1841
alba . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1845
violacea . Violet . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Brazil . 1844
- HIPPEÁSTRUM**, *Herbert*. From *hippeus*, a knight,
 and *astron*, a star; Knights' Star. *Linn* 6,
 Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of
- pretty flowering species, separated from *Ama-
 ryllis* by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert, who
 has added several species already known under
 the genus *Amaryllis*. These plants require
 the same treatment as those belonging to the
 genus before alluded to. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ama-
 ryllis formosissima*, *Sprekella formosissima*; 2,
A. regina spectabile, *H. spectabile*.
ambiguum . Red . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Lima . 1836
longiflorum . Wh. red 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Lima . 1836
anomalum . Crm. gn. 6, S. Bl. P. 2 S. Amer.
brevisiflorum . Wh. red 4, S. Bl. P. 2 B. Ayres. 1836
*formosissi-
 mum* 1 . } Crimson 7, S. Bl. P. 2 N. Amer. 1658
organense . Wh. red 5, S. Bl. P. 1½ Org. Mts. 1837
compressum . Red wt. 6, S. Bl. P. 1½ Brazil . 1841
robustum 2 . Carmine 6, S. Bl. P. 1½ Brazil . 1848
solandridiflorum White . 5, S. Bl. P. 2 Guiana . 1839
- HIPPJA**, *Linn*. From *hippos*, a horse; because
 horses were found of the original plant, Chick-
 weed. *Linn* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.
 Uninteresting plants, of the simplest culture
 — *frutescens*, *integrifolia*.
- HIPPION**, *Schmidt*. From *hippos*, a horse, and
ion, a violet. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gen-
 tianaceæ*. Pretty little plants, requiring to be
 treated the same as other tender biennials.
Synonymes: 1, *Exacum hyssopifolium*; 2,
E. verticillatum; 3, *E. viscidum*.
hyssopifolium 1 Fulvous 7, S. B. 1 E. Ind. . 1825
verticillatum 2 . White 7, S. B. 1 Trinidad. 1817
viscidum 3 . Yellow 6, G. B. 2 Canaries. 1781
- HIPPOBRÓMA**, *G. Don*. From *hippos*, a horse,
 and *bromos*, poison; fatal to horses. *Linn* 5,
 Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. Very poisonous
 plants; if handled, and the hands applied to
 the eyes, a burning sensation is produced.
 They grow in a mixture of heath-mould, loam,
 and sand, and increase by cuttings planted
 in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lobelia longiflora*.
brevisiflorum . White 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .
longiflorum 1 . White 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies. 1752
- HIPPOCASTÁNEÆ**. See *Sapindaceæ*.
- HIPPOCRÁTEA**, *Linn*. In honour of Hippo-
 crates, who is regarded as one of the fathers of
 botany. *Linn* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocra-
 teaceæ*. A genus of mostly climbing shrubs,
 with very minute flowers; the plants are only
 worth cultivating in collections. Loam and
 peat suits them well, and cuttings root readily
 in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*:
 1, *scandens*; 2, *volubilis*.
arborea . Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 25 E. Ind. . 1818
indica . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
obcordata 1 . Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. 1819
obtusifolia . Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 12 E. Ind. . 1818
ovata 2 . Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1793
- HIPPOCRATEÆ**, or **HIPPOCRATEADS**. A
 small order, consisting of arborescent or clim-
 bing shrubs, with small and inconspicuous
 flowers. Some have eatable fruits, especially
Tonella pyriformis and several species of
Tontela.
- HIPPOCRÉPIS**, *Linn*. From *hippos*, a horse, and
crepis, a shoe; alluding to the appearance of
 the curved recesses of the pods. *Linn* 17,
 Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The plants of this
 genus are all remarkably neat and beautiful,
 and highly deserving a place in every garden.
H. baleárica thrives well in loam and peat,

and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. The herbaceous kinds grow well in any light sandy soil, and look well when planted on a bank, or rock-work. The seeds of the annual kinds should be sown early in spring, in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *comôsa*.

baleàrica . . .	Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	Minorca . . .	1776
biflôra . . .	Yel. 6, H. A. 4		1816
ciliata . . .	Yel. 6, H. A. 4	S. Eur. . .	1813
comôsa . . .	Yel. 4, H. Her. Tr. 4	Eng. hills.	
glabra . . .	Yel. 5, H. Her. Tr. 4	Italy . . .	1819
hélvética 1 . .	Yel. 5, H. Her. Tr. 4	Switzerl. .	1819
monocarpa . .	Yel. 5, H. A. 4	Caucasus .	1824
multisiliquosa	Yel. 7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1683
unisiliquosa .	Yel. 6, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1570

HIPPOMANE, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *mane*, madness; alluding to the effects of the original plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. *H. Mancinella* grows to an immense size in its native country, and abounds in a white milky juice, which is highly poisonous, therefore, it is very necessary, in cutting the plant, not to let the juice touch the skin, as a single drop would be sufficient to make the hands swell and itch very much. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits both the species, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sâpium ilicifolium*, *Cœlebbgynne ilicifolia*.

Mancinella .	Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 60	W. Ind. .	1690
spinosa 1 . .	Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 20	W. Ind. .	1820

HIPPOMARATHRUM, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *marathon*, fennel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A curious species, of very easy culture and propagation. See also *Séseli Hippomarathrum*.

sticulum . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Sicily .	1640
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HIPOPHAE, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *phao*, to destroy; in reference to the supposed poisonous qualities of the seeds. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elaeagnaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing in any common soil, and may be readily increased by layers, or cuttings of the roots. See *Shepherdia*.

rharnoides . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 12	Eng., sea co.	
angustifolia .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10	S. Eur. .	
sibirica . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Siberia .	
salicifolia . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10	Nepal .	1822

HIPPURIDÆE. See *Haloragaceæ*.

HIPPURIS, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a mare, and *oura*, a tail; the stem resembles a mare's tail, from the crowded whorls of very narrow hair-like leaves. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Haloragaceæ*. A curious aquatic, growing best in a ditch, pond, or marshy situation.

vulgaris . . .	Apetal . 5, H. Aq. P. 1	Brit., ditches.	
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HIPPAGE. See *Gærtnera*.

HIRÆA, *Jacquin*. In honour of J. N. de la Hire, a French botanist, who died in 1727. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. These are pretty climbers, growing best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

glaucescens .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8	E. Ind. .	1923
indica . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8	E. Ind. .	1820
mbans . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8	E. Ind. .	1820
odorata . . .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Guinea .	1823
reclinata . .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	W. Ind. .	1820

HIRCULUS. See *Saxifraga*.

HIRSUTE, rough, with soft hairs.

HIRTÉLLA, *Linn.* From *hirtus*, hairy; the young branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanaceæ*. The flowers of these curious tropical timber trees are rarely seen in this country; they delight in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *americana*; 2, *paniculata*.

glandulosa .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 15	Brazil .	1827
racemosa 1 .	Violet . 6, S. Ev. T. 25	Guiana .	1782
triandra 2 .	White . 6, S. Ev. T. 15	Jamaica .	1810

HISPIDA, rough, with stiff hairs.

HOARÆA, *Sweet*. Named in compliment to Sir Richard Hoare. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. See *Pelargonium*.

HOARY, covered with white down.

HOFFMANSÉGGLIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of J. C. Hoffmannsegg, a distinguished naturalist, and with Link, author of the *Flore Portugaise*, Berlin, 1806. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An interesting dwarf genus, growing well in peat and loam; and cuttings, if not too ripe, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

falcaria . .	Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2	Chile .	1806
prostrata .	Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. 2	Lima .	1850

HOG-FENNEL. See *Peucedanum officinalis*.

HOG-GUM is obtained from various species of *Garcinia*.

HOG-MEAT. See *Boerhaavia decumbens*.

HOG-NUT OF JAMAICA. See *Omphalea*.

HOG-NUT. See *Carya obcordata* and *C. glabra*.

HOG-PLUM. See *Spéndias*.

HOGWEED. See *Boerhaavia*.

HOHENACKERA, *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A hardy plant, of easy culture, growing in any common garden soil, and propagated by seed.

bupleurifolia .	Green . 6, H. B. 1½	Gandscha .	1836
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HOHENBÉRGIA, *Schultes*. In honour of M. Hohenberg, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Tillandsia*.

strobilacea .	Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer. .	1842
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HOITZIA, *Jussieu*. Derived from *Hoitzil*, the name given to it in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. Handsome species, succeeding well in equal portions of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root freely when placed under a glass, in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leselia coccinea*, *Cantua Hoitzia*, *C. coccinea*.

cærulea . . .	Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 1	Mexico .	1824
coccinea . .	Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico .	1824
glandulosa .	Pa. red . 5, G. Ev. T. 2	Mexico .	1825
mexicana 1 .	Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 3	Mexico .	1824

HOLARRHENA, *R. Brown*. From *holos*, entire, and *arrhen*, a male; alluding to the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Echites*.

villôsa . . .	Pink . 4, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies .	1820
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HOLBÓLLIA, *Wallich*. This genus was named by Dr. Wallich after Mr. Frederick Louis Holbøll, Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Copenhagen; an experienced bo-

tanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalaceæ*. These are plants of interest (notwithstanding the greenness of their flowers); they exhale a very pleasant fragrance, and are of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in light soil, and to be treated like other greenhouse or half-hardy climbers. *Synonymy*: 1, *Staruntônia latifolia*.

acuminata . . Gn. yl. 3, G. Ev. Tw. 10 N. Ind. 1846
angustifolia . Purple 3, G. Ev. Tw. 12 Nepal. 1846
latifolia 1 . . Green. 3, G. Ev. Tw. 20 Nepal. 1845

HÓLCUS, *Linn.* From *helko*, to extract; the original plant was supposed to possess the power of extracting thorns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of grasses, which delights to grow in light loamy soil; increased by seeds or divisions, *Synonymy*: 1, *Andropogon saccharatus*. See *Arrhenatherum*, *Chrysopogon*, *Hierbchoe*, and *Sorghum*.

lanatus . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2½ Brit., past.
mollis . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Brit., co. fie.
saccharatus 1. Apetal 6, G. Grass. 3 China . .

HOLIGÁRNA, *Roxburgh*. The name of the tree in the language of Karnata. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. This species is a very tall-growing tree; for culture and propagation, see *Anacardium*.

longifolia . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . . 1828

HOLLY. See *Ilex*.

HOLLYHOCK. See *Althæa rosea*.

HOLLY-OAK. See *Quercus Ilex*.

HOLMSKIÖLDIA, *Retz.* In honour of Theodore Holmskiöld, a Danish botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Rather curious and interesting plants, succeeding well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Hastingsia coccinea*; 2, *H. scandens*.

sanguinea 1 . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1796
scandens 2 . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl 6 E. Ind. . 1824

HOLOGYMNE. From *holos*, all, and *gymnos*, naked. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Lasthenia*. *Synonymy*: *Lasthenia glabrata*.

glabrata . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1½ California. 1833

HOLOPHYLLUM, *De Candolle*. From *holos*, all, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Athanasia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Athanasia capitata*.

capitatum 1 . . Yellow 1, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
lanuginosum . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1822

HOLOSCHÆNUS. See *Isoplepis Holoschænus*.

HOLOSERICA, silky, pubescent.

HOLÓSTEA. See *Stellaria Holóstea*.

HOLÓSTEUM, *Linn.* From *holos*, all, and *osteon*, a bone; applied by antiphrasis to this plant, which is soft and delicate. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. These species merely require to be sown in the open ground. See *Drymària*.

sperguloides . White 7, H. A. ½ Egypt . 1820
umbellatum . Pink. 7, H. A. ½ Eng., wastes.
diandrum.

HOLY CYAMUS. See *Nelumbium speciosum*.

HOLY ROSE, or ROSE OF JERICHO. See *Anastatica hierochuntina*.

HOMALÁNTHUS, *Barth.* From *homalos*, regular, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. For cultivation, see the stove species of *Euphòrbia*.

populifolius . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. 1824

HOMALIÁCEÆ, or HOMALIADS. Tropical trees and shrubs, not far removed from Passion-flowers; the flowers, however, are borne in spikes or racemes.

HOMALINÆÆ. See *Homaliaceæ*.

HOMÁLIUM, *Jacquin*. From *homalos*, regular; the stamens are regularly divided into three-stamened fascicles. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Homaliaceæ*. The flower of this species is rather insignificant. The plant grows in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings, nearly ripened, root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

racemosum . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 6 W. Ind. 1816

HOMALONEMA. From *homalos*, regular, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. For culture, see *Richardia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cállia aromática*, *C. occulta*.

aromatica 1 . White . 7, G. Her. P. 2 China . 1813
cordata . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 China . 1820

HOMÉRIA, *Ventenat*. Named after the distinguished father of epic poetry, Homer. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus of bulbous plants; they delight to grow in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand. When they are in a dormant state, they should be kept free from moisture; but when growing, they should be plentifully supplied with water. They are increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Moræa collina*; 2, *élegans*; 3, *collina exaltata*; 4, *collina miniata minor*; 5, *flexuosa*; 6, *spicata*; 7, *virgata*.

collina 1 . . Pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1768
élegans 2 . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1825
exaltata 3 . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1768
fiaccida 4 . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1810
flexuosa 5 . . Yellow. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1808
lineata . . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
miniata . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
porrifolia . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1825
spicata 6 . . Yellow. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1785
virgata 7 . . Pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

HOMER'S MOLY. See *Allium magicum*.

HOMOGENEOUS, having a uniform nature, principle, or composition.

HOMÓGYNE, *De Candolle*. From *homos*, uniform, and *gyne*, a female. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Tussilago*.

HOMOLÁNTHUS, *Bonpland*. From *homos*, uniform, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A small genus of herbaceous plants, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by division.

viscosus . Pur. blue 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Chile . . 1862

HONESTY. See *Lunària*.

HONEY-BERRY. See *Melicocca*.

HONEY-FLOWER. See *Meliánthus*.

HONEY-GARLIC. *Nectaroscórdum*.

HONEY-LOCUST TREE. See *Gleditsia triacanthos*.

HONEY-LOTUS. See *Melilotus officinalis*.

HONEY-PORE, the pore in flowers which secretes honey.

HONEY SCALES, the scales in flowers which secrete honey.

HONEY-SPOTS, the spots in flowers which secrete honey.

HONEY-SUCKLE. See *Lonicera*.

HONEY-WARE, or BLADDER-LOCKS. See *Orygia*.

HONEYWORT. See *Cerinthe*.

HONEYWORT. See *Sison*.

HONGHEL BUSH. See *Adenium Honghel*.

HOODED, being curved or hollowed at the end into the form of a hood.

HOODED MILFOIL. See *Utricularia*.

HOODIA, Sweet. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. See *Stapelia*.

HOOKERIA, Smith. In honour of the late Sir William Jackson Hooker, LL.D, F.R.S., &c., Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, near London, and one of the most distinguished of modern botanists. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. This is described as a very beautiful genus of mosses, resembling *Hypnum*. One of the species, *H. late-virens*, has only been discovered as yet in a bog near Cork—*late-virens*, *lucens*. See *Brodiaea*.

HOOLAS-KASMEEREE. See *Rhododendron campanulatum*.

HOOP-ASH. See *Oeltis crassifolia*.

HOOP-PETTICOAT. See *Narcissus bulbocodium*.

HOOP-WITHY. See *Rivina octandra*.

HOP. See *Humulus*.

HOPEA. See *Symplocos*.

HOP-HORNBEE. See *Ostrya*.

HOPKIRKIA. See *Salmea*.

HOP-LIKE TREFOIL. See *Medicago lupulina*.

HOP-MEDICK. See *Medicago lupulina*.

HOP-POLES are made of the sweet chestnut tree (*Castanea vesca*).

HOP TREFOIL. See *Medicago lupulina*.

HORDEUM, Linn. According to Bodæus, the name is derived from *hordus*, heavy; because bread made with barley is very heavy. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. The species of this genus are among the most useful plants we possess; *H. distichon*, *hexastichon*, *vulgare*, and *Zeocriton*, with their varieties, are the kinds cultivated for domestic purposes. The seeds only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. himalayense*, *ægiceras*.

<i>caeleste</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Levant	
<i>complanatum</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	S. Eur.	1819
<i>distichon</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Tartary	
<i>iniberbe</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Tartary	
<i>hexastichon</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3		
<i>hystrix</i> . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2	Spain	1821
<i>jubatum</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2	N. Amer.	1782
<i>nepalense</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Nepal	1817
<i>nigrum</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	S. Eur.	1818
<i>nudum</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Tartary	
<i>secallinum</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Europe	
<i>vulgare</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Sicily	
<i>zigantum</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4	Levant	
<i>Zeocriton</i> . . .	Apetal 8, H. Grass. 2		

bulbosum, *capense*, *caeleste trifurcatum* 1, *maritimum*, *murinum*, *pratense*, *strictum*.

HOREHOUND. See *Marrubium*.

HORKELIA, Schlechtendahl. In honour of John Horkel, professor of botany at Berlin. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. These are rather pretty herbaceous plants, growing freely in any common garden soil, and increased by seeds, or divisions.

<i>congesta</i> . . .	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	California 1826
<i>fusca</i> . . .	Wht. brn.	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.

HORMINUM CLARY. See *Salvia Horminum*.

HORMINUM, Linn. From *hormao*, to excite; medicinal qualities of the plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This is a very beautiful plant when in blossom; it grows well in the open border in summer, but if allowed to remain in that situation during winter, it is apt to be killed by damp; it is readily increased by divisions, or seeds. See *Melissa* and *Lepechinia*.

<i>pyrenaleum</i> . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees 1820
<i>virginicum</i> . . .			

HORN; any stiff awl-shaped process is called a horn.

HORNBEAM. See *Carpinus*.

HORNEMANNIA, Willdenow. In honour of Professor Hornemann, of Copenhagen. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A little inconspicuous species, of greater rarity than beauty, and of simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gratiola goodeniæfolia*. See *Tittmannia*.

<i>bicolor</i> 1 . . .	Blue	8, S.	A. & E. Ind. . . 181
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HORNGRASS. See *Ceratocloa*.

HORN-MOULD. See *Cerätium*.

HORN OF PLENTY. See *Fedia cornucopia*.

HORN-POPPY. See *Glaucium*.

HORN-WEED. See *Laminaria buccinalis*.

HORNWORT. See *Ceratophyllum*.

HORSE-CHESTNUT. See *Aesculus*.

HORSE-POPPY. See *Seseli Hippomarathrum*.

HORSE-RADISH. See *Cochlearia armoracea*.

HORSE-RADISH TREE. See *Moringa*.

HORSESHOE VETCH. See *Hippocrepis*.

HORSETAIL. See *Equisetum*.

HORSETAIL TREE. See *Casuarina*.

HORSE-THISTLE. See *Cirsium*.

HORSE-WEED. See *Collinsia*.

HORTENSIA. See *Hydrangea*.

HOSÁCKIA. Named by Douglas in honour of David Hosack, M.D., F.R.S., professor of botany in the university of New York. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The plants of this genus are showy, and well adapted for borders and rock-work. They grow in common garden soil and are increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lotus pinnatus*; 2, *L. sericeus*.

<i>bicolor</i> 1 . . .	Yl wt. 8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1826
<i>crassifolia</i> . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	California. 1833
<i>decumbens</i> . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1827
<i>parviflora</i> . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1827
<i>Purshiana</i> 2 . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1824
<i>stolonifera</i> . . .	Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1830
<i>subpinnata</i> 1 . . .	Yellow 6, H.	A. 2 Chili . 1836
<i>Wrangeliæna</i> 2 . . .	Yellow 6, H.	A. 2 California. 1836

HOSTA, Jacquin. In honour of N. T. Host, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Handsome shrubs, growing freely in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings

in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cornutia punctata*.

cœrulea 1 . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1793
latifolia . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1824
longifolia . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1826

HOTTEIA, *M. and D.* In honour of Ho-tei, a Japanese botanist mentioned by Siebold. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A genus nearly allied to *Astilbe*, and requires similar culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiræa aruncus*, *S. barbata*.

japonica . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Japan . . 1835

HOTTENTOT-BREAD. See *Dioscœrea*.

HOTTENTOT-CHERRY. See *Cassine maurocœnia*.

HOTTENTOT-FIG. See *Mesembryanthemum edule*.

HOTTŒNIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. Hottot, a professor in the university of Leyden; he died in 1709. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulacææ*. This is a singular and pretty aquatic species, producing its flowers in large bundles; it should be grown in a pond or ditch, and increased by divisions.

palustris . . . Flesh . 8, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng., ditches.

HOULËTIA, *Brongniart.* In honour of M. Houlet, a French gardener, who accompanied M. Guillemain on his mission to Brazil, in search of evidence concerning the cultivation of tea. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. Very curious plants, resembling *Maxillarias* in habit. For culture, &c., see *Stanhœpea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria Brocklehurstiana*; 2, *Paphinia odoratissima*, *H. tigrina*.

Brocklehurstiana 1 Bn. yl. 6, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . 1841
odoratissima 2 . . . Yel. . 7, S. Epi. 1½ N. Gren. 1850
vittata . . . Bn. yl. 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1841

HOUND'S-TONGUE. See *Cynoglossum*.

HOUSELEEK. See *Sempervivum*.

HOUSTŒNIA, *Linn.* In honour of William Houston, M.D., a famous British botanist; he died in 1733. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianacææ*. The species of this elegant genus are well adapted for ornamenting flower-borders or rock-work; they grow best in a peaty soil, and increase freely by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. angustifolia*. See *Bowdardia*.

albiflora . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1828
ciliata . . . Whtsh. 7, F. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. .
cœrulea . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1735
longifolia 1 . . . Scarlet 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. .
purpurea . . . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1800
serpyllifolia . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1826
tenella . . . Pur. . 5, F. Her. P. ½ Carolina . 1812

HOÛTTEA, *Decaisne.* See *Gœnera*.

HOUTTUYNIA, *Thunberg.* After Houttuyn, the celebrated virtuoso of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saururacææ*. The species are worth cultivating; they thrive well in any light rich soil, in a very moist situation, and increase by divisions or seeds.

cordata . . . Yel. grn. 6, G. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1820
foetida . . . Yel. grn. 7, G. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1800

HŒVEA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Anthony Pantaleon Hove, a Polish botanist, and traveller in the Crimea and Persia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. The plants of this genus are truly elegant when in flower, and particularly well adapted for ornamenting the conservatory and greenhouse. They delight in a

mixture of sand, loam, and peat, and may be increased by young cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poirætia elliptica*; 2, *P. linearis*; 3, *H. lanigera*. See *Plagiolobium*.

acutifolia . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1893
apiculata . . . Purplish. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
Celsii . . . Blue . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1818
crispâ . . . Pur. . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 Swn. River 1837
elliptica 1 . . . Pur. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1817
ilicifolia . . . Pur. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swn. River 1844
lanceolata . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1805
latifolia . . . Pur. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
linearis 2 . . . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1796
longifolia . . . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1805
Manglesii . . . Pur. . 1, G. Ev. S. 2 Swn. River 1837
mucronata . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
pannosa 3 . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
pingens . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swn. River 1837
major . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swn. River 1841
purpurea . . . Pur. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1820
racemulosa . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swn. River 1842
rosmarinifolia . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
splendens . . . Blue . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Swn. River 1843
trispérma . . . Pur. blue 3, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G. S. . 1840
villosa . . . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1829

HOVENIA, *Thunberg.* In honour of David Hoven, a senator of Amsterdam, who contributed to the success of the travels of Thunberg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnacææ*. These are small fruit-bearing trees, growing to the height of eight or ten feet, and producing a fruit which is said to taste like the Bergamot pear. They grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. acérba*; 2, *H. dulcis*.

ddleis 1 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 6 Japan . . 1812
inequalis 2 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 8 Nepal . . 1820

HOWARDIA. See *Pinckneya*.

HOYA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Thomas Hoy, F.L.S., late gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, at Sion House; he died in 1821. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacææ*. The plants of this genus bear very handsome waxy flowers, well known to all cultivators. They will grow in almost any soil, but loam, peat, and sand suit them best; cuttings planted in a moist heat will root freely; even a leaf, taken off close to the plant, and planted in mould, in a little heat, will root and produce a plant. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. Physostellina*, *Cystidanthus campanulata*; 2, *H. lanceolata*, *H. pallida*. See *Cyrtoceras*.

australis . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Hol. . 1820
bella . . . Grn. wt. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 2 Moulmein 1847
campanulata 1 Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Java . . 1845
canosa . . . Pnk. wt. 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Asia . . 1802
cinnamomi-
folia . . . } . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Java . . 1846
variegata . . . White . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Asia . .
coriacea . . . Wht. yl. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Manila . 1838
coronaria . . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Java . . 1856
crassifolia . . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 China . 1817
Cumingiana . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Philippines. 1845
fraterna . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . .
fusca . . . Brwnish 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Sylhet . 1837
grandiflora . . . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . .
imperialis . . . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Borneo . 1846
lacunosa . . . Cream . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Java . . 1854
ovalifolia . . . Yel. red. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1850
pallida . . . Wht. red 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Ind. . 1819
parastica 2 . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 E. Ind. . 1815
Paxtoni . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 5 Java . .
Pôtsii . . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1824
purpureo-
fusca . . . } Pur. bn. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . . 1848

Shepherdii . Pink . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Himalay. 1860
trinervis . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 China . 1824

HUDSONIA, *Linn.* In honour of William Hudson, F.R.S., a London apothecary, and author of the *Flora Anglica*, 1778. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cistaceæ*. These are pretty little heath-like shrubs, rather difficult to cultivate, but grow best in peat soil, and a shady situation. They require the protection of glass in winter, and should therefore be grown in pots. They may either be increased by layers, or ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

ericoides . Yellow 6, F. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. . 1865
Nuttallii . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer.
tomentosa . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. . 1826

HUERNIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Justus Huernius, an early collector of Cape plants, and from whose drawings the first account of *Stapelia* was taken. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. These plants are related to the genus *Stapelia*; which see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia ocellata*; 2, *S. reticulata*.

barbata . Wht. str. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
campanulata . Wht. str. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
clavigera . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
crispa . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
guttata . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
humilis . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
lenticinosa . Yel. str. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
ocellata 1 . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
reticulata 2 . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
tubata . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1805
venusta . Yel. str. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795

HUGELIA, *Bentham.* Named in honour of Baron Charles de Hugel, of Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Gilia*.

densiflora . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 California 1833
elongata . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 California 1833
lanata . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 California 1846
lutea . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 California 1833
virgata . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 California 1833

HUGONIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Hugon, an English botanical author in 1771. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceæ*. The plants of this genus thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

mystax . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon . 1818
serrata . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Maurit. . 1820

HUGONIACEÆ. See *Oxalidaceæ*.

HUINGAN. See *Duvalia latifolia*.

HUMATIA, *Car.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Davallia*.

HUMBLE-PLANT. See *Mimosa pudica*.

HUMEA, *Smith.* In honour of the Lady of the late Sir Abraham Hume, Bart., of Wormleybury, Herts. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An elegant species, flowering well in a warm situation in the open border; it requires to be raised on a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size, potted off, and treated as a greenhouse plant till the second year, when it may be turned out into the open border, where it will grow and flower much better than if confined in pots.

elegans . Red . 7, G. B. 6 N. S. W. . 1800

HUMIFUSUS, prostrate, diffuse.

HUMILIS, humble, small, low.

HUMIRIACEÆ, or **HUMIRIADS.** An order of trees and shrubs with balsamic juices. All are natives of the tropics. *H. floribundum* yields the balsam of Umiri; this and some other products of this order are used extensively in medicine.

HUMULUS, *Linn.* From *humus*, the ground; the plant, if not supported, creeps along the ground. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cannabinaceæ*. This is the well-known Hop, which is so extensively cultivated in some parts of England. It looks well grown as a temporary arbour in summer, as its leaves are very large, and make a fine shade; deep loamy soil suits it best, and it may be increased by divisions or seeds.

lupulus . Yellow 7, H. Her. Cl. 20 Brit., hedges.
variegata . Yellow 7, H. De. Tw. 20 Brit., gardens.

HUNGARIAN LOTUS. See *Nymphaea thermalsis*.

HUNGRY RICE. See *Paspalum exile*.

HUNNEMANNIA, *Sweet.* In honour of John Hunnemann, a zealous botanist, and to whom the British gardens are indebted for a great number of plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. This is a very handsome plant when in flower, requiring much the same treatment as *Humea*.

fumaricifolia . Yellow 5, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1827

HUNTLEYA, *Bateman.* In compliment to the Rev. Mr. Huntley, a zealous collector of rare plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These rare and charming species require to be grown in a humid atmosphere, either in pots placed on the stage or hung up in wire baskets, and treated exactly as recommended for *Stanhopea*. They may be propagated by taking off the young shoots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Warea candida*. See *Warea*.

candida 1 . White vio. 6, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . 1848
cerina . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1 St. Paul's 1850
melagrins . Yel. brn. 7, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. 1836
sessiliflora . Violet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guiana . 1835
violacea . Violet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guiana . 1837

HUON PINE. See *Dacrydium Franklini*.

HÜRA, *Linn.* The name of the plant in South America. *Linn.* 21, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species of Sandbox trees grow well in a light loamy soil, or loam and peat mixed; large cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

crépitan . Wht. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer. 1733
streps . Wht. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer.

HUREK. See *Paspalum scrobiculatum*.

HURRYALEE, **DOORBA**, or **DOORWA.** See *Cynodon Dactylon*.

HUSKS, the dry envelopes of either flowers or fruits.

HUTCHINSIA, *R. Brown.* In compliment to Miss Hutchins, an accomplished Irish cryptogamist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This is a genus of pretty alpine plants; the herbaceous kinds do best in sandy loam and peat, and are easily increased by cuttings under a hand-glass. The annual species delight in a dry situation on a rockery. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lepi-*

divum alpinum; 2, *calycinum*; 3, *petræum*; 4, *procumbens*; 5, *Iberis rotundifolia*; 6, *I. stylosa*.

alpina 1 . . .	White . . .	5, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . .	1775
brevistyla . . .	White . . .	5, H. Her. P. 1	Syria . . .	1825
calycina 2 . . .	White . . .	4, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1823
cepeifolia . . .	Pink . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Carinthia . . .	1824
petræa 3 . . .	White . . .	4, H. A. 1	Eng., rocks . . .	
procumbens 4 . . .	White . . .	5, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1823
pumila . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1821
rotundifolia 6 . . .	Wh. pr. 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . .		1759
stylosa 6 . . .	Wh. pk. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .		1824

HYA-HYA, or MILK TREE of Demerara. See *Galactodendron utile*.

HYACINTH. See *Hyacinthus*.

HYACINTH OF PERU. See *Scilla peruviana*.

HYACINTH OF THE WOODS. See *Scilla non-scripta*.

HYACINTHUS, *Linn.* A boy killed by Zephyrus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliidææ*. These beautiful and well-known plants are easily cultivated in light sandy loam, and readily increase by offsets from the bulbs. The hyacinth forces well, and few bulbs do better in water.

Synonyme: 1, *Zuccagnia viridis*. See *Bellevalia*, *Drimia*, *Muscari*, and *Zuccagnia*.

amethystinus Blue . . .	4, H. Bu. P. 3	S. Eur. . .	1759
brumalis . . .	Various . . .	2, H. Bu. P. 3	
orientalis . . .	Blue . . .	3, H. Bu. P. 3	Levant . . . 1596
albus . . .	White . . .	3, H. Bu. P. 3	
flavus . . .	Yellow . . .	3, H. Bu. P. 3	
multiplex . . .	Varieg. . .	4, H. Bu. P. 3	
rubber . . .	Red . . .	3, H. Bu. P. 3	
semiplenus . . .	Varieg. . .	3, H. Bu. P. 3	
spicatus . . .	Blush . . .	2, H. Bu. P. 3	Zante . . . 1826
viridis 1 . . .	Green . . .	8, G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1774

HYENÁNCHÉ, *Lambert*. From *hyæna*, the hyæna, and *agcho*, to strangle; poisonous quality of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiadææ*. A shrub from six to eight feet high, of very easy culture. In the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, the powdered fruit is used to poison hyænas. *Synonyme*: 1, *Toxicodendron capense*.

globosa 1 . . .	Wh. grn. . .	6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H. . .	1783
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HYÆNA POISON. See *Hyenânché*.

HYALINE, crystalline, transparent.

HYALIS. See *Morphia*.

HYANTHÈRA, *Endl.* From *hybos*, a curve, and *anthera*, an anther; in allusion to the anthers being gibbous on the back. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadææ*. For cultivation, &c., see *Pergularia*.

cordifolia . . .	Grn. yel. . .	5, S. Her. Cl. 6	Brazil . . .	1840
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HYBANTHUS. See *Calyptrion*.

HYBRID, partaking of the nature of two species.

HYDNORA AFRICANA. A parasitic flowering plant, of very singular construction, belonging to the natural order *Cytinadææ*, or *Cistus-rapes*. It attacks the roots of succulent species of *Euphorbia* and *Cotyledon*.

HYDNUM, *Linn.* From *hydnon*, a Greek word, signifying a truffle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricadææ*. Some of the species of this genus are eatable, as *H. coralloides*; they are chiefly found under the trunks of trees, in moist situations—*auriscapitum*, *barba-Jovis*, *byssoides*, *coralloides*, *crispum*, *erinaceum*, *farinaceum*, *ferugineum*, *fimbriatum*, *fuscum*, *gelatinosum*,

imbricatum, *membranaceum*, *minimum*, *ochraceum*, *radula*, *repandum*, *r. squamdatum*, *rufescens*, *spatulatum*, *udum*.

HYDRAGOUE, anything which removes dropsy.

HYDRANGÆA, *Linn.* From *hydor*, water, and *aggeion*, a vessel; the capsule of some of the species has been compared to a cup. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrangeadææ*. Dwarf shrubs, which are very pretty when in flower; they are well suited for the front of shrubberies, growing in any common soil; and ripened cuttings root freely planted in any sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hortensia opuloides*; 2, *Hydrangæa radiata*.

arborescens . . .	White . . .	7, H. De. S. 6	Virginia . . .	1736
discolor . . .	Wh. grn. 8, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. . .		
Azisa . . .	Pa. blue . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 4	I. Nepon . . .	1847
cordata . . .	White . . .	7, H. De. S. 6	Carolina . . .	1806
cyanæma . . .	White . . .	6, F. Ev. S. 3	Bhotan . . .	1857
heteromalla . . .	White . . .	7, H. De. S. 3	Nepal . . .	1821
hortensis 1 . . .	Pink . . .	5, H. De. S. 3	China . . .	1740
japonica . . .	Blue wht. 7, G. De. S. 3	Japan . . .		1843
cerulea . . .	Blue wht. 6, G. De. S. 3	I. Nepon . . .		1840
variegata . . .	Blue wht. 6, G. De. S. 3	Japan . . .		1846
nivea 2 . . .	White . . .	8, H. De. S. 4	Carolina . . .	1786
glabella . . .	Wh. grn. 7, H. De. T. 4	Gardens . . .		
quercifolia . . .	White . . .	7, H. De. S. 4	Florida . . .	1803
stellata . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. De. S. 4	Japan . . .	

HYDRANGÆADÆÆ, or **HYDRANGEADS**. Small shrubs, several of them well known as ornaments in our gardens; they are nearly related to saxifrages, and all deserve cultivation.

HYDRÁSTIS, *Linn.* From *hydor*, water; plants growing in humid places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculadææ*. An ornamental species, succeeding well in a moist situation, in loam and peat, and increased by tubers of the roots.

canadensis . . .	Green . . .	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1759
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HYDRÓCERA. From *hydor*, water, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminadææ*. See *Tyttonia*.

HYDRÓCHARIDÆÆ, or **HYDROCHARADS**. These are all water plants, found in various parts of the world; all are curious and deserve attention.

HYDRÓCHARIS, *Linn.* From *hydor* water, and *charis*, grace; a pretty aquatic. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidææ*. This little plant is one of the prettiest ornaments of our still waters; it looks very pretty grown in a tub or cistern of water, and is readily increased by seeds or runners, which root at the joints.

morsus-ranæ White . . .	6, H. Aq. P. 1	Brit., ditches . . .		
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HYDRÓCHLOA, *Link.* From *hydor*, water, and *chloa*, grass; aquatic grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminadææ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poa aquatica*, *Glycèria aquatica*; 2, *P. arundinacea*; 3, *P. distans*; 4, *P. maritima*, *Glycèria maritima*—*aquatica* 1, *arundinacea* 2, *distans* 3, *maritima* 4.

HYDRÓCOTYLE, *Tournefort*. From *hydor*, water, and *cotyle*, a cavity; in reference to the plants growing in moist situations, and the leaves being hollowed like cups. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiadææ*. Uninteresting plants, growing in peat soil in wet situations; in-

- creased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. hirsuta*.
spicata 1. . Green . 7, S. Her. P. 4 India . 1810
americana, *asiatica*, *bonariensis*, *nepalensis*,
nütans, *peduncularis*, *plebeia*, *prolifera*,
ranunculoides, *repanda*, *sibthorpioides*, *tri-*
loba, *umbellata*, *villösa*, *vulgaris*.
HYDRODICTYON, *Kunth*. From *hydor*, water,
and *dictyon*, a net; reticulate structure of the
plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conservaceæ*.
A curious aquatic production, resembling a net
—*utriculatum*.
HYDROGLÖSSUM. See *Lygodium*.
HYDROLÁPATHUM. See *Rumex Hydrolápathum*.
HYDRÖLEA, *Linn.* From *hydor*, water, and
elaia, oil; alluding to the situation and oily
nature of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or.
Hydroleaceæ. Rather handsome plants when
in flower, succeeding well in loam and peat;
and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass,
in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *caroliniana*.
azorea . . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .
quadrivalvis 1 Pa. blue 7, S. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1824
spinosa . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1791
HYDROMESTUS, *Scheidw.* From *hydor*, water,
and *mesos*, half. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or.
Acanthaceæ. A small Mexican bush, with
flowers like *Justicia*. For culture, &c., see
Justicia.
maculatus . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1842
HYDROPELIS, *Michaux.* From *hydor*, water,
and *pelle*, a buckler; the plant grows in water,
and the leaves are like a buckler. *Linn.* 13,
Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceæ*. This very
pretty plant is seldom to be met with in our
gardens, it being very difficult to grow; it
requires to be kept in a cistern or pond of
water, and may be increased by offsets. *Syn-*
onyme: 1, *Brasënia peltata*.
purpurea 1. Red . 7, F. Aq. P. 4 N. Amer. 1798
HYDRÖPHORA, *Tode*. Derived from *hydor*,
water, and *phoros*, to bear; in allusion to the
watery peridiolum. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or.
Mucoraceæ. Found on rats' dung—*murina*.
See *Mucor*.
HYDROPHYLLACEÆ, or **HYDROPHYLs**. Trees
and herbaceous plants, principally found in
America. Some are cultivated in our gardens
for the sake of their gay flowers.
HYDROPHÝLLUM, *Linn.* From *hydor*, water,
and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.
Hydrophyllaceæ. Dwarf, neat-foliaged plants,
inhabiting the marshes of North America; any
rich soil suits them in a moist situation; and
they may be increased by suckers. *Synonyme*:
1, *Nemöphila paniculata*. See *Nemöphila* and
Phacelia.
appendiculatum 1 Blue 5, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1812
canadense . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 4 Canada . 1759
virginicum . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1739
HYDRÖPIPER. See *Elatine Hydröpipper* and *Pol-*
gonum Hydröpipper.
HYDRÖPYRUM, *Link.* From *hydor*, water, and
pyren, a kernel; seeds fit for food. *Linn.* 21,
Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. See *Ziz-*
ania.
HYDROTANIA, *Lindley*. The petals have a tri-
angular glandular bar at their base, which
points upwards and secretes honey; whence
the name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*.
A curious genus, found in mountain pastures,
near the Real del Monte mines in Mexico. The
plant looks like a *Tigridia*, and bears flowers
resembling *Fritillaria pyrenaica*, only smaller.
For culture, &c., see *Tigridia*. *Synonyme*: 1,
Tigridia lutea.
lobata 1. . Yel. pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. 14 Lima . 1843
Meleagris . Yel. pur. . 7, H. Bl. P. 14 Mexico 1837
HYGRÖCROCIS, *Agardh*. From *hygros*, moist,
and *krokis*, a little tuft. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat.
Or. *Conservaceæ*. These plants are only found
in chemical solutions of vegetable matter, such
as ink, rose water, &c.—*atramenti*, *burgitica*,
pallida, *Röscæ*, *sanguinea*, *typhlodërma*, *vinii*.
HYGROMETRICAL, indicating the presence of
moisture.
HYGRÖPHILA, *R. Brown*. From *hygros*, moist,
and *phileo*, to love; alluding to the habitat of
the plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acan-*
thaceæ. A pretty genus, growing freely in a
rich light soil; and young cuttings root freely
in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat.
Synonymes: 1, *Ruellia longifolia*; 2, *R. obo-*
vata; 3, *R. ringens*; 4, *R. salicifolia*. See
Marchantia.
longifolia 1 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1821
obovata 2 . . Purple . 7, S. A. 4 E. Ind. 1820
ringens 3 . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 4 E. Ind. 1820
salicifolia 4 . Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1822
HYMENÆA, *Linn.* From *Hymen*, god of mar-
riage; in reference to the two leaflets. *Linn.*
10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of
locust-tree are highly ornamental; they de-
light to grow in loam and peat, and cut-
tings will root in sand, under a glass, in
heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trachylöbium Marti-*
anum.
Candolleana . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Acapulco 1824
Coubaril . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1688
verrucösa 1 . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Madagas. 1808
HYMENANTHERA, *R. Brown*. From *hymen*, a
membrane, and *anthera*, an anther; the ter-
mination of the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat.
Or. *Polygalaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, about
six feet high; it grows freely in peat and loam,
and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in
heat.
dentata . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1824
HYMENELLA, *Fries*. From *hymen*, a membrane;
the plants are scaly. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat.
Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Small productions, found on
nettle stems—*vulgaris*.
HYMENOCÄLLIS, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat.
Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of Amaryllid-
aceous plants, requiring similar treatment to
Amaryllis. The seeds of this genus are apt to
burst the capsule, and become fully exposed,
in their progress to maturity, and, in some
cases, even before the flowers are quite faded,
the cell of the ovary is split. *Synonymes*: 1,
Pancratium mexicanum; 2, *P. caribæum*, *P.*
declinatum; 3, *Hymenocällis patens*; 4, *Ismene*

Knightii, *Pancrätium rotatum*; 5, *P. speciosum*.

<i>adnata</i> . . . White . . .	5, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	1758
<i>acutifolia</i> . . . White . . .	5, S. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1824
<i>Dryandri</i> . . . White . . .	5, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	
<i>littoralis</i> 1 . . . White . . .	5, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	1758
<i>amœna</i> . . . White . . .	8, S. Bl. P. 1	Guiana	1790
<i>ovata</i> . . . White . . .	8, S. Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>angusta</i> . . . White . . .	7, S. Bl. P. 1½	S. Amer.	
<i>bistubata</i> . . . White . . .	4, G. Bl. P. 1½	Mexico	1844
<i>Borkiana</i> . . . White . . .	4, G. Bl. P. 1	La Guay.	1850
<i>caribæa</i> 2 . . . White . . .	7, S. Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	1780
<i>caroliniana</i> . . . White . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 1½	Carolina	1759
<i>caymanensis</i> 3 . . . White . . .	8, S. Bl. P. 1	Cayman	1823
<i>crassifolia</i> . . . White . . .	7, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	
<i>expansa</i> . . . White . . .	5, S. Bl. P. 1½	W. Ind.	1818
<i>fragrans</i> . . . White . . .	7, S. Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>guianensis</i> . . . White . . .	8, S. Bl. P. 1	Guiana	1818
<i>Harrisiana</i> . . . White . . .	6, S. Bl. P. 1½	Mexico	1838
<i>mexicana</i> . . . White . . .	8, S. Bl. P. 1½	Mexico	1782
<i>ovalifolia</i> . . . White . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	1820
<i>Panamensis</i> . . . White . . .	5, G. Bl. P. 1½	Panama	1844
<i>pedalis</i> . . . White . . .	5, S. Bl. P. 1	Brazil	1815
<i>rotata</i> 4 . . . White . . .	8, S. Bl. P. 1½	Mobile	1808
<i>Skinneriana</i> . . . White . . .	3, G. Bl. P. 1½	Guatema.	1843
<i>speciosa</i> 5 . . . White . . .	7, S. Bl. P. 1½	W. Ind.	1759
<i>Stäplesi</i> . . . White . . .	6, S. Bl. P. 1½	Mexico	1826
<i>tenuiflora</i> . . . White . . .	8, S. Bl. P. 1		
<i>undulata</i> . . . White . . .	7, S. Bl. P. 1½	S. Amer.	

HYMENOCARPUS, *Savi*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *karpos*, a fruit; alluding to the membranous legumes. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Little inconspicuous plants, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Medicago circinata*; 2, *M. nummularia*; 3, *M. radiata*.

circinata 1 . . . Yel. . . 7, H. Tr. A. ½ Italy . . . 1640
nummularia 2 . . . Yel. . . 8, H. Tr. A. ½ S. France 1640
radiata 3 . . . Yel. . . 6, H. Tr. A. ½ Italy . . . 1629

HYMENOCRATER, *G. Don*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *krater*, a cup; membranous calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Phlœdis*.
bituminosus . . . Violet . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ Persia . . . 1836

HYMENODICTYON, *Wallich*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *diktynon*, a net; the seeds are girded by a reticulated membrane. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Ornamental trees, from twenty to thirty feet high; for culture and propagation, see *Cinchona*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cinchona excelsa*; 2, *C. thyrsiflora*.
excelsum 1 . . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. 1820
thyrsiflorum 2 . . . Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 18 E. Ind. 1819

HYMENOGYNE, *Haworth*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *gyne*, a woman. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Mesembryaceæ*. A plant of no great beauty, and requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals. *Synonymie*: 1, *Mesembryanthemum glabrum*.
glabra 1 . . . Pa. yel. . . 8, G. A. ½ C. G. H. 1787

HYMENOLEPIS, *Kaulf*. See *Leptochilus*.

HYMENONEMA, *De Candolle*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Scorzonera*. *Synonymie*: 1, *Scorzonera stylbosa*.
aspera 1 . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant 1822

HYMENOPAPPUS, *L'Heritier*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *pappus*, a pappus; in reference to the membranous crown of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Half-hardy annuals, of little beauty, and easy cul-

ture. *Synonymie*: 1, *Stœvia pedata*. See *Cephalophora* and *Polypteris*.
pedatus 1 . . . White . . . 8, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1803
scabiosus . . . White . . . 8, H. A. 1½ Carolina 1816
tenuifolius.

HYMENOPHYLLUM, *Smith*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Poly-podiaceæ*. The species of this genus rank among the most elegant of Ferns, and do best when grown in small pots, in a mixture of loam and peat, and increase freely by seed, or dividing the roots. *Synonymie*: 1 *Leptocionium sororium*. See *Trichomanes*.

bivulve . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ I of Luzon
dilatatum 1 . . . Brn. yel. 8, G. Her. P. ½ N. Zeal.
fimbriatum . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½ I of Luzon
flexuosum . . . Brn. yel. 4, G. Her. P. ½ N. Zeal.
hirsutum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ Trinidad 1823
nitens . . . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. ½ N. Zeal.
polyanthum . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. 1824
sanguinolentum . . . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. ½ N. Zeal.

tunbridgense Brown . . . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., moi. pl.
Wilsoni . . . Brown . . . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., moi. pl.
HYMENOPYRAMIS, *Wallich*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *pyramis*, a pyramid; alluding to its substance and growth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A mixture of loam, leaf-mould, and sand will suit this plant, and it may be increased by cuttings.

brachiata . . . White . . . 8, S. De. S. 2 E. Ind. . . 1832

HYMENOSTOMUM, *R. Brown*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *stoma*, a mouth, on account of having a membrane stretched across the orifice of the theca. A genus of minute mosses, with the habit of *Gymnostomum*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. *Synonymie*: 1, *Gymnostomum microstomum*—*microstomum* 1.

HYMENOXYS, *Cass*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *oxys*, sharp; in allusion to the scales of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty little hardy annual, thriving in any garden soil, and easily raised from seeds.

californica . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. A. 1 California 1838

HYOPHORBE. See *Arœca*.

HYOSCYAMUS. See *Physochlœna*.

HYOSCYAMUS, *Linn*. From *hyos*, a hog, and *kyamos*, a bean; the fruit is eaten by swine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. The species of *Henbane* are all of the easiest culture. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds are well adapted for planting on rock-work during summer, but in winter they require the protection of glass; and are increased by cuttings or seeds. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open ground. *Henbane* has been long used as a medicine. *Synonymie*: 1, *H. niger annuus*. See *Scopolia* and *Physochlœna*.

auriculatus . . . Yel. . . 6, H. A. 1 Naples . . . 1823
canariensis . . . Yel. . . 12, G. Ev. S. 1½ Canaries . . . 1816
Datura . . . Yel. . . 5, F. Ev. S. 1½ Egypt . . . 1829
niger . . . Y. pur. 6, H. B. 3 Brit., rubbish.

agræstis 1, *albus*, *aureus*, *camerari*, *micranthus*, *maïcus*, *orientalis*, *pallidus*, *pusillus*, *phy-saloides*, *reticulatus*, *Senecidius*.

HYOSERIS, *Linn*. From *hyos*, a hog, and *seris*,

succory; swine's-succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting herbaceous plants, of the simplest culture—*arenaria*, *lucida*, *radiata*, *scabra*. See *Krigia*, *Lapsana*, *Thrinacia*.

HYPÉCOUM, *Linn.* From *hypecho*, to rattle; in reference to the noise made by the seeds in the pods. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. These are very pretty plants; the seed has only to be sown in the open ground.

erectum . . . Yel. . 5, H. A. ½ Siberia . . 1759
imberbe . . . Yel. . 6, H. A. ½ Cyprus . . 1833
péndulum . . . Yel. . 6, H. Tr. A. ½ S. France . 1640
procumbens. Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. ½ S. Eur. . . 1596

HYPÉLATE. See *Melicocca*.

HYPERANTHERA, *Vahl.* See *Moringa*.

HYPERBŒREUS, northern.

HYPERCATHARTIC, a medicine that produces too powerful effects as a purgative.

HYPERICACEÆ, or Tutsans and St. John's Worts.

The plants of this order are generally spread over the whole world; they consist of trees, shrubs, herbaceous plants, and annuals; all have a resinous juice, which exudes on the plants being injured.

HYPÉRICUM, *Linn.* The name is said to be derived from *uper* and *eicon*, an image; the superior part of the flower represents a figure. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. The most part of the species of this extensive genus are showy plants. The greenhouse and frame shrubby kinds do well in loam and peat, and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The hardy shrubs are well fitted for the front of shrubberies, being dwarf and showy, and growing in any soil, and increased by divisions or seeds, as well as the herbaceous kinds, which thrive well in any common soil. The seeds of the annual species have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. monogynum*; 2, *delphinense*; 3, *Kohlianus*; 4, *nervosum*; 5, *aspalathoides*; 6, *Elodea campanulata*. See *Androsæmum*, *Reaumurea*, and *Vismæa*.

ægyptiacum Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Egypt . 1787
æthiopicum . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1817
alpinum . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1822
amœnum . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Carolina. 1802
angulosum . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
Ascyron . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1774
ascyroides . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
attenuatum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Dahuria. 1822
axillare 1 . . Yel. . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Georgia . 1806
balæaricum . Yel. . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Majorca . 1714
barbatum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Scot., thickets
calabriculum . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Calabria. 1816
calycium . . Yel. . 7, H. De. S. 2 Ireland, hills.
canadense . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1770
canariense . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries 1699
chinense 1 . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1753
clitatum . . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1739
cöchin-chi-nense } Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 China . 1821
cordifolium . Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1825
Cöris . . . Yel. . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1640
crispum . . . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1688
dentatum . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Medit. . 1820
dolabrilforme . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1821
dubium 2 . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., thickets.
elatum . . . Yel. . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1762
elegans 3 . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . 1822
elodes . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., bogs.
elodioides 4 . Sulph. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1820

empetrifolium } Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1820
ericoides . . Yel. . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1821
fasciculatum } Yel. . 7, F. De. S. 1 Carolina. 1811
folium 5 . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1821
fimbriatum . Yel. . 6, G. De. S. 3 Madeira. 1779
foliosum . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Azores . 1778
frondosum . Yel. . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1806
galioides . . Yel. . 8, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.
Gebleri . . . Yel. . 7, H. De. S. 1 Altai . 1829
glandulosum . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira. 1777
glaucum . . . Yel. . 8, F. De. S. 1½ N. Amer. 1812
grandiflorum . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Teneriffe 1718
heterophyllum } Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Persia . 1812
hircinum . . Yel. . 8, H. De. S. 3 S. Eur. . 1640
minus . . . Yel. . 8, H. De. S. 2 S. Eur.
hirsutum . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., banks.
humifusum . Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. ½ Brit., past.
hyssopifolium } Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1823
involutum . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1822
japonicum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Nepal . 1823
Kalmianum . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 1 N. Amer. 1759
lævigatum . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1772
linariæfolium . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Cornwall, rocks.
Liottardi . . Yel. . 7, H. Tr. B. ½ Switzer. 1818
macrocarpum } Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1828
maculatum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1789
montanum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., woods.
myrtifolium . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
nudiflorum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1811
nummularium } Yel. . 6, H. De. Cr. 1 S. Eur. . 1823
oblongifolium } Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1823
olympicum . Yel. . 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Levant . 1706
paludosum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1821
pátulum . . Yel. . 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1823
perfoliatum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1785
perforatum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., bushes.
procumbens . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1822
prolificum . Yel. . 7, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1758
pálchrum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., woods.
punctatum . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 1½ N. Amer. 1823
pussillum . Yel. . 7, F. De. Tr. ½ N. S. W. 1818
pyramidalum } Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . 1759
quadrangulum } Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., mea.
quinque-nervium } Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1759
retéxum . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Teneriffe 1778
rosmarinifolium } Yel. . 7, F. De. S. 2 Carolina. 1812
serpyllifolium } Yel. . 7, H. Ev. S. ½ Levant . 1688
setosum . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1799
simplex . . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1826
tomentosum . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1648
triplinerve . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1821
undulatum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1802
uratum . . . Yel. . 7, H. De. S. 1 Nepal . 1823
veronense . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1816
verticillatum . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1784
virgatum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1820
virginicum 6 . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1800
Webbii . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe .

HYPHÆNE, *Gærtner*. From *hyphaino*, to entwine; alluding to the fibres of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. An ornamental palm-tree, growing best in strong sandy loam. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cucifera thebaica*.

coriacea 1. . Straw . . 3, Palm 20 Egypt . . 1824

HYPNUM, *Linn.* *Hypnos* was a name used for a moss by the Greeks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Brydceæ*. This is the most extensive genus among mosses, and known without difficulty by the prostrate, pinnated, bright green branches.

H. crista-castrensis is said to be the most rare and beautiful of all the British species. *Synonymes*: 1, *serrulatum*; 2, *nigro-viride*; 3, *dubium*, *fallax*; 4, *confertum*; 5, *fluviale*, *adnatum*; 6, *alpinum*; 7, *impletum*; 8, *Stokesii*, *Swardtii*; 9, *recognitum*; 10, *ilicetrum*; 11, *crenulatum*; 12, *sabtile*; 13, *intricatum*. See *Anémodon*, *Dieracnum*, and *Léskea*—*abietinum*, *aduncum*, *a. rugosum*, *albicans*, *alopocum*, *alpestre*, *aquaticum*, *Blandovii*, *blandum*, *brevirostre*, *caespitosum*, *catenulatum*, *commutatum*, *confertum* 1, *cordifolium*, *c. purpureum*, *crassinervium*, *crista-castrensis*, *cupressiforme*, *c. polyanthos*, *curvatum*, *cuspidatum*, *demissum*, *denticulatum*, *d. angustifolium*, *d. obtusifolium*, *dimorphum*, *filicinum* 3, *flagellare*, *flavescens*, *fluitans*, *Halleri*, *lacinium*, *loreum*, *lutescens*, *micans*, *mölle*, *molluscum*, *murale* 4, *nitens*, *palustre* 5, *pilliferum*, *plumbosum* 6, *polymorphum*, *populeum* 7, *praelongum* 8, *proliferum* 9, *purum* 10, *reflexum*, *riparium*, *rugulosum*, *ruscifolium*, *rutabulum* 11, *salebrosum*, *Schreberi*, *scorpioides*, *serpens* 12, *silesianum*, *splendens*, *squarrosus*, *squarulosum*, *stellatum*, *stramineum*, *striatum*, *s. minus*, *subsecundifolium*, *tenellum*, *tribarium*, *triquetrum*, *uncinatum*, *undulatum*, *velutinum* 13.

HYPOCALYMMMA, *Endl.* From *hypo*, under, and *kalymma*, a veil; the bracts hiding the calyx from below. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. A beautiful little greenhouse genus, with peach-coloured flowers resembling the common *Myrtle*. A compost of loam, heath-mould, and silver-sand will suit them; the pots must be well drained, plenty of water may be given in summer, and abundance of air at all times. They may be propagated by cuttings planted in sand under a hand-glass.

angustifolium White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. 1843
robustum . . . Rose . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. 1843
suave . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1844

HYPOCALYPTUS, *Thunberg.* From *hypo*, under, and *calypto*, to veil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A plant well worthy of cultivation. It thrives well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings root readily in pots of sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crotalaria cordifolia*.

obcordatus 1 Purple. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1823

HYPOCHÆRIS, *Linn.* From *hypo*, for, and *choiras*, a pig; the plants are eaten by them. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Weeds of the easiest culture—*arachnites*, *Balbisii*, *canescens*, *dimorpha*, *glabra*, *hispida*, *macrorhiza*, *minima*. See *Achyrophorus* and *Robertia*.

HYPOCRATERIFORM, salver-shaped.

HYPOCYRTA, *Martius.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *kurtos*, gibbous; the under side of the corolla being projected. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. Curious plants of no great beauty, of the easiest culture, and readily increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Alloplectus discolor*. See *Alloplectus*.

discolor 1. . . Y. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1843
glabra . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Amer. . . 1846
gracilis . . . So. yel. 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . . 1849

leucantha . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer.
leucostoma . . . Or. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 1 N. Grenad. 1845
strigillosa . . . Scarlet . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . . 1843

HYPODERRIS, *J. Smith.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *derris*, a skin; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.

Brônnii . . . Brown . . . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad.

HYPOELYTRUM, *Richard.* From *elytron*, a covering, and *hypo*, under; the bractees are under the glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A curious species, succeeding best in loam and peat, and increased by divisions.

argenteum . . . Wht. pur. 7, S. Grass. 1½ E. Ind. . . 1824

HYPOESTES, *Solander.* From *hypoestes*, an under garment; in reference to the covering of the involucre. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Justicia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Micranthus cochinchinensis*.

cochin-chinensis 1 White 7, S. De. Tr. 3 China . . .
fastuosa . . . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . . 1818
involucrata . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . . 1811
purpurea . . . Pur. 5, S. Her. P. 1 China . . . 1822
serpens . . . Fur. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Austral. 1820

HYPOGÆA, subterranean.

HYPOGYNOUS, situate below the ovary.

HYPOLÆNA, *R. Brown.* From *hypo*, under, and *chlœna*, a cloak; alluding to the base of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ*. Curious plants, of very easy culture in sandy peat; and increased by divisions of the root.

exsulca . . . Apetal . . . 6, G. Grass. 2 N. Hol. . . 1821
fastigiata . . . Apetal . . . 6, G. Grass. 2 N. Hol. . . 1820

HYPOLEPIS, *Presl.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Greenhouse and stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cheilanthes aculeata*, *Dicksonia aculeata*; 2, *Cheilanthes repens*; 3, *Polypodium rugulosum*; 4, *Cheilanthes tenuifolia*.

aculeata 1 . . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 3 Jamaica . . .
repens 2 . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . . 1824
rugulosa 3 . . . Brown 9, G. Her. P. 1 V. D. L. 1844
tenuifolia 4 . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . . 1824

HYPOLYTRUM, *Vahl.* From *hypo*, underneath, and *elytron*, involucre. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Rather an interesting species, of simple culture, and increased by seeds.

senegalense . . . Apetal . . . 7, S. Grass. 2 Senegal . . . 1824

HYPOPHYLLOUS, situated under the leaf.

HYPOPITHYS. See *Monétropa*.

HYPOXIS, *Linn.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *oxys*, sharp; referring to the base of the capsule. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of no great beauty, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, or decayed leaves. While dormant, they do not require any water, and when they begin to grow, they should be fresh potted, and regularly watered; they are easily increased by offsets from the roots.

alba . . . White. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1806
aquatica . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ag. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1787
brevischapa . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . . 1823
carolinensis . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Carolina . . . 1822
decumbens . . . Yel. . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . . . 1755
elegans . . . Wt. bl 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1752
erecta . . . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1752
gracilis . . . Yel. . . 6, S. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1829
hygrometrica . . . Yel. . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . . 1820
juncæa . . . Yel. . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Carolina . . . 1787

latifolia . . . Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 Natal . . .	1792
linearis . . . Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1792
obliqua . . . Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1795
obtusata . . . Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1816
ovata . . . Yel.	2, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1806
pratensis . . . Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1 N. Holl.	1824
ramosa . . . Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1823
scabra . . . Yel.	8, F. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1823
Sellowii . . . Yel.	6, F. Her. P.	1 Buen Ay.	1827
serrata . . . Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1788
sobolifera . . . Yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1774
stellata . . . Wt. bl.	5, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1752
stellipilis . . . Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1821
veratrifolia . . . Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1778
villosa . . . Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1774

HYPOXIDACEÆ, or HYPOXIDS. A small order, consisting of herbaceous plants, nearly related to Amaryllids, but less showy in their flowers, and without bulbs.

HYPTIS, Jacquin. From *hyptios*, resupinate; because the limb of the corolla is turned on its back. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants of little merit. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds should be treated as other stove and greenhouse plants, and are readily increased by cuttings. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. persica*, *Nepeta pectinata*; 2, *H. ebracteata*, *H. Plumieri*.

albida . . . White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico . . .	1825
brévipes . . . Lilac	7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. . .	1822
capitata . . . Pal. pur.	6, S. B. 1 1/2	W. Ind. . .	1714
pectinata 1. . . Purple	12, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. . .	1776
radiata . . . Purple	8, S. Her. P. 1	Carolina . .	1690
recurvata . . . Purple	7, S. Her. P. 1	Cayenne . .	1820
stachyoides . . . Purple	7, G. Her. P. 1 1/2	W. Ind. . .	1824

chamædrys, *Polyanthos*, *polystachya*, *scoparia*, *spicata*, *suaevolens* 2.

HYSGINUM. See *Agaricus hygginus*.

HYSSOP HEDGE. See *Gratiola officinalis*.

HYSSOP OF ANCIENTS is most likely the *Capparis aegyptiaca*.

HYSSOP OF SOLOMON is supposed by Haselquist to be a minute moss, the *Gymnostomum truncatulum*—but others have thought it to be the *Capparis aegyptiaca*.

HYSSOP. See *Hyssopus*.

HYSSOPUS, Linn. The derivation of this word is rather uncertain. By some it is said to be from the Hebrew, *ezob*; others assert it to be from the Arabic, *azzof*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The cultivation of this genus is well known to everybody. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. orientalis*; 2, *H. Schleicheri*. See *Eisholtzia*, *Lophanthus*, and *Stachys*.

discolor . . . Blue	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Siberia . . .	1818
officinalis . . . Blue	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . .	1548
angustifolius 1	Blue 7, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2	Caucasus . .	
canescens 2 . . . Blue	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Switzerl. . .	1812
folio-rubro . . . Red	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Gardens . .	
variegatus . . . Blue	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Gardens . .	
septemrenatus . . . Blue	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Egypt . . .	1829
septemfidus . . . Blue	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Egypt . . .	1827

HYSTERIUM, Fries. From *hysteresis*, penury; alluding to its appearance on infested trees. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Minute plants, found growing upon the bark of trees, &c.—*angustatum*, *arundinaceum*, *conigenum*, *degenerans*, *foliicola*, *Fraxini*, *gramineum*, *Juniperi*, *lineare*, *maculare*, *melaleucum*, *Pinastri*, *pubicæ*, *querinum*, *Rubi*, *Vaccinii*, *varium*.

HYSTEROPHORUS. See *Parthenium Hysterophorus*.

HYSTRIX, bristly, like a porcupine.

HYSTRIX. See *Chaetaria Hystrix* and *Hordeum Hystrix*.

I.

IBBETSONIA. See *Cyclopia*.

IBERIS, Linn. From the country called Iberia, now Spain; on account of the original species being found there. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The species of this genus are all very pretty plants of easy culture, and well known in our gardens under the name of Candytuft. *I. umbellata* is a great favourite, and generally found in every flower-garden collection. *Synonymes*: 1, *cepefolia*. See *Hutchinsia* and *Teesdalia*.

amara . . . White	6, H. A. 1	Eng., cha. hills.	
ciliata . . . White	6, H. B. 2	Provence . .	1802
conferta . . . White	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Spain . . .	1827
contracta . . . White	5, H. Ev. S. 1	Spain . . .	1824
corifolia . . . White	6, H. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur. . .	1739
coronaria . . . White	7, H. A. 1		1836
Garrexiæna . . . White	5, H. Ev. S. 1	Piedmont . .	1820
gibraltaria . . . Wt. pk.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	Gibraltar . .	1732
intermedia . . . White	6, H. B. 1	France . . .	1823
Lagascana . . . White	7, H. A. 1	Spain . . .	1822
linifolia . . . White	6, H. B. 1 1/2	S. Eur. . .	1759
nana . . . Wt. pr.	6, H. B. 2	Dauphiny . .	1822
odorata . . . White	6, H. A. 1	Crete . . .	1806
pinnata . . . White	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1596
pubescens . . . Pa. vio.	6, H. Ev. S. 1		
pumila . . . White	5, H. Ev. S. 1	Sicily . . .	1828
saxatilis . . . White	5, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . .	1789

semperflorens . . . White	5, H. Ev. S. 1	Sicily . . .	1679
sempervirens . . . White	5, H. Ev. S. 1	Candia . .	1731
spatulata . . . Purple	6, H. A. 1	Pyrenees . .	1802
tabrica . . . White	6, H. B. 2	Caucasus . .	1802
Tenoreana 1 . . . Pa. pr.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Naples . . .	1802
umbellata . . . Purple	6, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1596
violacea . . . Purple	6, H. A. 1	Europe . . .	1782
virginica . . . White	6, H. A. 1	N. Amer. . .	1836

ICACO. See *Chrysobalanus Icaco*.

ICACOREA. See *Ardisia*.

ICED, covered with shiny particles, like icicles.

ICE-DROPS, resembling icicles.

ICELAND-MOSS. See *Cetraria islandica*.

ICE-PLANT. See *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*.

ICHNOCARPUS, R. Brown. From *ichnos*, a vestige, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or., *Apocynaceæ*. An ornamental stove shrub, of easy management in peat and loam; and cuttings take in sand without difficulty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Apocynum frutescens*.

frutescens . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . . 1759

ICICA, Aublet. The name of the plant in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. These are ornamental trees, attaining upwards of thirty feet high; for culture, &c., see *Amgris*.

Synonymes: 1, *Amýris guianensis*; 2, *A. heterophylla*.

altissima . . .	White 8, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana . . .	1822
decándra . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana . . .	1825
enncándra . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana . . .	1822
guianensis 1 . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 25	Guiana . . .	1823
heterophylla 2 .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana . . .	1826
nucifera . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana . . .	
Tacumahaca . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Trinidad . .	1819

ICOSÁNDRIA. Class twelve of the Linnæan system of botany; from *eikosi*, twenty, and *aner*, a man. The plants belonging to this class have as many as twenty stamens.

ICOSÁNDROUS, having twenty or more stamens.

IDÆUS. See *Rubus Idæus*.

ILEX, Linn. Name originally from the Celtic, *oc*, or *ac*, signifying a point; on account of the prickly leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or., *Aquifoliaceæ*. A genus of trees and shrubs well known for their elegant character, evergreen prickly foliage, and their adaptation to lawns. Many varieties have resulted from culture, which are distinguished by the variegation and size of the leaves, and the colour of the fruit. They grow well in any soil, but best in a dryish situation, where there is a good depth of loam. They are increased by budding or grafting on the common kinds; but cuttings of the ripened wood will root under a glass, in a sheltered situation. *I. paraguensis* is used as tea, and yields the famous beverage called Maté in Brazil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ilex nãta*; 2, *I. dipyræna*, *Dentoni*. See *Myrtinda* and *Prinos*, also *Berberis*.

angustifolia . .	Wht. 5, F. Ev. S. 6	Carolina . .	1806
Aquifolium . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 25	Brit., hedges.	
albo-margin- atum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 20	Brit., gards.	
altaclerense . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
angustifolium .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
atereo-margin- atum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 20	Brit., gards.	
atereo-pectum .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
ciliatum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
ciliatum minus .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
crassifolium . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Brit., gards.	
crispum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
férox . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 10	Brit., gards.	
férox argen- teum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
férox adreum .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
flavum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 10	Brit., gards.	
fructu albo . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
fructu nigro . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
heterophyllum .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
latifolium . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
laurifolium . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
marginatum . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Brit., gards.	
medio-pectum .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 12	Brit., gards.	
platyphyllum .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Europe . .	
recurvum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 15	Brit., gards.	
senescens . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
serratifolium .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
balcanica . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Minorca . .	1815
canariensis . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 15	Canaries . .	1820
Cassine . . .	Wht. 8, H. Ev. T. 10	Carolina . .	1700
cassinoides . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 6	Carolina . .	1820
chinensis . . .	Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 10	China . . .	1814
cornuta . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 15	China . . .	1848
crœca . . .	Wht. 5, F. Ev. T. 30	C. G. H. . .	1794
Cunninghami 2	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 6	China . . .	1848
Daboön . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Carolina . .	1726
Gongónha . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 30	Brazil . . .	
latifolia . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Japan . . .	1840
laxiflora . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Carolina . .	1811
leptacantha 2 .	Wht. 6, F. Ev. T. 6	China . . .	1848
Macrocdna . .	Wht. 6, H. Ev. T. 20	Trinidad . .	1840

microcharpa . .	Wht. 6, H. Ev. T. 15	China . . .	1848
myrtifolia . . .	Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind. . .	1806
opaca . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 25	Carolina . .	1744
paraguensis . .	Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 12	Paraguay . .	1823
Perado . . .	Pink 5, G. Ev. T. 10	Madeira . .	1760
recurva 1 . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10		
salicifolia . . .	Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Maurit. . .	1818
serrata . . .	Wht. 6, F. Ev. S. 4	Japan . . .	1846
vomitória . . .	Wht. 7, H. Ev. T. 10	Florida . .	1700

ILEX. See *Quercus Ilex*.

ILLECEBRACEÆ, or **KNOTWORKS.** An order very near *Amaranth* and *Cloves*. The greater part are herbaceous plants or half-shrubby species, and none are remarkable for beauty.

ILLECEBRUM, Linn. From *Illecebra* of Pliny, which is derived from *illicio*, to allure; pretty enticing plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. Interesting dwarf plants. *I. verticillatum* is found in England in boggy places, and is very pretty. They grow in any soil, and increase from seed without difficulty. *Synonyme*: 1, *Paronychia cymosa*. See *Lahaya*, *Paronychia*, and *Philæxerus*.

cymosum 1 . . .	White 7, H. Tr. A. 3	S. Eur. . .	1820
diffusum . . .	White 6, G. Her. P. 3	Trinidad . .	1817
glomeratum . .	White 6, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil . . .	1820
gomprenoides .	White 6, S. . .	A. Peru . .	1810
leucurum . . .	White 6, H. Tr. A. 3	C. G. H. . .	1818
verticillatum .	White 7, H. Tr. A. 3	Eng., bogs.	

ILLICIUM, Linn. From *illicio*, to allure; because of the agreeable perfume of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceæ*. The species of this useful genus thrive well in a light loamy soil, and are readily increased by layers. Cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *I. anisatum* and *I. floridanum* are considered powerful stomachics and carminatives. *Synonyme*: 1, *anisatum*.

anisatum . . .	Red . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 6	Japan . . .	1799
floridanum . .	Red . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 6	Florida . .	1765
parviflorum . .	Yellow . . 5, F. Ev. S. 6	Florida . .	1790
religiosum 1 .	Grn. yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 6	Japan . . .	1843

ILLOSPORIUM, Martius. From *illo*, to envelop, and *sporos*, a sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botryllaceæ*. A very small rose-coloured fungus, appearing in autumn on *Borrera ciliaris*, and some others—*roseum*.

ILLUPE TREE. See *Bassia longifolia*.

ILLUS. See *Narcissus*.

IMATOPHYLLUM. See *Olivia*.

IMBÉRBIS, smooth, without a beard.

IMBRICARIA, Commerson. From *imbrico*, to cover with tiles; wood used to roof houses. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*.

borbónica . . .	White . . . S. Ev. S. 10	Bourbon . .	1820
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IMBRICATE, laid one over another, like tiles.

IMHOÏA. See *Strumaria*.

IMMARGINATE, without a margin.

IMMERSED, buried; applied to the leaves of aquatics when they grow under the water, and to the ovary when buried in the disk.

IMPATIENS, Rivinus. From *impatiens*, impatient; applied to this genus because the elastic valves of the capsules burst when touched, and throw the seed out with great force. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminaceæ*. This is a genus of very beautiful and singular plants,

all deserving a place in every collection. *I. nātans* should be grown in a large pot of water, in rich loamy soil, in a warm part of the stove, and increased by seeds sown in spring. *I. scapiflora* thrives well in a light rich soil, with careful watering in winter. The frame species should be sown on a gentle hotbed in spring, and when about two inches high, they may be planted out into the open border. The seeds of the hardy kinds should be sown in the open border in a shady situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *biflora*; 2, *setacea*, *heterophylla*; 3, *biglandulosa*; 4, *bulbosa*, *acaulis*; 5, *platypétala*. See *Balsamina*.

bicolor . . .	Crim. pr. 7, S. Ev. S. 2	Fernan. Po 1860
biflora . . .	Orange. 6, H. A. 2	N. Amer. .
borealis . . .	Yellow. 6, H. A. 2	Denmark. .
cándida . . .	White. 5, S. B. 1	Himalays. 1839
conifera . . .	Rose. 8, H. A. 1½	Ceylon. 1840
cristata . . .	Yellow. 8, H. A. 2	China. . 1827
discolor . . .	Yellow. 8, H. A. 1	Nepal. . 1820
fasciculata 2 .	Rose. 7, H. A. 2	India. . 1840
fiaccida . . .	Rose. 7, G. B. 1½	Ceylon. 1860
fúva 1 . . .	Dk. yel. 6, H. Aq. A. 2	N. Amer. .
glandulifera .	Pur. . 8, G. A. 1½	India. . 1839
Hookeri 3 . .	Wt. red. 6, G. A. 2	Ceylon. 1852
Jerdonia . .	Variega. 6, G. A. 2	Nilghirries 1852
macrechlia .	Pa. pur. 8, H. A. 1	India. . 1839
macrophylla .	Yel. red. 7, H. A. 1½	N. Ind. . 1838
nātans . . .	Red. . 6, G. A. 2	E. Ind. . 1810
Noli-me-tangere	Yellow. 8, H. A. 2½	Eng., wastes. .
pallida . . .	Yellow. 8, H. A. 2	N. Amer. . 1812
parviflora . .	Yellow. 8, H. Aq. A. 1	Russia. 1820
picta . . .	Pink. 6, S. B. 1½	E. Ind. . 1837
platypétala .	Rose. . 6, S. A. 1	India. . 1844
pulcherrima 5	Red. . 7, H. A. 1½	Bombay. 1848
repens . . .	Yellow. 6, S. Cr. P. ½	Java. . 1848
rosa . . .	Rose. 8, H. A. 1½	Himalays. 1839
scapiflora 4 .	Lilac. 8, S. BL. P. 1	E. Ind. . 1835
triflora . . .	Pa. red. 8, F. A. 1	Ceylon. 1818
tripétala . .	Red. . 8, F. A. 1	Nepal. . 1825
tricornis . . .	Pur. . 7, H. A. 2	India. . 1839
Wálkeri . . .	Scarlet. 7, G. B. 2	Ceylon. 1860

IMPERATA, Cyrilli. After Ferrante Imperati, a Neapolitan botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Pretty species of grass, of the commonest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Saccharum spontaneum*.

arundinacea .	Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 3	Eur. . 1817
spontanea 1 .	Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 3	Africa. 1824

IMPERATORIA. Named by Linnæus from its supposed forceful medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Plants of no great beauty, and of the simplest culture; increased by divisions, except *I. mexicana*, which is raised from seeds. See *Angelica* and *Selinum*.

angustifolia .	Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . 1819
mexicana . .	Gn. yl. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Mexico . 1818
Ostruthium .	Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Scot., mts.

IMPLÉXUS, folded or plaited.

INAMÉNUS, unpleasant, disagreeable.

INCÁNUS, hoary, mouldy-coloured.

INCARVILLEA. See *Tecoma* and *Eignonia*.

INCENSE WOOD. See *Iceia guianensis*.

INCISED, cut, separated by incisions.

INCLAUDENT, not closing.

INCOMPLETE, not full.

INCÓMPUTUS, slovenly, rough, unpolished.

INCONSPICUOUS, obscure, ill-defined.

INCRASSATED, becoming thicker by degrees.

INCUMBENT, lying upon anything.

INCURVED, bending inwards.

INDEHISCENT, not dehiscing.

INDIAN ARROW ROOT. See *Maránta arundinacea*.

INDIAN BAY. See *Laurus indica*.

INDIAN BERRIES. See *Obculus indicus*.

INDIAN BLUE. See *Nymphaea cyanea*.

INDIAN CAMPHOR. See *Dryobalanops camphora*.

INDIAN CEDAR. See *Cedrus Deodara*.

INDIAN CHOCOLATE ROOT. See *Géum rivale*.

INDIAN COPAL. See *Vateria indica*.

INDIAN CORDAGE is formed of the husk of the cocoa nut (*Cocos nucifera*).

INDIAN CORN. See *Zea*.

INDIAN CRESS. See *Tropæolum*.

INDIAN CUCUMBER. See *Medeola virginica*.

INDIAN DATE. See *Tamarindus indica*.

INDIAN DOOB-GRASS. See *Cynodon indica*.

INDIAN FIG. See *Optunia*.

INDIAN GURJUN. See *Dipterocarpus*.

INDIAN HAWTHORN. See *Rophiolepis*.

INDIAN HEART. See *Cardiospermum corindum*.

INDIAN LACE TREE. See *Lagetta lintearia*.

INDIAN LOTUS. See *Nymphaea Lotus*.

INDIAN MADDER. See *Hedysotis*.

INDIAN MILLET. See *Sorghum vulgare*.

INDIAN MULBERRY. See *Morinda* and *Morus indica*.

INDIAN PAPER BIRCH. See *Betula mollis* and *Bhojpáttra*.

INDIAN RUBBER. See *Ficus elastica* and *Siphonia elastica*.

INDIAN SALT. See *Saccharum officinale*.

INDIAN SHOT. See *Canna indica*.

INDIAN SOAP. See *Sapindus saponaria*.

INDIAN TOBACCO. See *Cannabis indica*.

INDIGENOUS, native of a country.

INDIGO. See *Indigofera tinctorium* and *Poligonum tinctorium*.

INDIGOFERA, Linn. From *indigo*, a blue dye-stuff; a corruption of *indicum*, Indian, and *fero*, to bear; most of the species produce the well known dye called Indigo. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An extensive genus of rather elegant plants, the shrubby kinds of which are well worthy of cultivation. The stove and greenhouse shrubby kinds thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and may be increased without difficulty by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The annual and biennial kinds must be raised from seeds sown in a hotbed in spring, and when the plants have grown a sufficient height, they may be planted singly into pots, and treated as other tender annuals and biennials. The powdered leaf of *I. Anil* is used in hepatitis. *Indigo* is produced from various species of this genus, especially from *I. tinctoria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *I. tinctoria*, *brachycarpa*; 2, *I. filifolia*; 3, *I. hirsuta*; 4, *Lebeckia nuda*; 5, *I. angulata*; 6, *I. cœrulea*.

alopecuroides	Rose. . 4, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1825
alternans . .	Red. . 7, G. Ev. S. 5	C. G. H. 1816
amœna . . .	Pur. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H. 1774
angulata . .	Lilac. 8, G. Ev. S. 4	Australa. 1824
angustifolia .	Pur. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1774
anil . . .	Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	W. Ind. . 1731
arbores . . .	Red. . 7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. . 1823
argentea . .	Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. . 1776

asplathoides	Pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Ceylon	1817
atropurpurea	Pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	Nepal	1816
australis	Pink.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. S. W.	1790
biflora	Pur.	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1826
brachycarpa	Rod.	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	
candicans	Rod.	7, G. Ev.	S. 13	C. G. H.	1774
circinata	Rod.	7, S. Ev.	S. 13	E. Ind.	1822
coriacea	Pur.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1820
cordifolia	Pur.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1826
coriacea	Pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
cylindrica	Rose.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
cytisoides	Rod.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
deodra	Pink.	7, G. Ev.	S. 23	China	1840
dendroides	Rose.	6, S. A.	13	Guinea	1822
denudata	Pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 13	C. G. H.	1790
digitata	Rose.	1, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
diphylla	Pur.	7, S. A.		Africa	1816
divaricata	Rod.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3		
Diosua	Rose.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	Nepal	1839
echinata	Rod.	6, S. Her.	P. 4	E. Ind.	1824
elliptica	Rod.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Bengal	1820
endecaphylla	Scarlet	7, S. De.	Tr. 1	Guinea	1823
enneaphylla	Pur.	7, S. Tr.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1776
filifolia	Pur.	3, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
filiformis	Pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
fragrans	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1816
frutescens	Pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1822
fusca	Flesh	7, S. A.	4	Guinea	1823
glabra	Rod.	7, S. Tr.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1820
glaudulosa	Pur.	7, S. A.	1	E. Ind.	1820
gracilis	Pink.	3, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Hol.	1824
Guatimala 1	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1800
hedysaroides	Pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1822
heterotricha	Rose	4, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1816
hirsuta	Dk. pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Guinea	1823
incana	Pink.	3, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
lateritia 3	Pur.	7, S. Tr.	A. 1	Guinea	1806
Leschenaultii	Pur.	7, G. A.	1	E. Ind.	1820
leptostachya	Pur.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1818
linifolia	Rod.	7, S. Tr.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1792
lotoides	Rod.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
macrostachya	Rose.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	China	1822
macrophylla	Rose.	1, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
monophylla	Pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Austria	1826
mucronata	Rod.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Jamaica	1824
Napoleana	Rose	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind.	
nuda 4	Pur.	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
paniculata	Rod.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Sierra L.	1824
polyphylla	Rod.	4, G. Her.	P. 2	Nepaul	1825
procumbens	Blood	6, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1818
prostrata	Rod.	8, S. A.	1	E. Ind.	1823
psoraloides	Rod.	8, G. Ev.	S. 13	C. G. H.	1758
pulchella	Rod.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1823
pusilla	Rod.	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Madag.	1822
rigida	Rod.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1816
Roylei	Rod.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	
sarmentosa	Pur.	7, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1786
sessilifolia	Rose	4, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
spinosa	Pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Arabia	1820
stachyoides	Crimson	9, G. Her.	P. 4	India	1840
stipularis	Pink	5, S. Ev.	S. 2	Africa	1815
stricta	Pur.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
subulata	Lilac	7, S. A.	1	W. Ind.	1824
sylvatica 5	Rosy, lil.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Hol.	1825
tinctoria 6	Pink	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1731
trifoliata	Pur.	7, S. A.		E. Ind.	1816
trita	Rod.	7, S. B.	1	E. Ind.	1802
uncinata	Rod.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1825
violacea	Pa. rose	6, G. Ev.	S. 5	E. Ind.	1819
virgata	Pur.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1820
viscosa	Pur.	5, S. A.	1	E. Ind.	1806

juncica 2, stipularis.

INDURATED, hardened.

INDUSIUM, the membrane that incloses the theca of ferns.

INERMIS, smooth, unarmed.

INFECTORIUS, dyeing, staining.

INFERIOR, any thing placed below the ovary; the lowest of any thing.

INFLATED, blown up, full of air.

INFLEXED, bent inwards.

INFLORESCENCE, disposition of flowers.

INFUNDIBULIFORM, funnel-shaped.

INGA, *Plumier*. The South American name of *I. vera*, adopted by Marcgraff. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The whole of these plants are described as ornamental, and as attaining even thirty feet high. They are of easy culture in peat and loam, and are readily multiplied by cuttings in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. *I. dulcis* is well known for the sweet juice which flows from its leaves when they are put into the mouth and bruised. *Synonyms*: 1, *Acacia grandiflora*; 2, *I. marginata*, *Mimosa fagifolia*; 3, *M. Houstoni*, *Acacia Houstoni*; 4, *I. afzelioides*; 5, *Mimosa fagifolia*; 6, *M. xylocarpa*; 7, *I. calocephala*. See *Calliandra*.

affinis	Pink	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	Brazil	1800
alba	White	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Cayenne	1804
anomala 1	Red	6, S. Ev.	S. 10	Mexico	1729
bigemina	Pink	3, S. Ev.	T. 20	Malabar	1820
Burgoni 2	Pink	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	Guiana	1752
circinalis	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind.	1726
comosa	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 25	Jamaica	1818
coromandeliana	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 15	E. Ind.	1818
cyclocarpa	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	Caraccas	1826
dulcis	Pink	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	E. Ind.	1800
emarginata	Purple	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico	1825
fastuosa	Red	6, S. Ev.	T. 12	Caraccas	1820
ferruginea	Crimson	5, S. Ev.	S. 6	Brazil	
Feuillei	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 8	Lima	1824
fetida	Pink	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1816
Harrisii	Crimson	2, S. Ev.	Cl. 15	Mexico	1836
Houstoni 3	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	Mexico	1729
hymenoides 4	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Cayenne	1823
Jirringa	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind.	1823
latifolia	Purple	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind.	1768
laurina 5	White	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	Amer.	1818
ligustrina	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	Caraccas	1826
macrophylla 7	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Cumana	1815
marginata	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Amer.	1820
melifera	White	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Arabia	1826
microphylla	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 12	Cumana	1817
nodosa	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Ceylon	1690
pilosissima	White	5, S. Ev.	T. 30	Cayenne	1827
pulcherrima	Pink	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico	1822
punctata	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Caraccas	1818
purpurea	Purple	4, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1738
quassiaefolia	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Brazil	1820
rhoifolia	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	Brazil	1815
Saman	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 6	Jamaica	1836
sapindoides	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	Caraccas	1825
setifera	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Guiana	1824
splendens	White	3, S. Ev.	T. 20	Caraccas	1825
sphria	White	6, S. Ev.	T. 25	Cumana	1820
stipulata	White	4, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind.	1831
tergemina	Pink	7, S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1820
tingui-cati	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1670
velutina	Red	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Para	1820
vera	White	7, S. Ev.	T. 25	W. Ind.	1739
zygia	Pink	3, S. Ev.	T. 20	Jamaica	1818
zylocarpa 6	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 50	E. Ind.	1816

INK BERRY. See *Prinos glabra*.

INNOCUOUS, harmless.

INOCARPUS, *Forster*. From *is*, a fibre, and *karpus*, fruit; alluding to the fibrous envelopes. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæaceae*. This species, known as the Otaheite Chestnut, thrives well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass. It is a lofty tree, with alternate leaves, and flowers in racemes, succeeded by nuts called *Rutia*, in Otaheite. The kernels of the nuts are kidney-shaped, about an inch in diameter, and are eaten roasted by the inhabitants of the Society and Friendly Isles,

the New Hebrides, New Guinea, the Molucca Isles, &c. They are sweetish, but less pleasant than the chestnut, harder, and less farinaceous. The bark of the tree is astringent, and is used in the dysentery."

edulis . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Sea Is. 1793

INODOROUS, without smell.

INOPS, poor, deficient, wanting.

INORNATUS, unadorned, of mean appearance.

INQUINANS, stained, dyed.

INSPISSATED, thickened; spoken of sap, or other liquor.

INSTITALE, *Fries*. From *instita*, a fringe; alluding to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Minute brown species, most conspicuous in autumn on plastered walls, old rotten wood, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycoperdon radiatum*; 2, *L. agariciforme*—*agariciformis* 1, *radiata* 2.

INTEGUMENT, the outer covering of seeds.

INTENERATING, having the power of softening.

INTERMEDIATE, between two, the middle one of anything.

INTERNODES, the space between the joints of plants.

INTERPETIOLAR, between the petioles on each side.

INTERSTICES, spaces between one thing and another.

INTRAMARGINAL, within the margin.

INTRUSUS, thrust in, intruding.

INTYBELLIA. See *Myosotis*.

INTYBUS. See *Cichdrium Intybus*.

INULA, *Linn.* A corruption of *Helenium*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are species of no particular merit; they succeed in any common garden soil, and may be propagated either from seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pulicaria arabica*; 2, *I. montana*; 3, *I. Oculus-Christi*, *helenoides*; 4, *Pulicaria dysenterica*; 5, *P. vulgaris*; 6, *Erigeron glutinosus*; 7, *E. tuberosus*; 8, *I. thapsoides*; 9, *Pulicaria villdosa*; 10, *Erigeron viscidus*; 11, *Corvisartia indica*. See *Corvisartia*.

bifrons . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1713
britannica . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Germany 1759
Bubonium . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Austria 1801
calycina 2 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Sicily 1827
campesstris 3 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Podolia 1823
conyzoides . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crete 1810
critibifolia . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., sal. ma.
crithmoides . . . Yel. 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Greece 1800
ensifolia . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 4 Austria 1793
fœtida . . . Yel. 8, H. A. 1½ Malta 1688
germanica . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Germany 1759
glabra . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucasus 1826
glandulosa . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Georgia 1804
gossypina . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1823
graminifolia . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
grandiflora . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1810
hirta . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria 1759
hybrida . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Podolia 1818
maritima . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1742
mollis . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2
montana . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1759
Oculus-Christi. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Austria 1759
odora . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1821
provincialis . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 France 1778
quadridentata . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain 1820
Royleana . . . Yel. 11, H. Her. P. Cashmere 1840

salicina . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Eur. 1648
satureioides . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Vera Cruz 1733
saxatilis 6 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1816
squarrosa . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy 1768
suaveolens . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1758
tuberosa 7 . . . Yel. 7, H. Tw. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1640
Vaillantii . . . Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 2 France 1739
verbascifolia 8 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucasus 1819
villdosa 9 . . . Yel. 8, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1811
viscosa 10 . . . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1596

arabica 1, *dysenterica* 4, *indica*, *paludosa*, *Pulicaria* 5, *undulata*.

INUNDATUM, submersed, growing under water.

INVERSE, inverted, upside down.

INVOLUCELS, the partial involucre of umbelliferous plants.

INVOLUCRATE, having an involucre.

INVOLUCRATED, covered with an involucre.

INVOLUCRE, or INVOLUCRUM, the bractees which surround the flowers or umbels.

INVOLUTE, rolled inwards.

IOCHROMA, *Bentham*. From *ion*, violet, *chroma*, colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. Respecting *I. tubulosa*, the species on which this genus is founded, the "Botanical Register" has the following:—"This is a handsome, free-flowering, deciduous, greenhouse, or half-hardy shrub, growing about four feet high. It thrives in a mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and heath-mould, and is easily increased by cuttings." *Synonymes*: 1, *Warscewiczii*; 2, *Habrothamnus caryocarpus*.

calycina . . . Purple . 8, G. De. S. 3 Guayana 1860

grandiflora 1. Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Saragina 1860

tubulosa 2 . . . Purple . 8, G. De. S. 4 Yangana 1860

IODINE is obtained in large quantities from sea weeds—(*Fucaceæ*).

IONIDIUM, *Ventenat*. From *ion*, a violet, and *eidos*, similar; resemblance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Solea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Viola capensis*; 2, *Solea verticillata*; 3, *S. stricta*. See *Calypttrion*, *Noisetia*, and *Pombalia*.

capense 1 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1824

polygalæfolium 2 Gn. Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1797

Sprengelianum 3 White . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Pennsylv. 1818

strictum . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. 1824

verbenaceum . . . Pa. blue 9, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico . 1823

IONOPSIDIUM, *Reichenbach*. From *ionopsis*, violet-faced, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A hardy annual and beautiful little rock-plant for shady situations; its flowers are of a clear lilac, and the foliage of a delicate green. It is increased by seeds, which are produced freely, and also by runners, which root freely in the damp soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cochlearia acaulis*, *C. pusilla*, *Lepidium violæflora*.

acaulis 1 . . . Lilac . 7, H. A. 4 Lisbon . 1845

IONOPSIS, *Humboldt and Kunth*. Literally violet-faced; from *ion*, a violet, and *opsis*, look. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The plants of this genus are small, and difficult to preserve in our collections. We find that they grow best on wood, in the same manner as *Burlinghonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *pallidiflora*; 2, *Jántha pallidiflora*.

paniculata . . . Whit. pur. 8, S. Epi. ½

pulchella . . . Violet . 7, S. Epi. ½ Merida .

sandy, and in equal parts, and placed in a cold frame, where the seed will soon vegetate, during which time the least possible water is given. When the plants begin to show signs of leaves, they are thinned out to three or four in each pot; in about a week after this, they should be removed into a rather light and airy part of the greenhouse, where they remain all winter. During winter, over-watering, and drips from the roof of the house, must be carefully avoided. In spring, they are shifted into forty-eight-sized pots, well drained, and the same kind of soil as before; in doing this, great care must be taken not to injure the roots. In this sized pot they will generally be found to flower. Out of the four plants left after thinning, it is rare that more than two remain in each pot, one of which may be destroyed if the other appears healthy and well established; if not, let both remain. In the course of their growth, water cannot be too cautiously given, especially just before the plants break into flower. Thus nourished, in an airy situation near the glass, they flower splendidly in July and August, and continue beautiful for a long time. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gilia pulchella*; 2, *G. coronopifolia*. See *Gilia*.

elegans 1. . . Scarlet 7, G. B. 2 N. Amer. 1820
picta 2. . . Carmine 7, G. B. 2 Carolina 1726

IRSEA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

speciosa . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 4 Ceylon . 1840

IRÉSINE, *Willdenow*. From *ciros*, wool; referring to the woolly appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. The plants of this genus are very pretty, and may be cultivated in sandy loam and peat, mixed with a little decayed dung. They increase from seeds by merely sowing them on a gentle hotbed.

celosioides . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1733
diffusa . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1813
elatior . . . White 7, G. A. 2 Antilles 1820
elongata . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1822
flavescens . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1824

IRIARTEA, *Ruiz and Pav.* Named after *Juan Iriarte*, a Spanish amateur botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A fine tall growing palm tree requiring the same treatment as other stove palms. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cerzylon andicola*.

andicola . . . Cream 5, S. Palm 60 Quindin . 1840

IRIDACEÆ or **IRIDS**. An order of herbaceous plants of which the well-known *Iris* is the type. Many have very showy flowers, and the violet scented orris root is the produce of *Iris florentina*.

IRIO. See *Sisymbrium Iris*.

IRIS, *Linn.* From *iris*, the eye; alluding to the variety and beauty of the colours of the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. The genus *Iris* has long been, as it still continues to be, a great favourite in the flower-garden. The sword-leaved sorts, as *I. germanica*, &c., do best in a light loam, and

increase freely by suckers from the roots, or by seeds. The tuberous-rooted ones are more difficult to cultivate, and thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, as does also the tribe to which *I. persica* belongs, as *I. alata*, *caucásica*, *reticulata*, &c. The common bulbous species do well in common garden soil, the more sandy the better. *I. tuberosa* is purgative, and *I. versicolor* and *véna* are used in the United States as cathartics. *Synonymes*: 1, *I. grácilis*; 2, *Vieusseuxia iridoides*; 3, *I. spatulata*; 4, *I. tripétala*; 5, *I. nepalensis*; 6, *I. paradoca*; 7, *I. stenogyna*; 8, *I. aphylla*; 9, *I. tripétala*; 10, *I. pumila*, *I. violacea*; 11, *I. missouriensis flore-pleno*; 12, *I. hamatophylla*, *sibirica sanguinea*. See *Diætes*, *Vieusseuxia*, *Trimæia*.

acuta . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. .
alata . . . Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1½ Algiers 1801
amæna . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1821
arenaria . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Hungary 1802
atrea . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Germany 1826
bicolor 1 . . . Yl.pur. 5, H. Her. P. 1
biflora . . . Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1596
biglomis . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia 1811
Blondvii . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . 1832
bohémica . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Bohemia 1825
Boltoniana 1. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1825
brachycephala Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia 1819
caucásica . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1821
chinensis . . . Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 1 China 1792
clandestina Purp. . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1829
coelestina . . . Blue . 6, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1824
crassifolia . . . Pa. bl. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1830
cristata . . . Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1756
cypræa . . . Orange 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
curtopétala 2 Yel. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 1½ 1823
deflexa . . . Lilac . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Nepal 1835
desertorum 3 Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Russia 1811
dichotoma . . . Lgt. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Dauria 1784
elegans . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 1823
ensata . . . Bl.pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Austria 1786
fragrans . . . Bl.pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ India . 1835
flavescens . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 1818
flavissima . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia 1814
flexuosa . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Germany 1810
florentina . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1696
minor . . . Grey . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Gardens.
foetidissima . . . Livid . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., sla. pl.*
variegata . . . Livid . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gards.
fureata . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria 1822
germanica . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2½ Germany 1573
flore-albo . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
Goldenstädtii Yel. . 4, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1757
graminea . . . Striped 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Austria 1597
halophila . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia 1780
Hookeri 4 . . . Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1826
Humei 5 . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal 1822
humilis . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1812
hungarica . . . Violet . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1815
iberica 6 . . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Iberia 1820
imbricata . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 4
lævigata . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1836
livida . . . Livid . 4, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant.
longiflora 5, H. Her. P. 2 1824
longifolia . . . Grnsh. 4, H. Her. P. 3 Naples 1829
longipétala . . . Pur. w. 6, H. Her. P. 1 California.
longispátha . . . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia 1823
lurida . . . Brown 4, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1758
lusitanica . . . Blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Portugal 1796
lutescens . . . Yel. . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1748
Monnieri . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Greece 1820
neglecta . . . Pa. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 2
nepalensis . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1½ Nepal 1823
nertchinskia . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1831
nôtha . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1820
nudicaulis . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1
ochroleuca 7 . . . Lgt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3½ Levant 1757
odorata . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 1821
orientalis 12 . . . Lgt. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 1 China 1790

Pallási . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Tartary . 1820
chinensis . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2	China . 1820
pallida . . .	Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Turkey . 1596
persica . . .	Bl. yel. 6, H. Bl. P. 2	Persia . 1629
plicata . . .	Wt. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 2	1821
prismatic . .	Purp. 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1812
psend-acorus .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., moi. pl.
pallida-flava .	Pa. yl. 6, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1812
variegata . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., moi. pl.
pumila . . .	Purp. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . 1596
alba . . .	White 5, H. Her. P. 1	
alba-cœrulea .	W. blue 5, H. Her. P. 1	
cœrulea . . .	Blue 5, H. Her. P. 1	
reticulata . .	Blue 5, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia . 1821
ruthénica . .	Blue 5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1804
sambucina . .	Lgt. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur. 1658
scariosa . . .	Blue 5, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . 1826
setosa . . .	Bl. pur. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1844
sibirica . . .	Lgt. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1596
flore-albo . .	White 5, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1596
varieg-pleno 1	Purp. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Gardens.
sordida . . .	White 5, H. Her. P. 2	1819
spathulata . .	Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Germany 1759
spuria . . .	Pa. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1759
squaleus . . .	Striped 5, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. 1768
stenogyne . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	1819
stylösa . . .	Blue 5, H. Her. P. 1	Corfu . 1844
subbiflora . .	Violet 7, H. Her. P. 1	Portugal 1596
susida . . .	Striped 4, H. Her. P. 2	Levant . 1596
Swertii 8 . .	White 5, H. Her. P. 1	1819
tangéris . . .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tangiers. 1820
tabrica . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria . 1827
ténax . . .	Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1	California 1826
tenuifolia . .	Lgt. bl. 5, H. Bl. P. 1	Dauria . 1796
tridentata 9 .	Blue 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1820
triflora . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . 1821
tuberösa . . .	Grn. bl. 3, H. Bl. P. 1	Levant . 1597
variegata . .	Striped 5, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary 1597
De Bérgh . .	Yl. brn. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Belgian hyb.
Van de Will .	Yl. brn. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Belgian hyb.
ventricösa . .	Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Dauria . 1800
vërna . . .	Purp. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia . 1748
versicolor . .	Varieg. 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1732
violacea 10 .	Violet 5, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. 1800
viridescens . .	Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1	1820
virginica . . .	Blue 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1758
Xiphium . . .	Blu. yel. 6, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain . 1596
xiphoides . .	Blu. yel. 6, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain . 1571

IRISH ELM. See *Ulmus montana nigra*.

IRISH FURZE. See *Ulex hibernica*.

IRISH-HEATH. See *Menziësia polifolia*.

IRISH-WHIN. See *Ulex hibernica*.

IRONCANA. See *Cassia*.

IRON-TREE. See *Siderodendron*.

IRON-WOOD. See *Sideroxylon*.

IRON-WOOD. See *Argania Sideroxylon*.

IRON-WORT. See *Sideritis*.

IRPEX, *Fries*. From *irpex*, a rake or harrow; alluding to the hymenium, which somewhat resembles that instrument. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. These species are found on Pine and Beech wood.—*lacteus*, *péndulus*.

ISACHNE, *P. Browne*. From *isos*, equal, and *achne*, a glume. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A species of grass, of little interest, and common culture.—*australis*.

ISANTHUS, *Micheli*. From *isos*, equal, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the regularity of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A somewhat interesting annual, cultivated in sandy peat, and propagated from seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Trichostema brachiatum*. *cœruleus* . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1818

ISARIA, *Persoon*. From *isos*, equal; on account of the regularity of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. A white species,

found during the spring months on some species of *Trichia*—*microscopica*.

ISARIS, *Caspar Bauhin*. From *isazo*, to make equal; the plant was believed, by its simple application, to destroy all roughness of the skin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The species of this genus have not much beauty, and cannot be recommended except for general collections. They thrive with the commonest management, and increase from seeds. *I. alpina* may be increased by dividing the roots.

Synonymes: 1, *I. megacarpa*; 2, *I. dasycarpa*.

aléppica . . .	Yel. 6, H.	A. 1 Levant . 1739
alpina . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . 1800
arménia . . .	Yel. 7, H.	A. 1 Levant . 1825
campéstris . .	Yel. 5, H.	B. 1 Persia . 1820
canescens . .	Yel. 5, H.	B. 1 S. Europe . 1822
ibérica . . .	Yel. 6, H.	B. 1 Iberia . 1823
indigótica . .	Yel. 5, H.	B. 1 N. China . 1759
latifolia . . .	Yel. 5, H.	B. 1 Persia . 1821
littoralis . . .	Yel. 5, H.	B. 1 Tauria . 1823
lusitânica . .	Yel. 6, H.	A. 1 Portugal . 1739
mæstica 1 . .	Yel. 5, H.	B. 1 Azof . 1828
oblongata 2 .	Yel. 5, H.	B. 1 Baical . 1829
præcox . . .	Yel. 7, H.	B. 1 Hungary . 1820
taurica . . .	Yel. 5, H.	B. 1 Tauria . 1820
tinctoria . . .	Yel. 7, H.	B. 3 Eng., cor. fle.

bannatica, *hebecarpa*, *orientalis*.

ISCHÆMUM, *Beauvois*. From *ischo*, to stop, and *haima*, blood; because of its supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting species of the easiest culture.—*aristatum*, *australe*, *rugosum*.

ISCHÆMUM. See *Andropogon*.

ISCHARUM, *Blume*. See *Biarrum*.

ISERTIA, *Schreber*. Named after P. E. Isert, a German surgeon, in the Danish service, at Accra. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This is described as a very showy species, succeeding in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Guettarda coccinea*. *coccinea* 1. . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Guinea . 1820

ISIDIUM, *Acharius*. From *isos*, equal; because of the small difference that exists between the podetia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Small species, found most plentiful in autumn and winter on rocks and trunks of old trees. *I. Westringii* is used in dyeing—*album*, *coccodes*, *corallinum*, *microsticticum*, *paradozum*, *phymatodes*, *phragmædum*, *Westringii*.

ISKUL. See *Scilla indica*.

ISLE OF FRANCE CINNAMON. See *Oreodaphne cupularis*.

ISMELIA, *Cassini*. Origin of name unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *I. maderensis* is an elegant little shrub, from one to two feet high, succeeding best in a light sandy soil, and increased both by cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysanthemum pinatifidum*, *C. Broussonetia*, *Pyræthrum Broussonetia*.

Broussonetia 1 Wht. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries 1857
maderensis . Straw . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Madeira 1832

ISMENE, *Herbert*. Ismene the daughter of Edipus and Jocasta. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylhidaceæ*. These species are all beautiful, and worthy of extensive cultivation; for which, see *Amargilis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pan-*

cratium Amáncaes; 2, *P. calathinum*. See *Hymenocallis*.

<i>Amáncaes</i> 1	. Yel.	6, S. Bl. P. 3	Peru	. 1804
<i>sulphurea</i>	. Sulph.	6, S. Bl. P. 3	Hybrid	. 1829
<i>calathinum</i>	. White	6, S. Bl. P. 2½	Brazil	. 1800
<i>deflexa</i>	. Yel.	6, G. Bl. P. 2		
<i>Knightsii</i>	. White	3, S. Bl. P. 2	Florida	. 1836
<i>Macleanii</i>	. White	6, S. Bl. P. 2	Lima	. 1837
<i>nuttans</i> 2	. White	6, S. Bl. P. 2½	Brazil	. 1800
<i>prolifera</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Bl. P. 2	Peru	. 1836
<i>virescens</i>	. Gr. yel.	6, G. Bl. P. 2	Cusco	. 1840

ISNÁRDA, *Linn.* In memory of Antoine Dante Isnard, member of the Academy of Sciences. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Mere weeds, found in marshy situations—*alternifolia*, *palustris*.

ISOCÁRPHA, *R. Brown.* From *isos*, equal, and *karphe*, chaff; regularity of the chaff of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An uninteresting plant, of common cultivation—*oppositifolia*.

ISOCHILUS, *R. Brown.* From *isos*, equal, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The flowers produced by these plants are very insignificant. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*.

<i>carinosæfórus</i>	. Purp.	11, S. Epi.	½ Honduras	. 1841
<i>grandifórus</i>	. Pur. yl.	5, S. Epi.	½ Peru	. 1840
<i>graminifórum</i>	. Gr. yl.	5, S. Epi.	½ Jamaica	. 1823
<i>fusifórmis</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Epi.	½ Trinidad	
<i>lineare</i>	. Pink	4, S. Epi.	½ Martinique	1791
<i>lividum</i>	. Livid.	6, S. Epi.	½ Mexico	
<i>proliferum</i>	. White	5, S. Epi.	½ Jamaica	. 1793

ISOCHROMA, *Benth.* From *isos*, equal, and *chrome*, colour. All the species known have the same coloured flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. The only species introduced is a handsome shrub, which grows freely out of doors in summer, but requires shelter in winter. Early in spring before the buds put out it should be pruned back freely, and it will then flower profusely. It readily strikes from cuttings planted in sandy soil under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Habrothamnus cyanæus*. *tubulosa* 1. . Grn. vio. 7, F. De. S. 6 Loxa . . 1843

ISOËTES, *Linn.* From *isos*, equal, and *etos*, the year; plant the same throughout the year. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. A curious little aquatic, found in some lakes in this country.

lacustris . . Brown 7, H. Aq. P. ¼ Brit., lakes.

ISOLÉPIS, *R. Brown.* From *isos*, equal, and *lepis*, a scale; alluding to the regularity of the scales. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Curious species, growing freely in any common soil, and increased by seeds, suckers, and divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scirpus fluitans*; 2, *S. gracilis*; 3, *S. densus*.

<i>australis</i>	. Apetal	7, Grass.	3 S. Europe.	
<i>complanata</i>	. Apetal	7, Grass.	½ E. Indies	. 1823
<i>fluitans</i> 1	. Apetal	7, Grass.	½ Brit., ditches.	
<i>Holochænanus</i>	. Apetal	7, Grass.	3 Eug., sea sh.	
<i>nodosa</i> 2	. Apetal	7, Grass.	1½ N. Holland	. 1820
<i>romana</i>	. Apetal	7, Grass.	3 Austria.	
<i>setacea</i>	. Apetal	7, Grass.	4 Britain, bogs.	
<i>tenuissima</i> 3	. Apetal	7, Grass.	½ Nepal	. 1821

angulæris, *curviflora*, *Ehrenbergii*, *gracilis*, *Micheliæana*, *pubigera*, *Saviæana*, *supina*, *Valhii*.

ISOLÔMA, *J. Smith.* From *isos*, equal, and

loma, an edge. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Tropical ferns.

divergens . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca.

laugimbosa . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies.

ISOLÔMA. See *Gesnera*.

ISOMERIS, *Nutt.* Derived from *isos*, equal, and *meris*, part; the petals are regular, and the stamens and pistils of equal length. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. An upright growing shrub, bearing yellow flowers emitting a disagreeable smell. It may be readily propagated by cuttings.

arborea . . Yel. 5, H. De. S. 1 California . 1839

ISONÁNDRA, *Wight.* See *Mimulus*.

ISOPÉTALUM, *Sweet.* See *Pelargonium*.

ISOPLEXIS, *Lindley.* Derived from *isos*, equal, and *pleco*, to plait; on account of the upper segment of the corolla being equal in length to the lip. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This is a genus of remarkably showy plants when in blossom. They grow well in a light rich soil, and may be increased either by cuttings under a glass, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Digitalis canariensis*; 2, *D. scéptrum*.

canariensis 1. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1698

scéptrum 2 . Yel. brn. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1777

ISOPÔGON, *R. Brown.* Derived from *isos*, equal, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteeæ*. A fine genus of evergreen shrubs, invariably from New Holland; for culture, &c., see *Protea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Protea divaricata*.

<i>anemonifolius</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol.	. 1791
<i>anethifolius</i>	. Pale	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	. 1796
<i>attenuatus</i>	. Pale	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	. 1822
<i>axillaris</i>	. Pale	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>Baxteri</i>	. Rose	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1831
<i>ceratophyllum</i>	. Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>corniger</i>	. Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 2½	Swan R.	. 1837
<i>divaricatus</i> 1	. Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>formosus</i>	. Rose	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	. 1805
<i>longifolius</i>	. Yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1823
<i>Loudonii</i>	. Purp.	6, G. Ev. S. 4	K. G.'s Snd.	. 1830
<i>polycéphalus</i>	. Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>propinquus</i>	. Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>roseus</i>	. Rose	5, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	. 1840
<i>scaber</i>	. Lilac	4, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	. 1842
<i>spatularis</i>	. Purp.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	. 1830
<i>linearis</i>	. Purp.	9, G. Ev. S. 2	K. G.'s Snd.	. 1830
<i>sphaerocéphalus</i>	. Lilac	4, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	. 1837
<i>teretifolius</i>	. Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	. 1823
<i>trilobus</i>	. Pale	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	. 1803

ISOPYRUM, *Linn.* From *isos*, equal, and *pyros*, wheat; the Greeks gave this name to a plant resembling *Nigella*, the seeds of which have the same taste. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Pretty plants, succeeding with the simplest cultivation in loamy soil, and increased by seeds. 1. *thalictroides* may be also increased by divisions.

funarioides . Wht. gr. 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1741

grandiflorum White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . 1804

thalictroides . Wht. gr. 4, H. Her. P. ¼ Italy . 1759

ISÔRA. See *Helictères Isôra*.

ISÔTOMA, *Don.* From *isos*, equal, and *toma*, a section; the flowers are equal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. A genus nearly related to *Lobelia*, and requiring exactly the

same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia senecioides*; 2, *L. hypocrateriflorae*. See *Lobelia*.

axillaris 1 . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
Brownii 2 . Red . 7, G. A. 1 N. Hol. . 1829

ISOTRŌPIS, *Benth.* From *isos*, equal, and *tropos*, turned. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a very pretty little greenhouse shrub. The stem is soft, and slightly downy, the leaves oval, the flowers papilionaceous, clear orange yellow, with rich, deep crimson, forked veins, even more distinctly marked than those of *Abutilon striatum*. For culture, &c., see *Gompholobium*.

striata . . Or. yel. cr. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1830

ISPAGHŪLA. See *Plantago Ispaghula*.

ISPAGŌOL. See *Plantago Ispaghula*.

ITABALLI, or **COPAI YÉ TIMBER**, is *Vochya guianensis*.

ITAKA WOOD. See *Machærium Schomburgkii*.

ITALIAN BEECH. See *Quercus Æsculus*.

ITALIAN OAK. See *Quercus Æsculus*.

ITEA, *Linn.* *Itea* is the Greek name of the willow, and applied to this genus on account of the quick growth of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Escalloniaceæ*. An interesting North American shrub, cultivated in open fibrous sandy peat, and multiplied without great difficulty from layers.

virginica . . White 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1774

ITŪBA. See *Pombalia Ituba*.

IVA. Supposed to be from *Yua*, a name used by the older botanists; applied to this genus by Linnaeus, because the smell of the plants resembles that of the ancient *Iva*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These species are not very interesting; they grow in any common soil, and increase from seeds. *I. frutescens* may also be increased by cuttings. See also *Ajuga Iva*.

frutescens . . White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1711
annua, *axillaris*, *ciliata*, *xanthiifolia*.

IVIRA. See *Sterculia Ivira*.

IVORY PALM. See *Phytelphas macrocarpa*.

IVY. See *Hedera*.

IVY GUM is obtained from the old stems of *Hedera Helix*.

IXERIS, *De Candolle*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Obscure plants, of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lagoseris versicolor*, *Barkhausia versicolor*—*versicolor* 1.

IXIA, *Linn.* *Ixia*, bird-lime; because of the viscid nature of some of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A genus of very handsome plants when in flower. We recommend them to be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and decayed leaves, or peat soil. When they have done flowering, they require no water till they begin to grow afresh. In October, they should be fresh potted, and set in a cool frame, as they only require to be protected from frost till their pots are well filled with roots; then they may be set on the shelves of the greenhouse, and watered regularly, and they will flower well. The species of this

genus, and some other bulbous-rooted genera, succeed best in a pit, covered with lights in very cold or wet weather. Most of the species will grow well in a south border, in the open air, planted from five to six inches deep, in a light sandy soil, near a wall, and to be covered with dry litter in severe weather; they will then flower much stronger than if grown in pots, and they may be increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. See *Babiana*, *Hesperantha*, *Sparaxis*, *Synnötia*, and *Trichonema*.

andena . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
aristata . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
allica . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
capillaris . . Violet . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
capitata . . Wt. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1780
columellaris . . Varieg. 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
cónica . . Orange 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
crateroides . . Dk. yl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1778
crispa . . Blue . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
dubia . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
erecta . . White. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
incarnata . . Flesh. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
lita . . Yel. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
flexuosa . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1757
furcata . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
hybrida . . White. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
incarnata . . Flesh. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
leucantha . . White. 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1779
linearis . . White. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1796
maculata . . Wt. bn. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
ochroleuca . . Pr. yl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
monadelphæa . . Blue. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1792
oarta . . Orang. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1792
ovata . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
pârens . . Purple 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1779
retusa . . Lt. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1793
scillaris . . Varieg. 1, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
viridiflora . . Green. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780

IXIOLIRION, *Herbert*. From *ixia*, bird-lime, and *leirion*, a lily. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of fine hardy bulbous plants, which will flourish in ordinary garden soil. Their increase is effected by seeds or offsets of the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis montana*, *A. tartarica*; 2, *I. Ledibouria*.

montanum 1 . Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Syria . 1844
tartarica 2 . Pur. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Altai . 1850

IXŌDIA, *R. Brown*. From *ixodes*, viscid; in allusion to the nature of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a pretty shrub, and may be successfully grown in a mixture of peat and sand, and propagated from cuttings of the young wood in sand, under a glass.

achilleoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803

IXŌRA, *Linn.* After Iswara, a Malabar deity, to which the flowers of some are offered. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A beautiful genus of East Indian shrubs, easily cultivated in our stoves. They require a sandy open soil, composed of loam and peat, in which they grow well, provided they are kept clear of insects, which is easily effected by well washing the whole plant with a good syringe while growing. They propagate from cuttings in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *I. Pavetta*; 2, *I. alba*; 3, *I. parviflora*; 4, *I. longifolia*; 5, *I.*

coccinea, *I. flammæa*; 6, *Pavetta gracilis*. See *Chomelia*, *Pavetta*, and *Tetramærum*.

arborea 1 . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 12	E. Ind. .	1800
Bandhûca . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. .	1815
barbata . . .	White, 7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind. .	1823
blanda 2 . . .	White, 8, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. .	1768
brachiata . . .	White, 7, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. .	1823
crocata . . .	Oran. 8, S. Ev. S. 3	China .	1822
cuneifolia . . .	White, 6, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. .	1822
decipiens 3 . . .	White, 8, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. .	1806
flava . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. .	1825
floribunda . . .	White, 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Java .	1845
fulgens 4 . . .	Oran. 8, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. .	1823
grandiflora . . .	Red, 8, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. .	1814
Griffithii . . .	Or.yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2½	Singapore.	1845

J.

JABOROSA, *Jussieu*. Derived from the Arabic, *Jaborose*; a name applied to the Mandrake, from its affinity to it. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. Pretty little plants, thriving well in any light rich soil, and may be easily increased by cuttings or divisions.

integrifolia . White . . .	8, H. Her. P. ½	B. Ayres .
runcinata . Grn.yel. 7, G. Her. P. ½	Plata .	1831

JABOTÁPITA, *Swartz*. See *Gomphia Jabotápita*.

JABUTI. See *Psidium albidum*.

JABUTICABA. See *Eugenia caribiflora*.

JACARANDA, *Jussieu*. The name of *J. brasiliæna* in Brazil. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. These are fine lofty trees, with the elegant habit of the fine-leaved *Acacias*. The soil best suited for them is loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings, with the leaves whole, of the half-ripened wood, will root in sand, under a glass. The best way to get them to flower, is to keep the plants dry in winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bignonia cærulea*; 2, *B. procera*; 3, *J. rhombifolia*; 4, *J. ovalifolia*. See *Bignonia*.

bahamensis 1 .	Blue	7, S. Ev. T. 8	Bahamas .	1824
brasiliæna .	Yel.	7, S. Ev. T. 20	Brazil .	1820
Copia 2 .	Blue	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana .	1793
filicifolia 3 .	Blue	4, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind. .	1800
minosifolia 4 .	Blue	4, S. Ev. T. 10	Brazil .	1818
pubescens .	Blue	5, S. Ev. T. 12	Brazil .	1825
tomentosa .	Purp.	7, S. Ev. T. 20	Brazil .	1824

JACA TREE. See *Artocarpus integrifolia*.

JACE. See *Cucumis Citrullus Jace*.

JACEA. See *Centaurea Jacea*.

JACK BY THE HEDGE. See *Alliaria officinalis*.

JACK FRUIT. See *Artocarpus integrifolia*.

JACKAL'S KOST, or **KAIUMP**. See *Hydnora africana*.

JACK-IN-A-BOX. See *Hernandia sonda*.

JACKSONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of George Jackson, an acute Scotch botanist, once librarian to the distinguished A. B. Lambert, Esq., F.R.S., V.P.L.S., &c. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A genus of pretty plants, growing readily in light loam and peat, and easily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Daviesia reticulata*.

densiflora . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. .	1836
floribunda . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. .	1836

hydrangæa- } formis . . .	Or. yl. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Singapore.	1846
incarnata . . .	Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Moluccas .	1822
javanica . . .	Oran. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Java . . .	1846
jucunda . . .	White, 5, S. Ev. S. 2	Ceylon . .	1859
lanceolaria . . .	Gn.wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. .	1847
laxiflora . . .	White, 4, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Leone .	1845
Löbblii . . .	White, 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. .	1850
obovata . . .	Crim. 5, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. .	1810
odorata 6 . . .	Cre.ro. 5, S. Ev. S. 2	Madagasc.	1844
parviflora . . .	White, 8, S. Ev. S. 12	E. Ind. .	1800
rosea . . .	Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 4	Bengal . .	1819
salicifolia . . .	Oran. 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Borneo . .	1847
stricta 5 . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Moluccas .	1690
subsæssilis . . .	White, 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. .	1828
undulata . . .	White, 6, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. .	1818

furcellata . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol. .	1824
grandiflora . . .	Pa.yl. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. .	1838
horrida . . .	Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol. .	1825
ligustifolia . . .	Wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	Nepaul . .	1839
reticulata 1 . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. .	1820
scoparia . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W. .	1803
spinosa . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. .	1803
Sternbergiana . . .	Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. .	1837
thesioides . . .	Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol. .	1820

JACOBÆA, or **RAGWORT**. See *Senecio Jacobæa*.

JACOBÆA LILY. See *Amaryllis formosissima*.

JACQUEMONTIA, *Choisy*. Named after Victor Jacquemont, who travelled in the East Indies, as a Natural Historian. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. The type of the genus is the old *Convolvulus pentanthus*. See *Convolvulus*, for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convolvulus canescens*, *C. polyanthus*, *Jacquemontia violacæa* var.; 2, *J. pentantha*, *Convolvulus pentantha*.

canescens 1 . . .	Blue . . .	8, G. Ev. Tw. 6	Mexico .	1845
violacæa . . .	Blue . . .	8, S. Ev. Tw. 6	E. Ind. .	1808

JACQUINIA, *Linn.* In honour of the celebrated botanist, N. J. Von Jacquin, professor at Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinacæ*. A genus of very desirable plants, on account of the beauty of their flowers. They are of easy culture in a mixture of sand and peat. It is thought that watering these plants occasionally with salted water, has a tendency to make them grow and flower more freely. Cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat; but they are by no means easy of propagation.

arborea . . .	White, 7, S. Ev. T. 10	W. Ind. .	1829
armillaris . . .	White, 6, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Ind. .	1768
aurantiaca . . .	Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Sandw. Is.	1796
linearis . . .	Red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind. .	1823
macrocarpa . . .	Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Mexico .	1825
ruscifolia . . .	White, 6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer. .	1729

JAGERY. See *Jaggory*.

JAGGED, cut in a coarse manner.

JAGGORY, or **PALM SUGAR**, is the produce of *Caryota urens*.

JALAP. See *Mirabilis Jalapa Ipomæa*, *Jalapa*, and *Exogonium purga*.

JALAPA. See *Mirabilis Jalapa Ipomæa*, *Jalapa*, and *Exogonium purga*.

JAMAICA DOGWOOD. See *Pistidia Erythrina*.

JAMAICA EBONY. See *Brya Ebenus*.

JAMAICA LACE BARK. See *Lagetta lintearia*.

JAMAICA MILKWOOD. See *Brósimum spúrium*.

JAMAICA PEPPER. See *Piménta vulgáris*.

JAMAICA REDWOOD. See *Gordónia Hæmátocylon*.

JAMAICA ROSE. See *Meriána*.

JAMBOLANA TREE. See *Calyptánthes Jambolána*.

JAMBOLIFERA. See *Cymínbsma odoráta*.

JÁMBOS. See *Jambósa vulgáris*.

JAMBÓSA, Rumphius. Altered from *Schambu*, the Malay name of one of the species. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtáceæ*. The plants of this genus are possessed of some beauty, growing readily in loam and peat, but they do not produce their flowers till the plants attain a good size. Cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eugénia acumináta*; 2, *E. amplexicaulis*; 3, *E. àquea*; 4, *E. myrtifolia*, *E. australis*; 5, *E. macrocarpa*; 6, *E. macrophylla*; 7, *E. malaccénsis*; 8, *E. ternifolia*; 9, *E. Jámbos*.

acumináta 1.	Green 5, S. Ev. S.	8 Amboyna.	1816
amplexicaulis 2	White 6, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind.	1823
àquea 3	White 5, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1820
australis 4	White 6, G. Ev. T.	10 N. Hol.	1800
laurifolia	White 5, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	1824
macrocarpa 5	White 5, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind.	1822
macrophylla 6	White 5, S. Ev. T.	15 E. Ind.	1820
malaccénsis 7	Scarl. 7, S. Ev. T.	30 E. Ind.	1768
purpurea	Pur. 6, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1768
ternifolia 8	White 5, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	1822
venósa	White 5, S. Ev. S.	10 Madagas.	1824
vulgáris 9.	Gn. yl. 4, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1768
Zeyláncia	White 4, S. Ev. T.	10 Ceylon.	1816

JAMBOSÉLLA. See *Nélitris Jambosélla*.

JAMES TOWN WEED, or DEVIL'S APPLE. See *Datúra Stramónium*.

JAMESÓNIA, J. Smith. In honour of Dr. Jameson, Professor of Botany at Quito. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiáceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pteris imbricatá*, *Allosódus imbricatús*.

imbricatá 1. . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1

JAMROSADE. See *Eugénia (Jambósa) malaccénsis*, and *vulgáris*.

JANCA TREE, or WHITE CANDLEWOOD. See *Amyris toxicifera*.

JÁNGI of HINDOSTAN. See *Vallisneria alternifolia*.

JANÍPHA, Kunth. Derived from *Janipaba*, the Brazilian name of the plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiáceæ*. A genus of interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Jatropha*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Jatropha Læstingii*; 2, *J. Mánihot*.

æsculifolia	Brown 7, S. Ev. S.	3 N. Spain	1826
angustifolia	Brown 7, S. Ev. S.	3 Brazil	1829
fétida	Brown 7, S. Ev. S.	3 Mexico	1824
Læstingii 1	Brown 7, S. Ev. S.	3 Carthag.	1820
Mánihot 2	Brown 7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1739

JANSÓNIA, Kipp. In honour of Joseph Janson, F.L.S., a patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. A pretty species, not much unlike a *Brachyséma*, and requiring the same treatment.

formósa . . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R.

JÁNTHA. See *Ionópsis*.

JAPAN CEDAR. See *Cryptomèria japónica*.

JAPAN LACQUER TREE. See *Stagmària verniciflua*.

JAPAN MEDLAR. See *Diospyros kaki*.

JARBÃO. See *Stachytáropheta jamaicénsis*.

JASTONE, Linn. A name applied by Theophrastus to a wild pot-herb now unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanuláceæ*. The species of this genus are very elegant when in blossom, and well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They all prefer to grow in a peat soil, and require the protection of a frame in severe weather, and may be increased by divisions of the roots, cuttings, or seeds.

foliösa	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1 Spain	1826
hümilis	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 S. France	1824
montána	Blue	6, H.	1 Britain, past.	
perénis	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 France	1787

JASMINÆÆ, or JASMIN-WORTS. These are general favourites on account of the delicious fragrance emitted by the flowers of several of the species, from which an essential oil is obtained. Most of the kinds are natives of the tropics.

JASMINE. See *Jasminum*.

JASMINUM. Linnaeus derives the name from *ia*, a violet, and *osme*, smell; some assert that it is from *ysmyn*, the Arabic name of the plant. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Jasmináceæ*. The species of this very elegant genus are familiar to every one. The stove and greenhouse kinds thrive well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. The hardy kinds thrive well in any common soil, and are easily increased by cuttings planted under a glass. They are remarkably well adapted for training over an arbour, or against a wall, or trellis-work. The genuine oil of Jasmine of the shops is the produce of *J. grandiflorum* and *officinále*; but a similar perfume is obtained from *J. Sambac*. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. Wallichianum*; 2, *J. flexile*.

acuminátum	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Hol.	1820
affine	W. pk.	6, H. De. S.	10 N. Ind.	1813
angustifolium	White	6, S. Ev. Tw.	10 E. Ind.	1816
arboréscens	White	5, S. Ev. S.	12 E. Ind.	1824
aureulátum	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 E. Ind.	1790
azóricum	White	7, G. Ev. Tw.	5 Madeira	1724
bracteatum	White	4, S. Ev. Cl.	25 E. Ind.	1818
campanulátum	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1812
capénsé	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1816
caudátum	White	4, S. De. Cl.	10 Silhet	1838
dianthifolium	White	5, S. De. Cl.	8	
dispérnum	White	5, G. Ev. Cl.	8 Nepal	1825
divaricatum	White	4, G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Hol.	1819
elongátum	White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1820
flexile	White	4, S. Ev. Cl.	8 E. Ind.	1825
fruticans	Yellow	7, H. De. S.	3 S. Eur.	1570
glaucom	White	8, G. Ev. Cl.	3 C. G. H.	1774
gracile	White	6, G. Ev. Cl.	3 Norfolk Is.	1791
grandiflorum	White	7, G. Ev. Cl.	15 India	1629
heterophyllum	White	6, H. Ev. S.	14 Nepal	1820
hirsutum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	1759
hümile	Yellow	7, H. De. S.	3 S. Eur.	1656
lanceolárium	White	7, G. Ev. Cl.	8 Silhet	1826
latifolium	White	6, S. Ev. Tw.	20 E. Ind.	1819
laurifolium	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	4 E. Ind.	1819
ligustrifolium	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6 Nepal	1839
lineare	White	5, G. Ev. Cl.	6 N. Hol.	1850
multiflorum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4	
nudiflorum	Yel.	12, G. De. S.	3 China	1844
odoratissimum	White	6, G. Ev. Cl.	3 Madaira	1656
officinále	White	7, H. Ev. Cl.	12 E. Ind.	1548
fol. argenteis	White	7, H. De. Cl.	12 E. Ind.	

- officinale
fol. abreis . White 7, H. Do. Cl. 12 E. Ind. .
floribus
plenis } White 7, H. Do. Cl. 12 E. Ind. .
- paniculatum . White 1, S. Ev. Cl. 4 China . . 1818
pubigerum 1. Yellow 6, H. Ev. Cl. 10 Nepal . . 1827
Reevesii . . Yellow 9, H. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. .
revolutum . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1812
Sambac . . White all S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1665
flore pleno . White all S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1700
trifoliatum . White all S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1730
scandens . White 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1820
simplici-
folium } White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 S. Seas . 1800
stenopetalum White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1824
subulatum . Yellow 9, G. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1842
syringifolium White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1838
tortuosum 2 . White 6, G. Ev. Cl. 6 C. G. H. . 1818
trinerve . . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1804
undulatum . White 1, S. Ev. Cl. 4 China . . 1819
Zeylanicum . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Ceylon . . 1823
- JASONIA**, *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.
Synonymes: 1, *Conjra inuloides*; 2, *Erigeron glutinosum*; 3, *E. longifolium*; 4, *E. tuberosum*—*dichotoma* 1, glutinosa 2, longifolia 3, levigata, sicula, tuberosa 4
- JATAMANSE**, or ANCIENT SPIKENARD. See *Nardostachys Jatamansi*.
- JÁTROPHA**, *Linn.* From *iatros*, physician, and *trophe*, food; in allusion to the medicinal properties of the plants. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species of this genus are only valuable in a medicinal point of view. They thrive well in sandy loam and peat, in small pots, with little water. Most of the species ripen seed freely if care be taken to fertilise the stigmas with the pollen. Cuttings root very readily stuck in the tan, in a strong heat. The seeds of *J. Curcas* are purgative and emetic; an oil is obtained from them, which is a valuable external application in itch. See *Janipha* and *Siphonia*.
australis . Grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. .
coccinea . . Scar. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Cuba . . 1824
Curcas . . Grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1731
fragrans . . Grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Cuba . . 1822
glandulosa . Grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Arabia . . 1824
gossypifolia . Grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1690
herbacea . . Grn. 7, S. A. 2 Vera Cruz 1759
integerrima . Scar. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Cuba . . 1809
multifida . Grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1696
pandurifolia . Scar. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Cuba . . 1800
peltata . . Grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1825
podagrica . . Or. sc. 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ N. Grenad. 1820
trens . . Grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1690
napeifolia.
- JAUMEA**. See *Kuhnia linearifolia*.
JAURSA. See *Alhagi Maurorum*.
- JAVA PLUM**, or **JAMBOLANA**. See *Calyptanthus Jambolana*.
- JEFFERSONIA**. Dedicated by Barton, to Mr. Jefferson, the celebrated president of the United States. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. This is a pretty hardy plant, very curious, from the peculiar mode of dehiscence of its capsule. It grows well in any common garden soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podophyllum diphyllum*.
diphylla . White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1792
- JÉHLIA FUCHSIOIDES**. See *Lopezia macrophylla*.
- JENKINSONIA**, *Sweet*. See *Pelargonium*.
- JERSEY PINE**. See *Pinus Inops*.
- JERSEY THISTLE**. See *Centaurea Isnardi*.
- JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE**. See *Helianthus tuberosus*.
- JERUSALEM SAGE**. See *Plumbis fruticosus*.
- JERUSALEM THORN**. See *Parkinsonia aculeata*.
- JESUITS' NUTS**. See *Trapa natans*.
- JESUITS' TEA**, or **GONGONHA**. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.
- JEW'S-EAR**. See *Epidia Auricula-Judæ*.
- JEW'S MANNA**. See *Alhagi Maurorum*.
- JEW'S BUSH**. See *Pedilanthus padifolius*.
- Jezo SPRUCE**. See *Abies jezevici*.
- JIN-CHEN**, or **GINSENG**. See *Panax quinquefolia*.
- JOB'S TEARS**. See *Corx lachryma*.
- JOHNIA**. Named by Roxburgh, in honour of the Rev. Dr. John, a missionary, once resident in Tranquebar. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrateæ*. Very handsome shrubs, producing edible fruit. They do well in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.
coromandelina . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. 1820
salacioides . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1822
- JOHNSONIA**, *R. Br.* See *Xanthorrhæa*.
- JOINER'S PLANE WOOD**, is the *Magnolia glauca*.
- JOINT FIRS**. See *Gnetaceæ*.
- JOINTED FERNS**. See *Equisetaceæ*.
- JOINTS**, the places at which the pieces of the stem are articulated with each other.
- JOLIFFIA**. Named by Bojer, in compliment to his friend M. Jolliffe. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. These are splendid plants, producing their curious and beautiful flowers in great profusion; but require a large space to grow in, and to be frequently pruned before flowering. They grow well in sandy loam and a little peat. It is much better to raise them from cuttings of the flowering shoots, as they will bloom much earlier; they will root without difficulty in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Telfairia peltata*, *Peuilletia peltata*; 2, *Ampelocycos scandens*, *Joliffia africana*.
africana 1 . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Zanzibar . 1825
scandens 2 . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Zanzibar . 1825
- JOLITHUS**. See *Chrodolepus Jolithus*.
- JONDLA**, or **JOWAREE**. See *Andropogon Sorghum*.
- JONÉSIA**, *Roxburgh*. In honour of the distinguished scholar and botanist, Sir William Jones. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of this genus are highly fragrant, and well worthy of a place in every collection. They thrive well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and large cuttings root freely under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *J. pinnata*.
Asoka 1 . . Orange 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1796
scandens . . Orange 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
- JONQUIL**. See *Narcissus Jonquilla* and *N. pusillus*.
- JONQUILLA**. See *Narcissus*.
- JOSSINIA**, *Commerson*. The derivation not known, but most probably a man's name. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. This plant is well worth cultivating for the sake of

its beautiful foliage, independently of its handsome large flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Psidium*.

buxifolia . . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 I of Bourb. 1822
melastomoides Wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Moreton B. .
mespiloides . . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 5 I of Bourb. 1826
orbiculata . . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Mauritius . 1823

JOUTAY. See *Ostea*.

JOVE'S BEARD. See *Hydnum barba Jovis*.

JOVE'S FRUIT. See *Laurus Diospyros*.

JPU, or UPAS TREE, is the *Antiaris toxicaria*.

JUANULLOA, Ruiz and Pavon. In compliment to Don George Juan, and Don Antonio Ulloa, two distinguished Spaniards, who were sent to South America, with Condamine, to measure the meridian, *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. This is a very curious parasitical genus, bearing showy tubular orange-coloured flowers. Notwithstanding its parasitic nature, it will flourish in a pot filled with turfy peat soil, and kept in a moist stove; it does not grow fast, but is readily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ullóa parasitica*, *Brugmansia parviflora*, *B. floribunda*; 2, *B. eximia*.

aurantiaca . . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1840
eximia 2 . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1858
parasitica 1 . . . Scar. orn. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1824

JUBÆA, H. B. and K. Named after Juba, king of Numidia. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. Tall palm trees, bearing eatable nuts, and requiring the same treatment as other stove palms.

spectabilis . . . Striped 5, S. Palm. 30 Chili . . 1850
yuccoides . . . Striped 5, S. Palm. 15 S. Amer. . 1848

JUBATUS, crested, maned.

JUDAS EAR. See *Epidia Auricula-Judæ*.

JUDAS TREE. See *Cercis*.

JUGA. See *Parkia biglobosa*.

JUGATUS, coupled together.

JUGLANS, Linn. From *Jovis glans*; literally the nut of Jove. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Juglandaceæ*. The well-known Walnut-tree is among the species of this ornamental genus. They are all tall, stately-growing trees, well adapted for parks and lawns. They grow freely in any rich loamy soil, and are raised from seeds. *J. cinerea* is esteemed anthelmintic and cathartic. *Synonyme*: 1, *J. heterophylla*, *J. filicifolia*. See *Carya* and *Pterocarya*.

cinerea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1656
fraxinifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
nigra . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1629
ptercarpa . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
regia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia . 1562
laciniata 1 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia
maxima . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia
serotina . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia
tenera . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia

JUGLANDACEÆ, or WALNUTS. An order of well-known trees, valuable both for their fruit and timber; the latter is much used for cabinet work, and other purposes.

JUJUBE TREE. See *Zizyphus Jujuba*.

JULIBRËSSIN, or SILK TREE. See *Acacia Julibrissin*.

JULY FLOWER. See *Prosopis juliflora*.

JUNCALES. See *Juncaceæ*.

JUNCACEÆ, or RUSHES. An order of well-

known herbaceous plants, found in damp places in all the cooler parts of the world. They are used for various domestic purposes.

JUNCAGINACEÆ, or ARROW-GRASSES. Herbaceous marsh plants, in some cases aquatic. In this order is found the remarkable *Ouviranda fenestralis*, or net plant, the leaves of which are like open net-work, without any parenchyma.

JUNCAGO. See *Triglochin*.

JUNCUS. Linnæus derived the name from *jungo*, to join; in allusion to the first ropes being made from rushes. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ*. All the species of Rush do best cultivated in a moist situation, some of them entirely in water, and others in a peat soil; they may be increased by seeds, or dividing the roots. In Japan they cultivate *J. effusus* for making floor-mats. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. helodes*, *arcticus*; 2, *J. compressus*; 3, *J. gracilis*, *tenuis*; 4, *J. biglumis*. See *Luzula*.

acutus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Brit., sea coast.
conglomeratus . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2 Brit., wet past.
effusus . . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 3 Brit., wet past.
Gesneri 3 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Scot., dmp. mat.
gladus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Eng., wet past.
maritimus . . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 3 Brit., sea coast.

acutiflorus, *arcticus*, *aristatus*, *balticus* 1, *biglumis*, *bottanicus*, *bufonius*, *bulbosus* 2, *capitatus*, *castaneus*, *cenosus*, *filiformis*, *Jaquini* 4, *lampocarpus*, *monanthos*, *obtusiflorus*, *pauciflorus*, *planifolius*, *plebeus*, *polycéphalus*, *pygmaeus*, *squarrosus*, *subverticillatus*, *supinus*, *Tenagelia*, *tenuis*, *trifidus*, *triglumis*, *uliginosus*, *vaginatus*, *valvatus*.

JUNGERMANNIA, Nees. In honour of the German botanist, Louis Jungermann, who died in 1653. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Jungermanniaceæ*. This is a very extensive genus of obscure plants, found at all seasons of the year, and generally in little patches, formed by their creeping stems, upon trees, or rocks, or on the earth in damp places. *Synonymes*: 1, *Jungermannia epiphylla furcigera*; 2, *J. endiviaefolia*; 3, *J. affinis*—albescens, albicans, anomala, asplenoides, barbata, barbata minor, bicuspidata, bidentata, Blasia, byssacea, calycina 1, calyptrifolia, capitata, ciliaris, cochleariformis, complanata, compressa, concinnata, connivens, cordifolia, crenulata, cuneifolia, curvifolia, decipiens, Dicksoni, dilatata, Doniana, emarginata, epiphylla, epiphylla longifolia 2, excisa, exsecta, Francisci, furcata, hamatifolia, hamatifolia echinata, hamatifolia exstipulata, heterophylla, hibernica, Hookeri, Hutchinsii, hyalina, incisa, inflata, inulacea, juniperina, laevigata, lanceolata, laxifolia, Mackaui, microscopica, minuta, minutissima, multifida, nemorosa, obtusata, obtusifolia, orcadensis, pinguis, planifolia, platyphylla, platyphylla inuga, platyphylla major, polyanthos, pubescens, pumila, pusilla, Ralfsii, reptans, reptans bipinnata, resupinatus, scularis, serpyllifolia, setacea, setiformis, setiformis Britannica, sphaerocarpa, Sphagni, spinulosa, stipulacea, Tamarisci, Tamarisci apiculata, Taylori, tomentella, Trichomanis, trichophylla, trilo-

bata, turbinata 3, Turneri, umbrösa, undulata, ventricosa, viticulosa, Woodsii.

JUNGERMANNIACEÆ, or **SCALE-MOSSES**. These consist of small moss-like plants, closely approaching Liver-worts (*Marchantiaceæ*), from which they have only been recently divided. They are found in damp shady places in all parts of the world.

JUNGIA, *De Candolle*. See *Dumerilia*.

JUNGLE BENDY. See *Tetrameles*.

JUNIPER. See *Juniperus*.

JUNIPERUS, *Linn.* Derived from the Celtic, *juniperus*, rough or rude; in allusion to the stiff habit of the shrubs. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. This genus is too well known to need to be particularised here. All the species will grow in sandy loam, and some in any common garden soil, as *J. Sabina*. They are mostly raised from seeds, though cuttings will strike when planted in a sheltered situation, under a hand-glass. The stimulating and diuretic powers of the Savin (*J. Sabina*) are well known. The berries of *J. communis* are well known for the flavour they give to gin. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. canadensis*; 2, *J. nana*; 3, *J. suecica*; 4, *J. alpina*; 5, *J. prostrata*, *J. repens*; 6, *J. tamariscifolia*; 7, *J. caroliniana*; 8, *J. vulgaris fruticosa*, *J. communis erecta*; 9, *J. lusitanica*; 10, *Libocedrus tetragona*. See *Dacrydium*, *Frenela*, *Libocedrus*, and *Widdringtönia*.

barbadensis	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 15	W. Indies	1759
bermudiäna	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 20	Bermudas	1683
capensis	 Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 6	Mexico	. 1836
chinensis	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 3	China	. 1804
Smithii	 Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 3	Nepal	
communis	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 15	Brit., heaths.	
canadensis 1	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 20	Canada	. 1820
nana 2	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 2	Siberia	
oblonga	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 5	Paris	. 1826
pendula	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 5	Brit., gardens.	
suecica 3	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	N. Europe	
vulgaris 8	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 5	Brit., heaths.	
cracovia	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Poland	. 1820
dahrica	 Apetal 7, H. Ev. S. 4	Dauria	. 1791
drupacea	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Syria	. 1820
ericoides	 Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 3		
exceäsa	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 25	Siberia	. 1806
fiacida	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8	Mexico	. 1836
glauca	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	China	. 1814
hemisphærica	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6	Sicily	. 1828
Hermänni	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6		
japonica	 Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 8	Japan	
lycia	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	S. Europe	1759
macrocarpa	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	Greece	
mexicana	 Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 8	Mexico	. 1836
neoboracensis	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6		
oblonga	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8	Armenia	. 1829
Oxycedrus	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 12	Spain	. 1739
phenicea	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 20	S. Europe	1683
pyriformis	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6	California	
rigida	 Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 8	Japan	. 1864
recurva	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Nepal	. 1817
religiosa	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8		
Sabina	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Europe	1548
alpina 4	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 1½	Brit., hills.	
cupressi-folia 9	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Europe	
prostrata 5	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 1½	N. Amer.	
tamariscifolia 6	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Europe	1548
variegata	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Europe, gardens.	
sphærica	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	China	. 1848
squamata	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Nepal	. 1824
squamösa	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	E. Indies	. 1824
tetragona	 Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 4	Mexico	. 1826
thurifera	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 25	Spain	. 1752

uvifera 10	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6	C. Horn.	
virginiana 7	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 25	N. Amer.	. 1664
caroliniana	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	N. Amer.	
horizontalis	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8	N. Amer.	
humilis	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	N. Amer.	1800
pendula	 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6	N. Amer.	

JUPITER'S BEARD. See *Anthyllis Barba Jovis*.

JURIBALLI BARK. See *Soymida*.

JURINEA, *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

For culture, &c., see *Serrátula*.

spectabilis	 Purp. 6, Her. P. 1	Europe	. 1837
subaculis	 Purp. 6, Her. P. 1	Caucasus	. 1837

JUSSIEA. Named by Linnæus, in memory of Antoine de Jussieu, demonstrator of plants in the Royal Gardens at Paris, and uncle of the celebrated Antoine Laurent de Jussieu. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Rather obscure aquatics, growing freely in a pot or tub of water, and readily increased by cuttings. The biennials are raised from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. acuminata*; 2, *J. villosa*.

anastömosis	 Yel. 7, S. Aq. P. ½	W. Ind.	
erecta	 Yel. 8, S. Aq. B. 8	S. Amer.	. 1739
frutescens	 Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½	S. Amer.	. 1824
grandiflora	 Yel. 8, G. Aq. P. 1½	Carolina	. 1812
hirta	 Yel. 7, S. Aq. B. 1	S. Amer.	. 1816
leptocarpa	 Yel. 8, S. Aq. B. 1	N. Amer.	. 1817
linifolia	 Yel. 7, S. Aq. B. 1	S. Amer.	. 1824
nätans	 Yel. 7, S. Aq. P. 1	W. Indies	. 1818
octöfida	 Yel. 7, S. Her. Aq. 1½	Caribbees.	
octovalvis	 Yel. 7, S. Her. Aq. 2	S. Amer.	
ovalifolia	 Yel. 8, S. Aq. B. 2	E. Indies.	. 1810
pilösa	 Yel. 7, S. Her. Aq. 1½	Caracacs	. 1829
pubescens	 Yel. 7, S. Aq. B. 2	S. Amer.	. 1800
repens	 Yel. 8, S. Aq. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1817
sagittata	 Yel. 7, S. Aq. B. ½	W. Ind.	. 1820
scabra	 Yel. 7, S. Aq. P. 3	S. Amer.	. 1816
suffruticösa 1	 Yel. 8, S. Aq. P. 1½	India	. 1808
Swartziana	 Yel. 7, S. Her. Aq. 1	W. Ind.	. 1826
variöbilis 2	 Yel. 8, S. Aq. B. 2	W. Ind.	. 1826
villosa	 Yel. 7, S. Her. Aq. 1	E. Ind.	. 1826

JUSTICIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. Justice, an eminent Scotch horticulturist and botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. An extensive, highly interesting, and ornamental genus of plants, which mostly flower very freely. The stove and greenhouse shrubby and herbaceous kinds grow well in any light soil, or loam and peat mixed, and may be multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass, the stove kinds in heat. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds must be raised in pots, in a hothouse, or hotbed frame, and when transplanted, treated as other tender annuals and biennials. The flowers, leaves, and roots of *J. Adhätöda* are said to possess antispasmodic qualities. *J. Ecdölum* is supposed to be diuretic. *J. paniculata* is the base of the French bitter tincture called *Droge Amère*, which is highly valued for its stomachic and tonic properties. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. quadranguläris*; 2, *J. flavicöma*; 3, *Eustachiana*; 4, *oblongata*; 5, *tinctöria*; 6, *Harrächia macrothyrus*, *Strobilörachis gläbra*, *S. prismatica*. See *Agalmäla*, *Aphelandra*, *Asystasia*, *Barlëria*, *Cyrtanthus*, *Elytraria*, *Eranthemum*, *Phlogacanthus*, and *Strobilörachis*.

Adhätöda	 Purp. 6, S. Ev. T. 8	Ceylon	. 1699
Alba	 White 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1816
ambilis	 White 6, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	
asperula 1	 Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Indies	. 1829
Betönicä	 White 5, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	. 1737
bicalyculata	 Lilac . 8, S. A. 3	E. Ind.	. 1775

bracteolata	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Caracas.	1823
calytricha 2	Yel.	2, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil.	1824
caracasana	Violet	5, S. Ev.	Tr. 5	Caracas.	1822
carnea	Flesh.	8, S. Ev.	S. 4	Rio Jan.	1827
carthaginensis	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Carthag.	1792
ciliaris	White	7, S.	A. 1	W. Ind.	1780
coccinea	Scar.	2, S. Ev.	S. 5	S. Amer.	1770
comata	Purp.	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Jamaica.	1795
cuspidata	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Arabia.	1820
diffusa	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1816
Ecbolium	Blue	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1759
echioides	Red	4, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1820
elongata	Red	5, S. Her.	P. 2	E. Ind.	1812
eustachiana	Oran.	8, S. Ev.	S. 3	St. Eustace	1799
formosa	Purp.	5, S. Ev.	S. 2		1818
furcata	Violet	4, S. Ev.	Tr. 5	Peru	1795
Gendarussa	Lilac	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1800
geniculata	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1820
guttata	Yel.	4, S. Her.	P. 1½	E. Ind.	1828
hispida	Yel. w.	5, S. Her.	P. 1	S. Leone	1824
humifusa	Pink	6, S. Ev.	Tr. 1	Jamaica	1820
humilis	White	6, F. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1818
hyssopifolia	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	Canaries	1690
imbricata 6	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil.	1840
Keriana 3.	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1790
lanceolata	Red	4, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1818
lithospermifolia	Purp.	4, S. Ev.	Tr. 3	Peru	1796
Rocida	Scar.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1795
maculata	Pink	3, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1824
purpurea	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2½	W. Ind.	1823
nasuta	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1790
memorosa	Purp.	5, S. Her.	P. 2	W. Ind.	1795
nigricans	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 5	China.	1819
nifida	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1790
nodosa 4	Red	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil.	1820
orchoides	Purp.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
paniculata	Pink	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1811
pátula	White	4, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1824
pectoralis	Purp.	5, S. Her.	P. 3	W. Ind.	1787
pedunculosa	Lilac	7, F. Her.	P. 1½	N. Amer.	1759
periplocifolia	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½	S. Amer.	1799
picta	Crim.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8	E. Ind.	1780
lurido-sanguinea	Crim.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8	E. Ind.	1780
plumbaginifolia	Violet	7, S. Ev.	Tr. 4	W. Ind.	1819
polysperma	Pa. bl.	7, G. Tr.	B. 3	E. Ind.	1818
polystachya	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Guiana.	1821
procumbens	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	Tr. 1	E. Ind.	1798
pumila	Purp.	4, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer.	1820
quadrifida	Scar.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico	1795
quinquangulatis	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	Tr. 1½	E. Ind.	1820
ramosissima	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1825
reflexiflora	Purp.	6, S. Her.	P. 1	W. Ind.	1824
Roxburghi-ana 5.	Pink	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1815
salicina	Red	8, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Peru	1816
salviaeflora	Scar.	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	Mexico	1824
secunda	Red	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1793
speciosa	Purp.	8, S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind.	1826
thyrsiflora	Scar.	4, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Ind.	1812
variegata	Red	5, S. Ev.	S. 2	Guiana	1825
ventricosa	W. red	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	China	1826
venusta	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 5	Bengal.	
vitellina	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1818

JUVÉNCULA, or PRETTY GIRL PLANT. See *Stapelia juvénula*.

K.

KABB-EL-MISK. See *Abelmoschus*.

KÄBER, or PERSIAN MUSTARD. See *Sinapis Käber*.

KADDBU. See *Melanorrhœa usitata*.

KADSÛRA. See *Sphaerostema*.

KÄMPFERIA, Linn. In honour of E. Kämpfer, a German naturalist, who died in 1716. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. A curious genus of stemless plants, easily cultivated provided they are carefully watered, requiring but little when not in a growing state. They grow best in sandy loam and peat mixed, and are easily increased by division of the roots.

angustifolia	W. blue	8, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1797
elegans	Purple	5, S. Her.	P. 1	Pegu	1828
Galanga	W. pur.	7, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1728
latifolia	White	5, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1803
marginata	Blue	7, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1822
ovalifolia	Blue	6, S. Her.	P. 1	Malacca	1822
pandurata	Purple 10.	8, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1797
Roscoeana	White 10.	8, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1827
rotunda	Red wt. 7.	8, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1764

KÁFAL. See *Balsamodendron Káfal*.

KAGENÉCKIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Count Frederick Kagenéck, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. *K. cratægoides* is a very tall ornamental-growing tree, succeeding in loam, peat, and sand; ripened cuttings will strike readily in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *K. cratægifolia*.

cratægoides 1	White 5,	F. Ev. T. 60	Chile	1831
oblónga	White 6,	G. Ev. S. 10	Chile	1830

KAHROBA, or ARTIFICIAL AMBER. See *Elæocarpus Copalliferus*.

KAIL, or WINTER GREENS. See *Brássica*.

KAKATENO. See *Dacrydium taxifolium*.

KAKI, or JAPAN MEDLAR. See *Diospyros Kaki*.

KÁKI-KÁTEA is the *Dacrydium excelsum*.

KALADANA. See *Pharbitis cerulea*.

KALAF WATER is prepared from the catkins of *Salix aegyptiaca*.

KALA-KANGNEE, or KORAKANG. See *Setaria italica*.

KALANCHÔE, Adanson. The Chinese name of one of the species. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulacæ*. This is a pretty genus of succulent plants, requiring but little water when not in a free-growing state. They appear to do best in a mixture of loam and sand. They are very easily increased by cuttings, which should be taken off, and laid to dry for a short time before planting; they will then root in a few days. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verrea acutiflora*; 2, *V. crenata*; 3, *Crassula rotundifolia*.

acutiflora 1	White 8,	S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind.	1806
ægyptiaca	Yel.	7, S. Ev. S. 2	Egypt	1820
ceratophylla	Yel.	7, S. Ev. S. 2	China	1820
crenata 2	Yel.	8, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Leone	1793
laciniata	Yel.	7, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind.	1781
rotundifolia 3	White 7,	S. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
spatulata	Yel.	7, S. Ev. S. 2	China	1820
varians	Yel.	7, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind.	

KALI, or SALT-WORT. See *Salsóla Kali*.

KÁLIFORM, formed like Salsóla Kali, a sea-coast plant.

KÁLMTA, Linn. In honour of Peter Kalm, professor at Abo, in Sweden, and author of Travels

in America, 1753. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriacææ*. The plants of this genus rank among the most handsome of our hardy shrubs. They do best when grown in a peat soil, though they will grow in a very sandy loam; they may be increased by layers or seeds, and when raised from the latter, they require the same treatment as that recommended for *Rhododendron*.

<i>angustifolia</i> . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer. 1736
<i>foliis-variegatis</i> Red	6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.	
<i>minima</i> . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 1½	N. Amer.
<i>nana</i> . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.
<i>ovata</i> . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.
<i>pumila</i> . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 1½	N. Amer.
<i>rosea</i> . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer.
<i>rubra</i> . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.
<i>cuneata</i> . . .	W. red	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Carolina 1820
<i>glauca</i> . . .	Purple 4, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. 1767	
<i>rosmarinifolia</i> Red	4, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. 1812	
<i>hirsuta</i> . . .	Red	8, H. Ev. S. 1½	N. Amer. 1786
<i>latifolia</i> . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 6	N. Amer. 1734

KALOSÁNTHE, *Haworth*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crassulacææ*. A truly handsome genus of succulent plants, well worthy of extensive cultivation for the beauty of their flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Globulea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crassula coccinea*; 2, *C. versicolor*.

<i>bicolor</i> . . .	Yel. scr.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1810
<i>biconvexa</i> . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H. 1823
<i>capitata</i> . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1822
<i>coccinea</i> 1 . . .	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1710
<i>flora-albo</i> . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1811
<i>cymosa</i> . . .	Red	8, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H. 1800
<i>flava</i> . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1802
<i>jasminea</i> . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H. 1815
<i>media</i> . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1810
<i>odoratissima</i> . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1798
<i>versicolor</i> 2 . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H. 1817

KALUMBO ROOT, or CALUMBA ROOT, is *Cocculus palmatus*.

KANGAROO APPLE. See *Solanum laciniatum*.

KANGAROO GRASS. See *Anthistria australis*.

KANGURU VINE. See *Cissus antarctica*.

KANTEN, or TSANTJAN (*Ficus cartilaginosa*) is used in China as a substitute for eatable birds' nests.

KARA, or KARAT TREE. See *Erythrina abyssinica*.

KARÁTAS. See *Bromelia Karátas*.

KARÁTTO. See *Agave Karátto*.

KARELÍNIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. A plant of the easiest culture in the open border.

<i>caspia</i> . . .	Purple 8, H. Her. P.	Caspia.	
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KAU APPLE. See *Diospyros Kaki*.

KAUKI. See *Mimosaops Kauki*.

KAULFÜSSIA, Blume. In honour of Frederick Kaulfuss, M.D., professor of botany at Halle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. *K. ameloides* is a pretty annual, with bright blue flowers, succeeding well in any light loamy soil. *ameloides* . . . Blue . . . 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1819
resculifolia . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ I. of Leyte.

KAVA, a drink made from the roots of *Piper methysticum*.

KAWA. See *Libocedrus Dontiana*.

KAYO UMUR PANJANG. See *Glaughria nitida*.

KAWRY TREE OF NEW ZEALAND. See *Dammara australis*.

KECKSIES. A common name for the hollow stalks of umbelliferous plants.

KEEL. When the midrib of a leaf or petal is sharp, and elevated externally, it is called a keel.

KEFERSTEINIA. See *Zygopetalum*.

KEG FIG OF JAPAN is the fruit of *Diospyros Kaki*.

KELP, barilla, soda, potash, and Alicant soda, are all supplied by the various species of *Salsola*.

KENNÉDYA, Ventenat. In honour of Mr. Kennedy, formerly of the firm of Lee and Kennedy, the once celebrated nurserymen of Hammersmith. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. A very beautiful genus of conservatory or greenhouse climbers, succeeding well in sandy loam and peat, and easily propagated from cuttings of the young wood in sand, in a little bottom heat, with a glass over them. *Synonymes*: 1, *K. dilatata*; 2, *latifolia*; 3, *eximia*; 4, *Camplosoma rubicunda*. See *Camplosoma*, *Hardenbergia*, *Physalidium*, and *Zichya*.

<i>apétala</i> . . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol. 1824
<i>coccinea</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. Tw.	10 N. Hol. 1803
<i>Comptoniana</i> Blue	4, G. Ev. Tw.	10 N. Hol.	1803
<i>heterophylla</i> Purple	5, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol.	1824
<i>inophylla</i> 1 . . .	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol. 1824
<i>macrophylla</i> . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. Tw.	10 S. River 1835
<i>Makoyana</i> . . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. Tw.	5 S. River
<i>Marryattæ</i> . . .	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. Tw.	4 Australia 1824
<i>monophylla</i> . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol. 1790
<i>lungerace</i> } <i>mosa</i> }	Pink	4, G. Ev. Tw.	3 N. S. W. 1828
<i>nlgricans</i> . . .	Pur. gr.	3, G. Ev. Tw.	3 N. Hol. 1832
<i>ovata</i> 2 . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol. 1818
<i>parviflora</i> . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol. 1824
<i>prostrata</i> . . .	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. S. W. 1790
<i>minor</i> . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. Cr.	2 N. Hol. 1836
<i>rubicunda</i> . . .	Dk. red	6, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. S. W. 1788
<i>scricea</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol. 1824
<i>splendens</i> 4 . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. Tw.	5 N. S. W.
<i>Sterlingii</i> . . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. Tw.	3 S. River 1834
<i>tabacina</i> 3 . . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. Tw.	4 S. River 1845
<i>violacea</i> . . .	Violet	5, G. Ev. Tw.	4 S. River

KENTROPHÝLLUM, De Candolle. From *kentron*, a sharp point, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Carthamus arbores*; 2, *C. lanata*, *centauræa*, *lanata*; 3, *Heracantha cretica*; 4, *Carthamus creticus*, *Heracantha taurica*.

<i>arboræscens</i> 1 Yel.	7, F. Ev. S. 1½	Spain . . . 1791
<i>glatum</i> . . .	Purp. 6, H.	A. 2 Iberia . . . 1818
<i>lanatum</i> 2 . . .	Yel. 7, H.	A. 2 Europe . . . 1596
<i>Lasiocaulon</i> 3 . . .	Whit. 6, H.	A. 1½ Candia . . . 1781
<i>tauricum</i> 4 . . .	Yel. 6, H.	A. 1½ Tauria . . . 1818

KERMES OAK. See *Quercus coccifera*.

KERNERA, Mea. J. S. Kerner, a German writer on Botany. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacææ*. See *Cochlearia*.

KERRIA, De Candolle. In honour of Mr. Kerr, some time superintendent of the botanic garden in Ceylon. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosacææ*. This truly beautiful plant is an old and well-known inhabitant of our gardens; it will grow in any common soil, and cuttings of the young wood taken off at a joint will root readily if planted under a hand-glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cörchorus japonicus*; 2, *Cörchorus japonicus flore pleno*.

<i>japonica</i> 1 . . .	Yel. all H. De. S. 4	Japan . . . 1700
<i>flore-pleno</i> 2 . . .	Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 4	Japan . . . 1700

KETCHUP is made from the common mushroom, *Agaricus campestris*.

KHAIR TREE. See *Acacia Catechu*.

KHEU, or **VARNISH TREE OF MUNIPER**, is *Melanorrhæa usitata*.

KHUS. See *Andaltherum muricatum*.

KIDBROOK ELM. See *Ulmus campestris virens*.

KIDNEY-BEAN. See *Phaseolus*.

KIDNEY-VETCH. See *Anthyllis*.

KIELMEYERA, Martius. In honour of C. F. D. Kielmeyer, a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. A beautiful plant, growing in a mixture of turfy loam and sand; and increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a hand-glass in heat.

excolsa . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1833

KIGGELARIA, Linn. In honour of Francis Kiggelaar, a Dutch botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiaceæ*. Plants only worth cultivating in general collections; they are of common culture, and increase by cuttings.

africana . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 C. G. H. 1683
integrifolia . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 C. G. H. 1819

KILLINGA. See *Kyllinga*.

KINA-KINA, or **QUININE**, is the bark of several species of *Cinchona*.

KINGIA. After Capt. Philip King, a naval officer employed on the coast of New Holland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ*. Pot in any light rich soil, and keep in an airy part of the greenhouse.

australis . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Australia 1830

KING'S CUPS, or **BUTTERCUPS.** See *Ranunculus bulbosus* and *acris*.

KINO AFRICAN. See *Pterocarpus erinaceus*.

KINO EAST INDIAN. See *Pterocarpus marsipium*.

KIRGANELLA, Jussieu. From *Kirganeli*, the name of the plant in Malabar. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. This plant will grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist bottom heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phyllanthus kirganella*.

elegans . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . . 1820

KIRSCHENWASSER is prepared from the fruit of *Cerasus avium*.

KISSI. See *Camellia Kissi*.

KISSING COMFITS OF FALSTAFF are the candied roots of *Eryngium maritimum*.

KITAIBELIA, Willdenow. In honour of Paul Kitaibel, M.D., professor of botany at Pesth, in Hungary. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. A tall, mallow-like, herbaceous plant, succeeding in any common soil, and easily increased by seeds, which it ripens in abundance.

vitifolia . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 5 Hungary 1808

KINJAP OF CHINA is the *Soja hispida*.

KLEINHÖVIA, Linn. In honour of M. Kleinhoff, formerly director of the botanic garden in Java. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Eythneriaceæ*. A handsome species, flowering throughout the year, and seldom being without fruit, which is, however, of little value. It succeeds

well in peat and loam; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

hospita . . . Pink . all S. Ev. T. 20 Moluccas . 1800

KLEINIA. Named by Linnæus, in honour of James Henry Klein, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species of this genus are of very little interest, and of the simplest culture and propagation. See *Cacalia* and *Kuhnia*.

viridiflora . . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1823

colorata, *Porophyllum*, *ruderalis*, *suffruticosa*, *tagetoides*.

KLUGIA, Schlecht. In honour of Dr. William Klug, a lover of botany. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. A small genus divided from *Wulfenia*. The species thrive in a mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and peat, and require plenty of moisture when in a state of growth. Increase is by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Wulfenia Notoniæna*, *Glossanthus Notoniæna*, *G. malabaria*.

Notoniæna 1 . . . Blue . all S. Ev. P. 1. E. Ind. . 1848

KNÄPPA, Smith. In compliment to Mr. M. Knapp, a writer on British grasses. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is one of the least of the British grasses, and merely requires sowing in any common soil.

agrostidea . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Wales, sa. pl.

KNAPWEED. See *Centaurea scabiosa*.

KNAPWEED. See *Centaurea Jacea*.

KNÄUTIA, Coulter. In honour of C. Knaut, a physician, and botanical author at Halle, in Saxony, who died in 1694. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, growing in any soil or situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scabiosa arvensis*; 2, *S. collina*; 3, *S. ciliata*; 4, *S. diversifolia*; 5, *S. hybrida*; 6, *S. montana*; 7, *S. orientalis*; 8, *S. propinqua*; 9, *S. sylvatica*; 10, *S. integrifolia*; 11, *S. longifolia*.

arvensis 1 . . . Bl. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., corn fld.

collina 2 . . . Bluish 8, H. Her. P. 14 Europe . 1819

vulgaris . . . Bluish 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., pastures.

flore-pleno . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 14 Brit., gardens.

campestris . . . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Poland . 1824

ciliata 3 . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Moravia . 1802

diversifolia 4 . . . Violet . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Transylv. 1826

hybrida 5 . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1819

montana 6 . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1820

orientalis 7 . . . Red . 8, H. A. 1 Levant . 1713

propinqua 8 . . . Purple 8, H. A. 2 Levant . 1768

sylvatica 9 . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1633

integrifolia 10 . . . Cream 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1748

longifolia 11 . . . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1802

Salcidi . . . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1823

KNÄWEL. See *Scleranthus*.

KNEED, or **KNEE-JOINTED**, bent like the knee-joint.

KNEE PINE. See *Pinus pumilio nana*.

KNIGHTIA, R. Brown. In honour of the late distinguished president of the Horticultural Society, Thomas Andrew Knight, Esq., F.R.S., &c., who died in 1838. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This is described as a fine ornamental tree, requiring much the same treatment as *Hakea*, and some other New Holland genera.

excolsa . . . Fle. h . 5, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal. . 1824

KNIGHT'S STAR. See *Hippêastrum*.

KNIPHÓFIA, Mnch. See *Tritôma*.

KNOB TANG, or SEA-WHISTLE. See *Fucus nodosus*.

KNOT-GRASS. See *Illécebrum*.

KNOTTED MARJORUM. See *Origanum Majoranu*.

KNOWLTÓNIA, Salisbury. After Thomas Knowlton, once curator of the botanic garden at Eltham. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculáceæ*. Curious species, but of no great beauty. They succeed well in loam and peat, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Addônis hirsûta*; 2, *A. capénsis*.
daucifolia . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1822
gracilis . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
hirsûta 1 . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
rigida 2 . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1780
vesicatôria . . . Yel. grn. 3, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1801

KNÓXTA, Linn. In honour of Robert Knox, who lived many years in Ceylon, and published a relation of it in 1781. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonâcææ*. The species of this genus are rather ornamental, and succeed well in sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings planted in mould or sand, under a glass, will root readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacôce Roxburghii*; 2, *K. corymbôsa*, *S. sumatrênsis*; 3, *K. umbellâta*, *S. tères*.

exserta . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. ½ Ceylon . . . 1823
lævis 1 . . . Pink 7, S. A. ½ Bengal . . . 1818
sumatrênsis 2 White 7, S. Ev. S. ½ Ind. . . 1818
tères 3 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. ½ Ind. . . 1820
zeylanica . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. ½ Ceylon . . . 1826

KOBRESIA, Willdenow. After Dr. Kobres, a German, and a great promoter of botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperâcææ*. A mere weed, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schênus monoica*—*caricina* 1.

KÓCHIA, Roth. In honour of M. Koch, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiâcææ*. The species of this genus are not possessed of much beauty. The seed has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chenopodium arenarium*.

arenaria 1 . . . Wt. gr. 5, H. A. 1 Hungary . 1822
dasyantha . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 Caucasus . 1823
eriophora . . . Green 6, H. A. ½ Spain . . . 1836
hyssopifolia . . . Green 7, H. A. 1½ Siberia . 1801
latifolia . . . Green 6, H. A. 1 Egypt . . 1836
muricata . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . . 1773
prostrata . . . Green 7, H. De. Cr. 2 S. Eur. . 1780
scoparia . . . Green 6, H. A. 3 Greece . 1629
sedioides . . . Green 5, H. A. 3 Crimea . 1821
trigyna . . . Green 6, H. A. 3 Spain . . 1804

KELERIA, Link. Named in honour of M. Köhler, professor of natural history at Mayence. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminâcææ*. Mere weeds, of the commonest cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aira cristata*.

glabra 1 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 1 Brit., pastures.
ægypitiaca, *brachystachya*, *cristata*, *glauca*, *grandiflora*, *hirsuta*, *hispida*, *lobata*, *macrantha*, *pennsylvanica*, *phleoides*, *pubescens*, *tuberosa*, *vallesiaca*, *villôsa*.

KELPÍNIA. See *Lapsána*.

KENÍGIA. Linnæus named this genus after Samuel Kenig, a Swiss mathematician. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonâcææ*. This is a

curious inconspicuous species, of greater rarity than beauty; it will grow sown in any common soil in the open border.

islandica . . . Apetal 4, H. A. ½ Iceland . 1778

KOHÁUTIA, De Candolle. In memory of Francis Kohaut, a botanical collector. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonâcææ*. Not worthy of cultivation. For culture, see *Oldenlandia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedyôtis gracilis*, *H. fusca*.
gracilis 1 . . . White . 6, S. A. 1 Nepaul . 1828

KOHL RABI, or TURNIP-STEMMED CABBAGE. See *Brássica*.

KOLA NUTS. See *Sterculia acuminata* and *tomentosa*.

KÓLBÆ. See *Melanthium*.

KOLEHO FRUIT. See *Saurauja*.

KOLREUTERIA, Linn. In honour of the celebrated German botanist, J. G. Kolreuter. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindâcææ*. This is a very handsome plant, growing well in any common soil; it should be planted in a sheltered situation, as it will not flower if too much exposed; it is readily increased by layers or cuttings of the roots.

paniculata . . . Yel. 7, H. De. T. 10 China . . 1763

KO-NA, or AFRICAN ARROW POISON. See *Echites africana*.

KÓNIGA, R. Brown. In honour of Charles König, F.R.S., L.S., superintendent of the natural history department in the British Museum. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassiâcææ*. *K. maritima variegata* is a pretty little under-shrub; it grows in any common soil, and may be increased by cuttings planted under a glass. *K. maritima* is increased from seed sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alfssum maritimum*, *Adysêtum maritimum*, *Glyce maritima*.

maritima . . . White 7, H. A. ½ Eng., sea co.
variegata . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. ½ Gardens.

KOOCHLA, or POISON NUT. See *Stirgchnos Nux Vomica*.

KOPEH, or TARA ROOTS. See *Colocasia macrorhiza*.

KÓPSIA, Blume. Named after Professor Kops, the author of a botanical dictionary of reputation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynâcææ*. A genus bearing flowers not unlike the stove species of *Vinca*; very ornamental, and produced several times in the year. It grows freely in a mixture of heath mould and light sandy soil, and is propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cérbera fruticosa*.

fruticosa . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Pegu . 1818

KOSHEL, or GINGER-GRASS. See *Anathërium nardus*.

KOUMÉ. See *Ampeloscycos scandens*.

KOWAIN GUTUKAKA. See *Chianthus puniceus*.

KRAMERIA, Læfving. In honour of J. G. H. and W. H. Kramer, two German botanists. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygalâcææ*. This is an ornamental shrub, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The species is tonic, and excessively astringent.

pauciflora . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824

KREYSIGIA, *Reichenbach*. Named after F. L. Kreyzig, a German botanist, author of a treatise on the comparison of animal and vegetable life. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A pretty half-hardy herbaceous plant, bearing delicate rose-coloured flowers. It will grow in any light soil, and is increased by division.

multiflora . . . Rose . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. 1823

KREIGIA, *Schreber*. In honour of Mr. David Kreig, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *K. virginica* is rather a pretty little grassy-leaved annual; it, as well as *K. caroliniana*, has only to be sown in spring, in any open loamy soil. The other species will grow well in the same kind of soil, and may be increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tréacimum virginicum*; 2, *Hybseris caroliniana*; 3, *Tréacimum Dandelion*; 4, *Hybseris virginica*.

virginica 4 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1811

amplexicaulis 1, *caroliniana* 2, *Dandelion* 3.

KRUBERA, *Hoffmann*. After John Julius Kruber, M.D., a promoter of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The seed of this species only requires sowing in a light soil in the open border, in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ulospermum dichotomum*.

leptophylla . . . White 6, H. A. S. Eur. . 1596

KRUBUT. See *Rafflesia Arnoldi*.

KUCHOO, or **GAGLEE**. See *Arum maculatum*.

KÜHNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Adam Kuhn, of Pennsylvania, a pupil of Linnaeus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental little plants, succeeding well in a mixture of peat

and sandy loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Critônia Kuhnia*; 2, *C. eupatorioides*; 3, *Kleinia linearifolia*, *Jadmea linearis*.

Critônia 1 . . . White 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1816
eupatorioides 2 . . . White 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1812
linearifolia 3 . . . White 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1829
rosmarinifolia . . . White 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Cuba . 1828

KULIT, or **CLOVE CINNAMON**. See *Cinnamomum Culiāwan*.

KUM QUAT. See *Citrus japonica*.

KUNDA OIL TREE. See *Carapa guineensis*.

KÚNTHIA. Humboldt named this genus in honour of his friend Charles Sigismund Kunth, a famous Prussian botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is described as an ornamental palm, growing in any rich mould, and increased only by seeds.

montana . . . Straw . 4, S. Palm. 10 N. Grenada . 1829

KUTULEGEE. See *Cedrela*.

KÝDIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Colonel Robert Kyd, the first director of the Calcutta botanic garden. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. An ornamental genus, succeeding well in light turfy loam and peat, well mixed; and increased by cuttings, not too ripe, planted in sand, under a glass, on a bottom heat.

calycina . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 25 E. Ind. . 1818

fraterna . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1823

KYLLÍNGIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. Kylling, a Danish botanist, who died in 1696. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture—*brevifolia*, *cruciformis*, *intermedia*, *monocéphala*, *odorata*, *polycéphala*, *triceps*, *uncinata*.

L.

LABARIA plant of Demarara. See *Dracontium polyphyllum*.

LABDANUM. See *Cistus Ladaniferus* and *ereticus*.

LABÉLLUM, the front segment of an orchidaceous or other flower, the lower petal, the lip.

LABIATE, having a lip, or lips.

LABIATÆ. An extensive and very natural group of plants, so named by Jussieu and others from the ordinary form of the corollæ. See *Lamiaceæ*.

LABICHEA, *Guadichaud*. In memory of M. Labiche, an officer in the French ship *Uranie*, who accompanied Freycinet in his voyage round the world; he died on his passage to the Moluccas. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These shrubs will thrive in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings will root if planted in a pot of sand, with a glass placed over them.

bipunctata . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1843

diversifolia . . . Yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1842

lanceolata . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1837

punctata . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1848

LABIOSA, large, or broad-lipped.

LABISIA, *Lindley*. From *labis*, a spoon, in allusion to the divisions of the corolla resembling the bowl of a small spoon. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. A stove shrub of little beauty, requiring to be grown in bottom heat, of very slow growth, and the roots must not be disturbed during their period of activity. In winter little water is required. It is increased by seeds.

potholia . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 China . 1844

LABIUM, a lip.

LÁBLAB, *Adan.* See *Lablavia*.

LABLÁVIA, *Adanson*. *Lablab* is the Arabic name of *Convolvulus*, with which this has no affinity except in the twining habit. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The seeds of the annual kinds may be sown in pots, and kept in the hothouse until May, when, if the weather is fine, they may be planted in a sheltered situation in the open ground, and supported in the same way as scarlet-runners. The greenhouse species are readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dolichos cultratus*; 2, *D. albus*; 3, *D. Bengalensis*, *Láblab bengalensis*; 4, *L. purpureus*, *D. purpureus*; 5, *D. Láblab*.

cultrata 1 . . . White 7, G. Tw. A. 8 Japan . 1816

leucocarpa . . . White 7, S. Tw. A¹ 8 E. Ind. . 1816

microcarpa . . . Purp. 7, S. Tw. A. 8 E. Ind. . 1818

nanifolia . . . White 7, G. Tw. A. 8 China . 1714

perennans 2 . . . White 7, G. De. Tw. 8 China . 1820

vulgaris 5 . . .	Violet 7, S. De. Tw. 8 E. Ind. . .	1794
albiflora 3 . . .	White 8, S. De. Tw. 8 E. Ind. . .	1800
purpurea 4 . . .	Purp. 7, S. De. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . .	1790

LABRADOR TEA. See *Ledum*.

LABRUSCA. See *Vitis Labrusca*.

LABURNUM. See *Cytisus Laburnum*.

LAC, or EAST INDIAN KINO is procured from insects which abound on *Butea frondosa* and *superba*.

LACÆNA, *Lindley*. This was one of the names of Helen, and may be applied to this plant on account of its beauty; but it may also be derived from *lakis*, a cleft, in allusion to the divisions of the lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A fine plant, bearing a strong likeness to the pendulous *Peristère*: it should receive similar treatment to *Stanhopea*.

bicolor . . . Grnsh. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1½ Guatemala 1843

LACATHÆA. See *Gordonia*.

LACE-BARK TREE. See *Lagëtta linteària*.

LACEPEDIA, *H. B. and K.* In honour of Count Lacedede, the distinguished naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrateæ*. A handsome tree, with fragrant flowers, growing in any light soil, and easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triceratium tinifolia*, *Triceros xalapensis*.

insignis . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Mexico . 1847

LACERATE, } torn, appearing torn.

LACERATED, }
LACERATELY-TOOTHED, toothed in a coarse irregular manner.

LACHENALIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of W. de la Chenal, a botanical author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Liliæ*. This is a genus of pretty, though rather diminutive plants, seldom attaining a foot in height. They bear forcing remarkably well, and may be made to flower at almost any season. The soil best adapted to the growth of these plants is a mixture of peat and sand. Care must be taken to give them little or no water when not in a growing state. They may be increased by offsets or by seeds. See *Drimia* and *Zuccagnia*.

anguinea . . .	White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .	1825
angustifolia . . .	White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .	1793
atrea . . .	Or. yel. 3, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	
bifolia . . .	Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1813
contaminata . . .	Pink . 3, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1774
flava . . .	Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1790
fragrans . . .	Wt. red 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .	1798
glauca . . .	Pur. red 5, H. Bl. P. 2 Persia .	1825
glaucina . . .	Grn. wt. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .	1795
hyacinthoides . . .	Wht. red 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .	1812
isopétala . . .	Wt. pur. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1804
lanceafolia . . .	Wht. gr. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1818
liliflora . . .	White . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .	1825
leida . . .	Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1798
luteola . . .	Yel. red 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .	1774
maculata . . .	Yel. red 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .	1774
mutabilis . . .	Blue 11, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1825
nervosa . . .	Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1810
ochioides . . .	Grn. wt. 3, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1752
pallda . . .	Pa. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1782
minor . . .	Pa. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1782
pátula . . .	W. pink 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1789
péndula . . .	Red yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1789
maculata . . .	Red yel. 4, F. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1789
punctata . . .	Purple 5, F. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1824
purpurea . . .	Purple 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1826
purpureo-cerulea . . .	Purple 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .	1798
pusilla . . .	White . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1825

pustulata . . .	Pur. gr. 2, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .	1790
quadricolor . . .	Sc. yel. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .	1774
colorata . . .	Sc. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .	1774
racemosa . . .	Wt. grn. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .	1811
rosea . . .	Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1800
rubida . . .	Red . 9, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1803
serotina . . .	Pink . 8, F. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1820
sessiliflora . . .	Red . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1804
tricolor . . .	Red yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .	1774
unicolor . . .	Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1806
uniflora . . .	Wht. bl. 3, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. .	1795
violacea . . .	Violet . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .	1795

LACHNÆA, *Linn.* Derived from *lachne*, down; alluding to the downy clothing of the corolla. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelææ*. Interesting Cape plants, with pretty woolly heads of white or purple flowers. They succeed well in sandy peat, with the pots carefully drained; and young plants may be obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnidia filamentosa*; 2, *Passerina conglomerata*.

buxifolia 1 . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1800
conglomerata 2 . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1773
eriocéphala . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1793
glauca . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1800
purpurea . . .	Purp. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1800

LACHNANTHES, *Ellis*. From *lachne*, wool, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flowers, which are woolly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hemodorrææ*. A pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Dilatris*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dilatris tinctoria*, *D. Heritière*.

tinctoria 1 . . . Pink 7, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1812

LACHRYMA, weeping, drooping.

LACINIATE, jagged, cut.

LACISTEMACEÆ, or LACISTEMADS. A small order of dwarf trees and shrubs, natives of low damp places in the woods of tropical America.

LACISTEMA, *Swartz*. See *Nematospermum*.

LACTUCA, *Linn.* Derived from *lac*, milk; on account of the milky juice which exudes from the plants when broken. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Among others, this genus contains the well-known "Lettuce," with the culture of which every one is familiar. *L. viridis* yields an extract resembling opium in its qualities, but less likely to produce the consequences attending the use of that drug. *Synonyme*: 1, *sonchoides*.

crispa . . .	Yel. 6, H. .	A. 3 .	1570
intybaea . . .	Yel. 7, H. .	A. 3 S. Amer. .	1781
palmata . . .	Yel. 6, H. .	A. 3 .	1683
querolna . . .	Yel. 5, H. .	A. 3-Sweden .	1686
sativa . . .	Yel. 6, H. .	A. 3 .	1562
seguiana . . .	Purp. 7, H. .	A. 3 Piedmont .	1822
virida . . .	Yel. 7, H. .	A. 3 Brit., ch. banks .	

altissima, *augustana*, *canadensis*, *Chaixii*, *cichoriifolia* 1, *cretica*, *elongata*, *graminea*, *indica*, *integrifolia*, *maculata*, *perennis*, *sagittata*, *saligna*, *scariola*, *sonchifolia*, *stricta*, *tenerrima*, *tuberosa*, *villida*, *viminea*.

LACTUCARIUM. An extract procured from the species of *Lactuca*, very much resembling opium in its qualities, and used as medicine in cases where poppy opium is inadmissible.

LACTESCENT, yielding milky juice.

LACUNÆ, little pits, or depressions; applied to vessels when they are full of air.

LACUNOSE, covered with pits, or depressions.

LACUSTRIS, growing in lakes or pools.

LADANUM. See *Oistus Ladaniferus*, *Créticus*, and *Lèdon*.

LADIES' BEDSTRAW. See *Pharnaceum Mollugo*.

LADIES' MANTLE. See *Alechémilla*.

LADIES' SLIPPER. See *Cypripedium*.

LADY'S SMOCK. See *Cardamine*.

LADIES' TRACES. See *Nebbia spiralis*.

LADIES' TRACES. See *Spiranthes*.

LADY FERN. See *Aspidium Thelypteris*.

LÆLIA. Named by Lindley, who does not give the derivation. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are splendid plants, approaching in beauty to some of the finer *Cattleyas*. The sepals and petals of *L. anceps*, and its variety, are pale lilac; the central lobe of the labellum is a beautiful deep purple, and the mouth of the tubular part yellow and white. *L. grandiflora* bears fine showy yellow flowers, but is found rather difficult to grow. All the other species are of easy cultivation, requiring precisely the same treatment as their rivals, the *Cattleyas*. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. caulescens*; 2, *Grahami*; 3, *Cattleya Perrinii*, *caulescens*.

<i>acuminata</i>	. Pksh. wt. 6, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	. 1840
<i>albida</i>	. White 8, S. Epi. 1½	Oaxaca	. 1838
<i>anceps</i>	. Ro. pur. 12, S. Epi. 1½	Mexico	. 1833
<i>Barkeriana</i>	. Purple 12, S. Epi. 1½	Mexico	. 1833
<i>autumnalis</i>	. Red 9, S. Epi. 2½	Mexico	. 1836
<i>Bryslia</i>	. Purple 8, S. Epi. 1		
<i>caulescens</i>	. Blue 8, S. Epi. 1	Costa Rica	. 1838
<i>candida</i>	. White 6, S. Epi. 1½	Bolanos	. 1840
<i>incarnata</i>	. Red 6, S. Epi. 1½	Bolanos	. 1840
<i>caulescens</i>	. Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	. 1838
<i>cinnabarina</i>	. Rdsh. or. 5, S. Epi. 2	Brazil	. 1836
<i>erythrobilbon</i>	. Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	. 1843
<i>flava</i>	. Yellow 6, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	. 1841
<i>furfuracea</i>	. Rose 11, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	. 1838
<i>grandiflora</i>	. Yellow 10, S. Epi. 1	Xalapa	. 1849
<i>gracilis</i>	. Yellow 8, S. Epi. 1	Bahia	. 1849
<i>Lindeni</i>	. Pa. rose 6, S. Epi. 1	Cuba	. 1849
<i>majalis</i>	. Violet 5, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	. 1838
<i>peduncularis</i>	. Violet 9, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	. 1841
<i>Perrinii</i>	. Lilac 9, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil	. 1835
<i>purpurescens</i>	. Pink 9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	. 1838
<i>rubescens</i>	. Pink 5, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	. 1840
<i>rupestris</i>	. Violet 9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	. 1840
<i>superbians</i>	. Pk. vio. 11, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala	. 1840
<i>Turneri</i>	. Purple 9, S. Epi. 2	Brazil	. 1843
<i>virens</i>	. Green 10, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	. 1843
<i>xanthina</i>	. Yellow 6, S. Epi. 2	Brazil	. 1858

LÆLIOPSIS, Paxton. See *Cattleya*.

LÆTIA, Linn. In honour of Jean de Laet, of Antwerp, who published a Latin history of America, dedicated to King Charles I. of England. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiaceæ*. Rather a pretty shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Lædia*.

Thamnia . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4, W. Ind. . . 1824

LÆTUS, cheerful, bright.

LÆVIGATUS, smooth, soft.

LAGASCA, Cavanilles. In honour of Don Mariana Lagasca, professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty little plant, requiring precisely the same treatment as other stove annuals. See *Noccea*.

mollis . . White . 7, S. A. 2 S. Amer. . . 1815

LAGENARIA, Seringe. From *lagna*, a bottle; because of the bottle-shaped fruit of some of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. The well-known vegetable, the "Gourd," is the produce of this species and

its varieties; for culture, &c., see *Cucurbita*.

Synonyme: 1, *Cucurbita Lagenaria*.

<i>vulgaris</i>	1. . . Yel. . 8, H. Tr. A. 10	India	. 1597
<i>clavata</i>	. . . Yel. . 8, H. Tr. A. 10	India	. 1597
<i>depressa</i>	. . . Yel. . 8, H. Tr. A. 10	India	. 1597
<i>courgourda</i>	. . . Yel. . 8, H. Tr. A. 10	India	. 1597
<i>turbinata</i>	. . . Yel. . 8, H. Tr. A. 10	India	. 1597

LAGENOPHORA, Endl. From *lagenos*, a flask, and *phoros*, bearing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

Forsteri . . Yel. pur. 5, G. Her. P. 2 New Zea. 1837

LAGESTRÆMIA, Linn. In honour of Magnus Lagerstræm, of Gottenburgh. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. A most splendid genus of plants, especially *L. reginae*, the flowers of which are produced in panicles; they are at first pale rose-coloured, and gradually deepen to a beautiful purple. The soil best adapted to these plants is a mixture of peat and loam. All the species, except *L. indica* and its variety, are rather difficult to cultivate; they require a strong heat, and very little water in winter. In summer, they grow freely, and require plenty of room to grow, with a good supply of water; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

<i>elegans</i>	. . . Lilac 6, S. De. S. 10	E. Ind.	. 1841
<i>grandiflora</i>	. Red 7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	. 1818
<i>indica</i>	. . . Flesh 7, S. Ev. S. 8	E. Ind.	. 1759
<i>rosea</i>	. . . Rose 8, G. Ev. S. 10	China	. 1825
<i>parvidora</i>	. . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	. 1818
<i>reginae</i>	. . . Red 7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	. 1792

LAGETTA, Jussieu. *Lagetto* is the name of the species in Jamaica. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelacææ*. This species grows well in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Synonyme: 1, *Daphne Lagetta*.

Intebaria . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . . 1793

LAGOËCIA, Linn. From *lagos*, a hare, and *oikos*, a house; the seeds enveloped in the hairy involucre have been compared to young leverets. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The seeds of this plant should be sown soon after they are ripe, in autumn, because if deferred till spring, they commonly remain a year, and sometimes longer, before they grow.

cuminoides . Grn. wht. 6, H. A. 1 Levant 1640

LAGONYCHUM, Bieberstein. From *lagos*, a hare, and *onychion*, a little nail; in allusion to the spines on the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. This plant will succeed in a warm situation in the open border, if protected by a mat in severe weather in winter. It may be increased either by seeds, layers, or cuttings, taken off at a joint when very young, and planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acacia Stephaniæana*, *Mimosa mirantha*.

Stephaniænum . Yel. . 7, F. De. S. 10 Persia . 1816

LAGOPUS. See *Ochroma Lagopus*.

LAGOPUS, resembling the foot of a hare.

LAGOSERIS, Bieberstein. From *lagos*, a hare, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Obscure plants, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cræpis nemorosensis*.

See *Borkhausia* and *Crêpis*—*nemausensis* 1, *taurica*.

LAGUNÆA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Andreas Laguna, a Spanish physician and botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Annuals of no interest; they will grow in any light loamy soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. angulata*. See *Amiròla* and *Hibiscus*—*lobata*, *sinuata* 1.

LAGUNÆRIA, *Endl.* So called from the resemblance of this genus to *Lagunæa*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Handsome conservatory shrubs, growing in a mixture of sand and light loam, and increased by cuttings planted in pots of sand, and placed in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hibiscus lilacinus*; 2, *H. Patersonii*, *Fugosia lilacinus*.

cuneiformis . Lilac . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1837
lilacina 1 . . Lilac . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1832
Patersonii 2 . Fla.col. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Norfolk I. . 1792

LAGUNCULÆRIA, *De Candolle*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Bucida*.

racemosa . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1825

LAGURUS, *Linn.* From *lagos*, a hare, and *oura*, a tail; on account of the resemblance of its heads. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A mere weed, growing in any soil or situation. *ovatus* . . Apetal . 6, H. Grass. 1 N. Hol. . 1820

LAHAYA, *Rœmer* and *Schultes*. In honour of M. Lahaya, a diligent botanical gardener. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. This is a genus of rather pretty plants. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds grow well in sandy peat, and may be increased by cuttings planted in sand. The annuals require similar treatment to other hardy and tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hæga alsinifolia*; 2, *Mollia aristata*; 3, *M. diffusa*, *Illecebrum divaricatum*; 4, *I. latifolium*; 5, *Hæga polycarpoides*.

alsinifolia 1 . White 7, H. Tr. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1817
aristata 2 . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1780
corymbosa . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon . 1823
diffusa 3 . . White 7, G. A. 3 Canaries . 1779
gnaphalioides White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Africa . 1818
latifolia 4 . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Teneriffe . 1810
minuartoides White 7, H. Tr. A. 3 Spain . 1826
Polycarpoides 5 . } White 7, G. Her. P. 4 Sicily . 1817
stellata . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guinea . 1820
tenuifolia . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1817

LALAGE, *Lindley*. *Lalage*, the name of a lively witty dame, immortalized by Horace, and applied to this plant on account of its gay and lively-looking colours. *Linn.* 15, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is one of the prettiest of the New Holland leguminous genera. It requires an airy part of the greenhouse, and to be similarly treated to the genus *Hovea*.

hoveefolia . . Yel. or. . 3, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. . 1830
ornata . . Yel. pur. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. . 1830

LALO is the dried and powdered leaves of *Adansonia digitata*.

LAMÆRKIA. See *Elæodendron australe*.

LAMBERTIA. Named by Smith, in honour of Aylmer Bourke Lambert, Esq., F.R.S., V.P. L.S., one of the most liberal botanists in

Europe, and the possessor of a splendid herbarium, open to every man of science. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. Very handsome plants, succeeding well in loam and peat, with the pots carefully drained. Water must, at all seasons, be very cautiously supplied; for if once the soil in the pots gets saturated, the plants will soon become sickly, and perish. Cuttings taken off at a joint, before they begin to push, will root in sand, under a glass, if secured from damp.

echinata . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
ericifolia . . Wh.red 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1830
formosa . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1788
inermis . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
longifolia . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1826
multiflora . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
ovalifolia . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1836
propinqua . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1830
uniiflora . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824

LAMB'S LETTUCE. See *Valerianella*.

LAMELLATE, } divided internally by little
LAMELLATED, } plates.

LAMELLOSE, having little plates.

LAMIACEÆ, or **LABIATES**. An extensive order of useful plants, natives principally of temperate climates. Nearly all have an aromatic and fragrant oil, invariably free from any noxious property. Many are useful in medicine; some are celebrated for their aromatic qualities, and others, as mint, sage, &c., are used in cookery.

LAMINA, applied to the blade of the leaf considered without the petiole.

LAMINÆRIA, *Lamour*. Named because of the flat blade-like form of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Interesting species of sea-weed. In Iceland, an extract is obtained from *L. saccharina*, which is used by the poorer inhabitants as a substitute for sugar—*agårum*, *bulbosa*, *debilis*, *digitata*, *esculenta*, *latifolia*, *Phyllitis*, *saccharina*, s. *bullata*.

LAMIUM, *Linn.* Derived from *lamios*, the throat; on account of the form of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants of very little merit, if we except *L. Orvalæ*. They will grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lamium maculatum*; 2, *L. maculatum album*.

bifidum . . White 6, H. A. 1/2 Italy .
flexuosum . . Pink 4, H. Her. P. 1/2 Naples . 1824
hirsutum . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. .
intermedium Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., was. pl.
longiflorum 1 Pink 3, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. .
album 2 . . White 5, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
multifidum . . Purp. 4, H. A. 1 Levant . 1782
Orvalæ . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Italy . 1596
rugosum
album . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens.
tomentosum . White 6, H. A. 1/2 Armenia.

album, *amplexicaule*, *garganicum*, *incisum*, *levigatum*, *maculatum*, *molle*, *moschatum*, *purpureum*, *album*, *rugosum*.

LAMORT DU SAFRAN. See *Rhizoctonia crocorum*.

LAMPROTIS. See *Erica*.

LAMPWICK. See *Phlomis Lychnitis*.

LANÆRIA. See *Argolæsia*.

LANCASHIRE ASPHODEL. See *Narthecium ossifragum*.

LANCEA CHRISTI. See *Lycopus europæus*.

LANCEOLATE, lance or spear shaped.

LANCEWOOD. See *Guatléria virgata*.

LÁNDRA. See *Ráphanus Lándra*.

LAN-HOW. See *Olea frágans*.

LANGOU. See *Polyporus squamosus*.

LANGSAT, or LANSEH. See *Lánsium*.

LANKESTERIA, *Lindley*. After Dr. Edwin Lankester, F.R.S., a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. This genus is founded on a very interesting plant, which requires the same culture as *Ruellia* and *Eranthemum*. See *Eranthemum*.

longiflora . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. S 1 Sierra Leone.

parviflora . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. S 1 Africa . . . 1844

LANTANA. An ancient name of *Viburnum*, and applied to this genus by Linnaeus because of its affinity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. These plants are rapid growers, forming small bushy shrubs, and producing their pink, yellow, orange, or changeable-coloured heads of flowers in great abundance, which have a somewhat agreeable aromatic perfume. Any loamy soil suits them; and they are increased readily by cuttings in sand, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *parvifolia*.

aculeata . . . Red 6, S. Ev. S 8 W. Ind. . . 1692

alba . . . White 6, S. Ev. S 3 S. Amer. . . 1733

annua . . . Flesh 7, S. Ev. S 2 S. Amer. . . 1733

brasiliensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. S 3 Brazil . . . 1823

cánnimara . . . Red or 6, S. Ev. S 6 W. Ind. . . 1691

coccinea . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S 3 S. Amer. . . 1824

cræcea . . . Copper 6, S. Ev. S 3 Jamaica. . . 1818

fucata . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. S 2 S. Amer. . . 1822

geminata . . . Purp. 6, S. Ev. S 2 Trinidad. . . 1819

hirta . . . Purp. 8, S. Ev. S 3 Mexico . . . 1825

hispida . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S 3 Mexico . . . 1824

hórrida . . . Red 6, S. Ev. S 4 Mexico . . . 1824

involuta . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. S 2 W. Ind. . . 1690

lavandulæcea . . . Red 7, S. Ev. S 3 S. Amer. . . 1820

Lockhartii . . . White 8, S. Ev. S 6 Trinidad. . . 1820

melissifolia . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S 2 W. Ind. . . 1732

míxta . . . Red w. 9, S. Ev. S 4 W. Ind. . . 1732

móllis . . . Red w. 7, S. Ev. S 1 Mexico . . . 1828

multiflora . . . Red 7, S. Ev. S 2 . . . 1834

nívea . . . White 8, S. Ev. S 3 E. Ind. . . 1774

notabilis . . . Yel.ro. 5, S. Ev. S 3 . . . 1758

odorata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S 2 W. Ind. . . 1733

pilosa . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S 3 Cuba . . . 1823

purpurea . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S 2 S. Amer. . . 1820

rádula . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S 3 W. Ind. . . 1803

rácta 1 . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S 2 Jamaica . . . 1768

Salvisefolia . . . Red 6, S. Ev. S 3 C. G. H. . . 1823

scábrida . . . Purp. 9, S. Ev. S 2 W. Ind. . . 1774

Sellowiana . . . Rose 4, S. Ev. S 1 Monte Video . . . 1822

lanceolata . . . Dp.ro. 7, G. Ev. S 1 Monte Video . . . 1838

stricta . . . Pa.pur. 7, S. Ev. S 3 Jamaica . . . 1733

trifolia . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S 3 W. Ind. . . 1733

violæcea . . . Violet 7, S. Ev. S 3 S. Amer. . . 1818

LANUGINOSUS, woolly.

LAPAGERIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. Named after

Josephine Lapagerie, wife of Napoleon I. A

most beautiful twining genus, bearing abundance

of large rose-coloured flowers. *Linn.* 6,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philesiaceæ*. It thrives in a

light soil composed of leaf mould, peat, and

sand, and is increased by division and cut-

tings.

rósea . . . Rose 5, G. Tw. P. 10 Chiloe . . . 1847

albiflora . . . White 5, G. Tw. P. 10 Chiloe . . . 1855

LAPEYROUSIA, *Ker*. Named in honour of La

Peyrouse, the French navigator. See *Pey-*

rouisia.

LAPLACEA, *Humboldt*. In compliment to the

distinguished philosopher and mathematician Laplace. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. A very pretty stove plant, which flowers freely in our stoves when of small size, although said to be a tree of 30 or 40 feet in Brazil. It thrives in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and is propagated by half-ripened cuttings planted under a hand-glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hæmcharis semiserrata*.

semiserrata . . . White 9, S. Ev. T. 35 Brazil . . . 1842

LÁPPA, *Tournefort*. See *Arctium*.

LAPPAGO, *Schreber*. From *lappa*, burdock; because of its rough prickly flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A plant of little beauty. The flowers are furnished with small prickles, similar to those of *Arctium Láppa*, or Burdock; whence the name. It will grow in any soil.

raccmósa . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. . . 1771

LÁPPULA. See *Echinospérmum Láppula* and *Triumfetta Láppula*.

LAPSANA, *Linn*. From *lapazo*, to purge; in allusion to its once supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of little interest, and of the commonest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hyóseris fætida*, *Arnóseris fætida*; 2, *H. mínima*, *A. mínima*. See *Rhagadiolus* and *Zacíntha*.

grandiflora . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . . . 1816

pubescens . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 2 Europe . . . 1816

commánis, *crispa*, *fætida* 1, *intermédia*, *tyráta*, *pustilla* 2.

LARBREA, *Hilaire*. Named after the Abbé

Larbré, a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3,

Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. A small uninteresting

weed, succeeding in any common wet soil.

Synonymes: 1, *Stellária aquática*, *uliginósa* — *aquática* 1.

LARCH. See *Lária*.

LARDIZABALA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of

Michael Lardizabala y Uribe. *Linn.* 22, Or.

13, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalaceæ*. A hardy creeper,

calculated to cover naked walls. It bears a

very nice eatable fruit known in Chili and

Peru by the names *Guilbogui*, *Aguilboquil*, and

Coguil-Vochi. It grows readily in common

garden soil, and is increased by cuttings.

bitemata . . . Dull purp. 5, H. Cl. S. 20 Chili . . . 1849

LARDIZABALACEÆ, or LARDIZABALAS, consists principally of twining shrubs, natives of the warmer parts of the world. They greatly resemble *Menispermum* in appearance.

LARFICIS. See *Pinus Laricis*.

LÁRIX, *De Candolle*. From the Celtic, *lar*, fat;

on account of the tree producing an abundance

of resin. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or.

Pinaceæ. All the species of this genus are

highly ornamental, and some of them are extensively

cultivated for their timber, which is adapted to a variety of useful purposes. The

larch grows rapidly in almost any soil, and in

any situation, yet its timber can only be

brought to perfection when the trees are grown

in a clear dry atmosphere, on a cold-bottomed

soil, rather moist on the surface. Young

plants are obtained from seed, which should

be sown in April, on finely-prepared soil. After the seeds are sown, a light roller should be drawn over the bed, to press the seeds firmly into the earth, and they should then have a thin covering of soil. The plants are generally allowed to remain two years in the seed-bed, and afterwards planted into nursery lines, or where they are finally to remain. As the Larch vegetates earlier than most other trees, and suffers more if removed after it has begun to grow, it ought to be transplanted in autumn, or early in spring. We have adopted the names of the species and varieties as given by Mr. Loudon in his very valuable work, the *Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*. Synonyms: 1, *Pinus laricina*, *P. microcarpa*, *Abies microcarpa*; 2, *L. pëndula*, *Pinus pëndula*, *P. intermèdia*, *Abies pëndula*; 3, *L. prolifera*; 4, *L. microcarpa*, *P. microcarpa*; 5, *L. dahurica*; 6, *L. intermèdia*, *P. intermèdia*; 7, *L. sibirica*, *L. rossica*, *Pinus L. sibirica*. See *Pinus*.

americana 1	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.	. 1739
pëndula 2	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.	. 1739
prolifera 3	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40	
rùbra 4	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 70 N. Amer.	. 1760
europæa 4	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Germany	. 1629
communis	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Germany	. 1629
compacta	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50	
dahurica 5	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 Dahuria	. 1827
flöre-silbo	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Tyrol	
flöre-rùbro	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Germany	. 1629
Griffithiana	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30	
intermèdia 6	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Altai	. 1816
laxa	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40	
pëndula	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 Tyrol	
repens	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20	
sibirica 7	. Apetal 3, H. De. S. 30 Siberia	. 1824

LARKSPUR. See *Delphinium*.

LARME DE SAPIN is the resinous sap which flows from the different species of *Picea*.

LARREA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of John Anthony de Larrea, a Spanish promoter of the sciences. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, is best adapted to the growth of these pretty shrubs; and young cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass.

divaricata	. Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 B. Ayres	. 1829
nitida	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer.	. 1823

LASERPITIUM, *Tournefort*. From *laser*, its gum, and *piz*, pitch; the name of the ancient Silphium. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Mere weeds, growing in any common soil. Synonyms: 1, *L. trilobum*, *Siler aquilegifolium*; 2, *L. Libanotis*; 3, *Cnidium caucasicum*; 4, *L. Halleri*; 5, *L. pilosum*; 6, *Cáchrys triquetrum*-aquilegifolium 1, archangelicum, asperum 2, athamantæ, aureum, caucasicum 3, gallicum, G. angustifolium, hirsutum 4, hispidum 5, latifolium, marginatum, meoides, peucedanoides, pilosum, pruthenicum, scabrum, Siler, triquetrum 6. See *Cáchrys*, *Gnidium*, *Ligusticum*, *Siler*, and *Thapsia*.

LASERWORT. See *Laserpitium*.

LASERWORT. See *Thapsia Laserpitii*.

LASIA. See *Pothos*.

LASIAGRÖSTIS, *Kunth*. From *lasios*, hairy, and *agrostis*, a kind of grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Synonyms: 1, *Arundo speciosa*, *A. calamagrostis*; 2, *Stipa splendens*-calamagrostis 1, splendens 2.

LASIANDRA, *De Candolle*. From *lasios*, hairy, and *andros*, a male; alluding to the hairy stamens. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. This elegant genus of shrubs well deserves a place in every stove; their large purple blossoms are rather freely produced in panicles. They require to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood will root without difficulty, if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. Synonyms: 1, *Pleroma holosericea*, *Rhexia holosericea*; 2, *Pleroma Fontanestii*, *Melastoma granulosa*; 3, *Pleroma petiolata*. See *Pleroma*.

argentea 1	. Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Rio Jan.	. 1816
Fontanesiana 2	. Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Rio Jan.	. 1830
Hoibrenki	. Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Rio Jan.	. 1855
petiolata 3	. Pur-bl. 6, S. De. S. 4 Brazil	. 1836

LASIOBOTRYS, *Kunze*. From *lasios*, woolly, and *botrys*, a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. This species is found beneath the epidermis of honeysuckle leaves; when mature, it is of a black colour, and generally situated on a paler or colourless portion of the leaf—*Lonicera*.

LASIOFETALUM, *Cassini*. From *lasios*, woolly, and *petalum*, a petal. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These are small bushy shrubs, producing an agreeable contrast in the greenhouse by their ferruginous leaves and woolly-flowers. They grow in loam and peat, and are increased by ripened cuttings, under a glass.

ferrugineum	. White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol.	. 1791
macrophyllum	. Pur.gr. 5, G. De. S. 3 N. S. W.	. 1835
parviflorum	. White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol.	. 1810

LASIOFUS, *Cassini*. From *lasios*, hairy, and *pous*, a foot; alluding to the woolly footstalks of its heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This plant has little beauty to recommend it; any common soil suits it, and it may be increased by divisions.

conchoides	. Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Armenia	. 1834
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LASIOSPERMUM, *Lagasca*. From *lasios*, woolly, and *sperma*, a seed; woolly texture of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Rather pretty plants, of the simplest culture and propagation. Synonyms: 1, *Santolina anthemoides*; 2, *crithmifolia*; 3, *eriosperma*; 4, *alpina erecta*; 5, *rigida*. See *Seringia* and *Thomasia*.

anthemoides 1	. Yel. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 3 Italy	. 1727
crithmifolium 2	. Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Macedon.	. 1817
eriospermum 3	. Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 3 Italy	. 1816
pedunculata 4	. Yel. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 3 Italy	. 1798
rigidum 5	. Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 3 Greece	. 1816

LASTHENIA, *De Candolle*. The meaning of the name not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are rather pretty plants, well adapted for the beds of the flower-border. The seeds should be sown early in spring, or in the previous autumn. See *Burreria*.

californica	. Yel. . 5, H. A. 1 California	. 1834
glabrata	. Yel. . 5, H. A. 1 California	. 1834

LASTRÆA, *Presl*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove

and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium chrysoides*; 2, *A. conterminum*; 3, *Nephrodium decompositum*; 4, *Polypodium decursivo-pinnatum*; 5, *Aspidium eburneum*, *Polypodium oxyphgillum*; 6, *Nephrodium elongatum*; 7, *N. Filix-Más*; 8, *N. Goldianum*; 9, *N. marginale*; 10, *N. Noveboracensis*; 11, *N. Oreopteris*; 12, *N. Presliandum*; 13, *N. semicordatum*; 14, *N. Serra*; 15, *N. spinulosum*; 16, *N. Thelypteris*.

aculeata	. Yel.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1½	Brit., sha. pl.
appendiculata	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	E. Indies.
ascendens	. Yel.	. 8, S.	Her. P. 1	
atrata	. Yel.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1	E. Indies.
attenuata	. Yel.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1	I. of Samar. 1839
chrysoides 1	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	Brazil. 1840
contermina 2	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Indies 1835
cristata	. Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1½	Brit., bogs.
decomposita 3	. Brn. yl.	. 7, G.	Her. P. 1½	N. Hol. 1825
decurrens 4	. Yel.	. 6, G.	Her. P. 1	China. 1840
dilatata	. Brn. yl.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 2	Brit., sha. pl.
eburnea 5	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	Nepaul. 1841
elongata 6	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	Madeira. 1799
ericaarpa	. Yel.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1½	E. Indies.
exigua	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon.
fusculata	. Brown	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	S. Amer.
Filix-Más 7	. Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 3	Brit., sha. pl.
Goldiana 8	. Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1½	N. Amer. 1822
intermedia	. Brn. yl.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1837
invisa	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	Jamaica. 1830
lata	. Yel.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 2	I. of Luz. 1834
ligulata	. Brn. yl.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1½	I. of Luz. 1839
macrocarpa	. Yel.	. 8, S.	Her. P. 1	E. Indies 1827
marginalis 9	. Yel.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1772
membranifolia	. Yel.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1½	I. of Luz. 1844
multijuga	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	E. Indies 1839
noveboracensis 10	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	N. Amer. 1822
opaca	. Brown	. 7, G.	Her. P. 3	Japan.
Oreopteris 11	. Brn. yl.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 3	Brit., heaths.
pates	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	W. Indies 1784
patentissima	. Yel.	. 8, S.	Her. P. 1½	E. Indies 1825
piiosissima	. Yel. br.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 3	Ceylon.
polyphylla	. Yel.	. 8, S.	Her. P. 1	India.
Presliana 12	. Brn. yl.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1	India.
propinqua	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	I. of Luzon.
pubescens	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	Jamaica. 1817
recedens	. Yel. br.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1	Ceylon.
recurva	. Brn. yl.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1½	Brit., sha. pl.
semicordata 13	. Yel.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Indies 1822
Serra 14	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	W. Indies 1819
stomilis	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	Malacca.
spectabilis	. Brn. yl.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon.
spinulosa 15	. Yel.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Brit., marshes.
Sprengelii	. Yel.	. 8, S.	Her. P. 1	India.
Thelypteris 16	. Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1½	Brit., marshes.
venusta	. Yel.	. 8, S.	Her. P. 1	India. 1825
verrucosa	. Brn. yl.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1	E. Indies 1840
vestita	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 3	Brazil. 1844
villosa	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 3	Jamaica. 1844
viscosa	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	Malacca. 1839

LATANIA, Commerson. *Latanier* is the name of the plant in the Isle of Bourbon. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A genus of fine middle-sized palms, with plaited fan-like fronds. They delight in a rich strong loam, with a tolerable supply of water. *Synonyme*: 1, *chinensis*.

borbonica 1. Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 25 Bourbon 1816
glaucocephala. Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 E. Ind. 1823
rubra. Grn. wht. 6, S. Palm. 20 Maurit. 1788

LATERAL, on one side, or on the sides.

LATHRÆA, Linn. From *lathraios*, concealed; in allusion to the plant being found in concealed places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orobanchaceæ*. A very curious little plant,

furnished with white fleshy scales in the place of leaves. It is very shy of cultivation; and may be increased by carefully dividing the roots.

Squamaria. Green 4, H. Parasite 1 Brit., dry woods.

LATHYRUS, Linn. From *la*, augmentative, and *thouros*, anything exciting; in allusion to the medicinal qualities of the seeds. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus is formed for the most part of very handsome plants when in flower, the larger kinds being well adapted for arbours or shrubberies, where they must be supplied with branches to support them. Any common soil suits them; they are increased by seeds, and some of the perennial kinds by dividing the roots. The seeds of *L. Aphaca* produce intense headache if eaten in any quantity, while the roots of *L. tuberosus* are said to be wholesome food. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vicia bithynica*; 2, *L. rotundifolius ellipticus*. See *Ervum* and *Orobus*.

alatus	. Purp.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 3	Italy	. 1823
altalicus	. Purp.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 2		Altai	. 1832
amphicaropus	. Pink	. 6, H.		A. 1½	Levant	. 1680
angulatus	. Red	. 6, H.		A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1683
annuus	. Yel.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 4	S. Eur.	. 1621
Aphaca	. Yel.	. 6, H.	Cl.	A. 1	Eng., fields.	
Armitageanus	. Pur. bl.	. 5, H.	De.	S. 8	Brazil	. 1824
articulatus	. Fsh. w.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 4	S. Eur.	. 1640
auriculatus	. Purp.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 4	S. Eur.	. 1800
bithynicus 1	. Purp.	. 7, H.		A. 1	Eng., sea sh.	
sessiliflorus	. Purp.	. 7, H.		A. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
Californicus	. Purp.	. 6, H.	De.	Cl. 4	Californ.	. 1826
Cicera	. Red	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 2	S. Eur.	. 1633
ciliatus	. Purp.	. 8, H.		A. 2	Naples	. 1832
Clymenum	. Blue	. 6, H.	Cl.	A. 4	Levant	. 1713
coccineus	. Scarlet	. 7, H.		A. 1½	Italy	. 1800
cornutus	. Purp.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 8		. 1818
decaphyllus	. Red li.	. 6, H.	De.	Cl. 4	N. Amer.	. 1827
grandiflorus	. Rose	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 4	S. Eur.	. 1814
helodes	. Purp.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 4		. 1827
heterophyllus	. Flesh	. 8, H.	De.	Cl. 3	Europe	. 1731
hirsutus	. Purp.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 4	Eng., fields.	
hirtus	. Purp.	. 7, H.		A. 4	Europe	. 1800
inconspicuus	. Purp.	. 7, H.		A. 1	Levant	. 1739
incorvus	. Blue	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 2	Russia	. 1808
intermedius	. Red	. 8, H.	De.	Cl. 3	N. Eur.	. 1820
italicus	. Pink	. 8, H.	Cl.	A. 3	Italy	
latifolius	. Purp.	. 8, H.	De.	Cl. 5	Eng., woods.	
albiflorus	. White	. 8, H.	De.	Cl. 5	Eng., gards.	
leptophyllus	. Purp.	. 6, H.		A. 1	Caucasus	. 1813
longipedunculatus	. Red	. 7, H.		A. 1		. 1817
luteitanticus	. Purp.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 3	Spain	. 1827
magellanicus	. Pur. bl.	. 6, H.	De.	Cl. 5	C. Horn.	. 1744
micranthus	. Purp.	. 7, H.		A. 1	S. France	. 1816
mutabilis	. Pr. red	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 4	Siberia	. 1925
myrtifolius	. Red	. 5, H.	De.	Cl. 3	Philadel.	. 1822
nervosus	. Blue	. 6, G.	Ev.	S. 4	Monte V.	. 1843
Nissolia	. Crim.	. 6, H.		A. 1	Eng., bushes.	
odoratus	. Varieg.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 4	Sicily	. 1700
palustris	. Pa. pur.	. 6, H.	De.	Cl. 4	Brit., mo. wds.	
pisiformis	. Purp.	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 3	Siberia	. 1795
polymorphus	. Pa. pr.	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 3	Missouri	. 1824
pratensis	. Yel.	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 3	Brit., mead.	
pubescens	. Pr. bl.	. 5, G.	Ev.	S. 4	B. Ayres	. 1843
purpureo-caeruleus	. Pr. bl.	. 8, H.	De.	Tw. 10	Brazil	. 1836
purpureus	. Purp.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 3	Crete	
roseus	. Red	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 2	Iberia	. 1822
rotundifolius 2	. Rose	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 2	Tauria	. 1822
sativus	. White	. 8, H.	Cl.	A. 3	S. Eur.	. 1640
setifolius	. Red	. 6, H.		A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1739
spæricus	. Crim.	. 6, H.		A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1801
spurius	. Purp.	. 6, H.	Cl.	A. 2		. 1815
stipulaceus	. Purp.	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 3	N. York.	. 1816
syvestris	. Purp.	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 3	Brit., mo. wds.	
tenuifolius	. Blue	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 3	N. Africa	. 1820

tingitānus .	Dk. pr. 7, H. Cl.	A. 4 Barbary. 1680
tomentōsus .	Lilac . 6, H. De.	Cl. 3 B. Ayres 1839
tuberōsus .	Red . 7, H. De.	Cl. 2 Holland. 1596
tumidus .	Red . 7, H. Cl.	A. 1 Piedmt. 1817
venōsus .	Wt. red 6, H. De.	Cl. 3 Pennsylv.

LAURACEÆ, or LAURELS. An order of noble trees and shrubs, inhabiting cool places in the tropics. All more or less contain an aromatic and fragrant principle; some bear excellent fruit, and others furnish very good timber.

LAUREL. See *Laurus*.

LAUREL CHERRY. See *Cerasus Laurocerasus*.

LAUREL WATER is obtained by distillation from laurel and peach leaves.

LAURINEÆ. See *Lauraceæ*.

LAUROCÉRASUS, or CHERRY LAUREL. See *Cerasus Laurocerasus*.

LAURELIA, Juss. See *Pavonia*.

LAURESTINE. See *Viburnum Tinus*.

LAUROPHÝLLUS, Thunberg. From *laurus*, a laurel, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the similarity of the foliage. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. A shrub of no great beauty, from six to seven feet high, producing its minute green flowers in panicles; it thrives in loam and peat, and may be increased by layers.

capénsis . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1801

LAURUS, Pliny. From the Celtic word *blaur* (laur, the b is dropped), signifying green, in allusion to the foliage of the plants. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. This is a very handsome and interesting genus of plants. The stove and greenhouse kinds do well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings generally root freely in sand, under a glass; the stove species in a moist heat. Among the most interesting and valuable of the hardy kinds is *L. nobilis*, or bay-tree, which is injured by severe frost: it is, therefore, best to protect the plants with mats when young; they will grow freely in common garden soil, and in the warmer countries where the weather does not hurt them, they attain the size of trees. *L. Benzoin*, *L. Sassafras*, and several others, are deciduous, and in some situations attain a great size. They may be increased by layers, or cuttings of the roots. The bark of *L. Benzoin* is stimulant and tonic, and in North America it is used in intermittent fevers. In *L. fœtens* an acrid red, or violet juice, is particularly abundant. All the species are more or less aromatic and stomachic. *Synonymes*: 1, *Evêmus albidus*; 2, *Laurus Borbonia*; 3, *L. californica*. See *Cinnamomum*, *Pérsea*, *Litsæa*, and *Oreodaphne*.

æstivalis .	Yellow . 4, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer. 1775
aggregata .	Grn. yel. 5, G. Ev. S.	3 China . 1821
albida .	Yellow . 4, H. De. S.	10 Carolina. 1824
aromatica .	Green . 6, G. Ev. S.	6
Benzoin .	Yel. grn. 4, H. De. S.	10 N. Amer. 1683
bullata .	Green . 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. . 1823
canariensis .	Yel. grn. 4, G. Ev. S.	15 Canaries. 1815
carolinensis .	Yel. grn. 5, H. Ev. S.	15 N. Amer. 1806
glabra .	Yel. grn. 5, H. Ev. S.	15 N. Amer. 1806
obtus .	Yel. grn. 4, H. Ev. T.	20 Carolina. 1806
pubescens .	Yel. grn. 4, H. Ev. T.	20 N. Amer. 1806
Catesbiana .	White . 5, H. De. S.	10 Carolina. 1820
Chloroxydon .	Grn. wt 4, S. Ev. T.	60 W. Ind. . 1778

coriacea .	White . 4, S. Ev. T.	50 W. Ind. . 1810
crassifolia .	White . 4, S. Ev. T.	50 Cayenne. 1800
Diospyrus .	Grn. yel. 4, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer. 1810
exaltata .	Wht. yel. 5, S. Ev. T.	60 Jamaica. 1800
Fergusonii .	Grn. yel. 5, H.	
floribunda .	Yel. grn. 4, S. Ev. T.	50 W. Ind. . 1800
fœtens .	Grn. yel. 5, G. Ev. T.	20 Madeira. 1760
geniculata .	Yellow . 4, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer. 1759
indica .	Grn. yel. 7, G. Ev. T.	20 Madeira. 1665
nivea .	White . 7, S. Ev. T.	20
nobilis .	Yel. wt. 4, H. Ev. T.	20 S. Eur. 1561
crispa .	Yel. wt. 5, H. Ev. T.	20
flore-pleno .	Yel. wt. 5, H. Ev. T.	20
latifolia .	Yel. wt. 5, F. Ev. T.	20 Asia .
salicifolia .	Yel. wt. 4, H. Ev. S.	6
undulata .	Yel. wt. 4, H. Ev. S.	4
variegata .	Yel. wt. 5, H. Ev. T.	20
pârens .	Wht. yel. 5, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind. . 1824
pendula .	Pal. yel. 5, S. Ev. T.	40 Jamaica. 1800
regalis .	Green . 4, H. De. T.	20 Calif. 1847
salicifolia .	Yel. grn. 4, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind. . 1826
Sassafras .	Grn. yel. 6, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer. 1638
splendens .	Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T.	40 E. Ind. . 1800
thyriflora .	Yel. grn. 4, H. Ev. T.	30 Madagas. 1810

LAVANDULA, Linn. From *lavo*, to wash; in allusion to the use made of its distilled water. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The hardy kinds are the only plants of this genus worth cultivating; they are much esteemed for the fragrance of their flowers, and are most valued when grown in a dry gravelly soil; they are freely increased by cuttings planted in a shady situation. The frame kinds do well in any light rich soil, and are readily increased from young cuttings in the same kind of soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. formosa*. See *Anisochilus*.

abrotanoides .	Lilac 7, G. Ev. S.	14 Canaries . 1699
dentata .	Lilac 8, F. Ev. S.	14 S. Eur. . 1597
formosa .	Lilac 5, H. Ev. S.	14 Canaries . 1816
heterophylla .	Lilac 6, F. Ev. S.	14 Hybrid . 1816
latifolia .	Lilac 8, H. Ev. S.	2 S. Eur. . 1568
multifida .	Lilac 8, G.	B. 13 S. Eur. . 1597
pinната .	Lilac 6, G. Ev. S.	14 Madeira . 1777
pubescens .	Lilac 6, G. Ev. S.	14 Hybrid. 1816
spica .	Lilac 8, H. Ev. S.	2 S. Eur. . 1568
alba .	Wht. 8, H. Ev. S.	2 S. Eur. .
Stœchas .	Lilac 6, H. Ev. S.	14 S. Eur. . 1563
vera .	Blue 7, H. Ev. S.	14 S. Eur. . 1568
viridis .	Pur. 6, F. Ev. S.	14 Madeira . 1777

LAVATÈRA, Tournefort. In honour of his friends, the two Lavaters, famous physicians and naturalists of Zurich. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. The greenhouse and frame kinds grow well in any light soil, and are readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The hardy herbaceous species grow freely in any common soil, and increase by divisions or seeds. The annuals and biennials need only be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Empedocles*; 2, *undulata*.

acerifolia .	Pink . 7, F. Ev. S.	5 Teneriffe. 1820
africana .	Pink . 6, F. Ev. S.	5 Spain . 1820
ambigua .	Purp. . 8, H.	A. 2 Naples . 1824
arbores .	Purp. . 8, H.	B. 6 Brit., sea co.
australis .	Purp. . 8, H.	A. 2 S. Eur. . 1820
biennis .	Red . 8, H.	B. 4 Caucasus. 1819
cretica .	Li. blue 7, H.	A. 4 Candia . 1723
flava 1 .	Yellow. 7, H.	A. 3 Sicily . 1818
hispida .	Pink . 6, F. Ev. S.	6 Algiers . 1804
lanceolata .	Purp. . 8, H.	A. 2 Europe . 1817
lusitânica .	Purp. . 8, F. Ev. S.	3 Portugal . 1748
maritima .	Wht. . 5, F. Ev. S.	2 S. Eur. . 1597
micans .	Purp. . 6, F. Ev. S.	3 Spain . 1796
neapolitana .	Purp. . 8, H. Her. P.	6 Naples . 1818

- Olbia . . . Red pr. 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Provence . 1570
 phœnicea . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Canaries . 1816
 plebeia . . . Pale . 9, G. Her. P. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
 Pseudo-olbia 2 Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . 1817
 punctata . . . Pale . S. H. A. 2 Italy . . 1800
 salvitellensis . Pink . 7, H. B. 6 . 1831
 sylvestris . . . Purp. . 8, H. A. 2 Portugal . 1817
 thuringiaca . . . Li. blue 8, H. Her. P. 4 Germany . 1781
 triloba . . . Li. pur. 6, F. Ev. S. 3 Spain . 1759
 trimëstris . . . Flesh . 6, H. A. 2 Spain . 1633
 unguiculata . Lilac . 8, F. Ev. S. 6 Samos . . 1807
- LAVENDER.** See *Lavandula*.
LAVENDER COTTON. See *Santolina*.
LAVENIA, Swartz. Supposed to be of Cingalese origin. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mere annual weeds, growing in any common soil—*decumbens, erecta*.
LAVERS (from *lavo*, to wash) are a group of seaweeds. See *Fucaceæ*.
LAVRADIA, Vellozo. In honour of the Marquis of Lavradio, a distinguished patron of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. This is a very elegant shrub, requiring a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root freely under a glass, in sand, in heat.
montana . . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1826
LAWSONIA, Linn. In honour of Isaac Lawson, M.D., author of a Voyage to Carolina. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. Ornamental trees, producing their flowers in panicles or racemes; for culture and propagation, see *Lavradia*. The Egyptian women obtain a paste from the powdered leaves, with which they stain their fingers and feet an orange colour; this they esteem an ornament. It will last for several weeks before there is occasion to renew it. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. inermis, L. spinosa*.
alba 1 . . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1752
purpurea . . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1820
spinosa . . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 15 E. Ind. . 1759
LAX, loose, suppl.
LAXMANNIA, R. Brown. In honour of E. Laxman, a Siberian traveller. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. An interesting plant, growing freely in loam and peat, and readily increased by divisions.
gracilis . . . Pur. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
grandiflora . Wt. brn. 6, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. .
LEADWORT. See *Plumbago*.
LEAFLETS, small parts of compound leaves.
LEAFY, covered with leaves, or of the consistence of a leaf.
LEANGIUM, Link. From *leios*, smooth, and *ageion*, a vessel; alluding to the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. A genus of minute wart-like *Fungi*, found upon the leaves of mosses and decaying trunks of trees—*floriforme, Trevelyanti*.
LEATHERWOOD. See *Direa*.
LEATHERY, thick, of the consistence of leather.
LEBÉCIA, Thunberg. After Lebeck, some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Plants of some beauty, succeeding in sandy loam and peat, and multiplied by seeds, or cuttings in sand, under a glass. See *Indigófera*.
contaminata . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1787
cytisoides . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
sopariaria . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1820
sericea . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
subnuda . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1824
subternata . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1824
LEBRETONIA. See *Pavonia*.
LECANOCARPUS, Nees. From *lekane*, a basin, and *carpos*, fruit. See *Amaranthus cauliflorus*.
LECANOPTERIS, Blume. From *lekane*, a basin, and *pteris*, a fern; in allusion to the form of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A pretty stove fern.
canbosa . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. Java . .
LECANORA, Acharius. From *lekane*, a basin; alluding to the form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. This genus comprises some valuable plants. *L. atra, hæmatonma, parvella, and tartarea*, are used in dyeing, especially the latter, which is in much request for dyeing woollen yarn—*albella, apochryea, argopholis, atra, brænnea, candelæra, polycarpa, carneolæta, cerina, cervina, chloroleuca, circinata, coarctata, crassa, effusa, elegans, epigæa, erythrella, frustulosa, fulgens, galactina, gelida, glaucoma, hæmatonma, porphyria, Hagena, crenulata, Hookeri, hypnorum, lentigera, murorum, oculata, parvella, pericla, exigua, rubra, rubricosa, salicina, saxicola, sordides, Stöner, subfusca, tartarea-frigida, tuberculosa, Turneri, upsaliensis, varia, ventosa, virella, vitellina*.
LECHEA, Linn. After G. Leche, a Swedish botanist, who died in 1764. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cistaceæ*. Small plants, of no beauty, and the commonest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. major*.
minor . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Canada . 1802
racemulosa . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. . 1816
tenuifolia . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Virginia . 1823
thymifolia . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Canada . 1780
villosa 1 . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. . 1812
LECHENALITIA, R. Brown. Named in compliment to M. Lechenault, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. Very elegant plants when in blossom. They grow best in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. Baxteri*; 2, *L. grandiflora*.
formosa . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
oblata 1 . . . Orange 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
Baxteri . . . Scr. yl. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. .
albata 2 . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1840
arcuata . . . Yel. sc. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1844
splendens . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1844
LECIDEA, Acharius. From *lekis*, a saucer, and *eidos*, like; in allusion to the saucer-like shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. A very extensive genus of *Lichens*, found in almost every situation, and at all seasons of the year. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lichen escharoides*; 2, *Lichen atrocarpus*; 3, *Lichen cænuus*—*abiëtina, alabastrina, alba, albo-cæruleus, a. turgida, anomala, anthracina, aromatica, atro-cinerea, atro-alba, atro-virens, geographica, atro-flava, atro-rufa, cæsius-rufa, candida, canescens, carneola, cinereo-fusca, citrinella, confuens, conspurcata, coracina,*

corticola, dædælea, decipiens, decolorans, granulosa 1, dolosa, Ehrhartiana, epipolia, escharoides, fumosa 2, fusco-atra, fusco-lutea, ichmadophila, immersa, incana, lapidea, Light-footia, lucida, lurida, luteola, luteo-alba, marmorea, melizæa, microphylla, miscella, Oederi, orosthea, parasema, petræa, pholidota, polytropa, quærnea, rivulosa, rubiformis, rupestris 3, sabuletum, geochroa, sanguinaria, scabræsa, scallaris, silicea, spefrea, sulphurea, uliginosa, verruculosa, vesicularis, viridescens.

LECŌNTEA, *De Candolle*. Named after John Leconte, F.L.S., of Savannah, in Georgia, a celebrated American botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Paedèria*.

Bojeriana . White . S. Ev. Cl. 6 Madagascar 1823

LECŌNTIA, *Torr.* See *Peltandra*.

LECYTHIDÆÆ, or **LECTYHS**, consist of large trees growing in the hottest parts of South America, especially in Guiana. The fruit of *Courouipita guianensis* is the cannon-ball tree; the Brazil nuts of our shops are the fruit of *Bertholletia excelsa*.

LECYTHIS, *Læffling*. From *lecythos*, an oil-jar; in allusion to the form of the seed-vessels. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lecythidacæ*. The soil best adapted to these plants is a mixture of loam and sand, and they require to be kept in a strong heat. Cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fleshy seeds of *Lecythis* are eatable, but leave a bitter taste in the mouth.

adatum . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Maranh. . 1825
amara . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . 1825
bracteata . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Maranh. . 1825
grandiflora . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. T. 60 Trinidad . 1824
minor . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Carthago . 1825
parviflora . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1825

LEDEBOURIA, *Roth.* After M. Ledebour, a botanical author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. *L. hyacinthina* is possessed of some beauty, and is of very simple cultivation.

hyacinthina . Grass. wht. 6, G. Bu. P. 1/2 E. Ind. 1832

LEDEBURIA, *Link.* Named as above. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiacæ*. A plant of no beauty, requiring the most simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trægium taivicum*—pimpinelloides 1.

LEDOCARPON. See *Balbisia*.

LEDOCARPUM. See *Balbisia*.

LEDON GUM. See *Cistus Ledon*.

LEDUM, *Linn.* From *ledon*, the Greek name for a plant now known as the *Cistus Ledon*. In foliage the present genus agrees with the plant of the ancients. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericacæ*. This is an ornamental genus of plants, well suited for the shrubbery, where they form a fine contrast to *Rhododendrons*. They thrive best in bog earth, and young plants are obtained from layers, treated in the same way as the *Rhododendrons*. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. greenlandicum*. See *Ammgrsine*.

canadense 1 . White 4, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Canada .
greenlandicum . White 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Ireland, bogs .
latifolium . . . White 4, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amr. . 1763
palustre . . . White 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Europe . 1762
decumbens . White 4, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Hudson. B. 1762

LEEA, *Linn.* In honour of James Lee, founder

of the Hammersmith nursery, and whose grandsons are the present proprietors. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitacæ*. Plants only worthy of cultivation in general collections. A mixture of loam and peat suits them well, and good sized cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Panax excelsa*, *Aralia excelsa*.

æquata . . Green . 10, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1777
coccinea 1 . . Scarlet . 10, S. Ev. S. 6 Java . . 1860
crispa . . . White . 10, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1767
hirta . . . Green . 10, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
macrophylla . White . 10, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1806
robusta . . . Green . 11, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
sambucina . Yellow . 10, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1790

LEEÆCÆÆ. See *Vitacæ*.

LEE CHEE. See *Euphòria Litchi*.

LEEK. See *Allium Porrum*.

LEERSIA, *Swartz*. After J. D. Leers, a German botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. These plants possess little to recommend them. They grow readily in any common soil, and are increased by seeds.

australis . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1 1/2 N. Hol. . 1819
oryzoides . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 2 Levant . 1793
virginica . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . 1770

LEGHORN STRAW is the straw of a bearded variety of wheat, resembling rye.

LEGUME, } a pod, the fruit of leguminous
LEGUMEN, } plants.

LEGUMINOSÆ. A large group of plants bearing legumes or pods. See *Fabacæ*.

LEGUMINOUS. Plants which bear legumes, or pods, such as the pea, the bean, &c.

LEIANTHUS, *Grisebach*. From *leios*, smooth, plane, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the even or regular corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianacæ*. A genus nearly allied to *Lisianthus*, to which refer for culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lisianthus longifolius*, *Tachia longifolia*; 2, *L. nigrescens*; 3, *L. umbellatus*.

longifolius 1 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1844
nigrescens 2 . Blackish 8 . B. 1 1/2 Guatemi 1842
umbellatus 3 . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica. 1843

LEIGHIA, *De Candolle*. See *Helianthus*.

LEIMANTHIUM, *Michaux.* From *leimon*, a meadow, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthacæ*. These plants are worth cultivating. They thrive well in a peat soil, in a damp situation, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melanthium hybridum*, *latifolium*, *racemosum*; 2, *monocum*, *polygamum*; 3, *virginicum*, *Helonias virginica*, *Veratrum virginicum*.

hybridum 1 . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1822
monocum 2 . Brwn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1817
virginicum 3 . Brwn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1768

LEIOCARPUS. See *Leocarpus*.

LEIOPHYLLUM, *Spreng.* From *leios*, smooth, and *phylon*, a leaf; the leaves are quite smooth. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericacæ*. For cultivation, &c., see *Ledum* and *Ammgrsine*.

Lyoni . . . White . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Carolina . 1812

LEMÂNIA, *Bory*. In honour of M. Leman, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucacæ*. This is rather a curious genus; the species are always found floating in fresh-water rivers—*fluviatilis*, *media*, *torulosa*.

LÉMNA, *Linn.* From *lepis*, a scale; in reference to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pistia* *lepis*. Annual weeds, found floating in stagnant water, and known to most under the name of Duckweed—*gibba*, *minor*, *polyrhiza*, *trisulca*.

LEMNIAN EARTH is the dried and powdered pulp which invests the seed of the fruit of *Adansonia digitata*, usually known by the name of Baobab.

LEMON. See *Citrus medica*.

LEMON-GRASS. See *Cymbopogon Schænanthus*.

LEMŌNIA, *Lindl.* Named in honour of Sir Charles Lemon, Bart., M.P. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A beautiful stove shrub, bearing abundance of deep rose-coloured flowers. Cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

spectabilis. Deep rose. 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Cuba. 1839

LÉNNEA, *Klotzsch*. After M. Lenné, a distinguished landscape gardener. *Linn.* 17, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This plant has small pinnated leaves, and clusters of pretty drooping crimson flowers. It loses its leaves in winter, and grows very well in the open air during summer; but as it flowers in May, or even earlier, it can only be treated as a greenhouse plant.

robinoides. Crimson. 4, G. De. S. 6 Mexico. 1843

LENS. See *Ervum Lens*.

LENTAGO. See *Viburnum Lentago*.

LENTIBULARIACEÆ, or BUTTERWORTS, are a small group of dwarf herbaceous plants, living in water or boggy places, and some are very pretty when in flower.

LENTIBULARIÆ. A very interesting group of aquatic plants. See *Lentibulariaceæ*.

LENTICELLÆ. Rudimentary roots appearing on stems of plants.

LENTICULA. See *Ervum Lenticula*.

LENTICULAR, lens, or pea-shaped.

LENTIGINOSUS, freckled, pimpled.

LENTIL. See *Ervum Lens*.

LENTISCUS. See *Pistacia Lentiscus*.

LEOCÁRPUS, *Link.* From *leios*, smooth, and *karpós*, a fruit; in allusion to the smooth peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. This is found in clusters on rotten wood, and has the appearance of being varnished with vermilion. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lycopodium fragile*—*vernicosus* 1.

LEOCHILUS, *Lindley*. From *leios*, smooth, and *cheilos*, a lip, in allusion to the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Stove Epiphytes, nearly allied to *Rodriguezia*, and requiring the same culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oncidium carinatus*; 2, *L. herbaceus*, *Oncidium micranthum*, *Rodriguezia maculata*. See *Oncidium*.

carinatus 1. Orange. 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Halapa. 1842
cochlearis. Yellow. 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Dominica. 1842
herbaceus. Grn. wht. 10, S. Epi. 1/2 La Guay. 1843
oncidoides 2. Wt.p.pur. 12, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico. 1842
sanguinolentus Crim. 11, S. Epi. 1/2 La Guay. 1842

LEONŌTIS, *Persoon*. From *leon*, a lion, and *ous*, an ear; in reference to the fancied resemblance in the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Lamiaceæ. Fine ornamental plants. They require to be grown in loam and peat, and should have plenty of air, to allow of their flowering in perfection. Cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *L. nepetifolia* requires the treatment commonly given to tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phlomis Leonurus*; 2, *P. Leonitis*.

intermedia. Orange. 9, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1822
Leonurus 1. Scarlet. 11, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1712
nepetifolia. Orange. 9, S. A. 3 E. Ind. 1778
ovata 2. Orange. 6, S. A. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1713

LEŌNTICE, *Linn.* Abridged from *Leontopetalon*, which is derived from *leon*, a lion, and *petalon*, a leaf; because of the resemblance of the leaf of *L. leontopetalon* to the impression of a lion's foot. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by offsets, or seeds. See *Caulophyllum*.

altica. Yellow. 4, F. Tu. P. 1/2 Siberia. 1822
Chrysogonum. Yellow. 5, F. Tu. P. 1/2 Levant. 1740
leontopetalon. Yellow. 4, F. Tu. P. 1/2 Levant. 1597
odessana. Yellow. 4, H. Tu. P. 1/2 Odessa. 1828
vesicaria. Yellow. 5, F. Tu. P. 1/2 Siberia. 1821

LEŌNTODON, *Linn.* From *leon*, a lion, and *odon*, a tooth; in allusion to the tooth-like divisions of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Herbaceous plants, of no value. They grow in any common soil, and increase freely by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prenanthes bulbosus*; 2, *Taraxacum ceratophorum*; 3, *T. glaucanthum*; 4, *T. bicolor*; 5, *Leontodon lividus*; 6, *L. alpinus*—*alpinus*, *bessarabicus*, *bulbosus* 1, *cichoraceus*, *ceratophorus* 2, *corniculatus*, *eriopodus*, *erythrospermus*, *glaucanthos* 3, *glaucescens*, *laevigatus*, *leucanthos* 4, *nigricans*, *obovatus*, *palustris*, *serotinus*, *Stevenii*, *Taraxacum*. See *Calliopsis* and *Thrinax*.

LEONTOPÉTALON. See *Leontice leontopetalon*.

LEONTOPŌDIUM, *R. Brown*. From *leon*, a lion, and *pous*, a foot; the heads of the flowers have been fancifully likened to a lion's foot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This plant does best cultivated in peat soil; it is well suited for ornamenting rock-work, and is increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *vulgare*, *Gnaphalium Leontopodium*.

helveticum 1. Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Austria. 1776

LEONŪRUS, *Linn.* From *leon*, a lion, and *oura*, a tail; in allusion to the appearance of the spike of flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The herbaceous species grow freely in common garden soil, and increase readily by seeds. The other kinds require to be treated similar to other hardy and half-hardy annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. crispus*; 2, *L. villosus*, *L. condensatus*; 3, *L. heterophyllum*; 4, *L. altarcus*, *L. multifidus*.

Cardiaca. Red. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. banks.
crispus 1. Red. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia. 1658
villosus 2. Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria. 1820
lucerus. Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Nepal. 1823
lunatus 8. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1752
Marrubiastrum Pur. 6, H. A. 2 Europe. 1710
multifidus. Pur. 6, H. A. 1 Europe. 1817

néglectus . . . Pur. . 7, H.	B. 3 S. Eur. . 1818
sibiricus 3 . . . Red . 7, H.	B. 2 Siberia . 1759
tataricus 4 . . . Flesh . 9, H.	B. 2 Russia . 1756

LEOPARDÁNTHUS. See *Grammatophyllum*.

LEOPARD'S-BANE. See *Doronicum*.

LEOPARD'S-BANE. See *Arnica Dorónica*.

LEOPOLDÍNIA. Named by Martius, in memory of the late Empress of Brazil. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A fine palm, requiring similar treatment to other Brazilian palms.

púchra . . . Straw . 5, S. Palm. 60 Brazil . 1825

LEOTIA, Hill. The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. A genus of very little interest, found on the ground in moist woods, or on trees—*infundibuliformis, lubrica, nana*.

LEPÁCHYS. See *Obeliscaria*.

LEPÁNTHUS, Swartz. From *lepos*, bark, or *lepis*, scale, and *anthos*, a flower; the plants of this genus have very small flowers, and grow upon the bark of trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of the most pigny of orchideæ, with the habit of a *Pleurothallis*. It can only be grown under a bell-glass, among damp moss, in a cool part of the house. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stelis calodictyon*, *Calodictyon andicum*.

crassifolia . . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . 1841
sanguinea . . . Red . 5, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica . 1836
tridentata . . . Yel. pur. 1, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica . 1834
calodictyon 1 . . . Yel. rose 4, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica . 1860

LEPECHÍNIA, Willdenow. In honour of John Lepechin, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Rather pretty plants, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by cuttings, planted under a glass. *L. spicata* requires to be protected in frosty weather. *Synonyme*: 1, *Horminum caulescens*.

chenopodiifolia Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1818
spicata 1 . . . Pa. yell. 7, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1800

LEPEOCÉRCES. See *Andropogon*.

LEPERIZA, Herb. See *Narcissus*.

LEPICAÛNE. See *Hieracium*.

LEPICÉPHALUS. See *Cephalària*.

LEPICHÓSMA, J. Smith. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cheilanthes lentigera*, *Notholena lentigera*; 2, *N. Marántæ*, *Acróstichum Marántæ*; 3, *Cheilanthes myriophylla*, *Notholena myriophylla*; 4, *N. sinuata*.

lentigera 1 . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. . 1822
Marántæ 2 . . . Brn. yell. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . 1824
myriophylla 3 . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. . 1822
sinuata 4 . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1	Peru . 1831

LEPICÝSTIS, J. Smith. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium incanum*, *Goniophlebium incanum*; 2, *Peopeltis pinnatifida*; 3, *Goniophlebium Tweedianum*.

incana 1 . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1	America . 1811
macrocarpa 2 . . . Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. . 1822
Tweediana 3 . . . Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . 1822

LEPIDÁGATHIS, Willdenow. From *lepis*, a scale, and *agathis*, a ball. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. This genus is nearly related to *Justicia*; it thrives well in any light rich soil; and cuttings of the young wood, planted

in the same kind of soil, and placed under a glass, will root in a very short time.

cristata . . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1820

LEPIDÍUM, R. Brown. From *lepis*, a scale; in allusion to the shape of the pods, which appear like little scales. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Most of these plants are uninteresting, and none of them pretty. *L. sativum* is the well-known garden cress. They are all easily increased by seeds sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thlaspi campêtre*; 2, *Cochlearia Draba*; 3, *Thlaspi hirtum*; 4, *Lepidium graminifolium*; 5, *L. graminifolium*. See *Eunomia*, *Hutchinsia*, *Ionopodium*, *Seneciaria*, and *Teesdalia*.

sativum . . . White . 6, H.	A. 1 Persia . 1548
crispum . . . White . 6, H.	A. 1 Persia . 1548
latifolium . . . White . 6, H.	A. 1 Persia . 1548

affine, bonariense, campêtre 1, capense, cardamines, chalcopense, cordatum, coronopifolium, crassiflorum, Cunninghamianum, cuneifolium, densiflorum, divaricatum, Draba 2, Ecklonii, Gussonei, hirtum 3, hyssopifolium, Iberis 4, incisum, latifolium, lineare, lyratum, Menziesii, micranthum, Nova-Hollandiæ, oleraceum, perfoliatum, Priscidum, ruderale, spinosum, subulatum, suffruticosum 5, vesicarium, virginicum.

LEPIDOSPÉRMA, Labillardière. From *lepis*, a scale, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the scaly appearance of the seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. This plant is not possessed of much interest; it will grow in any kind of soil, and is increased by divisions.

gladiata . . . Apetal . 7, G. Grass. 3 N. Hol. . 1819

LEPIDOZÁMIA. See *Zamia*.

LEPIGÓNUM, Wahlenb. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Arenaria*.

villòsum . . . Red . 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1837

LEPIDOTED, covered with scurfy dots.

LEPÍSIUM, Hooker. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. A succulent genus, resembling *Rhipsalis*, and from which it differs but slightly in character. It requires the treatment of *Cacti*, and is of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cereus squamulosus*, *C. elegans*; 2, *C. tenuispinus*, *Cactus tenuis*, *Cereus myosurus*. *commune 1* . . . Rose wht. 9, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1836 *myosurus 2* . . . Yell. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1837

LEPRÀRIA, Linn. From *lepra*, leprosy; the plants on which the species grow appear as if diseased with leprosy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceæ*. Found most common on old pales, or rocks. They are generally of a yellowish cast. *L. ochracea* is one of the Lichens used in dyeing—*chlorina, flava, ochracea, viridescens*. See *Chlorococcum*.

LEPROUS, covered with spots, or scales.

LEPROUSLY-SILVERY, { covered with white or
silvery scales, or scurf,
LEPROUSLY-WHITE, { resembling the leprosy.

LEPROUSLY-TOMENTOSE, covered with shaggy down, having the appearance of leprosy.

LEPTÁLEUM, De Candolle. From *leptaleos*, slender, in allusion to the slender filiform

leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The seeds of this annual species have only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sisymbrium filifolium*.

filifolium 1 . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 Siberia . 1820

LEPTÁNDRA, *Nuttall*. From *leptos*, slender, and *aner*, an anther. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The plants of this genus are well adapted for ornamenting flower-borders, and are readily increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verónica sibirica*; 2, *V. virginica*.

sibirica 1 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria . 1779
virginica 2 . Wh. . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Virginia . 1714
incarnata . Flesh . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Virginia . 1714
Meyeri . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Dahuria . 1837

LEPTÁNTHUS, *Michaux*. From *leptos*, slender, and *anthos*, a flower; the tube of the flower is long and slender. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pontederacææ*. This species may be preserved in peat soil, in a very moist situation; it is increased by offsets. See *Heteranthera*.

gramineus Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1823

LEPTAÛREA. See *Zæga*.

LEPTOCALLIS, *Don*. From *leptos*, slender, and *kalos*, beautiful. Plant slender and very pretty. *Linn.* 5, Or. I, Nat. Or. *Convolvulacææ*. This plant may be referred to *Ipomœa*, for culture, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ipomœa muricata*, *I. armata*.

quinata 1 . Violet . 7, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico

LEPTOCARPÆA, *De Candolle*. From *leptos*, slender, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the slender fruit-pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The seed of this annual should be sown in the open ground early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tarritus Loeselii*, *Sisymbrium Loeselii*—*Loeselii* 1.

LEPTOCARPUS, *R. Brown*. From *leptos*, slender, and *karpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiacææ*. A mere weed, requiring to be grown in the greenhouse, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schœnödum tenax*—*ténax* 1.

LEPTOCERAS, *Lindley*. From *leptos*, slender, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. Greenhouse terrestrial Orchids, growing freely in rough heath-mould, and increased by division.

fimbriata . . Yellow 5, G. Ter. 2 Swan R.
oblōga . . Yellow 5, G. Ter. 2 Swan R.
pectinata . Yellow 5, G. Ter. 2 Swan R.

LEPTOCHLŌA, *Beauvois*. From *leptos*, slender, and *chloa*, grass; in allusion to the slender habit of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. This genus consists for the most part of annuals. They grow in any soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poa chinensis*.

cynosuroides . . Apetal 5, Grass. 2 E. Ind. . 1824
domingensis . . Apetal 6, Grass. 3 W. Ind. . 1820
filiformis 1 . . Apetal 7, Grass. 2 China . 1820
procera . . . Apetal 7, Grass. 4 Brazil . 1823
ténerrima . . . Apetal 6, Grass. 1 1/2 China . 1820
virgata . . . Apetal 7, Grass. 2 W. Ind. . 1727

LEPTODACTYLON, *Hooker*. See *Leptosiphon*.

LEPTODERMIS, *Wallich*. From *leptos*, slender, and *derma*, the skin; the branches are covered with separating fibrous bark. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. For cultivation, &c., refer to *Hamiltōnia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hamiltōnia fruticosa*.

lanceolata . Yellow . 6, G. S. 6 Nepal .

LEPTOGRAMMA, *J. Smith*. From *leptos*, slender, and *gramma*, a writing; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gymnogramma asplenoides*; 2, *G. polypodioides*; 3, *G. villosa*.

asplenoides 1. Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Jamaica
gracile . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil
polypodioides 2 Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil
villosum 3 . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1836

LEPTOMERIA, *R. Brown*. From *leptos*, slender, and *meros*, a part. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalacææ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding well in a soil composed of loam and peat in equal parts; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thesium drupaceum*.

acida . . . White . 5 G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
Billardiæri 1 . White . 5 G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823

LEPTOMITUS, *Agardh*. From *leptos*, slender, and *mitos*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervacææ*. These plants are found floating in the water. They consist of very slender intertangled filaments, from the extreme fineness of which the generic name is contrived—*clavatus*, *lacteus*, *minutissimus*, *nanus*.

LETOPHYLLUS, slender-leaved.

LEPTORHYNCHOS, *De Candolle*. See *Chrysocoma*.

LEPTOSIPHON, *Bentham*. From *leptos*, slender, and *siphon*, a tube; in allusion to the slenderness of the tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. These are very elegant annuals, well worthy of a place in every flower-border. The seed should be sown in peat soil, and if this is done in autumn, the plants will flower in April and May, but if sown in spring they will produce flowers in autumn. See *Leptodactylon*.

androsacæus . Blue wht. 8, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
ciliatus . . Rose . 6, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
densiflorus . Purp. . 6, H. A. 3 Californ. 1833
corolla-alba . White. . 6, H. A. 3 Californ. 1833
grandiflorus . Blue yell. 9, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
luteus . . . Deep yell. 9, H. A. 1 1/2 Californ. 1833
abreus . . . Orange . 9, F. A. 1 Californ. 1833
pallidus . . Pale yel. 9, H. A. 1 1/2 Californ. 1833
parviflorus . Yellow . 9, H. A. 1 1/2 Californ. 1833

LEPTOSPERMUM, *Forster*. From *leptos*, slender, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the small narrow seeds. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtacææ*. All the plants of this genus are well worthy of extensive cultivation, as well for the neatness of their foliage as for the beauty of their blossoms. They thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass; they may also be raised from seeds, but plants from cuttings are preferable, as they flower when young, and those raised from seeds do not flower till they become large. *Synonymes*: 1, *Billōtia flexuosa*; 2, *L. grandifolium*; 3,

B. marginata; 4, *Fabricia myrtifolia*; 5, *L. stellatum*. See *Billdia* and *Metrosideros*.

<i>arachnoideum</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W.	1795
<i>attenuatum</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W.	1795
<i>baccatum</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol.	1790
<i>emarginatum</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1818
<i>flavescens</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1787
<i>flexuosum</i> 1 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol.	1823
<i>grandiflorum</i> 2 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1810
<i>imbricatum</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1823
<i>juniperinum</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1790
<i>lanigerum</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1774
<i>marginatum</i> 3 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1820
<i>multicaule</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1821
<i>oblongum</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1800
<i>obtusum</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W.	1820
<i>ovatifolium</i> 4 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1774
<i>pubescens</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W.	1774
<i>parvifolium</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1789
<i>pendulum</i> . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1800
<i>porophyllum</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W.	1800
<i>scoparium</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Zeal.	1772
<i>grandiflorum</i> . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 4 Pt. Jack.	1817
<i>rubricaulis</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W.	1817
<i>sericeum</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W.	1818
<i>squarrosum</i> . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1800
<i>thymifolium</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1824
<i>triloculare</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1800
<i>tuberculatum</i> 5 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1816

LEPTOSTELMA, *D. Don*. From *leptos*, slender, and *stema*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a strong-growing plant, attaining the height of seven or eight feet; the flowers are produced in large panicles. It will grow well in a rich light soil, protected from severe frosts, and may be increased by seeds, or by separating the roots.

maximum . . . Wht. 9, F. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1827

LEPTOSTROMA, *Fries*. From *leptos*, thin, and *stroma*, a layer; in allusion to the thin consistency of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. These species are found on the stalks of ferns, and on the leaves of some plants—*caricinum*, *filiacinum*, *scirpinum* *spiceæ*.

LEPTOTES, *Lindley*. From *leptos*, slender; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are pretty little species, growing rather freely among broken potsherds, decayed vegetable matter, and moss, and may be increased by divisions.

<i>bicolor</i> . . .	Wht. red.	4, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil	1881
<i>glaucochylla</i> . . .	Wht. pur.	2, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Organ Mts.	1838
<i>concolor</i> . . .	White	2, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil	1838
<i>serrulata</i> . . .	White	2, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil	1838

LEPTURIS. See *Lepturus*.

LEPTURUS. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Hard grasses. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rottboellia incurvata*.—*filiformis*, *incurvatus* 1, *subulatus*. See *Ophiurus*.

LEPYRODIA, *R. Brown*. From *lepyrodes*, scaly; because the bractees are within the scales of the spike. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ*. This plant requires the protection of the greenhouse. A mixture of light sand, loam, and peat, in equal portions, suits it well, and it may be increased by dividing the roots.

gracilis . . . Apetal . 5, Grass. 2 N. Hol. . 1824

LERIA. Named by De Candolle, in compliment to his friend M. Leri. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mere biennial weeds. They

are natives of the West Indies. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tussilago nitans*—*albicans*, *nitans* 1, *pumila*.

LECHENAULTIA. See *Lechenaullia*.

LESKEA, *Hedwig*. In honour of N. G. Leske, professor of natural history at Marburg. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A genus of mosses, sometimes united to *Hypnum*, which the species very much resemble. They are found during spring and summer on the trunks of trees, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypnum atrovirens*, *attenuatum*; 2, *Pterogonium rotundifolium*; 3, *Hypnum medium*, *inundatum*—*complanata*, *dendroides*, *incurvata* 1, *inulacea* 2, *polyantha*, *polycarpa* 3, *pulchella*, *rufescens*, *sericea*, *trichomanoides*.

LESPEDEZA, *Michaux*. In honour of M. Lespedez, once governor of Florida, and a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very showy plants when in flower. The herbaceous kinds grow well in peat borders, and are increased by dividing the roots in spring. The shrubby kinds must be grown in a mixture of sand and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass. The seeds of the annual kinds should be sown in a peat border, in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthyllis cuneata*; 2, *Hedysarum junceum*; 3, *L. hirta*; 4, *L. divargens*; 5, *L. reticulata*; 6, *L. sessiliflora*.

<i>angustifolia</i> . . .	Pa. pur.	6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1800
<i>capitata</i> . . .	Striped	6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1789
<i>ericarpa</i> 1 . . .	Violet	7, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepal	1819
<i>frutescens</i> . . .	Purple	7, H. De. S. 3 Virginia	1739
<i>glomerata</i> . . .	Purple	7, S. Tw. A. 3 E. Ind.	1819
<i>juncea</i> 2 . . .	White	7, H. Ev. S. 2 Siberia	1776
<i>polystachya</i> . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	1789
<i>procumbens</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer.	1816
<i>prostrata</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer.	1816
<i>stuevei</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H. A. 1 N. Amer.	1824
<i>villosa</i> 2 . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1819
<i>violacea</i> . . .	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1789
<i>divergens</i> 4 . . .	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1800
<i>reticulata</i> . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1816
<i>sessiliflora</i> 6 . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	1820

LESSERTIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of the Baron Benjamin Delessert, of Paris, a most distinguished promoter of botany, and author of the *Icones*, published at Paris in 1823. *Linn.* 10, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds are elegant little plants requiring the same treatment as *Suaresonia*. The annual species should be sown in pots early in spring, and placed in the greenhouse, and when about two inches high, to be planted singly into small pots, and shifted into larger ones as they grow.

<i>annua</i> . . .	Red.	6, G. A. 1 C. G. H.	1781
<i>annularis</i> . . .	Purp.	7, G. A. 1 C. G. H.	1814
<i>brachystachya</i> . . .	Purp.	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1826
<i>diffusa</i> . . .	Red	7, G. Tr. A. 1 C. G. H.	1792
<i>falsiformis</i> . . .	Purp.	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1826
<i>fruticosa</i> . . .	Purp.	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1826
<i>perennans</i> . . .	Red	8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.	1776
<i>procumbens</i> . . .	Purp.	6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.	1753
<i>pulebra</i> . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1817

LESTIBODESIA, *Thouars*. In honour of F. J. Lestiboudois, a Flemish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. A light rich

soil suits all the species well. *Synonyme* : 1,

Celsia paniculata.

paniculata 1. Pa. yel. 7, S. B. 3 Jamaica. 1783
trigyna . . . White. 8, S. B. 1½ Senegal. 1777
virgata . . . Green. 9, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. 1815

LETTSOMIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of J. C. Lettsom, M.D., F.R.S., a famous English naturalist, and author of a work on the Means of Preserving Objects of Natural History, published in 1772. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. A very beautiful shrub. It must be grown in the stove, in the same kind of soil as recommended for *Leptomèria*. See *Argyria*.

tomentosa . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Peru . 1823

LETTUCE. See *Lactuca*.

LETTUCE LAVER. See *Ūla lactuca*.

LETTUCE OPIUM is obtained from *Lactuca sativa* and others.

LEUCADÉNDRON, *Linn.* From *leukos*, white, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the white leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Protæaceae*. A genus of splendid evergreen shrubs, with handsome foliage, and heads of yellow flowers. *L. argenteum*, or the Silver-tree grows to the height of fifteen or twenty feet, with beautiful silky leaves; it is on that account admirably adapted for ornamenting conservatories. They grow best in loam and peat, with a small portion of sand, provided the pots are carefully drained, and not overwatered. Cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme* : 1, *Protæa argentea*; 2, *P. stellaris*. See also *Melaleuca Leucadendron*.

abiétinum . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1789
ascendens . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
semulum . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1789
angustatum . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
argenteum 1 . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. . 1693
buxifolium . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1812
caudatum . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
cinereum . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1874
comosum . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
concinnum . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
concolor . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
corymbosum . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1790
decorum . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1790
decolorans . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
floridum . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1795
fusciiflorum 2 . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1810
glabrum . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810
globulariæ . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1789
grandiflorum . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1790
imbricatum . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1800
inflexum . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
Levisanum . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1800
linifolium . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1800
marginatum . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
ovale . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
platyspermum . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
plumbosum . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1819
pubescens . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810
retusum . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
salignum . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
scabrum . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1817
sericeum . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
spatulatum . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1824
squarrosum . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1795
strictum . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1790
tortum . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1795
uliginosum . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
venosum . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
virgatum . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .

LEUCANTHEMUM, De Candolle. From *leukos*,

white, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers white. See *Chrysanthemum*.

LEUCAS, Burmann. From *leukos*, white; because of the downy whiteness of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They will grow freely in any common soil. *Synonymes* : 1, *L. Plukenetii*; 2, *Phlomis chinensis*; 3, *P. zeylanica*; 4, *P. martinicensis*.
biflora . . . White 8, G. A. 2 Ceylon . 1819
cephalotes . . White 8, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . 1818
chinensis 2 . . White 7, S. A. 1 China . 1820
flaccida . . . White 8, G. A. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
linifolia 3 . . White 8, S. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1816

aspera 1, *indica*, *martinicensis* 4, *urticefolia*, *zeylanica*.

LEUCHÆRIA. See *Chabræa*.

LEUCHÆRIA, De Candolle. See *Trixis*.

LEUCHTENBÈRGIA, Hooker. Named in honour of Prince Leuchtenberg. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceae*. A rather singular plant, nearly related to *Cereus*, but with quite a different habit. For culture, see *Cereus*.

principis . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1845

LEUCOCÁRPUS, G. Don. From *leukos*, white, and *karpus*, a berry; in allusion to the white fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A curious little plant, growing best in peat and loam. *Synonyme* : 1, *Mimulus perfoliatus*.

alatus 1 . . Yellow . 6 F. A. 2 Vera Cruz. 1830

LEUCOCORYNE, Lindley. From *leukos*, white, and *koryne*, a club; because of the white sterile anthers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. These plants will succeed well in a light sandy soil, and increase by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonymes* : 1, *Erdica alliacea*; 2, *B. irioides*.

alliacea 1 . . White 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1825
irioides 2 . . Lilac. 10, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1821
odorata . . . White 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Valparaiso 1826

LEUCODÉNDRON. See *Leucospermum*.

LEUCODON, Schweigger. From *leukos*, white, and *odon*, a tooth; on account of the colour and shape of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. A species of moss, with long stems, creeping over stones, the bark of trees, &c. *Synonyme* : 1, *Dicranum sciuroides*—*sciuroides*.

LEUCOSJUM, *Linn.* From *leukos*, white, and *ion*, a violet; in reference to the colour of the flower; whence the English name, Snow-flake. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. Hardy bulbs, growing to the height of twelve or eighteen inches, and producing spikes of pretty white flowers, like the Snow-drop. Sandy loam suits them best, and they are increased by offsets from the bulbs. See *Acis*.
æstivum . . White 5, H. Bl. P. 1½ Eng. moi. me.
pulchellum . White 4, H. Bl. P. 1½ S. Europe .
vernum . . White 2, H. Bl. P. 1 Germany . 1596
carpathicum . White 2, H. Bl. P. 1 Carp. M. . 1816
múltiplex . White 2, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens .

LEUCOPOGON, R. Brown. From *leukos*, white, and *pogon*, a beard; because of the white hairs with which the limb of the corolla is bearded. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceae*. These

plants are well worth a place in every greenhouse. They will grow well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, with the pots well drained, and care must be taken never to overwater them. The tops of the very young shoots, taken off, and planted in sand, under a glass, will root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Styphelia obovata*; 2, *S. Richei*, *L. parviflorus*, *S. parviflora*.

<i>amplexicaulis</i>	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1815
<i>apressus</i>	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1820
<i>collinus</i>	. Wht. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 V. D. L.	1824
<i>ericoides</i>	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. S. W.	1815
<i>interruptus</i>	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1826
<i>juniperoides</i>	. Wht. 5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1804
<i>lanceolatus</i>	. Wht. 5, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.	1790
<i>microphyllus</i>	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1818
<i>obovatus</i> 1	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Hol.	1824
<i>polystachys</i>	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1826
<i>Richei</i> 2	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	1822
<i>setiger</i>	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1824
<i>striatus</i>	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1823
<i>verticillatus</i>	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 K. G. S.	1837
<i>virgatus</i>	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1824

LEUCOSCÉPTRUM. See *Clerodendron Leucoscéptrum*.

LEUCOSPÉRMUM, R. Brown. From *leukos*, white, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the downy seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. An interesting genus of plants, with entire downy or hairy leaves, and terminal heads of yellow flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Protea*, to which this genus is nearly allied. *Synonymes*: 1, *Protea cándicans*; 2, *Leucadendron grandiflorum*.

<i>attenuatum</i>	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1820
<i>cándicans</i> 1	. Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1790
<i>conocarpum</i>	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1774
<i>ellipticum</i>	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1803
<i>formosum</i>	. Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1784
<i>grandiflorum</i> 2	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1800
<i>hypophyllum</i>	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1787
<i>lineare</i>	. Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1774
<i>medium</i>	. Oran. . 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1794
<i>parile</i>	. Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1789
<i>pátulum</i>	. Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1823
<i>puberum</i>	. Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1774
<i>spatulatum</i>	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1825
<i>tomentosum</i>	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1789
<i>tóttum</i>	. Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1774

LEUCORHIZA, white-rooted.

LEUCOSTÉGIA, Presl. From *leukos*, white, and *stega*, a covering; fronds appear covered with powder. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Davallia falcinella*.

affinis . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
falcinella 1. Brn. yell. 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
hirsuta . . . Brn. yell. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon

LEUCOSTÉMA, Benth. Derived from *leukos*, white, and *stemma*, a crown; on account of the white downy seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a very fine species, well deserving of extensive cultivation. It may be referred to *Elichrysium* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Elichrysium vestitum*.

vestitum 1 . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774

LEUCOTHOE, D. Don. A name of mythological origin, *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. A genus very nearly allied to *Andrœmeda*, which see for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andrœmeda pálchra*, *Agarista pálchra*; 2, *A.*

neriifolia, *Andrœmeda neriifolia*, *A. crassifolia*, *Agarista Póhlii*. See *Erica*.

pálchra 1 . . Wht. grn. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Caracæas . 1846
neriifolia 2 . . Scarlet . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1849

LEUCÓXYLON, white-wooded.

LEUZE. Named by De Candolle, in honour of his friend, De Leuze. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are dwarf ornamental plants, seldom exceeding nine inches in height, and producing large purple flowers. Any common garden soil suits them, and they may be increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysanthemoides*; 2, *Centaurea confusa*; 3, *Cirsium salinum*, *Centaurea altaica*.

altaica . . . Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1822
australis . . . Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1821
carthamoides 1 . . Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816
confusa 2 . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1683
salina 3 . . Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1817

LEVER-WOOD. See *Ostrya virginica*.

LEVÍSTICUM, Koch. From *levo*, to assuage; the plant is said to relieve flatulency. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This plant succeeds well in common garden soil, and is easily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligusticum levisticum*.

officinale 1 . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 6 Italy . 1596

LEWISIA, Pursh. In honour of Captain M. Lewis, who accompanied Captain Clarke to the Rocky Mountains. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. Light loam and brick rubbish is a good soil for this plant, and it may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

rediviva . . Rose . 4, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1826

LEYSSERA, Linn. In honour of Frederick William Leysser, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants, requiring to be grown in peat soil, mixed with a little loam; and cuttings, planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, will root without difficulty. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stachytrina gnaphaloides*. See *Chatachidena*, *Longchampsia*, and *Relbani*.

ciliata . . . Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
gnaphaloides . Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
polifolia . . . Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
squarrosa 1 . . Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1815

LEYCESTERIA. Wallich named this genus in honour of his friend William Leycester, once chief judge at Bengal, a munificent and zealous patron of horticulture. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. This is an elegant and most beautiful shrub when in flower, from the contrast of the deep green hue of its stem and leaves, with the purple colour of the large bractæes and the berries. A light soil suits it best, and it is readily increased by cuttings taken off in autumn or spring, or by seeds. It is well adapted to the front of shrubberies. It will require the protection of a mat in winter in all the northern counties.

formosa . . . Wht. pur. 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . 1824

LHOTSKYA, Schauer. After Dr. John Lhotsky a German botanical collector. *Linn.* 12, Or.

- 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Myrtus*.
antifolia . Palo yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1843
violacea . Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1843
- LIABUM**, *De Candoile*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A stove plant of easy culture, growing in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by division.
Browni . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica . 1708
- LIATRIS**, *Schreber*. The meaning of the name is not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are very charming little plants, with spikes of purple or pink flowers. It is best to take them out of the border in winter, and preserve in pots of sandy loam and peat, and in spring they may be planted out in the open border in the same kind of soil. Young plants are easily obtained by divisions.
bellidifolia . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
borealis . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
corymbosa . Pur. . 9, F. Her. P. 3 Carolina. 1825
cylindrica . . Pink . 9, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1811
elegans . . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1787
gracilis . . Pur. . 9, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina. 1818
graminifolia . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
heterophylla . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1790
intermedia . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
odoratissima . Pur. . 9, F. Her. P. 3 Carolina. 1736
paniculata . Pur. . 8, F. Her. P. 3 Carolina. 1826
pilosa . . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1783
propinqua . Pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1838
pumila . . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
pynostachya . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732
scariosa . . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1739
sphaeroides . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1817
spicata . . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1732
squarrosa . . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732
tenuifolia . . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina. 1820
turbinata . . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
- LIBANOTIS**, *Scopoli*. From *libanos*, incense. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This genus is of easy culture, requiring a sandy or chalky soil, and it is readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligusticum athamantoides*. See *Athamanta Libanotis*, *Laserpitium Libanotis*, and *Cachrys Libanotis*.
athamantoides 1 White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1817
graveolens . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . 1833
- LIBER**, the inner bark.
- LIBERTIA**, *Sprengel*. In compliment to Made-moiselle M. A. Libert de Malmédy, a Belgian lady, to whom the French Flora is indebted for a great number of new species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This ornamental genus thrives well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sisyrinchium formosum*.
formosa . . White 5, F. Her. P. 1½ Chiloe . . 1831
grandiflora . White 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Zeal. . 1822
paniculata . White 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1823
pulchella . . White 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1823
- LIBOCEDRUS**, *Endl.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. See *Thaia* for species.
- LICEA**, *Schrader*. The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. A species about the size of a pin's head, found chiefly on rotten wood—*fragiformis*.
- LICHENS** or **AERIAL FLAGS** are divided into three orders—1st, *Graphilidaceæ* or chink-writs; 2nd, *Collemaçæ* or collemads; and 3rd, *Parmeliaceæ* or shield-edges.
- LICHINA**, *Agardh*. Derived from *Lichen*; on account of the resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Collemaçæ*. By some botanists, this genus has been referred to the *Lichens*, and by others they are said to be *Algæ* in one stage of their existence, and *Lichens* in another—*cobinitis*, *pygmæa*.
- LICHTENSTEINIA**, *Chamisso*. In honour of M. Von Lichtenstein, a celebrated German botanist, and professor of medicine at Berlin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Pretty plants, with blue flowers. They grow well in sandy loam, and young plants are readily obtained from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cymation lævigatum*.
lævigata 1. . Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1824
undulata . . Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1814
- LIGUALA**, *Rumphius*. The name of the species in the Macassar language. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. These are very beautiful palms, requiring a sandy loam and strong moist heat to grow in. In Macassar, they make tobacco pipes of the narrow leaves, while the middle broad one is used for wrapping up fruit, &c.
peltata . . Whit. yel. 6, S. Palm. 5 E. Ind. . . 1825
spindosa . . Whit. gn. 6, S. Palm. 5 E. Ind. . . 1802
- LID**, the calyx which falls off from the flower in a single piece.
- LIDBÉCKIA**, *Berger*. In honour of E. G. Lidbeck, an acute Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Leyssera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cótula quinqueloba*. See *Centa*.
lobata 1 . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
pectinata . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1744
- LIEBIGIA**, *Endl.* In compliment to the eminent chemist Liebig. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. An ornamental free-growing genus, cultivated in the same manner as *Ruellia*. *Synonyme*: *Tromsdorffia speciosa*.
speciosa 1 . . Whit. pur. 9, S. Ev. S. 1½ Java . . 1845
- LIGHTFOOTIA**, *L'Heritier*. In honour of the Rev. J. Lightfoot, author of the first Flora Scotica. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. Ornamental under shrubs, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *tenella*; 2, *Campanula fruticosa*, *interrupta*.
Loddigesi 1 . . Pa. blue . 7, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H. 1822
oxyccoides . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H. 1787
subulata 2 . . Blue . . 8, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H. 1787
- LIGN ALOES**. See *Aquilaria Agallocha* and *Aloëcydon Agallochum*.
- LIGNEOUS**. Having the texture of wood.
- LIGNOSUS**, woody.
- LIGNUM RHODIUM**. See *Amyris balsamifera*, and *Convolvulus floridus* and *scoparius*.
- LIGNUM VITÆ TREE**. See *Guaiacum*.
- LIGTU**. See *Alstromeria Ligtu*.
- LIGULA**, the membrane at the top of the petiole of grasses.

LIGULÀRIA, *De Candolle*. From *ligula*, a strap, in allusion to the florets of the ray. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Senecio sibiricus*; 2, *Farfugium grande*, *F. Kämpferi maculata*, *Doronicum Tussilaginis*, *Senecio Kämpferi*, *Arnica tussilaginisifolia*. For culture, &c., see *Senecio*.

altaica	. Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Altai	. 1837
caucasica	. Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus	. 1820
fiodesoni	. Yel.	6, F. Her. P. 1	Japan	. 1862
Kämpferi	2 Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	China	. 1856
aureo-maculata	} Or. bn.	6, F. Her. P. 1	Japan	. 1856
sibirica 1				
speciosa	. Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1784
thyrsoides	. Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Altai	. 1837

LIGULATE, strap-shaped.

LIGUSTICUM, *Koch*. So named because of some of the species growing in Liguria. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Hardy herbaceous and biennial plants not worth cultivating. They will grow in any soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sison peregrinum*; 2, *Cnidium pyrenaicum*; 3, *Selinum Seguièri* — alatum 1, baleàricum, candicans, forulaceum 2, obtusifolium, peregrinum, pyrenaicum, scoticum, Seguièri 3, Sprengèlii. See *Athamanta*, *Laserpitium*, *Levisticum*, *Mèum*, *Molospèrnum*, *Petroselinum*, *Physospermum*, *Pleurospèrnum*, *Trichosanthes*, and *Wallrothia*.

LIGUSTRUM, *Linn.* From *ligare*, to tie; in allusion to the very flexible branches. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. These plants are well suited for making hedges, especially the evergreen varieties of *L. vulgare*. *L. lucidum*, and its variety, if grown in the open air, will require protection in winter; they are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. nepalense*. See *Chondrospermum*.

japonicum	. White	6, H. Ev. S. 6	Java	. 1845
lucidum	. White	6, F. Ev. S. 8	China	. 1794
floribundum	. White	7, F. Ev. S. 8	China	. 1794
spicatum 1	. White	6, H. De. S. 6	Nepal	. 1823
vestitum	. White	4, F. Ev. S. 6	Nepal	. 1840
vulgare	. White	6, H. De. S. 8	Brit., hedges.	
angustifolium	. White	6, H. De. S. 8	Brit., hedges.	
chlorocarpum	. White	6, H. Ev. S. 8	Brit., gards.	
leucocarpum	. White	6, H. De. S. 8	Brit., hedges.	
ovalifolium	. White	6, H. De. S. 6	Brit., gards.	
sempervirens	. White	6, H. Ev. S. 8	Italy	
variegatum	. White	6, H. De. S. 8	Brit., gards.	
xanthocarpum	. White	8, H. De. S. 8	Italy	

LILAC. See *Syringa*.

LILACINE, a peculiar property possessed by the lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*), and very useful in intermittent fevers.

LILIACÆ or **LILY-WORTS**. A large order of very interesting plants, and many of them possessing great beauty.

LILIAGO. See *Phalangium Liliago*.

LILIÁSTER. See *Czakia Liliástrum*.

LILIUM, *Tournefort*. Derived from the Celtic word *li*, signifying whiteness; on account of the beautiful white flowers of the original species. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. This is an ornamental and well-known genus; most of the species succeed in a rich light soil, but the American species should be grown in peat. All the kinds are readily increased by offsets from the bulbs. In Kamtschatka, the root of *L. Pomponium* is cultivated the same as

the potato is in this country. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. fulgens*; 2, *peregrinum*, *byzantinum*; 3, *L. autumnale*; 4, *L. speciosissimum*; 5, *L. lancifolium*; 6, *L. lancifolium-roseum*; 7, *L. pennsylvanicum*; 8, *aurantiacum*, *bulbiferum*, *philadelphicum*; 9, *Fritillaria Thompsoniana*; 10, *longiflorum*; 11, *cordifolium*. See *Fritillaria*.

andium	. Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P. 4	N. Amer.	1819
atrosanguineum 1	} Dk. red.	7, G. Bl. P. 2	Japan	. 1835
maculatum				
aurantiacum	. Orange	7, F. Bl. P. 1½	Japan	. 1835
aurantium	. Drk. or	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Italy	. 1835
flore-pleno	. Drk. or	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
minus	. Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
variegatum	. Drk. or	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
auratum	. Wt. yel.	6, F. Bl. P. 2	Japan	. 1860
bulbiferum	. Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Italy	. 1596
minus	. Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 2		
umbellatum	. Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Italy	. 1596
variegatum	. Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 2		
Buschianum	. Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	. 1829
canadense	. Lgt. or	7, H. Bl. P. 4	N. Amer.	1629
rubrum	. Orange	7, H. Bl. P. 4	N. Amer.	1629
caudicum 2	. White	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Levant	. 1596
spicatum	. White	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardens.	
striatum	. White	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardens.	
variegatum	. White	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardens.	
Carolinianum 3	. Orange	7, H. Bl. P. 2	N. Amer.	1819
Catesbei	. Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P. 1	China	. 1806
Chalcedonicum	. Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P. 4	Levant	. 1796
concolor	. Red	7, H. Bl. P. 2	China	. 1806
corrascans	. Scarlet	8, G. Bl. P. 2		
croceum	. Yellow	7, H. Bl. P. 3		. 1596
eximium 4	. White	7, H. Bl. P. 4	Japan	. 1814
gigantum	. Wt. pr. cr	7, G. Bl. P. 10	Nepal	. 1850
glabrum	. Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 3		. 1596
japonicum	. White	7, H. Bl. P. 2	China	. 1804
lancifolium	. White	6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal	. 1824
album	. White	6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal	
roseum	. Wht. pk.	6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal	
speciosum	. Wht. pk.	6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal	
latifolium	. Orange	7, H. Bl. P. 2	Europe	. 1850
Loddigesianum	} Yel. pk.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Caucasus	1842
longifolium				
Martagon	. Purp.	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany	1596
albo-pleno	. White	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany	
pubescens	. Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany	1596
sepalis-albis	. White	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany	
sepalis-plu	} Purp.	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardens.	
rimis				
monadelphum	. Yellow	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Caucasus	1820
Nepalense	. White	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Nepal	. 1825
penduliflorum	. Cop. col.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1820
peregrinum	. White	6, H. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	1824
philadelphicum	} Scarlet.	7, H. Bl. P. 4	N. Amer.	1757
Pomponium				
flore-pleno	. Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Siberia	. 1659
pumilum	. Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Dauria	. 1816
pyrenaicum	. Drk. or	7, H. Bl. P. 2	Pyrenees	1596
flore-pleno	. Yellow	7, H. Bl. P. 2		
sanguineum	. Or. red.	7, H. Bl. P. 2		
sibiricum	. Yellow	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Siberia	
sinicum	. Scarlet	9, F. Bl. P. 3	China	. 1824
speciosum 5	. Orange	8, H. Bl. P. 2	Japan	. 1833
punctatum 6	. Wt. spt.	7, G. Bl. P. 2	Japan	. 1835
spectabile 7	. Lgt. or	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Dauria	. 1754
album	. White	7, F. Bl. P. 2	Japan	. 1833
superbum	. Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 6	N. Amer.	1727
tenuifolium	. Scarlet	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Siberia	. 1820
testaceum	. Pale or.	6, F. Bl. P. 2	Japan	. 1842
Thompsonianum 9	. Rose	4, F. Bl. P. 3	Mussoree	1840
Thunbergianum 8	} Or. scar.	7, G. Bl. P. 1½	Japan	. 1835
tigrinum				
Wallichianum 10	. Orange	7, H. Bl. P. 6	China	. 1804
	. White	6, F. Bl. P. 3	Nepal	. 1849

LILY. See *Lilium*.

LILY HYACINTH. See *Scilla Lilio-hyacinthus*.

LILY OF THE FIELD. See *Amaryllis*.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. See *Convallaria*.

LILY PINK. See *Aphyllanthus*.

LILY THORN. See *Catesbea*.

LIMATODES, *Blume*. Name not explained by author. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Beautiful plants with the habit of *Calanthe*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *pauciflora*.

rösea 1. . . Rose . 12, S. Ter. 3 Martaban . 1850

LIMB, the border of a flower.

LIMBATE, having an expanded end; or being bordered by something.

LIME. See *Citrus Limonium*.

LIME-TREE. See *Tilia*.

LIMETTA. See *Citrus Limetta*.

LIMEUM, *Linn.* From *limos*, a pest; on account of the supposed poisonous qualities of the plant. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceae*. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits this species best; and cuttings root readily under a glass.

africanum . White . 6, G. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1774

LIMNANTHES, *R. Brown*. From *limne*, a marsh, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropaeolaceae*. *L. Douglasii* is well deserving of a place in every collection, on account of the elegance and beauty of its flowers, which are slightly fragrant. It requires to be grown in a moist and shady situation, and it is increased by seeds which ripen pretty freely.

alba . . . White . 6, H. . A. 1 California 1848

Douglasii . . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 1 California 1833

rösea . . . Rose . 6, H. . A. 1 California 1848

sulphurea . . . Yellow . 6, H. . A. 1 California 1848

LIMNÖCHARIS, *Bonpland*. From *limne*, a pool, and *charis*, to delight; in allusion to the habitat of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Butomaceae*. Handsome aquatic plants, of easy culture in a tub or cistern of water, and increased either by runners or seeds.

Humboldtii . Yellow 5, S. Aq. P. 1 1/2 B. Ayres . 1831

Plumieri . . . Pa. yel. 7, S. Aq. P. 1 1/2 Brazil . . 1822

LIMODRUM. See *Blétia*, *Angræcum*, and *Govenia*.

LIMONIA, *Linn.* From *limoun*, the Arabic name of the Citron. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantaceae*. This genus is nearly allied to *Citrus*. The plants should be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, with a little rotten dung added; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, plunged in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Skinneria japonica*; 2, *Luvunga scandens*. See *Clausena Glycosmis*, *Triphasia*, *Luvunga*, and *Skimmia*.

alsinoides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. . 2 N.W. Amr.

austrialis . . . White 5, G. Ev. T. . 20 N. Hol. . 1830

citrifolia . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. . 4 China . . 1800

crenulata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. . 4 E. Ind. . 1808

laurela . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. . 4 America .

parviflora . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. . 6 China .

scandens 2. . . White 5, G. Ev. Cl. . 10 China . . 1800

LIMONIUM. See *Státice Limonium*, *Atalántia Limonium*, and *Citrus Limonium*.

LIMOSÉLLA, *Linn.* From *limus*, mud; in allusion to the habitation of the species; whence the English name Mudwort. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. The seeds of this sub-aquatic should be sown near a pond or rivulet.

aquática . . . Flesh 8, H. Aq. A. 4 Brit. mud. pl.

LIMÖSUS, muddy, growing in mud.

LIMPIDUS, clear, transparent.

LINACEÆ or FLAXWORTS. This order consists of but few genera, most of which are annuals or biennials, one or two species form small shrubs. The tenacity of their fibres and the mucilage and oil in their seeds, are their obvious characters, many of them also have beautiful flowers.

LINANTHUS, *Benth.* From *linon*, flax, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. An ornamental annual, succeeding well when sown in the open border in spring.

dichotomus . Pink 6, H. . A. 1 California . 1833

LINARIA, *Tournefort*. From *linum*, flax; on account of the similarity of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. This genus for the most part consists of annuals, well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. *L. triornithophora* is remarkable for the form of its flowers, which bears some little resemblance to three little birds seated in the spur. They thrive best in a light sandy loam, and are readily multiplied by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *speciosa*; 2, *Antirrhinum lanigerum*; 3, *A. fruticans*; 4, *A. linarioides*; 5, *spurius*; 6, *A. Linaria*; 7, *A. odorum*; 8, *A. strictum*; 9, *L. striata*; 10, *A. lusitanicum*, *pedunculatum*.

acutiflora . . . Purp. . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Siberia . 1825

egyptiaca . . . Yl pur. 7, H. . A. 1 1/2 Egypt . 1771

aequilobla . . . Purp. . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Sardinia . 1829

alpina . . . Blue . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Austria . 1570

alsinifolia . . . Blue . 6, H. . A. 1 Corsica . 1824

amethystina . . . Bl. yel. 7, H. . A. 1 Spain . 1728

arenaria . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1823

arvensis . . . Pur. bl. 7, H. . A. 1 S. Eur. .

bipartita 1. . . Purp. . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Barbary . 1815

bipunctata . . . Yellow 7, H. . A. 1 Spain . 1749

canadensis . . . Violet . 7, H. . A. 1 N. Amer. 1812

caucasicas . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Caucasus 1818

chalepensis . . . White . 6, H. . A. 1 Levant . 1680

circinata . . . Yellow 6, H. . 1 N. Africa 1833

cirrösa . . . Pa. bl. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Egypt . 1771

cretacea 7, H. . A. 1 Siberia . 1827

Cymbalaria . . . Violet . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Eng. walls.

alba . . . White . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 3 Gardens.

variegata . . . Violet . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Gardens.

dalmatica . . . Yellow 6, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Levant . 1731

dealbata 2. . . Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Portugal 1820

delphinoides . . . Blue . 8, H. . A. 1 Russia . 1838

diffusa 7, H. . A. 1 Spain . 1826

elatina . . . Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. 4 Eng. cor. fls.

elatinoidea . . . Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1821

flava . . . Yellow 7, H. . A. 1 N. Africa 1820

fruticans 3 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822

gallioides . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. .

genistefolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . 1704

glandulifera . . . Purple 5, H. . A. 1 . 1839

glabra . . . Pur. yl. 7, H. . A. 1 S. Eur. . 1800

halæva . . . Purple 7, H. . A. 1 Egypt . 1803

heterophylla . . . Yl. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Africa 1825

hiens 4 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1818

hirta . . . Purp. . 8, H. . A. 1 Spain . 1759

incarnata . . . Flesh . 6, H. . A. 1 Spain . 1819

júncea . . . Yl. brn. 7, H. . A. 1 1/2 Spain . 1780

lanifera 5	. Yellow 7, H. Tr.	A. 1	Portugal 1818
latifolia	. Yellow 8, H.	A. 1	Portugal 1818
linifolia 6	. Yellow 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Caucasus 1820
littoralis	. Yellow 6, H. Tr.	A. 1	Austria. 1820
Löselii 7	. Blue . 7, H.	A. 1	Tauria . 1823
lusitânica	. Blue . 6, H.	A. 1	Spain . 1819
macrocha 8.	. Yellow 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Crimea . 1822
marginata	. Yellsh. 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Barbary. 1820
micrantha	. Yellow 6, H. Tr.	A. 1	Spain . 1820
minor	. Violet. S, H.	A. 1	Eng., san. pl.
monopessul- ana 9	. Blue . 7, H. Her.	P. 3	S. France
alba	. White . 7, H. Her.	P. 3	S. France
multicaulis	. White . 6, H.	A. 1	Levant . 1728
origanifolia	. Blue . 8, F. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur. . 1785
Pelissieriana	. Violet. S, H.	A. 1	S. Eur. . 1640
pilosa	. Purp. . 8, H. Ev.	Tr. 1	Pyrenees 1800
piscis	. Yellow 5, H.	A. 1	
procera	. Pa. bl. 7, H. Her.	P. 3	
pubescens	. Pale . 8, H. Ev.	Tr. 1	Naples . 1820
purpurascens	. Purp. . 6, H.	B. S.	Eur. . 1829
purpurea	. Purp. . 8, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur. . 1648
pyrenaea	. Yellow 6, H.	A. 1	Pyrenees 1821
reflexa	. YL pur. 7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur. . 1810
repens	. Green. 8, H. Cr.	A. 1	Eng., cha. hls.
reticulata	. Purp. . 6, F. Her.	P. 1	Algiers . 1788
rubrifolia	. Blue . 6, H.	A. 1	S. France 1826
saxatilis	. Yellow 8, H. Ev.	Tr. 1	Spain . 1819
scoparia	. Yellow 6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Teneriffe 1816
silentifolia	. Yellow 7, H. Her.	P. 3	Armenia 1819
simplex	. Purp. . 7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur. . 1816
spartea	. Yellow 8, H.	A. 1	Spain . 1772
spuria	. Yellow 8, H. Tr.	A. 1	Eng., cor. fids.
supina	. Yellow 7, H. Tr.	A. 1	Spain . 1728
thymifolia	. Blue . 6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur. . 1818
transsagena 10	. Blue . 6, H.	A. 1	Portugal. 1810
triornitho- phora	. Purp. . 8, F. Her.	P. 1	Portugal. 1710
triphylla	. YL pur. 8, H.	P. 1	Sicily . 1506
tristis	. Brown 7, H. Her.	A. 1	Spain . 1727
lutea	. Yellow 8, F. Ev.	P. 1	Gardens .
venosa	. YL brn. 8, H. Her.	P. 1	India. . 1839
versicolor	. Pur. yl. 8, H.	A. 1	France . 1777
villosa	. Blue . 7, F. Her.	P. 1	Spain . 1786
virgata	. Blue . 6, H.	A. 1	N. Africa 1817
viscosa	. Brown. 7, H.	A. 1	Spain . 1786
vulgaris	. Yellow 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., hedges.
Feloria	. Yellow 8, H. Her.	F. 1	Brit., hedges.

LINCŌNIA, *Linn.* Probably from *Lincon*, the name of some botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Diosma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diosma cuspidata*; 2, *delata*.

alopecuroides . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
cuspidata 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1825
thymifolia 2 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1825

LINDENBERGIA, *Link.* In honour of J. B. Lindenberg, author of a Synopsis of European Hepaticæ. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Gratiola*.
utricifolia . Yel. pur. 6, H. A. E. Indies . 1839

LINDËRIA, *Benth.* In honour of J. Linden, a celebrated botanical collector. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Cinchona*.

rivalis . Crimson 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Vera Cruz. . 1839

LINDEN-TREE is the common lime tree (*Tilio*).

LINDËRNA, *Linn.* In honour of F. B. Von Lindern, M.D., of Strasburg, a botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The seed of this plant has only to be sown in the flower-borders. See *Morus*.
Pyxidaria . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1789

LINDLEYA, *Humboldt and Kunth.* In honour of the late John Lindley, Ph.D., F.R.S., Professor of botany in University College, London, and author of numerous botanical and horticultural

works. *Linn.* 12, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A pretty dwarf evergreen tree, bearing large white flowers, as sweet-scented as the Hawthorn bloom; it may be propagated by grafting on the common thorn, or the larger kinds of *Cotoneaster*.

mespiloides . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 15 Oaxaca . 1843

LINDSÆA, *Dryander.* In honour of Mr. Lindsæy, an English writer on the germination of mosses. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A very handsome genus of Ferns, which will grow well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and it may be increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds, which must be sown on a pot of earth, watered, and covered over with moss, till they make their appearance.

falcata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad . 1819
guianensis . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Guiana . 1845
linearis . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
media . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
mrophylla . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
trapeziformis Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1819

LINÆE. See *Linæceæ*.

LINEAR, narrow, when the two sides are nearly parallel.

LINED, having lines, or streaks.

LINEN CLOTH is made from the fibres of *Linum usitatissimum*.

LING. See *Erica vulgaris*.

LINGUA. See *Ranunculus Lingua*.

LINGUIFORM, } tongue-shaped.

LINGULATE, }

LINGUN. See *Pedèria Lingun*.

LINKIA. See *Rivularia*.

LINNÆA. Dr. J. F. Gronovius, with the concurrence of Linnæus, selected this little depressed, abject, early-flowering, long-overlooked northern plant, to transmit the illustrious name of Linnæus to posterity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. This elegant little plant is not only a native of the land which gave birth to Linnæus, but also of Lapland, Norway, Russia, Germany, Switzerland, Savoy, Siberia, &c. In Scotland, the plant was first found in an old fir-wood at Inglismaldie, on the borders of Mearns-shire, in 1795, and since then in several similar situations in the highlands of Scotland. In North America, it has been found in a number of districts, but most plentiful in Canada. It should be grown in a peat border, in a shady situation, where it will grow and flower freely. It will also grow luxuriantly in large pots, filled with peat earth; it is easily increased by separating the creeping stems when rooted. The American plants are commonly stronger than the European ones.

borealis . . . Flesh 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Scot., stony rks.
americana . . . Flesh 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. . 1800

LINNÆANA. See *Erica Linnaëna*.

LINOCIERA, *Swartz.* In honour of G. Linocier, a French physician. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They grow well in sandy loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

compacta . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Ind. 1793
cotinifolia . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 Ceylon 1818
ligustrina . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. 1820

LINODORUM. See *Calopogon*, *Geodorum*, and *Blétia*.

LINÓSTRIS, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A hardy herbaceous plant, growing freely in common garden soil, and propagated by division.

divaricata. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Australia.

LINT and **TOW** are the fibres of *Linum usitatissimum* separated by dressing from the woody matter of the plant.

LINUM, Linn. From the Celtic word *lin*, a thread; whence the Greek, *linon*, and the Latin, *linum*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Linaceae*. These plants are mostly ornamental, and well worth cultivating in every collection. The greenhouse and frame kinds grow best in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under a glass. The hardy shrubby kinds do well in any light soil, and are increased by cuttings under a glass. The hardy herbaceous species are well suited for ornamenting flower-borders; but the dwarf kinds do best on rock-work, or even grown in pots, that they may be protected by a frame in frosty or very wet weather; they may be increased by divisions of the roots, by cuttings, or by seeds. The annual and biennial species should be sown in the open ground in April. The fibres of *L. usitatissimum* is the flax of commerce, from which linen cloth is made.

Synonymes: 1, *perenne*; 2, *tenuifolium*, *bicolor*; 3, *angustifolium*, *decumbens*; 4, *angustifolium*; 5, *austriacum*, *perenne*; 6, *austriacum*.

<i>æthiopicum</i>	. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1771
<i>africanum</i>	. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1771
<i>agreste</i>	. Lilac 7, H. Her. P. 2	Portugal. 1836
<i>alpinum</i>	. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria. 1739
<i>album</i>	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.
<i>altatum</i>	. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Altai. 1820
<i>anglicum</i> 1	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2	Eng. cha. pa.
<i>album</i>	. Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Gardens.
<i>angustifolium</i>	. Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. san. pa.
<i>arboresum</i>	. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Candia. 1788
<i>ascryfolium</i>	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Portugal. 1800
<i>atrum</i>	. Yellow 6, H. A.	Hungary 1820
<i>austriacum</i>	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria. 1775
<i>Berlandieri</i>	. Yel. or. 9, F. A. 2	Bijar. 1835
<i>bicolor</i> 2	. Yel. bl. 6, H. A. 1	Morocco. 1820
<i>candidissimum</i>	. Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.
<i>campanulatum</i>	. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe. 1795
<i>capitatum</i>	. Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria. 1816
<i>catharticum</i>	. Wht. 7, H. A.	Brit. dry pl.
<i>Cunninghamii</i>	. Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Chile. 1830
<i>dahuricum</i>	. Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria. 1816
<i>decumbens</i> 3	. Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Africa 1817
<i>diffusum</i>	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. 1823
<i>flavum</i>	. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria. 1798
<i>gallicum</i>	. Yellow 7, H. A. 1	France. 1777
<i>grandiflorum</i>	. Crim. 6, H. A. 1	Africa. 1820
<i>coccineum</i>	. Scarlet 6, H. A. 1	Africa.
<i>album</i>	. White. 6, H. A. 1	Africa.
<i>hirsutum</i>	. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria. 1750
<i>hypericifolium</i>	. Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1807
<i>Lewisii</i>	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1820
<i>luteolum</i>	. Yellow 6, H. A. 1	Tauria. 1820
<i>marginatum</i> 4	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	1810
<i>maritimum</i>	. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. 1596
<i>mexicanum</i>	. Blue 6, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico. 1838
<i>monogynum</i>	. White. 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Zeal. 1832
<i>montanum</i>	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1817
<i>narbonense</i>	. Blue 6, F. Her. P. 2	S. France 1759
<i>nervosum</i>	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1823
<i>nodiflorum</i>	. White. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy. 1759
<i>pallidum</i>	. Lilac 1, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia. 1831
<i>quadrifolium</i>	. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1787

<i>reflexum</i>	. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. 1777
<i>rigidum</i>	. Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1	Missouri 1807
<i>salsoides</i>	. Pink 6, H. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur. 1810
<i>sibiricum</i> 5	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia. 1775
<i>Sibthorpianum</i> 7	. Rose 6, H. A. 1	Mt. Leba. 1858
<i>squamulodum</i> 6	. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria. 1819
<i>striatum</i>	. Blue 6, H. A. 1	Carolina 1817
<i>strictum</i>	. Yellow 6, H. B. 1	S. Eur. 1759
<i>suffruticosum</i>	. Pink 8, G. Ev. S. 1	Spain. 1759
<i>tadricum</i>	. Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Tauria. 1818
<i>tenuifolium</i>	. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1	Europe. 1759
<i>trigynum</i>	. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. 1799
<i>usitatissimum</i>	. Blue 6, H. A. 2	Brit., cor. fle.
<i>viscosum</i>	. Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. 1818
<i>virginianum</i>	. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1807

catharticum, *nodiflorum*.

LINUM STELLATUM. See *Lysimachia Linum-stellatum*.

LINZA. See *Solenia Linza*.

LION'S-EAR. See *Leonotis*.

LION'S-FOOT. See *Leontopodium*.

LION'S-LEAF. See *Leontice Leontopetalon*.

LION'S-MOUTH. See *Apocynum lednisi*.

LION'S-TAIL. See *Leonotis Leonurus*.

LIP, the lower petal of any irregular flower.

LIPARIA, Linn. From *liparos*, brilliant; in allusion to the shining surface of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Rather ornamental plants, requiring to be treated the same as *Priestleya*. See *Priestleya*.

<i>parva</i>	. Orange 3, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1843
<i>angustifolia</i>	. Yellow 3, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1840
<i>sphaerica</i>	. Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1794

LIPARIS, Richard. Dr. Lindley thinks it is probable that the name is derived from *liparos*, unctuous; in allusion to the soft surface of the leaves of some of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is rather an extensive genus of plants, some of which are very pretty when in flower. The *terrestrial* kinds require the treatment of *Blétia*, and the *epiphytes* may be referred to *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Malaxis liliifolia*. See *Microstylis*.

<i>anceps</i>	. Ylsh. gn. 8, S. Epi. 1	China. 1837
<i>alata</i>	. Brn. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1	Mexico. 1840
<i>bituberculata</i>	. Grn. brn. 2, S. Ter. 1	Nepal. 1822
<i>caespitosa</i>	. Grn. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1	Bourbon
<i>Correana</i>	. Green 6, H. Ter. 1	N. Amer. 1823
<i>cylindrostachya</i>	. Yel. pur. 8, S. Ter. 1	E. Ind. 1827
<i>elata</i>	. Brn. gn. 9, S. Epi. 2	Rio. Jan. 1824
<i>elegans</i>	. Yel. brn. 8, S. Ter. 1	E. Ind.
<i>flavescens</i>	. Yellow 9, S. Ter. 1	Bourbon
<i>foliosa</i>	. Green 9, S. Ter. 1	Maurit. 1823
<i>guineensis</i>	. Green 9, S. Ter. 1	S. Leone 1832
<i>lilifolia</i> 1	. Green 7, S. Ter. 1	N. Amer. 1758
<i>Loeslii</i>	. Yellow 7, H. Ter. 1	Brit. sal. mar.
<i>longipes</i>	. Wht. yel. 11, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon
<i>nepalensis</i>	. Green 6, S. Ter. 1	Nepal
<i>pendula</i>	. Green 7, S. Epi. 1	India
<i>prichilus</i>	. Orange 7, S. Ter. 1	China. 1830
<i>purpurascens</i>	. Purp. 8, S. Ter. 1	Bourb.
<i>reflexa</i>	. Green 8, S. Epi. 1	N. Hol. 1824
<i>spatulata</i>	. Green 8, S. Ter. 1	Burmah 1839
<i>tristis</i>	. Yellow 4, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon. 1835
<i>Walkeria</i>	. Purple 8, S. Ter. 1	Ceylon. 1834
<i>zeylanica</i>	. Yellow 4, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon. 1837

LIPOCHETA, De Candolle. See *Zeamenia*.

LIPOSTOMA, G. Don. From *leipo*, to fall from, and *stoma*, a mouth; lid from capsule. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This plant is well worth a place in every collection. The flower is a very fine blue, with a yellow throat; for culture and propagation, see *Richardsonia*.

Synonymes : 1, *Hedyotis campanulæflora*, *Ægî-nètia capitata*.
campanuliflora 1. Blue 7. S. Ev. T. ½ Brazil. 1825

LIPPED, having lips.

LIPPÏA, *Linn.* In honour of Augustus Lippi, a French physician and traveller in Abyssinia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenacæ*. Any rich light soil will suit these plants, and cuttings of the young wood will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme* : 1, *L. strigilosa*. See *Zapania*.

argyrophylla Whit. yel. 6. S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. 1850
asperima . Yellow . 6. F. Her. P. 2 Brazil. 1850
dalis . . White . 6. S. Her. P. 3 Trinidad. 1827
purpurea . Red . 6. S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1823
reptans 1 . Wh. red 6, F. Cr. P. 1 S. Amer. 1847

LIQUIDÁMBAR, *Linn.* From *liquidus*, liquid; *ambar*, amber; in allusion to the gum which exudes from the trees. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Altingiaceæ*. Ornamental hardy trees. *L. styraciflua*, or Sweet Gum-tree, attains a great height, and in form and habit bears a strong resemblance to the Maple. They grow freely in any common soil, and plants are obtained from cuttings, or seeds. *Synonyme* : 1, *orientale*.

imberbe 1. . Apetal. 3, H. De. T. 10 Levant. 1759
styraciflua . Apetal. 3, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1683

LIQUIDAMBERS. See *Altingiaceæ*.

LIQUID STORAX is yielded by *Dammara orientalis*.

LIQUIRÍTIA. See *Glycyrrhiza*.

LIQUORICE. See *Glycyrrhiza*.

LIRODÉNDRON, *Jussieu*. From *leirion*, a lily, and *dendron*, a tree; the flower produced by this tree bears some resemblance to a lily, but is more like a tulip. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliacæ*. The Tulip-tree grows to a considerable height before it will produce its flowers, which are large. It is well suited for planting singly on lawns, or for forming avenues. It is generally increased from imported seeds, which should be sown in March, in a light rich soil, well exposed to the sun, and covering them about half an inch deep. They commonly remain two years in the ground before they come up. From the tonic quality of *L. tulipifera*, it has been said to be equal to Peruvian bark. The wood of this tree is smooth and fine-grained, very easily wrought, and not liable to split. It is used in carving and ornamental work, but is generally used in this country to make the panels of coach and chaise bodies.

tulipifera . Yel. red 6, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1663
obtusifolia Yel. red 6, H. De. T. 50 Pensyl. 1663

LISIÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *lysis*, dissolution, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to its being a powerful cathartic. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianacæ*. A mixture of loam, sand, and peat is the soil best suited for these ornamental plants. Cuttings of the shrubby and herbaceous kinds strike freely in sand, under a glass. *L. Russellianus* is the most splendid of the genus; it was discovered by the lamented Drummond in Texas, who described it as "not excelled in beauty by any plant."

The flower is large, handsome, borne in a terminal panicle; the corolla is as large as a tulip, of a fine rich purple, with a very deep eye in the centre. The flower continues perfect for two or three weeks. By forcing it early in the spring, and planting out in the open border, it will probably be found to flower as freely as *Phlox Drummondii*. It is figured as an annual, but is very likely to prove biennial. *Synonymes* : 1, *L. tetragonus*, *L. trifidus*; 2, *Eustoma silenifolia*; 3, *L. angustifolius*. See *Leianthus*.

acutangulus 1. Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 6 Peru. 1820
alatus . . White . 7, S. A. 1½ Mexico. 1824
angustifolius . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1824
cordifolius . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1816
exsertus . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. 1793
glaucofolius 2. Purp. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind.
grandiflorus . Yel. . 6, S. B. 3 Trinidad 1818
Kuntzii 3 . Green . 5, S. A. 2 S. Amer.
latifolius . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1821
longifolius . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Jamaica. 1798
princeps . . Scr. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Gren. 1848
pulcher . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Gren. 1845
Russellianus . Purp. 7, G. A. 3 Mexico. 1835
splendens . . Red . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 2 N. Gren. 1846
umbellatus . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica. 1822

LISIÁNTHUS. See *Tachia*.

LISSÁNTHE, *R. Brown*. From *lissos*, smooth, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridacæ*. Fine ornamental shrubs, attaining the height of three feet, and producing numerous small white flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Epacris*, to which this genus is nearly allied.

ciliata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. 1825
daphnoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1818
sápida . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. 1824
stellata . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1836
strigosa . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1824
subulata . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1823
verticillata . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1836

LISSOCHILUS, *R. Brown*. From *lissos*, smooth, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. For culture, &c., see *Blétia*. *Synonyme* : 1, *Eulophia streptopétala*.

litus . . Yel. . 5, S. Ter. 1½ C. G. H. 1822
parviflorus . . Pa. red. 12, S. Epi. 1 Algoa B. 1822
roseus . . . Rose . 2, S. Epi. 1 Sierra L. 1841
speciosus . . Yel. . 6, S. Ter. 2 C. G. H. 1818
streptopetalus 1 Yel. . 12, S. Ter. 1½ C. G. H. 1826

LÍSTERA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Martin Lister, M.D., a famous English physician and naturalist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. Curious little plants, growing in peat and loam, and increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme* : 1, *Néttia ovata*.

cordata . Brown . 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit., moi. hea.
ovata 1 . Green . 5, H. Ter. 1 Brit., woods.

LITCHI. See *Euphodia Litchi*.

LITHONTRIPTIC, having the power of breaking the stone.

LITHOSPÉRMUM, *Linn.* From *lithos*, a stone, and *sperma*, a seed; the little nuts or seeds are extremely hard, and have a surface as smooth as a polished pebble. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginacæ*. The species of this genus are all of the easiest culture. The shrubby kinds are well adapted for growing on rock-work, or on the top of walls, where they

will speedily establish themselves, if allowed to scatter their seeds; or they may be kept in pots among alpine plants, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. latifolium*; 2, *Anchusa tinctoria*; 3, *Bátschia conspicua*, *L. conspiciuum*. See *Arnèbia*, *Bátschia*, and *Pulmonària*.

canescens 3	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1848
dispermum	. Blue	. 6, H. A. 4	Siberia	1790
distichum	. Yl. wht.	. 5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Cuba	1806
fruticosum	. Blue	. 5, H. De. S. 2	S. Eur.	1683
graminifolium	. Blue	. 5, H. Ev. S. 3	Italy	1825
lineatum	. Purp.	. 7, H. B. 1	Greece	1826
officinale	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., cha. hls.	
latifolium 1	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1825
orientale	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	1713
prostratum	. Blue	. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1	France	1825
purp.-cæruleum	}	Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., cha. hls.	
rosmarinifolium	}	Blue . 9, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2	Italy	1833
scabrum	. White	. 9, G. Her. P. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1822
strigosum	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1820
tenuiflorum	. Blue	. 5, H. A. 4	Egypt	1796
tinctorium 2	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	S. Eur.	1596
villosum	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. France	1817

apulum, arvense.

LITHÆA, *Hooker*. See *Rhás*.

LITMUS. See *Rocella tinctoria* and *fusiformis*.

LITOBROCHIA, *Presh.* and *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris aurita*; 2, *Lonchitis hirsuta*; 3, *Pteris intermedia*; 4, *P. splendens*.

aurita 1	. Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon	
davallioides	. Yellow	. 5, S. Her. P. 1		
decurrens	. Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	
Hænkæana	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1		
hirsuta 2	. Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	1793
intermedia 3	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon	
macroptera	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	
nobilis	. Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	Rio Janiero	
podophylla	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	
polita	. Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	
splendens 4	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	

LITTHÆA, *Brignoli*. In honour of the Duke of Lytta, near Milan, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is a handsome plant, and was long confounded with *Bonaparteia juncæa*, but is now found to be a totally different plant. It grows well in sandy loam, and is increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Agave geminiflora*.

geminiflora 1. Green 7, G. Ev. P. 12 America . 1810

LITTORÆLLA, *Linn.* From *littus*, the shore; in allusion to its place of growth. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Plantaginaceæ*. A pretty little sub-aquatic, with neat white flowers, and long tremulous stamens; it is increased by seeds.

lactstris . . White 7, H. Aq. P. 4 Brit., sa. pas.

LITSEA. See *Tetranthæra*.

LIVE-GRASS. See *Eragrostis*.

LIVE-OAK. See *Quercus cirens*.

LIVISTONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Patrick Murray, of Livistone, near Edinburgh. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is a splendid genus of palms; they require to be grown in a sandy loam, and a strong heat.

humilis	. Straw	. 5, S. Palm.	4 N. Hol.	1824
inermis	. Straw	. 5, S. Palm.	10 N. Hol.	1824

LIZARD'S-TAIL. See *Saururus*.

LIZARD'S-TONGUE. See *Saurolglossum*.

LLYDIA, *Sal.* Named in honour of Mr. Lloyd,

an English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Ornithogalum striatum*. A hardy bulbous plant, merely requiring to be planted in a dry situation in the open borders, and treated like the hardy species of *Ornithogalum*.

striata . . Wht. striped 5, H. B. P. Siberia . 1789

LOAF SUGAR is refined sugar as procured from the sugar-cane, beet-root, parsnip, maple, birch, grape, and many other plants, but the cane supplies the most and of a better quality than any of the other kinds.

LOASA, *Linn.* The meaning is unknown. *Linn.*

18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ*. This is a genus of plants highly interesting from the beauty of their curiously formed flowers. They would all be invaluable in collections were it not for the powerful stinging property of some of the species, as *L. Placai*: on that account it is necessary to be very careful in touching them. Any common loamy soil suits them, and they are easily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *ambrosiofolia*; 2, *tricolor*; 3, *acanthifolia*. See *Blumenbachia*, *Scyphanthus*, *Carophora*.

alba	. White	. 7, H. A.	1 Chile	1831
aurantiaca	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. Tr.	6	
bicolor	. Wt. yl.	. 6, H. A.	2 C. Amer.	1851
grandiflora	. Yel.	. 7, G. A.	2 Peru	1825
Herbertii	. Scarlet	. 7, G. De. Cl.	6 Hybrid.	1842
hispida 1	. Yel.	. 7, G. Tr. A.	2 Lima	1830
incana	. White	. 10, G. Ev. Tr.	2 Peru	1820
lateritia	. Red	. 5, F. Cl. B.	12 Tucuman	1835
lucida	. White	. 6, G. Ev. Tw.	6	
nitida 2	. Yel.	. 7, H. A.	2 Chile	1822
pátula	. Yel.	. 7, H. A.	1 Chile	1827
Pentlandi	. Orng.	. 8, H. B.	6 Peru	1840
picta	. Wt. yl.	. 6, H. A.	2 Andes	1847
Placai 3	. Yel.	. 7, H. A.	4 Chile	1822
volubilis	. Yel.	. 6, G. A.	2 Chile	1824

LOASACEÆ or **LOASADS**. An order of annual and herbaceous plants with climbing habits, and covered with pungent hairs which secrete an acrid juice which stings like a nettle. Some are very handsome climbers, and well deserve cultivating.

LOBADIUM, *Raf.* See *Rhás*.

LOBATE, lobed, divided into a number of segments.

LOBATELY-CRENATED, having deep crenatures, or indentations.

LOBE, a division.

LOBELIACEÆ or **LOBELIADS**. An extensive order containing plants of considerable beauty, but all more or less poisonous, nevertheless some of the species are used medicinally.

LOBELIA, *Linn.* In honour of Matthew Lobel, author of various botanical works; he was a native of Lille, became physician and botanist to James I., and died in London in 1616. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. This is an extremely interesting genus of plants, on account of the beauty of the blossoms. The greenhouse and stove shrubby and herbaceous kinds grow well in a mixture of peat and sand; the shrubby kinds are readily increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, and the herbaceous species by dividing, and by seeds. The hardy herbaceous kinds do well in a light rich earth, or peat soil; but in winter most of

them require the protection of a frame. The greenhouse annuals and biennials must be sown in pots, and treated as other greenhouse annuals and biennials. The seeds of the hardy kinds have only to be sown in the open border. *L. longiflora* is one of the most venomous of plants. Barton says the Spanish Americans call it *Rebenta Cavillos*, because it proves fatal to horses that eat it, swelling them until they burst. Taken internally, it acts as a violent cathartic, the effects of which no remedy can assuage, and which ends in death. *Synonyms*: 1, *L. erinoides*; 2, *L. goodenoides*, *L. spicata*; 3, *L. crispa*; 4, *L. commutata*; 5, *L. maculata*; 6, *Isotoma axillaris*; 7, *L. pedunculata*; 8, *L. micrantha*; 9, *L. speciosa*, *Mülleri*; 10, *L. crispa*; 11, *L. splendens ignea*, *Rapantium splendens*. See *Centropogon*, *Cyphia*, *Isotoma*, *Monopsis*, *Scevola*, and *Siphocampylus*.

acuminata	Gn. yl.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1822
alata	Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 1	N. Hol.	1804
amena	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1812
anceps	Blue	6, H. A.	1	C. G. H.	1813
arguta	Blue	9, S. Her.	P. 1	Chile	1824
assurgens	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1787
atro-cerulea	Dk. bl.	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	1836
atrosanguinea	Black	7, H. Her.	P. 3	Eng. hyb.	1836
bellidifolia	Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
bicolor	Pa. bl.	7, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1795
brazilensis	Carmin.	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	1846
Bridgesii	Pink	6, G. Her.	P. 4	Chile	1836
cerulea	Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 13	C. G. H.	1824
campanulata	Blue	6, H. A.	1	C. G. H.	1821
campanuloides 1.	White	6, S. Her.	P. 1	China	1820
cardinalis	Scarlet	7, F. Her.	P. 3	Virginia	1629
Mülleri	Pink	7, H. Her.	P. 3	Eng. hyb.	1835
Cavanillesiana	Red	6, S. Her.	P. 3	N. Spain	1825
chinensis	Blue	6, H. A.	1	China	1817
Claytoniana 2.	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1824
Cleistothiana	Pink	7, H. A.	13	N. Amer.	
cleistotis 10	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1831
colorata	Orange	8, F. Her.	P. 5	N. Amer.	1832
glabella	Bl. pur.	7, H. Her.	P. 3	Louisian.	1832
concolor	Blue	5, G. Her.	P. 1	N. Hol.	1819
coronopifolia	Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1752
corymbosa	Red	6, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1824
crenata	Blue	4, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1794
debilis	Blue	7, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
decumbens	Blue	10, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
decurrens	Purp.	7, F. Ev.	S. 3	Chile	1826
dentata	Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 1	N. Hol.	1824
discolor	Blue	8, G. Her.	P. 1	Swan R.	1818
Dortmanna	Blue	7, H. Aq.	P. 13	Brit. lakes.	
Erinus	Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1752
grandiflora	Blue	10, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1843
fenestralis	Blue	7, H. A.	1	Mexico	1824
fulgens	Scarlet	7, F. Her.	P. 3	Mexico	1809
Mariyattae	Purp.	6, H. Her.	P. 3	Grd. var.	1846
multiflora	Scarlet	6, H. Her.	P. 3	Grd. var.	1846
pyramidalis	Scarlet	6, H. Her.	P. 3	Gar. var.	1846
Chitesbreghtii	Red	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1860
gigantea	Orange	8, S. Her.	P. 4	S. Amer.	1828
glandulosa	Blue	9, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Carol.	1840
globosa	Blue	5, G. Her.	P. 1	N. Hol.	1824
gracilis	Dk. bl.	7, G. A.	1	N. S. W.	1801
grandis	Purp.	6, H. Her.	P. 4	Hybrid	1834
heterophylla	Blue	9, F. Her.	P. 2	V. D. L.	1837
major	Blue	6, F. A.	2	Swan R.	1840
hirsuta	Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1759
hypocateri- formis	Blue	9, G. A.	1	N. Hol.	1829
ignea 11	Flame.	6, F. Her.	P. 2	Chili	1838
ilicifolia	Pink	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. C. H.	1815
inflata	Pa. bl.	7, H. A.	13	N. Amer.	1759
inundata	Blue	6, G. Aq.	P. 1	N. Hol.	1821
Kalmii	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Carolina	1820
Kraussii	Blue	1, G. Her.	P. 1	Dominica	1828
laurentia	Blue	7, G. A.	1	Italy	1778

linearis	Blue	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
longiflora	White	5, S. Her.	P. 1	Jamaica	1752
longifolia	Purp.	6, H. Her.	P. 4	Hybrid	1834
lutea	Yel.	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1774
Michauxii	Red	7, H. A.	1	N. Amer.	1800
minima	White	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
minuta	White	7, H. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1772
mollis	Purp.	6, F. Her.	P. 1	Dominic.	1828
mucronata	Crims.	8, G. Her.	P. 3	Chili	1831
multiflora	Purp.	7, G. Her.	P. 1		
nicotianafolia	Purp.	6, G. B.	2	E. Ind.	1822
Nuttallii	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
odorata	White	9, G. Ev.	Tr.	B. Ayres	1832
paludosa	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1823
pauciflora 4	Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1824
Paxtonii	Bl. wt.	6, G. Her.	P. 1	Gard. hybrid	
pedunculata	Blue	10, G. Her.	P. 1	N. S. W.	1819
persicifolia	Purp.	6, S. Her.	P. 1	W. Ind.	1824
pinifolia	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1782
polyphylla	Purp.	8, H. Her.	P. 4	Valparai.	1829
propinqua	Scarlet	9, F. Her.	P. 4	Hybrid	
puberula	Pa. bl.	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1890
glabella	Pur. bl.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Louisian.	1830
pubescens	Blue	9, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1780
purpurascens	Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	N. S. W.	1809
pyramidalis	Blue	9, G. Her.	P. 6	Nepal	1822
racemosa	Green	7, G. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1818
ramosa	Dk. bl.	8, H. Her.	P. 2	S. River	1838
rhizophyta	White	4, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
robusta	Blue	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	Hayti	1830
rugulosa 5	Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 1	N. Zeal.	1828
salicifolia	Scarlet	6, G. Ev.	S. 6	Chili	1794
secunda	White	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
senecioides 6	Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	N. Hol.	1824
serrulata	Blue	6, H. A.	1	Spain	1820
setacea	Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1816
simplex	Blue	7, G. B.	1	C. G. H.	1794
Simsii 7	Blue	10, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1819
splendens	Scarlet	6, F. Her.	P. 3	Mexico	1814
atrosanguinea	Scarlet	6, G. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1841
stellata	Crims.	8, H. Her.	P. 3	Hybrid	1836
surinamensis	Orange	1, G. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1786
rubra	Red	1, G. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1820
syphilifolia	Lit. bl.	9, H. Her.	P. 3	Virginia	1665
alba	White	8, H. Her.	P. 3		
hybrida 9	Blue	8, H. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	
tenella	Pur. vi.	5, H. Her.	P. 1	Sicily	1821
Texensis	Scarlet	6, F. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1845
thapsoides	Ro. pr.	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Organ M.	1843
Thunbergii	Blue	8, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1822
tomentosa	Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
trialata 8	Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Nepal	1822
trigonocaulis	Bl. wt.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Austral.	1857
tripectra	Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1774
umbellata	Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 1		1818
unidentata	Violet	5, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1794
urens	Blue	6, H. A.	1	Eng., heaths.	
variifolia	Yel.	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1759
verbascifolia	Red	5, H. Her.	P. 6	Nepal	1822
violacea	Violet	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	1886
zeylanica	Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1821

LOBELIA. See *Parastranthus*.

LOBELIA. See *Pratia*.

LOBELIA. See *Siphocampylus*.

LOBELIA. See *Tupa*.

LOBLOLLY PINE. See *Pinus Tæda*.

LOCATED, placed.

LOCÉLLI. The peridia of certain fungals.

LOCHÆRIA. See *Verbesina* and *Achimenes*.

LOCKHARTIA, Hooker. See *Fernandesia*.

LOCULAMENTS, partitions or cells of a seed-vessel.

LOCULAR; a fruit is called unilocular if it contains but one cell, bilocular if it contains two cells, and so on.

LOCUSTA. A spikelet of grasses.

LOCUST-TREES. See *Hymenæa Courbaril*, and *Robinia Pseud-acacia*.

LODDIGESTA, Sims. In honour of Conrad Lod-

diges, a celebrated nurseryman at Hackney near London. He died in 1820. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is an extremely interesting shrub, succeeding well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root freely planted in sand, under a glass.

oxalidifolia. Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1802

LODICULARIA. From *lodícula*, a hypogynous scale; very large in this genus. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rotboëllia fasciculata*—*fasciculata* 1.

LODOCEA, *Labillardiere*. Named after Laodice, the daughter of Priamus and Hecuba. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of this palm, see *Cocos*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cocos maldívica*, *L. maldívica*. *sechellarum* 1. Straw 5, S. Palm. 80 Seychelles.

LOEFLINGIA. Named by Linnæus, in compliment to his disciple Peter Lœfling, a traveller in Spain and America, who died on his travels in 1756. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. The seed of these plants need only be sown in the open ground where they are to remain.

hispanica. Green. 6, H. A. ½ Spain. 1770
pentandra. Green. 6, H. A. ½ S. Eur. 1820

LOESLIA, *Linnæus*. Named after John Loesel, author of Flora Prussica. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. Elegant shrubs requiring to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and increased by cuttings planted in sand under a hand-glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hoitzia cœrulea*; 2, *H. glandulosa*.

cœrulea 1. Blue. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico. 1824
glandulosa 2. Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1825
mxicaná. Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1837

LOGANIACEÆ or **LOGANIADS** constitute a small order of shrubs, trees, and herbaceous plants, possessing intensely poisonous properties, of which *Strýchnos* may be taken as an example.

LOGANIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of J. Logan, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceæ*. Rather small but interesting shrubs, which produce their flowers in axillary or terminal bunches. They grow well in sandy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eudisma albiflora*; 2, *Exacum vaginale*. See *Geniostoma*.

floribunda 1. White. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1797
latifolia 2. White. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1816
ligustrina. White. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zeal. 1837
revoluta. White. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1826

LOGWOOD. See *Hæmatæxylon*.

LOISELEURIA, *Deso.* See *Chamæledon*.

LÓLIUM, *Linn.* From the Celtic *loloa*, which in Latin is rendered *lolium*, Rye-grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is a very valuable genus of grasses. *L. perenne*, or perennial Rye-grass, is one of the most esteemed fodder grasses, and is said to have been the first species that was taken into cultivation in Europe. They grow best in a good rich soil, and increase readily from seeds.

arvense. Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Eng, corn fie.

perenne. Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
compositum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
humile. Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
monstruosum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
multifidum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
paniculatum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
ramosum. Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
Russellianum. Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
Stickneyanum. Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
ténue. Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
viviparum. Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
vulgare. Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
Whitworthii Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
temulentum Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2½ Brit, corn fie.

linicola, *italicum*, *Feyceanum*, *sempervivum*, *multiflorum*, *rigidum*, *speciosum*, *ténue*.

LOMAGRAMMA, *J. Smith*. From *loma*, an edge, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.

pteroides. Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon. 1840

LOMANDRA, *Labl.* See *Xerotes*.

LOMARIA, *Willdenow*. Derived from *loma*, an edge; in allusion to the marginal position of the indusia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. An interesting genus of ferns; for culture and propagation, see *Lindsæa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. antarctica*; 2, *Stegania falcata*; 3, *Acróstichum longifolium*; 4, *L. obtusifolia*, *L. obtusa*, *L. setigera*, *L. zamiorides*; 5, *Stegania nuda*, *Onclea nuda*; 6, *Stegania procera*, *Osmunda procera*; 7, *Bléchnum boreale*; 8, *Acróstichum sorbifolium*; 9, *L. aurita*, *L. chilensis*, *L. ornifolia*.

alpina 1. Brown 8, G. Ev. S. ½ Falklnd. I. 1843
atenuata. Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 1833
Boryana. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1
chilensis. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Chile
crenulata. Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Chile
discolor. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil
elongata. Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand
falcata 2. Brown 7, G. Her. P. 2 V. D. L. 1823
fluviatilis. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1½
Frazeri. Brown 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1843
gibba. Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 Australia. 1864
Gilliesii. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil. 1841
lanceolata. Brown 9, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1830
longifolia 3. Brown 6, S. Her. Cr. 2 V. Ind. 1810
Magellánica 4. Brown 7, G. Her. P. 3 Falklnd. I. 1843
nuda 5. Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 V. D. L. 1822
onocleoides. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica. 1824
Patersoni. Brown 9, G. Her. P. 3 N. Hol. 1830
procera 6. Brown 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Zealand 1822
sorbifolia 8. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1793
spicant 7. Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit, heaths.
vestita 9. Brown 8, S. Ev. S. 1 I. of Luzon

LOMATIA, *R. Brown*. From *loma*, a border; in allusion to the winged edge of the seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This is a genus of very handsome plants, which thrive well in a sandy peat soil, and increase by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Embothrium tinctorium*.

dentata. Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile. 1824
ferruginea. Orange. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chiloe. 1850
ilicifolia. Green. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1824
longifolia. Green. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1816
silalfolia. Orange. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1792
tinctoria 1. Green. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1822

LOMATOPHYLLUM, *W.* See *Phylloma*.

LOMENTUM. An indehiscent legume separating between each seed.

LONAS, *Gærtner*. The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The seed of

it is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymy*: 1, *Conostylis americana*.

adrea 1. . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1811

LOPHIRA, *Banks*. One of the sepals is extended out into a ligulate wing or crest; whence the name, from *lophos*, a crest. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipteraceae*. This is a very fine low-growing tree. It has tap-roots, and therefore requires to be planted in a very deep pot, in order to allow the roots to descend. It should be grown in sandy loam and peat, and kept rather dry; cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Sierra Leone, it is called *Scurby* or *Scrubby Oak*.

africana . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Leone . 1822

LOPHIUM, *Fries*. From *lophos*, a little hillock. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. These extremely minute plants are very similar to the valves of a bivalved shell—*elatum*, *mytilinum*.

LOPHOLEPIS, *J. Smith*. From *lophos*, a crest, and *lepis*, a scale, in allusion to the spore-cases. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Goniophlebium tectum*.

ciliata . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind .
tecta 1 . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind .

LOPHOSCLADUM, *De Candolle*. See *Ferula*.

LOPHOSPERMUM, *D. Don*. From *lophos*, a crest, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds are furnished with a crest-like wing. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. This genus is composed of very elegant plants, with large purple, or rose-coloured flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Maurandya*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Rhodochiton volubilis*, *L. Rhodochiton*.

astrosanguineum } Dk. pur. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico 1838
erubescens Rosy . 8, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Talapa 1830
maculatum Pur. wt. 6, F. Ev. Cl. 10 Gard. Hyb.
magnificum Crim. . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Gard. Hyb.
scandens Pur. vio. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico 1834
spectabile Pk. wht. 8, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Hybrid 1839

LORPIMA, *Martius*. From *lopinus*, signifying easy of decortication. *Linn.* 14, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. This plant grows well in any rich soil, and is readily increased by young cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Sida malacophylla*.

malacophylla 1. . Red . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Bahia . 1823

LOQUAT. See *Eriobotrya japonica*.

LORANTHACEAE, **LORANTHS** or **MISTLETOES**. A singular order of shrubby plants, in almost all cases growing into the tissue of other vegetables as parasites.

LORANTHUS, *Linn.* From *loron*, a thong, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the long linear form of the petals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loranthaceae*. A genus of parasitical plants, with the habit of the well-known Mistletoe. *Synonymy*: 1, *terrestris*.

europæus Greenish 6, G. Parasite 1 1/2 Europe 1824
floribundus 1. . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1830

LORANTHUS. See *Nyctia*.

LORATE, thong or strap-shaped.

LORD ANSON'S PEA. See *Lathyrus magelanicus*.

LORD-WOOD. See *Liquidambar orientale*.

LORÉNTIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants of easy culture, in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat.

canescens Yellow . 8, H. A. 1 1/2 Mexico 1827
humifusa Yellow . 7, S. A. 1 1/2 W. Ind. 1822
saturejoides Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Vera C. 1733

LÔREYA, leathery.

LÔREYA, *De Candolle*. Dedicated to M. Lorey, author of a Flora of Burgundy. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Melastoma*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Melastoma arborescens*.

arborescens White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1822

LOTE-TREE. See *Diospyrus Lôtus*.

LOTE. See *Zizyphus Lôtus*.

LÔTUS. From *lotos* of Theophrastus; the true *Lôtus* is *Zizyphus Lôtus*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. An ornamental genus of plants. The greenhouse and frame species grow freely in any light soil, and are increased by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, or they may be increased by seeds. The hardy kinds are well suited for ornamenting rock-work, or dry banks. The seeds of the hardy annual species need only be sown in the open ground in spring. *L. corniculatus* and *L. major* are sometimes sown with white clover and cow-grass, in laying down permanent pastures. *Synonymy*: 1, *L. diffusus*; 2, *Cytisus argenteus*; 3, *L. decumbens*; 4, *Trigonella indica*. See *Carmichaelia*, *Dorstenium*, *Hosackia*, and *Tetragonolobus*.

angustissimus 1 } Yel. . 5, H. Tr. A. 1 Brit., sea co.
anthylloides Dk. pu. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1812
arabicus Pink . 7, H. Tr. A. 3 Arabia . 1773
arenarius Yel. . 4, H. Tr. A. 3 Teneriffe 1831
argenteus 2 } Yel. . 6, F. Her. P. 3 1827
angustifolius Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 3 1827
atropurpureus Dk. bn. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Teneriffe 1820
australis Pink . 7, G. Her. P. N. Holl. 1800
ciliatus Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. 3 Sicily . 1812
coimbricensis W. red 6, H. A. 3 Portugal 1800
corniculatus Yel. . 6, H. De. Tr. 1 1/2 Brit., past.
alpinus Yel. . 6, H. De. Tr. 1 1/2 Switzer. 1819
flore-pleno Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. 1 1/2 Brit., gard.
crassifolius Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1812
creticus Yel. . 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 1/2 Levant . 1680
cytisoides Yel. . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. 1752
decumbens Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. 3 Europe 1816
depressus Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. 1 1/2 Hungary. 1819
Dioscoridis Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Nice . 1658
edulis Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. 3 Italy . 1759
flexuosus Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. 3 Europe . 1816
Forsteri 3 } Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. 3 Brit., heaths.
Gebelia Yel. . 5, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Aleppo . 1816
glaberrimus White . 7, H. Tr. A. 3 S. Eur. 1816
glauus Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Madeira 1777
gracilis Yel. . 7, H. A. 1 Hungary 1812
hispidus Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. 3 France . 1817
indicus 4 } Yel. . 7, S. Tr. A. 2 E. Ind. 1793
jacobæus Dk. bn. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. Verd. 1714
luteus Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2
major Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., shad. pl.
villosus Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Switzer. 1817
microphyllus Yel. . 6, G. Tr. A. 3 C. G. H. 1827
odoratus Yel. . 6, F. A. 1 Barbary 1804
ornithopodioides } Yel. . 6, H. A. 3 Sicily 1683
palustris Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Crete . 1821
pedunculatus Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1814
peregrinus Yel. . 7, H. A. 3 S. Eur. 1713
pilosissimus Yel. . 7, H. A. 3 France . 1818
portosacntanus Yel. . 7, H. Ev. S. 3 Port. Sac. 1829
pusillus Yel. . 7, H. A. 3 S. Eur. 1816

- sessilifolius Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Teneriff. 1820
spectabilis Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Teneriff.
suavolens Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. ½ S. France 1816
tenuis Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1816

LÔTUS. See *Zizyphus Lôtus*, *Nymphæa Lôtus*, and *Diospyrus Lôtus*.

LOUDŌNIA, *Lindley*. Named in honour of J. C. Loudon, a distinguished horticultural writer. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragacæe*. Curious plants from New Holland, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass. See *Adesmia*.

- ahrea Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R.
cordigera Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R.
scoparia Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R.

LOUFF. See *Luffa fetida*.

LOÛREA, *Necker*. Unquestionably the name of some person. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæe*. These plants are worth cultivating; and require the same treatment as most other biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum vesper-tilionis*.

- reniformis Violet 6, S. B. 2 China . . 1818
vesper-tilionis l. White 7, S. B. 2 Co. China . 1780

LOUREIRA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of John de Loureiro, a Portuguese botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacæe*. These plants grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

- cuneifolia White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824
glandulosa White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1799

LOUSEWORT. See *Pedicularis*.

LOVAGE. See *Ligusticum*; *Achillea Ligustica*.

LOVE-APPLE. See *Lycopersicum esculentum*.

LOVE-GRASS. See *Megastachya Eragrostis*.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING. See *Amaranthus caudatus*.

LÔWEA, *Lindley*. In compliment to the Rev. Mr. Lowe, Travelling Bachelor of the University of Cambridge. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosacæe*. This ornamental plant is found in its native country growing in saltish fields. Although it is an old inhabitant of our gardens, it is yet scarce, being very difficult of cultivation. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand appears to suit it best, and it may be increased by seeds or layers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rosa verberifolia*.

- berberifolia Yel. pur. 6, F. De. S. 1½ Persia . 1790

LOXOGRÁMMA, *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacæe*. Stove fern.

- lanceolata Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .

LÛBIA, *Farsk*. See *Dolichos Lübia*.

LUBNIA, *Ventenat*. In honour of M. de St. Lubin, a French officer and botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulacæe*. This species grows freely in loam and peat, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings. See *Lysimachia*.

- atropurpurea Purp. 6, F. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1820

LUBRICATE, slippery.

LUCERN. See *Medicago sativa*.

LÛCIDUS, shining, glittering.

LUCOMBE OAK. See *Quercus Lucombeana*.

LUCÛLIA, *Sweet*. *Luculi swa* is the name given to the tree by the Nepalese. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæe*. *L. gratissima* is worthy of a place in every collection, as there cannot be a more beautiful object than this tree is when covered with its numerous cymes of pink-coloured, very fragrant, flowers. It grows well in an equal mixture of light turfy loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cinchona gratissima*, *Mussenda Luculia*.

- gratissima Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . 1823
Pinceana Wt. bish. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . 1837

LUCÛMA, *Jussieu*. *Lucuma* is the name of the tree in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotacæe*. Fruit-bearing trees, cultivated in a mixture of rich loam, with a little light soil to keep it open; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achras mammosa*; 2, *A. Lucuma*.

- Bonplandia White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Cuba . . 1822
mammosa l. White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. 1739
obovata 2 White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Peru . . 1822
salicifolia White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Mexico . 1823

LÛDIA, *Lamarck*. From *ludo*, to sport; the leaves of *L. heterophylla* assume various forms. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiacæe*. Rich loam, and a little peat, suit these plants; and cuttings soon root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *tuberculata*. See *Prœkia*.

- heterophylla Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Maurit. . 1823
sessiliflora l Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Maurit. . 1820

LUDÔLFIA. See *Arundinaria*.

LUDÔVIA. See *Carludovicia*.

LUDWIGIA, *Linn.* In honour of Christian Gottlieb Ludwig, professor of medicine at Leipsic and botanical author, in 1737. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Onagracæe*. Uninteresting plants, not worth cultivating except in general collections—*parviflora*, *prostrata*.

LÛFFA, *Cavanilles*. Derived from *louff*, the Arabic name of *L. ægyptiaca*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitacæe*. A remarkable kind of gourd, possessed of a very disagreeable odour; for culture and propagation, see *Cucumis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cucumis acutangulus*; 2, *Momordica luffa*.

- acutangula l Purp. 7, F. Tr. A. 10 N. Amer. . 1692
ægyptiaca 2 Purp. 7, F. Tr. A. 10 E. Ind. . 1739
fetida Purp. 7, H. Tr. A. 10 India . . 1812

LUGDA, *De Candolle*. See *Anthemis*.

LÛHEA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Charles Vander Luhe, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tiliacæe*. This is a very pretty plant, which thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings of the nearly ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Brazil, they use the bark of *L. paniculata* for tanning leather.

- paniculata Rosy . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brazil . 1823

LÛSIA, *Gaudich*. The meaning of the name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochridacæe*. This is a very pretty species, very scarce in collections. The sepals and petals are light green, and the labellum is

strongly streaked internally with deep purple. The leaves of the plant bear a strong resemblance to those of an *Adris*, and the plant requires precisely the same treatment as that genus.

alpina . Grn. pur. . 4, S. Epi. 3 Silhet . . 1837

LUKSHMEE FRUIT. See *Mangifera sylvatica*.

LUMNITZERA, Willdenow. In honour of Stephen Lumnitzer, a botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. A pretty little genus, of common culture. See *Acrocephalus* and *Mockesma*.

moschata . White . 8, G. . A. 1½ N. Hol. . 1823

tenuiflora . Pa. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1703

LUNA. See *Narcissus Luna*.

LUNARIA, Linn. From *Luna*, the moon; in allusion to the appearance of the broad silvery silicles. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A genus of large, rather pretty plants, with cordate leaves, and purple or white flowers. Any common border soil suits them, and they are increased by seeds. *L. rediviva* may also be increased by dividing. *Synonyme*: 1, *annua*. See *Farsalia* and *Ricotta*.

biennis 1 . Li. pur. . 5, H. . B. 4 S. Eur. . 1570

albiflora . White . 5, H. . B. 4 S. Eur. . 1570

rediviva . Li. pur. . 5, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1596

LUNARIA. See *Rumex Lunaria*.

LUNATE, shaped like a half-moon.

LUNGS OF THE OAK. See *Sticta pulmonaria*.

LUNGWORT. See *Pulmonaria*.

LUNGWORT. See *Hieracium pulmonaria*.

LUPINASTER. See *Trifolium*.

LUPINE. See *Lupinus*.

LUPINELLA. See *Psoralea Lupinella*.

LUPINUS, Linn. From *lupus*, a wolf; in allusion to its destroying or exhausting land. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of this genus are among the most beautiful of our annual and herbaceous border-flowers. They will flourish in almost any soil, but a rich loam suits them best. They perfect their seeds very freely, from which young plants are easily obtained. *Synonyme*: *L. vilineatus*. See *Cyamopsis*.

affinis . . Bl. wht. 6, H. . A. 1 Californ. 1810

albifrons . . Blue . 9, F. Ev. . S. 3 Californ. 1833

albus . . White . 7, H. . A. 3 Levant. 1596

angustifolius . Blue . 7, H. . A. 1 Spain. 1686

arbores . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. . S. 6 1793

arbutus . . Pa. pur. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1826

argenteus . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826

aridus . . Pur. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1827

arvensis . . Lilac . 4, F. . B. 1

Barkeri . . Bl. pink 7, H. . A. 2 Mexico. 1839

bicolor . . Pa. blue 7, H. . A. 4 N. Amer. 1826

bimaculatus . Blue . F. Her. P. 3 Texas. 1835

bracteolaris . Blue . 7, H. . A. 1 M. Video 1826

canaliculatus . Blue . 7, F. Ev. . S. 4 B. Ayres 1828

Cruickshankii Variega. 7, F. Ev. . S. 5 Peru 1829

densiflorus . . Wht. pk. 7, H. . A. 4 Californ. 1833

Ehrenbergii . Blue yl. 6, H. . B. 2 Mexico. 1846

elegans . . Vio. rose 6, H. . A. 2 Mexico. 1831

exaltatus . . H. . A. 3 . 1832

grandifolius . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.

Hartwegii . Bl. pink 7, H. . A. 3 Mexico. 1898

hirsutissimus . Red . 7, H. . A. 2 Californ. 1833

hirsutus . . Blue . 7, H. . A. 2 S. Eur. 1829

incanus . . Pa. lilac 7, G. Ev. . S. 3 B. Ayres 1830

latifolius . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1834

laxiflorus . . Bl. pink . H. Her. P. 1 Columb. 1826

lepicius . . Bl. pink 8, H. Her. P. 1 Columb. 1826

leptocarpus . Purp. . 6, H. . B. 1 Mexico. 1839

leptophyllus . Bl. lilac 7, H. . A. 1 Californ. 1833

leucophyllus . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1826

linifolius . . Blue . 7, H. . A. 1 M. Video 1799

littoralis . . Bl. pink 7, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1826

lucidus . . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.

luteus . . Yellow . 7, H. . A. 1 Sicily. 1596

macrophyllus . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Californ. 1834

magnificus . Wht. pk. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. gard.

Marshallianus . Blue . 7, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1830

Menziesii . . Yel. or. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1836

mexicanus . . Blue . 2, G. . B. 2 Mexico. 1819

micranthus . . Pur. bl. 5, H. . A. 1½ N. Amer. 1826

microcarpus . Blue . 4, H. . A. 2 Chile. 1821

monogyna . . Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. gard.

multiflorus . . Blue . 7, F. Ev. . S. 4 M. Video 1810

mutabilis . . Bl. yel. 7, F. Ev. . S. 4 Bogota. 1819

nanus . . Blue . 7, H. . A. 1 Californ. 1833

nootkatensis . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Nootk. S. 1794

ornatus . . Bl. pink 5, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1826

perennis . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1658

pilosus . . Flesh . 7, H. . A. 3 S. Eur. 1710

plumosus . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1820

polyphyllus . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Columb. 1826

albiflorus . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Columb. 1826

pididus . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Eng. hyb.

pubescens . . Vio. blue 6, H. . B. 3 Quito. 1844

pulchellus . . Bl. pur. 7, F. Ev. . S. 3 Mexico. 1828

pusillus . . Pa. blue 7, H. . A. 4 N. Amer. 1817

ramosissimus . Crim. bl. 6, H. . A. 3 Chimboraço

revularis . . Wht. pr. 4, H. Her. P. 3 Californ. 1831

Sabinianus . . Yel. . 4, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1827

sericeus . . Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826

subcarneus . . Bl. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Texas. 1835

texensis . . Blue . 6, H. . A. 1½ Santa Fe

Thermis . . White . 6, H. . A. 3 Egypt. 1802

tomentosus . . Pnk. wt. 7, F. Ev. . S. 12 Peru. 1825

tristis . . Pa. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.

varius . . Bl. wht. 7, H. . A. 3 S. Eur. 1596

versicolor . . Pink bl. 7, F. Ev. . S. 3 Mexico. 1825

villosus . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Carolina 1787

Garden varieties.—These are now very numerous—their colours and names are given in the nurserymen's catalogues.

LUPULUS. See *Humulus Lupulus*.

LURID, between a purple, yellow, and grey colour.

LUTEOLA. See *Réseda Luteola*.

LUVINGA, Hamilton. From *Luvunga-luta*, its Sanscrit name. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ*.

The species of this genus grow in any light rich soil, and are increased by cuttings planted either in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limonia scandens*.

scandens 1 . . White . 6, S. Cl. S. 10 Silhet . 1848

LUXEBURGIA, Hilaire. In honour of the Duke of Luxembourg, under whose patronage M. A. de St. Hilaire commenced his botanical researches in Brazil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sauvagesiacæ*.

Beautiful shrubs, bearing racemes of bright yellow flowers; they require a moderate stove heat, and blossom during the summer months. They may be propagated by cuttings of the half-ripened wood in sand, under a hand-glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Plectanthera ciliata*.

ciliata 1 . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1841

corymbosa . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1840

LUZULA, De Candolle. From the *Græmen Luzula* of Bauhin, the Glowworm-grass. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ*.

These plants are nearly related to *Juncus*, from which they are at once distinguished by their flat leaves. They possess but little beauty, and are of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Juncus arcuatus*; 2, *J. spadicæus*.

Berthelotii . . Apetal 6, F. Grass. 1 Teneriffe . 1820

albida, *arcuata* 1, *campestris*, *capensis*, *congesta*, *flavescens*, *Fosteri*, *glabrata*, *lutea*, *maxima*, *multiflora*, *nivea*, *pediformis*, *pilosa*, *spadicea* 2, *spicata*, *sudetica*, *vernalis*.

LUZURIAGA, In honour of D. Ign. M. R. de Luzuriaga, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. See *Geitonophisium*.

LYCASTE, *Lindl.* *Lycaste* was a beautiful woman of Sicily. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. This very elegant genus has been separated from *Maxillaria*; they require similar treatment to *Stanhopeas*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria aromatica*, *Côlax aromaticus*; 2, *M. Barringtonia*; 3, *M. costata*; 4, *M. cruenta balsamea*; 5, *M. Dèppeii*; 6, *M. macrophylla*; 7, *M. Skinneri*; 8, *M. tetragona*; 9, *M. macrobâlba*.

aromatica 1. Yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1828
rethusa . Yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . .
Barringtonia 2 Yl. brn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . 1790
brevispatha . Yl. grn. 6, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala.
chrysoptera . Yl. brn. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . 1850
ciliata . Yl. brn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1838
cochleata . Orange 8, S. Epi. 1
costata 3 . Yl. brn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1842
crinita . Yl. brn. 3, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1840
cruenta 4 . Yl. crm. 3, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1841
Dèppeii 5 . Yl. brn. 6, S. Epi. 1 Xalapa . . 1828
fulvescens . Brn. or. 6, S. Epi. 2 Columbia .
gigantea . Grn. sh. 8, S. Epi. 2 Guayaquil. 1848
Harrissonia . Yel. red. 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1838
alba . White. 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1840
laniapos . Pur. gn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Guayaquil. 1848
leucantha . Wt. crm. 8, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1850
macrobâlba 9 . Yel. 10, S. Epi. 1 San. Martha 1849
macrophylla 6. Gn. pr. 10, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1837
microchlæna . Yl. brn. 6, S. Epi. 1
pærvula . Wt. pr. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1835
pilina . Rd. cr. 10, S. Epi. 1 Bolivia . . 1841
skinneri 7 . White. 10, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1842
alba . White. 10, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1841
tetragona 8 . Grn. sh. 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1842
tricolor . Pink . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1851

LYCHNIDEA. See *Erinus Lychnidea* and *Phlœa*.

LYCHNIS, *De Candolle*. From *lychnos*, a lamp; on account of the brilliancy of the flowers of most of the species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Or. Nat. *Caryophyllacææ*. An extremely beautiful genus of plants, well meriting extensive cultivation for the brilliancy of their flowers. Among the most showy and esteemed of the border flowers, is *L. Chalcedonica*, the double varieties of which require some care to prevent them from returning to a single state. *L. fulgens* and *grandiflora* are truly beautiful; the latter will grow and flower well if planted out in the open border in spring, but it must be taken up in autumn, or the frost will kill it. They all grow freely in light rich loamy soil; but they must be frequently divided, or they will dwindle away, and the best time to do this is early in spring. The seed of the annual species has only to be sown in the open border in spring. *L. Cæli Rôsa* is very handsome. *Synonymes*: 1, *Viscaria alpina*; 2, *L. brachypetalæ*; 3, *Agrostemma coronaria*; 4, *A. còrsica*; 5, *A. sylvestris*; 6, *A. Flôs-cuculi*; 7, *Githâgo ségetum*; 8, *Viscaria helvética*; 9, *V. neglecta*; 10, *Githâgo niccœnsis*; 11, *Agrostemma pyrenaica*; 12, *A. sibîrica*; 13, *A. dioica*; 14, *Viscaria vulgâris*. See *Viscaria* and *Agrostemma*.

alpina 1 . Pink 4, H. Her. P. 1 Scot., rocks.
apetala . . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Lapland . 1810
paucaiflora 2. Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . 1817
Chalcedonica. Scar. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . . 1596
alba . . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . .
alba-plena . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens .
flôr-pleno . Scar. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . .
Cæli-Rôsa . . Flsh. 7, H. A. 1 Levant . . 1713
coronaria 3 . Red. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . 1596
alba . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens .
plena . Red. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens .
rûbra . Red. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens .
còrsica 4 . Red. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Corsica . 1818
diurna 5 . Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., hedges.
plena . Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gard.
Flôs-cuculi 6 . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., hedges.
albiflora . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gard.
plena . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gard.
Flôs-jôvis . Red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Germany. 1736
fulgens . . Scar. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Sibéria . . 1822
Githâgo 7 . Pur. 7, H. A. 3 Brit., corn fie.
grandiflora . Red. 7, G. Her. P. 1 China . . 1774
Haageana . Red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Garden hybrid.
helvética 8 . Red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerland . 1814
lata . . Flsh. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal . 1778
lethno . Red. 6, G. Her. P. 1 China . .
mutabilis . Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Andes . . 1844
neglecta 9 . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., rocks.
niccœnsis 10 . W. rd. 6, H. A. 3 Nice . . 1794
pyrenaica 11 . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . 1819
sibîrica 12 . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . 1817
Siebôldii . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gard.
vespertina 13. Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., fields.
multiplex . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gard.
rosæ . . W. rd. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gard.
Viscaria 14 . Pink 5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., rocks.
plena . . Red. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gard.

brachypetalæ.

LYCHNITIS. See *Verbascum Lychnitis*, *Phlœmis Lychnitis*, and *Amellus Lychnitis*.

LYCIOPLESIUM, *Miers*. See *Lycium*.

LYCIOSÉRISSA, *Rœmer* and *Schultes*. From *lycium*, and *serissa*, serissa-like lycium. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanacææ*. A Cape shrub, which grows in peat and loam, and is increased by cuttings—*capensis*.

LYCIUM, *Linn.* From *lycion*, a name given by Dioscorides to a thorny shrub, and applied to this genus because of its containing some thorny shrubs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanacææ*. The stove and greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as other similar plants. *L. âfrum*, and some others of the Cape species, thrive and flower well against a south or west wall, and are very handsome when in flower. The hardy species are admirably suited for training against trellis-work, or walls, or for covering arbours. They are all readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. carnûsum*; 2, *Lycioplessium pubiflorum*, *Lâtra venenâta*. See *Grabowskiâ*, *Bérberis*, and *Chenestès*.

âfrum . . . Violet 6, H. De. T. 10 C. G. H. . 1712
barbarum . . Violet 6, H. De. Cl. 10 Barbary. 1696
carolinianum . Blue 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Carolina. 1806
chinense . . Purp. 7, H. De. Cl. 6 China . .
cinepæum . . Violet 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1818
europæum . . Pink 6, H. De. Cl. 10 S. Eur. . 1736
chrysocarpum . Pink. 5, H. De. Cl. 10 S. Eur.
sphaerocarpum . Pink. 5, H. De. Cl. 10 S. Eur.
fuchsoides . . Sc. yl. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Azogues. 1843
horridum . . Wht. 7, H. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1791
lanceolatum . . Pink. 6, H. De. Cl. 10 S. Eur.
microphyllum . Violet 6, H. De. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1795
pubiflorum 2 . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Chill . .
rigidum 1 . . Violet 4, H. De. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1795
ruthenicum . . Wht. 6, H. De. Cl. 10 Siberia . 1804
caspicum . . Wht. 7, H. De. Cl. 10 Casp. Sea

Shawii . . .	Pink. 7, G. Ev. Cl. 8 C. G. H. 1700
ténue . . .	Violet 6, F. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1819
totrandrum . . .	Violet 6, H. De. Cl. 4 C. G. H. 1810
Trewianum . . .	Purp. 6, H. De. Cl. 10 China 1818
turbatum . . .	Violet 6, H. De. Cl. 10 China 1709

LYCÓGALA, Michaux. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *gala*, milk. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodaceæ*. In the early stage of this plant's existence, it appears like a mass of thick cream. It is found upon rotten or decayed wood and leaves—*miniata*.

LYCOPÉRDON, Michaux. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *perdo*, to explode backwards. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodaceæ*. This is a genus of roundish, tuber-like plants, which, when ripe, explode, and emit their sporules like smoke, and are known among country people by the name of Puff-balls. They grow in pastures and on the stumps of trees—*Bovista*, *excipuli-forme*, *perlatum*, *pratense*, *pyriforme*. See *Gedstrum*, *Instabile*, *Lecocarpus*, and *Rhizopogon*.

LYCOPÉRSICON, Tournefort. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *persicon*, a peach; in allusion to its aphrodisiacal qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. The *Lycopérsicon*, or Love-apple, consists chiefly of annual plants, several of which are trained against walls for the sake of their fruit, which is used for soups. They are generally raised in frames, or in a stove, and when of sufficient size, they are transplanted into the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Solanum Pseudo-Lycopérsicum*; 2, *S. Lycopérsicum*; 3, *S. pimpinellifolium*.

cerasiforme 1 . . .	Green 7, H. A. 2 Peru . . . 1800
luteum . . .	Green 7, H. A. 2 S. Amer. . . 1596
commutatum . . .	Yel. 7, H. A. 3 S. Amer. . . 1818
esculentum 2 . . .	Green 7, H. A. 3 S. Amer. . . 1596
chrysocarpum . . .	Green 7, H. A. 3 S. Amer. . . 1596
erythrocarpum . . .	Green 7, H. A. 3 S. Amer. . . 1596
leuocarpum . . .	Green 7, H. A. 3 S. Amer. . . 1596
Humboldtii . . .	Yel. 8, H. A. 3 S. Amer. . . 1822
peruvianum . . .	Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . . 1823
pimpinellifolium 3 . . .	Green 6, H. A. 3 Peru . . .
procumbens . . .	Crem. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Amer. . . 1700
pyriforme . . .	Yel. 8, H. A. 2 S. Amer. . . 1823
regulare . . .	Green 6, H. A. 3 S. Amer. . . 1830

LYCOPÉRSICUM. See *Lycopérsicon*.

LYCOPODIACEÆ, or CLUB-MOSSES. A small order of moss-like, flowerless plants, chiefly with creeping stems.

LYCOPÓDIUM, *Linn.* From *lykos*, a wolf, and *pous*, a foot; because of the resemblance of the roots. *Linn.* 24, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. The hardy species of Club-moss require to be cultivated in peat soil, in a moist situation; some of them succeed in pots of water. They are readily increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. apothecium*; 2, *Selaginella cordata*.

alopeuroides . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. 1821
alpinum . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Brit., bogs.
annatinum . . .	Brown 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Brit., heaths.
spodum . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. 1819
braziliense 1 . . .	Brown 11, S. Ev. Cr. 1 Brazil . 1831
cæsum . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. Cr. 1 China . 1846
carolinianum . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Carolina. 1812
circinatum . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1831
clavatum . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Brit., heaths.
complanatum . . .	Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1770
cordatum 2 . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1838
dendroideum . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1770

densum . . .	Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
denticulatum . . .	Brown 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Switzerl. 1779
depressum . . .	Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. . 1818
helveticum . . .	Brown 8, H. Aq. P. 1 Switzerl. 1779
inundatum . . .	Brown 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Brit., bogs
lucidulum . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. 1823
ornithopodioides . . .	Brown 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 . . . 1812
rupéstre . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer.
selaginoides . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Brit., heaths.
Salago . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Britain .
stoloniferum . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1831

cuspidatum, *formosum*, *Galeottii*, *inequalifolium*, *Martensii*, *serpens*, *Schottii*, *umbrosum*, *uncinatum*, *Willdenovii*.

LYCÓPSIS, *Linn.* From *lykos*, a wolf, and *opsis*, the face; some resemblance in the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. The seeds of these plants have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nõnea arvensis*; 2, *Anchusa echioides*, *N. echioides*, *Arnebã echioides*; 3, *N. obtusifolia*; 4, *Anchusa ovata*; 5, *A. variegata*—*arvensis* 1, *calycina echioides* 2, *obtusifolia* 3, *orientalis* 4, *variegata* 5. See *Nõnea* and *Arnebã*.

LYCÓPUS. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the resemblance of the leaves to the foot of that animal. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. They succeed in the open ground, in any light rich soil, preferring a moist situation, and are readily increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. Virginicus quercifolius*.

australis . . .	White 5, G. Her. P. 3 N. Hol. . 1823
europæus . . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., riv. sides.
exaltatus . . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 5 Italy . . . 1739
intermedius . . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1820
macrophyllus 1 . . .	White 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1700
virginicus . . .	White 8, H. Her. P. 3 Virginia. 1760

LYCÓRIS, *Herbert*. A mythological name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus closely related to *Amaryllis*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis aurea*, *Nerine aurea*; 2, *N. radiata*. See *Amaryllis*.

aurea 1 . . .	Yellow 6, F. Bl. P. 1 China . 1777
radiata 2 . . .	Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 China . 1758
straminea . . .	Yellow 8, H. Bl. P. 1 China . 1845

LYCÓRUS. See *Nerine*.

LYCÓSERIS, *De Candolle*. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of no beauty, and of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atractylis mexicana*—*mexicana* 1.

LYCOTROPAL. An orthotropal ovule curved like a horse-shoe.

LYGEUM, *Linn.* From *lygeo*, to bend; on account of its flexibility. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A species of grass with rushy leaves. It is much used in Spain, Provence, &c., for making ropes, baskets, nets, for filling mattresses, &c. It grows in light loamy soil, and is increased by dividing the roots.

Spartum . . . Apetal . 5, H. Grass. 1½ Spain . 1776

LYGODÉSMIA, *D. Don*. From *lygodes*, flexible, and *desme*, a bundle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Prænanthes punicea*—*punicea* 1.

LYGODIUM, Swartz. From *lygodes*, flexible; in allusion to the twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. The Snake's-tongue is a climbing genus of ferns, which grows freely in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and is readily increased by dividing of the roots, or by seeds sown in the usual way. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lygodium dichotomum*; 2, *Hydroglossum hirsutum*; 3, *Osmunda scindens*.

articulatum	. Brn. yl. 5, S. Her. Cl. 6 N. Zeal. 1844
circinatum	. Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1823
flexuosum 1.	. Brn. yl. 5, S. Her. Cl. 4 E. Ind. 1834
hastatum	. Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Maranh. 1820
japonicum	. Brn. yl. 5, G. Her. Cl. 4 Japan 1830
mexicanum	. Brown 8, G. Her. F. 13 Mexico 1831
palmatum	. Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Amer. 1820
palmarum 2	. Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Amer. 1820
scandens	. Brown 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1793
venustum	. Brn. yl. 5, S. Her. Cl. 3 S. Amer. 1845
volubile 3	. Brown 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 W. Ind 1810

LYGODYSODIA. See *Pedèria*.

LYME-GRASS. See *Élymus*.

LYMPHATIC, belonging to lymph or sap.

LYNGBYA, Agardh. In honour of the famous Danish botanist, H. C. Lyngbye. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. Curious plants, resembling some species of the genus *Conferva*. They are found on damp earth at all seasons of the year—*Carmichaelis, crispa, ferruginea, murdalis, prolifera, speciosa*.

LYONIA, Nuttall. In memory of John Lyon, an American collector of plants, who fell a victim to a dangerous epidemic among those savage and romantic mountains which had so often been the theatre of his labours. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Very ornamental shrubs, well worth a place in every garden. They grow best when planted in a peat soil, and may be increased by layers, or seeds; if by seeds, they must be sown in pots filled with sandy peat soil, and covered slightly over. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. nitida, lucida, Andromeda coriacea*; 2, *Andromeda ferruginea*; 3, *A. frondosa, A. paniculata*; 4, *A. mariana, A. racemosa paniculata*; 5, *A. ferruginea*; 6, *A. jamaicensis*.

arborea	. White 7, H. Ev. T. 40 N. Amer. 1752
capreaefolia	. White 7, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1812
coriacea 1	. Pink. 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1765
rubra	. Red. 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1765
ferruginea 2	. White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1784
frondosa 3	. White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Virginia. 1806
jamaicensis 6	. White 7, F. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1847
mariana 4	. White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1736
oblonga	. White 5, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1736
ovalis	. White 5, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1736
multiflora	. White 7, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1736
paniculata 4	. White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1748
racemosa 5	. White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1736
rigida 5	. White 7, H. Ev. S. 12 N. Amer. 1774
salicifolia	. White 6, H. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer.

LYONNETIA, De Candolle. See *Anacyclus*.

LYONSIA, R. Brown. In memory of Israel Lyons, author of a botanical work, and from whom Sir Joseph Banks received his earliest instructions in botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Échites*.

straminea. Striped 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Hol. 1820

LYPERANTHUS, R. Brown. From *lype*, sadness,

and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the sombre appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oreliadaceæ*. A genus of curious, tuberous-rooted plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by divisions of the roots.

ellipticus	. Drk. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. 1824
nigricans	. Drk. brn. 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. 1824
suaveolens	. Drk. brn. 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. 1822

LYPERIA, Bentham. From *lyperos*, sad or sorrowful; in allusion to the dull colour of the flowers, and also from their expanding and becoming sweet-scented during the night, but closed and scentless during the day. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Interesting greenhouse perennial and annual plants, easily grown and propagated. *Synonymes*: 1, *Erinus fragrans*; 2, *Manulea pedunculata*; 3, *Erinus tristis*; 4, *Manulea violacea*.

argentea	. White . 8, G. A. 1/2 C. G. H. 1801
fragrans 1	. Wht. pr. 6, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H. 1776
pedunculata 2	. White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H. 1790
pinnatifida	. Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1840
tristis 3	. Wht. pr. 6, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H. 1825
violacea 4	. Violet . 7, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H. 1816

LYRATE, lyre-shaped.

LYSIMACHIA, Linn. From *lysis*, dissolution, and *mache*, strife. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. A very pretty genus of plants, with mostly yellow flowers. *L. Nummularia* is a handsome free-flowering plant, and from its trailing habit is well fitted for decorating rock-work. All the species are of the easiest culture, and may be propagated by divisions, except *L. dubia* and *L. Linum-stellatum*, which must be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *atropurpurea*; 2, *Asterolimon stellata*; 3, *quadrifolia*; 4, *Lubinia atropurpurea*.

affinis	. Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2
angustifolia	. Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1803
atropurpurea	Dk. pr. 8, G. Her. P. 1 Levant. 1820
azorica	. Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Azores 1831
candida	. White. 6, G. Her. P. 1 China 1846
capitata	. Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1813
ciliata	. Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1732
dubia 1	. Yel. . 8, H. B. 1/2 Levant. 1739
Ephemerum	White. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Spain 1730
hybrida	. Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1806
Leschenaultii	Rose . 6, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Neilghers. 1836
linearifolia	. White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Loochoo I.
Linum-stellatum 2	. Green. 6, H. A. 1/2 Italy . 1658
lobelioides	. Wt. pk. 6, H. Her. P. 1 India . 1839
longifolia 3	. Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1798
maculata	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Hol. 1822
nemorum	. Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. moi. mea.
variegata	. Yel. . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens.
Nummularia	. Yel. . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Brit. moi. mea.
nubans 4	. Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1823
punctata	. Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Hol. 1658
quadrifolia	. Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1794
sphira	. Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1
stricta	. Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1781
thyrsiflora	. Yel. . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng. rivers.
verticillata	. Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crimea 1820
vulgaris	. Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. watr. pl.

LYSINEMA, R. Brown. From *lysis*, a separation, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the stamens being free from the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants, which thrive best in a very rough sandy peat soil, and are increased by cuttings of the nearly ripened wood, planted

in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme* : 1, *Epácris rosea*.

attenuatum	White 2, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. .	1812
conspicuum	Pink. 3, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. .	1824
lasianthum	Pink. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. .	1820
pentapetalum	Pink. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. .	1823
pingens	White 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. .	1804
rubrum 1	Red. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. .	1804

LYSIONOTUS. See *Achimenes*.

LYTHRÆÆ, or LOOSE-STRFES, constitute a considerable order of showy plants, principally herbs, but some grow to large-sized shrubs, and are very ornamental.

LYTHRUM, *Linn.* From *lythron*, black-blood; in allusion to the purple colour of most of the flowers. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythrææ*. The hardy perennial species of this genus are

very handsome. They thrive in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root. The seeds of the annual species should be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes* : 1, *L. Kennedyanum* ; 2, *L. diffusum*, *virgatum*. See *Heimia*.

alatum 1	Purp. 7, G. Her. P. 3	America .	1812
Graefferi	Purp. 7, H. A.	Italy .	1800
hyssopifolium	Purp. 8, H. A.	Eng. moi. pl.	
lanceolatum 2	Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Carolina.	1800
lineare	White 7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1812
myrtifolium	Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1820
Salicaria	Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., riv. bks.	
thesioides	Lilac. 8, H. A.	S. Eur.	1816
thymifolium	Purp. 7, H. A.	N. Amer.	1700
tomentosum	Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus.	1828
virgatum	Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Austria .	1776

M.

MABA, *Forster*. The name applied to it in Tonga-Tabu. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ebenæceæ*. These plants are well worthy of cultivation; a mixture of loam and peat suits them, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme* : 1, *Perreola buxifolia*.

buxifolia	Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. .	1810
laurina	Yel. 7, G. Ev. Tr. 2 N. Hol. .	1824

MÁBOLA FRUIT, *Rox.* See *Diospyros Mábola*.

MABURNIA. See *Burmánia*.

MACACO-WOOD. See *Tococa guianensis*.

MACAW-TREE. See *Acrocódia fusiformis*.

MACBRIDEA, *Elliott*. In honour of James Macbride, M.D., of South Carolina. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. For culture and propagation, see *Physostegia*. *Synonyme* : 1, *Thymbra caroliniana*.

púchra 1	Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Carolina	1804
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MACDONÁLDIA, *Gunn.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. For culture, see *Blétia*.

antennifera	Purp. 8, G. Ter. 1	Swan R.
cóncolor	Yel. 5, G. Ter. 1	Swan R.
cyanea	Blue. 5, G. Ter. 1	Swan R.
Smithiana	Yel. 5, G. Ter. 1	Swan R.
spirális	Purp. 6, G. Ter. 1	Swan R.
variegata	Purp. 5, G. Ter. 1	Swan R.

MACE is the envelope around nutmegs (*Myristica moschata*).

MACERATE, to decompose by steeping in water or other liquid.

MÁCHA. See *Valerianella*.

MACHERANTHÈRA. From *machairos*, a sickle, and *anthera*, an anther; alluding to their peculiar form. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. The species of this genus are pretty, not unlike some species of *Aster*. Increase is by seeds and cuttings. *Synonyme* : 1, *Aster tanacetifolia*, *chrysanthemoides*.

tanacetifolia 1	Purple 6, H. B. 1	N. Mexico .	1835
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MACHUCÚNHA. See *Pentapetes*.

MACLEANIA, *Graham*. In compliment to John McLean, Esq., of Lima, an English merchant, and great patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericææ*. Very handsome shrubs,

well deserving cultivation. They thrive in peat, loam, and sand, and may be propagated by cuttings, under a hand-glass, in heat.

angulata	Red. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Peru .	1842
longiflora	Red. 5, G. Ev. S. 4	Peru .	1844
punctata	Ro. wt. 11, G. Ev. S. 3	Andes .	1846

MACLEAYA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Alexander McLeay, F.R.S., L.S., a famous entomologist and colonial secretary in New South Wales. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaverææ*. A very beautiful herbaceous plant, succeeding in any rich mould, and increased by dividing the roots in spring; it may also be propagated by seeds. *Synonyme* : 1, *Bocconia cordata*.

cordata 1	Red. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 6	China .	1795
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MACLURA, *Nuttall*. In honour of William MacLure, a North American geologist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Moræææ*. A genus of very ornamental trees, attaining the height of thirty feet. They require to be grown in turfy loam and peat, and are increased from cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass. *M. aurantiaca* should be slightly protected in severe weather. *Synonymes* : 1, *Morus Plumieri*, *Broussonetia Plumieri* ; 2, *M. tinctoria*, *B. tinctoria*.

aurantiaca	Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. .	1818
Plumieri 1	Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind. .	1804
tinctoria 2	Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind. .	1739

MACOUOÛA. See *Ilex Macoucoua*.

MACQUÍ. See *Aristotelia Macqui*.

MACRADENIA, *R. Brown*. From *makros*, long, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the long caudicle of the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. This is rather a pretty genus, requiring a strong moist heat to keep the species healthy. They should be potted in turfy peat broken into small squares, and raised a little above the pot, which must have a good drainage. See *Epidendrum*.

lutescens	Olive . 11, S. Epi. ½	Trinidad .	1821
rubra	Dingy wt. 8, S. Epi. ½	Trinidad .	1821
triandra	Wh. grn. 5, S. Epi. ½	Surinam .	1823

MACRÆA. See *Viviania*.

MACRÁNTHUS, *De Candolle*. From *makros*, long, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the long flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This plant is a native of Cochín China, where it is cultivated for table, the seeds being cooked like French beans. It grows in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by seeds, which should be sown in a hotbed.

cochinchinensis White 6, H. Cl. A. 4 Coch. China 1826

MACROCHILUS, *K. and W.* From *makros*, long, and *cheilos*, a lip; the lip of flower is long. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Nearly related to *Miltônia*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Miltônia spectabilis*. See *Miltônia*.

Fryanus 1 . Red green 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1835

MACROCHLÁMYS, *Ducaisne*. From *makros*, long, and *chlamys*, a covering. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Alloplectus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Alloplectus Patrisii*.

Patrisii 1 . Scarlet 7, S. Cl. P. 2 St. Martha

MACROCHLÒA, *Kunth*. From *makros*, long, and *chloa*, grass; length of herbage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stipa tenacissima*—*arenaria*, *tenacissima* 1.

MACROCNEMUM, *R. Brown*. From *makros*, long, and *cneme*, a leg; in allusion to the long flower-stalk. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Mussenda*.

jamaicens . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica . 1806
strictum . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1804
tinctorium . Red . 9, S. Ev. T. 25 Trinidad . 1820

MACROCYSTIS FYRIFERA is a sea-weed growing to the enormous length of 1500 feet, found in the North seas, and occasionally washed upon our shores.

MACRÓGYNE, *L. and O.* See *Aspidistra*.

MACROLÉBIUM. See *Oútea*.

MACROMÉRIA, *D. Don*. From *makros*, long, and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the stamens of this genus being larger than those of any other of the family. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. *M. exserta*, the only species to our knowledge yet introduced, Dr. Lindley has recently described as a half-hardy perennial, growing from two to three feet high. It should be potted in a mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and fibrous peat, and is propagated by seeds and division.

exserta . Yellow 9, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1846

MACROPÓDIUM, *R. Brown*. From *makros*, long, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the shape of the seed-vesscl. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A light rich soil suits these plants well, and cuttings of the herbaceous species root readily in sand. *M. lactiniatum* is readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cardamine nivális*.

lactiniatum . White 7, H. . A. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
nivale 1 . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1796

MACRORHIZA, long, or large-rooted.

MACRORHYNCHUS, *De Candolle*. From *makros*, long, and *rhynchos*, a snout. *Linn.* 19, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annuals of easy culture in the open borders.

aurantiacus . Orange . 6, H. . A. 1 Chili . 1838
levigatus . Yellow . 6, H. . A. 1 Chili . 1836
ptepocarpus . Yellow . 6, H. . A. 1 Chili . 1836

MACROSPORIUM, *Fries*. From *makros*, long, and *sporos*, a seed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. The first of the undermentioned is found on decaying leaves of cabbage, and the latter on those of *Cheiranthus*.—*Brassicæ*, *Cheiranthi*.

MACRÓSTYLIS, *Bartling*. From *makros*, long, and *stylis*, a style; referring to the length of the style. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. This is an interesting genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Diósma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agathósma barbata*; 2, *A. obtusa*, *Diósma ciliata*.

barbata 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1810
cordata . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1823
obtusa 2 . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
lanceolata . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
oblonga . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
ovata . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
squarrosa . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1821

MACROTROPIS, *De Candolle*. From *makros*, long, and *tropis*, a keel; alluding to the long keel of the flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see *Anaggris*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anaggris fœtida*, *sinensis*, *chinensis*.

fœtida 1 . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 China . 1820
inodora . White . 4, F. Ev. S. 6 China . 1824

MACRÔTYS, *Rafinesque*. From *makros*, long, and *ous*, an ear; resemblance in the long capsules. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. A pretty plant, growing freely in any good soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Actœa racemosa*.

racemosa 1 . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.

MACROZÁMIA. See *Zámia*.

MADAGASCAR NUTMEG. See *Agathophyllum*.

MADAGASCAR POTATO. See *Solanum anguini*.

MAD APPLE. See *Solanum insanum*.

MADÁRIA. See *Mádía*.

MADDER. See *Rubia tinctoria*.

MADDER OF BENGAL. See *Rubia cordifolia*.

MADDER OF CHILI. See *Rubia angustissima*.

MADEIRA MAHOGANY. See *Laurus indica*.

MADEIRA STOCK. See *Matthiola maderensis*.

MADEIRA WOOD. See *Swietenia Mahagoni*.

MADHUCA TREE is the *Bássia butyracea*.

MÁDIA, *Molina*. *Madi* is the name of the original species in Chile. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The seeds of these rather handsome plants should be sown in May or June, in a shady situation, in any common garden soil. They grow about two feet high, flower in about two months after being sown, and continue in beauty about six weeks or two months. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. melldsa*, *M. viscosa*.

elegans . Yel. . 8, H. . A. 1½ N.W. Amer. 1831
mellosa . Yel. . 7, H. . A. 1½ Chile . 1825
sativa 1 . Yel. . 7, H. . A. 1½ Chile . 1794

MAD-SPICE. See *Capsicum minimum*.

MADWORT. See *Alýssum*.

MÆSA, *Forskæl*. From *maas*, the Arabic name

of one of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. These are ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Ardisia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bæbbolrys indica*; 2, *M. tomentosa*; 3, *B. pubescens*.

argentea	White	4, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1818
indica 1	White	11, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1817
macrophylla 2	White	6, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind.	1818
memoralis	White	2, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1830
pubescens 3	White	6, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1824

MAGIC-TREE. See *Cantua buxifolia*.

MAGNOLIA, Linn. After Pierre Magnol, professor of medicine at Montpellier, and author of several botanical works; he died in 1715. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceæ*. This is a genus of very elegant and showy plants when in flower, and all well worthy of extensive cultivation. The hardy kinds being remarkably handsome shrubs, should be planted in conspicuous situations, where they will flower profusely when they attain a good size. *M. glauca* and some others grow best in a peat soil in a moist situation. They are generally increased by layers put down in spring or autumn, or by seeds; when the layers are first taken off, they should be potted in a mixture of loam and peat, and placed in a close frame till they have taken fresh root. None of the leaves should be taken off or shortened, nor any shoots be cut off, or their tops shortened, as they will not succeed so well; for the more branches and leaves are on, the sooner they will strike fresh root. The Chinese kinds are often inarched or budded on *M. obovata*, and take readily. The greenhouse kinds thrive best in a mixture of peat and loam, and are also increased by inarching or budding on *M. obovata*, one of the readiest growing kinds. *M. fuscata*, and any of the weak-growing species, increase with facility from cuttings taken off as soon as ripe, and planted in a pot of sand, under a glass. The seeds of the North American species are received annually from that country. They should be sown as soon as possible after their arrival in pots of light rich earth, covering them half an inch deep: these may be placed either in a hotbed or a warm sheltered situation, or they may be sown in the open ground, and when the plants are of sufficient size, they should be planted out singly into pots, and sheltered till they have taken fresh root, and they should be protected from the frost by a frame for two or three successive winters, giving them the benefit of the open air in mild weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. gracilis*, *M. Yulan*; 2, *M. Soulangiana*; 3, *M. tomentosa*; 4, *M. umbellata*. See *Talauma*.

acuminata	Yl. grn.	6, H. De. T.	50 N. Amer.	1736
Candollei	Yelsh.	6, H. De. T.	40 N. Amer.	1736
maxima	Yelsh.	6, H. De. T.	40 N. Amer.	1736
auriculata	Wht.	4, H. De. T.	40 Carolina.	1786
conspicua 1	Wht.	3, F. De. T.	30 China	1789
Alexandrina	Wht.	4, F. De. T.	3 China	1831
Citrifolia	Wht.	4, F. De. T.	10 China	1831
Soulangiana 2	Pr. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4 Hybrid	1826
speciosa	Wht.	4, F. De. S.	4 France, hybr.	
cordata	Yel. wt.	6, H. De. T.	4 N. Amer.	1801
fuscata	Brn.	4, G. Ev. S.	3 China	1789
anconifolia	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 China	1789
Campbelli	Wht.	6, F. Do. T.	20 China	

glauca	Wht.	7, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1683
Burchelliana	Wht.	6, H. De. T.	20	
Gordoniana	Wht.	6, H. De. T.	20	1750
longifolia	Wht.	7, H. De. T.	20 Hybrid	
Thomsoniana	Wht.	7, H. De. T.	20 Hybrid	1817
gracilis	Pur.	4, H. De. S.	20 Japan	1804
grandiflora	Wht.	8, H. Ev. T.	20 Carolina	1734
angustifolia	Wht.	7, H. Ev. T.	20 Paris	1825
crispa	Wht.	6, H. Ev. T.	20 N. Amer.	
elliptica	Wht.	8, H. Ev. T.	20 Carolina	1734
exoniensis	Wht.	8, H. Ev. T.	20 N. Amer.	
ferruginea	Wht.	8, H. Ev. T.	20 N. Amer.	
lanceolata	Wht.	8, H. Ev. T.	20 Carolina	1734
obovata	Wht.	8, H. Ev. T.	20 Carolina	1734
præcox	Wht.	8, H. Ev. T.	20 N. Amer.	
rotundifolia	Wht.	8, H. Ev. T.	20 N. Amer.	
Kobus 3	Pr. wt.	7, H. Ev. S.	20 Japan	1804
macrophylla	Wht.	7, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	1800
obovata	Pur.	7, F. De. S.	10 China	1709
discolor	Pr. wt.	5, F. De. S.	10	1790
pumila	Wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 China	1786
purpurea	Pur.	4, H. De. S.	20 Japan	1790
pyramidata	Wht.	5, H. De. T.	30 Carolina	1811
tripetala	Wht.	5, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	1752

MAGNOLIACEÆ, or MAGNOLIADS. An order of noble trees and shrubs bearing large showy flowers, and fine glossy leaves. The species possess considerable medicinal properties, for which and their beauty they are highly esteemed.

MAHÀLEB. See *Cerasus Mahàleb*.

MAHÉRNIA, Linn. An anagram of *Hermannia*, signifying affinity. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. These are extremely pretty plants. The soil best adapted to them is an equal mixture of loam and sandy peat; and young cuttings taken off at a joint, will soon root, if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. pinnata*; 2, *M. odorata*; 3, *M. Burchellii*.

bipinnata 1	Brown	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1752
diffusa	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1774
glabrata 2	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1789
grandiflora 3	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1812
heterophylla	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1781
incisa	Yel. wht.	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1792
oxalidifolia	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1817
puichella	Reddish	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1792
resedæfolia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
sessilifolia	Yel. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1818
verniciata	Vermil.	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
vorticillata	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
vesciaria	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1818

MAHÒA. See *Madhuca*.

MAHÒA-TREE. See *Madhuca*.

MAHAGONI. See *Sweetenia Mahàgoni*.

MAHOCANY. See *Sweetenia Mahàgoni*.

MAHÒNIA, Nuttall. In honour of Bernard M'Mahon, of North America, a lover of botanical science: *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. A mixture of sand, peat, and loam, is the soil best adapted to the growth of these beautiful shrubs. They may be increased by layers, or by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, in autumn, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Berberis Aquifolium*; 2, *B. pinnata*, *M. diversifolia*; 3, *B. japonica*; 4, *B. nervosa*, *M. glumacea*; 5, *B. repens*. See *Berberis*.

Aquifolium 1	Yel.	4, F. Ev. S.	6 N. Amer.	1824
diversifolia	Yel.	4, H. Ev. S.	6 Mt. Video	
fasciculata 2	Yel.	4, F. Ev. S.	6 California	1819
japonica 3	Yel.	4, H. Ev. S.	4 Japan	
nepalensis	Yel.	4, H. Ev. S.	4 Nepal	
nervosa 4	Yel.	4, H. Ev. S.	6 N. Amer.	1820
repens 5	Yel.	4, H. Ev. S.	2 N. Amer.	1824

MAHÛREA, *Aublét*. The name of the tree in Guiana. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstræmiaceæ*. For culture, see *Laplæceæ*.

palustris . . . Purp. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Trinidad 1820

MAI. See *Dacrydium Mài*.

MAIDENHAIR. See *Adiantum*.

MAIDENHAIR. See *Passiflora Adiantum*.

MAIDENHAIR-TREE. See *Salisbùria adiantifolia*.

MAIDEN-LIP. See *Echinospèrmum láppula*.

MAIDEN-PLUM. See *Comoclàdia*.

MAÏËTA, *Aublét*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.*

10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomæceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*.

guianensis . . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1824

MAIRÂNIA. See *Arctostaphylos*.

MAÏRIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. Plants of easy culture in light sandy loam and peat, and propagated by division.

crenata . . . Lilac . 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

taxifolia . . . Yellow. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

MAIZE. See *Zea Mays*.

MAJÁNTHEMUM. See *Smilacina*.

MAJORÂNIA, *Mæmch*. See *Origanum*.

MAJORÂNIA, *Mæmch*. An alteration of the Arabic name, *Maryamych*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæceæ*. These plants succeed well in sandy soil and a dry situation. The species are all shrubby if protected during winter, and they are easily increased by slips or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Origanum Màru*; 2, *O. Majorána*; 3, *O. syriacum*; 4, *O. Onites*, *O. smyrnæum*.

crassifolia 1 . . . Purplish. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant .

hortensis 2 . . . Purplish. 6, H. A. 1 N. Africa 1573

nervosa 3 . . . Pink . . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Egypt . 1823

Onites 4 . . . Whitish. 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Mediter. . 1759

MALABÁILA. See *Pastinaca*.

MALABAR-BARK. See *Óchna*.

MALABAR LEAF. See *Cinnamòdum Malabàtrum*.

MALABAR NIGHTSHADE. See *Basèlla*.

MALABAR NUT. See *Justicia Adhatòda*.

MALABAR ROSE. See *Hibiscus Ròsa malabàrica*.

MALABÀTRUM. See *Cinnamòdum Malabàtrum*.

MALACH, an intoxicating liquor made from the hemp (*Cánnabis sativa*).

MALACIADÈNTIA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. This very singular plant was given to Mr. Bateman by Mr. William Hooper of Lambeth, who received it from Rio in 1836. It is a remarkable genus, resembling *Megacalium* in some respects, but belonging in reality to *Vandææ*, among which it is marked by the nearly total absence of the petals, the cirrhathe column, and the soft fleshy cinnamon-coloured gland, to which a pair of reniform pollen masses are slightly attached. In this division of *Orchidæceæ*, it is uncertain where it must stand; probably other genera still undiscovered will connect it with the system better than can at present be done.

clavata . Grn. pur. . 4, S. Epi. 2 Rio Janeiro 1836

MALACHODÉNDRON, *Linn.* From *malachos*, soft, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstræmiæceæ*. This fine ornamental plant is highly deserving a place in

every garden, on account of its large cream-coloured blossoms. The plant should be kept in the greenhouse, for though sufficiently hardy to stand our winters in the open air, the young shoots often get injured by frost, the summer not being long enough to ripen the wood, or even to flower it in perfection. The best soil for it is peat, mixed with a little loam; and it is readily increased by layers, or cuttings of the ripened wood, in sand, under a glass. See *Stuàrtia*.

ovatum . . . White 7, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. . 1785

MALÁCHRA, *Linn.* A name under which Pliny speaks of a Persian tree, which produces a gum. The name is preserved to designate plants analogous to mallow, from the similarity of the word *malachra* with that of *malache*, a mallow. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvæceæ*. Annuals of no interest; they require to be raised in a hothouse, and, when of sufficient size, to be planted singly into small pots, and placed among the stove plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. fasciata*—*alceæfolia*, bracteata, capitata, fasciata, heptaphylla 1, radiata, rotundifolia, triloba.

MALACOPHYLLUM. See *Cotyledon Malacophyllum*.

MALÁXIS, *Swartz*. *Maláxis*, delicate; in allusion to the texture of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. A pretty little genus, growing freely in sandy peat. See *Liparis*, *Microstylis*, *Obcèrnia*.

paludosa . . . Yel. grn. 7, H. Ter. 1 Eng. bogs.

Parthoni . . . Green . 6, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . . 1838

MALAY APPLE. See *Jambòsa malaccénsis*.

MALCÔMIA, *R. Brown*. Named after William Malcolm, F.L.S., a celebrated nurseryman and cultivator. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They should be sown in the open border in spring; or by sowing at various times, they may be got to flower all the year, except in severe frosty weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pésseris africana*; 2, *H. arenaria*; 3, *Cheiranthus lyratus*; 4, *C. maritimus*.

africana 1 . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Africa . 1747

arenaria 2 . . . Violet . 6, H. A. 1 Algiers . 1804

chia . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Chio . 1732

eròsa . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Portugal 1818

incrassata . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Tenedos 1820

intermedia . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Caracacs 1837

lácerà . . . Wht. yel. 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1718

lâxa . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1820

littorea . . . Wht. yl. 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1683

lyrata 3 . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Cyprus . 1820

maritima 4 . . . Violet . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1713

parviflora . . . Lilac . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1823

runcinata . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Caracacs 1837

taraxacifolia . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1795

MAL-DE-OZOS. See *Poinciána Gillièsii*.

MALE FERN. See *Aspidium Filix Mâs*.

MALESHÉRIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of Lamoignon de Malesherbes, an illustrious French patriot and agriculturist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malesherbiæceæ*. This is a very interesting genus, requiring the treatment common to most greenhouse annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. coronata*, *paniculata*.

humilis . . . White . 8, G. A. 1 Chile . 1832

linearifolia 1 . Purp. bl. 8, G. A. 1½ Chile . 1831
 fasciculata . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1832
 thyrsiflora . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1832

MALESHERBIACEÆ, or CROWN-WORTS. A small order of herbaceous and half-shrubby plants, with not very conspicuous flowers; all are natives of Chile and Peru.

MALIC ACID is the acid of apples, &c.

MALLOCOCCA. See *Græwia*.

MALLOW. See *Málva*.

MALLOW ROSE. See *Hibiscus moschatrus*.

MÁLOPE, Linn. From *malos*, tender; in allusion to the soft leaves. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. These are very beautiful plants. The seed should be sown in the open border about the beginning or middle of April.

malacoides . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1710
 sinuata . Pur. viol. 7, H. A. 1 Mauritan. 1710
 trifida . Purple . 7, H. A. 2 Barbary . 1808

MALORTIÆA. See *Chamærops*.

MALPIGHIA, Linn. In honour of Marcello Malpighi, once professor of medicine at Pisa, and author of many valuable works on natural history. He died in 1694. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. A genus of interesting plants, some of which, as *M. aquifolia*, *coccifera*, and one or two others, are especially worth the cultivator's care. They thrive well in any light soil, and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *M. glabra* is known by the name of Barbadoes Cherry in the British West Indies. It is cultivated in all the West Indian Islands, and in many parts of South America, for its fruit, which is esteemed there, but is much inferior to our cherries. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. puniceifolia*. See *Bunchdsia* and *Brysonima*.

angustifolia . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1737
 Aquifolia . Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . 1759
 biflora 1 . Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1810
 coccifera . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1733
 cubensis . Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Havannah 1824
 dubia . Yellow. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1820
 faginea . Yellow. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1820
 fuchta . Pa. pink 6, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . 1814
 glabra . Rose . 5, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. . 1757
 incana . Rose . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Campeac. 1742
 macrophylla . Red pk. 7, S. Ev. T. 8 Brazil . 1820
 nitida . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1733
 punctifolia . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1690
 urens . Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1737

MALPIGHIAEÆ, or MALPIGHIADS. Trees and shrubs, some having a climbing habit; many bear very pretty flowers and eatable fruit.

MALTESE MUSHROOM is the *Cynomorium coccineum*.

MÁLUM PÛNICUM is the *Punica Granatum*.

MÁLUS. See *Pyrus Málus*.

MÁLVA, Linn. Altered from the Greek, *malache*, soft, which comes from *malacho*, to soften; in allusion to the emollient qualities of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. This is an extensive genus of plants. The stove and greenhouse kinds grow well in any rich soil, and are very ornamental, especially some of the greenhouse species; they are readily increased by cuttings planted in any light soil, under a glass. Among the most interesting of the hardy herbaceous

species, are *M. moschata*, *Munroana*, and *purpurata*. They should be planted in the flower-border, and increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The annual species should be sown in the open ground, but few of them are worth cultivating. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. alceoides*; 2, *coromandeliana*; 3, *M. scoparia*; 4, *striata*; *M. reflexa*; 5, *Nuttalia malvaeflora*; 6, *M. glomerata*, *N. involocrata*. See *Cristaria* and *Spharæclea*.

Alcea . Pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Germany. 1597
 americana. Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 St. Domin. 1756
 amœna . Pur. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1796
 angulata . Pur. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 . 1830
 asperima . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1796
 balsamica . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1800
 borbonica. Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Maurit. . 1816
 bryonifolia . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1731
 calycina . Pa. red. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1812
 campanuloides . Blush . 10, F. De. Tr. ½ N. Amer. 1825
 capensis . Rd. wht. . 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1713
 capitata . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1798
 chinensis . Redish. 7, H. A. 3 China . .
 campanulata . Pink lil. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . . 1839
 concinna . Light . 5, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. . 1835
 coccinea . Lilac . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. . 1835
 creœna . Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1835
 creœna alba . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1843
 crispa . White . 6, H. A. 5 Syria . . 1573
 divaricata . Wt. vein. 7, G. Ev. S. 11 C. G. H. . 1792
 domingensis . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 2 St. Domin. 1824
 fragrans . Scarlet. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1759
 grossularifolia . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 11 C. G. H. . 1732
 Henningii . Wt. red . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Russia . . 1820
 involocrata 6 Cream. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Texas . . 1850
 itálica . Pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . 1829
 lactea . White . 1, G. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1780
 lateritia . Red . 9, H. Her. P. 3 B. Ayres . 1840
 lúida . Pink . 6, H. A. 2 .
 limensis . Red . 7, H. A. 4 Peru . . 1768
 marectica . Pink . 8, H. A. 2 Egypt . 1822
 mauritiana . Pink . 7, H. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1798
 miniata . Veiny . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1793
 Munroana . Scarlet. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Columbia 1828
 major . Orange . 8, F. Her. P. 3 Hybrid . 1835
 Morenii 1 . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Italy . . 1820
 moschata . Flesh . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., road s.
 undulata . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., fields.
 Mullerii . White . 7, H. B. 3 Sardinia . 1832
 ovata 2 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1820
 oxyacanthoides . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1818
 Paxtoni 5 . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 11 Texas . . 1844
 polystachya . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . 1798
 purpurata . Pa. red . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Chile . 1825
 retusa . Pink . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1804
 scaberrima . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . . 1827
 scabra 8 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1798
 scoparia . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 5 Peru . . 1782
 spicata . Orange . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1728
 stricta . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1805
 sylvestris . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., wastes.
 albiflora . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Europe .
 tomentosa . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1820
 tricuspidata 4 . Yellow . 7, S. B. 1 W. Ind. . 1726
 tridactylites 5 . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1791
 vitifolia . White . 9, F. B. 3 Mexico . 1828
 virgata . Pur. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1727
 waltheriaefolia . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . . 1824

ægíptia, *althæoides*, *bonariensis*, *brasiliensis*, *crética*, *fastigiata*, *fecunda*, *gangética*, *hispánica*, *leprosa*, *microcarpa*, *nicænsis*, *parviflora*, *peruviana*, *rotundifolia*, *R. pusilla*, *Shear-*

diàna, *stipulàcea*, *Tournefortiàna*, *trachelifolia*, *trifida*, *verticillata* 6.

MALVACEÆ, or **MALLOW-WORTS**, constitute a large order of well-known plants. The uniform character of them is to abound in mucilage, on which account they are valuable for poultices and other medicinal and domestic uses.

MALVAVISCUS, *De Candolle*. From *malva*, a mallow, and *viscus*, glue. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. This is a genus of very desirable plants, on account of their rich scarlet flowers. The soil best adapted to them is a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass; these should be taken off as near the stem of the plant as possible, not being so apt to rot as when taken off by the middle of the shoot. None of the leaves should be taken off or shortened above the sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achânium Malvaviscus*; 2, *A. mollis*; 3, *A. pilosa*.

arborescens 1 . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 12 W. Ind. . 1714
mollis 2 . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 12 Mexico . 1780
pilosa 3 . Red . 10, S. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica . 1780

MAMMEFORM, nipple-formed.

MAMMÆA, *Linn.* *Mamey* is the aboriginal name of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. *M. americana* is a tall tree with a thick, spreading, elegant head, somewhat resembling *Magnolia grandiflora*. In the West Indies it is cultivated for the sake of its fruit, which is much esteemed, and is eaten alone, or cut in slices with wine or sugar, or preserved in sugar. It grows freely in sandy loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves not shortened, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

africana . White 7, S. Ev. T. 40 Africa . 1823
americana . White 7, S. Ev. T. 60 S. Amer. . 1730

MAMMEE-TREE. See *Mammæa*.

MAMMILLARIA, *Haworth*. From *mamma*, the nipple; in allusion to the small tubercles. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. This genus contains some very beautiful plants, and all highly-deserving of a place in every collection of plants, on account of their very curious and interesting habit. To grow them well, they require the following treatment:—About the middle of April they should be fresh potted in peat and a little sand mixed, and then plunged in heat, in a pit or frame, where the temperature must be kept from eighty-five to ninety-five degrees, not giving them much water until they have started afresh, and then may be added gentle waterings over head, occasionally in the afternoon; they should be closed early, and air given early in the mornings, and shade during sunshine; by treating them in this manner, they will make an amazing growth in the three following months, when they may be gradually hardened before removing them back to the succulent house; they are increased by offsets, and some of the kinds occasionally produce seeds if fertilised. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus ambigua*; 2, *M. densa*; 3, *caudata*; 4, *C. coccinea*; 5, *C. coronata*;

6, *C. depræssa*; 7, *M. straminea*; 8, *C. glomerata*; 9, *C. mammillaris*; 10, *C. pusilla*; 11, *C. quadrata*; 12, *C. mammillaris*; 13, *C. solitaria*; 14, *C. spinosa*; 15, *C. stellata*.

acantho- } Wt. pink 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
phlegma . }
ambigua 1 . Pk. white 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1827
Andræa . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
angularis . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
atrata . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 1
aurita . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1833
bicolor . Wht. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
caespitosa 2 . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1827
canescens . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1827
carnea . Flesh . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
caudata 3 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1827
chrysacantha . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1827
chrysacantha . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1827
cirrhifera . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
spinis fuscis . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
clava . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1847
coccinea 4 . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1827
columnaris . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
cónica . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1808
corioides . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
coronaria . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1817
coronata 5 . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1817
cristata . Wht. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1
ancistroides . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1
ruba . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 1
cuneiflora . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1
cylindrica . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Peru . 1799
densa . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1830
depræssa . Red grm. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1800
dichotoma . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1800
discolor 6 . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1800
divariata . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 1
echinaria . Pale . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1830
elongata . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1830
ericantha . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 1
flavescens 7 . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1811
floribunda . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Chile .
fulviscapa . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1829
fusca . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1827
geminispina . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 M. xico . 1823
glochidiata . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1838
grândis . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 1
glomerata . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 St. Domin. 1825
Helicteris . Rose 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1827
hystrix . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1838
intertexta . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1836
Karwinskii . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1836
lanifera 8 . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1823
Lehmânni . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1836
longimamma . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
loricata . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
lutescens . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
macrothèle . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
magnimamma . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1823
missouriën- } White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Missouri . 1818
sis 9 }
neglecta . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
nivea . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1834
nivosa . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1
parvimamma . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1817
polyedra . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1836
polythèle . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
prolifera . Whitish 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1800
pulcherrima . Red 7, S. Ev. S. 1
pulchra . Rose 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1826
pusilla 10 . Pa. red 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1820
pyncnacantha . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1835
pyramidalis . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1835
quadrata 11 . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1827
quadrispina . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
rhodantha . Red 7, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1836
Scheerii . Red 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico .
Seitziana . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
simplex 12 . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1828
solitaria 13 . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1827
speciosa . Red 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1827
sphacelata . Red 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1836
spinosa 14 . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1827
stellata 15 . Pink 5, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1813
stellata-aurata . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835

suberacea . . . Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	1836
subpolyedra . . . Li. scr. gn.	7, S. Ev. S.	1		1836
superfexta . . . White	6, S. Ev. S.	1		1836
straminea . . . Red	6, S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	1811
subangularis . . . Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	1833
tetracantha . . . Pink	5, S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	1844
turbinata . . . Yel. red	6, S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	1843
tentaculata . . . Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S.	1		1836
ténus . . . Pa. yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	1830
vétula . . . Lt. scar.	6, S. Ev. S.	1		1835
vivipara . . . Red	6, S. Ev. S.	1	Louisiana.	1811
Wildiana . . . Red	7, S. Ev. S.	1		
Zuccariniana. Red	7, S. Ev. S.	1		1835

MANACA. See *Franciscea uniflora*.

MANAWA. See *Avicennia tomentosa*.

MANCHINEEL. See *Hippomane Mancinella*.

MANCHINEEL. See *Sapium Hippomane*.

MANCINÉLLA. See *Hippomane Mancinella*.

MANDARIN ORANGE. See *Citrus nobilis*.

MANDEVÍLLA, *Lindley*. Named after Henry John Mandeville, Esq., H. B. M. Minister at Buenos Ayres, to whom we are indebted for the introduction of this and many interesting plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This very fine climber is remarkable for its deliciously sweet and very beautiful snowy-white flowers. It also blooms most abundantly; but if raised from seeds, like all seedling shrubs, its first stage of growth is more productive of foliage than blossoms. In order to grow the plant to perfection it should be placed out in the border of the conservatory. If cultivated during summer in the open air, or in pots in the greenhouse, it grows freely, but does not flower. After the flowering season is over, the plants should be pruned similarly to vines or other plants which bear their flowers and fruit upon the wood of the same year. It may be propagated by cuttings or seeds, sown in a pit, with a little heat.

suaveolens . . . White 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Buenos A. .

MANDIÁNA. See *Pyræthrum Mandiána*.

MANDIÖC. See *Jatropha Manihot* (*Manihot utilissima*).

MANDRÁGORA, *Tournefort*. The English name mandrake is derived from *mandra*, an ox-stall, something relating to cattle, and *agauros*, cruel; on account of its poisonous effects on cattle when accidentally gathered with their fodder in the countries where the plants abound. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. These plants thrive well in a light soil, in a shaded situation. They can only be increased by seeds. The roots are very apt to rot during winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *Atropa Mandrágora*; 2, *M. officinális*; 3, 4, *Mandrágora*.

autumnális 1. Blue wt. 6, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1849

neglecta . . . Yel. . . 5, H. Her. P. 3

præcox 2 . . . Fuscous 3, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerl. 1819

vernális 3 . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 3 Levant. 1548

MANDRAKE. See *Mandrágora*.

MAN-DRAM, a drink made in the West Indies from Madeira wine, sliced cucumbers, shallots, onions, and capsicums. It is used to provoke languid appetites.

MANETTIA, *Mutis*. In honour of Xavier Manetti, prefect of the botanic garden at Florence, and author of *Regnum Vegetabile*, 1756. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. These plants are well worth cultivating for the beauty

and elegance of their flowers. The best soil for them is a mixture of loam and peat. They are easily increased by cuttings of the young wood in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a moderate heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. cordifolia*.

bicolor . . . Scar. yl.	3, G. Ev. Tw.	10	R. Janeiro	1843
coccinea . . . Scar.	6, S. Ev. Tw.	20	Guiana	1806
glabra 1 . . . Scar.	3, S. Ev. Tw.	10	B. Ayres	1851
Lygistum . . . Pink	3, S. Ev. Tw.	20	Cuba	1822
uniflora . . . Rose	11, S. Ev. Tw.	10	St. Martha	1844

MANGÍFERA, *Linn.* Derived from *mango*, the name of the tree, and *fero*, to bear. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. This is a genus of much esteemed tropical fruit trees, thriving well in sandy loam, or a mixture of loam and peat. The species are readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. Fresh seeds imported from the places of their natural growth, will vegetate freely. Within the tropics, they hardly eat any other fruit besides the Common Mango (*M. indica*) during the hot months; but if wine be not drunk with it, the Mango is apt to throw out boils, which are, however, conducive to health. The fruit of the finest Mangos have a rich sweet-perfumed flavour, accompanied by a grateful acidity. The Mango tree has been cultivated successfully for some years in the garden of his grace the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth, and by the direction of the late Sir Joseph Paxton, it was planted in a prepared border in the old aquatic house, where it grew vigorously, and annually produced fruit. It has now become fully established in this situation, and during the two last years, 1865 and 1866, under the careful management of his grace's gardener, Mr. Taplin, it has borne most abundant crops of well-formed and good-flavoured fruit. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mánga doméstica*. See *Buchanania*, *Elaeodendron*, and *Spónádis*.

fétida . . . Red 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1824

indica 1 . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1690

oppositifolia . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. 1823

MÁNGIUM. See *Acácia Mángium*.

MÁNGLE. See *Rhizophora Mangle*.

MANGLESIA, *Endl.* In honour of Capt. James Mangles, R.N., and his brother, patrons of botany. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This genus of plants originally found its way into our gardens in 1839, the *M. glabrata* having been raised from Swan River seeds by Robert Mangles, Esq., of Sunning Hill. They are proteaceous plants, allied to *Grevillea*, with neat-toothed, long-stalked leaves, and very small flowers of no beauty. It is for their foliage alone that they will be cultivated.

glabrata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1839

purpurea . . . Pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1839

vestita . . . Pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1839

MANGLÍLLA. See *Mýrsine*.

MANGO GINGER. See *Curcuma Amada*.

MANGOLD WURZLE. See *Beta*.

MANGOSTAN, or MANGOSTEEN. See *Garcinia Mangostana*.

MANGOSTAN. See *Amaranthus Mangostana*.

MANGO-TREE. See *Mangifera*.

MANGROVE. See *Rhizophora Mangle*.

MANGROVE, WHITE, OF BRAZIL. See *Avicennia*.
MANICARIA, Gärtner. From *manica*, a glove;
 in allusion to the spathe. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9,
 Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is a fine palm,
 which must be grown in a rich loam, and can
 only be increased by seeds.

sacculifera . . . Striped . 6, S. Palm. 30 E. Ind. . 1823

MÁNICOT. See *Aræa Mánicot*.

MÁNIHOT, Plumier. The name of the plant in
 Brazil. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Euphorbi-*
acææ. For culture and propagation, see *Já-*
trophæa. See *Janipha*.

anómala . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822
 cariceifolia . . . Bl. bn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822
 dalechampiæ- } Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1818
 formis }
 digitiformis . . . Bl. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1826
 digitata . . . Bl. gn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1820
 diversifolia . . . Bl. gn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1822
 gracilis . . . Bn. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822
 pruinosa . . . Bl. bn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1824
 sinuata . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1824
 tenuifolia . . . Bl. bn. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822

MÁNIHOT. See *Hibiscus Mánihot*.

MANISÛRIS, Swartz. From *manis*, a scaly lizard,
 and *oura*, a tail; referring to the appearance
 of the spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gra-*
minacææ. A curious plant, of simple culture.
 granularis . . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass. 2 E. Ind. . 1821

MANITA, or HAND PLANT. See *Cheirostemon*
platanoides.

MANNA ASH. See *Örnus rotundifolia*.

MANNA OF JEWS. See *Alhagi maurorum*.

MANNA-SEEDS. See *Glycëria fluitans*.

MANNA TRUNGE-BEEN. See *Alhagi Maurorum*.

MAN-ORCHIS. See *Aceras anthroptophora*.

MANTISIA, Sims. Name taken from the insect
mantis; because of the resemblance of the
 flowers. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberacææ*.
 These singular plants thrive well in a mixture
 of loam, peat, and sand, and are easily in-
 creased by dividing the roots.

saltatoria . . . Purple 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1808
 spatulata . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1823

MANÛLEA, Linn. From *manus*, the hand; in
 allusion to the five divisions of the corolla.
Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacææ*.
 Handsome plants, rarely to be met with in
 collections; they grow well in a mixture of
 peat and sand, or vegetable mould, and are
 propagated with ease either by cuttings or
 seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Buchnera fetida*; 2,
B. capensis; 3, *B. viscosa*; 4, *Chænöstoma*
fasciculata. See *Chænöstoma*.

argentea . . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1801
 Cheiranthus . . . Orange 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
 cordata . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 3 C. G. H. 1816
 fetida 1 . . . White 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1794
 pedunculata . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1790
 rhynchántha . . . Yellow 9, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
 rubra . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1790
 tomentosa . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 villosa 2 . . . White 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1783
 violacea . . . Violet 9, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
 viscosa 3 . . . Pink . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774

æthiopica, alternifolia, capitata, crystallina,
 unifolia 4, oppositifolia.

MAPLE. See *Acer*.

MÁPPA, Sprengel. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or.

Euphorbiacææ. For culture and propagation,
 see *Játrophæa*.

moluccana . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Moluccas . 1828

MARÁNTA, Linn. After B. Maranti, a Vene-
 tian physician and botanist, who died in 1554.
Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantacææ*. A
 genus of interesting plants, which grow well
 in any light rich soil; they are readily in-
 creased by dividing at the roots. *M. arundin-*
acææ, known as Arrow-root, is esteemed for the
 fæcula which abounds in the root, and on that
 account it is collected as a delicate article of
 food. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phragmium sanguineum*.
 See *Phragmium*.

álbo-lineata . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1849
 angustifolia . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1820
 argyræa . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1
 arundinacæa . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1732
 bicolor . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1823
 minor . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1838
 cuspidata . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Leone 1822
 divaricata . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1818
 purpurascens . . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1823
 fasciata . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1
 gibba . . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1818
 gracilis . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana. 1823
 indica . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1800
 litæa . . . Gn. wt. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Caraccas 1809
 malaccensis . . . Gn. wt. 12, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1820
 metálica . . . Pk. wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2
 obliqua . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana. 1803
 ornata . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1849
 pardina . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2
 petiolata . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Guiana. 1818
 rósea-lineata . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1849
 sanguinea 1 . . . Wt. crm. 6, S. Her. P. 4 . 1850
 sylvatica . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1800
 Tónchat . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind. . 1819
 variegata . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Amer. 1825
 Warscewiczii . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 2 C. Amer.

MARANTACÆÆ, or MARANTS. These plants
 greatly resemble Ginger-worts (*Zingiberacææ*)
 in their habits, but are all destitute of aroma.
 To this order belongs arrow-root (*Maranta*
arundinacæa), the Indian shot (*Canna*), and
 other well-known stove herbaceous plants.

MARÁTTIA, Swartz. In honour of J. F. Ma-
 ratti, of Vallombrosa in Tuscany, a writer upon
 ferns. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*.
 These ornamental ferns grow well in loam and
 peat, and are increased by dividing the roots,
 or by seeds.

álata . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Jamaica. 1798
 elegans . . . Bn. yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Norfolk I.
 lævis . . . Bn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica. 1793
 cicutifolia . . . Bn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1842

MARATTIACÆÆ. See *Danacææ*.

MARCESCENT, permanent; when withered not
 falling off.

MARCETIA, De Candolle. Named after Dr.
 Marcet of Geneva, a chemist, who was the
 author of a curious paper concerning the effect
 of poisons on plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or.
Melastomacææ. Curious little plants, requiring
 warm greenhouse treatment, and increased by
 cuttings. A soil composed of one half leaf-
 mould, one fourth peat, and one fourth sand,
 seems to suit them best, but they are con-
 sidered difficult to manage. *Synonyme*: 1,
Rhæxia decussata.

andicola . . . Rose . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Venezuela
 decussata 1 . . . Pink . . 9, S. De. S. 2 Brazil . 1840
 excoriata . . . Pksh. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1843

MARCGRÄVIA, *Linn.* In honour of George Marcgrave, a German, who published a Natural History of Brazil in 1718. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraviaceæ*. This is a genus of curious shrubby, creeping plants; they are found adhering by their fibres to the trunks of trees, though they are not strictly parasitical. They are well suited for covering the walls or rafters of stoves. They grow in turfy loam and peat; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

coriacea . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana . . . 1820
picta . . . Green 6, S. Cr. S. 20 Guiana . . . 1827
umbellata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 20 W. Ind. . . 1792

MARCGRÄVIÆÆ, or MARGRAVIADS. These are all handsome and very curious shrubs and small trees; they bear curious little pitchers, the purpose of which is not understood.

MARCHANTIA, *Corda.* In honour of Nicholas Marchant, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Marchantiaceæ*. Creeping plants, with green, cellular, fleshy fronds, spreading over the surface of the ground in moist places — *androgyna*, *cónica*, *hemisphærica*, *irrigua*, *polymorpha*.

MARCHANTIÆÆ, or LIVER-WORTS. These are plants of a leathery construction, growing on the ground or on trees in damp shady places in all climates.

MARE'S-TAIL. See *Hippuris*.

MARGARITACEOUS, pearl-bearing.

MARGIN, edge or border.

MARGINATED, having a border.

MARGOSA-TREE. See *Melia Azedarachta*.

MARGYRICARPUS, *Ruiz and Pavon.* From *margin*, a pearl, and *karpos*, a fruit; resemblance of the fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. This is rather a pretty plant, growing well in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

setosus . . . Green . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . . 1829

MARIÁLVA, *De Candolle.* Named after a Portuguese botanist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. This fine tree thrives in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and ripened cuttings will grow in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme* : 1, *Toromila guianensis*.

guianensis 1 . . . Green . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . . . 1827

MARIÁNTHUS, *Link.* Derivation of the word unknown, but Dr. Graham suggests that it may have been dedicated to the Virgin Mary, on account of the pure whiteness of the flowers of the first-discovered species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ*. Elegant little plants, with long slender branches, bearing a profusion of pleasing blue flowers in dense clusters. They should be trained to wire balloons, or circular-shaped trellis, in preference to rafters; they seem to thrive best in a mixture of loam, heath-mould, and sand, and cuttings of the young wood strike freely in sand. *Synonyme* : 1, *Campylanthura elegans*.

cerulea . . . Blue . . . 4, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1840
punctatus . . . Wht. bl. 4, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1840
fruticulosus 1 . . . Blue . . . 4, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1841

MÁRICA, *Schreber.* From *maraino*, to become

flaccid; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Very beautiful and curious plants, delighting in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by dividing the roots, or by seed, which ripens in abundance. *Synonyme* : 1, *Cipura Northiana cælestis*. See *Bobartia*, *Sisyrinchium*, and *Eleutherine*.

cerulea . . . Blue . . . 5, G. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1818
cælestis 1 . . . Blue . . . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1829
gracilis . . . Yl. blue 8, G. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . . . 1830
humilis . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . . . 1823
Rutea . . . Yellow 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . . . 1840
longifolia . . . Striped 8, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1830
martinicensis Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2 Martinico 1782
Northiana . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . . 1789
paludosa . . . White . . . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Guiana . . . 1792
Sabini . . . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 2 St. Thms. 1822
sémi-apérta . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . . . 1820

MARIGOLD. See *Calendula*.

MARILA, *Persoon.* From *marile*, live embers or sparks. Yellow fringe round the seeds, and transparent dots and lines on the leaves. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ternströmiaceæ*. It will thrive in a mixture of loam, sand, and heath-mould, and is propagated by half-ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat.

racemosa . . . Yel. grn. 3, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . . 1827

MARISCUS, *Vahl.* From the Celtic word *mar*, signifying a marsh; in allusion to the plants growing in marshes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Curious stove plants, growing in a loamy soil well supplied with water, and increased by dividing the roots.

aggregatus . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. . . 1 S. Amer. 1822
confusus . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . . 1½ Brazil . . . 1819
capillaris . . . Yl. bn. 7, S. Her. Aq. 1 Trinidad 1824
elatus . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . . 2½ E. Ind. . . 1805
retrofractus . . . Yl. pr. 6, H. Her. Aq. 1 N. Amer. 1827
umbellatus . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . . 1½ E. Ind. . . 1789

levis, *ovularis*, *paniceus*.

MARJORAM. See *Origanum*.

MARJORUM. See *Majorana*.

MÁRLEA, *Roxburgh.* From *Martiya*, the Bengalese name of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Alangiaceæ*. A pretty plant, succeeding in peat and loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

begoniifolia . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China . . .

MARMALADE BOX. See *Genipa esculenta*.

MARMELOS. See *Ægle Marmelos*.

MAROQUIN, or MOROCCO LEATHER, used formerly to be prepared with materials principally obtained from *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum*.

MARRUBIÁSTRUM. See *Leonurus Marrubiástrum* and *Moluccella Marrubiástrum*.

MARRUBIUM. From *marrob*, a Hebrew word, signifying a bitter juice; in allusion to the extreme bitterness of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Any common garden soil will suit these plants, and they are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes* : 1, *M. affine* ; 2, *M. créticum* ; 3, *M. ápulum*. See *Beringeria*.

Alýssum . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Spain . . . 1507
astracanicum . . . Pa. pr. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant. 1816
candidissimum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant. 1732

catariæfolium . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant. 1819
 leonuroides 1. . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucas. 1819
 mollissimum . White 6, F. Her. P. 2 Nepal. 1820
 peregrinum 2 . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 Sicily. 1640
 propinquum . White 6, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1836
 supinum . . Purp. 9, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1714
 vulgare . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., rubbish
 lanatum 3 . . White 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., rubbish

MÁRRUM. See *Psamma arenarium*.

MARSDÉNIA, R. Brown. In honour of William Marsden, F.R.S., late secretary to the Admiralty, and author of a History of Sumatra. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus of very interesting plants. *M. flavescens* is well suited for covering rafters, pillars, or trellis-work in stoves or conservatories. They grow in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

erecta . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Syria . 1597
 flavescens . Yellowish. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 N. Hol. 1830
 lucida . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Himalays
 maculata . Gn. pur. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 N. Gren. 1834
 suaveolens . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 24 N. Hol. 1816
 tenacissima . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1806

MARSHÁLLIA, Schreber. In honour of Humphrey Marshall, a botanical author. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a genus of very handsome plants. They grow very well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by cuttings.

angustifolia . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1800
 cespitosa . . Pur. wt. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Texas. 1837
 lanceolata . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1812
 latifolia . . Pa. pur. 6, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1806

MARSH-CINQUEFOIL. See *Cimmarum palustre*.

MARSH-MALLOW. See *Althæa*.

MARSH-MARIGOLD. See *Caltha*.

MARSH-PENNYWORT. See *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*.

MARSH-POLEMONIUM OF HIPPOCRATES is probably a species of *Gratiola*.

MARSH-SAMPHIRE. See *Salicornia herbacea*.

MARSÍLEA. Linnaeus dedicated this genus to the Count L. F. Marsigli, founder of the Academy of Sciences, Bologna. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Marsilaceæ*. A curious aquatic plant, readily increased by divisions.

quadrifolia . . Brown 7, H. Aq. P. 1½ Europe. 1820

MARSILEACEÆ, or PEPPER-WORTS, appear to be a link betwixt ferns and club-mosses. They are all inhabitants of ditches and very swampy places, either floating or creeping over the ground.

MARSYPIÁNTHUS, Martius. From *marsupios*, a purse, and *anthos*, a flower; because of the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This is not a plant of much beauty. The seed may be reared on a hotbed, and treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymy:* 1, *Hypsis inflata*.

hypnotides 1 . . Blue 7, S. A. 1 Brazil . 1823

MARTAGON. See *Lilium Martagon*.

MARTINEZIA, H. B. and K. Named after B. Martines, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaeæ*. A tall-growing palm, requiring the same treatment as other tropical palms, and increased by seeds.

caryotæfolia . Straw . 5, S. Palm. 30 S. Main 1824

MARTYÑIA, Linn. In honour of John Martyn, F.R.S., professor of botany at Cambridge, who died in 1768. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceæ*. Handsome annuals. The seed should be raised on a hotbed, and when transplanted singly into pots of light rich soil, they should be kept in the stove or greenhouse. *Synonymes:* 1, *Craniolària annua*; 2, *M. annua*. See *Craniolària* and *Chirita*.

Craniolària 1 . Wht. spot 7, S. A. 1½ S. Amer. 1730
 fragrans . Crimson . 6, G. A. 1½ Mexico. 1840
 diandra . . Red . 7, S. A. 1½ N. Spain 1731
 longiflora . . Pa. pur. 7, G. A. 1½ C. G. H. 1781
 lutea . . Yellow . 7, S. A. 1½ Brazil. 1825
 proboscidea 2 . Lgt. blue. 7, G. A. 2 America 1738

MÀRU. See *Origanum Màru*.

MÀRUM. See *Tracrium Màrum*.

MÀRUM, signifying a herb with a strong smell.

MARÛTA, De Cándolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Còtula*.

MARVEL-OF-FERU. See *Mirabilis*.

MARYLAND WORM GRASS. See *Spigelia marilandica*.

MASCH-ALLAH OF TURKEY is the juice of *Papaver somniferum*.

MASDEVÁLLIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Joseph Masdevall, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

affinis . . Yellow . 1, S. Epi. ½ Tolima . 1846
 caudata . . Yel. red . 2, S. Epi. ½ Cauca. . 1846
 coccinea . . Scarlet . 4, S. Ter. 1 Pamplona 1846
 coriacea . . Yellow . 12, S. Epi. ½ Bogota . 1843
 cucullata . . Purple . 12, S. Epi. ½ Bogota . 1845
 cuprea . . Copper . 5, S. Epi. ½ Cayenne. 1843
 fenestrata . . Brnsh. rd. 5, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . 1838
 floribunda . . Brnsh. yl. 11, S. Epi. ½ Mexico . 1843
 infracta . . Whtsh. yl. 4, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . 1835
 polyantha . . Red yel. . 7, S. Epi. ½ Merida . 1846
 Schlumii . . Deep pur. 8, S. Epi. 1 Merida . 1846
 triangularis . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Epi. ½ Merida . 1846
 tubulosa . . White . 7, S. Epi. ½ Merida . 1845
 Wageneriana . Red . 5, S. Epi. ½ C. Amer. 1848

MASSÓNIA, Linn. In honour of Mr. F. Masson, author of *Stapelieæ Novæ*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A genus of very singular plants, flourishing in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and requiring no water when in a dormant state. They may be increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. They will grow very well in a frame. *Synonymy:* 1, *M. pustulata*. See *Daubénia*.

angustifolia . White . 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1775
 cándida . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.
 cordata . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1826
 echinata . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1790
 ensifolia . . Livid . 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1790
 grandiflora . . Wt. gn. 10, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1825
 latifolia . . White . 3, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1775
 longifolia . . White . 3, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.
 muricata . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1790
 pauciflora . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1790
 scabra 1 . . White . 2, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1790
 undulata . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1791
 violacea . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1800

MASTACÁNTHUS, Endlicher. It is supposed the derivation of the name of this genus is from *mystax*, a moustache; in reference to the beard or fringe, which terminates one of the lobes of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A greenhouse herbaceous plant, of little merit, which will succeed in the open border in summer, and is easily pro-

- pagated by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bàrbula sinénsis*.
sinénsis 1 . Blue pur. 8, G. Her. P. 2 China . 1844
- MASTERWORT.** See *Imperatòria*.
- MASTERWORT.** See *Astràntia*.
- MASTIC.** See *Majoràna crassifolia*.
- MASTICATION,** grinding or chewing with the teeth.
- MASTICH.** See *Thymus Mastichinu*.
- MASTICHINA.** See *Thymus Mastichina*.
- MASTICH-TREE.** See *Pistàcia Lentiscus*.
- MATÁYBA, Aublet.** From *Matabaiba*, the name of *M. guianénsis* in French Guiana. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. These trees attain the height of sixty feet. They grow in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ephedris fraxinea*.
guianénsis 1 . White 6, S. Ev. S. 60 Guiana . 1803
Parisiana . White 6, S. Ev. S. 45 Guiana . 1825
- MATÉ.** See *Ilex paraguayénsis*.
- MAT-GRASS.** See *Nardus*.
- MAT-GRASS.** See *Psánmea*.
- MATH,** an old term for crop.
- MATHIOLA, R. Brown.** In honour of Peter Andrew Mathioli, a famous Italian physician, and author of a commentary on the works of Dioscorides; he died in 1757. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This is a genus of old and well-known inhabitants of the garden. In order to obtain good double *Stock-gilliflowers*, *Brompton* and *Queen-stocks*, choice should be made of such single-flowering plants as grow near many double ones. The seed should be sown in May, and after they have reached two or three inches high, they should be thinned at least nine inches asunder, and the plants taken out may be planted at about the same distance apart in the flower-border; if the following winter be severe, they must be protected by mats, and in the following May and June they will flower beautifully. Desirable double varieties may be propagated by cuttings, which root readily by being planted under a hand-glass, and shaded. To have a succession of the *Annual*, or *Ten-week-stock*, the seed should be sown in February, March, April, and May, and the plants from the May sowing will continue to flower till Christmas. In preserving plants of the *Stock-gilliflower*, and *Ten-week-stock*, for seed, select only such single-flowering plants as have fine-coloured flowers. The biennial and hardy shrubby kinds should be treated in the same manner as the *Stock-gilliflower*, and all the annual kinds in the same way as the *Ten-week-stock*. The greenhouse shrubby species grow best in a mixture of light soil and sand, and cuttings root readily under a glass. Fine double stocks may be planted in pots, and kept in a frame during winter. See *Guettàrda*.
acabilis . . . Red . . . 6, H. A. 1/2 Egypt . 1823
ánua . . . Various . 8, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1731
álba . . . White . 7, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. .
flòre-plèno . Red . . . 7, H. A. 1/2
coronopifolia . Purple . 6, H. B. 1 Sicily . 1819
fenestralis . Purple . 7, H. B. 1 Crete . 1759
- glabràta* . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 2
flòre-plèno . . . Wht. pur. 8, F. Ev. S. 2
purpurea . . . Purple . 8, F. Ev. S. 2
græca . . . White . 8, H. A. 2 S. Eur.
incana . . . Purple . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., old wis.
álba . . . Purple . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., gards.
coccinea . . . Scarlet . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., gards.
multiplex . . . Varieg. . 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Eng., gards.
lívda . . . Liv. pur. 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . 1820
longipétala . Red yel. 6, H. A. 1 Bagdad . 1818
naderénsis . Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 2
odoratissima . Livid . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Persia . 1795
fràgrans . . . Livid . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Crimea . 1823
oxyceas . . . Livid . 7, H. A. 1/2 Damas . 1820
parviflòra . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1/2 Morocco 1799
sicula . . . Lilac . 7, H. B. 1/2 Sicily . 1835
simplicicaulis . Purple . 7, H. B. 2
álba . . . White . 7, H. B. 2
sinuata . . . Ding. red 7, H. B. 1 Eng., sea coa.
tatàrica . . . Red yel. 7, H. B. 1 Tartary . 1820
tendèla . . . Grn. brn. 7, H. A. 1 Cyprus . 1820
torulosa . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
tricuspidata . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Barbary 1739
tristis . . . Livid . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1768
vària . . . Livid . 6, G. Ev. S. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1820
- MATÒNIA, Brown.** After the late Dr. William Maton. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.
pectinata . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 Mt. Ophir . 1839
- MATÒUREA, Don.** Meaning of the word not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Herpèsis*.
dùbia . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1/2 Buenos A. 1830
praténsis . . . Blue . 7, S. A. 1/2 Trinidad . 1824
- MATRICÀRIA, Linn.** From *matrix*, the womb. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Hardy annuals, of no interest—*capénsis*, *Chamomilla*, *C. flòre-plèno*, *pusilla*, *succulolens*.
- MÁTRIX,** a place where anything is generated or formed.
- MÁTTIA, Schultes.** Supposed to be after some botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing well in any common garden soil, and increased by divisions.
cristàta . . . Purple . 5, H. B. 1 Armenia 1829
lanàta . . . Reddish . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Levant . 1800
umbellàta . Red . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 Hungary 1822
- MAURÀNDYA, Jacquin.** In honour of Dr. Maurandý, professor of botany at Carthage. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The species of this genus are very elegant, climbing, evergreen, or herbaceous plants, and are therefore well worthy of a place in every garden. During summer, they will grow and flower abundantly planted against a wall in the open air, or at the bottom of trellis-work; but they require the protection of a greenhouse in winter. A light rich soil suits them, and they are easily increased by young cuttings planted under a glass, or by seeds.
antirrhiniflòra Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1814
Barclayana . Bl. wht. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1825
sempervirens Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1798
- MAURIA, Kunth.** In honour of Antonio Mauri, an Italian botanist, author of *Flora Romanæ* Prodromus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. For culture, see *Rhus*.
heterophylla . Blush . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . 1822
simplicifolia . Blush . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . 1822
- MAURËTTA, Linn.** In honour of the Prince Maurice of Nassau, the patron of the celebrated

Piso. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmæcæ*. This is a genus of splendid plants, growing well in a rich sandy loam, in a good strong heat, with a copious supply of water when growing vigorously.

armata . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Palm. 20 Brazil . 1824
flexuosa . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Palm. 30 Surinam. 1816
vinifera . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Palm. 40 Maranh. 1823

MAUROCENIA. See *Cassine Maurocenia*.

MÁX. See *Phaseolus Máx.*

MAXILLARIA, Ruiz and Pavon. So named in consequence of the resemblance between the column and labellum and the jaws or maxillæ of some animal. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*. This is an extensive and very elegant genus of plants, all of which are highly deserving of cultivation, either for the beauty or delicious fragrance of the flowers. *M. Steelii* is not only a very remarkable, but a very beautiful plant; the flowers are large, of a fine yellow colour, irregularly spotted with dark purple. This, and several other species, as *M. acicularis*, *imbricata*, *racemosa*, and *M. rufescens*, should be grown on wood, on which a little moss should be placed, then the roots of the plant put on that, with a sufficient quantity of moss, and the whole fastened to the wood with some metallic wire. For the culture of the other species, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria foveata*, *hyacinthina*, *latifolia*, *maculata*; 2, *M. revoluta*; 3, *M. fuscata*; 4, *M. fuscata*. See *Govenia*, *Bifrenaria*, *Colax*, *Cymbidium*, *Houlletia*, *Lycaste*, *Paphinia*, *Prominea*, *Scuticaria*, *Stanhopea*, and *Warrea*.

acicularis . . . Purplish . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836
acutifolia . . . Brownish . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara. 1837
acutipetala . . . Orange red . 3, S. Epi. 1/2 America . 1837
alba . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1846
albata . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1846
alutrobrun . . . Dk. red . 7, S. Epi. 1/2
alutro-fulva . . . Yel. brn. . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 S. Amer. . 1836
barbata . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1839
Boothii . . . Grnsh. yel. . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Guatamal. 1835
bractescens . . . Yellow . 11, S. Epi. 1/2 Losa . 1842
candida . . . White . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1840
chlorantha . . . Yelsh. grn. . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Demera. . 1837
ciliata . . . White . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Peru . 1826
citrina . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1840
Cölleyi . . . Dingy brn. . 9, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1834
conceva . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Guatamal. 1844
corrugata . . . Brnsh. pur. . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1844
crassifolia . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836
cristata . . . Wht. pur. . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad. 1834
crocea . . . Saffron . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Rio Jan. . 1833
cucullata . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1/2 America . 1837
euneata . . . Wht. pink. . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 . 1844
cúrta . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1837
dæcolor . . . Yel. wht. . 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Jamaica . 1830
decora . . . White . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1837
densa . . . Wht. pink . 11, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1834
dioryptoides . . . Wht. yel. . 6, S. Epi. 1/2
elongata 1 . . . Yel. brn. . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 C. Amer. . 1847
foveata . . . Straw . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Demera. . 1839
galeata . . . Orange . 9, S. Epi. 1/2 Xalapa . 1828
glauca . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Guiana . 1836
graminea . . . Yel. red . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Demera. . 1834
grandiflora . . . Wht. yel. . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1846
Henchmanni . . . Purple . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1835
hirtillabia . . . Yel. pur. . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 N. Gren. .
imbricata . . . Yel. pur. . 6, S. Epi. 1/2
jugosa . . . Crims. yel. . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1842
leptosepala . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 N. Gren. . 1846
longifolia . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 N. Gren. . 1822
longissima . . . Deep red . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1846
luteo-alba . . . Yel. wht. . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1847
Lyonii . . . Pur. brn. . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1845

Macklei . . . Wht. spot. . 3, S. Epi. 1/2 Guatema. 1839
madida . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . . 1838
marginata . . . Dk. yel. . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1847
Melagris . . . Yel. brn. . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 S. Amer. .
melina . . . Dull yel. . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1846
meridensis . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1847
nervosa . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1841
nigrescens . . . Red . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1847
ochroleuca . . . Yelsh. . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Rio Jan. .
aurantia . . . Orange . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1840
ornithoglossa . . . Wht. yel. . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1842
pellens . . . Pale . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara 1836
palidiflora . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 St. Vin. . 1826
palmitifolia . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Jamaica .
Parkeri . . . Buff wht. . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara . 1826
parvula . . . Brn. pink . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1824
pentura . . . Red . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1846
pieta . . . Yel. wht. . 12, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836
major . . . Yel. wht. . 12, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1837
palida . . . White . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836
porrecta . . . Pa. buff. . 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Rio Jan. . 1835
psittactia . . . Red yel. . 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1838
pumila . . . Purple . 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara 1835
punctata . . . Wt. spot. . 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1828
alba . . . Wt. spot. . 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1838
purpurea . . . Pur. spot. . 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1839
punctulata 2 . . . Grn. yel. . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1861
purpurascens . . . Yel. pur. . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1837
rhombica . . . Red yel. . 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1836
Rollissonii . . . Yellow . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836
rufescens 3 . . . Yel. spot. . 12, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad . 1833
purpurea 4 . . . Gsh. pur. . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad . 1838
rugosa . . . Purple . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1843
scabringuis . . . Pur. yel. . 3, S. Epi. 1/2 Loxa . 1844
setigera . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 La Guayra
sinuosa . . . Striped . 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara 1834
squalens . . . Whitish . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1832
streptopetala . . . Wht. yel. . 9, S. Epi. 1/2
subulata . . . Brn. yel. . 9, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836
tenuifolia . . . Red yel. . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Vera Cruz 1837
tetragona . . . Pur. g. w. . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1827
triangularis . . . Crim. br. . 12, S. Epi. 1/2 Guatema 1843
trianthema . . . Grn. wht. . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1837
uncata . . . Wht. yel. . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara 1836
undulata . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1/2
variabilis . . . Purple . 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico
lutea . . . Yellow . 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Oaxaca . 1836
media . . . Yel. pur. . 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Oaxaca . 1836
purpurea . . . Purple . 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Oaxaca . 1836
unipunctata . . . Yellow . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1836
venusta . . . Yl. crim. . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 N. Gren. . 1860
vitellina . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1838
Warreana . . . Wht. pur. . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1829

MAXIMILIANA, Martius. In honour of Maximilian, Prince of Wied-Neuwied. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmæcæ*. This is a very beautiful plant, requiring the same treatment as the genus *Mauritia*.

regia . . . Straw . 6, S. Palm. 20 Brazil . 1825

MAYÆÆ, or MAYACS. Moss-like plants, inhabiting the damp marshes of America, where they creep over the ground and produce their little simple flowers in abundance.

MAY-APPLE. See *Podophyllum peltatum* and *Passiflora incarnata*.

MAYS. See *Zea Mays*.

MAYTÉNUS, Feuille. *Maiten* is the Chilean name of one of the species. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Celastræcæ*. The species of this ornamental genus thrive well in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Celastrus octagonus*; 2, *C. verticillatus*.

boaria . . . White . 6, F. Ev. T. 12 Chile . 1822
chilensis . . . Grn. yel. . 5, F. Ev. S. 8 Chile . 1829
octagonus 1 . . . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 8 Peru . 1786
verticillatus 2 . . . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1825

MAY-WEED. See *Anthemis Cétula*.

MĀZUS, Loureiro. From *mazos*, a teat; in allusion to the mouth of the corolla being closed by tubercles. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This is a genus of interesting annuals. They require to be raised on a gentle hotbed, and about the end of May to be planted out into a warm sheltered situation in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1. *Lindernia japonica*.
pumilio . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ V. D. L. 1823
rugosus 1 . . . Yel. pur. 7, F. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ China . 1780

MEĀDIA. See *Dodecatheon Meadia*.

MEADOW-GRASS. See *Poa*.

MEADOW-RUE. See *Thalictrum*.

MEADOW-SAFFRON. See *Colchicum*.

MEADOW-SAXIFRAGE. See *Saxif.*

MEADOW-SWEET. See *Spiræa Ulmaria*.

MECONOPSIS, De Candolle. From *mekon*, a poppy, and *opsis*, resemblance; the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in any light rich soil, and increased by seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Papaver cambrica*.

cambrica 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., rocks. . 1833
crassifolia . . . Or. red 6, H. Her. P. 2 Califor. . 1833
heterophylla . . . Or. red 6, H. Her. P. 2 Califor. . 1833
Wallichii . . . Blue . 6, F. Her. P. 3 Sik. Himal. 1852

MEDĒOLA, Linn. From *Medea*, the sorceress; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. This is a curious plant, succeeding well in light sandy soil, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gyrtonia virginica*. See *Myrsiphyllum*.
virginica 1 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Virginia 1759

MĒDICA. See *Citrus Medica*.

MĒDICĀGO, Linn. From *medike*, a name given by Dioscorides to a Median grass. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The perennial herbaceous species of this genus will grow in any common garden soil, and are increased by dividing the plants in spring at the roots. The shrubby kinds grow in the same kind of soil, and are readily increased by cuttings. The seeds of the annual species require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Medicago littoralis*; 2, *Melilotus brachyloba*; 3, *Medicago pubescens*; 4, *M. Helix*; 5, *M. lupulina unguiculata*; 6, *M. elegans*; 7, *Melilotus sibirica*; 8, *Medicago triclycla*. See *Hy-menocarpus*.

aculeata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 . 1802
agagrophila . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1820
agrestis . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . 1820
apiculata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1800
applanata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1810
arenaria 1 . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Italy . 1596
arenaria 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Naples . 1820
brachycarpa 2 Pa. yel. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Tifizi . 1823
cancellata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Caucasus 1818
carstiensis . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carinthia . 1789
caspica . . . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caspia . 1816
catalonica . . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Catalonia . 1820
ciliaris . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1806
clypeata . . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 India . 1837
coronata . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1660
cretacea . . . Yellow 7, H. De. Tr. 3 Tauria . 1805
cylindracea . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1822
denticulata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 France . 1800
disciformis . . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France . 1822
distans . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1810
echinus . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France . 1818
falcata . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., hedge ba. . 1805
flexuosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . 1819

Gerardi . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
glomerata . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1817
glutinosa . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tr. 1 Caucasus . 1817
græca . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Greece . 1804
granadensis . . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1816
Hornemanniana 3 . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Morocco . 1818
hystrix . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Naples . 1820
intermedia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Naples . 1817
intertexta . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1629
laciniosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1683
lævis 4 . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1816
lappacea . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Montpellier 1810
littoralis . . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1822
lupulina . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Brit., pastures. . 1816
polystachya . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Switzerl. . 1816
Willdenowii . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1816
maculata . . . Yellow 5, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., pastures. . 1816
marginata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
marina . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
media . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 Europe . 1817
minima . . . Yellow 5, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., cha. soi. . 1816
mniocharpa 5 . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. . 1816
mollissima . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1818
mixta . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1802
naucicarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., sea co. . 1820
naucicoléptis . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1820
nilgra . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1789
obscura . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. France . 1734
orbiculata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1688
ovata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1820
pentacycla . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France . 1820
præcox . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Provence . 1820
proctimbens . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tr. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
prostrata . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hungary . 1793
pubescens . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Montpel. . 1819
recta . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1810
rigida . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. France . 1730
rugosa 6 . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1650
rupestris . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Tauria . 1820
sativa . . . Violet 6, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., mead. . 1820
versicolor . . . Yl. blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gardens. . 1820
scutellata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1562
sibirica 7 . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Siberia . 1817
sphaerocarpa . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . 1818
spinulosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France . 1820
striata 8 . . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France . 1820
strumaria . . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1820
suffruticosa . . . Vio. yl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees . 1820
Tenoreana . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Italy . 1820
tentaculata . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1800
terebellum . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1798
tornata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1658
tribuloides . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1730
tuberculata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1658
turbinata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1680
uncinata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. .

MEDICK. See *Medicago*.

MEDINILLA, Gaudichaud. The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. This very elegant shrub may be referred to *Melastoma* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *bracteata*; 2, *Melastoma javanensis*; 3, *Melastoma speciosa*; 4, *eximia*.

erythrophylla Rose 8, S. Ev. S. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Khooses . 1837
javanensis 2 . . . Pa. ro. 10, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . 1849
magnifica 1 . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 3 St. Philip. 1848
Sieboldiana 4 . . . Wt. ro. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Moulin. 1845
speciosa 3 . . . Pa. ro. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Java . 1846

MĒDIUM. See *Campanula Medium*.

MEDLAR. See *Mespilus*.

MEDLAR-WOOD. See *Mirtus orbiculata*.

MĒDŪLLA, the pith of a plant.

MĒDUSA'S HEAD. See *Euphorbia Claput Medusæ* and *Cirrhopetalum Medusæ*.

MEGACARPÆA, De Candolle. From *megas*, great, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the large pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. This plant grows best in light sandy soil, and may

readily be increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Biscutella megacarpa*.

laciniata 1. Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1818

MEGACALNIUM, *Lindley*. From *megas*, large, and *kline*, a bed; in allusion to the broad, sword-shaped bed, or rachis of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a most singular genus of plants, the flowers being produced on a rachis, which is upwards of nine inches long. The lip of *M. falcatum* moves up and down with great rapidity, much in the same way as the head of the Chinese images of mandarins. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*.

Btfo . . . Grn. pur. 3, S. Epi. 1 S. Leone . . . 1839
falcatum . Yel. red 3, S. Epi. 1 S. Leone . . . 1824
majus . Yel. red 3, S. Epi. 1 S. Leone . . . 1833
maximum Yel. grn. 7, S. Epi. 1 S. Leone . . . 1836
oxyptum } Green . . . 3, S. Epi. 1 S. Leone . . . 1839
velutinum Dp. pr. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Ca. Co. Castle. 1845

MEGASEA. See *Saxifraga*.

MEGASTACHYA, *Beauvois*. From *megas*, large, and *stachys*, a spike; in allusion to the flower-spike. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Rather pretty plants, chiefly annuals. They grow in any kind of soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poa spectabilis*. See *Scleröchloa*.

amabilis . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . 1802
Bojæna . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Mauritius . . 1822
brizoides . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 C. G. H. . . 1818
ciliaris . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Jamaica . . 1776
elongata . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 2 E. Ind. . . 1812
Eragrostis . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Italy . . . 1699
mucronata . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Africa . . . 1822
ulgricans . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. 1 S. Amer. . . 1818
polymorpha . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Tropics . . 1826
pulchella . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Tauria . . 1819
riparia . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . 1824
rupestris . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820
spectabilis 1. Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. . 1820

MELAGONIUM. See *Conferva Melagonium*.

MELALÆUCA, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *leukos*, white; because the trunk is black and the branches white. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. This is a very desirable genus of greenhouse or conservatory plants, on account of the neatness of their foliage, and their splendid flowers. They thrive best in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings, if not too ripe, will root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *M. Leucadendron* and *Cajuputi* yield the volatile oil of Cajuputi, well known as a powerful sudorific, and a useful external application in chronic rheumatism. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. parviflora*; 2, *M. florida*; 3, *M. imbricata*; 4, *M. canescens*, *M. tomentosa*; 5, *piniperoides*; 6, *M. Cajuputi*; 7, *M. piniperoides*; 8, *M. epacridea*; 9, *M. discolor*. See *Astartea*.

acerosa . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . . 1788
armillaris . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . . 1788
callistemon } Pur. rose 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . .
neae }
calycina . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1803
cuticularis . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
decussata 1. Lilac . 8, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1803
densa . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1803
diosmeifolia . . . Reddish 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1794
dumosa . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1788
ericifolia . . . Green . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1788
ericecephala . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824

erubescens . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. .
euphorbioides } Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
fascicularis . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1817
fimbriata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1817
florida 2. . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. .
Fraseri . . . Pa. rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. . 1829
fulgens . . . Scarlet . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1803
genistifolia . . . Reddish 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1793
gibbosa 3 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
globifera . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1803
grandis . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. .
Hugelii . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1832
hypericifolia } Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1792
imbricata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1803
incana 4 . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1817
juniperoides 5 . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
lanceolata . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1817
Leucadendron } White . 7, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1796
linarifolia . . . Cream . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1793
minor 6 . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1800
nodosa . . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1790
paludosa . . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1803
parvipes . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1842
parviflora . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1816
pendulina . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
pentagona . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1820
piniperoides 7 } Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
pulchella . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1803
Radula . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
rotundifolia . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1816
scabra . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
seriata . . . Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. .
spindosa . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. .
squamea . . . Lilac . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1805
squarrosa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1794
striata . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1803
stypheoloides 8 } White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1793
taxifolia . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. .
tenuifolia . . . Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
tetragona . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1820
theetiformis . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
thymifolia 9 . . . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1792
thymoides . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
trichophylla . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. .
trinervia . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1816
uncinata . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1803
viminea . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1839
virgata . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1818
viridiflora . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. T. 10 N. S. W. . 1777

MELAMPEDIUM, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting plants; they require to be sown and treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. ovalifolium*, *Wedelia minor*, *Alcina ovalifolia*, *Dyssodium divaricatum*—americanum, *hispidum*, *humile*, *longifolium*, *paludosum* 1.

MELAMPYRUM, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *pyros*, wheat. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Annual weeds, which require to be sown in the open ground—*arvense*, *cristatum*, *nemorosum*, *pratense*, *sybiaticum*.

MELANANTHERA, *Richard*. From *melas*, black, and *anthera*, an anther; alluding to the colour of the anthers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting plants, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Culea aspera*; 2, *Bidens nivea*—*deltoides* 1, *hastata* 2, *h. pandurata*.

MELANANTHON, dark-flowered.

MELANCHOLY-THISTLE. See *Cnicus helenioides*.

MELANCONIUM, *Link*. From *melas*, black, and

konis, dust; in allusion to the black dusty appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. These are very minute plants, found on dead branches of trees—*conglomeratum, ovatum*.

MELANOCAULON, black-stemmed.

MELANOPSIDIUM, *Cels.* From *melanos*, black, and *psidium*, guava. See *Thileodacta*.

MELANORRHEA, *Wallich.* From *melas*, black, and *rheo*, to flow; when wounded it yields a black juice. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. This splendid tree attains the height of a hundred feet; it grows in peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The varnish of Martaban is obtained from this tree; it is known in that country by the name of *Theet-see*, or *Kheu*, and is extremely dangerous, as the skin, if rubbed with it, inflames, and becomes covered with pimples, which are difficult to heal.

usitatissima. Red. 6, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Ind. 1829

MELANOSEL. See *Melanoselinum*.

MELANOSELINUM, *Hoffmansegg.* From *melas*, black, and *selinum*, parsley. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This plant grows in any common soil, and is increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Selinum decipiens*.

decipiens. White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Madeira. 1785

MELANOSTICTA, *De Candolle.* From *melas*, black, and *stictos*, marked; leaves and calyxes marked with black glands. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A greenhouse shrub, growing about six feet high. A mixture of heath-mould and light loam is the best soil, and increase is effected by division at the roots.

Burchellii. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1816

MELANOXYLON, black-wooded.

MELANTHACEÆ, or **MELANTHES**, are bulbous, tuberous, or fibrous-rooted plants, possessing considerable medicinal properties, and in some cases bearing pretty flowers.

MELANTHÆRA. See *Melananthæra*.

MELANTHIUM, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the dusky colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. The plants of this genus deserve a place in every collection; for culture and propagation, see *Massônia*. *Synonyme*: *Tulipa Breyniana*. See *Androcymbium*, *Chamelirium*, *Leimanthium*, *Ornithoglossum*, and *Wurmbea*.

capense. Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1768
ciliatum. Pa. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1810
gramineum. White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Madagore. 1823
juncum. Pink 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1788
phalangoides. White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Carolina. 1810
secundum. White 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1812
sibiricum. Wt. pur. 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Siberia. 1823
triquetrum. Wt. pu. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. Amer. 1823
uniflorum 1. Wt. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1787

MELASPHERULA, *Ker.* From *melas*, black, and *sphæra*, a globe; dark colour of the bulbs. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. These handsome plants require to be treated similar to the *Iris*. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. graminea*.

graminea. Green 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1787
intermedia 1. Yel. grn. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1787

iridifolia. Grn. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1787
parviflora. Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1787

MELASTOMA, *Burmamn.* From *melas*, black, and *stoma*, the mouth; the black berries of some of the species are commonly eaten by children, whose mouths they stain black. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. These plants are very showy when in flower, especially *M. elongata*; indeed, this plant can hardly be excelled for beauty; in its native habitat its flowers are large, and vary from blue to purple and white. Loam, peat, and sand, mixed, suit all the species best; and cuttings of the young wood root readily planted in pots filled with peat, and placed under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Osbeckia grandiflora*; 2, *M. malabathrica*. See *Aciditis*, *Charianthus*, *Chidonia*, *Chidemia*, *Medinilla*, *Micônia*, *Osbeckia*, *Oxyspora*, *Pleroma*, *Tocoda*, and *Tetrazgia*.

affinis. Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1810
Azeliana. Red 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ S. Leone. 1824
aspera. Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1815
Banksii. White 9, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1824
candida. Purple 8, S. Ev. S. 3 China. 1822
corymbosa. Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone. 1792
cymosa. Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1792
denticulata. Wt. ro. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Caledon. 1855
ecostata. Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1798
elongata 1. Purple 5, S. Tu. P. 1 S. Leone. 1823
grassa. Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1826
leonensis. Purple 5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone. 1826
macrocarpa 2. Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 6 China. 1793
malabathrica. Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1793
nepalensis. Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Nepal. 1820
octandra. White 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Ceylon. 1815
pulverulenta. Red 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Sumatra. 1822
rugosa. Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2
sanguinea. Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 6 China. 1818
villosa. Purple 5, S. Ev. S. 1½

MELASTOMA. See *Pleroma*.

MELASTOMACEÆ, or **MELASTOMADS**. An order of very beautiful shrubs, trees, or herbaceous plants; many bear sweet eatable berries; most of the species deserve cultivation.

MELEAGRIS, freckled, speckled.

MELHANIA, *Forskahl.* From Mount Melhan, in Arabia Felix, where the original species was first found. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing about twenty feet high. They thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam, and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat.

Burchellii. White 7, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1818
Erythroxylon. White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Helena. 1772
Melanoxylon. White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Helena. 1800

MELIA, *Linn.* The Greek name of the manna ash; resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. Fine trees, thriving well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and large cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves not shortened, will root in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species in heat. The root of *M. Azedarach* is bitter, and is used as an anthelmintic in North America. The fruit of *M. Azadirachta* is oily, acrid, and bitter, as is also the bark.

australis. Lilac. 7, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. 1810
Azadirachta. White 7, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. 1759
Azedarach. Blue 7, G. De. T. 40 Syria. 1656
composita. Wht. red 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1810

exceſſa . . . White 7, G. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. . 1819
guineenſis . . . Wht. red 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guinea . 1824
robuſta . . . Wht. red 7, G. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
ſempervirens Brown 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1866
ſupérba . . . Wht. red 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1810

MELIACEÆ, or MELIADS. Small trees and ſhrubs, not without beauty, and many ſpecies are employed in medicine.

MELIÁNTHUS, Linn. From *mel*, honey, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are full of honey. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllacææ*. Ornamental ſhrubs, thriving in any light rich ſoil; and cuttings root freely under a glaſs.

compoſus . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
máior . . . Brown 6, H. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. . 1688
mínor . . . Brown 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1696

MÉLICA, Linn. From *mel*, honey; the Italian name of the great millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. Some ſpecies of this genus are worth growing; they are all of the ſimpleſt culture. See *Molinia*.

altíſſima . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 4 Siberia . . 1770
ciliáta . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 3 Europe . . 1771
núans . . . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1½ Britain, mts.
uniflóra . . . Apetal. 5, H. Grass. ½ Britain, groves.
Banthini, digitata, glábra, latifolia, pyramidalis, ſpecioſa, ſylvática.

MELIC-GRASS. See *Mélica*.

MÉLICHROS, R. Brown. From *melichros*, honey-coloured; alluding to the colour of the glands of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eparidacææ*. Theſe are very pretty ſhrubs; for culture and propagation, ſee *Epácris*.

medius . . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. . 1824
rotátus . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. . 1824

MELICÓCCA, Jussieu. From *mel*, honey, and *coccus*, a berry; the fruit is very ſweet. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindacææ*. Theſe plants are cultivated to a great extent in the Weſt Indies for their eatable fruits. They grow well in a light loamy ſoil; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in ſand, under a glaſs, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scytália trijúga*.

bijúga . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Antilles . 1778
oliveformis Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 20 N. Granada 1824
paniculáta . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Domin. 1820
trijúga 1 . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceylon . . 1820

MELICÓPE, Forster. From *mel*, honey, and *kope*, a diſiſion; in alluſion to the honey glands at the baſe of the ovaries. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutacææ*. An ornamental ſhrub, growing freely in loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root in ſand, under a glaſs.

ternáta . . . White 6 G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zealand 1822

MELÍCYTUS, Forst. From *mel*, honey, and *cytos*, a cavity; filaments with a meliferous cavity. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiacææ*. A greenhouse ſhrub, growing freely in a mixture of loam and heath-mould; and ripened cuttings planted in ſand, under a glaſs, will ſtrike root readily.

ramiflórus . . . Roſe 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zealand. 1822

MELILOT. See *Melilótus*.

MELILÓTUS, Tournefort. From *mel*, honey, and *lotus*; honey lotus. The plants are ſimilar to the *Lotus*, and are the favourite haunts of bees. *Linn.* 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Very few of theſe plants are worth cultivating except in general collections. *M. arbórea* is

readily increaſed by cuttings. The ſeeds of the other kinds only require to be ſown in the open border in ſpring. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. álba*; 2, *M. plicáta*; 3, *Trifólium Kochi-ánum*; 4, *M. vulgáris*; 5, *Trifólium Melilótus officinális*; 6, *M. rugulóſa*; 7, *M. mauritá-nica*; 8, *M. diffuſa, officinális, petitpierriána*. See *Medicágo, Poceókia*, and *Trigonélla*.

altíſſima 1 . . . White 7, H. B. 6 France . 1816
arbórea . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Turkey . 1826
officinális 5 . . . Yellow 8, H. B. 2 Brit. buſhy pl.
pállida . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. B. 3 Volhinia . 1816
ſegetális . . . Yellow 7, H. B. 2 Spain . 1820
ſuavéolens . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Dahuria . 1824

arvénſis 8, *Baumélli, Beſſeriána* 2, *dentáta, grácilis, índica, itálica, Kochiána* 3, *leucántha* 4, *lineáris, macrorhíza, melanosperma, meſſan-énſis, neapolitána, palúſtris, parvíflóra* 6, *petitpierreána, polónica, rotundifolia, ruthénica, ſulcáta* 7, *taurica*.

MÉLINIS. See *Tristegis*.

MELISSA, Benth. From *melissa*, a bee; the bees obtain a great quantity of honey from the Balm. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. Theſe plants will grow in common garden ſoil, and are readily increaſed by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thímuſ còrſica, Acynos còrſica*; 2, *M. altíſſima, M. cordifolia*; 3, *Hormínium pyrenalcum*. See *Calamíntha* and *Népeta*.

altíſſima . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Greece . 1818
crética . . . Wt. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . 1596
microphyllal Purple 5, F. Her. P. 3 Corſica . 1829
officinális . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1573
romána . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. .
variégata . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens .
villóſa 2 . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1573
polyánthos . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . 1820
pyrenalca 3 . . . Wt. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees. 1800

MELISSOPHYLLUM. See *Melitta Melissophyllum*.

MELITTA, Linn. From *melitta*, a bee; a name ſynonymous with *Melissa*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. Theſe are ſhowy plants when in flower, and are, on that account, well fitted for ornamenting flower-borders and ſhrubberies. They are increaſed by dividing the roots in ſpring or autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *N. grandiflóra*.

Melissophyllum Flesh 5, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., woods.
alpina . . . Flesh 5, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl.
grandiflóra 1 . . . Wt. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., woods.

MELITTIS. See *Melitta*.

MELLIFEROUS, honey-bearing.

MELLÓCA. See *Ullucos*.

MELLÓCO. See *Ullucos*.

MÉLO. See *Cucumis Mélo*.

MELOCÁCTUS, C. Bauhin. From *melos*, a melon, and *cactus*; in alluſion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactacææ*. This is a genus of grotesque-looking plants. They are well worthy of a place in every collection of plants, and require preciſely the ſame treatment as *Mammillaria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cáctus Melocáctus*; 2, *C. macracántha*; 3, *M. Beſléri*; 4, *Echinocáctus polyacantha*; 5, *E. Sélloviri*.

aménus . . . Li. ſcar. 7, S. Ev. S. ½ . . 1835
communis 1 . . . Red 7, S. Ev. S. ½ W. Ind. . 1838
viridis . . . Red 7, S. Ev. S. ½ W. Ind. . 1836
depreſſus . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. ½ Pernambuco 1798
excavátus . . . S. Ev. S. ½ . . 1834
Grenégálii . . . S. Ev. S. ½ St. Thoſ. Is. 1836

macracantha	2 Wt. red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1820
macrantha	Wt. red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1820
meouacanthus	White	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	1895
octagonus	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1834
placatiflorus	Red	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil	1895
spinis	Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil	1895
pyramidalis	Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Caraccas	1824
spinis	Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Caraccas	1895
rubris	Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Caraccas	1895
Salmianus	Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Caraccas	1895
Sellowii	Red	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil	1895

MELOCANNA, *Kempfer*. From *melon*, an apple, and *kanna*, a reed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This species is nearly allied to *Bambusa*; it is readily increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bambusa bacetifera*.

bambusoides 1 Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 15 E. Ind. 1818

MELÓCHIA, *Linn.* Altered from *Melochich*, the Arabic name of *Cörchorus olitorius*, which is used in the East as a salad-plant. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. Plants of little beauty. Any light rich soil suits them; and cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. See *Riedléia*.

parviflora. Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Caraccas 1820

parvifolia. White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Trinidad 1819

pyramidalis. Flesh 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil 1768

tomentosa. Purple 5, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. 1768

MELÓDINUS, *Forster*. From *melon*, an apple, and *dineo*, to turn round. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Ornamental plants, well worth cultivation for the sake of their showy flowers. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

monogynus. White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 E. Ind. 1820

parvifolius. White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1775

scandens. White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 12 N. Calcd. 1775

undulatus. White 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. 1775

MELON. See *Cucumis Melo*.

MELON-PUMPKIN. See *Cucurbita Melopepo*.

MELON-THISTLE. See *Melocactus*.

MELON-TURK'S-CAP. See *Melocactus communis*.

MELOSEIRA, *Agardh*. From *melon*, a melon, and *seira*, a chain; shape of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. Very minute species, found in salt marshes, rivulets, &c.—*discigera*, *lineata*, *nummuloides*.

MELÓTHRIA, *Linn.* From *melothron*, of Theophrastus; supposed to be *Bryony*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. Mere weeds; growing in any rich soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichosanthes foetidissima*—*fœtida* 1, *péndula*.

MELVÍLLA. See *Cuphea Melvilla*.

MEMBRANACEOUS, or **MEMBRANOUS**, having the texture of a membrane.

MEMECYLACEÆ. See *Melastomaceæ*.

MEMECYLON, *Linn.* From *memecylon* of Dioscorides; the Greek name of the fruit of the *Arbutus*. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. The soil best adapted to the growth of these plants is a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

angulatum. Purp. 5, S. Ev. S. 15 Mauritius 1826

capitellatum. Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1796

edule. Purp. 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Ceylon 1820

grande. Blue 5, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. 1824

MENIÖCUS, *Desfontaines*. From *mene*, the moon, and *okkos*, the eye; supposed to refer to the shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A pretty little annual, well fitted for ornamenting rock-work. The seed may be sown where it is to remain. *Synonyme*: 1, *Allyssum linifolius*.

linifolius 1. White 6, H. A. 3 Caucasus 1819

MENISCIUM, *Schreber*. From *meniskos*, a crescent; alluding to the shape of the fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a very elegant genus of ferns. They thrive well in loam and peat, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hemionitis prolifera*; 2, *Polypodium reticulatum*; 3, *Asplenium sorbifolium*.

cuspidatum. Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.

palustre. Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind.

proliferum 1. Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1820

reticulatum 2. Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Martinique 1793

sorbifolium 3. Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1823

triphyllum. Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1823

MENISPERMUM, *Linn.* From *mene*, the moon, and *sperma*, a seed; the fruit is kidney or half-moon shaped; whence the English name, Moon-seed. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*. This genus is chiefly composed of hardy plants, well adapted for covering arbours or trellis-work. They grow in any common soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots, or by cuttings planted early in spring in a sheltered situation, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. virginicum*; 2, *Cissampelos smilacina*. See *Cocculus*, *Coscinium*, and *Tiliacora*.

amarissimum Yellow 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1804

canadense. Gn. yel. 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1691

lobatum 1. Gn. yel. 6, H. De. Tw. 15 N. Amer. 1732

dahuricum. Wt. yel. 6, H. De. Tw. 10 Dauria 1810

Lyoni. Purple 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1823

planifolium. Yellow 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1823

smilacina 2. Gn. yel. 6, H. Ev. Tw. 10 Carolina 1776

MENISPERMACEÆ, or **MENISPERMADS**. Principally shrubs that trail and straggle in their growth; the flowers are small and inconspicuous; in a selection where show is desired they are not worth growing. They possess strong narcotic properties, and are found useful in medicine.

MENONVILLEA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Thierry de Menonville, an enterprising French naturalist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Rather pretty hardy plants, growing freely in light loamy soil, and increased by seeds.

filifolia. Grsh. wht. 8, H. A. 1 Chile 1836

linearis. White 8, H. A. 1 Chile 1836

MENSTRUUM, a liquor used as a dissolvent.

MÉNTHA, *Linn.* The poets celebrate Minthe, a daughter of Cocyus, as being turned into mint by Proserpine in a fit of jealousy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Mints form a well-known genus of useful herbs, with the culture and propagation of which every one is familiar. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. pyramidalis*; 2, *M. crispata*; 3, *M. hirsuta*, *M. nepetoides*; 4, *M. paludosa*, *M. palustris*; 5, *M. rivularis*; 6, *M. agrestis*; 7, *M. præcox*; 8, *M. gentilis*; 9, *M. Badensis*; 10, *M. rubra*; 11, *M. acutifolia*, *M. sativa*; 12, *M. austriaca*; 13, *M.*

borealis; 14, *M. odorata*; 15, *M. gracilis*; 16, *M. macrosclachya*, *M. rugosa*; 17, *M. capensis*; 18, *M. hirta*; 19, *M. undulata*; 20, *M. canescens*; 21, *M. nemorosa*, *M. Niliaca*; 22, *M. gratissima*; 23, *M. brevispicata*, *M. laevigata*; 24, *M. crispata*; 25, *Thymus parviflorus*, *Audibertia pusilla*. See *Aphanochilus*, and *Dyssochylia*.

aquatica 1	Pur. red 8	H. Her. P. 2	Naples	1824
crispa 2	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia	1640
hirsuta 3	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1½	Brit., marshes.	
subspicata 4	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., marshes.	
arvensis 5	Purpsh.	8, H. Her. P. ½	Brit., marshes.	
agrestis 6	Purp.	6, H. Her. P. ½	Brit., fields.	
glabra 7	Purp.	6, H. Her. P. ½	Brit., fields.	
gracilis 8	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Brit., fields.	
nifida 9	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Lapland	1810
rubra 10	Purp.	9, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., marshes.	
sativa 11	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., marshes.	
vulgaris 12	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Germany.	
auricularia	Purp.	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1796
balsamea	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Italy	1804
blanda	White 9	H. Her. P. 2	Nepal	1824
canadensis	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1800
glabrata 13	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. ½	N. Amer.	1800
crata 14	Rd. pur.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., marshes.	
coccinea	Scar.	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1823
divaricata	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	1816
glabrata	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Egypt.	1802
incana	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Greece	1790
laevigata	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Brit., marshes.	
lavandulaea	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1823
macrosclachya	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Europe	
nepestoides	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Bilgio	1820
piperita	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., marshes.	
pratensis 15	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1½	Eng., marshes.	
pubescens	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½		
Pulgium	Pa. pur.	8, H. Her. P. ½	Brit., marshes.	
Reguëni 25	Lilac	8, H. Her. P. 1½	Corsica	1829
rotundifolia 16	Whitsh.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., marshes.	
variegata	Red	7, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., marshes.	
salicina 17	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1816
suavis 18	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1½	S. France	
sylvestris	Purpsh.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., marshes.	
crispa 19	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1816
molissima 20	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Spain	1800
nemorosa 21	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. ½	Egypt.	1796
vulgaris 22	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Germany.	1790
tenuis	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	
villosa	Purp.	9, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., marshes.	
viridis 23	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., marshes.	
crispa 24	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½		1807

MENTZELIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Mentzel, a botanical author of Brandenburg. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceae*. These curious plants grow freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

áspera	Yel.	7, F.	A. 2 America	1793
hispida	Yel.	4, S. Her. P. 1½	Peru	1831
oligosperma	Yel.	5, G. Her. P. 2	Louisiana	1812
stipitata	Yel.	10, H. Her. P. 2	Mexico	1835

MENYANTHES, *Linn.* From *men*, a month, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the duration of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. Plants of the simplest culture. *M. trifoliata* is bitter, tonic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. americana*. See *Villarsia*.

trifoliata	White	7, H. Aq. P. 1	Brit., marshes.	
americana	Pa. red	7, H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	1818

MENZIÉSIA, *Smith.* In honour of Archibald Menzies, F.L.S., &c., surgeon and naturalist to the expedition under Vancouver; he collected many specimens of plants on the north-west coast of America, New Holland, Van Diemen's Land, &c. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriaceae*. A very ornamental genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Azalea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Erica Dabécia*.

ferruginea	Brown	5, H. De. S.	½ N. Amer.	1811
globularis	Brown	5, H. De. S.	½ N. Amer.	1806
polifolia 1	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 2	Ireland, heaths.	
atro-purpurea	Dk. pur.	H. Ev. S. 2	Ireland, heaths.	
flor-albo	White	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Ireland, heaths.	
latifolia	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 2	Ireland, heaths.	
longifolia	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1½	Ireland, heaths.	
nana	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. ½	Ireland, heaths.	
pallida	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1½	Brit., heaths.	

MENZIÉSIA. See *Phyllodoce*.

MEOSCHIUM, *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A plant of no beauty.—*barbatum*.

MERCURIALIS, *Linn.* After Mercury, who is said to have first discovered the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Weeds of the simplest culture. The juice of *M. perennis* is emetic, while the seed is purgative, and highly dangerous—*ambigua*, *annua*, *elliptica*, *perennis*, *tomentosa*.

MERCURY. See *Mercurialis*.

MERENDERA, *Ramond*. A name given to *Cólchicum* by the Spaniards, and applied to this genus because of its affinity. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. This species thrives well in a light loamy soil, and is readily increased by seeds, or offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bulbocodium trigynum*, *Cólchicum caucasicum*. See *Cólchicum*.

caucásica 1	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. ½	Caucasus	1823
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MERIANA. In honour of Maria Sybylla Merian, authoress of a work on insects. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. This is a genus of very beautiful stove plants, which grow freely in sandy peat mixed with a little loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. macrantha*, *Schönnia superba*, *Chastenea longifolia*.

coccinea	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	1818
Karstenii 1	Crimson	6, S. Ev. S. 5	Caracas	1842
leucantha	White	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	1825
macrantha	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S. 5	Venezuela	
purpurea	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	1825
rosa	Rose	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	1825

MERIANA. See *Tocayena longiflora*.

MERIÁNDRA. See *Sálvia*.

MERISMA, *Fries*. From *merismos*, a division; because of the branched habit. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. These plants are found in woods and damp places—*cristata*, *felida*, *f. anthocéphala*, *tuberosa*.

MÉRLE. See *Merálius*.

MÉRSIA. See *Gillisia*.

MERTENSIA, *Roth*. In honour of F. C. Mertens, professor of medicine at Bremen. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. All the species of this genus are highly esteemed by the lovers of border plants for the brilliant colour of their blossoms. *M. maritima* and *parviflora* require

to be grown in pots, in very sandy peat. The other species will grow in common garden soil, though they succeed much better when kept in a peat border; increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pulmonaria dahurica*; 2, *P. denticulata*; 3, *P. lanceolata*; 4, *P. maritima*; 5, *P. paniculata*; 6, *P. parviflora*; 7, *P. Virginica*; 8, *P. sibirica*.

dahurica 1	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria	1812
denticulata 2	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1800
marginata 3	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Louisia.	1813
maritima 4	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., sea co.	
paniculata 5	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hud.'s B.	1778
parviflora 6	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Canada.	1827
pulmonarioides 7	Blue	4, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1699
sibirica 8	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia.	1801

MERTENSIA. See *Gleichenia flabellata*.

MERÜLIUS, Haller. From *meta*, a pillar; because of the resemblance in the original fungus *metulius*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. This is one of the most important of parasitical fungi, being what is called the dry rot, so well known as the pest of wooden constructions—*aurantiacus*, *lachrymans*, *obliquus*, *tremellosus*. See *Agaricus*, and *Cantherellus*.

MESEMBRYACEÆ, or FICOIDES. *Mesembryanthemum*, or Fig-marigold, as it is commonly called, gives a fair example of this order; they chiefly grow in hot sandy plains in the countries they inhabit. All are more or less succulent.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, Linn. From *mesembria*, mid-day, and *anthemon*, a flower. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Mesembryaceæ*. This beautiful and well-known genus of succulents is very easily cultivated. If they are intended to remain in pots, a light sandy loam will suit them best; but if they are planted out in a dry hot border, they will flower more profusely. Many of the kinds are very beautiful objects for the flower-garden; for this purpose, cuttings should be struck in the autumn, and allowed to remain in the store-pots all winter. A dry pit or frame, where frost is excluded, is sufficient for their protection in winter. Cuttings of the most succulent kinds should be allowed to dry a little after planting before water is given, after which they root readily. *M. edule* is the Hottentot-fig, the leaves of which are eaten. *M. nodiflorum* is used in making Maroquin leather. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. stellatum*; 2, *M. Candollei*; 3, *M. purpureo-crœcum*; 4, *M. dimidiatum*; 5, *M. parviflorum*; 6, *M. magnipunctatum*; 7, *M. micranthum*; 8, *M. crœscens*; 9, *M. hirsutum*; 10, *M. hispidum*. See *Hymenogyne*.

abbreviatum	Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	N. Holl.	1825
acinaciforme	Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	1714
longum	Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	
acuminatum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
acutangulum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1821
æchmum	Red	7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1793
adscendens	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1805
aduncum	Pink	2, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
æquilaterale	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	N. Holl.	1791
agninum	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1824
erectidiscum	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1824
minus	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1824
Aitoni	Pink	8, G. B.	C. G. H.	1774

albicaulis	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1824
albidum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1714
albinotum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1823
albinotum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1823
aloides	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1819
alsinifolium	Yel.	6, G. A.	N. Holl.	1827
anatolicum	White	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1803
fragile	White	11, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1803
anceps	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1811
palidum	Pa. pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
angustum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1790
heterophyllum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1790
palidum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1790
apetalum	Apetal.	7, G. A.	C. G. H.	1774
asperum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1818
coerulescens	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
attenuatum	White	7, G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	1821
aurantium	Orange	7, G. Ev. S.	14 C. G. H.	1793
abreum	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1750
australe	Yel.	7, G. Ev. Tr.	N. Zeal.	1773
barbatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	1705
bellidiflorum	Red wt.	7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1717
subulatum	Red	7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1717
viride	Red	7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1717
bibracteatum	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1803
bicolorum	Orange	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1732
minus	Orange	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
pallidum	Orange	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
bidentatum	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1818
majus	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1818
bifidum	Yel.	11, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1795
bigibberatum	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
blandum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1810
brachiatum	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	14 C. G. H.	1774
bracteatum	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	14 C. G. H.	1774
breviceale	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
brevisfolium	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1777
bulbosum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
cædium	Pink	7, G. A.	C. G. H.	1774
calamiforme	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1717
calendulaceum	Yel.	8, G. A.	C. G. H.	1819
calycinum	White	7, G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	1819
canaliculatum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1794
candens	White	6, G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	1820
viridius	White	9, G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	
caninum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1717
cænum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1795
capitatum	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1717
ramigerum	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1816
carinans	Pink	7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1818
caulescens	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	13 C. G. H.	1731
clitatum	White	7, G. A.	C. G. H.	1774
clandestinum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1822
clavellatum	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	N. Holl.	1808
aggregatum	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	N. Holl.	1803
minus	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	N. Holl.	1810
coccineum	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	14 C. G. H.	1696
actius	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	13 C. G. H.	
minus	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	13 C. G. H.	
compactum	Yel.	11, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1780
compressum	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1792
confertum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	13 C. G. H.	1805
conspicuum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1806
corallinum	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
cordifolium	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
corniculatum	Pa. yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1732
isophyllum	Pa. yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1732
coriscans	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1812
crassicaule	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1815
crassifolium	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	1727
crassuloides	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1819
cruciatum	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1792
crystallinum	White	7, H. Tr. A.	Greece.	1775
cultratum	Yel.	9, H. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1820
cærtum	White	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
majus	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
minus	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
pollum	White	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
curviflorum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1818
curvifolium	Pink	10, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1799
cylindricum	Red	5, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1792

cymbifolium	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1822
cymbiforme	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	1793
debile	Yel.	9, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1824
decumbens	Pa. red	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1759
decipiens	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1820
deflexum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1774
defoliatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
deltoidum	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	1731
densum	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1732
denticulatum	Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1793
candidis- simum	Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
glabrum	Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
depressum	Yel.	10, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1795
lividum	Yel.	10, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1819
difforme	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1732
digitiforme	White	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1775
dilatatum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2½ C. G. H.	1820
diminutum	Red	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1789
calciculatum	Red	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1789
diversifolium	Pa. yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1726
astro-virens	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
brevifolium	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
glabrum	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1726
late-virens	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
dolabriforme	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1705
dubium	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1800
echinatum	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1774
album	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1774
edile	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1690
elongatum	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu. P.	1 C. G. H.	1793
fusiforme	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu. P.	1 C. G. H.	1793
minus	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu. P.	1 C. G. H.	1793
emarginatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1732
ermolum	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1824
expansum	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1705
falcatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1727
falciforme	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	1805
fastigiatum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1794
reflexum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1792
felnum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1730
fibuliforme	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1½ C. G. H.	1795
ficiforme	Pink	7, G. Her. P.	1½ C. G. H.	1819
filamentosum	Pink	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1732
filiciale	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	1800
fissum	Pink	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1776
flavum	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
flexifolium	Pink	10, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	1820
late-virens	Pink	10, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	1818
flexile	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
flexuosum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	1795
floribundum	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1704
foliosum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
forficatum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1758
fornosum	Crimson	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
fragrans	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
fulvum	Fulvous	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
furfuraceum	Bluish	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1830
geminatum	Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1792
genicu- liform	White	8, G. A.	1 C. G. H.	1727
gibbosum	Red	2, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1780
glaciale	White	6, H. Tr. A.	1 C. G. H.	
gladiatum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1792
glaucescens	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1804
glaucum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
crassum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
glabrum	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1696
glomeratum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	1732
gracile 1.	Red	9, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	1794
gracilis	Red	9, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	
grandiflorum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1824
graniflorum	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1727
granulicathle	White	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
grossum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1774
Haworthii	Brown	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1793
helianthol- des 2	Yel.	9, G. A.	1 C. G. H.	1774
heteropeta- lum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1794
heterophyl- lum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1795
hirtellum	Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1792
hispidum	Purple	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1704
platypeta- lum	Purple	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1820

hispidum	White	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1821
roseum	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1818
horizontalis	Straw	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1795
humifusum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1774
hybridum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
imbricans	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1818
imbricatum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1792
medum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
viride	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
inaequale	Orange	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1716
inclaudens	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	1805
incomptum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
inconspicu- um	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1823
incurvum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	1802
densifolium	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	1809
dilatans	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	
palidus	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	
roseum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	
inflexum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
institium 3	Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1780
flavo-crö- ceum	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1816
minus	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
intonsum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1824
album	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1824
juncum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1800
lacrum 4	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1811
lave	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1774
lavigatum	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1802
lanceolatum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
roseum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1813
latum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1620
breve	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1802
laxum	Pink	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1820
lepidum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1823
leptaleon	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
limpidum	Red	7, G. A.	1 C. G. H.	1774
lineolatum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
lave	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
minus	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
nitens	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
linguaeforme	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1732
assurgens	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1819
prostratum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
rufescens	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1732
suborbicu- lum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1820
longispinu- lum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
longum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1725
angustius	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
atollens	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1819
declive	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
depressum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
purpuras- cens	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1819
uncatum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1819
loratum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
lobum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1732
congestum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1805
lucidum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1732
lunatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1812
lupinum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
luteolum	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
luteoviride	Yel.	1, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
luteum	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1824
macrorrhizum	White	5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1824
maculatum	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1732
magnipunc- tatum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1822
unciale	Yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1822
marginatum	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1793
maximum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1787
medium	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
micans	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1704
micranthos	White	5, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1804
microphyl- lum	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
minimum	Pa. yel.	10, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1796
minutum	Pink	10, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1795
mölle	Pink	10, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1774
moniliforme	White	5, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1791
mucronatum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1794
mucroni- forme	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1821

multiflorum . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1792
minus . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.
nitens . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.
patens . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1820
rubrum . . . Red .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.
muricatum . Pink .	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1781
minus . . . Pink .	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.
murinum . . . Yel. .	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1790
musculinum . Yel. .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1824
mustellinum . Yel. .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1820
mutabile . . . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1792
nitidum . . . Yel. .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1790
obbile 6 . . . Yel. .	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1822
noctiflorum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1714
elatum . . . Scarlet .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1714
stramineum . Straw .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1732
nodiflorum . White .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	Egypt . 1739
nuciforme . White .	7, G. Her. P.	1½	C. G. H. 1790
obconellum . White .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1786
obcordatum . White .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1776
obliquum . . . Purple .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1819
obsubulatum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1796
obtusum . . . Pa. red .	3, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1792
octophyllum . Yel. .	11, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1819
longidiscu- lum . . . Yel. .	11, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1774
roseum . . . Red .	11, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1774
pallens . . . Pa. yel. .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1774
pallidescens . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1820
parviflorum . Purple .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1800
parvifolium . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1820
petalum . . . Pink .	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1811
perfoliatum . Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1714
monacanthum . . . Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
perpusillum . Pa. yel. .	10, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1819
perviride . . . Red .	2, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1792
pilosum . . . Yel. .	7, G. A.	1	C. G. H. 1800
pinatifidum . Yel. .	7, G. Tr. A.	1	C. G. H. 1774
polysiphon . White .	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1796
polyanthum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1803
polyphyllum . Pink .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1819
pomeridianum . . . Yel. .	7, G. A.	1	C. G. H. 1774
Andrewsii . . . Yel. .	7, G. A.	1	C. G. H.
propeque . . . Yel. .	9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1792
proctubens . Pa. yel. .	4, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1820
productum . Rose .	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1822
puberulum . White .	7, G. Tr. B.	1	C. G. H. 1829
pubescens . Red .	2, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1792
pugioniforme . Pa. yel. .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1714
bienne . . . Pa. yel. .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1714
carneum . . . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1714
purpureum . Purple .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1714
pulehellum 8 . Pink .	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1793
revolutum . Pink .	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
pulverulentum . . . Pink .	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1792
punctatum . Red .	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1793
purpureo- album . . . White .	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1824
pustulatum . Yel. .	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1818
pygmaeum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1805
quadrifidum . Yel. .	11, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1795
radiatum . Red .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1732
ramulosum . Yel. .	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1791
rectum . . . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1819
relaxatum . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1815
reptans . . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1774
retroflexum . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1734
rigidifolia . Pink .	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1819
rigidum . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1793
robustum . Yel. .	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1795
roseum . . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1795
album . . . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1819
lineare . . . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1819
Rosell . . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	V. D. L. 1820
rostellum . . . Wt. pink .	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1820
rostratum . Yel. .	4, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1732
rubricaulis . Pa. pur. .	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1802
densum . . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1818
subvirens . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1818
rubrocaetum . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1811
compressum . . . Pink .	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.
tenerum . . . Pink .	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.

Salmif . . . Yel. .	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1818
angustifolium . . . Yel. .	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1823
semicruciatum . . . Yel. .	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1818
salmoneum . White .	9, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1819
sarmentum . Red .	4, G. Ev. Tr.	1	N. Holl. 1805
scabrum . . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1781
purpureum . Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1781
scalpratum . Yel. .	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1714
scapigerum . Yel. .	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1823
Schöllii . . . Pink .	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1810
semicylin- dricum . . . Yel. .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1732
semitentatum . . . Purple .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
serratum . . . Pink .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1707
serrulatum . Pink .	11, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1795
viridius . . . Pink .	11, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.
sessiliflorum . Yel. .	7, G. Tr. A.	1	C. G. H. 1774
album . . . White .	7, G. Tr. A.	1	C. G. H.
stigma . . . Pink .	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1819
speciosum . . . Scarlet .	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1793
spectabile . . . Crimson .	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1787
spiniforme . Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1793
subaduncum . . . Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
spinosum . . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1714
spinuliferum . Pa. yel. .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1794
splendens . . . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1716
stellatum 9 . Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1716
stelligerum . Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1793
stenum . . . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1829
stipulaceum . Pink .	5, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1723
striatum . . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1727
pallens . . . White .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.
strictum . . . Yel. .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1795
strumosum . Pa. yel. .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1820
subcom- pressum . . . Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1823
minus . . . Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1823
subglobosum . Red .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1795
subhispi- dum 10 . . . Purple .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1704
subincanum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1820
subulatum . Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1768
sulcatum . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H. 1819
superectum . Yel. .	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1819
brevisfolium . Yel. .	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1819
taurinum . Yel. .	10, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1795
tenellum . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1792
tense . . . White .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1819
tenuiflorum . Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1820
tenuifolium . Scarlet .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1700
erectum . . . Scarlet .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
teretifolium . Pink .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1794
teretisculum . . . Pink .	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1794
testaceum . . . Orange .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1820
testiculare . White .	10, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1774
tigrinum . . . Yel. .	10, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1799
tricolor . . . Red .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1795
tricolorum . Yel. red .	10, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1794
Tripollum . Pa. yel. .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1700
torulosum . Pa. yel. .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1705
torquatum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1820
truncatellum . Pa. yel. .	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1795
tuberculatum . . . Yel. .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1818
tuberosum . . . Orange .	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1714
minus . . . Orange .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1714
tumidulum . Pink .	3, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1802
minus . . . Pink .	3, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1820
umbellatum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1727
anomalum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.
umbelliflorum . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1820
uncinatum . Pa. pur. .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1725
uncinellum . Pa. pur. .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1819
undans . . . Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1824
uviforme . . . White .	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1820
vaginatum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1802
parviflorum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
validum . . . Pink .	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H. 1824
variabile . . . Yel. .	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1796
lævius . . . Yel. .	7, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H. 1796

vàrians . . .	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.	1706
verrucula- tum . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.	1731
Candollei . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.	
versicolor . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
villosum . . .	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1759
violaceum . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
virens . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H.	1821
viréscens . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{4}$ N. Holl.	1804
virgatum . . .	Pink	3, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1793
viride . . .	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1792
viridiflorum . . .	Green	9, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1774
vulpinum . . .	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.	1795

MESSES, the openings in any tissue.

MESOCHLÆNA, *R. Brown*. From *mesos*, middle, and *chlaina*, a cloak. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

asplenoides . . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1 E. Ind.
jarácula . . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1 E. Ind.
moluccana . . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	1 Moluccas

MESOGLOIA. From *mesos*, middle, and *gloios*, viscid; the spines of the branches are in a solid mass. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. This genus is entirely composed of marine plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rivularia verticillata*; 2, *R. vermiculata*—capillaris, coccinea 1, Grifithiana, Hudsoni, multifida, purpurea, vermicularis, v. coriacea 2, viréscens.

MESPILUS, *Linn.* From *mesos*, a half, and *pilos*, a bullet; in allusion to the resemblance the fruit bears to half a bullet. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. The *Mespilus*, or *Medlar*, is a genus of low-growing trees; they are very ornamental, and are therefore worth a place in every shrubbery. Any common soil suits them, and they are readily increased by budding or grafting on the common Hawthorn, or they may be increased by seeds, which do not vegetate till the second year after sowing. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. grandiflora*, *M. Smithii*. See *Amelanchier*, *Cotoneaster*, *Cratægus*, *Eriobótuya*, and *Photinia*.

germánica . . .	White	6, H. De. T.	10 Eng., hedges.
diffusa . . .	White	6, H. De. T.	10 Europe
stricta . . .	White	6, H. Ev. T.	10 Europe
sylvêstris . . .	White	6, H. De. T.	10 Europe
lobata 1 . . .	White	5, H. De. T.	15 Europe

MESSERSCHMIDTIA, *Linn.* In honour of Dr. Messerschmidt, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. These plants are of easy cultivation in loam and peat, and cuttings root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tournefortia hirsutissima*; 2, *T. laurifolia*; 3, *T. scandens*; 4, *T. volubilis*. See *Tournefortia*.

hirsutissima 1	Grn. yel.	6, S. Ev. T.	10 W. Ind.
laurifolia 2	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.
scandens 3	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Peru
volubilis 4	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Jamaica

MÉSUA, *Linn.* In honour of Mesue, the father and son, two celebrated Arabian physicians and botanists; they resided at Damascus, and flourished in the eighth and ninth centuries. The works of the son were published at Venice in 1581. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. This tree is well deserving of cultivation on account of its beautiful orange and white sweet-scented flowers, which contrast finely with the dark-green foliage. It attains the

height of fifty feet, and grows best in a mixture of strong loam, peat, and sand. Young plants are commonly obtained from seeds; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, but not freely. The wood is used for a variety of purposes in the East Indies, being considered harder and more durable than most other Oriental timber. The dried blossoms may be found under the name of *Nagkesur* in every bazaar in India; they are used in medicine, and universally esteemed for their fragrance.

férrea . . .	White	7, S. Ev. T.	15 E. Ind.
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METAI. See *Dacrydium Mai*.

METAIABA. See *Maytoba*.

METALASIA, *R. Brown*. From *mela*, a change, and *lasios*, hairy; supposed to refer to the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are pretty plants, growing about three feet high, in a mixture of three parts sandy peat and one part loam; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium divergens*; 2, *G. fastigiatum*.

aërea . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.
divergens 1 . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.
fastigiata 2 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.
mucronata . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.
muricata . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.
phylicoides . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.
pingens . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.
seriphoides . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.

METASTELMA, *R. Brown*. From *mela*, instead of, and *stelma*, a crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This is a very ornamental twiner, well suited for covering the rafters or pillars of a stove. It grows in peat and loam, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

parviflorum . . .	Grn. wht.	6, S. Ev. Tw.	6 W. Ind.
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METEL. See *Datura Metel*.

METHÓNICA. See *Gloriosa*.

METL. See *Agave americana*.

METOPIMUM. See *Rhus Metopium*.

METRODORÆA, *St. Hil.* Named after Metrodora Sabino, a botanical artist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A pretty little shrub, requiring sandy loam and peat, and to be increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

nigra . . .	Purple	4, S. Ev. S.	6 Brazil
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METROSIDEROS, *Gartner*. From *metra*, the heart of a tree, and *sideros*, iron; on account of the hardness of the wood and pith of the trees. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. These plants are well worth a place in every collection of greenhouse plants. They grow best in loam, peat, and sand, well incorporated, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leptospermum ambiguum*; 2, *M. scandens*; 3, *L. scandens*. See *Acmena*, *Angophora*, *Callistemon*, *Leptospermum*, *Billidia*, *Eucalyptus*, and *Melaleuca*.

angustifolius . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.
asperus . . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.
buxifolius 2 . . .	Wt. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Zeal.
capitatus . . .	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.
ciliatus . . .	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Calcd.

corifolius 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. .
 floridus 3 . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Zeal. 1840
 glomulifer . Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 12 N. S. W. 1805
 verus . . Yel. grn. 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1819
 robustus . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Zeal. 1845
 tomentosus . White . 12, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Zeal. 1840

METRÓXYLON. See *Sagus*.

METTERNICHIA, Mik. In honour of Prince Metternich. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. See *Lisidanthus*.

MEUM, Tournefort. From *meion*, small; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Hardy herbaceous plants, of no beauty—*athamanticum*, *Bunius*, *Mutellina*, *sibiricum*. See *Anethum*, *Ptychotis* and *Sison*.

MEXICAN LILY. See *Amargillis regine*.

MEXICAN-MUGWORT. See *Artemisia mexicana*.

MEXICAN-TEA. See *Psoralea glandulosa*.

MEXICAN-TIGER-FLOWER. See *Tigridia pavonia*.

MEYENIA. See *Thunbergia* and *Habrothamnus*.

MEYERA, Schreber. In honour of Gottlieb Andrew Meyer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A little inconspicuous plant, growing about a foot high, and of the easiest culture. See *Cesulia*.

sessilis . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.

MEZEREON. See *Daphne Mezereum*.

MICACEOUS, glittering or shining.

MICÆ, glittering particles.

MICHAELMAS-DAISY. See *Aster*.

MICHAËLIA, L'Heritier. In honour of Andrew Michaux, botanist to Louis XVI.; he travelled in Syria, Persia, and North America. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceae*. This is a genus of handsome plants; the seeds merely require sowing in the open ground, and the plants are treated like other biennials. They should be slightly protected in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. decandra*.

campanuloides Pa. red . 7, H. B. 4 Levant 1787
 levigata 1 . . White . 7, H. B. 6 Persia. 1820

MICHELARIA. See *Libertia*.

MICHELIA, Linn. In honour of Pietro Antonio Micheli, a famous Florentine botanist, who died in 1757. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceae*. This handsome tree attains the height of thirty feet, and produces fragrant flowers, and an edible, but not an agreeable fruit. It grows well in a light loam; and cuttings root freely planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Champaca . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1779

MICONIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of D. Micon, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. The species of this genus are well deserving of a place in every stove. For culture and propagation, see *Meriana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma acinodendron*; 2, *M. grandifolia*; 3, *M. levigata*; 4, *M. purpurea*; 5, *M. trinervis*.

Acinodendron Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Jamaica. 1804
 angustata . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 Trinidad 1820
 decussata . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Guiana. 1818
 grandifolia 2 . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad 1820
 impatiolaris . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1822
 levigata 3 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1815
 longifolia . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana. 1817
 prasina 4 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1817

pulverulenta . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Poru. 1862
 purpurascens 5 Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana. 1817
 rubescens . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1818
 semicrenata . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guadalupe. 1817
 tenuifolia . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1818
 tetrandra 6 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica. 1815
 trinervia 7 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1795

MICRANTHEMUM, Michaux. From *mikros*, small, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. An ornamental plant, growing in sandy peat, and increased by divisions.

orbiculatum . White . 5, F. Ev. Tr. 3 Carolina. 1826

MICRANTHERA, De Candolle. From *mikros*, small, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceae*. A fine stove yellow-flowering tree, thriving in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and increased by ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

clusiifolia . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Cayenne. 1823

MICRANTHIS. See *Saxifraga*.

MICROCALA, Link. From *mikros*, small, and *kalos*, pretty; in allusion to the small, pretty flowers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. A pretty little genus, of easy cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Egacium filiforme*.

filiforme 1 . Yellow . 6, H. A. 4 Brit., marshes
 pulchellum . Rose . 5, H. A. 4 N. Jersey 1826

MICROCHLOA, R. Brown. From *mikros*, small, and *chloa*, a grass; in allusion to the minute size of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A hardy annual. It grows in any common soil.

scitacea . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 4 E. Ind. 1816

MICROCOS. See *Grèvia*.

MICRÓDERIS. See *Crèpis*.

MICRÒDON. See *Selago*.

MICROLÆNA, R. Brown. From *mikros*, small, and *lenos*, wool; in allusion to the small, woolly flower-stalk. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A greenhouse perennial species, growing in loam and peat, and increased by seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ehrharta stipoides*.

stipoides 1 . Apetal . 7, G. Grass. 4 N. Holl. 1822

MICROLEPIA, Pres. From *mikros*, small, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Davallia alata*; 2, *D. pinnata*, *D. flagellifera*; 3, *D. flaccida*.

alata 1 . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica .
 cristata . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luz.
 pinnata 2 . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luz.
 rhomboides 3 . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1836
 strigosa . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 Japan .
 trichosticha . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 Samar .

MICROLICIA, De Candolle. From *mikros*, small, and *alikia*, stature; plants dwarf. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. Pretty plants, requiring to be potted in a mixture of heath-mould and sand, and the pots should be set in a pan of water; increase is by seeds and division. *Synonymes*: *Rhæcia trivialis*, *Melastoma trivialis*.

biválvis . Purple . 6, S. A. 2 Trinidad . 1822
 brevifolia . Purple . 6, S. A. 2 Guiana . 1825
 rectifera . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Trinidad . 1820

MICROLÔMA, R. Brown. From *mikros*, small, and *loma*, a fringe; the flowers are fringed.

Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Small climbing plants, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Periploca linearis*; 2, *Cerropègia sagittata*.
lineare 1 . White . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 C. G. H. 1823
sagittatum 2 Grn. pur. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 C. G. H. 1775

MICROMÈRIA, *Benth.* From *mikros*, small, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These plants will grow well in common garden soil, and are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Satureia approximata*; 2, *Mentha australis*; 3, *Satureia græca*; 4, *S. tenuifolia*, *S. congesta*; 5, *S. juliana*; 6, *S. hirsuta*; 7, *Nepeta marifolia*; 8, *S. viminea*; 9, *Thymus Teneriffe*; 10, *T. ericæ-folius*.

approximata 1. Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Mediter. 1822
australis 2 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. .
græca 3 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Greece . 1759
densiflora 4 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1822
juliana 5 . Pa. red . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Mediter. 1596
hirsuta 6 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Sicily . 1822
marifolia 7 . Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1800
obovata 8 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica . 1783
Teneriffæ 9 . Purple . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Teneriffe 1829
varia 10 . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Canaries 1806

MICROPÈRA, *Linley*. From *mikros*, small, and *pera*, a pouch. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Micropèra pyrifolia*; 2, *Micròtis pallida*.

Banksii 1 . Yellow . 8, G. Ter. 1 N. Zeal.
pallida 2 . Pa. yel. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Sylhet
parviflora . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 1 Ft. Jacks. 1824
media . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 2 K. G. S. 1823

MICROFÉTALON. See *Spergularium*.

MICRÓFUS, *Linn.* From *mikros*, small, and *pous*, a foot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting annuals; the seeds need only be sown in the open ground—*erectus*, *supinus*.

MICRORHYNCHUS. See *Sonchus*.

MICRÓSERIS, *De Candolle*. From *mikros*, small, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Leptodermis chilense*.
pygmæa . Yellow . 5, H. A. 4 Chili. 1830

MICROSPÉRMA, *Walp.* From *mikros*, small, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ*. An annual plant, requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals; it will thrive in the open border during the warm summer weather. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eucnida bartonioides*.

bartonioides 1 . Yellow . 6, F. A. 2 America . 1849

MICROSPÉRMUM, small-seeded.

MICRÓSTACHYS. See *Tragia*.

MICRÓSTÉPHIUM. See *Osteospermum*.

MICRÓSTYLIS, *Nuttall*. From *mikros*, small, and *stylos*, a column; in allusion to the very small column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of plants possessing little to recommend them. The Mexican species should be kept in the greenhouse, and grown in sandy peat; they come up in spring when they flower, after which, the leaves die down, and the plants remain dormant till the following season; they are increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Liparis pa-*

rockilus; 2, *Malaxis Porthoni*. See *Pul-tenceæ*.

caulescens . Green . 6, S. Epi. 1 Peru . 1839
discolor . Yellow . 6, S. Ter. 2 Ceylon . 1862
excavata . Green . 6, S. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1830
histionantha 2 } Brn. grn. 11, S. Epi. 2 Columbia. 1838
ophioglossoides } Yel. grn. 7, H. Ter. 4 N. Amer. 1824
mexicana . Green . 7, G. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1829
serrata . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1835
versicolor 1 . Orange . 8, G. Ter. 1 China . 1830

MICRÒTEA, *Swartz*. From *microtes*, smallness; in allusion to the very minute parts of fructification. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amaranthaceæ*. The seeds should be sown in loam and peat, and treated as other stove annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ancistrocarpus maypurensis*.

debilis . White . 6, S. A. 2 Jamaica . 1816
maypurensis 1 } White . 7, S. A. 2 Trinidad . 1817

MICRÒTES, *R. Brown*. From *mikros*, small, and *ous*, *otos*, an ear; appearance of the anthers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious genus of tuberous-rooted plants, which require the same treatment as *Corcyum*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Micropèra pallida*.

alba . White . 6, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1826
media . Green . 7, F. Ter. 2 N. S. W. . 1823
parviflora . Green . 9, F. Ter. 2 N. S. W. . 1824
pallida 1 . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 Silhet .

MID-RIB, the middle vein of a leaf, which passes from the petiole to the apex.

MIGNONETTE. See *Réseda*.

MIKÀNIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Joseph Mikán, professor of botany at Prague. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants grow well in any light rich soil, and are increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. In Spanish America, a valuable antidote against the bite of serpents is obtained from *M. Guaco*.

amara . White . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1813
Guaco . Pa. blue, 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. 1823
offifera . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . 1823
scandens . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8 N. Amer. 1714
suaveolens . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. 1823
chenopodiifolia, *hastata*, *Houstoni*, *nummularia*, *orinocensis*.

MILDEW. See *Erysiphe*.

MILFOIL. See *Achillea*.

MILIARY, granulated, resembling many seeds.

MÍLIUM, *Linn.* From *mille*, a thousand; in allusion to the immense number of seeds produced by it. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. Hardy annuals and perennials, not worth growing, except in botanical collections. Any common soil will suit them—*confertum*, *effusum*, *frutescens*, *galleicicum*, *microspermum*, *velutinum*, *vernale*. See *Digitaria*, *Gastridium*, *Mondachne*, *Piptatherum*.

MILK-PARSLEY. See *Selinum*.

MILK-TREE. See *Galactodendron utile*.

MILK-YETCH. See *Astragalus*.

MILKWORT. See *Polygala*.

MILK-WOOD. See *Brissumum*.

MÍLLA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Julian Milla, head gardener in the royal garden of Madrid. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Two very pretty plants highly deserving of cultivation.

They grow in light loam, and are increased by seeds.

biflora . . . White . . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1826
uniflora . . . White ll. . . 2, F. Bl. P. 2 B. Ayres. 1832

MILLEFOLIUM. See *Achillea*.

MILLERIA. *Linn.* In honour of the celebrated Philip Miller, F.R.S., author of the Gardener's Dictionary. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Stove annuals of no beauty. Any common soil suits them—*biflora*, *quinqueflora*. See *Flavaria*.

MILLET. See *Panicum*.

MILLET-GRASS. See *Milium*.

MILLINA, De Candolle. Meaning not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Milleria*.

leontopodioides . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1828

MILLINGTONIA, Roxburgh. In honour of Sir T. Millington, professor of botany at Oxford. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. An ornamental-growing tree. For culture and propagation, see *Jacaranda*.

simplicifolia . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1828

MILLINGTONIACEÆ. See *Sapindaceæ*.

MILTUNA, Lindley. Thus named in compliment to Earl Fitzwilliam, one of the oldest and steadiest friends of Natural Science in this country, and a great lover of *Orchidaceæ*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The flowers of these plants are strikingly handsome; the sepals and petals of *M. spectabilis* are delicate cream-colour, and the labellum, which is very large, is elegantly marked with various shades of purple, deepest towards the base. In *M. candida*, the sepals and petals are yellow-brown, and the labellum pure white, finely marked with pink. In potting these plants, the peat should be raised, for a well-grown, good-sized plant, two or three inches, in the same way as recommended for *Stanhopeas*; and the creeping stems, from which the pseudo-bulbs grow, ought to be entirely on the surface, and if necessary, they may be fastened to the peat with hooked pegs. The best way of propagating the species of this genus is, first, to cut the stem half through, which will cause young plants to be sent out; and, finally, to cut them through a month before dividing. They require a hot part of the house. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cyrtocentrum flavescens*; 2, *Odontoglossum Clowesii*; 3, *Oncidium Russellianum*; 4, *Cyrtocentrum stellatum*; 5, *Macrochilus Fryanum*. See *Brassia*.

bicolor . . . Wht. red. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1839
candida . . . White . . . 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1831
flavescens 1 . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1830
grandiflora . . . Wht. br. 12, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1837
Clowesii 2 . . . Yel. br. 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1840
pallida . . . Yel. br. 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1839
cuneata . . . Wht. br. 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1843
Karwinskii . . . Violet bl. 9, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1830
odorata . . . Yel. Br. 10, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1843
Regnelli . . . Wht. pur. 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1862
Russelliana 3 . . . Brn. lil. 12, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. 1835
stellata 4 . . . White . . . 2, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1839
spectabilis 5 . . . Ro. Wht. 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1835
colorata . . . Rose . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1838

MIMETES, Salisbury. From *mimos*, a mimic;

because of its resemblance to several other genera. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This is a genus of very pretty shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Protea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Protea cucullata*; 2, *Deastella vacciniifolia*.

capitulata . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
cucullata 1 . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
divaricata . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1795
Hartögi . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1824
hirta . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
palustris . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1802
pauciflora . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
purpurea . . Purple . 11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
vacciniifolia 2 Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800

MIMOSA, Adanson. From *mimos*, a mimic; the leaves of many of the species mimic animal sensibility. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The leaves of several of the species belonging to this genus are more or less sensitive to the touch, but none so much so as *M. pudica*; they are, on that account, well worth cultivating. They grow well in loam and peat, with a little sand; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass. They may also be increased by seeds. See *Acacia*, *Darlingtonia*, *Entada*, *Gagnebina*, *Inga*, *Lagomyschium*, *Neptunia*, and *Prosopis*.

abstergens . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1820
angulata . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1826
asperata . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . 1823
Barclayana . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1824
canescens . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Guinea . 1822
cæta . . . Pa. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1741
ciliata . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . 1824
dormiens . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1818
ferruginea . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1818
floribunda . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Cumana . 1824
hispidula . . Pa. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1820
hamata . . . Rose . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1820
intermedia . Rose . . 4, S. Ev. S. 14 Caraccas . 1825
latispinosa . White . . 9, S. Ev. S. 3 Madagas. . 1823
marginata . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1820
microcephala Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Orinoco . 1820
obtusifolia . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1816
polydactyla . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 Guiana . 1822
pilgra . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Vera Cruz . 1733
polyacantha . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Africa . 1828
polycarpa . . Rose . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . 1816
pudibunda . . Pa. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Bahia . 1818
pudica . . . White . . 6, S. A. 14 Brazil . 1838
rubiculis . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1799
sensitiva . . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1848
stipulata . . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1831
strigosa . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1818
Sicaria . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . 1828
uraguensis . Red . . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Buenos A. 1840
viscida . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1825
viva . . . Purple . 8, S. Her. P. 14 Jamaica . 1739

MIMULUS, Linn. From *mimo*, an ape or actor; so named because of the ringent corollas of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Most of these plants are showy, and worth cultivating, particularly the hardy herbaceous kinds, which are well suited for ornamenting flower-borders; they thrive in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The greenhouse and frame species will grow well in light rich soil, and may be increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The seeds of the annual kinds may be sown where the plants are intended to remain. The leaves of *M. guttatus* are eatable as salad. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. prorepens*; 2, *M. luteus*;

3, *M. Hodsoni*. See *Leucocarpus* and *Diplacus*.

alātus . . .	Li. blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1793
andicolus . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1831
cardinalis . .	Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Californ. 1835
chreus . . .	Cop. col. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Chile .
floribundus .	Yellow . 8, H. A. 1	N. Amer. 1826
glabratus 1 .	Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1827
guttatus 2 .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1812
Harrisonianus .	Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. hyb.
lanatus . . .	Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1826
Lewisii . . .	Pa. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Missouri 1824
luteus . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1826
revolutus . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1826
Wilsonii . .	Yel. spot. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid. 1836
Youngianus .	Yel. spot. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1833
moschatus .	Yellow . 8, H. Her. Cr. 1	Columb. 1826
parviflorus .	Yellow . 7, H. A. 1	Chile . 1824
ringens . . .	Li. blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1759
roseo cardinalis 3	Red . 8, H. A. 1	Hybrid. 1837
roseus . . .	Rose . 8, F. Her. P. 1	Californ. 1831
Maclainianus .	Crim. . 8, F. Her. P. 1	Hybrid. 1841
Smithii . . .	Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 1	Hybrid. 1832
tricolor . . .	Pink . 6, H. A. 1	Mexico. 1849
variegatus .	Wht. rosy 6, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1831

Garden Hybrids.—Of these there are now a considerable number; their names and colours are given in the nurserymen's catalogues.

MIMUSOPS, *Linn.* From *mimo*, an ape, and *ops*, the face; the flowers may be fancied to resemble the face of a monkey. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*: Ornamental trees, which grow in a light loamy soil, or in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root with ease in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achras dissécta*; 2, *M. cäffa*.

cyanocarpa .	Grnsh. . 9, S. Ev. S. 6	N. Holl. . 1821
dissécta 1 .	White . 8, S. Ev. T. 15	S. Sea Is. 1804
Elengi . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. T. 12	E. Ind. . 1796
hexandra . .	Yel. wht. 9, S. Ev. T. 10	India . . 1804
Kukki . . .	Grn. wt. 8, S. Ev. T. 10	E. Ind. . 1796
parvifolia .	White . 7, S. Ev. T. 10	N. Holl. . 1821
revoluta 2 .	White . 7, S. Ev. T. 2	Natal. . 1830

MINA, *Llave* and *Lecarza*. Named after Don Francisco Xavier Mina, a Mexican minister. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. A very curious and beautiful plant, used for decoration by the Mexicans. When not in flower it appears like an *Ipomœa* in foliage, and when in flower, if the leaves are removed, it loses all appearance of the order to which it belongs. Its flowers being racemose, and arranged similar to a Borage, the blossoms are at first rich crimson, changing as they open to orange and pale yellow. It requires the same treatment as *Ipomœa*.

lobata . . .	Red yel. . 6, G. A. 4	Mexico . 1841
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MINI. See *Eugenia Mini*.

MINT. See *Méntha*.

MINUARTIA, *Læfving*. After John Minuart, a Spanish apothecary and restorer of botany in Spain. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. The seeds of these plants have only to be sown in the open ground.

campestris .	Apetal . 6, H. A. 1	Spain . 1806
dichótoma .	Apetal . 6, H. A. 1	Spain . 1771
montana . .	Apetal . 6, H. A. 1	Spain . 1806

MIDGA. See *Zingiber Midga*.

MIRABILIS, *Linn.* From *mirabilis*, wonderful; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. Few plants make a more handsome appearance when in flower, either in the greenhouse or open border. They grow well in any light rich soil, and are increased by seeds. They may be planted out in the open border in spring, where they will do as well as in the greenhouse; at the approach of winter the roots must be taken up, and kept dry and free from frost.

dichótoma .	Yellow . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	Mexico . 1640
hybrida . . .	White . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	
Jalapa . . .	Red . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1596
alba . . .	White . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1596
flava . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1596
rubro-alba .	Red wht. 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1596
rubro-flava .	Red yel. 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1596
longiflora .	White . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	Mexico . 1759
carnea . . .	Pink . 8, G. Fu. P. 2	Germany
violacea . .	Pink . 8, G. Fu. P. 2	Germany
suavdolens .	White . 7, G. Fu. P. 1	Mexico . 1824

MIRBELIA, *Smith.* In honour of Mons. C. F. Brisseau Mirbel, one of the most distinguished vegetable physiologists of his age, and director of the Jardin du Roi at Paris. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are beautiful plants when in flower, and therefore worth a place in every greenhouse. Their culture and propagation is the same as *Pultenæa*, except that the cuttings must be young. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oxylobium scandens*; 2, *O. Meisneri*. See *Chorozema*.

Baxteri 1 .	Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1825
dilatata 2 .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl. . 1803
floribunda .	Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . 1838
grandiflora .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1825
Meisneri 3 .	Red pur. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . 1847
pungens . .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1824
reticulata .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. . 1792
speciosa . .	Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1824

MIRO-MAIRI. See *Podocarpus ferruginea*.

MISCOPÉTALUM. See *Saxifraga*.

MISTLETOE. See *Viscum*.

MITCHÉLLA, *Linn.* In honour of John Mitchell, M.D., a physician in Virginia, who described many Virginian plants. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This plant grows well in a peat border, or in a pot filled with peat and sand mixed, and placed among alpine plants; it is easily increased by separating the running stems.

repens . . .	White . 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	N. Amer. 1731
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MITÉLLA, *Linn.* A diminutive of *mitra*, a mitre; the fruit being somewhat mitre-shaped. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. The plants of this genus are pretty, and well adapted for the front of flower-borders, or to grow on rock-work. They grow most luxuriantly in peat, and are easily increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. reniformis*.

cordifolia .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1812
diphylla . .	White . 4, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1731
nuda 1 . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1758
prostrata .	White . 5, H. Her. Tr. 1	N. Amer. . 1818
trifida . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1827

MITÉLLA. See *Drummondia*.

MITRACÁRPUM, *De Candolle*. From *mitra*, a

- mitre, and *karpas*, a fruit; fruit surmounted by a mitre. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Borreria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Spermacoce hirta*.
- Fischeri . . . White . 7, S. A. 1 Jamaica . 1820
 hirtum . . . White . 7, S. A. 2 Jamaica . 1822
 stylisum . . . White . 8, S. A. 1 Manilla . 1820
 villosum 1. . . White . 7, S. A. 1 Jamaica . 1823
- MITRARIA**, Cav. From *mitra*, a mitre; mitre-formed bracts covering the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. A very handsome little plant, growing freely in peat, leaf-mould, and loam; it is nearly hardy enough to bear our winters if trained against a wall, but it is best to always keep a stock in the greenhouse. Cuttings grow freely in either sand or soil, under a glass, in heat.
- coccinea . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Chiloe . . 1848
- MITRASACME**, Labillardière. From *mitra*, a mitre, and *acme*, a point. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. These plants grow best in about three-parts sandy peat, and one of loam; they may be increased by seeds, which should be sown as soon as possible, and by division.
- canescens . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1824
 polymorpha . . . White . 6, G. A. 1 N. S. W. 1826
 serpyllifolia . . . White . 7, G. A. 1 N. S. W. 1826
- MITRIFORM**, formed like a mitre.
- MITRULA**, Fries. From *mitra*, a mitre. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. These plants are found in wet ditches and fir woods. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leotia Mitrula*—*Abietis* 1, *minuta*, *uliginosa*.
- MNIARUM**, *Linn.* From *mniaros*, mossy. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scleranthaceæ*. This plant grows in sandy peat, and may be increased by seed.
- biflorum . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1823
- MNIUM**. See *Zygodon* and *Bryum*.
- MOCANERA**. See *Visnea Mocanera*.
- MOCKER-NUT**. See *Juglans tomentosa*.
- MOCK-PLANE**. See *Acer pseudo-platanus*.
- MODÉCA**, Jacquin. The East India name of one of the species. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ*. These plants somewhat resemble *Passiflora* in habit, but are by no means so handsome. Their culture and propagation are the same.
- dubia . . . Grn. wht. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1826
 lobata . . . Green . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Leone. 1812
 trilobata . . . Green . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
 tuberosa . . . Grn. wht. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1822
- MODIOLA**, Don. From *modiolus*, the nave of a wheel; whorled position of carpels. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Mulnaceæ*. They all grow freely in common garden soil, and the perennial kinds require shelter in a greenhouse in winter. Increased by seeds and division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Málva caroliniana*.
- caroliniana 1 Red . . 6, H. A. 2 N. Amer. 1723
 decumbens . Red . . 6, G. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1815
 prostrata . . . Scarlet . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1806
- MOERHINGIA**. See *Moerhinga*.
- MÉNCHIA**, Ehrh. In honour of Conrad Mench, Professor of Botany at Marburgh. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. A genus of
- but little beauty, may be sown on rock-work, and then be allowed to sow its own seeds, and grow as wild plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sagina erecta*, *Ménchia quaternella*; 2, *S. cerastoides*—*gladca* 1, *cerastoides* 2.
- MOERHINGIA**. In honour of Paul Henry Gerard Moerhing, a German physician and botanical author, 1736. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Very handsome Alpine plants, well suited for ornamenting rock-work, or to be grown in pots in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and increased by dividing the plants at the root.
- muscosa . . . L. purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1775
 sedifolia . . . Wht. sc. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1823
- MOGÍPHANES**, Martius. Name not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. This species may be successfully grown in sandy loam. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gomphrena brasiliensis*.
- virgata . . . Whitish . 9, S. B. 8 Russia . 1836
 brasiliensis 1 White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1790
 straminea . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1790
- MOHAUT**. See *Hibiscus arboreus*.
- MOHO-MOHO**. See *Piper angustifolium*.
- MOHOE**. See *Hibiscus arboreus*.
- MÓHRIA**, Swartz. In honour of M. Mohr, an eminent botanical writer. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Greenhouse fern.
- thurifrágá . . . Brn. yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1842
- MOLDAVIAN BALM**. See *Dracocéphalum moldavicum*.
- MOLDENHAÜERA**, De Candolle. In honour of John James Moldenhauer, a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Hardwickia*.
- floribunda . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Brazil . . 1828
- MOLINÆA**. See *Cupania*.
- MOLINÆA**. See *Baccharis*.
- MOLINERIA**, Calladon. After Ignatio Molineria, director of the botanic garden at Turin. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This little plant thrives well in peat and loam, and is increased by divisions.
- plicata . . . Scar. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . 1820
- MOLÍNIA**, Mench. In honour of J. Molina, a writer upon Chilian plants, in 1782. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Weeds not worth growing in any collection. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mélica cærulea*—*cærulea* 1, *depauperata*, *sylvatica*. See *Cupania*.
- MOLLE**, soft, pliable.
- MOLLIA**. See *Polycarpha*.
- MOLLÜGO**, *Linn.* A name applied by Pliny to a plant supposed to be the same as our *Galium Mollugo*; given to this genus because of the resemblance of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Stove annuals of no beauty. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. dichotoma*; 2, *M. Linkii*—*hirta*, *oppositifolia*, *Schránkii* 1, *triphylia* 2, *verticillata*. See *Pharnaceum*.
- MOLLÜGO**. See *Galium Mollugo* and *Pharnaceum Mollugo*.
- MOLPOSPÉRMUM**, Koch. From *molops*, a stripe, and *sperma*, a seed; the fruit has the appearance of being striped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This plant grows in any common

soil, and is increased by dividing at the root, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligusticum peloponnesiacum*.

peloponnesiacum Pa. yel. 6, Her. P. 4, Switzerl. 1598

MOLTKEA, *Don*. In honour of Count Gadske Moltke, a Danish noble. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. An elegant plant, well worthy of cultivation. See *Onosma*.

cærulea . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Her. P. 1½ Persia . 1829

MOLUCCA-BALM. See *Moluccella*.

MOLUCCÉLLA, *Linn.* The plants were supposed to be natives of the Molucca Islands. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The seed of these plants should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and when the plants are of sufficient size, they may be planted singly into pots, and kept under the glass till the end of May, when they may be planted out in a dry warm border, where they will flower and ripen their seeds freely. See *Chasmodonia*.

lævis . . . Pa. pur. 7, H. A. 1½ Syria . 1570

Marrubifolium Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Siberia. 1820

tuberosa . . . Pa. pur. 7, H. Tu. P. 2 Tartary 1796

MOLY. See *Allium Moly*.

MOMBIN. See *Spondias*.

MOMORDICA, *Linn.* From *mordeo*, to bite; the seeds have the appearance of being bitten. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. Stove and frame twining annuals and perennials possessing but little beauty—*Balsamina*, *charántia*, *dioica*, *Elæstrum*, *mizta*, *muricata*, *operculata*, *senegalensis*, *tubiflora*, *umbellata*. See *Luffa*.

MONACHANTHUS, *Lindley*. From *monachos*, a monk, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the labellum of *M. viridis*, which is like a cowl; whence the English name of the genus, Monks'-flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Though not a handsome genus, it is rendered very interesting from the singular form of the flowers. They will grow and flower well when treated as the *Catasetums*. See *Catasetum*.

Bushnani . . . Yel. grn. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Demerara 1835

discolor . . . Pa. yel. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Demerara 1834

viridiflorus. Green . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Demerara 1835

fimbriatus . Grn. wht. 10, S. Epi. 1 Pernamb. 1837

longifolius . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1839

roseo-albidus Rose grn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1839

viridis . . . Green . . 9, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . . 1839

MONACHNE, *Beauvois*. From *monos*, one, and *achne*, a glume. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A stove annual, not worth cultivating—*unilateralis*.

MONADÉLPHIA. Class 16 in the Linnæan system of Botany.

MONADÉLPHOUS, having the filaments cohering into a tube.

MONADENIA. See *Disa*.

MONANDRIA. Class 1 in the Linnæan system of Botany.

MONANDROUS, having only one stamen.

MONÁNTHES, *Haworth*. From *monos*, one, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 11, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. This may be referred to *Sempervivum* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sempervivum monanthos*.

polyphylla 1 . Red . 8, G. Her. P. ½ Canaries . 1777

MONARDA, *Linn.* After N. Monarda, a physician of Seville, in the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These plants are of easy culture, growing well in any common soil, and readily increased by dividing the roots. *M. aristata* and *M. punctata* should be grown in pots, in a mixture of peat and sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. citriodora*; 2, *M. Kalmiana*; 3, *M. affinis*, *M. altissima*, *M. media*, *M. oblongata*, *M. purpurea*, *M. rugosa*; 4, *M. menthaefolia*; 5, *M. mollis*. See *Blephilia*.

albiflora . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1844

amplexicaulis . } Wht. rd. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1844

aristata 1 . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1825

Bradburiana . } Pa. red. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. .

cailiata . Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1798

clinopodia . Pur. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1771

conforta . Red pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1850

didyma 2 . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1732

fistulosa 3 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1856

flore-maculata 4 . Rose spot 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Orleans 1832

mollis 5 . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1656

gracilis . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1820

hirsuta . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1798

punctata . Yel. brn. 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1714

Russelliana White . 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1823

MONARDÉLLA, *Benth.* Diminutive of *Monarda*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. See *Pycnanthemum*.

MONEMA, *Greville*. From *monos*, one, and *nema*, a filament; filaments simple. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. These plants are only to be found in the sea—*apiculatum*, *Dillwynii*, *obtusum*, *quadripunctatum*.

MONERMA, *Beauvois*. From *mones*, one, and *herma*, a support. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious species, growing in any soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*. 1, *Opiliurus nardoides*, *Rotibœllia monandra*. See *Opiliurus*.

monandra 1 . Apetal 7, H. Grass ½ Spain . 1804

MONÈSES. See *Pyrula*.

MONETIA, *L'Heritier*. In honour of Monet de la Marek, a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing about three feet high, and succeeding in loam and peat, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in a little bottom heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Azima tetracantha*.

barlerioides 1 . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1758

MONEYWORT. See *Dioscorea nummularia*.

MONEYWORT. See *Lysimachia nummularia*.

MONEYWORT. See *Taverniera nummularia*.

MONFLA, *Persoon*. From *monile*, a necklace; the filaments are articulated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytiaceæ*. This fungus is found in autumn on dead wood—*antennata*.

MONILIFORM, formed like a necklace; that is to say, with alternate swellings and contractions, resembling a string of beads.

MONIMIACEÆ, or **MONIMIADS**. Aromatic trees and shrubs, not much unlike *Lauraceæ*; they are chiefly found in South American forests, where they are used for various domestic purposes by the natives.

MONKEY'S-BREAD. See *Adansonia digitata*.
MONKEY'S-CUPS. See *Nepenthes distillatoria*, and other species.

MONKEY-FLOWER. See *Mimulus*.

MONKEY'S-PORRIDGE-POT. See *Lécythis ollaria*, and *L. minor*.

MONKEY'S-DINNER-BELL. See *Hura crepitans*.

MONK'S-HOOD. See *Aconitum*.

MONK'S-HOOD. See *Dielytra cucullaria*.

MONK'S RHUBARB. See *Rumex alpinum*.

MONNIÈRE, Aublet. In honour of William le Monnier, once professor of botany in the Jardin du Roi, at Paris. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A stove annual, of no beauty—*trifolia*.

MONNINA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Monnino, Count de Florida Blanca, a Spanish promoter of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings or seed.

crocalarioides . . . Black . . . 8, G. Ev. Cl. 2, Peru . 1810
obtusifolia . . . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2, Peru . 1830

MONOCERA, Jack. See *Dicera*.

MONOCHÆTUM. See *Arthrostemma*.

MONOCHILUS, Fischer and Meyer. Derived from *monos*, one, and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A pretty plant, growing in a mixture of light loam, peat, and sand, and thriving well if treated like other tuberous stove plants.

gloxiniifolius . . . S. Tu. P. . 1838
MONOCHLAMYDÆÆ. A large division in botany, consisting of plants that have only one envelope in the flower; from *monos*, one, and *chlamys*, a coat.

MONOCOTYLEDONOUS, having only one seed-leaf or cotyledon.

MONODORA, Dumont. From *monos*, one, and *dora*, a skin; in allusion to the fruit being one-celled. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ*. This plant thrives in a light sandy loam; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anona Myristica*.

Myristica 1 . . . Yel. red 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Jamaica . 1843

MONŒCIA. The twenty-first class of the Linnean system of Botany.

MONŒCIOUS, having the one sex in one flower, and the other in another, on the same plant.

MONOGRAMMA, Sch. From *monos*, one, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grámmitis furcata*; 2, *G. trichoides*.

furcata 1 . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad . 1825
graminea . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1830
trichoides 2 . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1830

MONOGYNIA. Order one of the Linnean system of botany.

MONOLOPIA, De Candolle. From *monolopus*, a single covering; structure of involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A showy hardy annual, bearing bright yellow flowers. It continues to blossom during summer, and is increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Helénium Douglasii*.

majior 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 3 California . 1834

MONOMERIA, Linn. From *monos*, one, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Epidendrum*.

barbata . . . Spotted . 5, S. Epi. 1 India . 1841
nitida . . . Yel. pk. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1841

MONOPÉTALOUS, having only one petal.

MONÓPSIS, Salisbury. From *monos*, one, and *opsis*, a face; the flowers are regular, not bilabiate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. *M. conspicua* deserves a place in every garden because of its neat, elegant, deep-blue flowers. The seeds should be raised on a hot-bed, and when the plants are about an inch high, planted singly into pots, in a mixture of peat and sand; or they may be planted out in a sheltered situation in the open border in May. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lobelia speculum*.

conspicua 1 . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
inconspicua . . . purp. . 7, H. A. 3 C. G. H. . 1812

MONOSEPALOUS, having only one sepal.

MONOSTACHYA, one-spiked.

MONOTÁXIS, Brongniart. From *monos*, one, and *taxis*, a series; in allusion to the male and female flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*.

simplex . . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1842

MONÓTOCA, R. Brown. From *monos*, one, and *tolos*, a birth; the fruit is one-seeded. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eupacridaceæ*. Very elegant plants; for culture and propagation, see *Leucopogon*. The pots must be well drained with potsherds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Styphelia glauca*.

alba . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1824
elliptica . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1802
lineata 1 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1804
scoparia . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1825

MONÓTropa, Linn. From *monos*, one, and *tropeo*, to turn; the flowers are turned one way. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriaceæ*. Curious parasitical plants, growing on the roots of beech and pine trees in shady moist places.

Hypopitys . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. woods .
uniflora . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1824

MONOTROPÆCÆ, or FIR-RAPES. A small order of parasitic plants growing on the roots of fir trees. Several species are delightfully fragrant.

MONSÓNIA, Linn. In honour of Lady Ann Monson, the assistant of Lee in his Introduction to Botany. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. This is a genus of beautiful plants, delighting in a mixture of turfy loam and leaf-mould. *M. ovata* is increased by seed, and the others may be propagated by cuttings, or by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. speciosa*. See *Sarcocaulon*.

lobata . . . Purple . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
ovata . . . White . 8, G. B. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
pilosa 1 . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1778
Collæ . . . Pa. red . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
speciosa . . . Red . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
pallida . . . Pa. red . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. .

MÓNSTERA, Schott. Name not explained. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. Caulescent *Arums*, easily cultivated like the *Pothos* of the tropics. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracœntium pertusum*, *Cállia*

Dracœnium, *Arum hederaceum*, *Calla pertusa*;
2, *Pothos cannaefolia*. See *Arum*.

Adansoni 1. Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Indies 1752
cannaefolia 2. Yel. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 3 W. Indies 1789

MONTAGNÆA. See *Montanda*.

MONTANDA, *La Lave*. After Montanoa, a Mexican patriot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs of no beauty, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings—*grandiflora*, *tomentosa*.

MONTEZUMA. Named by Mocino and Sesse, two Mexican botanists, in honour of Montezuma, a sovereign of Mexico. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiæ*. An ornamental, large-growing tree; loam and peat suit it best, and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, plunged in heat.

speciosissima . Red . . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Mexico 1827

MONTIA, *Linn.* In honour of Joseph Monti, Ph. D., professor of botany, and a botanical author, 1791. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Portulacæ*. This genus is nearly akin to *Claytonia*. The plants are well-known British aquatics—*fontana*, *rivularis*.

MONTIÆA, *Linn.* In honour of Laurence Montin, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Onagrææ*. This genus is not possessed of much beauty; it thrives well in peat and loam, and is increased by cuttings.

caryophyllæa . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
odorata . . . White 8, G. Ev. Tw. 1 Buen. A. 1838

MOON-SEED. See *Menispermum*.

MOON-TREFOIL. See *Medicago arborea*.

MOONWORT. See *Botrychium*.

MOONWORT. See *Rumex Lunaria*.

MOOTHA-GHAS. See *Cyperus rotundus*.

MOOR-HEATH. See *Gypsocalis*.

MORACEÆ, or **MORADS**. Trees and shrubs of which the common mulberry and the fig are examples of their character.

MORÆA, *Linn.* In honour of R. Moore, a botanist of Shrewsbury. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridæ*. This is a very elegant genus of bulbous-rooted plants. For culture and propagation, see *Ixia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. edulis lutescens*. See *Bobæria*, *Cypella*, *Diitis*, *Homeria*, and *Vicusseucia*.

angusta . . . Lilac . . .	5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1790
barbigera . . . Purple . . .	5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1587
bitumindosa . . . Yellow . . .	5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1787
catenulata . . . Wht. blue . . .	5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.	1826
ciliata . . . Yellow . . .	9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1587
crispa . . . Blue . . .	5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1803
edulis . . . Fulvous . . .	5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H.	1792
longiflora . . . Yellow . . .	5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1801
longifolia 1 . . . Yellow . . .	5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H.	1808
minuta . . . Blue . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1825
odora . . . Lilac . . .	5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H.	1792
papilionæa . . . Varieg. . .	5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1795
plumaria . . . Yellow . . .	5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1825
polystachya . . . Yellow . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1825
ramosa . . . Yellow . . .	5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H.	1789
setacea . . . Yellow . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1825
Sisyrinchium . . . Blue . . .	5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.	1597
Tenoria . . . Purple . . .	5, H. Bl. P. 1 Naples.	1824
tristis . . . Blue . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1768
viscaria . . . Lilac . . .	5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1800

MORCHEL. See *Morchella*.

MORCHÉLLA, *Dillwyn*. Derived from *morchel*, the German name of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or.

9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæ*. A genus of eatable fungi, found upon the ground—*esculenta*, *c. rotunda*, *c. vulgaris*, *hybrida*, *pátula*.

MORDANT, that which enables matter to receive dyes or colouring matter, and to retain them.

MOREL. See *Morchella*.

MORENDA, *La Lave*. In honour of P. Moreno, a Mexican patriot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calbda globosa*.

globosa 1 . . . Scarlet . . .	5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico	1827
grandiflora . . . Scarlet . . .	5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico	1826
pátula . . . Scarlet . . .	5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico	1826

MORETON-BAY-CHESTNUT. See *Castanospermum*.

MORGSAÑA. See *Zygophyllum Morgsana*.

MORICANDIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Stephen Moricand, an Italian botanist and author. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæ*. A very pretty genus; the seed only requires sowing in the open ground early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brassica arvensis*; 2, *B. moricandioides*.

arvensis 1 . . . Violet . . .	7, H. B. 1 Europe	1739
hesperidiifolia . . . Purple . . .	6, H. A. 1 Egypt	1887
Ramburi 2 . . . Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2 Granada	

MORINA, *Linn.* In honour of L. Morin, a French botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacæ*. This is an ornamental genus, but seldom to be met with in collections; it grows well in a light rich soil, and is increased by seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cipura Wallichiana*.

longifolia 1 . . . Purple . . .	7, F. Her. P. 2 E. Indies	1839
persica . . . Red wht. . .	7, G. Her. P. 2 Persia	1740

MORINDA, *Ventenat*. Altered from *Morus indica*, or Indian Mulberry, because of the shape of its fruit, and native country. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæ*. Ornamental plants growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a moist heat.

angustifolia . . . White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies	1816
bracteata . . . White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies	1816
citrifolia . . . White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies	1793
jasmynoides . . . Pa. buff. . .	4, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Pt. Jcksn.	1823
Royoc . . . White . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind.	1793
tinctoria . . . White . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 6 Otaheite	1826
umbellata . . . White . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies	1822

MORÍNGA, *Burmman*. *Muringo* is the name of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Moringæ*. *M. pterygospërma* thrives well in light loamy soil, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The young roots of this tree are scraped, and used by the inhabitants of the places of its natural growth as horse-radish in Europe, having much the same sharp taste. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hyperánthera Moringa*.

aptera . . . Yellow . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies	1838
polygona . . . Yellow . . .	4, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies	1822
pterygospërma 1 . . . Yellow . . .	5, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies	1759

MORINGIÆ, or **MORINGADS**. These are a small group of very curious little trees, not unlike plants belonging to *Fabacæ*, but in some of their characters are very distinct.

MORÍSIA, *Cassini*. In honour of Professor Moris, who discovered the species. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæ*. This plant is well fitted for

ornamenting rock-work, where its bright yellow flowers contrast well with its deep-green polished leaves; it is increased by seed sown as soon as ripe. See *Erucaria*.

hypogæa. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. † Sardinia. 1833
MORISONIA, *Plumier*. In honour of Robert Morison, a Scotchman, professor of botany at Oxford, who died in 1683. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. An ornamental plant, which grows well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Capparis Morisoni*.

americana 1. White. S. Ev. T. 12 W. Indies. 1824
MORMONIA, *Lindley*. From *mormo*, a frightful-looking object, a goblin; in allusion to the strange appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are very singular plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Catasium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. atropurpurea*; 2, *M. igneum*, *macranthum*; 3, *Cyclosia maculata*, *Catasium citrinum*; 4, *Catasium Russellianum*.

<i>atropurpureum</i>	} Purple	. 10, S. Epi.	3 S. Main	. 1834
<i>aromaticum</i>	} Pink	. 7, S. Epi.	3 Mexico	. 1838
<i>barbatum</i> 1	} Purple	. 8, S. Epi.	3 C. Amer.	. 1850
<i>buccinator</i>	} Pale grn.	. 4, S. Epi.	3 La Guyara	. 1835
<i>Cartoni</i>	} Straw	. 7, S. Epi.	3 St. Martha	. 1850
<i>citrinum</i>	} Yellow	. 8, S. Epi.	3 Mexico	. 1837
<i>convolutum</i>	} Red	. 1, S. Epi.	1 C. Amer.	. 1851
<i>flavidum</i> 2	} Yellow	. 1, S. Epi.	3 C. Amer.	. 1850
<i>igneum</i>	} Red	. 4, S. Epi.	3 St. Martha	. 1850
<i>lenticinosum</i>	} Wht. red	. 6, S. Epi.	3 Mexico	. 1843
<i>lineatum</i>	} Olive grn.	. 3, S. Epi.	3 Guatemala	. 1836
<i>luxatum</i>	} Pale yel.	. 8, S. Epi.	3 Mexico	. 1842
<i>pardium</i> 3	} Redsh. pur.	. 7, S. Epi.	3 Oaxaca	. 1850
<i>unicolor</i>	} Yellow	. 9, S. Epi.	3 Mexico	. 1843
<i>roseo-album</i>	} Wht. rose	. 9, S. Epi.		
<i>Russellianum</i>	} Green	. 8, S. Epi.	3 Guatemala	. 1838
<i>speciosum</i> 4	} Yellow	. 6, S. Epi.	1 Oceana	. 1852

MORNA, *Lindley*. Morna, a heroine of Northern romances. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a genus of very beautiful plants, well deserving of cultivation. They are half-hardy annuals, and may be had to flower in the greenhouse from May to the end of August, if sown at two different seasons. Plants intended to flower in May should be sown the preceding September, and plants for autumn flowering should be sown in February. The seeds should be sown in pots, in sandy peat and leaf-mould, and placed in the greenhouse; the young plants should be potted off when small into sixties, two plants in each pot close to the side, shifting them into larger ones as they require it, keeping them near the glass in a dry, airy part of the house. They must be very cautiously watered, as too much or too little will, in a few hours, destroy the healthiest plants; the pots should therefore be well drained, and the plants should not receive too great a shift at any time. If they are intended to flower in the open border, the plants must not be planted out before the end of May, as the least frost kills them.

<i>elegans</i>	. Yellow	. 4, G.	A. 1 1/2 Swan R.	. 1835
<i>nitida</i>	. Yellow	. 2, G.	A. 2 Swan R.	. 1835
<i>nivea</i>	. Wht. yel.	. 7, G.	A. 1 1/2 Swan R.	. 1836

MORONOBIA, *Aublet*. From *Moronobo*, the native name, *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Chusiaceæ*. It is a beautiful tree, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. It is propagated by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted thinly in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Symphonia globuliflora*.

coccinea 1. Scarlet. 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana. 1825

MORPHIA. A crystallised salt found in opium.

MORPHIXIA. See *Ixia*.

MORRENTIA, *Lindley*. In honour of Professor Charles Morren, of Liège, one of the most distinguished botanists and vegetable anatomists of his day. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This is a very curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as the greenhouse species of *Cynanchum*.

odorata. Green. 7, G. Tw. 3, B. Ayres. 1837

MORUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic word *mor*, signifying black; in allusion to the colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Moraceæ*. The species of *Morus* or Mulberry, grow from ten to thirty feet high. Moist situations and a loamy soil suit them best. *M. nigra* is in general cultivation for the sake of its fruit, which is well known. *M. alba* is extensively cultivated as food for silk-worms. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. sinensis*; 2, *M. pumila*, *M. nana*; 3, *M. alba ovalifolia*; 4, *M. sinensis*; 5, *M. pennsylvanica*. See *Broussonetia*, and *MacLura*.

<i>alba</i>		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	20 China	 1596
<i>Columbassa</i>		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	20 Columbia	
<i>italica</i> 1		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	20 Italy	 1817
<i>macrophylla</i>		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	20 China	
<i>membranacea</i>		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	20 China	
<i>Morettiana</i>		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	20 China	
<i>multicaulis</i>		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	20 China	
<i>nervosa</i>		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	20 China	
<i>pumila</i> 2		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	20 China	 1824
<i>romana</i> 3		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	20 Italy	
<i>rosea</i>		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	20 China	
<i>sinensis</i> 4		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	20 China	 1825
<i>calcar galli</i>		Apetal 6, H. Ev. Cl.	40 N. S. W.	 1880
<i>constantinopolitana</i>		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	12 Turkey	 1818
<i>indica</i>		Apetal 6, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Indies	 1824
<i>mauritiana</i>		Apetal 6, S. Ev. T.	20 Mauritius	 1823
<i>nigra</i>		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	25 Italy	 1548
<i>laciniata</i>		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	25 Italy	
<i>rubra</i> 5		Apetal 6, H. De. S.	10 N. Amr.	 1629
<i>scabra</i>		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	20 N. Amr.	 1817
<i>tatarica</i>		Apetal 6, H. De. T.	20 Tartary	 1784

MORYSIA, *Cass.* See *Athanasia*.

MOSCHARIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. From *moschos*, musk; on account of the smell of the plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This pretty annual is found in sandy waste places in Chile; in this country it requires the treatment common to half-hardy annuals. *Synonymy*: 1, *Gastrocarpha runcinata*.

pinnatifida 1. White. 7, H. A. 2 Chile. 1823

MOSCHARIA. See *Acicarpha*.

MOSCHATEL. See *Adoxa*.

MOSCHATELLINA. See *Adoxa Moschatellina*.

MOSCHÆUTUS. See *Hibiscus Moschæutus*.

MOSCHOSMA, *Reichenbach*. From *moschos*, musk, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Interesting annuals; the seed should be sown in light rich soil on a hotbed,

and afterwards planted out in the open ground, or potted, and placed among the stove plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lumnitzera ocymoides*; 2, *Ocymum polystachyon*, *Lumnitzera polystachya*.

ocymoides 1 . White . 8, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1823
polystachya 2 . White . 7, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1783

MOSFIA. See *Moscària*.

MOSSES. See *Bryàcea*.

MOTH. See *Verbàscum Blattària*.

MOTHERWORT. See *Leonurus*.

MOTTLED, marked with blotches of colour of unequal intensity, passing insensibly into each other.

MOUCERON. See *Agàricus pratensis*.

MOUGEOTIA, *Agardh*. After J. B. Mougeot, a cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceà*. These little plants are found in ditches—*cærulescens*, *genàstlea*.

MOULD. See *Ascòphora Mucèdo*.

MOULDINESS. See *Aspergillus*.

MOULINSIA, *Don*. See *Sapindus rubiginosa*.

MOUNTAIN-ASH. See *Pyrus aucuparia*.

MOUNTAIN-DAMSON. See *Quassia Simarùba*.

MOUNTAIN-DULSE. See *Palmella montana*.

MOUNTAIN-EBONY. See *Bauhinia*.

MOUNTAIN-LIQUORICE. See *Trifolium alpinum*.

MOUNTAIN-MAHOGANY. See *Bétula lenta*.

MOUNTAIN-MOSS. See *Selago*.

MOUNTAIN-PARSLEY. See *Selinum oreoselinum*.

MOUNTAIN-SORREL. See *Oxgria*.

MOUNTAIN-SPINACH. See *Atriplex hortensis*.

MOUNTAIN-TOBACCO. See *Arnica montana*.

MOUREILA. See *Byrsinima Moureila*.

MOURIRI. See *Petaloma Mouriri*.

MOURIRIA, *Jussieu*. From *Mouriri*, the native name of *M. guianensis*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceà*. These plants require to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Petaloma mouriri*; 2, *P. myrtilloides*.

alterniflora . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1822
grandiflora . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1823
guianensis 1 . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1817
myrtilloides 2 . Wht. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1823

MOUSE-EAR. See *Hieracium pilosella*.

MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED. See *Cerastium*.

MOUSE-SKIN-RAG-LEATHER. See *Racodium cel-lare*.

MOUSE-TAIL. See *Myosurus*.

MOUSE-TAIL. See *Mygalurus*.

MOUSE-TAIL. See *Dendrobium Myosurus*.

MOUSE-THORN. See *Centauria myacantha*.

MOUSSONIA, *Decaisne*. Named after M. Mous-son, a botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ges-neraceà*. A pretty, soft-wooded shrub, of easy culture and propagation, for which see *Gesnera elegans*. Yel. pur. . 12 S. Ev. S. 2 Guatemala 1849

MOUTÁN. See *Pædnia Moután*.

MOVING-PLANT. See *Desmodium gyrans*.

MÓXA. See *Artemisia chinensis*.

MOZINNA. See *Loureira*.

MUCÈDO. See *Ascòphora Mucèdo*.

MUCILAGE, a turbid, slimy fluid.

MÜCOR, *Michaux*. From *mucos*, to be musty. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceà*. The plants grow on moist bread and vegetables—

amethysticus, *caninus*, *clavatus*, *delicatus*, *fusiger*, *stercorius*.

MUCORACEÆ, or PHYCOMYCETES, are moulds growing upon diseased and decaying plants; and found abundantly in the autumn months.

MUCRONATE, sharp-pointed.

MUCRONE, a small sharp point.

MUCRONULATE, having a little hard sharp point.

MUCUNA, *Adanson*. *Mucuna guaca* is the Bra- zilian name of *M. urens*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceà*. These plants are not pos- sessed of much beauty. A rich soil suits the species of Cow-itch, and they are readily in- creased by cuttings. The stinging effects of the hairs of the pods of *M. pruriens* are well known. A strong infusion of the roots of the same plant, sweetened with honey, is used by the Indian doctors in cases of cholera-morbus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stizolobium altissimum*; 2, *Carpopogon giganteus*; 3, *C. imbricatus*; 4, *S. pruriens*; 5, *M. pruriens*, *Cácara pruriens*, *Nai Corána*, *Carpopogon pruriens*; 6, *S. urens*, *Dolichos urens*; 7, *Carpopogon capitatum*.

altissima 1 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 30 Martinico 1779
angustea . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1817
atropurpurea Purple . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1820
bracteata . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1826
imbricata 3 . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1815
pruriens 4 . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1890
prurita 5 . . Blk. pur. 6, S. Ev. Cl. E. Indies 1855
urens 6 . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Indies 1891
capitata 7, comosa, elliptica, gigantea 2, macro- ceratides, mitis, monosperma, nivea.

MUDWORT. See *Limosella*.

MUGHUS. See *Pinus Mughus*.

MUGWORT. See *Artemisia vulgaris*.

MUHLENBERGIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Henry Muhlenberg, an American botanical writer. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceà*—diffusa.

MULBERRY. See *Morus*.

MULCH, a gardener's term for placing manure about the roots of trees, on the surface of the ground.

MULGEDUM, *Cassini*. *Mulgeo*, to milk—juice, milky. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceà*. An interesting hardy perennial, well suited for planting about rock-work, &c. It is easily in- creased by seeds.

macrorhizum . Blue 9, H Her. P. ½ Cashmere . 1844

MULLEIN. See *Verbascum*.

MÜLLER, *Linn*. In honour of Otto Frederick Muller, a Dane, and one of the editors of the *Flora Danica*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fa- baceà*. An ornamental tree, growing in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
moniliformis . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 2 Guiana . 1792

MULTICÓSPIS, many-jointed,

MULTIFARIOUS, very numerous, or arranged in many rows.

MULTIFID, cleft into many parts.

MULTIFIDLY-PINNATIFID; a leaf is so called when it is pinnately-lobed, and these lobes are again divided into many parts.

MULTIPARTITE, divided into many parts.

MULTIPLEX, much multiplied.

MÚNDIA, *Kunth*. From *mundus*, neat; in al-

lusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. This species, and its varieties, are well worth cultivating for the sake of their flowers and fruit, which are very pretty. Sandy peat is the best soil for them; and they are readily increased by young cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polygala spinosa*; 2, *P. viminea*.

spinosa 1 . . . White . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1780
angustifolia 2 Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
latifolia . . . Lilac . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800

MÚNGO. See *Phasolus Múngo*.

MÚNGOS. See *Ophiorhiza Múngos*.

MUNRÓNIA, Lindl. Named after Capt. Munro, of the East India Company's service; a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. The species of this genus thrive with the ordinary treatment of stove shrubs, and increase by cuttings.

javánica . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Java . 1848

MÚNTIA. See *Ficus Mántia*.

MÚNTINGIA, Linn. In honour of Abraham Munting, professor of botany at Groningen; he died in 1683. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. The flowers of this curious shrub bear a strong resemblance to those of the bramble, while the fruit is as like the cherry; it thrives well in a light loamy soil, and may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, plunged in heat.

Calabúra . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1690

MUNÝCHIA, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Cinerária*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cinerária hirsuta*.

hirsuta . . . Yel. wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .

MURÁLTIA, Necker. In honour of John Von Muralt, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. This beautiful genus of furze-like plants are highly deserving every care in cultivating them. A sandy peat soil suits them, and cuttings, taken from the young wood, will root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polygala alopecuroides*; 2, *P. filiformis*; 3, *P. Heisteria*; 4, *P. humilis*; 5, *P. mixta*.

alopecuroides 1 Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
aliaris . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
diffusa . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
filiformis 2 . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1812
Heisteria 3 . . . Purple 1, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1787
humilis 4 . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818
linoperfolia . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1810
linophylla . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
macroceras . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
micrantha . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
mixta 5 . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1791
squarrosa . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
stipulacea . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1801
virgata . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812

MURICÁRIA, Desfontaines. From *muricatus*, full of prickles; the pods are beset with prickles. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A hardy annual, not worth a place in any collection. *Synonyme*: 1 *Bunias prostrata*—*prostrata* 1.

MURICATE, covered with short, sharp points.

MURICATELY-HISPID, covered with short, sharp, stiff bristles.

MURRAYA, König. In honour of John Adam Murray, once professor of botany at Gottingen,

and editor of some of Linnæus's works. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantaceæ*. These shrubs are well worthy of cultivation for the sake of their sweet-scented flowers. They thrive well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

exótica . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1771
paniculata . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 8 E. Indies . 1823

MURTÍLLA. See *Eugenia Ugni*.

MURUCÚYA, Tournesfort. The name of the species in Brazil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ*. This is a genus of plants nearly allied to *Passiflora*, which see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Passiflora Murucúya*; 2, *P. perfoliata*. See *Disemma*.

ocellata 1 . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1730
perfoliata 2 Purple . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 12 W. Ind. . 1816

MURUMÚRI. See *Astrocaryum Murumúri*.

MÚSA, Linn. Altered from the Egyptian Mauz, in honour of Antonius Musa. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Musaceæ*. To this genus belong those universally-esteemed fruits the *Banana* and *Plantain*, but from these plants growing to twenty-five or thirty feet high, they are rarely seen in perfection in this country on account of the quantity of room required; but the valuable species, *M. Cavendishii*, does not grow more than four or five feet high, so that any one possessing a moderate-sized house may, with a very little trouble, be rewarded by abundance of its excellent fruit. They all thrive best in a rich soil, requiring plenty of room and moisture; they are increased by suckers, which the old plants produce in abundance. It is considered that no known plant produces anything like the same quantity of nutriment from the same space of ground, as the *Banana*. It is indigenous to all the tropics, and amongst the numerous uses to which it is applied we may mention the following. The tops of the young plants are eaten as a delicate vegetable; the fermented juice of the trunks produces an agreeable wine. The fruit is served up both raw and stewed; slices fried are also considered a delicacy; and, finally, the leaves are used for thatching and basket-making. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ensètte Ansètti*.

Abseca . . . Pink . . 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind. .
Cavendishii . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. 3 China . 1829
chinensis . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. 4 China . 1829
coccinea . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 4 China . 1792
ensète 1 . . . Yel. brn. 6, S. Her. P. 4 Abyssin. 1860
glauca . . . Pink . . 7, S. Her. P. 10 E. Ind. 1824
maculata . . . Pink . . 7, S. Her. P. 8 Mauriti. 1818
nepalensis . . . Yellow . 2, S. Her. P. 6 Nepal . 1823
ornata . . . Orange . 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. 1823
paradisilaca . . . Pink . 11, S. Her. P. 20 Tropics 1690
rosacea . . . Pink . . 8, S. Her. P. 8 Mauriti. 1805
sapiantum . . . Pink . . 6, S. Her. P. 20 Tropics 1729
vittata . . . Cri. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 4 St. Thos. 1862
supérba . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 12 E. Ind. 1820

MUSACÆ, or MUSADS. To this fine fruit-bearing order belongs the banana and the plantain. Some also bear beautiful flowers; all deserve cultivation.

MUSCÆLES constitute a large division of flowerless plants, comprising six orders.

MUSCARI, *Desfontaines*. From *moschos*, musk; smell of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are very handsome, and should be planted near the front of flower-beds or borders; they thrive well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. moschatum*, *flavum*; 2, *Hyacinthus moschatus*.

botryoides	Blue	4, H. Bl. P.	Italy	1596
album	White	4, H. Bl. P.	Italy	1596
pallidum	Pa. blue	4, H. Bl. P.	Italy	1596
ciliatum	Br. pur.	5, H. Bl. P.	Crimea	1822
commutatum	Blue	5, H. Bl. P.	Italy	1836
comosum	Blue	5, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.	1596
monstrum	Pa. blue	4, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.	1596
gladum	Pur. grn.	5, H. Bl. P.	Persia	1825
macrocarpum 1	Grn. yel.	4, H. Bl. P.	Levant	1596
moschatum 2	Blue yel.	4, H. Bl. P.	Levant	1596
pallens	Pa. blue	5, H. Bl. P.	Crimea	1822
parviflorum	Blue	4, H. Bl. P.	Sicily	1827
pedunculare	Blue	4, H. Bl. P.		
racemum	Blue	4, H. Bl. P.	Europe	1780
minus	Blue	4, H. Bl. P.	Europe	1780

MUSCÀRIA. See *Saxifraga*.

MUSCÍFERA, resembling a fly.

MUSCÍPULA, mouse or fly trap.

MUSCLE-PLUMS. The wild stocks on which choice plums are grafted.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR is the raw sugar of commerce.

MUSHROOM. See *Agaricus*.

MUSK OKRO. See *Hibiscus Abelmoschus*.

MUSQUINEZ. See *Vicia Musquinez*.

MUSSËNDA, *Linn.* The name of *M. frondosa* in Ceylon. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Some of these plants are very pretty. They all grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Macrocnemum coccineum*. See *Gardenia* and *Luculia*.

arcuata	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	4 I. France	1822
chinensis	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	6 China	1820
coccinea 1	Red	8, S. Ev. T.	20 Trinidad	1825
corymbosa	Orange	5, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1827
frondosa	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1814
glabra	Orange	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Indies	1820
lândia	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	6 I. France	1824
macrophylla	Orange	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Nepaul	1827
pubescens	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	3 China	1805
speciosa	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	4 Trinidad	1820

MÜSSCHIA, *Don*. See *Campánula*.

MUSTARD. See *Sinapis*.

MUSTARD TREE. See *Salvadora persica*.

MUTABLE, changeable, inconstant.

MUTATE, changed.

MUTELLINA. See *Mœum Mutellina*, and *Artemisia Mutellina*.

MUTISIA, *Linn.* In honour of Celestine Mutis, a South American botanist, and discoverer of this genus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty climbers, requiring to be grown in peat and loam; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. speciosa*.

arachnoides 1	Red	7, S. Ev. Cl.	8 Brazil	1823
decurrens	Or. scar.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	8 S. Amr.	1860
ilicifolia	Rose	8, G. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amr.	1832
latifolia	Pink yel.	9, G. Ev. Cl.	10 Vlparsó	1832

MYÁGRUM, *Tournefort*. From *myia*, a fly, and *agra*, capture; an ancient plant was so named from its properties of catching flies. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Borragaceæ*. The seed of this pretty annual has only to be sown in the open ground. See *Calepina*, *Camelina*, *Cochleária*, *Didesmis*, *Néslia*, and *Rapistrum*.

perfoliatum . Pa. yel. . 6, H. A. ½ France 1648

MYÁNTHUS, *Lindley*. From *myia*, a fly; when the flowers are dried they look very much like a fly pressed flat. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a very curious genus of plants, and, like other plants of a similar habit, they are easily cultivated, provided they are placed in a cool house and kept dry for some months, and afterwards vigorously forced in the same manner as the *Catasetums*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Catasetum trifidum*. See *Catasetum finbriatum*, *Lansbergii*, and several others.

barbatus	Grn. pur.	2, S. Epi.	3 Demerara	1834
immaculatus	Grn. pur.	3, S. Epi.	1½ Demerara	1835
labello-albo	Drk. grn.	5, S. Epi.	1 Demerara	1835
cernuus 1	Grn. pur.	5, S. Epi.	1½ Brazil	1832
deltoides	Grn. pnk.	10, S. Epi.	1 Demerara	1835
spinosus	Grn. spot	5, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	

MYCARÁNTHEIS, *Blume*. Derivation not known. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

obliqua . White . 8, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1839

MYCINEMA, *Agardh*. From *mykes*, a kind of minute fungus, and *nema*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceæ*. The plants composing this genus are found on rotten wood—*arachnoidum*, *fulvum*, *phosphoreum*, *pulvereum*, *rubiginosum*.

MYGALÛRUS, *Link*. From *mygale*, a field-mouse, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Mere annual weeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca bromoides*; 2, *P. myurus*; 3, *P. uniglumis*—*alopecuroides*, *bromoides* 1, *caudatus* 2, *delicatulus*, *stipoides*, *uniglumis* 3.

MYGINDA, *Jacquin*. In honour of Francis Von Mygind, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceæ*. These plants grow freely in loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass; the stove species in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ilex Myrsinitis*.

integrifolia	White	6, S. Ev. S.	4 Martinique	1826
latifolia	White	4, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Indies	1795
myrtifolia	White	6, H. Ev. S.	4 N. Amer.	1818
Rhacoma	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica	1798
uragoga	Purple	8, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer.	1790

MYLOCÁRYUM, *Willdenow*. From *myle*, mill, and *karyon*, a nut; the seeds have four wings. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. An ornamental species, with the habit of *Andrómæda*; it may be successfully grown in loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cliffonia ligustrina*.

ligustrinum 1 White . 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Georgia .

MYOPORÆÆ, or **MYOPORADS**, are little smooth shrubs, scarcely known in cultivation. The white mangrove (*Avicennia*) belongs to this order.

MYOPÓDRUM, *Banks*. From *myo*, to shut, and *poros*, a pore; in reference to the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporaceæ*. Pretty shrubs, delighting in a mixture of loam and peat; and

cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pogonia glabra*; 2, *P. tetrandra*.

acuminatum	White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	. 1812
adscendens	White	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	. 1820
crassifolium	White	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 N. Zeal.	. 1832
debile	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 N. S. W.	. 1793
diffusum	White	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	
ellipticum	1 White	. 2, G. Ev. S.	2 N. S. W.	. 1789
insulare	White	. 2, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	. 1800
montanum	White	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	. 1823
oppositifolium	White	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	. 1803
parvifolium	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	. 1803
serratum	2 Wh. pur.	5, S. Ev. S.	2 Tasmania.	
tuberculatum	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	. 1803
viscosum	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	. 1803

MYOSERIS, *Link.* From *mys*, a mouse, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This species will grow in any common soil, and is increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Borkausia purpurea*.

purpurea . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Tauria . 1824

MYOSOTIS, *Linn.* From *mys*, *myos*, a mouse, and *otos*, an ear; fancied resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. All the perennial species of this genus are very beautiful, especially *M. palustris*, the Forget-me-not. They grow best in moist places, or by the edges of ponds or ditches; they may also be grown in pots among alpine plants. The annual species like a dry sandy soil. Most of the perennial species may be increased by divisions of the roots, and all by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. lithospermifolia*, *M. rupicola*, *M. suavelolens*. See *Anchusa*, *Echinosperrum*, and *Heliotropium*.

alpestris	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	4	Switzerl.	. 1818
arvensis	. Blue 6, H. A.	1	Brit. fields.	
alba	. Wht. 6, H. A.	1	Brit. fields.	
azorica	. Blue 6, G. Her. P.		Azores . .	
azurea	. Blue 6, G. Her. P.		Corvo . .	. 1842
caespitosa	. Blue 6, H. Aq. P.	2	Brit. marshes	
macrolepis	. Blue 6, H. Aq. P.	2	Brit. marshes	
californica	. Wht. 8, H. A.	1 1/2	California	. 1837
collina	. Blue 5, H. A.	1	Britain, et. pl.	
intermedia	. Blue 4, H. De. Tr.	3	Brit. drywds.	
nana	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe . .	. 1800
palustris	1 B. ly. 7, H. Aq. P.	1 1/2	Brit. marshes	
pedunculata	. Blue 6, H. A.	1 1/2	Astracan . .	. 1824
rupicola	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1	Scotlnd, hills	
sparsifolia	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	S. France . .	. 1822
suavelolens	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary . .	. 1823
tenuiflora	. Blue 6, H. A.	1	S. Europe . .	. 1817

australis, *commutata*, *clavata*, *involucrata*, *lutea*, *pusilla*, *repens*, *stricta*, *sylvatica*, *ungulata*, *versicolor*, *villosa*.

MYOSURUS, *Linn.* From *mys*, a mouse, and *oura*, a tail; the seeds are seated on a spiked receptacle, and appear exactly like the tail of a mouse, Mouse-tail. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. The species should be sown in a moist situation.

minimus . Yel. . . 4, H. A. 1/2 Brit. corn fields.

MYOSURUS. See *Dendrobium Myosurus*.

MYRCIA, *De Candolle*. A surname of *Venus*. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Pretty plants; when in flower they are very much like the common myrtle. Loam, peat, and sand, suit them best, and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*:

1, *Mýrtus acris*; 2, *M. coriacea*; 3, *M. pimentoides*.

acris	1 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	. . 1759
bracteata	. . . White 5, S. Ev. S.	6	Brazil . .	. 1824
coriacea	2 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S.	4	Carrib. Is.	. 1759
crassinervia	. . . White 5, S. Ev. S.	4	Guiana . .	. 1780
divaricata	. . . White 5, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	. 1820
mini	. . . White 5, S. Ev. S.	4	Guiana . .	. 1803
pimentoides	3 . . . White 5, S. Ev. T.	4	W. Ind.	. .
pseudomini	. . . White 5, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil . .	. 1822
punctata	. . . White 5, S. Ev. S.	4	Santa Cruz .	. 1825
sororia	. . . White 5, S. Ev. S.	6	Trinidad .	. 1822
splendens	. . . White 5, S. Ev. S.	6	Hispaniola .	. 1822

MYRIACTIS, *De Candolle*. From *myrios*, a myriad, and *aktin*, a sunbeam. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Andryala*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Botryadidium Gmelini*.

Gmelini 1 . . . White 6, F. Her. P. 2 Persia . . 1836

MYRIADENUS, *Desfontaines*. From *myrios*, innumerable, and *aden*, a gland; the leaves are beset with glands. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The seed of this plant must be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards treated as other stove biennials. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ornithopus tetraphyllus*.

tetraphyllus . Yel. 7, S. B. 1 Jamaica . . 1818

MYRICA, *Linn.* From *myrio*, to flow; found on the banks of rivers. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Myricaceæ*. Ornamental plants. The greenhouse kinds require to be grown in a peat soil, and cuttings root readily under a glass. The hardy kinds are increased by seeds or layers. *M. cerifera* is a powerful astringent, and abundance of wax is obtained from its fruit. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. carolinensis*, *M. pennsylvanica*; 2, *M. æthiopica*.

californica	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. S.	12	California	. 1844
cerifera	. . . Apetal 5, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	. 1699
latifolia	1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	4	N. Amer.	. 1730
cordifolia	. . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	. 1759
esculenta	. . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T.	10	Nepal . .	. 1817
Faya	. . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. S.	4	Azores . .	. 1777
Gale	. . . Apetal 5, H. De. S.	4	Brit. bogs.	
hirsuta	. . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. S.		C. G. H.	
integrifolia	. . . Brown 5, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1824
lacinifolia	. . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1752
mexicana	. . . Apetal 2, G. Ev. S.	6	Mexico . .	. 1823
quercifolia	. . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1752
segregata	. . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	. 1824
serrata	2 . . . Apetal 8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	. 1793

MYRICACEÆ, or SWEET GALES. These are little aromatic trees and shrubs; some species, as the *Myrica cerifera*, supply a deal of wax, which is used for candles, and others are used in medicine.

MYRICARIA, *Desvaux*. From *myrike*, the Greek name of the tamarisk. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Tamaricaceæ*. A genus of tall ornamental shrubs, requiring the same treatment as *Tamarix*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tamarix dahurica*; 2, *T. germanica*.

dahurica 1 . Pink . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Dahuria . 1816
germanica 2 . Pink . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Germany . 1682

MYRIOCOCCUM, *Fries*. From *myrios*, a myriad, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Found upon dead leaves in the spring—*præcox*.

MYRIONEMA, *Greville*. From *myrios*, a myriad, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. This species is only to be met with in the sea—*strangulare*.

MYRIOGYNE, *De Candolle*. See *Grangea*.

MYRIOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* From *myrios*, a myriad, and *phyllon*, a leaf; division of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Onagræaceæ*. Aquatics of some beauty, and common culture.

pectinatum . . . Rose . 7, H. Her. Aq. 1 Europe . 1828
spicatum . . . Red . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.
verticillatum . Green . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng., ditches.

MYRIOTRICHIA, *Harvey*. From *myrios*, myriad, and *thrix*, a hair; alluding to the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucæacæ*. A minute olive-coloured species, found growing on *Chorda lomentosa*—*clavæformis*.

MYRISTICA, *Linn.* From *myristikos*, sweet-smelling; odour of the fruit. The well-known Nutmeg. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Myristicæacæ*. These very interesting plants are seldom to be met with in this country, and are considered difficult to cultivate. A sandy loam suits them best, and cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in a moist bottom heat, root freely, and the plants thrive better than imported ones. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. officinalis, aromatica*; 2, *Virella sebifera*.

fátua . . . Gn. wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Surinam . 1812
moschata 1 . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1795
sebifera 2 . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana .

MYRISTICÆÆ, or NUTMEGS. Everyone is acquainted with the Nutmeg (*Myristica moschata*), and the mace, which is the envelope surrounding the nut. This tree may be considered a fair type of the order.

MYROBALAN PLUM. See *Prunus domestica myrobálana*.

MYROBALANUS. See *Spéndias látea* and *Terminália Patrea*.

MYRÖDIA, Sweet. From *myron*, fragrant balsam, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiæacæ*. This plant prefers a light rich soil; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

turbinata . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1793

MYRÖSMA. See *Phgñium Myrösma*.

MYROSPERMUM, Jacquin. From *myron*, myrrh, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds and cells yield a balsam, which has a strong smell. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæacæ*. *M. toluiferum* is a lofty-growing tree, and both species thrive well in equal portions of loam and peat; and young cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Myröxylon*.

toluiferum . . . Rose 5, S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. .
frutescens . . . Rose 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas . 1824

MYROTHÆCIUM, Tode. From *myro*, to distil, and *thæke*, thecium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæacæ*. This plant is found on rotten bog matter—*Carmichaelii*.

MYRÖXYLON, Kunth. From *myron*, myrrh, and *xylon*, wood; wood sweet-scented. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæacæ*. This genus of fragrant wooded plants is highly deserving of a place in every stove. *M. perúiferum* is a beautiful tree, growing forty feet or more high, and produces the drug called Balsam of Peru, and *M. toluiferum* produces the Balsam of Tolu. They all grow freely in a mixture of peat and

loam, and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myrospærum toluiferum*.

peruiferum . . . White . S. Ev. T. 40 Peru . . . 1824
pubescens . . . White . S. Ev. T. 40 Carthagena 1820
toluiferum 1 . . . White . S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. .

MYRRH OF BRITAIN. See *Mýrrhis*.

MYRRH OF COMMERCE is the gum resin issuing from *Balsamodendron Mýrrha*.

MYRRHIS, Scopoli. From *myron*, perfume, or *myrrha*, myrrh; scent of plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæacæ*. Formerly this plant was used in a variety of ways, but it has disappeared from our tables a long time ago. Any common soil suits it, and it is readily increased by seeds, or dividing at the root. See *Chærophýllum*.

odorata . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., hedge bks.

MYRSINÆÆ, or ARDISIADS. An order of handsome shrubs and trees; their properties are little known.

MÝRSINE, Linn. The Greek name of *myrrh*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrsinæacæ*. These plants grow freely in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings, if not too ripe, root in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. retusa*; 2, *Mangilla canariensis*; 3, *Sideroxylon melanophloeum*; 4, *Mangilla Milleriana*; 5, *Sámará pentandra*. See *Ardisia* and *Mangilla*.

africana . . . Brown . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1691
retusa 1 . . . Wt. gn. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1788
bifaria . . . Wt. pnk. 1, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1822
canariensis 2 . . . Whitsh. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Teneriffe 1820
capitellata . . . Green . 1, G. Ev. T. 25 Nepal . 1822
coriacea . . . Wt. grn. 12, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1770
lilicifolia . . . Wt. grn. 10, G. Ev. S. 3 . 1826
melanophloeos 3 Wt. grn. 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1783
mitis 4 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1692
Sámará 5 . . . Wt. grn. all G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1770
semiserata . . . Pink . 1, G. Ev. T. 40 C. H. 1832
subspindosa . . . Wt. gn. . 2, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1823
variabilis . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. 1824

MYRSINITES. See *Euphòrbia Myrsinites*.

MYRSIPHÝLLUM, Willdenow. From *myrsine*, a myrtle, and *phyllon*, a leaf; resemblance of the leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Li-liæacæ*. A genus of pretty twining plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, and readily multiplied by dividing at the root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Medeola asparagoides*.

angustifolium . . . Gn. wt. 7, G. De. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1752
asparagoides 1 . . . Gn. wt. 6, G. De. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1702

MYRTÆÆ or MYRTLE-BLOOMS. To this order belongs the myrtle (*Mýrtus*), the pomegranate (*Púnica*), the rose-apple (*Jambósa*), the guáva (*Psidium*), the jamboselle (*Nélitris*), the clove (*Caryophýllus*), the clove-pepper (*Pimenta*), and many plants of the most beautiful character as regards flowers. All deserve cultivation.

MYRTALES are a large botanical division comprising ten orders of beautiful flowering and fruit-bearing plants.

MYRTILLA or MURTILLA. See *Eugenia Ugni*.

MYRTILLUS. See *Vaccinium Myrtillus*.

MYRTLE. See *Mýrtus*.

MYRTLE BILBERRY. See *Vaccinium Myrtillus*.

MÝRTUS, Linn. From *myron*, perfume; *myrtos*

of the Greeks ; *myrtus* of the Dutch, and of almost every other European language. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. The Myrtle is a favourite and well-known genus of plants, which grow well in sandy loam and peat ; and cuttings, if not too ripe, will root freely either in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonymes* : 1, *Jossinia orbiculata*, *Eugenia orbiculata* ; 2, *Jossinia melastomoides*. See *Eugenia*, *Mýrcia*, *Olythia*, and *Pimenta*.

affinis	Pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . .	1823
biflora	White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . .	1759
bullata	Wt.ro. 6, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Zeal. .	1853
coriacea	White 5, S. Ev. T. 30 Hispanol. .	1759
communis	White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . . .	1597
bética	White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . . .	1597
belgica	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . . .	1597
flöre pleno	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . . .	1597
italica	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . . .	1597
lusitânica	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . . .	1597

communis :

maculata	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . .	1597
mucronata	White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . .	1597
romana	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . .	1597
tarentina	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . .	1597
variegata	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . .	1597
dumosa	White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . .	1793
Grégii	White	1776
lucida	White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Surinam . .	1793
melastomoides	White	1776
obscura	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Maranh. .	1823
orbiculata 1	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Bourbon . .	1824
tenuifolia	White	1824
tomentosa	Pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 China . . .	1776
trinervis	White	1824
virgultosa	White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . .	1787

MYXA. See *Cordia Mýxa*.

MYXÓTRICHUM, Kunze. From *myxa*, gluten, and *thrix*, a hair ; filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. This species is found on rotten branches—*cæsium*.

N.

NÁBALUS, *De Candolle*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of easy culture in the open borders, and propagated by division. *Synonymes* : 1, *Prendanthus cordata* ; 2, *P. racemosa* ; 3, *P. virgata*.
cordatus 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1816
racemosus 2 . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . 1822
trilobatus 4 . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
virgatus 3 . . . Lilac . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823

NABK. See *Zizyphus Lotus*.

NAGÉLIA. See *Achimenes*.

NÉMÁSPORA, *Persoon*. From *nema*, a thread, and *spora*, a sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Very minute plants, found on dead branches of Hornbeam, &c.—*carpini*, *cræceæ*, *filanetidsæ*, *Rosæ*.

NÊMÉTÉLIA, *Fries*. From *naima*, gelatine, and *ello*, to contain ; in allusion to the nucleus in the receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. A curious flesh-coloured species, growing on partially decayed pine-wood—*en-céphala*.

NÊMÉTOSTFGMA. See *Libertia*.

NAGÉIA, *Gærtner*. From *Nagi*, the Japanese name of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Myricaceæ*. Plants of no great beauty, growing best in a good rich loam ; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass, in a strong heat.

cuspidata	Apetal 3, F. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . .	1812
japonica	Apetal 3, G. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . .	1812
Putranjlva	Apetal 3, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . .	1822

NAGÉLIA, *Lindley*. After M. Nägeli, the fellow-worker of Schleiden in botanical investigation. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. A genus founded on a plant separated from *Cotoneaster*. *Synonyme* : *Cotoneaster denticulata*.

denticulata 1	White 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal ? . .	
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NAGHEL. See *Caryophyllus aromaticus*.

NAGESUR. See *Mésua ferrea*.

NAGLA-RAGEE. See *Elousine coracána*.

NAGUR-MOOTH. See *Cyperus pertenuis*.

NAIADACEÆ, or NAIADS, are small water-

plants inhabiting both the ocean and our brooks and rivers. They do not possess beauty, and are therefore scarcely worth cultivating.

NAIN FLAGEOLET. See *Phaseolus tumidus*.

NAJAS, *Linn.* From *naias*, a water-nymph ; on account of the habitation of the plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Naiadaceæ*. A curious plant, of very simple culture. *Synonyme* : 1, *monosperma*.

major 1	Rose . 7, H. Aq. A. ½ Europe . .	1816
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NAKED, without hairs, leaves, or branches, &c.

NAKED-BARLEY. See *Hordeum cælesté*.

NAKED-OAT. See *Avena nuda*.

NAKEDISH, nearly destitute of hairs, leaves, &c.

NAMA, *Don*. From *nama*, a stream of water ; habitat of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydroleaceæ*. Pretty plants, growing in a mixture of peat and sandy loam, and increased by seeds and division of the roots.

jamaicensis	Wht. bl. 6, S.	A 1 Jamaica . 1812
undulata	Violet . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . .	1828

NANANTHÆA, *De Candolle*. See *Chrysanthemum*.

NANDINA, *Thunberg*. *Nandin*, or *Nand-scokef*, is the name of the shrub in Japan. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. This is a handsome plant, growing in a mixture of loam and peat ; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, provided the leaves are not shortened.

domestica	Grn. brn. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 China . .	1804
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NANODES, *Lindley*. From *nanodes*, pigmy ; in allusion to the small size of both plant and flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is among the most curious of orchidaceous plants ; its flowers are completely embosomed by the leaves, and so similar in colour, that it would scarcely be observed to be in flower, even if every branch were blossoming. It is rather difficult to cultivate, but will be found to succeed best treated after the manner of *Burlingtonia*.

discolor	Purplsh. gn. 8, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . .	1827
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NAPÆA. See *Sida*.

NAPÉLLUS. See *Aconitum Napellus*.

NAPHA WATER is a perfume distilled from orange flowers.

NAPIFORM, formed like a turnip, tuberous.

NAPOLEON'S WEEPING WILLOW. See *Salix Napoleona*.

NAPOLEONA, *Palis*. After the Emperor Napoleon. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Amongst the most remarkable plants that have hitherto been discovered ranks this rare species, of which living plants were brought in 1844 from Sierra Leone, by Mr. Whitfield. It forms a bush about as large as a *Camellia*; and some idea of the structure of its flowers may be formed, when we state that the species has been referred to the natural order *Passifloraceæ* by some botanists, and to *Cucurbitaceæ* by others. The propagation of this plant may be effected by cuttings, and in other respects its treatment should resemble that of *Gardénia*, and other first-class stove plants. *Syn.* 1, *Whitfieldii*. *imperialis* 1 Ap. and crim. S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone 1844

NÁPUS or RAPE. See *Brássica Napus*.

NARAVELIA, *Decandolle*. From *Naravael*, its name in Ceylon. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits this species, and cuttings of the young wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atrágene zeylánica*.

zeylánica . . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Ceylon . 1796

NARCISSALES, or NARCISSAL ALLIANCE, includes, as at present constituted, six orders, of which the Bromel-worts and Amaryllids may be taken as examples.

NARCISSUS, *Linn.* From *narke*, stupor; on account of the effects produced by the smell upon the nerves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is an old and very popular flower of great beauty, and some of the species are highly fragrant. They are all of very easy culture, growing well in any light sandy soil, or in glasses of water, and increased by offsets from the bulbs. *N. poeticus*, and one or two more, are well known to be emetic. *Synonymes*: 1, *radiiflorus*; 2, *triandrus*; 3, *orientalis*, var.; 4, *Corbulària conspicua*; 5, *Queltia cóncolor*; 6, *Narcissus præcox*; 7, *bicolor*; 8, *Ajax máximus*; 9, *Narcissus Tazetta*; 10, *trifidus*; 11, *calathinus*; 12, *unicolor*, *nervius*; 13, *poeticus*, *majalis*; 14, *moschatus*; 15, *festalis*; 16, *Phyllogyne minor*; 17, *calathinus*, *odoros*, *tripartitus*.

Ajax Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
albicans Pa. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1789
albus Wht. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
plenus Sulph. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
angustifolius 1 White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1570
aputicoróna Yel. or. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Africa
aurantiús Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1629
plenus-luteus Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1629
bicolor Wt. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
bifidus White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit. past.
bifrons Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
Bulbocoddium Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal 1629
cápax Pa. yel. 5, H. Bl. P. 1

cerinus White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
cérnus 2 Crm. wt. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
coróna-plèna Crm. wt. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
citrinus 3 Wt. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
compressus Lt. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
cóncolor Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1820
conspicuos 4 Yel. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1
crenulatus White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
Cypri Wt. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Cyprus .
coróna-plèna Wt. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens
deficiens White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
Diomedes Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
Crichtoni Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1843
dubius White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 France .
fistulosus Wt. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 2
floribundus Wt. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
galanthifolius White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1
gracilis Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
grandiflorus Wt. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
Haworthia 5 Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1700
plenus-sul-
phureus Sulph. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1629
heminalis Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
incomparabilis Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal 1629
inflatus Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
minor P. sulph. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1696
infundibularis Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
interjectus Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1810
intermedius Pa. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Pyrenees
italicus 6 Pa. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
plenus Cream . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy .
semiplenus Cream . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy .
Jonquilla Pa. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1596
flóre-plèno Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1596
juncifolius Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
latifolius Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
lobulatus Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
lorifolius 7 Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
anceps Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1800
brevifolius Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
Luna White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
Macleanii Cream . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Smyrna 1815
máior Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
máximus 8 Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
minor Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
montanus White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal
moschatus White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1759
multiflorus 9 Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
aureus Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
naglectus Wt. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Naples . 1830
niveus White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
nobilis Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
nubans 10 Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1789
obscurus Yel. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
obsolutus White . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1819
obvallaris 11 Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
odoros Yel. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1629
orientalis White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant .
papyraceus 12 White . 8, H. Bl. P. 1
jasmineus White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
patellaris 13 White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., mead.
exsertus White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., garde.
plenus White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., garde.
pátulus 14 White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
albans White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
poeticus White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
primulinus Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
propinquus Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
Pseud-Nar-
cissus 15 Pa. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., mead.
plenissimus Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens.
plenus Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 France .
scoticus Yel. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Scot., gard.
pulchellus Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
pumilus Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
flóre-plèno Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens.
pusillus 16 Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1818
plenus Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1810
Queltia Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Europe 1700
incomparabilis White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1843
subcóncolor Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1843
recurvus White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
rugulosus Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1818
Sabini Yel. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
sempartitus Sulph. 3, H. Bl. P. 1
serotinus Pa. yel. 9, H. Bl. P. 1 Barbary 1629

serratus . . .	Pa. yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 3	S. Eur. .
subvis . . .	Pa. yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 3	S. Eur. .
smilis . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 4	
sphærus . . .	Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1	Eng., mead.
stellaris . . .	Wt. crm. 6, H. Bl. P. 1	. 1629
strictulus . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1	
Spofforthiæ .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1	Hybrid. 1843
sphærus . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1	Hybrid. 1843
Tasetta . . .	White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain . 1759
Telamoniæ . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1	
grandiplenus .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1	
plenus . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1	
tenuifolius . .	White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1	
tenuior . . .	Li. wht. 5, H. Bl. P. 1	. 1739
tereticæulis .	Pa. yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain .
tortuosus . . .	White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain . 1629
Trewianus . .	Wt. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain .
triandrus . . .	White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1	Portugal 1629
tribulus 17 . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur. . 1629
tubiflorus . .	Wht. yl. 3, H. Bl. P. 1	
viridiflorus . .	Green . 9, H. Bl. P. 1	Barbary 1629

NARCOTIC, producing sleep or torpor.

NARDOSMIA, *De Candolle*. See *Tussilago*.

NARDOSTACHYS JATAMANSI is supposed to be the true spikenard of the ancients; it is probably not yet introduced into our collections, although seeds and specimens have been brought to this country by several travellers.

NARDUS, *Linn.* From *nardos*, in Greek, and *nard*, in the Hebrew; having a peculiar smell. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. An insignificant species, growing on moist heaths in many parts of Britain.

stricta . . . Apetal. . 6, H. Grass 1 Brit. heaths.

NARROWED, tapering.

NARTHECIUM, *Mohring*. From *narthez*, a rod; referring to the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. Iris-looking plants, which grow in turf peat, and are multiplied by divisions.

americanum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1811

ossifragum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. bogs.

NARTHEX, the name of *Asafœtida* in Dioscorides. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. For culture, &c., see *Férula*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Férula asafœtida*, *Asafœtida disjunensis*.

asafœtida 1 . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 6 Persia . . 1835

NARUM. See *Undna Narum*.

NASEBERRY-TREE. See *Achras Zapotilla*.

NASONIA, *Lindley*. From *naso*, a nose, in allusion to the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. A genus of Orchids, of which we possess little information.

sanguinea . . Carmine . 2, S. Epi. 1 Tolima . . 1843

NASTURTIIUM, *R. Brown*. From *nasus*, the nose, and *tortus*, tormented; the acidity of *N. officinale* affects the muscles of the nose. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Few of these plants are worth cultivating; they are of the simplest culture. The seeds of the annual kinds have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sisymbrium nasturtium*; 2, *S. terrestre*; 3, *S. sylvestre*. See *Notôceras*.

erectum . . . Yel. . 6, H. A. 2 Siberia . . 1837

nastans . . . Yel. . 7, H. Aq. P. 3 Siberia . . 1827

officinale 1 . . White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit. rivulets.

amphibium, indicum, varifolium, bengalense, bursifolium, claudestimum, coronopifolium, indicum, lippiense, palustre 2, pyrenæicum, sagittatum, sylvestre 3.

NASTUS, *Jussieu*. *Nastos* is the Greek name for

a kind of reed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A curious species of grass, requiring the heat of the stove and a good sandy peat soil; it is increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bambusa latifolia*.

latifolia 1 . . Green . 5, S. Grass 20 Cumana . 1818

NASUTUS, having a fancied resemblance to the nose.

NATANS, floating, swimming.

NATCHNEE. See *Eleusine coracana*.

NATIVE CARROT OF VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

See *Geranium parviflorum*.

NATIVE CURRANT OF TASMANIA. See *Leucopogon Richei*.

NATIVE GUM, or GUM GUAIACUM. See *Guaiacum officinale*.

NATIVE POTATO OF TASMANIA. See *Gastrodia Scamoides*.

NATRIX. See *Ondis Natrix*.

NATURAL MARMALADE. See *Achras mammosa*.

NAUCLEA, *Linn.* From *nauis*, a ship, and *kleio*, to inclose; the half capsule is hull-shaped.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonææ*. A noble genus of plants, producing their flowers in large round heads. They grow well in a rich loamy soil, and young plants may be obtained from layers or cuttings. See *Adina* and *Uncaria*.

Cadámia . . . Orange . 5 S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1800

coadunata . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1820

cordifolia . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1820

macrophylla . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1829

orientalis . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1800

parvifolia . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1825

purpurea . . Pur. . 5 S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1820

undulata . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

NAUENBURGIA, *Mench.* In honour of John Samuel Nauenburgh, a botanical author. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. A stove annual, not worth cultivating. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brótera Contrayerva*—trinervata 1.

NAUSAUVIA. See *Triptilion*.

NAUTICALYX. See *Centrosolenia*.

NAVARETTIA, *Ruiz* and *Pav.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniææ*. Annual plants, requiring just the same treatment as the species of *Gilia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gilia pungens*.

cotulaefolia . . White . 7, H. An. 1 California . 1848

pubescens . . Wht. bl. 7, H. An. 1 California . 1848

squarrosa 1 . . Blue . 7, H. An. 1 Vera Cruz . 1847

NAVELWORT. See *Cotyledon*.

NAVICULAR, boat-shaped.

NEAPOLITAN VIOLET. See *Vibla odorata pal-lida-plena*.

NEBELIA, *Necker*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bruniææ*. For culture, see *Brunia*.

afinis . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. . 1816

phylicoides . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823

NEB-NEB. See *Acacia nilótica*.

NEBULÔSUS, cloudy, dingy.

NECK; the upper tapering end in bulbs, or other plants, is called the neck.

NÉCKERA, *Hedwig*. In honour of N. J. Necker, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryacææ*. This is a beautiful genus of mosses; the plants are found in woods,

upon trees, and rocks—*crispa*, *pennata*, *pumila*.
See *Anémodon* and *Daltonia*.

NECKLACE-TREE. See *Ormòsia dasycarpa*.

NECTARIAL, of, or belonging to the nectary.

NECTARIFEROUS, bearing honey, or nectaries.

NECTARIFEROUS-TUBE in *Pelurgonium* is the tube or swelled part at the top of the pedicel.

NECTARINA. See *Pérsica lèvis*.

NECTARINE. See *Pérsica lèvis*.

NECTARY, nectary, that part of a flower which produces honey.

NECTAROSOCORDUM, *Lindley*. From *nektar*, honey, and *skorodon*, garlic; in allusion to the honey-pores in its flowers, Honey-garlic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. This is an ornamental plant, succeeding well in any common soil, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Allium siculum*.

sculum 1 . . Pur. wht. 6, H. Bl. P. 3 Sicily . 1832

NÉSTRIS. See *Cabomba*.

NEEM-TREE. See *Melia Azadirachta*.

NEEMDA. See *Buddleya Neemda*.

NEGRO GUINEA CORN. See *Sorghum vulgare*.

NEGRO'S-HEAD PALM. See *Phytéphas macrocarpa*.

NEGUNDIUM. See *Negundo*.

NEGÜNDÖ, *Mench*. The meaning is unknown to us. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Aceracæ*. Fine ornamental trees, well suited for ornamenting the back of shrubberies. A light soil suits them best, and they are easily propagated by layers or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acér Negundo*, *Negündium americanum*.

fraxinifolium 1 Green . 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1688
crispum . . Green . 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1688
violaceum . Green . 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.

NEGÜNDÖ. See *Vitex Negundo*.

NEHAL. See *Marattia alata*.

NEILLIA, *Don*. Named in honour of Patrick Neill, LL.D., secretary to the Caledonian Horticultural Society. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Homaliniacæ*. Little shrubs of easy growth in common garden soil, and increased by cuttings of the young wood.

rubiflora . . White . 7, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1850
thyrsiflora . . White . 7, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1850

NEIPPÉRGIA. See *Acineta*.

NÉJA, *Don*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. A worthless greenhouse herbaceous plant, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds—*gracilis*.

NÉLITRIS, *Gærtner*. From *ne*, privative, and *elytron*, a seed-vessel; the berry is without any partitions. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtacæ*. An ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see *Psidium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Psidium decaspermum*.

Jambosella 1 White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Society's I. 1810
paniculata . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Moluccas . 1820

NELSONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of D. Nelson, the botanist who accompanied the circumnavigator Captain Cook. *Linn.* 22, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthacæ*. A stove herbaceous plant, not worth cultivating—*hirsuta*.

NELUMBIACÆ or WATER-BEANS. These are remarkable for the beauty of their flowers.

Nelumbium speciosum is supposed to be the ancient Egyptian *Lotus*, so popular in the history of that country. The nuts of all are eatable and wholesome.

NELÚMBIUM, *Jussieu*. From *nelumbo*, the Cingalese name of *N. speciosum*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Nelumbiacæ*. This is a genus of very interesting plants, which require to be grown in a rich loamy soil. The tank or tub in which the plants are grown should be kept full of water while the plants are growing, but may be allowed to get dry when the flowering season is over. They require to be grown in a strong heat, or they will not flower well; they may be increased by dividing the roots, but they are more readily increased by seeds. The fruit of *N. speciosum* is supposed to be the Egyptian bean of *Pythagoras*.

luteum . . Yellow . 7, S. Aq. P. 4 Carolina . 1810
speciosum . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 4 India . . 1787
album . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 4 India . . 1787
caspicum . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 3 Casp. Sea . 1822
jamaicensé Pa. blue 7, S. Aq. P. 3 Jamaica . 1824
Támara . . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 3 Malabar . 1813

NELUMBO. See *Nelumbium*.

NEMACOMA. See *Ponera*.

NEMATANTHUS, *De Candolle*. From *nema*, a thread, and *anthos*, a flower, in allusion to the pendant thread-like peduncles on which the flowers are suspended. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneracæ*. A genus of fine stove climbers, producing from the axils of the leaves large deep crimson blossoms, upon very long peduncles. It thrives in turfy heath-mould mixed with moss, and is increased with the greatest facility by cuttings, and probably by single leaves, as *Gloxinia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Drymonia longipes*; 2, *N. corticola*, *Morelliana*; 3, *Colúmnæa splendens*.

chloronèma . . Scar. 7, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Org. Mts. 1841
Guilleminiana 3 Scar. 11, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Brazil . . 1841
ionema 2 . . Red . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 2 Brazil . . 1848
longipes 1 . . Scar. 12, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Brazil . . 1841

NEMESIA, *Ventenat*. A name applied by Dioscorides to a kind of *Antirrhinum*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacæ*. These plants will grow well in any rich light soil. *N. bicornis* may be treated as other tender or half-hardy annuals; the others may be increased by cuttings of the young wood planted under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Antirrhinum macrocarpum*.

bicornis . . Purple 7, H. A. 2 C. G. H. 1774
chamædridifolia 1 Purple 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1787
fietsens . . Purple 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1798
floribunda . . Wt. yl. 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1822
frutescens . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
linearis . . Rose . 4, G. A. 2 C. G. H. 1822

NEMOLÁPATHUM. See *Rumex Nemolápathum*.

NEMOPÁNTHEs, *Rafinesque*. From *nemos*, a grove, and *anthos*, a flower; habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliacæ*. This is an ornamental plant, thriving well in peat soil, and readily increased by layers or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *fascicularis*, *Nex canadensis*.

canadensis 1 . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1812

NEMÓPHILA, *Barton*. From *nemos*, a grove,

and *phileo*, to love; the plants delight in a shady situation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceæ*. This is a genus of very pretty annuals, all of which are well worth cultivating; they grow and flower best in a moist shaded situation, and a peat or vegetable soil. If the plants are wanted to flower early, the seed should be sown on a hotbed, and afterwards transplanted; but if not wanted to flower before late in summer, they may be sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hydrophyllum appendiculatum*; 2, *Phacelia parviflora*, *Eritoca parviflora*.

atomaria .	Wt. pur. 8, H.	A. 1	California 1836
aurita .	Purple . 6, H.	A. 1	California 1831
discoidealis .	Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1843
insignis .	Blue . 8, H.	A. 1	California 1833
maculata .	Wt. blue 6, H.	An. ½	California 1848
paniculata 1	Pa. blue 5, H. Her. P. ½	N. Amer.	1813
parviflora 2	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1826
phacelioides	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1822

NEMOROSUS, growing in woods, or among trees.

NEÖSA. See *Pinus Gerardiana*.

NEOTTIA, *Linn.* *Neottia*, a bird's nest; in allusion to the intervenient fibres of the roots. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a pretty genus of orchidaceous plants. The hardy species will succeed well in a chalky soil, or a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. The stove kinds may be referred to *Blétia* for culture; they are all increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiránthes bicolor*; 2, *S. elata*; 3, *S. picta*; 4, *S. pudica*. See *Goodyera*, *Listera*, *Pelecia*, and *Stenorhynchus*.

æstivalis .	White . 9, H. Ter. ½	N. America	1822
aphylla .	Red pk. 6, S. Ter. 1	Trinidad	1826
australis .	Red . 6, G. Ter. ½	New Hol.	1833
autumnalis .	White . 9, H. Ter. ½	Europe .	1800
bicolor 1 .	White . 2, S. Ter. 1	Trinidad	1823
bracteata .	Wht. yl. 4, S. Ter. 1	Brazil .	1834
calcarata .	White . 7, S. Ter. ½	Jamaica .	1834
cœrulea .	White . 7, H. Ter. 1	N. America	1796
elata 2 .	Green . 7, S. Ter. 2	W. Indies .	1790
gemmaipara .	White . 7, H. Ter. ½	Irlnd., marshes.	
glandulosa .	Grn. wt. 1, S. Ter. ½	W. Indies .	
grandiflora .	Wt. grn. 4, S. Ter. 1	St. Vincent.	1829
macrantha .	White . 3, S. Ter. ½	W. Indies .	1827
nidus-avis .	Brown . 5, H. Ter. 1	Brit., woods	
orchiolides .	Rose . 11, S. Ter. 1	Jamaica .	1826
picta 3 .	Green . 4, S. Ter. 1½	Trinidad .	1805
plantaginea .	Red . 6, S. Ter. 1	Nepal .	1824
procera .	White . 6, S. Ter. ½	Nepal .	
pudica .	Pink . 11, S. Ter. ½	China .	1819
spiralis .	White . 8, H. Ter. ½	Brit., past.	
tortilis .	White . 7, S. Ter. ½	W. Indies .	1822

NEOTOPTERIS, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asplenium nidus*. Stove ferns.

Grevillei .	Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies	
mussefolia .	Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1½	E. Indies .	
Phillifidis .	Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1½	E. Indies .	
stipitata .	Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	
vulgaris 1	Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1½	N. Holland	1822

NEPAL-BARLEY. See *Hordeum caeleste trifurcatum*.

NEPENTHACEÆ or **PITCHER-PLANTS**. These highly curious plants are all natives of swamps in tropical countries. The order at present contains but one genus.

NEPENTHES, *Linn.* This is a name under which Homer speaks of a substance, probably opium; but in what way it is applied to this plant we do not know. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or.

Nepenthaceæ. The various species of *Nepenthes* are extraordinary and singular plants, well known under the name of Pitcher Plants; they deserve to be grown in every collection: some attain the height of twenty or even thirty feet, when their appearance is inconceivably singular from the fine large pitchers which hang gracefully from the points of the strongest leaves. Many have supposed them to be extremely difficult of cultivation, but we have not found the least difficulty in cultivating all the species; indeed, we question whether the plants at Chatsworth are not finer than plants growing in and enjoying all the advantages of their native soil. Experience has clearly taught us that heat at the roots is as necessary to the successful growth of these plants as a heated atmosphere is indispensable to their stems and leaves. The plants should be potted in a compost of a little coarse fibrous peat, mixed with a greater portion of Hypnum Moss, and the pots to be then immersed in moss, the heat of which should not be less than eighty degrees, while the heat of the house need not be, except in summer, more than seventy. The moss in which the plants are plunged should be kept rather wet, so that a constant but general humidity is given off, which rises among them, and thus strengthens, while it promotes their growth. Offsets are thrown out from the base of the stem of old plants, which, when a few inches long, or when each offset has made three or four leaves, are taken off, and potted singly into thirty-two-sized pots, using the same kind of compost, and plunging them in the moss, as before directed, and as the plants grow, and the rootlets in the pot become numerous, an additional sized pot should be given to each, using precisely the same materials as before, observing to secure a good open drainage at the bottom of each; young plants may also be obtained from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phyllamphora mirabilis*, *P. cantharifera*.

albo-marginata	Grn. yl. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15	Singpor.	1848
ampullacea .	Green . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Manilla .	1840
Dominiana .	Grn. yl. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Hybrid .	
distillatoria .	Grn. yl. all 8, S. Ev. Cl. 25	China .	1789
Hookeriana .	Grn. yl. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15	Sarawak	1847
lævis .	Grn. yl. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Java .	1848
Lindleyana .	Purple . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Borneo .	1847
Phyllamphoral	Grn. yl. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	China .	1820
Rafflesiana .	Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Singapor.	1844
sanguinea .	Red . 7, S. Ev. Ind. 6	E. Ind.	1848
villosa .	Wt. grn. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Borneo .	1857

NÉPETA, *Linn.* From *Nepet*, the name of a town in Tuscany, where the plants were first found. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Some of the plants belonging to this genus are very pretty, and well adapted for flower-borders, while others are not worth growing. They prefer to grow in a light dry soil, and are increased by dividing the roots in spring or autumn, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *aragonensis*; 2, *Melissa alba*; 3, *N. patella*; 4, *grandiflora*; 5, *Melissa cretica*, *Thymus marifolius*; 6, *N. longiflora*; 7, *amethystina*; 8, *pannonica*; 9, *paniculata*; 10, *Teucrium si-*

biricum; 11, *N. láxa*. See *Anisómeles*, *Calamíntha*, *Hýptis*, and *Lophánthus*.

<i>amethystina</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	1	S. Eur.	1816
<i>angustifolia</i>	1 Purple	6, H. A.	1	Spain	1798
<i>bacryoides</i>	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	1	Siberia	1779
<i>caerulea</i>	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	1		1777
<i>catária</i>	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	1	Brit., road st.	
<i>crispa</i>	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	1	Levant	1800
<i>croatica</i>	2 White	7, H. Her. P. 1	1	Hungary	1821
<i>diffusa</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	1	Siberia	1824
<i>fissa</i>	11 Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	1	Caucasus	1831
<i>grandiflora</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 6	1	Caucasus	1817
<i>graveolens</i>	3 Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	1	S. Eur.	1804
<i>imbricata</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	1	Spain	1820
<i>incana</i>	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	1	Levant	1723
<i>italica</i>	Rd. wt.	7, H. Her. P. 1	1	Italy	1640
<i>latifolia</i>	4 Purple	7, H. Her. P. 3	1	Pyrænes	1816
<i>longiflora</i>	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 2	1	Persia	1802
<i>maerouira</i>	Wt. pur.	7, H. Her. P. 3	1	Siberia	1820
<i>marifolia</i>	5 Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	1	Spain	1800
<i>marrubioides</i>	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	1		
<i>multibracteata</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	1	Algiers	1817
<i>Mussini</i>	6 Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	1	Siberia	1804
<i>Nepebella</i>	7 Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	1	S. Eur.	1758
<i>nuda</i>	8 White	7, H. Her. P. 1	1	S. Eur.	1713
<i>pannonica</i>	9 Red	9, H. Her. P. 3	1	Hungary	1683
<i>parviflora</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	1	Caucasus	1820
<i>salviaefolia</i>	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	1	Himalaya	
<i>Scordotis</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	1	N. Africa	1817
<i>serpyllifolia</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	1	Tauria	1823
<i>sibirica</i>	10 Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	1	Siberia	1804
<i>suaveolens</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	1		1817
<i>supina</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	1	Caucasus	1816
<i>teucriifolia</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	1	Armenia	1816
<i>teucrioides</i>	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	1	S. Eur.	1820
<i>tuberosa</i>	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	1	Spain	1683
<i>ucraina</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	1	Ukraine	1798
<i>violacea</i>	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 2	1	Spain	1723

colorata, *lamiifolia*, *lanata*, *malabárica*, *melissæfolia*, *multifida*, *paniculata*, *reticulata*.

NEPHELAPHYLLUM, *Blume*. Application of name to plants not known. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

<i>cordatum</i>	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	1	E. Indies	
<i>pulchrum</i>	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	1	Java	1860
<i>scapigerum</i>	Pur. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	1	Borneo	1862

NEPHELIUM. One of the names given to the Burdock by the ancients, because the fruit of this plant has some resemblance to the capitula or heads of a Burdock. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. See *Euphorbia Nephelium*.

NEPHRODIUM, *Michaux.* From *nephros*, a kidney; *sori* covered with a kidney-shaped indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium augescens*; 2, *Gymnogramma canescens*, *Goniopteris canescens*; 3, *Aspidium canescens*; 4, *A. glandulosum*; 5, *A. terminans*; 6, *A. unatum*.

<i>abruptum</i>	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	1	I. Luzon.	
<i>augescens</i>	1 Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	1	Cuba	1841
<i>Blumei</i>	2 Yellow	5, S. Her. P. 1	1	E. Ind.	1840
<i>canescens</i>	3 Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	1	I. Luzon.	
<i>caudiculatum</i>	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	1	I. Luzon.	
<i>crinitum</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	1	Mauritius	1837
<i>Cumingii</i>	Brn. yel.	2, S. Her. P. 1	1	Malacca	1839
<i>Cunninghamii</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	1	N. Zeal.	
<i>drépanum</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	1	Madeira	1837
<i>glandulosum</i>	4 Yellow	5, S. Her. P. 1	1	I. Luzon.	1841
<i>Hippocrepis</i>	Yellow	5, S. Her. P. 1	1	Jamaica	
<i>hirsutum</i>	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	1	I. Luzon.	1842
<i>latevirens</i>	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1	1	Madeira	
<i>lucens</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	1	Mauritius	
<i>mölle</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	1	S. Amer.	1820
<i>pennigerum</i>	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1	1	W. Ind.	

<i>pöngens</i>	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1	1	W. Ind.	
<i>Serra</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	1	Jamaica	1819
<i>simplificifolia</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	1	E. Ind.	1840
<i>terminans</i>	5 Yel. brn.	7, S. Her. P. 1	1	E. Ind.	
<i>tuberosum</i>	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1	1	W. Ind.	
<i>unatum</i>	6 Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	1	W. Ind.	
<i>ventustum</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	1	W. Ind.	

NEPHROLÉPIS, *Schott.* From *nephros*, a kidney, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

<i>acuminata</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1	W. Ind.	
<i>biserrata</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1	I. Luzon.	
<i>davalloides</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1		
<i>ensifolia</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1	India	
<i>hirsutula</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1	Malacca	
<i>oblitorata</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1	N. Hol.	1839
<i>pectinata</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1		
<i>péndula</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1	W. Ind.	
<i>phillitis</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1		
<i>punctulata</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1	W. Ind.	
<i>spléndens</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1	W. Ind.	
<i>trichomanoides</i>	Yel. brn.	6, S. Her. P. 1	1	I. Luzon.	
<i>volubilis</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1	W. Ind.	

NEPHROMA, *Acharius*. From *nephros*, a kidney; in allusion to the form of the apothecia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. These plants are found amongst moss in stone quarries, &c.—*parvius*, *resupinata*.

NEPTÜNIA, *Loureiro*. After the mythological deity Neptune; water plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A curious water-plant, whose leaves are sensitive. It requires a place in the stove, and may be propagated by seeds and cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Desmanthus plenus*, *D. polyphyllus*, *D. punctatus*, *Mimosa adenanthra*, *M. plena*, *M. punctata*, *Neptunia polyphylla*.

<i>plena</i>	1 Yellow	10, S. Aq. P. 1	1	Mexico	1845
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NERIÁNDRA, *De Candolle*. See *Échites*.

NERINE, *Herbert*. After *Nerine*, the daughter of *Nerius*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of pretty bulbous plants. *N. sarniënsis*, or Guernsey-lily, is a very popular autumnal flower. They flourish best in a rich sandy mould, and are readily increased by offsets, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycorus aurea*; 2, *Amaryllis curvifolia*; 3, *Lycorus radiata*. See *Brunsvigia* and *Lycorus*.

<i>aërea</i>	1 Yellow	8, G. Bu. P. 1	1	China	1777
<i>coriacea</i>	Scarlet	7, G. Bu. P. 1	1	C. G. H.	1809
<i>curvifolia</i>	2 Purple	7, G. Bu. P. 1	1	C. G. H.	1777
<i>flexuosa</i>	Pink	9, G. Bu. P. 1	1	C. G. H.	1795
<i>hämilis</i>	Red	6, G. Bu. P. 1	1	C. G. H.	1795
<i>pulchella</i>	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 1	1	C. G. H.	1820
<i>radiata</i>	3 Pink	8, G. Bu. P. 1	1	China	1758
<i>rosea</i>	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 1	1	C. G. H.	1818
<i>sarniënsis</i>	Red	9, G. Bu. P. 1	1	Japan	1659
<i>undulata</i>	Pink	5, G. Bu. P. 1	1	China	1767
<i>venusta</i>	Scarlet	6, G. Bu. P. 1	1	C. G. H.	1806
<i>versicolor</i>	Varieg.	8, G. Bu. P. 1	1	Hybrid	1815

NERIUM, *Linn.* From *neros*, humid; alluding to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This is a genus of noble evergreen shrubs, of easy culture, and flowering freely the greater part of the year. *N. oleander* and its varieties bear forcing remarkably well, and although treated as greenhouse plants, yet they will not flower well unless they are kept in the stove; they grow well in any rich light soil, and young cuttings root in any soil if kept moist. The leaves of

N. oleander contain gallic acid, and the leaves and bark of the root of *N. odorum* are applied externally as powerful repellents by Indian practitioners. See *Alstonia*, *Tabernaemontana*, and *Wrightia*.

flavescens . Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1816
 odorum . Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1833
 carneum . Pink. . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1833
 plenum . Pa. red. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1833
 Oleander . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1596
 album . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1596
 splendens . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1814
 variegatum . Striped . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1830
 thyrsoiflorum . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . 1830

NERVELESS, without nerves.

NERVES, the strong ribs upon leaves or flowers.

NERVOSE, or NERVOUS, full of nerves.

NERVOUSLY-FURROWED, or STREAKED, having nerves like furrows, or streaks.

NESĒA, *Commerson*. From *Nescha*, a sea-nymph. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. Ornamental plants when in flower, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. See *Décodon*, and *Helminia*.

triflora . Blue . . 8, S. Her. P. 2 Mauritius 1802
 verticillata . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759

NÉSĒIA, *Desfontaines*. The meaning not explained. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. A hardy annual, not worth cultivating. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myagrum paniculatum* — paniculata 1.

NÉSTLĒRA, *De Candolle*. After Professor Nestler, of Strasburgh. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Sow the seeds after the manner of other biennials, in any light soil, and shelter in the greenhouse. See *Columellia*.

biennis . Yellow . 7, G. B. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

NETOÛXIA, *Kunth*. In honour of H. Netoux, a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanææ*. This plant is rather singular than pretty; it will grow in any light rich soil, and may be increased both by division and cuttings.

formosa . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1826

NETTED, having the veins reticulated.

NETTLE. See *Urtica*.

NETTLE-TREE. See *Celtis*.

NEUROCĀRPUM, *Desfontaines*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *karpus*, a fruit; each of the valves of the pod is furnished with a longitudinal nerve. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. These plants require to be treated like other stove plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crotalaria guianensis*.

guianense 1 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1826
 simplicifolium White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1824

NEUROLĒNA, *R. Brown*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *laena*, a cloak; alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. A worthless stove shrub, growing in sandy peat—lobata.

NEUROLŌMA, *Andrzejowski*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. A plant of some beauty; it grows in any common soil, and is readily

increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arabis grandiflora*, *Hesperis arabidifolia*.

arabidiflorum 1 Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1800

NEUROSPĒRMA, *Rafinesque*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds are articulated with anastomosing nerves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitææ*. For the culture and propagation of this trailing plant, see *Cucurbita*.

cuspidata . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. 5 Kentucky 1827

NEUTER, neither male nor female.

NEW HOLLAND CEDAR. See *Cedrela*.

NEW HOLLAND GUM ARABIC. See *Angéphora costata*.

NEW JERSEY TEA. See *Ceanothus americanus*.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX. See *Phormium tenax*.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. See *Tetragonia expansa*.

NEW ZEALAND SPRUCE TREE. See *Dacrydium cupressinum*.

NEW ZEALAND TEA. See *Leptospermum scoparium*.

NICÁNDRA. See *Soldanum*, and *Anisodorus*.

NICKER TREE. See *Guilandina*.

NICOLSONIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Mr. Nicolson, author of an "Essay upon the Nat. Hist. of St. Domingo." *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. For the culture and propagation of this plant, see *Uraria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedysarum barbatum*.

barbata 1 . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica . 1813

NICOTIĀNA, *Linn.* In honour of John Nicot, of Nismes, ambassador from the King of France to Portugal, who procured the first seeds from a Dutchman, who had them from Florida. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanææ*. The species of this genus generally grown as tobacco, are *N. Tabacum* and *N. macrophylla*. The popular narcotic which it furnishes is probably in more extensive use than any other, and its only rival is the betel of the East. The herb for smoking was brought to England from Tobago in the West Indies, or from Tobasco in Mexico (and whence the name), by Sir Ralph Lane, 1586. Seeds were shortly afterwards introduced from the same quarter. Sir Walter Raleigh first introduced smoking; in the house in which he lived at Islington were his arms on a shield, with a tobacco plant on the top. "Tobacco as used by man," says Du Tour, "gives pleasure to the savage and the philosopher, to the inhabitant of the burning desert and the frozen zone; in short, its use either in powder, to chew, or to smoke, is universal, and for no other reason than a sort of convulsive motion (sneezing) produced by the first, and a degree of intoxication by the two last modes of usage."—Many of the species are showy when in flower, and are well suited for decorating the flower-borders. The seeds require to be sown on a hotbed in spring, and when the plants have got two or three leaves, they should be planted into small pots, and placed in the frame, and planted out about the end of May, those for the open border in conspicuous situations, and those

intended for leaves in rows three feet apart.
Synonymes: 1, *suaveolens*; 2, *angustifolia*; 3, *decurrens*, *pérsica*. See *Petúnia*.

alata 3	Pink.	9, H.	A. 2 N. Amer.	1829
angustifolia	Pink.	8, H.	A. 4 Chile.	1819
bonariensis	White	8, H.	A. 3 B. Ayres	1821
braziliensis	Rose.	7, H.	A. 4 Brazil.	1825
cerinthoides	Grn. yel.	8, H.	A. 2	1821
chinensis	Pink.	8, H.	A. 4 China	1819
decurrens	Pink.	8, H.	A. 2	1820
dilatata	Pink.	8, H.	A. 3	1820
fragrans	Pink.	7, G. Her.	P. 3 I. Pines.	1854
fruticosa	Pink.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 China	1699
glauca	Yel. grn.	9, H.	A. 10 B. Ayres	1827
glutinosa	Scarlet	8, H.	A. 4 Peru	1759
humilis	Grn. yel.	8, H.	A. 1 Egypt	1819
Langsdorffii	Grn. yel.	8, H.	A. 4 Chile.	1819
longiflora 2	White	8, H.	A. 3 B. Ayres	1832
macrophylla	Pink.	7, H.	A. 6 America.	
micrantha	Grn. wt.	7, H.	A. 1	
multivalvis	White	7, H.	A. 2 Columbia	1826
nana	White	7, H.	A. 4 N. Amer.	1823
nepalensis	Rose.	7, H.	A. 4 Nepal	1829
noctiflora	Pink.	8, H.	A. 1 Chile	1826
paniculata	Grn. yel.	8, H.	A. 3 Peru	1752
pérsica	Wt. grn.	8, H.	A. 3 Persia	1831
petiolata	Rose.	7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1829
plumbaginifolia	White	5, H.	A. 2 America	1816
pusilla	White	8, H.	B. 2 Vera Cruz	1733
quadrivalvis	White	7, H.	A. 13 N. Amer.	1811
repanda	White	6, H.	A. 2 Havann.	1820
rotundifolia	White	8, H.	A. 1 Swan R.	1837
rústica	White	8, H.	A. 3 America.	1750
sanguinea	Red	7, H.	A. 4 Brazil	1829
Tabacum	Pink.	7, H.	A. 4 America.	1570
alipes	Pink.	7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1570
attenuata	Pink.	7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1570
gracilipes	Pink.	7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1570
lingua	Pink.	7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1570
macrophylla	Pink.	7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1570
pallidescens	Pink.	7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1570
serotina	Pink.	7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1570
Vérden	Pink.	7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer.	1570
undulata 1	White	7, G. Her.	P. 2 N. S. W.	1800
vinceslora	White	8, G. Her.	P. 2 S. Amer.	1820
viscosa	Pink.	7, H.	A. 3 B. Ayres	1824
Ybarrensis	Pink.	8, H.	A. 2 S. Amer.	1823

NIDORELLA, *De Candolle*. See *Invula*.

NIDULANT, nestling, as a bird in its nest.

NIDULARIA, *Bulthard*. From *nidus*, a nest; on account of the plants consisting of cups, which contain egg-like seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Interesting plants, found on rotten leaves, shavings of wood, bark, &c. — *campanulata*, *Crucibulum*, *striata*.

NIDUS. See *Asplenium Nidus*.

NIDUS, the nest of anything.

NIEBUHRIA, *De Candolle*. After Carlsén Niebuhr, a traveller in Arabia. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. These plants grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the nearly ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, the stove species in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cratæva cæfra*; 2, *Capparis heteroclita*.

cæfra 1	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 C. G. H.	1818
madagascariensis	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 4 Madagas.	1822
oblongifolia 2	White	6, G. Ev.	Cl. 4 E. Ind.	1822

NIEPA-BARK. See *Samadera indica*.

NIEREMBERGIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of John Eusebius Nieremberg, a Spanish Jesuit, author of a History of Nature, Antwerp, 1635. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. These very elegant plants may be referred to

Petunia for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *N. linariifolia*. See *Petúnia*.

aristata	Whit. pur.	7, H.	A. 2 Panama	1832
calycina	White	7, G. Her.	P. 2 Uruguay	1834
filicadulis 1	Lilac	5, G. Her.	P. 1 B. Ayres	1832
gracilis	Whit. pur.	7, F. Her.	P. 1 Uruguay	1831
linariifolia	Whit. pur.	7, G.	A. 3 Uruguay	1831

NIESHOOT is the sawdust of *Pterocaylon utile*.

NIGÉLLA, *Linn.* From *niger*, black; the black seed, which is the part of the plant known in cookery. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. The species of Fennel-flower are curious and ornamental; they only require to be sown in the open ground. The seeds of *N. sativa* and *N. arvensis* were formerly used instead of pepper, and are said to be still extensively used in adulterating it.

aristata	Blue	8, H.	B. 2 Athens	1835
arvensis	Brn. wht.	7, H.	A. 14 Gerny.	1633
ciliaris	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1 Levant.	
coarctata	Whit. grn.	8, H. Her.	P. 3 S. Eur.	1793
corniculata	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1	1820
damascena	Li. blue	7, H.	A. 13 S. Eur.	1570
flore-pleno	Li. blue	7, H.	A. 13 S. Eur.	1570
divaricata	Brn. wht.	7, H.	A. 1 Egypt.	
fœniculaceæ	Brn. wht.	7, H.	B. 2 Tauria.	1835
hispanica	Brn. wht.	7, H.	A. 14 Spain	1629
orientalis	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1 Syria	1699
sativa	Yellow	7, H.	A. 14 Egypt.	1548
citrina	Pa. blue	7, H.	A. 14 S. Eur.	
crética	Pa. blue	7, H.	A. 1 Crete	
indica	Pa. blue	7, H.	A. 1 E. Ind.	

NIGHT-FLOWER. See *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*.

NIGHT PRIMROSE. See *Enothera nocturna*.

NIGHT ROCKET. See *Hesperis tristis*.

NIGHTSHADE. See *Solanum*.

NIGRITA, partially black.

NIGRITELLA, *Richard*. From *niger*, black; because of the dark colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious tuberous-rooted species, growing freely in loam and peat, and increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Satbrium nigrum*.

angustifolia 1	Drk. crim.	7, H. Ter.	4 Austria	1795
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NINTOÛA. See *Caprifolium*.

NIOUTTONT, or **BELLIUM TREE**, is the *Balsamodendron africanum*.

NIPA, *Thunberg*. The name of the tree in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Palmaçæ*. A fine palm, requiring to be grown in a strong loamy soil, and a hot, humid atmosphere.

fruticans	White	5, S. Palm	12 E. Ind.	1822
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NIPHÆA, *Lindley*. From *niphos*, snow; in allusion to its pure white flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. Beautiful little plants, bearing pure white flowers, and resembling in their habits some of the dwarf Gesneras. A temperature intermediate between the greenhouse and stove suits them best, and the species of Achimenes may be taken as a guide both for their culture and propagation.

albo-lineata	White	9, S. Her.	P. 3 N. Grenada	1844
oblonga	White	9, S. Her.	P. 1 Guatemala	1841
rubida	White	7, S. Her.	P. 3 Guatemala	1846

NIPHOBOLUS, *Kaulfuss*. From *niphobolos*, covered with snow; the indusia appear as if covered with snow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of very ornamental ferns, which grow well in sandy loam and peat in

equal portions, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium adnascens*; 2, *confuens*; 3, *lineare*; 4, *lingua*, *Acrëstichium lingua*; 5, *P. pertusum*; 6, *P. rupestre*.

achrosti- choides.	} Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2 I. of Luzon.	
adnascens 1.	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 2 E. Ind. . . .	1824
albicans . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon . . .	
bicolor . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 Malacca . . .	
costatus . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Ceylon . . .	1824
confuens 2.	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 2 N. Holl. . . .	1820
flocculosus .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 Manila . . .	1841
glaber . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Malacca . . .	
lineare 3 . .	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 2 Japan . . .	1822
lingua 4 . .	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 2 Japan . . .	1817
nummula- rifolius.	} Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 I. of Luzon.	
pertus 5 . .	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 2 China . . .	1821
rupestris 6.	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 2 N. Holl. . . .	1824
sinensis . .	Brown 9, S. Ev. Cr. 2 China . . .	
sphero- cephalus.	} Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Malacca . . .	
splendens .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . . .	
variis . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Malayan I. . .	1845

NIPPLEWORT. See *Lapsana*.

NIRURI. See *Phyllanthus Niruri*.

NISSOLIA, Jacquin. In honour of William Nissole, a diligent French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, which grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

aculeata . .	White . . .	8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Rio Jan. . .	1824
fruticosa . .	Yellow . .	8, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Amer. . .	1766
glabrata . .	White . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . .	1833
microptera .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 10 Teneriffe . .	1820
racemosa . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl. 15 W. Ind. . .	1800
retusa . . .	White . . .	8, S. Ev. Cl. 8 S. Amer. . .	1819
robiniaefolia.	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 6 St. Vinc. . .	1824

NISSOLIA. See *Lathyrus Nissolia*.

NITELLA, Agardh. From *niteo*, to shine; shining plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Characeæ*. Fresh water *Algæ*; the plants are found in pools and rivulets. The stems are composed of simple tubes. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chæra flexilis*—*flexilis* 1, *gracilis*, *nidifica*, *opæca*, *translucens*.

NITIDUS, shining, glossy.

NITOPHYLLUM, Grev. From *niteo*, to shine, and *phyllon*, leaf; surface of leaves glossy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. For species refer to *Delesseria*.

NITRARIA, Schreber. From *nitrum*, nitre; first found by Schreber near the nitre works in Siberia. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. Curious dwarf-growing shrubs; they succeed well in a light sandy soil, and may be increased either by cuttings or layers. *Synonyme*: 1, *N. caspica*; 2, *N. sibirica*.

Schobèri . .	Pur. blue 6, H. De. S. 12 Siberia . .	1788
caspica 1 . .	White . . 6, H. De. S. 2 Caspian . .	1812
sibirica 2 . .	Purple . . 6, H. De. S. 2 Siberia . .	
tridentata .	Pur. blue 6, H. De. S. 12 Barbary . .	1820

NITRARIACEÆ. See *Malpighiaceæ*.

NITTA-TREE. See *Parkia*.

NIVEA, covered with a pubescence resembling snow.

NIVENIA, R. Brown. In honour of James Niven, an eminent collector of South African seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. These shrubs are possessed of some beauty; they

thrive in sandy peat and a little loam mixed, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass; they may also be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Protea spatulata*.

crithmifolia .	Pa. pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1797
Lagopus . . .	Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .	1810
media . . .	Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .	1803
parvifolia 1 .	Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. .	1823
scæptrum . .	Pa. pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1790
spatulata . .	Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1790
spicata . . .	Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1786

NOBLA. See *Phyllis Nobla*.

NOCCA, Cavanilles. In honour of Dominic Nocca, a professor at Pavia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lagasca helianthifolia*; 2, *L. rubra*; 3, *L. suaveolens*.

latifolia . .	White . . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . .	1826
rigida 1 . .	Pink . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . .	1825
rubra 2 . .	Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . .	1823
suaveolens 3.	White . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . .	1825

NODDING, having a drooping position.

NODI, the swelled articulations of stems, the place where one joint is articulated with another.

NODOSE, having many nodi, or knots.

NODULUS, a small, hard nodus, or knot.

NOISËTTIA, Humb., Bonp. and Kunth. In honour of Louis Noisette, an eminent French cultivator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. This species grows freely in any light rich soil, and young cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ionidium longifolium*, *Viola longifolia*.

longifolia 1 .	Cream . . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Cayenne . .	1824
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NOLANA, Linn. From *nola*, a little bell; because of the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nolanaceæ*. These plants are very showy when in flower, and are therefore well suited for ornamenting flower-borders. The seed ought to be sown on a gentle hotbed in spring, and transplanted to the open ground about the middle of May. *Synonyme*: 1, *Alona celestis*.

atriplexifolia.	Wh. yel. 7, H. A. 2 Peru . . .	1834
celestis 1 . .	Pa. blue. 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . .	1843
grandiflora .	Blue . . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Chile . . .	1829
lanceolata .	Bl. wht. . 7, H. A. 2 Chile . . .	1860
paradoxa . .	Blue . . 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Chile . . .	1825
prostrata . .	Blue . . 8, H. Tr. A. 2 Peru . . .	1761
tenella . . .	Blue . . 8, H. Tr. A. 2 Chile . . .	1824

NOLANACEÆ, or NOLANADS. An order nearly related to Bindweeds and Borages, but now erected into a distinct group. *Nolana prostrata* and *Alona celestis* may be considered fair types of the order.

NOLINA, Michaux. After P. C. Nolin, an American botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. This is a very ornamental plant, succeeding in sandy peat, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phalangium virgatum*. georgiana 1 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Georgia . 1812

NOLITANGERE. See *Impatiens Nolitangere*.

NONATËLIA, Aublet. The name of one of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A genus of ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Hamiltônia*.

Synonymes: 1, *Psychotria involucrâta*; 2, *P. racemosa*.

lutea . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Guiana . . 1823
officinalis 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Cayenne . . 1827
racemosa 2 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana . . 1818
violacea . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana . . 1824

NONEA, *Medik.* In honour of J. P. Nonne, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Plants of no great beauty; they grow well in the open border, where the seed has only to be sown. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycopsis lutea*; 2, *L. picta*, *Anchusa picta*; 3, *L. vesicaria*; 4, *Anchusa rosea*; 5, *A. versicolor*; 6, *L. vesicaria*; 7, *Anchusa alpestris*; 8, *Lycopsis echinoides*. See *Lycopsis*.

alba . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 France.
alpestris 7 . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 Caucas. 1829
ciliata . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Levant 1804
echinoides 8 . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 Caucas. 1820
flavescens . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Russia. 1835
lutea 1 . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Crimea 1805
nlgricans . Dark . 5, H. Tr. A. 1 Barb. . 1822
obtusifolia . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Ohio . 1818
picta 2 . . Varieg. 6, H. Tr. A. 3 Tauria. 1800
pallia 3 . . Dark . 6, H. Her. Tr. 3 Gerny. 1648
rosea 4 . . Pink . 6, H. A. 1 Crimea 1823
setosa . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Iberia . 1826
sordida . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Caucas. 1835
versicolor 5 . Varieg. 6, H. Tr. A. 3 Caucas. 1820
violacea 6 . Purple . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. 1686

NONESUCH, or **HOP-TREFOIL**. See *Medicago lupulina*.

NORÁNTEA, *Aublét.* From the Guiana name of *N. guianensis*, *Gonora-antegri*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraaviaceæ*. These are singular and very beautiful plants; they grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely either in sand or mould, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ascgrum violaceum*.

brasilensis . Pur. wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1820
guianensis 1 . Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . . 1818
indica . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1822

NORDMÁNIA, *Fischer and Meyer.* In honour of M. Nordmann, a zealous botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæacæ*. A hardy herbaceous plant, of little merit. It may be increased by division.

cordifolia . . Pa. blue. 2, H. Her. P. . . 1846

NORFOLK ISLAND PINE. See *Attingia excelsa*.

NORÓNIA, *Thouars.* In honour of C. Noronha, a traveller in Madagascar. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of these plants, see the genus *Olea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Olea cernua*; 2, *O. emarginata*.

cernua 1 . . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 15 Mauritius. 1816
emarginata 2 White . 8, S. Ev. T. 15 Madagascar. 1825

NORWAY-SPRUCE. See *Pinus canadensis*.

NÓSTOC, *Vauch.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. A genus of curious plants, found in lakes, and on rocks in moist situations—*cæruleum*, *commune*, *foliaceum*, *humifusum*, *microscopicum*, *Muscudum*, *prunifforme*, *sphæricum*, *verrucosum*, *vesicarium*.

NOTELÆA, *Ventenat.* From *notos*, south, and *elaia*, an olive; in allusion to the genus being allied to *Olea*, and from its native country. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. These

plants grow well in peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

ligustrina . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1807
longifolia . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1790
ovata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1824
punctata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1836
rigida . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1821

NOTHOCHLÆNA, *R. Brown.* From *nothos*, spurious, and *chlaina*, a cloak; the sori are frequently only covered over by the paleæ of the frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a genus of very handsome stove ferns. They grow well in a sandy peat soil, in a hot, humid atmosphere, and are increased by divisions, or by seeds, sown and treated in the usual manner. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acrostichum velleum*, *lanuginosum*; 2, *Cheilanthes lentigera*; 3, *A. Marantæ*; 4, *Pteris piloselloides*; 5, *Pteris trichomanoides*; 6, *Cheilanthes vestita*; 7, *Acrostichum sinuatum*, *Gymnogramma sinuata*, *N. lævis*. See *Cheilanthes*.

distans . . . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1823
Eckloniana . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3 . 1838
lanuginosa 1 . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. 3 Madeira . 1778
lentigera 2 . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 3 Amer. . 1822
Marantæ 3 . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
nivea . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico . .
pilosell-
oides 4 . } Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1822
pumila . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3 N. Holl.
rufa . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. . 1841
sinuata 7 . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . 1831
ténera . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 3 Mendoza .
tomentosa . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1841
trichoma-
noides 5 . } Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica . 1844
vestita 6 . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1812

NÓTHRIA. See *Frankenia Nóthria*.

NOTÓCERAS, *R. Brown.* From *notos*, the back, and *keras*, a horn; back of the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Hardy annuals, not worth cultivating. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ergisimum bicorne*; 2, *E. quadricorne*, *Nasturtium quadricorne*—canariense 1, hispanicum, quadricorne 2.

NOTÝLIA, *Lindley.* From *notos*, back, and *tylos*, a hump; in allusion to a singular callosity on the stigma. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Pretty little plants, well worthy of a place in every collection; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *N. laxiflora*, *orbicularis*, *sagittifera*, *tridachne*, *trisepala*; 2, *Pleurothallis punctata*, *Gomèza tenuiflora*.

aromatica . Green . 5, S. Epi. 3 Para . . 1838
Barkeri . . . Straw . 5, S. Epi. 3 Mexico . 1837
bicolor 1 . . Yel. brn. . 5, S. Epi. 3
incdrva . . Straw yel. 6, S. Epi. 3 Trinidad .
micrantha . Pa. green . 5, S. Epi. 3 Demerara
punctata 2 . Yel. grn. . 5, S. Epi. 3 Trinidad . 1822
pubescens . Orange . 5, S. Epi. 3 Brazil . . 1838
ténusis . . . Pa. straw . 5, S. Epi. 3 Demerara 1836

NUCAMENTACEOUS, producing nuts.

NÚCLEUS, the kernel of a nut.

NUDICAULIS, naked-stemmed.

NŪGA. See *Cesalpinia Nuga*.

NUMMULÀRIA, round, like a piece of coin.

NUMMULÀRIA. See *Dioscorea Nummulària*.

NUNEZIA. See *Chamaedorea*.

NŪPHAR, *Sibthorp.* From *naufar*, or *nyloufar*, the Arabic name of *Nymphaea*. *Linn.* 13, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Nymphæaceæ*. This is a genus of very beautiful plants, admirably adapted for growing in ponds, cisterns, or lakes; and they are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds, which have only to be thrown into the water where they are intended to grow. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nymphæa advena*; 2, *N. lutea*; 3, *Nuphar minima*.

advena 1. . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1772
Kalmiana . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Canada . . 1807
lutea 2 . . Yellow 6, H. Aq. P. . Brit., pnds.
pumila 3 . . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Scot., pnds.
sagittifolia . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1824

NUT OF SINGARA. See *Trapa bispinosa*.

NUT, QUANDANG, is the fruit of *Fusanus acuminatus*.

NUT-GRASS. See *Cyperus Hydra*.

NUT-PINE. See *Pinus Fremontiana*.

NUT-TREE. See *Corylus*.

NÜTANS, nodding, drooping.

NUTMEG. See *Myristica*.

NUTMEG. See *Monodora myristica*.

NUTMEG OF BRAZIL. See *Cryptocarya moschata*.

NUTMEG OF MADAGASCAR. See *Agathophyllum aromaticum*.

NUTMEG OF SANTA FÉ. See *Myristica Otoba*.

NUTS, seeds covered with hard shells.

NUTS, BRAZIL, of commerce, are the fruit of *Bertholletia excelsa*.

NUTTALLIA, *Dickson*. In honour of Thomas Nuttall, F.L.S., professor of mineralogy at New Cambridge, North America, an eminent botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants when in blossom, and, therefore, well worth cultivating. They grow in a sandy peat soil, and are increased by seeds, and sometimes by dividing at the roots. They require a slight protection in severe weather. See *Málva*.

cordata . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1835
cerasiformis White . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 California 1848
digitata . . Purple . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824
grandiflora . Pink . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
malvæflora . Lt. rose 8, F. Her. P. 2 Texas . . 1838
papaveracea Red pur. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Louisiana. 1833
pedata . . Purple . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824

NÜX-VÓMICA. See *Strýchnos Nux-vémica*.

NÜYTSIA, *R. Brown*. After Peter Nuyts, a famous Dutch navigator. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loranthaceæ*. This very singular genus requires to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; young plants may readily be obtained from cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Loranthus floribundus*.

floribunda . Sulphur . G. Ev. T. N. Hol. . 1831
ligustrina . . Orange . G. Ev. S. Swan R. 1837

NYCTAGINACEÆ, or NYCTAGOS. The Marvel of Peru is a well-known example of this little order. They mostly consist of annuals and perennials.

NYCTANTHES, *Linn.* From *nux*, *nuctos*, night, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers expand at night, and fall off at the break of day; whence *arbor-tristis*, the name of the species. *Linn.* 22, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Jasminaceæ*. This tree is much valued on account of its very fragrant flowers, which are unfortunately seldom to be

seen in this country. It grows in loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings, not too ripe, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scábrita scábra*, *Parlthium arbor-tristis*, *Mánja pumerani*.

arbor-tristis 1 White . 4, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1781

NYCTELÆA. See *Ellisia Nyctelæa*.

NYCTERÍNIA, *D. Don*. See *Erinus Lychnidea*, *frágans*, and *tristis*.

NYCTERISITION, *Ruiz and Pavon*. From *nykteris*, a bat, and *sition*, food; bats feed on the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. This plant grows well in light turfy loam and peat well incorporated, and is increased by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chrysophyllum splendens*.

ferrugineum 1 White . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. 1823

NYCTERIUM. See *Solanum*.

NYMPHÆA, *Linn.* From *nymphæ*, a water-nymph; alluding to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphæaceæ*. These are beautiful plants, well worth cultivating in every collection. The stove species should be grown in tanks or tubs of water placed in a warm part of the house, with some rich loamy soil at the bottom. The hardy kinds may be grown in ponds, canals, &c. They are all increased either by seeds, dividing the roots, or separating the tubers. The stems of *N. álba* are superior to oak galls for dyeing grey. *Synonymes*: 1, *N. stellata*, var.; 2, *cahlára*; 3, *esculénta*, *Castália edulis*; 4, *C. mýstica*; 5, *N. odoráta minor*; 6, *Castália scutifolia*, *Lótus Lúman*, *cærulea*; 7, *Lótus*; 8, *Victória Fitzroya*; 9, *Castália ampla*, *N. Rudgeana*; 10, *N. blanda*, *Lótus*, *felida*. See *Nuphar* and *Victoria*.

álba White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., pnds.
canadensis. White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Canada . . 1820
amazónica 10 Yl. grn. 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Jamaica. 1853
ámpla 9 White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Jamaica. 1801
blanda White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Trinidad. 1820
cærulea 1 Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Egypt . . 1792
cyánea 2 Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1809
dentata White . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Sier. Leone
Devoniensis. Rose . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Hybrid . . 1848
edulis 3 White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies .
elegans Whit. bl 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Mexico . . 1848
gigántea 8 Blue . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Australia . 1848
Lótus 4 Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Egypt . . 1802
micrántea White . 8, S. Aq. P. 1 Gambia . . 1848
minor 5 White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
nffida White . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Siberia . 1803
odoráta White . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1786
pubescens White . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1803
pygmæa White . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 China . . 1805
reniformis White . 7, G. Aq. P. 1 Carolina . 1823
rubra Red . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1803
rosea Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1803
scutifolia 6 Blue . 8, S. Aq. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1792
stellata White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1803
thermalis 7 White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Hungary . 1800
versicolor Pnk. wt. 8, S. Aq. P. 1 Bengal . . 1807

NYMPHÆACEÆ, or WATER-LILIES. These are all floating plants, with handsome flowers and large, mostly peltate, leaves. The common white water-lily (*N. álba*) and the yellow water-lily (*Nuphar lutea*) are well-known examples. The *Victoria régia* belongs also to this order.

NYMPHALES consist of three orders of water-

lilies, viz., *Nymphaeaceae*, *Cabombaceae*, and *Nelumbiaceae*.

NYSSA, *Linn.* Supposed to be from the name of a water-nymph, on account of the habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Alangiacae*. These trees are well suited for large shrubberies; they grow in any common soil, but prefer a damp situation, growing best

when planted on an island in a pond or river; they may be propagated by layers or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *N. aquatica*; 2, *N. capitata*; 3, *N. denticulata*, *tomentosa*; 4, *N. sylvatica*.
biflora 1 . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1789
candicans 2 . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1806
grandidentata 3 Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1735
villosa 4 . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1824

NYSSACEAE. See *Alangiacae*.

O.

OAK. See *Quercus*.

OAK-CURRENTS, or **SPANGLES**, are formed on oak-leaves by the attacks of a small insect, called *Cynips quercus pedunculii*.

OAK-GALLS are formed by the punctures of small insects (*Cynips*).

OAT-GRASS. See *Avena*.

OB is used in the composition of Latin technicals to indicate that the thing is inverted, as *obovate* is inversely *ovate*.

OBBAÏUS, bottle-shaped.

OBCONICAL, inversely conical.

OBCORDATELY TWO-LOBED, inversely-cordate, with the indentation very deep, so as to appear of two lobes.

OBELISCARIA, *Cass.* From *obeliskos*, obelisk, in allusion to the elevated disk of the flower. See *Rudbeckia Drummondii*.

OBERRONIA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Two species of this remarkable genus have been figured in Lindley's splendid work, entitled—*Sertum Orchidaceum*, where he makes the following remarks:—"The genus *Oberronia* consists principally of small, fleshy-leaved epiphytes, inhabiting the branches of trees in the woods of India, and having the most tiny of flowers. Fourteen species have been described, only a part of which have been at present introduced to this country. The resemblance to insects and other animal forms, which have been perceived in the *Orchidaceous* plants of Europe, and which have given rise to such names as *Fly Orchis*, &c., may be traced so plainly in the genus *Oberronia*, in every species, that it alone would furnish a magazine of new ideas for the grotesque pencil of a German admirer of the wild and preternatural. If the Brahmins had been botanists, one might fancy they took their doctrine of metempsychosis from these productions. In the genera *Oberronia* and *Drymida*, Pythagoras would have found a living evidence of animals transmuted into plants." *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium iridifolium*, *Malaxis ensiformis*.

acabilis . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Bengal . . 1857
cylindrica . . . Green . 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{10}$ Manilla . . 1836
iridifolia 1 . . . Brown . 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{10}$ Ceylon . . 1840
longibracteata Green . 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Bengal . . 1837
miniata . . . Vermil. 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{4}$ Singapore . 1840
recurva . . . Green . 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{10}$ Bombay . . 1838
Wightiana . . . Green . 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Madras . . 1837

OBESIA, *Haworth*. From *obesus*, fat; alluding

to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. This is an interesting genus of little plants; sandy loam suits them, and young cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia geminata*; 2, *S. serrulata*.

decora . . . Yel. str. . 3, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . 1795
geminata 1 . Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . 1795
serrulata 2 . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . 1805

OBIONE. See *Atriplex*.

OBLIQUELY-REPAND; a leaf having a margin undulated, and unequally and obliquely dilated, is said to be obliquely-*repand*.

OBLIQUELY-TRUNCATE, cut off in an oblique manner.

OBLONG, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a form between the two words, as oblong-elliptical, oblong-linear, and so on.

OBLONG-TRIQUETROUS, oblong and three-sided.

OB OVATE, } inversely egg-shaped, with the broad-
OB VOID, } est end uppermost.

OB OVATE, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a shape between the two words, thus, obovate-spatulate, a shape between obovate and spatulate.

OB OVATE-CUNEATED, } between obovate and
OB OVATELY-WEDGE- } wedge-shaped, with the
SHAPED, } broadest end upper-
} most.

OB SOLETE, hardly evident.

OB SOLETELY-TOOTHED, scarcely toothed.

OB TUSE-ANGLED, having blunt angles.

OB VOLUTE, having one part rolled on another.

ÔCA-QUINA. See *Ullucus tuberosa*.

OCCIDENTAL, coming from the west.

OCHNA, *Schreber*. From *ochne*, the Greek name of the wild pear-tree; there is some resemblance in the foliage. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnaceae*. The species of this genus are very ornamental; they grow from six to eight, and *O. arborea* to twenty feet high. Sandy loam and peat mixed suits them, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. serrulata*, *O. natalitia*, *O. Delagoensis*, *Arbor-africana*, *Diporidium atropurpureum*, *O. arborea*; 2, *O. squarrosa*. See *Gomphia*.

arborea . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1832
stropurpurea 1 Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1816
lucida . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1819
mauritiana . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. 1822
multiflora . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone 1820
nitida . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1815
obtusata 2 . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1790

OCHNACEÆ, or **OCHNADS**, are small trees or undershrubs, neat in their growth, but with no beauty as regards flowers; they are principally natives of warm climates.

OCHRADENUS, *De Candolle*. From *ochros*, yellow, and *aden*, a gland; disk of flower. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Resedaceæ*. For the culture of this pretty little plant, see *Réseda*.
baccatus . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Egypt . 1837

OCHRANTHE, *Lindley*. From *ochros*, yellow, and *anthos*, a flower; colour of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Hypericum*.
arguta . . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 China . 1820

ÛCHRO. See *Hibiscus esculentus*.

OCHROLEUCOUS, pale yellow, ochre-coloured.

OCHRÔMA, *Swartz*. From *ochros*, pale; referring to the flowers, leaves, and wool of the seeds. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Interesting plants, attaining from twelve to twenty feet high; they grow best in sandy loam, and young plants are raised from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.
Lagopus . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1804
tomentosa . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. . 1816

OCHRÔPTERIS, *J. Smith*. From *ochros*, yellow, and *pteris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cheilanthes davallioides*.
pallens 1 . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies.

OCHRÔSIA, *Jussieu*. From *ochros*, pale; alluding to the wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. A rather pretty shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Cérbera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cérbera borbonica*.
borbonica 1 . Pa. yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Bourbon 1823

ÛCHRUS, *Persoon*. From *ochros*, yellow; on account of the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A pretty annual, of easy cultivation in any common garden soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pisum Ochrus*.
pallida 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Cl. A. 2 S. Eur.

OCHTHÏDIUM, *De Candolle*. From *ochthodes*, warted; alluding to the warted surface of the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A plant of little beauty and very simple culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bunias ægyptiaca*, *Rapistrum ægyptiacum*.
ægyptiacum 1 . Yellow . 8, H. A. 2 Egypt . 1787

OCOTEA, *Kunth*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. For culture, see *Laurus*.
psychotrioides . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Mexico 1828

OCÔTE PINE OF MEXICO. See *Pinus Ocoté*.

OCTÂNDRIA. The eighth class in the Linnæan system of botany, comprising plants with eight stamens.

OCTANDROUS, having eight stamens.

OCTOGYNOUS, having eight styles.

OCTOMERIA, *R. Brown*. From *okto*, eight, and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are not of a very interest-

ing character; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. See *Èria*.

<i>Bauëri</i> . . .	Wh. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	W. Indies	1816
<i>caespitosa</i> . .	Yellow	5, S. Epi.	2	Trinidad	1836
<i>candida</i> . . .	White	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1836
<i>crassifolia</i> . .	White	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1836
<i>diaphana</i> . .	White	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1836
<i>gracilis</i> . . .	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	Rio. Jan.	1836
<i>graminifolia</i> .	Wh. yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	1793
<i>grandiflora</i> .	Pa. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1842
<i>lanceifolia</i> . .	White	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1836
<i>serratifolia</i> .	White	10, S. Epi.	1	Rio. Jan.	1826
<i>spicata</i> . . .	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	Nej. al.	1823
<i>teretifolia</i> .	Pa. yel.	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1836
<i>tridentata</i> .	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	

ÛCULUS CHRÏSTI. See *Inula Õculus Christi*.

ÛCYMUM, *Linn.* From *ozo*, a smell; alluding to the powerful scent of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Some of the species of *Ûcymum*, or *Basil*, are much esteemed as herbs, and are of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. cristatum*; 2, *O. caryophyllatum*; 3, *O. thysiflorum*; 4, *O. cordiflorum*; 5, *O. americanum*; 6, *O. grandiflorum*; 7, *O. montanum*; 8, *Plectranthus monachorum*; 9, *O. febrifugum*; 10, *Albica montana*. See *Becium*, *Lumnitzera*, and *Plectranthus*.

<i>adscendens</i> 1 .	White	8, H. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1822
<i>album</i> . . .	White	7, H.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1816
<i>basilicum</i> . .	White	8, H.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1548
<i>glabratum</i> 2 .	White	7, H.	A. 1½	E. Ind.	1817
<i>pilosum</i> . . .	White	7, H.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1816
<i>thysiflorum</i> 3 .	White	6, H.	A. 1½	E. Ind.	1806
<i>Bôjeri</i> 4 . . .	White	7, S. Her.	P. 1½	Madagas.	1825
<i>canum</i> 5 . . .	White	7, H.	A. 1	China	1822
<i>filamentosum</i> 6 .	White	9, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Africa	1802
<i>gratissimum</i> .	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1751
<i>menthoides</i> .	White	7, S.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1783
<i>micranthum</i> 7 .	Pa. pur.	7, H.	A. 1	S. Amer.	1816
<i>minimum</i> . .	White	7, H.	A. 1	Chile	1573
<i>montanum</i> 10 .	White	6, H.	A. 1	W. Ind.	1825
<i>sanctum</i> 8 . .	Purple	7, S.	A. 1		1768
<i>suave</i> . . .	White	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	Madagas.	1816
<i>viride</i> 9 . . .	Wh. grn.	9, S. Ev.	S. 2	Africa	1816

americanum, *cordiflorum*, *grandiflorum*, *inodorum*, *pilosum*, *villosum*.

ODALLAM. See *Cérbera Odallam*.

ODONTARRHENA, *Meyer*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *arrhen*, a male; filaments. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. These pretty little plants may be successfully cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat; and increased by cuttings.

<i>Marschalliana</i> }	Yellow	5, H. De.	S. 4	Caucas.	1827
<i>microphylla</i> .	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	Tr. 1		1832
<i>obovata</i> . . .	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Altaia	1830
<i>obtusifolia</i> .	Yellow	6, H. De.	S. 4	Siberia	1812
<i>tortuosa</i> . . .	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Hungy	1827

ODONTITES. See *Bupleurum Odontites*, *Bartsia Odontites*, and *Cenopteris Odontites*.

ODONTOGLOSSUM, *Humboldt* and *Kunth*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *glossa*, a tongue; alluding to the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These plants are now in most collections, and are very handsome; the sepals and petals are generally blotched with brown and purple. They succeed well with the treatment given to *Oncidium*s, and the like. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zygopetalum africanum*, *Cyrtocidium Bic-*

loniense; 2, *Oncidium hastatum*, *O. phyllochilum*; 3, *O. Ehrenbergii*, *O. acuminatum*. See *Brassia*, *Miltônia*, and *Oncidium*.

<i>anceps</i>	Pur. yl. gr.	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1850
<i>angustatum</i>	Wht. pur.	8, S. Epi.	3	Merida	1837
<i>apterum</i>	Pink	4, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	1848
<i>Bergamii</i>	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	1835
bicolor	Vio. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1848
<i>Bictoniense</i>	Lil. grn.	4, S. Epi.	3	Guatemala	1837
album 1	Brn. wht.	4, S. Epi.	3	Guatemala	1843
rubrum	Brn. red.	4, S. Epi.	3	Oaxaca	1843
<i>brevifolium</i>	Purple	8, S. Epi.	14	Loxa	
candidum	White	7, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
<i>Cervantesii</i>	Pink	6, S. Epi.	3	Oaxaca	1845
<i>cirròsum</i>	Yel. grn.	7, S. Epi.	1	Guayaquil	1840
<i>citròsum</i>	Lil. wht.	3, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
<i>Clewesii</i>	Yel. brn.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1840
<i>coerulescens</i>	Wht. blue	5, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	1846
<i>constrictum</i>	Yel. br. gr.	1, S. Epi.	3	La Guayra	1841
majus	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	La Guayra	1843
<i>cordatum</i>	Grn. brn.	7, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1837
<i>luteo-purpureum</i>	Yl. pur. br.	12, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1837
<i>crispum</i>	Yel. pur.	4, S. Epi.	3	Columbia	1844
<i>cristatum</i>	Brn. spot	6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1848
<i>cuspidatum</i>	Grn. brn.	5, S. Epi.	1		
<i>densiflorum</i>	Yel. red	3, S. Ter.	1	Tanja	1845
<i>difterum</i>	Wht. pur.	1, S. Epi.	1	Tolima	1845
<i>divaricatum</i>	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	13	Merida	1846
<i>Egerthii</i>	White	4, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
<i>Ehrenbergii</i>	Wht. pur.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1842
<i>epidendroides</i>	Yel. pur.	11, S. Epi.	1	N. Granada	1840
<i>erosum</i>	Yellow	9, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	
<i>Galeottianum</i>	White	4, S. Epi.	13	Mexico	1843
<i>Ghiesbreghtianum</i>	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1856
<i>gracile</i>	Dull brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1845
<i>grande</i>	Varieg.	12, S. Epi.	13	Mexico	1832
<i>labellifolium</i>	Yel. wht.	12, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1822
<i>Hallii</i>	Yel. pur.	11, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1840
<i>hastatum 2</i>	Grn. red.	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1840
<i>hastilabium</i>	Grn. pur.	8, S. Epi.	1	St. Martha	1841
<i>Inseleyi</i>	Br. yel. or.	7, S. Epi.	13	Mexico	1840
<i>ischioides</i>	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	13	N. Grenada	1845
<i>lacerum</i>	Yel. brn.	9, S. Epi.	3	Peru	1851
<i>læve</i>	Wht. vio.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1841
<i>longifolium</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	3	Peru	1846
<i>luteo-purpureum</i>	Yel. pur.	2, S. Epi.	2	Quindia	1848
<i>maculatum</i>	Yel. brn.	5, S. Epi.	2	Mexico	1838
<i>maxillare</i>	Yellow	12, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	1847
<i>megaliopium</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	3	Sr. Nevada	1845
<i>membranaceum</i>	Rose	5, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	1843
<i>myanthum</i>	Yellow	7, S. Epi.	14	Peru	1845
<i>nebulosum</i>	Yel. br.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
<i>nævium</i>	Wt. cr. yl.	8, S. Epi.	3	C. Amer.	1846
<i>majus</i>	Wt. cri. ro.	8, S. Epi.	3	N. Grenada	1846
<i>odoratum</i>	Yel. red	7, S. Epi.	3	Sr. Nevada	1845
<i>pardinum</i>	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1850
<i>Pescadoreum</i>	White red	4, S. Epi.	2	N. Grenada	1851
<i>pulchellum</i>	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi.	3	Guatemala	1839
<i>pygmaeum</i>	Pa. yel.	9, S. Epi.	3	Guatemala	1840
<i>retum</i>	Dp. yel.	3, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1846
<i>revolutum</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	3	Popayan	1848
<i>rigidum</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	14	Peru	1818
<i>roseum</i>	Rose	9, S. Epi.	14	Peru	1851
<i>Rossii 3</i>	Wht. pur.	3, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	1839
<i>rubescens</i>	White red	8, S. Epi.	3	Nicarag.	1849
<i>stellatum</i>	Wht. grn.	4, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	1839
<i>Warneri</i>	Yel. crim.	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1844
<i>purpuratum</i>	Purp. yel.	5, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	1845

ODONTOLOMA, *J. Smith*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *loma*, an edge. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Davallia Boryana*; 2, *Lindsaea tenuifolia*.

Boryanum 1. Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
pulchellum. Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
tenuifolium 2 Brown. 5, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies.

ECEOCLADES, *Lindley*. From *oikeo*, to inhabit, and *klados*, a branch. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are fine plants, well deserving a place in every collection; for culture and propagation, see *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Angræcum falcatum*; 2, *A. maculatum*. See *Angræcum*.

falcata 1. White. 4, S. Epi. 3 China. 1815
maculata 2. Ro. wht. 10, S. Epi. 3 Africa. 1819

ÆDERA, *Crantz*. In honour of George Eder, a Danish professor of botany at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A pretty genus, succeeding in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat, and propagated in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass.

aliëna. Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1829
prolifera. Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789

EDIPIDIUM. See *Gymnostomum Griffithsianum*.

ENANTHE, *Lamarck*. From *oinos*, wine, and *anthos*, a flower; odour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. These plants are mostly uninteresting, and of simple culture in any common soil. The juice of the leaves and stem of *Æ. crocata* is a violent poison for man and animals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Æ. gymnorrhiza*; 2, *Æ. approximata*; 3, *involutrata*; 4, *Æ. australis*; 5, *Æ. virgata*; 6, *Æ. glauca*—*apiifolia*, *crocata*, *fistulosa*, *fluviatilis*, *globulosa*, *inëbrians*, *interrupta*, *Lachenalii* 1, *L. approximata* 2, *L. involutrata* 3, *nodiflora*, *peucedanifolia*, *phelandrium*, *pimpinelloides*, *p. chærophylloides* 4, *p. pimpinellifolia* 5, *prolifera*, *silafolia* 6, *tenuifolia*.

ENOCARPUS, *Martius*. From *oinos*, wine, and *karpos*, fruit; wine obtained from the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. A fine palm, attaining fifty feet in height, thriving in any rich mould in a strong humid heat, and increased from suckers.

Bataba. Pale yellow 5, S. Palm. 50 S. Amer. 1820

ENÓPLIA. See *Berchemia* and *Zizyphus*.

ENOTHERA, *Linn.* From *oinos*, wine, and *thera*, a catching; the roots of *Æ. biennis* were formerly taken after meals as incentives to wine-drinking. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. The Evening Primroses form a genus of truly beautiful plants, well suited for ornamenting flower-borders; they will grow in any common garden soil. The perennial species are increased by dividing the plants at the roots, by seeds, and by cuttings. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds merely require to be sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Æ. spectabilis*; 2, *Æ. ambigua*; 3, *Æ. suavisolens*; 4, *Æ. concinna*; 5, *Æ. hirta*; 6, *Æ. alata*; 7, *Æ. striata*; 8, *Æ. undulata*; 9, *Æ. pinnatifida*; 10, *Æ. minima*; 11, *Æ. rhizocarpa*; 12, *Æ. bistorta Veitchiana*, *Æ. heterophylla*, *Holostigma Böttæ Veitchii*. See *Goddia*.

acabilis. White. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile. 1821
albicans. Whitish. 6, H. B. 2 Peru. 1823
albicollis. White. 6, H. B. 3 N. Amr. 1811
amëna. Purple. 7, H. A. 1 N. Amr. 1825
anisoloba. White. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Chiloe. 1828
biennis. Yel. 7, H. B. 4 N. Amr. 1829
bifrons. Purple. 8, H. B. 1 Texas. 1835

<i>crespitosa</i>	White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	1811
<i>campylo-</i>	} Crim. or	7, H. Her.	P. 1	1811
<i>carpa</i>				
<i>cheiranthi-</i>	} Yel.	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 1 Chile	1823
<i>folia</i>				
<i>clavata</i>	White	. 7, H.	A. 1 Mexico	1827
<i>corymbosa</i>	1. Yel.	. 9, H.	B. 2 Mexico	1816
<i>cruciata</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2 N. Amr.	1824
<i>decumbens</i>	Purple	. 8, H.	A. 1 Califn.	1827
<i>densiflora</i>	Purple	. 8, H.	A. 3 Califn.	1830
<i>dentata</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	A. 1 Peru	1818
<i>Drummondii</i>	Yel.	. 8, F. Her.	P. 1 Texas	1833
<i>elata</i>	Pa. yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2 Mexico	1826
<i>erosa</i>	. Ctrn. col.	. 7, H.	B. 1 C. G. H.	1828
<i>Fraseri</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	1811
<i>variegata</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Gardens	
<i>fruticosa</i>	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 2 N. Amr.	1737
<i>ambigua</i>	2. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	1813
<i>indica</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 India	1839
<i>gauroides</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 3	1810
<i>glauca</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 2 N. Amr.	1812
<i>variegata</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Gardens	
<i>globularis</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 3	1824
<i>gracilis</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	1833
<i>grandiflora</i>	3. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2 N. Amr.	1778
<i>humifusa</i>	4. Purple	. 7, H.	A. 1 Florida	1824
<i>hybrida</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	1813
<i>incana</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2 N. Amr.	1820
<i>Lamarckiana</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	
<i>Lindleyi</i>	Purple	. 8, H.	A. 1 N. Amr.	1826
<i>linearis</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1 N. Amr.	1822
<i>longiflora</i>	Yel.	. 8, H.	B. 3 B. Ayres	1776
<i>macrocarpa</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	1811
<i>media</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2 N. Amr.	1823
<i>micrantha</i>	5. Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1 Califn.	1823
<i>missouriensis</i>	6. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	1813
<i>mollissima</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 1 B. Ayrs.	1782
<i>muricata</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 3 N. Amr.	1789
<i>nervosa</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	1827
<i>nocturna</i>	7. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2 C. G. H.	1790
<i>Nuttallii</i>	White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	1811
<i>odorata</i>	8. Yel.	. 6, H.	B. 2 S. Amr.	1790
<i>pallida</i>	Whit. red.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 America	1826
<i>parviflora</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	B. 3 N. Amr.	1757
<i>pubescens</i>	White	. 7, H.	B. 1 S. Amr.	1825
<i>pumila</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	1757
<i>purpurea</i>	Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1 N. Amr.	1794
<i>Purshii</i>	9. White	. 7, H.	A. 2 N. Amr.	1811
<i>pusilla</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	1817
<i>quadrivul-</i>	} Pink	. 9, H.	A. 1 N. Amr.	1826
<i>nera</i>				
<i>Romanzovii</i>	Purple	. 7, H.	A. 1 N. Amr.	1817
<i>rosea</i>	Pink	. 6, F. Her.	P. 1 Peru	1823
<i>roseo-alba</i>	Red wht.	. 5, H.	A. 1 Nepal	1827
<i>salicifolia</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	1824
<i>Sellowii</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2 M. Video	1831
<i>serotina</i>	Yel.	. 9, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	1820
<i>serrulata</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	1824
<i>Simsiana</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 3 Mexico	1816
<i>sinuata</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	A. 1 N. Amr.	1770
<i>minima</i>	10. Yel.	. 7, H.	A. 1 N. Amr.	1825
<i>speciosa</i>	White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	1821
<i>major</i>	White	. 7, H. Her.	P. 3 N. Amr.	
<i>striata</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 1	1822
<i>stricta</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1	1822
<i>taraxacifolia</i>	White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 Peru	1825
<i>tenella</i>	Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1 Chile	1822
<i>tenuifolia</i>	Purple	. 8, H.	A. 1 Chile	1823
<i>tetragnona</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	1820
<i>tetraptera</i>	White	. 7, H.	A. 1 Mexico	1796
<i>triloba</i>	11. Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1 N. Amr.	1822
<i>Veitchiana</i>	12. Pur. cri.	. 7, H.	A. 1 Califn.	
<i>villosa</i>	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2 C. G. H.	1791
<i>viminea</i>	Purple	. 7, H.	A. 1 Califn.	1826
<i>virgata</i>	Pur. wht.	. 7, H.	A. 1 Peru	1823

OFFICIAL, anything sold in shops.

OGECHEE-LIME. See *Nyssa candicans*.

OHGEEGE PLUM. See *Spindias*.

OIDIUM, *Link.* From *oon*, an egg, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Botrydaceae*. The species of this genus grow on decayed wood, and the leaves of various plants

—*crysiphoïdes*, *fructigenum*, *fulvum*, *leucodunum*.

OFLEUS. See *Narcissus*.

OIL-NUT. See *Hamillonia*.

OIL OF BEN is procured from the seeds of *Moringa pterygosperma*.

OIL OF CAMPHOR is procured from the roots of various species of cinnamon.

OIL OF CLOVES is obtained from the leaves of various species of cinnamon.

OIL OF ROSES is obtained by the distillation of rose-buds and flowers.

OIL-SEED. See *Verbesina sativa*.

OILY GRAIN. See *Sesamum*.

OILY PALM. See *Elais*.

OLACACEÆ, or OLACADS. A small order consisting of shrubs, chiefly natives of the East Indies, New Holland, and Africa. The wood of *Heisteria coccinea* has been supposed to be the partridge-wood, but this appears to be incorrect.

OLAX. Named by Linnæus from *olax*, a furrow; but how applied to this genus we are not informed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olacaceae*. Ornamental climbers of simple culture in loam and peat; and young plants may be raised from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

imbriicata. White . 12, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1820

scandens. White . 12, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1820

OLBIA. See *Lavatera Olbia*.

OLDENLANDIA, *Linn.* In memory of H. B. Oldenland, a Dane, who collected plants at the Cape of Good Hope in 1695. *Linn.* 4, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Interesting under-shrubs, growing in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacoce biflora*; 2, *Hedyotis diffusa*; 3, *H. herbacea*; 4, *H. ramossissima*; 5, *H. umbellata*.

biflora . . . Purple . 6, S. A. 1 E. Indies 1816

capensis . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1824

corymbosa . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 Jamaica . 1739

Deppeana . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1835

diffusa 2 . . . White . 7, S. A. 1 E. Indies 1818

herbacea 3 . . . White . 6, S. A. 1 E. Indies 1816

lactea . . . Yel. . 6, S. A. 1 E. Indies 1816

ramossissima 4 . . . White . 6, S. A. 1 E. Indies 1816

umbellata 5 . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1792

OLD-MAN'S-BEARD. See *Geropogon*.

OLEA, *Linn.* From *elai*, olive. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. The Olive is a very important genus of plants, on account of the oil, &c., which is obtained, chiefly from some of the varieties of *O. europæa*. They are also much admired for the fragrance of their flowers, which renders them worthy of a place in every collection. They grow well in loam and peat; ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. They may also be increased by grafting on the common privet. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. undulata*; 2, *Phillyrea robusta*; 3, *O. europæa*.

americana . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Amer. 1759

arbores . . . White . 8, G. Ev. T. 20 . 1825

capensis . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1780

undulata 1. White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1780

cœrnea . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Mauritius 1816

dioica . . . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies 1818

emarginata . . . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Madagse. 1825

exoclasa . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. T. 15	Madeira . 1784
fragrans . . .	Yol. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 6	China . 1771
lancea . . .	White . . .	8, S. Ev. T. 20	I. France 1819
Oleaster . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 6	Portugal 1821
paniculata . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. T. 10	N. Hol. . 1825
robusta 2 . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T. 12	Sylhet . 1824
Roxburghiana .	White . . .	8, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Indies 1820
sativa 3 . . .	White . . .	8, H. Ev. T. 12	S. Eur. . 1570
buxifolia . . .	White . . .	7, F. Ev. S. 13	S. Eur. .
ferruginea . .	White . . .	7, F. Ev. T. 12	S. Eur. .
latifolia . . .	White . . .	7, F. Ev. T. 12	S. Eur. .
longifolia . .	White . . .	7, F. Ev. T. 12	S. Eur. .
obliqua . . .	White . . .	7, F. Ev. T. 12	S. Eur. .
verrucosa . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1814

OLEA. See *Noronia*.

OLEACEÆ, or OLIVES. Trees and shrubs resembling jasmine-worts, nearly all natives of temperate climates. The common olive (*Olea europæa*) and the privet (*Ligustrum*), the ash (*Fraxinus*) and the lilac (*Syringa*) may be cited as examples.

OLEAGINOUS, having the qualities of oil.

OLEÁNDER. See *Nerium*.

OLEÁNDRA, Cav. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ophiopteris verticillata*; 2, *Aspidium Wallichii*, *Neuronia asplenoides*.

articulata . .	Yellow . .	6, S. Her. P. 1½	India . 1837
Cumingii . .	Yellow . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Luzon
nerifolia 1 . .	Yellow . .	5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies
nodosa . . .	Yellow . .	5, S. Her. P. 1½	E. Indies 1840
Wallichii 2 . .	Yellow . .	5, S. Her. P. 1½	Nepaul .

OLEARIA, De *Candolle*. From *olea*, olive. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of easy culture, growing in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagated by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Euribia Gunniana*.

dentata . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W.	1793
Gunniana 1 . .	Wh. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	V. D. L. . 1820	
pannosa . . .	Wh. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Austral. 1850	
phlogopappa .	Violet . .	5, G. Ev. S. 4	V. D. L. . 1827
stellulata . .	White . .	5, G. Ev. S. 3	V. D. L. . 1823

OLEASTER. See *Elaeagnus*.

OLERACEOUS, esculent, eatable.

OLFÉRSIA, Radde. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polybotrya corcovadense*.

cervina 1 . .	Brown . .	5, S. Her. P. ¾	W. Indies 1840
corcovadensis	Brown . .	5, S. Her. P. ¾	Brazil . 1837

OLÍBANUM-TREE. See *Boswellia*.

OLIGOCÁRFUS. See *Osteospermum*.

OLÍNIA, De *Candolle*. *Linn.* Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malastomaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, with obovate obtuse leaves, and small axillary clusters of whitish or greenish flowers. The fruit is dull reddish green, not unlike that of the Hawthorn when in an unripe state. The species are of little interest in cultivation.

acuminata . .	Pa. grn. .	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1841
capensis . .	Greenish .	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.
cynosa . . .	White . .	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1812

OLIVE. See *Olea*.

OLIVE-BARK-TREE. See *Bacida*.

OLIVÉRIA, Ventenat. In honour of M. G. L. Olivier, a celebrated French naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A plant of little interest; the seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted.

decumbens . .	Purple . .	6, H. Tr. A. 1	Bagdad . 1816
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OLIVE-WOOD. See *Elæodendron*.

OLUSÁTRUM. See *Smgrnium*.

OLYNTIA, Lindley. From *olynthos*, signifying an unripe fig. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture and propagation, see *Myrtus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mýrtus disticha*.

disticha 1 . .	White . .	5, S. Ev. T. 2	Jamaica . 1793
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OLÝRA, *Linn.* The name of a kind of grain mentioned by the Greek authors. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Worthless plants, of easy cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *O. paniculata*—*latifolia* 1, *pauciflora*.

OMALÁNTHE, Adrien *Jussieu*. From *homalos*, smooth, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. A pretty stove shrub, cultivated in peat and loam, and propagated from ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

populifolia . .	White . .	8, S. Ev. S. 6	N. Hol. . 1825
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OMALOTHÈCA. See *Gnaphalium*.

OMIME-PLANT. See *Plectranthus ternatus*.

OMMATÓDIUM, Lindley. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A pretty little orchid, with the habit of *Ophrys*, and which requires just the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ophrys volucriis*, *Pterygodium atratum*.

volucriis . . .	Yellow . .	6, F. Ter. ¾	C. G. H. . 1797
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OMPHÁLEA, *Linn.* From *omphalos*, navel; umbilicated anthers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Interesting trees, from twelve to twenty feet high, cultivated in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagated from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

diandra . . .	Apetal . .	6, S. Ev. T. 12	W. Ind . 1820
diversifolia .	Apetal . .	6, S. Ev. T. 12	Cuba . . 1823
triandra . . .	Apetal . .	6, S. Ev. T. 12	Jamaica . 1793

OMPHALÓBIUM, Gaertner. From *omphalos*, a navel, and *lobos*, a pod. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants; for culture and propagation, see *Schötia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cónnarus africanus*; 2, *C. asiaticus*, *Rhus Rædcliffæ*; 3, *Schötia latifolia*.

africanum 1 .	Pa. red . .	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Guinea . 1822
indicum 2 . .	Pa. red . .	6, S. Ev. S. 4	Ceylon . 1830
Schötia 3 . . .	Purple . .	6, S. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H. . 1810

OMPHALÓDES, Tournefort. From *omphalos*, the navel, and *eidos*, like; the fruit resembles the navel: whence the genus has been called Venus's Navel-wort. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. These plants are very elegant border-flowers, and of the easiest culture. The perennial kinds grow well under the shade of trees and shrubs, and are increased by division. The seed of the annual species should be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cynoglossum brassicæfolium*; 2, *C. nitidum*; 4, *C. scorpioides*; 5, *Anchusa sempervirens*; 6, *C. omphalodes*.

amplexicaulis	1	White . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain . 1823
intermedia .	Blue . .	4, H. . .	B. 1	Arabia . 1836
linifolia 2 . .	White . .	7, H. . .	A. 1	Portugal 1748
littoralis . .	White . .	7, H. . .	A. 1	France . 1826
myosotoides .	Brush . .	9, F. Her. P. 1½	Russia . 1838	
nitidum 3 . .	White . .	5, H. Her. P. 2	Portugal 1812	
scorpioides 4	Blue . .	7, H. Tr. A. 1	Bohemia 1825	

sempervirens 5 Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., rubblish
véna 6 . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1693

ONAGRACEÆ, ONAGRADS, or EVENING PRIM-ROSES, are an assemblage of shrubs, herbaceous plants, and annuals, of which the well-known evening primrose (*Oenothera*) and fuchsia are examples of their general character.

ONCIDIUM, Swartz. Derived from *ogkos*, a tumour; the plants belonging to this genus have warts, tumours, or other excrescences at the base of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is an extensive and very handsome genus of plants, every one of which is highly deserving a place in every collection. *O. papilio* bears a striking resemblance to a butterfly on the wing. *O. altissimum* throws up from fifteen to twenty flower-spikes, producing as many as two thousand flowers, the colour of which is yellow; spotted with brown, and there is the splendid *O. lanceolatum*, one of the most prized in this valuable genus; but to particularise, where all are remarkable either for the beauty or the singularity of the flowers, would be invidious. The large-leaved kinds do best when grown in rustic baskets, which can readily be suspended from the rafters of the house; the basket should be made of small pieces of oak nailed together, or holes may be bored, and a piece of strong wire run through near the end of each, and fastened at the bottom. Some moss and rotten wood should be placed in the bottom previous to putting the plant in, in doing which, care must be taken not to insert the plant too deep. Moss and rotten wood must surround the roots of the plant, but should not on any account be raised higher than the roots of the leaves, or they will be liable to damp off. The small-growing kinds, as *O. iridifolium*, should be fastened on wood, and treated as the *Burlingdonias*. The other kinds, as *O. papilio* and *O. altissimum*, require to be potted similarly to the genus *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. juncifolium*; 2, *Cyrtorchilum volatile*; 3, *Leochilus sanguinolentus*; 4, *O. auratum*; 5, *C. flexuosum*; 6, *Odontoglossum phyllochilum*; 7, *O. roseum*, *Henchmannii*; 8, *Oncidium incurvum*; 9, *O. bicoloratum*; 10, *O. gallopavium*; 11, *Cyrtorchilum undulatum*. See *Leochilus* and *Mitonia*.

altissimum Yel. brn. . 8, S. Epi. 3 Panama . 1793
amictum Yel. pur. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1845
luteum Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1847
ampliatum Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 2 Panama . 1793
majus Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 2 Guatmal. 1840
ascendens Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1837
barbatum Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1818
Barkeri Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1840
Batemanianum Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1833
Baueri Yel. brn. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Panama . 1842
bicallousum Yel. crim. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1842
bicolor Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. 1880
bicornutum Yel. spot. . 6, S. Epi. 1 M. Video. 1811
bifolium Yel. pur. . 7, S. Epi. 1 M. Video. 1811
pallidum Yel. pur. . 7, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1832
candidum White . 3, S. Epi. 1 Xalapa . 1838
carinatum Brn. yel. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Carthage . 1791
carthaginiense Olive . 5, S. Epi. 3 Carthage . 1791
Cavendishii Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 3 Guatmal. 1836
Cebolliti 1 Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1 W. Ind. . 1825

ciliatum Yel. red . 1, S. Epi. 3 Brazil . 1818
citrinum Yellow . 8, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . 1833
concolor Lemon . 5, S. Epi. 1 Organ M. 1837
confragosum Straw . 7, S. Epi. 3 Mexico . 1837
cordatum Brn. yel. . 7, S. Epi. 1 Peru . 1829
cornigerum Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 3 Brazil . 1829
corynephorum 2 Wht. rose . 8, S. Epi. 1 Peru . .
crispum Orange . 6, S. Epi. 3 Brazil . 1831
luteum Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 8 Organ M. 1833
pallidum Pale brn. . 5, S. Epi. 3 Brazil . 1809
cucullatum 3 Red pur. . 2, S. Epi. 1 Quindia . 1848
curtum Brn. yel. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1847
deltoidesum Yellow . 8, S. Epi. 1 Lima . 1836
Devonianum Yel. grn. . 1, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1836
digitatum Grn. wht. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1850
divaricatum Yel. brn. . 12, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1826
etipsum Yel. co. pr. . 12, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1836
Donianum Yel. brn. . 11, S. Epi. 2 Guatmal. 1836
ensatum Yel. brn. . 1, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1842
excavatum 4 Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1840
falcipetalum Brown . 8, S. Epi. 6 Merida . 1840
flabelliferum Brn. pur. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1843
flexuosum 5 Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1818
majus Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1839
Forbesii Scar. yel. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Organ M. 1837
Forkelii Grn. yel. . 6, S. Epi. 3 Mexico . 1844
gallopavium Yel. brn. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1844
gracile Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1850
guttatum Yel. brn. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . 1838
fulgens Yel. brn. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . 1838
majus Yel. brn. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . 1838
hematochilum Yel. brn. . 8, S. Epi. 2 N. Gren. . 1846
halteratum Yellow . 2, S. Epi. 1 Marquata . 1840
Harrisonianum Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1837
Hartwegii Yel. brn. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Peru . 1850
hastatum 6 Brn. yel. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1840
Henchmanni Pale rose . 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1839
hians Brn. yel. . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1837
Huntianum 7 Yel. red . 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1838
incurvum 8 Red wht. . 7, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1854
Insleyi Dark brn. . 7, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1840
intermedium Orange . 6, S. Epi. 2 Cuba . 1837
ionosonum Yellow . 8, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1835
iridifolium Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1835
Karwinskii Yel. brn. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Oaxaca . 1850
lacerum Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1 Panama . 1844
Lanceolum Grn. pur. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1834
majus Grn. pur. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Havana . 1836
Lemonianum Yel. spot. . 3, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1835
leucophyllum Wht. red . 8, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1840
Lindenii Yel. pur. . 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1840
linguiforme Yel. rose . 7, S. Epi. 1 Merida . 1840
longifolium Yel. brn. . 8, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1840
longipes Yel. brn. . 6, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1848
loxense Yel. brn. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Loxa . .
lunatum Orange . 6, S. Epi. 1 Demerara . 1836
Luridum Olive . 3, S. Epi. 2 Jamaica . 1822
guttatum Yel. red . 5, S. Epi. 2 Jamaica . .
macranthemum Grn. pur. . 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1840
maizefolium Yel. red . 8, S. Epi. 2 Sr. Nevada . 1840
microchilum Wht. crim. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1833
monoceras Yellow . 1, S. Epi. 2 Rio Jan. . 1839
natum White . 8, S. Epi. 1 LaGuayr. 1842
nebulosum Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. .
nigratum Crim. brn. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Guiana . 1848
oblongatum Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1844
olivaceum Grn. yel. . 8, S. Epi. 1 LaGuayr. 1839
ornithorhynchum Pink . 7, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1826
pachyphyllum Yel. red . 1, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1839
pallidum Pa. ro. yel. . 1, S. Epi. 3 Brazil . 1838
panchrysium Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 N. Gren. 1846
papilio Yel. pur. . 6, S. Epi. 2 Trinidad . 1823
limbatum Cr. br. yel. 10, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . 1823
pectorale Brn. crim. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1842
pelicanum Yellow . 10, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1839
rubescens Brn. yel. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1847
pergameum Yellow . 8, S. Epi. 2 Guatmal. 1839
phymatocchilum Wht. yel. . 4, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1844

pinellianum.	Brn. red.	10, S. Epi. 1	Brazil.	1841
planilabre.	Yellow.	8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil.	1848
pubes 9.	Grn. red.	4, S. Epi. 1	Brazil.	1824
flavescens.	Red. yel.	10, S. Epi. 1	Brazil.	1839
pulchellum.	Whit. spot.	5, S. Epi. 3	Jamaica.	1826
pulvinatum.	Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi. 3	Brazil.	1836
pumilum.	Yellow.	5, S. Epi. 4	Brazil.	1824
pallidum.	Pa. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Brazil.	1840
ramosum.	Pale.	3, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal.	1838
seriferum.	Yellow.	8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil.	1833
major.	Yellow.	8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil.	1838
reflexum.	Yellow.	10, S. Epi. 1	Mexico.	1836
retusum.	Yel. brn.	7, S. Epi. 1	Peru.	1850
roseum.	Rose.	3, S. Epi. 1	Hondurs.	1839
pallidum.	Pa. rose.	3, S. Epi. 1	Hondurs.	1839
Russellia-				
num.	Pur. grn.	6, S. Epi. 1	Rio Jan.	1835
sanguineum.	Str. crim.	8, S. Epi. 1	La Guayr.	
sarcodes.	Yl. red. wt.	8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil.	1848
Schlimii.	Yel. brn.	11, S. Epi. 1	3 Amer.	1848
serpens.	Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi. 1	Peru.	1850
seriatum.	Ol. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Peru.	1851
sessile.	Yellow.	6, S. Epi. 1	St. Marth.	1848
Skinneri.	Yellow.	8, S. Epi. 1		
sphacelatum.	Yel. brn.	2, S. Epi. 2	Mexico.	1840
Grandi-				
fiorum.	Yel. brn.	2, S. Epi. 2	Mexico.	1838
epilophorum.	Brn. yel.	3, S. Epi. 1	Brazil.	1844
spilopho-	Yellow.	2, S. Epi. 1	Brazil.	1844
rum 10.				
stramineum.	Straw.	9, S. Epi. 2	Ver. Cruz.	1837
suave.	Yellow.	4, S. Epi. 1	Mexico.	1835
superbiens.	Brn. yel.	8, S. Epi. 1	N. Grena.	1847
Suttoni.	Brn. yel.	8, S. Epi. 1	Mexico.	1842
Taylorii.	Brown.	7, S. Epi. 2	Mexico.	1837
tenuis.	Brn. yel.	10, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal.	1841
rubro-				
luteum.	Yel. red.	5, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal.	1841
tetrapetalum.	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica.	1824
tricolor.	Yel. wht.	4, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica.	1843
trifurcatum.	Brn. yel.	5, S. Epi. 1	Peru.	
trilingue.	Yellow.	4, S. Epi. 2	Peru.	1848
triquetrum.	Wht. pur.	9, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica.	1798
trulliferum.	Brn. yel.	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil.	1838
umbrosum.	Grn. pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	N. Grena.	
undulatum 11.	Brn. yel.	8, S. Epi. 1	N. Grena.	
unicorne.	Pa. yel.	6, S. Epi. 2	Rio Jan.	
unifidum.	Brn. yel.	11, S. Epi. 3	Organ M.	1841
unguiculatum.	Yellow.	10, S. Epi. 3	Mexico.	1846
urophyllum.	Yel. brn.	3, S. Epi. 3	Brazil.	1840
varicosum.	Grn. yel.	8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil.	1849
virgatatum.	Yellow.	7, S. Epi. 2	W. Ind.	1824
viperinum.	Pa. yel.	4, S. Epi. 2	Jamaica.	
vibabile.	Yel. brn.	12, S. Epi. 2	Brazil.	
Wentworth-				
ianum.	Yel. crim.	3, S. Epi. 2	Mexico.	1839
Wrayae.	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi. 2	Guatmal.	1838

ONCORHYNCHUS, *Fischer and Meyer*. Derived from *onkos*, tumour, and *rhynchus*, beak; alluding to the lip. *Nat. Or. Scrophulariaceae*. The seed of this plant may be sown in any common garden soil.

tenellus. H. B. 1837

ONCOSPÉRA, *Blume*. From *ogkos*, a hook, and *sperma*, a seed. The seeds are hooked. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, *Nat. Or. Palmaceae*. Only one species of this genus is yet introduced: it is an elegant plant, requiring to be grown in rich soil and a damp situation in the stove, and treated like other stove palms.

filamentosum. Straw. 5, S. Palm. 60 India. 1840

ONE-BERRY. See *Páris*.

ONION. See *Allium Cæpa*.

ONITES. See *Origanum Onites*.

ONOBROMA, *De Candolle*. From *onos*, an ass, and *broma*, food; favourite food of the ass. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Asteraceae*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by cuttings, divisions,

or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Carthamus arborescens*; 2, *C. coerules*; 3, *C. cynaroides*; 4, *C. glaucus*; 5, *C. leucocaulis*. See *Brólera*, *Carlowizia*, and *Heracantha*.

arborescens 1 Yellow. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Spain. 1731
coeruleum 2 Blue. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain. 1640
cynaroides 3 White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1820
glaucus 4 Purple. 7, H. A. 1 Tauria. 1817
leucocaulis 5 White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Greece. 1800

ONOBRYCHIS, *Tournefort*. From *onos*, an ass, and *brycho*, to gnaw; plants grateful to the ass. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, *Nat. Or. Fabaceae*. All the species of Saintfoin are very showy, and well suited for ornamenting rock-work or flower-borders. The herbaceous kinds grow best in pots, in a mixture of chalk, sand, and loam; they succeed best when raised from seed, which should be sown where the plants are to remain. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum album*; 2, *H. caput-galli*; 3, *O. orientalis*; 4, *H. crista-galli*; 5, *O. picta*; 6, *Hedysarum Onobrychis*; 7, *H. saxatile*; 8, *H. radiatum*, *H. Buzbaumi*. See *Astragalus*, *Onobrychis*, and *Eleiditis*.

seguidentata. Red. 6, H. A. 1 Levant. 1823
alba 1 White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1804
arenaria. Red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1818
caput-galli 2 Flesh. 7, H. A. 1 France. 1731
carpatia. Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carpat. 1818
conferta. Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia. 1817
cornuta 3. Red. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Caucasus. 1816
crista-galli 4 Flesh. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1710
echinata. Flesh. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Calabria. 1831
Fontanésii. Red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tunis. 1820
foveolata. Violet. 6, H. A. 1 Sicily. 1828
glabra. Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria. 1816
gracilis. Pa. red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Podolia. 1820
heterophylla. Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1826
incurvata. Rose. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1826
mareotica. Pa. red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1820
Michauxii 5. Pa. red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant. 1820
montana. Purple. 7, H. De. Tr. 4 S. Eur. 1817
Pallásii. Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia. 1820
petraea. Wt. red. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1818
procumbens. Purple. 7, H. De. Tr. 4 Iberia. 1819
ptolennica. Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt. 1816
radiata 8. Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia. 1818
sativa 6. Pa. pink. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. pastures
saxatilis 7. Li. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1790
supina. Pa. red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
tanaica. Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1817

ONOCLEA, *Linn.* From *onos*, a vessel, and *kleio*, to inclose; referring to the apparent capsules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Polypodiaceae*. These plants grow well in loam and peat, or on rock-work; they are increased by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. See *Lomaria*.

obtusilobata Brown. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
sensibilis. Brown. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia. 1799

ONONIS, *Linn.* From *onos*, an ass, and *onemi*, to delight; some of these plants are said to be grateful to asses. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, *Nat. Or. Fabaceae*. All the plants belonging to this genus are of easy cultivation, and several of them are rather handsome when in flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *hircina*; 2, *spinosa*, *glabra*; 3, *fruticosa*; 4, *barbata*; 5, *Nátria*; 6, *arvensis*; 7, *reclinata*.

alba. White. 7, H. A. 1 Barbary. 1823
angustissima Pink. 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Spain. 1825
spula. Yellow. 8, H. B. 1 Naples. 1834
arborescens. Red. 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Barbary. 1826
arenaria. Yellow. 7, H. Ev. S. 3 France. 1819
arragonensis. Yellow. 7, H. De. S. 1 Spain. 1816

biflora . . .	Yel. pur. 7, H.	A. 1 Barbary. 1818
brachycarpa . . .	Yellow. 6, H.	A. 1 Spain. 1823
breviflora . . .	Yellow. 8, H.	A. 1 S. Eur. 1800
capensis . . .	Purple. 7, G.	A. 1 C. G. H. 1800
capitata . . .	Yellow. 8, H.	E. Tr. 1 Spain. 1820
cuspidata . . .	Yellow. 6, F.	Her. P. 1 Algiers. 1813
Denhardtii . . .	Yellow. 8, H.	B. 1 Naples. 1832
diffusa . . .	Purple. 7, H.	A. 1 Italy. 1820
emarginata . . .	Yellow. 7, S. Ev.	S. 1 Maurit. 1825
falcata . . .	Yellow. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur. 1820
fistula . . .	Pink. 6, H.	A. 1 Morocco. 1818
fruticosa . . .	Pink. 5, H. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur. 1680

microphylla 3	Pur. red 6, H. Ev.	S. 2 Arragon. 1820
geminiflora . . .	Purple. 7, H.	A. 1 Spain. 1817
glabra . . .	Yellow. 7, G. Ev.	Tr. 1 C. G. H. 1824
hirta . . .	Blue. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 S. Eur. 1816
hispanica . . .	Yellow. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Spain. 1799
hispida . . .	Yellow. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Barbary. 1813
longifolia . . .	Yellow. 7, F. Ev.	S. 2 Teneriffe. 1816
minutissima 4	Yellow. 6, F.	B. 1 S. France. 1818
oligophylla . . .	White. 7, H.	A. 1 Naples. 1823
parviflora . . .	White. 7, G.	A. 1 C. G. H. 1818
peduncularis . . .	Wh. ro. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Teneriffe. 1829
pendula . . .	Purple. 7, H.	A. 1 S. Eur. 1818
picta . . .	Pur. yel. 7, F. Her.	P. 1 Barbary. 1820
procurrens . . .	Purple. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Europe. 1820
ramosissima . . .	Yellow. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Sicily. 1819
rotundifolia . . .	Pink. 5, H. Ev.	S. 1 Pyrenees. 1870
aristata . . .	Pink. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1
scutella . . .	Yellow. 7, H.	A. 1 Sicily. 1817
tribractea . . .	Pink. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur. 1800
tridentata . . .	Purple. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 Spain. 1752
villosa . . .	Purple. 7, G. Her.	P. 1 C. G. H. 1820

alopeuroides, *altissima* 1, *antiquorum* 2, *canisica*, *c. subaristata*, *cernua*, *Cherleri*, *Columna*, *crispa*, *mitissima*, *monophylla*, *nativa*, *ornithopodioides*, *pallida*, *pinguis* 5, *pubescens*, *reclinata*, *repens*, *spinosa* 6, *s. alba*, *striata* 7, *umbellata*, *vaginatis*, *variegata*, *viscosa*.

ONOPORDON, *Linn.* From *onos*, an ass, and *perdo*, to destroy; referring to the supposed effects on the ass. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Rather interesting plants, of common cultivation. See *Berardia*, *Carduus*, and *Rhaponticum*.

acanthium . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 6 Brit. banks
acaulon . . .	White 7, H.	B. 1 Pyrenees 1739
arabicum . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 8 S. Eur. 1836
cynaroides . . .	White 6, H.	B. 8 Caucasus 1823
elatium . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 6 Greece 1816
græcum . . .	Purple 7, H.	A. 8 Levant 1799
heteracanthum . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 1 S. Eur. 1836
illyricum . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 6 S. Eur. 1640
macracanthum . . .	Purple 7, H.	A. 6 Barbary 1798
pyrenaleum . . .	White 8, H.	B. 1 Pyrenees 1820
fabricum . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 8 Tauria 1800
uniflorum . . .	White 7, H.	B. 1 Spain 1826
virens . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 4 Montpl. 1818
viscosum . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 6 S. Eur. 1818

ONOSERIS, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Atracetylus purpurata*; 2, *Chaetachlæna odorata*. See *Centroclinium*.

Cumingii . . .	White . 7, H.	A. 2 Peru . 1892
purpurata 1 . . .	Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 2	S. America 1827
odorata 2 . . .	Red . 8, G.	A. 1 1/2 Chili . 1890

ONOSMA, *Linn.* From *onos*, an ass, and *osme*, smell; said to be grateful to the ass. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. These are extremely pretty plants when in blossom, and are well adapted for growing on rock-work or wall-tops, in which places they should be sown, where they will afterwards maintain themselves if allowed to scatter their seeds.

The stove and greenhouse species must be kept in pots. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. arenarium*.

divaricatum . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1818
echinoides . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. 1683
arenarium 1 . . .	Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1804
emodi . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1	
gigantum . . .	Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria 1818
Gmelni . . .	Striped . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Altai. 1820
orientale . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Levant 1752
polyphyllum . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria 1829
rigidum . . .	Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria 1826
rupesbre . . .	Yellow . 5, F. Her. P. 1	Iberia . 1819
sericeum . . .	Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia . 1752
setosum . . .	Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . 1838
simplicissimum . . .	Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1768
stellulatum . . .	Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1819
tauricum . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1801
tinctorium . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1826
tricrospermum . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Spain . 1824
trinervium . . .	Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1824

ONOSMODIUM, *Michaux.* From *onosma*, and *eidos*, like; from the similarity of the plants to those of *Onosma*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Onosma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Purshia hispida*; 2, *P. mollis*.

hispidum 1 . . .	Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1759
molle 2 . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1812

ONYSCHUM, *Kaulf.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris chrysocarpa*, *Lomaria aurea*, *L. caruifolia*, *Allsorus auratus*; 2, *Leptostegia lœcida*. *auratum* 1 . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. *capense* . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. *lucidum* 2 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1844

ONYSGENA, *Persoon.* From *onyx*, a hoof, and *genas*, an offspring. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. This minute autumnal species is found on decaying hoofs and horns of animals—*equini*.

OPALUS. See *Acer Opalus*.

OPAQE, dark, destitute of transparency.

OPÉGRAPHA, *Persoon.* From *ope*, a chink, and *grapho*, to write; cracks upon the surface of the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceae*. These plants are found on the bark of trees, on stones, &c., at all seasons of the year—*aporea*, *calcarea*, *cerebrina*, *denigrata*, *diaphora*, *disparsata*, *epipasta*, *herpética*, *macularis*, *microscópica*, *nimbosa*, *nôtha*, *Persoonæ*, *saxigena*, *stenocarpa*, *sulcata*, *tesserata*, *vendsa*, *vulgata*.

OPERA-GIRLS. See *Mantisia saltatridia*.

OPERCULARIA, *Richard.* From *operculum*, a lid; in allusion to the operculate calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Pretty plants, easily cultivated in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young plants are obtained from cuttings under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *aspera diphylla*. See *Cryptospermum*.

aspera . . .	White . 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol. . 1790
hispida 1 . . .	White . 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol. . 1790
Lamarckiana . . .	White . 7, H.	A. 1 N. S. W. . 1825
ocymifolia . . .	White . 7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . 1824
sessiliflora . . .	White . 6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1824
umbellata . . .	White . 6, G. Ev.	S. i N. Hol. . 1826

OPERCULARIA. See *Pðmaz*.

OPERCULATE, covered with a lid.

OPERCULATED, covered with a lid.

OPÉRCULUM, a lid.

OPHELIA, *Don.* From *opheleia*, service; plants useful in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A genus of pretty hardy annuals, of easy culture. Sow the seeds on a hot-bed, after the manner of other half-hardy annuals, and when the frosts are over, plant them in the open borders. *Synonyme*: 1, *Swertia corymbosa*.

corymbosa 1.	Blue	. 5, G.	A. 1 E. Ind.	. 1836
purpurascens	Pink	. 6, H.	A. 1 N. India	. 1840
umbellata	. Pa. bl.	. 6, G.	A. 1 Himalaya	. 1862

OPHIOGLOSSACEÆ, or **ADDER'S TONGUES**. A small order of ferns, principally found in tropical countries, but a few are met with in temperate climates, of which the common moon-wort (*Botrychium Lunaria*) of our hilly pastures is an example.

OPHIOLISSUM. From *ophis*, a serpent, and *glossa*, a tongue; the resemblance of the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossaceæ*. These ferns will grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by divisions of the roots, or seeds. The hardy kinds should be planted in a moist situation.

bulbosum	. Brown	. 7, F. Tu. P.	1 N. Amer.
costatum	. 6, G. Her. P.	3 N. Hol.	. 1820
gramineum	. Brown	. 6, G. Her. P.	3 N. Hol. 1820
lusiitanicum	. Brown	. 6, H. Her. P.	3 Portugal 1816
pendulum	. Brown	. 5, S. Her. P.	3 Jamaica. 1820
petiolatum	. Brown	. 3, S. Her. P.	3 Luzon
reticulatum	. Brown	. 6, S. Her. P.	3 W. Ind. 1793
vulgatum	. Brown	. 5, H. Her. P.	3 Brit. meadow.

OPHIOPOGON, *Ker.* From *ophis*, a snake, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. An ornamental genus, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, and increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conval-laria japonica*; 2, *C. spicata*, *Liridpe spicata*, *Fluggæ spicata*.

intermedius	. White	. 8, F. Her. P.	1 Nepal	. 1824
Jaburan	. White	. 7, F. Her. P.	1 Japan	. 1830
variegatus	. White	. 7, F. Her. P.	1 Chile	
japonicus 1.	Li. yel.	. 6, F. Her. P.	1 Japan	. 1781
prolifer	. White	. 6, S. Cr. P.	6 N. S. W.	. 1820
spicata 2.	. Violet	. 10, F. Her. P.	1 Nepal	. 1821

OPHIORHIZA, *Forskahl.* From *ophis*, a snake, and *rhiza*, a root; Snake-root. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This shrub grows well in light loamy soil, and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat; it may also be increased by seeds.

Mingos	White	. 8, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	. 1820
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OPHIOSCORODON. See *Allium Ophioscorodon*.

OPHIOSTACHYS. See *Chamaelirium*.

OPHIXYLON, *Burmamn.* From *ophis*, a serpent, and *xylon*, wood; alluding to the tortuous root and stems. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This genus is rather pretty; for culture and propagation, see *Strophanthus*.

album	. White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	. 1848
majus	. White	. 4, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	. 1850
serpentinum	White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	2 E. Ind.	. 1690

OPHIURUS, *Gærtner.* From *ophis*, a snake, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Curious annual grasses, growing in any common garden soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rott-boellia filiformis*; 2, *R. incurvata*; 3, *R. cy-*

lindrica, *Monerma subulata*, *Lepturus cylindricus*. See *Pholiusus*.

filiformis 1.	. Apetal	. 7, Grass	1 Portugal	. 1800
incurvatus 2.	. Apetal	. 7, Grass	1 Brit. sea shore.	
subulatus 3.	. Apetal	. 7, Grass	1 S. Eur.	. 1806

OPHYRS, *Linn.* *Ophrys* is the Greek appellation for eyebrows, and is said to be applied to this genus because of the fringe of the inner sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are highly curious, and worth a place in every collection. They thrive best in a frame in a mixture of loam, peat, and chalk, broken small; the lights should be put on in very wet or frosty weather. It is advisable to have some turf grass growing where they are planted, as they can only be increased from seeds, which are parasitic when young, and will lay hold of the grass when they first vegetate. They will ripen seed without difficulty if care be taken to rub the pollen on the stigma. The seeds should be sown as soon as ripe, and when come up sufficiently, to be transplanted to where they are to remain. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. bicornis*, *O. castrifera*; 2, *O. arachnitis*, *exaltata*, *castrifera*, *crabronifera*, *apiculata*; 3, *O. speculum*; 4, *O. bombyliflora*, *O. distoma*, *O. hiatica*, *O. picta*, *O. pallia*; 5, *O. lutea*. See *Aceras*, *Chamorchis*, *Corallorrhiza*, *Hermimium*, and *Neottia*.

apifera	. Purple	. 6, H. Ter.	3 Eng., cha. pa.
arachnites	. Brown	. 6, H. Ter.	3 Eng., cha. pa.
arachnoidea	. Brn. rose	4, H. Ter.	3 Italy. . 1805
aranifera	. Green	. 5, H. Ter.	3 Eng., cha. pa.
limbata	. Brown	. 5, F. Ter.	3 Rome. . 1826
atrata	. Grn. brn.	5, F. Ter.	3 Gibraltar . 1825
ciliata	. Brn. wht.	4, H. Ter.	3 Italy. . 1828
cornuta 1	. Wht. pur.	6, H. Ter.	3 Crimea . 1844
exaltata	. Rose brn.	4, H. Ter.	3 Italy. . 1825
Ferrum			
equulum	. Brn. rose	4, H. Ter.	3 Corfu . .
fucifera	. Pur. grn.	6, H. Ter.	3 Eng., cha. pa.
fuciflora 2	. Grn. pur.	5, H. Ter.	3 Zante . .
fusca	. Brown	. 6, F. Ter.	3 Gibraltar . 1825
grandiflora	. Red yel.	4, H. Ter.	3 Italy. . 1828
lutea	. Yel.	. 4, F. Ter.	3 Spain . . 1818
mammosa	. Grn. brn.	4, H. Ter.	3 Africa . .
muscifera	. Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	3 Eng., cha. pa.
scelopax 3	. Purple	. 5, F. Ter.	3 Italy. . 1825
Speculum	. Brn. blk.	4, H. Ter.	3 S. Eur. . 1818
tabanifera 4	. Choc. rose	4, H. Ter.	3 Clarentia .
tenthredinifera	. Yel. brn.	. 4, F. Ter.	3 Barbary . 1815
minor	. Yel. brn.	. 4, F. Ter.	3 N. Africa . 1824
vespifera 5	. Yel. brn.	. 4, H. Ter.	3 Corfu . . 1818

OPHATE, having the power of opium.

OPIMUM is the inspissated juice of the *Papaver somniferum*.

OPISMENUS. See *Panicum*.

OPLOTHECA, *Nuttall.* From *oplon*, armour, and *theca*, a sheath; in allusion to the appearance of the capsules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings. *O. floridana* is readily multiplied by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gomphrena inter-rupta*.

floridana	. White	. 9, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	. 1824
interrupta 1	. Green	. 7, S.	B. 2 W. Ind.	. 1733
lactea	. White	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 2 S. Amer.	. 1818

OPOPANAX, *Koch.* From *opos*, juice, *pan*, all, and *akos*, a remedy; the juice of the plant is

supposed to cure all diseases. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A plant of little beauty, and of easy cultivation; it is increased by seeds, or divisions at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pastinaca Opopanax*.

Chironium 1. *Yel.* 6, H. Her. P. 6 S. Eur. 1640

OPORANTHUS. See *Amaryllis*.

OPORINIA, Don. From *oporinos*, autumnal; alluding to the time of flowering. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Merely herbaceous weeds, growing in meadows, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Apargia autumnalis*; 2, *A. pratensis*—*autumnalis* 1, *pratensis* 2.

OPULUS. See *Viburnum Opulus*.

OPUNTIA, Tournefort. Some of the species are plentiful near Opus, a city of Locris. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. This is a very interesting genus of plants, well deserving of cultivation in every collection. They require to be treated like the *Mammillarias*; and young plants may be obtained by separating the branches at the joints, and allowing them to dry for a few days before sticking them in the soil, or they would soon rot. *O. cochiniifera* is valuable on account of its rearing the well-known coccus cacti, or cochineal insect. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus aurantiacus*; 2, *C. elatior*; 3, *O. humilis*; 4, *O. glomerata*; 5, *C. Opuntia*; 6, *C. elatior*; 7, *C. ferox*; 8, *C. sericea*; 9, *Cereus cylindricus*.

albicans . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 . . . 1835
alpina . . . Pa. *yel.* 6, S. Ev. S. 2 . . . 1836
americana . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1835
Amyclæa . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Naples 1835
andicola . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1690
articulata . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1836
athalia . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1827
aurantiaca 1. Or. *yel.* 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Chile . . . 1824
Bonplandi . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1816
Brazilensis . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . . . 1816
calacantha 2. S. Ev. S. 1 1836
candelabri-
formis } Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1835
ciliosa . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1836
clavarioides . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1836
cochinillifera Rod . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. 1838
corrugata . . . Red *yel.* 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Ohile . . . 1824
crassa . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1817
curassavica . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Curassoa. 1690
elongata . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Curassoa. 1690
longa . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Curassoa. 1690
major . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Curassoa. 1690
media . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Curassoa. 1690
minor . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Curassoa. 1690
cylindrica 9. Scarlet . . . 3, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 1799
decipiens . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1830
decumbens . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. 1768
decepiens . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico 1835
dejecta . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Havanna. 1836
dichotoma . . . Yellow . . . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 B. Ayres. 1836
Dillenii . . . Yellow . . . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1810
dolabriformis . . . Yellow . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1835
elatior 6 . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1731
elongata . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 . . . 1817
extensa . . . Li. *yel.* 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1824
exuviala . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1830
ferox . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1817
Ficus-indica . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1731
flexibilis . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1836
foliata . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1805
fragilis . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1814
glauca . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1835
glomerata . . . Yellow . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1829
grandis . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1835
Hernandezii . . . Varieg. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1827
Hitchcoci . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 . . . 1825
horizontalis . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1814

horrida 3 . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 14 S. Amer. 1795
imbricata . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico 1820
inermis . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 14 S. Amer. 1798
italica . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1835
Kleinii . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1836
lanceolata . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1796
lasiacantha . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1795
leptocaulis . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1838
leucacantha . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1825
leucotriche . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Germany. 1836
longispina 4. Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1829
longissima . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1835
maxima . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. 1820
media . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1827
megacantha . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1835
mexicana . . . Yellow . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 7 Mexico 1835
microdactylis . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1810
minor . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1814
missouriensis . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1814
monacantha . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1816
myriacantha . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1830
Napellio . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1838
negricans . . . Pink . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1795
Parote . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1825
pavula . . . S. Ev. S. 1 Chile . . . 1825
platyacantha . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1814
polycantha } Yellow . . . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1814
polyantha . . . Yellow . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1811
Pseudo-Tuna . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1811
pubescens . . . Yellow . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1836
pulvinata . . . S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico 1836
pusilla . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1805
ramulifera . . . Yellow . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico 1836
reptans . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1838
rosea . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1830
rubescens . . . Red . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1828
Sabini . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1835
Salmiana . . . Yel. red . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1835
senilis . . . Wt. red . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico 1823
sericea 8 . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Chile . . . 1827
spinatrea . . . Yellow . . . 9, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico 1838
spinossissima . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1732
spinulifera . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1836
stapeliæ . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1830
stricta . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 . . . 1796
subinermis . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1819
sulphurea . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . . 1827
tomentosa . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1830
triacantha . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1830
tuberculata . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 America. 1818
Tuna . . . Pa. *yel.* 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1731
tunicata . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1836
virgata . . . S. Ev. S. 1 1836
vulgaris 5 . . . Yellow . . . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1596

OPUNTIA. See *Halyménia Opuntia*.

ORACHE. See *Atriplex*.

ORANGE THORN. See *Citriobatus*.

ORANGE-TREE. See *Citrus*.

ORANIA, Blume. From *ouranos*, heaven. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A dwarf slender-growing palm, requiring similar treatment to other stove palms. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. regalis*, *O. caryota humilis*.
porphyrocarpa 1. Straw . . . 5, S. Palm. 8 Java . . . 1840

ORBEA, Haworth. From *orbis*, an orb; the orb in the centre of the flower is large and elevated. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus of interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Stapelia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia clypeata*; 2, *variegata*; 3, *maculosa*; 4, *mutabilis*; 5, *rugosa*.

angulna . . . Yel. str. . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
bistula . . . Yel. str. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1805
bufonia . . . Yel. str. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1806
clypeata 1. Yel. str. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
conspurcata . . . Yel. str. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
Curtisii 2. Yel. str. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1690
inodora . . . Yel. str. . . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1788
lepida . . . Grn. str. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.

maculosa 3	Brn. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1804
marginata	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1805
marmorata	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
mixta	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1800
mutabilis 4	Yel. str.	6, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1825
normalis	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1821
orbicularis	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1799
pecta	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1799
planiflora	Fa. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1805
quinque-				
nervis	Yel. str.	5, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1800
retusa	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1800
rugosa	Fa. str.	6, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1805
variegata	Yel. str.	6, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1727
Wendlandi-	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1818
ana 5				
Woodfordiana	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1810

ORBICULATE, circular, or spherical.

ORBICULATELY-DEPRESSED, spherical, but depressed on the top.

ORCANETTE, or ALKANET, is *Anchusa tinctoria*.

ORCHALL. See *Rocella*.

ORCHIDACEÆ, or ORCHIDS. A most extensive order of very singular plants, found in all parts of the world except in the very coldest. The common Orchids of our meadows and woods are examples.

ORCHIDOCARPUM. See *Asimina*.

ORCHIS, *Linn.* *Orchis*, testis; frequent shape of the roots. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are well known, and require the same treatment as the genus *Ophrys*. *O. maculata*; and several others, grow best in peat soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis parviflora*; 2, *Satyrion hircinum*; 3, *Gymnadenia angustifolia*; 4, *O. palustris*; 5, *O. Robertiana*; 6, *O. tephrosanthos*; 7, *O. Rivini*; 8, *O. sulphurea*; 9, *O. Cyrilli*; 10, *O. Schleicheri*; 11, *O. sambucina rubra*; 12, *O. militaris*; 13, *Habenaria spectabilis*; 14, *O. simia*; 15, *O. tephrosanthos*. See *Aceras*, *Anacamptis*, *Angraecum*, *Gymnadenia*, *Habenaria*, and *Platanthera*.

acuminata 1	Purple	5, F. Ter.	1 Barbary	1815
corniphora	Brown	6, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland	1825
foliosa	Purple	5, F. Ter.	1 Madeira	1829
fusca	Brown	6, H. Ter.	1 Eng., cha. hills	
fuscescens	Green	6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer.	1831
globosa	Purple	6, H. Ter.	1 Austria	1792
hircina 2	Brown	6, H. Ter.	1 Eng. mead.	
iberica 3	White	6, H. Ter.	1 Caucasus	1819
latifolia	Pink	6, H. Ter.	1 Brit. mead.	
flore-albo	White	6, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland	1820
laxiflora 4	Purple	6, H. Ter.	1 Europe	1820
longibracteata 5	Purple	5, F. Ter.	1 Sicily	1818
longicornu	Purple	5, F. Ter.	1 Barbary	1815
macra 6	Fa. pur.	5, H. Ter.	1 Brit. pastures	
maculata	Flesh	6, H. Ter.	1 Brit. woods	
mascula	Purple	5, H. Ter.	1 Brit. woods	
militaris	Purple	5, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland	1825
vera 7	Purple	5, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland	1825
morio	Purple	5, H. Ter.	1 Brit. mead.	
Nicodemii	Purple	6, H. Ter.	1 Italy	1825
pillens 8	Fa. yel.	5, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland	1825
papilionacea	Purple	4, H. Ter.	1 Rome	1768
pauciflora	Purple	5, H. Ter.	1 Italy	1825
provincialis 9	Fur. yel.	6, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland	1825
pauciflora	Purple	7, H. Ter.	1 Italy	1825
psobundo-				
sambucina	Purple	4, H. Ter.	1 Italy	1828
lutescens	Yellow	6, H. Ter.	1 Italy	1828
quadripunctata	Purple	4, H. Ter.	1 Italy	1828
saccata	Purple	4, H. Ter.	1 Sicily	1828
sambucina 10	Yellow	4, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland	1825
Schleicheri 11	Red	5, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland	1825
Smithii 12	Purple	5, H. Ter.	1 Eng., cha. pa.	

spectabilis 13	Pink	6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer.	1801
tephrosanthos 14	Purple	4, H. Ter.	1 Eng., cha. pa.	
undulata	Fa. pur.	12, F. Ter.	1 Sicily	1818
undulatifolia 15	Fa. pur.	5, H. Ter.	1 Brit. mead.	
ustulata	Purple	5, H. Ter.	1 Eng., dry pl.	
variegata	Fa. pur.	5, H. Ter.	1 S. Eur.	1818

ORDEAL TREE OF MADAGASCAR. See *Cérbera Tanguin*.

OREADS. See *Agaricus oreades*.

ORELLANA. See *Bixa Orellana*.

OREMBOURG GUM is produced by the larch (*Larix europæa*).

OREODAPHNE, *Nees von Esenbeck*. From *oros*, a mountain, and *daphne*, a laurel. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. Neat greenhouse plants, of easy culture in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: *Laurus bullata*.

bullata	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1840
californica	Green	6, H. Ev. S.	4 California	1860

OREOPANAX. See *Aralia*.

OREOPTERIS. See *Aspidium Oreopteris*.

OREOSELINUM. See *Selinum Oreoselinum*.

ORIFICE, an opening.

ORIGANUM, *Linn.* From *oros*, a mountain, and *ganos*, joy; in allusion to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. *Marjorams* are a genus of well-known and easily cultivated plants; they grow in any light dry soil. The shrubby kinds are increased by cuttings or slips; the herbaceous species by dividing at the roots. *O. dictamnus* is said to be tonic and stimulant. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. stoloniferum*; 2, *O. hamiile*; 3, *O. crêticum*, *O. megastachyum*; 4, *O. oblongatum*, *O. virens*.

ægyptiacum	Pink	7, F. Ev. S.	1 Egypt	1781
benghalense	Pink	6, F. Ev. S.	1 Bengal	1820
dictamnus	Pink	7, F. Ev. S.	1 Candia	1551
heracleoticum	White	8, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur.	1640
Maru	Pink	6, F. Ev. S.	1	
normale	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1 Napal	1819
sipyleum	Pink	8, F. Ev. S.	1 Levant	1699
smyrnæum	White	6, F. Ev. S.	1 Smyrna	1722
Tourneforti	Pink	8, F. Ev. S.	1 Arnorgos	1788
vulgare 1	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	1 Brit. woods	
flore-albo	White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Brit. woods	
hamile 2	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1 Asia	1818
prismaticum 3	White	7, H. Her. P.	1 Mediter.	1817
virens 4	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1 Portugal	1824

hirtum, *oblongatum*, *megastachyum*, *Onites*, *Syrriacum*, *indicum*.

ORITHYIA. See *Ornithogalum*.

ORLAYA, *Hoffmann*. In honour of John Orlay, M.D., secretary to the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Moscow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Worthless plants. The seed should be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caucalis grandiflora*; 2, *C. maritima*; 3, *platycarpus*—*grandiflora* 1, *maritima* 2, *platycarpus* 3.

ORMOCARPUM, *P. Browne*. From *ormos*, a necklace, and *carpos*, a fruit; the pods are jointed, and appear like a necklace. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of this plant, see *Pectitia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedysarum sennoides*—*sennoides* 1.

ORMOSIA, *Jackson*. From *ormos*, a necklace; the seeds of *O. coccinea* are strung for necklaces; they are red, and have a black spot at one end. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental trees, requiring to be treated the same as the stove species of *Edwardsia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Robinia coccinea*.

coccinea 1. . Blue 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . . 1823
dasycarpa . . Blue 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . . 1793

ORNITHARIUM, *Lindl.* From *ornitharion*, a small bird; supposed resemblance in the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A small orchid, with curious flowers, requiring the same treatment as *Dendrobium*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ornithochilus striatulus*.

striatulum 1 . Yel. wht. . 6, S. Epi. 1 India . 1847

ORNITHIDIUM, *Salisbury*. From *ornis*, a bird, and *eidos*, like; the upper lip of the stigma is beak-like. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a genus of rather interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. See *Pholidota*.

album . . . White . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Trinid. 1833
coccineum . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 2 Marting. 1790
miniatum . . . Cr. verm. 8, S. Epi. 1 Colomb.
niveum . . . White . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Merida
reflexum . . . Scarlet . 9, S. Epi. 1 W. Ind. 1825
sanguinolentum Yel. red . 6, S. Epi. 1 Merida .

ORNITHOCÉPHALUS, *Hooker*. From *ornis*, a bird, and *kephale*, a head; the column resembles a bird's head. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Curious little epiphytes, requiring precisely the same treatment as the genus *Burlingtonia*.

ciliatus . . . Green . 4, S. Epi. 1 Guiana . 1837
gladiatus . . . Green . 5, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . 1823
trichorhizus . Straw . 4, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . 1835

ORNITHOCHILUS. See *Ornitharium*.

ORNITHOGALUM. From *ornis*, a bird, and *gala*, milk. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. An ornamental genus of plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; they require very little or no water when dormant, and are increased by offsets from the bulbs. When any of the tender kinds are planted out in the open border, they should be taken up in autumn, and placed in a dry room free from frost, and planted out again early in spring. *Synonymy*: 1, *Scilla biflora*; 2, *S. maculata*; 3, *S. maritima*. See *Allium*, *Eriospermum*, *Gagea*, and *Scilla*.

allium . . . White . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1821
arabicum . . . White . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Egypt . 1829
atrem . . . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
barbatum . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. F. 1 C. G. H. 1795
Bergii . . . Wht. grn. 3, G. Bl. F. 1 . 1816
biflorum 1 . . White . . 4, G. Bl. F. 1 Peru . 1832
bifolium . . . White . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1831
brachystachys } White . . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 Dahuria. 1821
bulbiferum . . . White . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . 1821
capitatum . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1862
caudatum . . . Wht. grn. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
chloroleucum Grn. wht. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Viperaris. 1834
ciliatum . . . White . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819
coarctatum . . . Wht. grn. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
comosum . . . White . . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Austria. 1596
concinnum . . . White . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Portugal 1797
conicum . . . Wht. grn. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
corymbosum Wht. grn. 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1823
crenulatum . . . White . . 4, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816
divaricatum . . . White . . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Californ. 1841

elatium . . . White . . 3, F. Bl. P. 3 Egypt. 1804
excavatum . . . White . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy. . 1824
fimbriatum . . . White . . 2, H. Bl. P. 1 Crimea. 1820
flavissimum . . . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
fuscatum . . . Light . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
geminiflorum Grnsh. wt. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Lima . .
hispidum . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
ixioides . . . White . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Californ. 1795
juncifolium . . . White . . 7, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
lateum . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1793
latifolium . . . White . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Egypt . 1829
longibracteatum } White . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1817
maculatum . . . White . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
marginatum . . . White . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Asia . .
miniatum . . . Yellow . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
montanum . . . White . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy. . 1824
natum . . . White . . 3, F. Bl. P. 1 Berbeek
narbonense . . . White . . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1810
niveum . . . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
notatum 2 . . White . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
nubans . . . White . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit. mead.
odoratum . . . Pa. yel. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
ovatum . . . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
pilidum . . . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
polyphyllum . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
pyramidalis . . . Green . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816
pyrenaleum . . . White . . 6, H. Bl. P. 2 Spain . 1752
refractum . . . Green . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 Eng., pasturs.
refractum . . . White . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Hungary 1820
repens . . . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
revolutum . . . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
scillodes . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
seculum . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
Squilla 3 . . White . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1829
stachyoides . . . Li. yel. . 5, H. Bl. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1771
suauiolens . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
tenellum . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1818
tenuifolium . . . White . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819
thyrsoides . . . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1757
flavescens . . . Yellow . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
trigynum . . . Wht. grn. . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 . 1825
umbellatum . . . White . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., mead.
unifolium . . . Green . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Gibraltar 1805
virens . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Del. Bay 1823

ORNITHOGLÓSSUM, *Salisbury*. From *ornis*, a bird, and *glossa*, a tongue; resemblance of the petals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Ornithogalum*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Melanthium viride*.

undulatum . . . Green . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
viride 1 . . Green . 10, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1788

ORNITHOPUS *Linn.* From *ornithos*, a bird, and *pous*, a foot; the pods are like the claws of a bird. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Plants of very little beauty. The seed should be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymy*: 1, *O. perpusillus intermedius*. See *Astrolobium*, *Myriadenus*.

compressus . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1737
perpusillus . . . Red. wht. 7, H. A. 1 Brit., past.
nodosus . . . Wht. red 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Brit., past.
sativus 1 . . Violet . 6, H. A. 1 Portugal 1813

ORNITHOPUS. See *Euphorbia Ornithopus*.

ORNITROPHE. See *Schmiddia*.

ORNUS, *Scopoli*. *Oren*, Hebrew, *oreinos*, Greek, *ornus*, Latin; names for the wild ash. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. All the species of Flowering Ash are ornamental and useful; they are easily cultivated, and may be raised from seeds, as those of *Fraxinus*, or they may be increased by budding or grafting on the common ash. *Synonymy*: 1, *Fraxinus striata*.

americana . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. 1820
europaea . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. 25 Italy . . 1730
floribunda . . . White . . 6, H. De. T. 25 Nepal . 1822

rotundifolia . White . 5, H. De. T. 25 Italy . 1697
striata 1 . . Whitish . 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. 1818

OROBANCHACEÆ, or BROOM-RAPES. A small order of herbaceous leafless plants, growing parasitically upon the roots of other species, bearing flowers not unlike those of *Gesnèra*, and by no means devoid of beauty.

OROBANCHE, Linn. From *orobos*, vetch, and *ancho*, to strangle; supposed to kill the plants on which it grows. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orobanchaceæ*. The Broom-rapes are a genus of curious parasitical plants, none of which are properly cultivable. *O. major* is powerfully astringent.

caribæa . . Blue . 7, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., sea sh.
carophyllæ . . Bl. wht. 7, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., broom.
elatiör . . Yellow . 8, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., clover.
major . . Brown . 6, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., rubbish.
minor . . Yel. wh. 7, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., clover.
piloridis . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., rubbish.
rambosa . . Br. pur. 8, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., hemp.
rubra . . Red . 3, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., rocks.

OROBUS, Linn. From *oro*, to excite, and *bous*, an ox; the *Orobos* of Theophrastus was the name of a plant used for fattening oxen. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The plants of this genus deserve to have a place in every flower-border, on account of their very elegant pea-blossoms. Any light soil suits them, and they are readily increased by dividing the plants at the roots in spring, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. atropurpureus*, *Orobèlla vicioides*; 2, *O. Gmelini*; 3, *Psoràlia longifolia*. See *Platystylis*.

albus . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1794
alpestris . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1817
americanus . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1731
angustifolius White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1766
atropurpureus . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Algiers . 1826
aurantius . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Iberia . 1818
canescens . . Wt. blue 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ France . 1816
coccineus . . Scarlet . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Vera Cruz
unijugus . . Scarlet . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
divaricatus . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1816
erectus . . Yel. red 7, H. Her. P. 1
Fischeri 1 . Purple . 4, H. Her. Cr. 1 Africa . 1855
formosus . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1818
hirsutus . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Thrace . 1822
humilis . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria . 1825
Jordani . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Lucania . 1830
lacteus 2 . . White . 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus 1820
lævigatus . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hungary 1820
lathyroides . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1758
laxiflorus . . Violet . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . 1820
longifolius 3 . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri.
luteus . . Li. yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1759
multiflorus . Pa. red. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . 1820
alger . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., woods.
ochroleucus . Yel. wt. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1816
pauiflorus . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1823
pauciflorus . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1820
pilociformis . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1822
pyrenæus . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1699
exaltatus . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S. France 1820
seniaticus . . Cr. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., moi. wo.
tenuifolius . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1810
Tournefortii . Yel. pur. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hungary 1821
tuberosus . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., heaths.
variegatus . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1821
varius . . . Yel. red. 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . 1759
vænetus . . Purple . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Germany
venosus . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
værnus . . . Purple . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1829
cærnus . . . Flesh . 3, H. Her. P. 1
vicioides . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1819

ORONTIACEÆ, or ORONTIADS. An order nearly related to *Arums*. The *Calla æthiopia* and the common sweet flag (*Acòrus*) of our marshes are examples.

ORONTIUM. Adopted from the Greek by Linneus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiacæ*. Curious aquatics, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhòdea japonica* See *Rhòdea*.

aquaticum . . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1775
japonicum 1 . . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Japan .

ORONTIUM. See *Antirrhinum Orontium*.

OROSTACHYS, De Candolle. From *oros*, a mountain, and *stachys*, a spike of flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulacæ*. Sow the seeds of the annual species on rock-work, for which the plants are well suited, and also plant the hardy herbaceous kinds in the same situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cotyledon spinosa*. See *Cotyledon*.

spinosa 1 . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1810
thyrsiflora . . Blush . 6, F. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Dahuria . 1820

ORTHAMNUS. From *oros*, a mountain, and *thamnus*, a shrub—habit of the plant.

Zeyheri . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1841

ORPHIUM, Meyer. See *Chirònia*.

ORPINE. See *Telephium*.

ORPINE. See *Sedum Telephium*.

ORRICE-ROOT, or VIOLET-POWDER. See *Iris florentina* and *germanica*.

ORTÈGA, Linn. In honour of Casimir Gomez de Ortega, once professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebracæ*. These plants should be grown on rock-work, or in pots well drained, in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they may be increased by cuttings or seeds.

dichótoma . . Apetal . 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . 1820
hispanica . . Apetal . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1768

ORTHOCERAS, R. Brown. From *orthos*, straight, and *keras*, a horn; in allusion to the appearance of the outer sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. A curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as the genus *Disa*.

striatum . . Yel. red. 5, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1826

ORTHOPOGON, R. Brown. From *orthos*, straight, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. These plants require the same treatment as other stove biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oplismenus africanus*; 2, *Orthopogon lobatus*.

hirtellus . . Apetal . 6, S. Grass 1 W. Ind. . 1795
africanus 1, bromoides 2, Burmanni, compressus, undulatifolius.

ORTHOSIPHON, Benth. From *orthos*, straight, and *siphon*, a tube; tube of the corolla straight. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacæ*. Pretty little stove and greenhouse plants, of easy culture in sandy loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Plectranthus asper*, *Ocimum asperum*; 2, *Plectranthus rubicandus*.

asper 1 . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1827
incervus . . P. scar. 5, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ India . 1839
rubicandus 2 Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepaul . 1826

- spicatus . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Oçana . 1854
virgatus . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepaul . 1826
- ORTHOTRICHUM**, *Hedwig*. From *orthos*, straight, and *thrix*, hair; teeth of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. An extensive genus of very minute plants, found on rocks, trunks of trees, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *O. nudum*, *O. anomalum*; 2, *O. aristatum*—affine, *anomalum*, crispum, cupulatum 1, diaphanum 2, Drummóndi, Hutchinsiae, Ludwigii, Lyellii, majus, pulchellum, pumilum, rivulare, rupicola, speciosum, striatum.
- ORTHOSANTHES**, *Sweet*. From *orthos*, morning, and *anthos*, a flower; time of flowering. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. This is a very pretty plant, growing well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds. multiflorus Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 . N. Holl 1820
- ORTHYIA**. See *Gagea*.
- ORVÁLA**. See *Lamium*.
- ORYZA**, *Linn.* Derived from the Arabic name, *eruz*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. The species of *Oryza*, or Rice, should be sown in a pan or cistern of water, and kept in the stove.
latifolia . . Apetal . 8, S. Grass 2 S. Amer. . 1820
nepalensis . Apetal . 8, G. Grass 2 Nepal . . 1818
sativa . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 2 E. Indies . 1596
- ORYZOPSIS**, *Richard*. From *oryza*, rice, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. This species grows in any common soil, and is increased by divisions.
asperifolia . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 3 N. Amer. . 1822
- OSAGE-APPLE**. See *Maclura*.
- OSBÉCKIA**, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Osbeck, a Swedish clergyman and naturalist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. These shrubs are well worth cultivating on account of their beautiful flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma osbeckioides*; 2, *M. decumbens*; 3, *Pleroma glomerata*; 4, *Rhexia glomerata*; 5, *Melastoma nepalensis*; 6, *M. oclándra*; 7, *M. asperum*, *Orobella aspera*. See *Melastoma*.
angustifolia . Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ Nepal . 1826
áspera 7 . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Ceylon . 1857
canescens . Purple . 6, S. De. S. 1½ . 1838
chinensis 1 . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 China . 1818
decumbens 2 . Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ Africa . 1821
glomerata 3 . Pink . 7, S. De. S. 1½ Trinidad . 1818
albiflora 4 . White . 1, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1821
nepalensis 5 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Nepal . 1821
albiflora . White . 8, S. De. S. 1½ Nepal . 1829
occlándra 6 . Rose . 4, S. Ev. S. 1½ Ceylon . 1815
stellata . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1820
ternifolia . Lilac . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ Nepal . 1825
urceolaris . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1825
zeylanica . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . 1799
- OSCILLATÓRIA**, *Vauch.* Plants having an oscillatory motion. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Convolvaceae*. Minute plants, found on stones in rivers, pools, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *rupestris*—*alata*, autumnalis, vaginata, contexta, corium, cyanea, decortica, limbata 1, limosa, littoralis, nigra, ochracea, spadicea, spiralis, splendida, subfusca, tenuis, tenuissima, turfosa.
- OSIER**. See *Salix viminalis*.
- OSMITES**, *Cassini*. From *osme*, perfume; strong smell of camphor. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental plants, thriving in any rich light soil, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.
bellidistrum White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1816
camphorina . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1794
dentata . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1820
- OSMITOPSIS**. See *Osmites*.
- OSMORHIZA**, *De Candolle*. From *osme*, scent, and *rhiza*, a root; roots sweet scented. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Species of no great ornament, growing in any common garden soil, and increased by division of the roots.
Bérteri . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Chili . . 1839
brevistylis . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1806
longistylis . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1837
- OSMÚNDA**, *Linn.* From *Osmunder*, one of the names of Thor, a Celtic deity. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Ornamental ferns, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nephrodium Banksiaefolium*; 2, *O. regalis*. See *Allosdrus*, *Aneimia*, *Botrychium*, *Lomaria*, *Lygodium*, *Struthiopteris*, *Todea*, and *Woodwardia*.
cinnaomèa . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1772
Claytoniana . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1772
gracilis . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1827
humilis . . Brn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
interrupta . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. .
palustris . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2½ . 1831
Presliana 1 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 I. Luzon.
regalis . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
spectabilis 2 . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1811
- OSMUNDACEAE**. See *Polypodiaceae*.
- OSSÆA**, *De Candolle*. In honour of Don Antonio de la Ossa, formerly director of the botanic garden at Havannah. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. A showy plant, well worthy of a place in the stove. Pot it in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and plant cuttings of the young wood in pots of sand, cover them with glass, and place them in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma purpurascens*.
purpurascens Purple . 3, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1822
- OSSFIED**, becoming like bone.
- OSTEOSPERMUM**, *Linn.* From *osteon*, a bone, and *sperma*, a seed; hardness of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Osmites*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bidens calendulacea*.
ceratleum . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
calendula . . } Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .
ceum 1 . }
corymbosum Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
ilicifolium . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
incanum . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1815
moniliferum Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1714
niveum . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
perfoliatum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
pisiferum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1757
polygaloides Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1759
rigidum . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
spinescens . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1793
spinosum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1730
- OSTERICUM**, *Hoffmann*. The meaning is not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. For the culture of this plant, see *Opopanax*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Angelica pratensis*—*pratense* 1.
- OSTRUTHIUM**. See *Imperatoria Ostruthium*.
- OSTRYA**, *Michaux*. From *ostryos*, a scale; in

allusion to the scaly catkins. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylaceæ*. The species of Hop Hornbeam attain a good size, and are increased by layers or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Carpinus Ostrya*.

virginica . . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1622
vulgaris 1 . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20 Italy . . 1724

OSWEGO-TEA. See *Monarda didyma*.

OSYRIS, *Linn.* From *ozos*, a branch; numerous pliant branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Santalacææ*. This plant grows well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

alba . . . White . 5, F. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. . 1739

OTACANTHUS. See *Otanthus*.

OTAHEITE-APPLE. See *Spôndias dulcis*.

OTAHEITE-CHESTNUT. See *Inocarpus*.

OTAHEITE-MYTLE. See *Securinea*.

OTANTHUS, *Link.* From *ous*, an ear, and *anthos*, a flower; appendages at the base of the florets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. A pretty plant, growing well in sandy loam; and cuttings planted in a shady border in autumn will soon root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diôtis candidissima*, *Santolina maritima*.
maritimus 1 Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., sea co.

OTHONNA, *Linn.* From *othone*, linen; alluding to the downy clothing of the original plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Ornamental plants. *O. Tâgetes* must be treated as other greenhouse annuals; the others may all be referred to *Osmites* for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *O. flabellifolia*.

abrotanifolia Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1692
arborescens Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1723
Athanasia Yellow . 1, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1795
bulbosa . . . Yellow . 6, G. Tu. P. 2 C. G. H. 1774
cascadoides Yellow . 7, G. Tu. P. 2 C. G. H. 1774
cheirifolia Yellow . 5, F. Ev. Cr. 2 Barbary 1752
coronopifolia Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1731
crassifolia Yellow . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1710
denticulata Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
digitata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1824
ericoides . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
filiculis . . . Yellow . 4, G. Tu. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1791
frutescens Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
heterophylla Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
lingua . . . Yellow . 8, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1787
linifolia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1824
parviflora Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1704
pectinata Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1731
perfoliata Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1789
pinnata Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1759
pinnatifida Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
retrofracta Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
Tâgetes . . . Yellow . 5, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1823
tenuissima Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1759
tuberosa . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1842
virginica 1 Yellow . 10, G. Ev. S. 3 Africa . 1821

OTIDIA. See *Pelargonium*.

OTITES. See *Silene Oâtes*.

OTOCILUS, *Lindley*. From *ous otos*, an ear, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the little ear-like appendages at the base of the lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. A curious little epiphyte, of no beauty. *Synonyme*: 1, *Broughtonia amœna*.

fusca 1 . . . Wht. blue . 8, S. Epi. 2 Nepaul . 1840

OTOPTERA, *De Condolle*. From *ous otos*, an ear, and *pteron*, a wing; wing furnished with

an auricle on the unguis. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. An elegant pea-flowering climber, growing in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand. Cuttings strike root freely in pots of sand, under a bell-glass, in heat.

Burchellii . Purple . 5, G. Ev. Cl. 6 C. G. H. . 1816

OUSTRÔPIS. See *Lôtus*.

OÛTEA, *Aublet*. *Joutay* is the name of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. These trees grow in sandy loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Macrolbium bijugum*.

bijuga 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
guianensis . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Guiana . 1825

OUIRÂNDRA, *Thouars*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginacææ*. A most singular genus of aquatics. The leaves are without parenchyma, and consist of merely open network. They require a warm situation and shade; the water in which they are grown should never be allowed to become cold. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hydrogeton fenestrâle*.

Berneriana . Pink . 5, S. Aquat. ½ Madagascar 1857
fenestrâlis . Grn. yl. 5, S. Aquat. ½ Madagascar 1855

ÔVA, the eggs of anything.

OVAL, having the figure of an ellipse.

OVARIUM, or OVARY, the part of the flower in which the young seeds are contained.

OVATE, egg-shaped.

OVATE, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a form between the two, as ovato-cordate, ovate, and heart-shaped.

OVERLAPPING; when the margin of one thing lies upon that of another, it is said to overlap.

OVIËDIA. See *Clerodendron*.

OVOLD, egg-like.

OVULES, the young seeds of plants contained in the ovarium.

OXALIDACÆÆ, OXALIDS, or WOOD-SORRELS. Herbaceous plants, undershrubs, and trees, containing a large quantity of acid. Some of the species of *Oxalis* have large tuberous roots, which are eatable like the potatoe; some of the shrubby kinds, as *Averrhoa Bilimbi*, and *Carambôla*, bear very grateful fruit, and are called in the East Indies Blimbing and Carambola. The leaves of some species are so sensitive that they are included amongst what are called sensitive plants.

ÔXALIS, *Linn.* From *oxys*, acid; the leaves have an acid taste. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidacææ*. Most of the plants of this genus deserve cultivating on account of their very pretty blossoms, which are produced in great abundance. The stove, greenhouse, and frame species, thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they should not be watered after they have done flowering until they begin to grow afresh. The shrubby kinds may be increased by cuttings or seeds; the herbaceous fibrous-rooted ones by dividing the plants at the roots, or by seeds; the bulbous-rooted species by offsets. Most of those marked greenhouse may be grown in a frame, only they must be protected from frost in

winter. The hardy species should be planted in a shady border, where they will grow and flower very freely. The seeds of the hardy annual species should be sown in the open border in spring. *O. Acetosella* contains pure oxalic acid, and several species are used in Brazil against malignant fevers. *Synonymes*: 1, *caprina*; 2, *arracacha*; 3, *rubens*; 4, *pallustris*; 5, *floribunda*; 6, *Biophytum sensitivum*; 7, *Martiana*; 8, *rosea*.

<i>Acetosella</i>	White	5, H. Bl. P.	1	Brit., woods.
<i>alba</i>	White	5, H. Bl. P.	2	America 1836
<i>ambigua</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>americana</i>	White	4, H. Bl. P.	1	N. Amr.
<i>arbores</i>	White	5, H. Bl. P.	1	America
<i>rosea</i>	Rose	5, H. Bl. P.	1	America
<i>arcuata</i>	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>asinina</i>	Yellow	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1792
<i>Barrelleri</i>	Pa. red.	9, S. Ev. S.	1	Caracas 1824
<i>blida</i>	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1791
<i>bipunctata</i>	Lilac	5, G. Bl. P.	2	Brazil 1825
<i>Bowiei</i>	Crimson	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>brasilensis</i>	Rose	10, G. Bl. P.	2	Brazil 1829
<i>brevicaapa</i>	White	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>Burmanni</i>	Purple	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>canescens</i>	Purple	8, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H. 1821
<i>caprina</i>	Flesh	8, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1757
<i>canosa</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	2	Chile 1826
<i>carnua 1</i>	Yellow	3, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1757
<i>chinensis</i>	Yellow	8, G. Ev. Tr.	2	China
<i>ciliaria</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>Commersonii</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	2	Brazil
<i>compressa</i>	Yellow	12, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1794
<i>convexula</i>	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1789
<i>corniculata</i>	Yellow	8, H. A.	2	Brit., rocks.
<i>cranata 2</i>	Yellow	9, G. Tu. P.	3	Lima 1829
<i>crispa</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>cruentata</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1826
<i>Cumfngli</i>	Golden	9, F. Her. P.	2	Chile 1831
<i>cuneata</i>	Yel. wt.	7, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1822
<i>cuneifolia</i>	White	4, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>cuprea</i>	Copper	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1822
<i>Darwalliana</i>	Crimson	6, F. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.
<i>dentata</i>	Flesh	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>Deppei</i>	Red	G. Bl. P.	2	Mexico 1827
<i>Dilleni</i>	Copper	H. A.	2	America 1798
<i>florida</i>	Yellow	H. A.	2	America 1798
<i>discolor</i>	Vio. crm.	5, G. Her. P.	2	Mexico 1844
<i>disticha</i>	Pa. yel.	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1818
<i>divergens</i>	White	7, F. Bl. P.	2	Mexico 1829
<i>elegans</i>	Violet	6, G. Her. F.	2	Loxa 1846
<i>elongata</i>	White	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1791
<i>amena</i>	Copper	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1810
<i>fabaefolia</i>	Red	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1794
<i>fallax</i>	Yellow	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1825
<i>ferruginata</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>filiculis</i>	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1815
<i>filifolia</i>	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1822
<i>fiabellifolia</i>	Yel. red.	8, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1789
<i>fiaccida</i>	Wt. red.	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1812
<i>fiava</i>	Yellow	3, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1775
<i>fiore-pleno</i>	Yellow	8, G. Bl. P.	2	Gardens
<i>floribunda</i>	Red	7, G. Her. P.	1	S. Amer. 1827
<i>fruticosa</i>	Yellow	12, S. Ev. S.	1	R. Jan. 1817
<i>fulgida</i>	Crimson	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>furcata</i>	Red	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>fuscata</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>geniculata</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.
<i>glabra</i>	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>grandulosa</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1822
<i>gracilis</i>	Purple	1, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>hirta</i>	Lilac	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1787
<i>hirta</i>	Red	3, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>hirtata</i>	Flesh	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1789
<i>incarnata</i>	Purple	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>laburnifolia</i>	Yellow	6, H. A.	2	C. G. H. 1818
<i>laevigata</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1791
<i>lanata</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>lancafolia</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	2	Mexico 1840
<i>lasiandra</i>	Pink	5, G. Her. P.	2	B. Ayres 1841
<i>lasioptala</i>	Pink	7, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1824
<i>lateriflora</i>	Purple	3, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>laxula</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>lepida</i>	White	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823

<i>leporina</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>linearis</i>	Violet	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>livida</i>	Flesh	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>lobata</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>lupinifolia</i>	Yellow	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1791
<i>lutela</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>Lyoni</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1861
<i>macrophylla</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>macrostylis</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>mandiocana</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1812
<i>marginata</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1812
<i>Martiana</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	2	Brazil 1829
<i>mauritiiana</i>	Pa. rose	9, G. Bl. P.	2	I. France 1810
<i>microphylla</i>	Pa. red.	7, G. Bl. P.	2	N. S. W.
<i>miniata</i>	Vermil.	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1819
<i>monophylla</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1774
<i>multiflora</i>	Lilac	2, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1789
<i>nataus</i>	White	10, G. Aq. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>obtus</i>	White	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1812
<i>Otonis</i>	Yellow	5, F. Her. P.	2	Chili 1840
<i>papilionacea 4</i>	Varieg.	G. Bl. P.	2	Brazil 1819
<i>pectinata</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>pentaphylla</i>	Pink	6, F. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1800
<i>perennans</i>	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	2	N. S. W.
<i>Piotte</i>	Orange	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1816
<i>Plumieri</i>	Yellow	S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer. 1823
<i>polyphylla</i>	Pa. pur.	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1791
<i>pulchella</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>punctata</i>	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>purpurea</i>	Pa. pur.	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1822
<i>purpurea</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1812
<i>pusilla</i>	Pa. red.	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>reclinata</i>	Pink	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>repens</i>	Yellow	5, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>reptatrix</i>	Flesh	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>rigidula</i>	White	8, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1822
<i>rosacea</i>	Pink	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>rosea 5</i>	Rose	3, G. Her. P.	2	Chile 1826
<i>rostrata</i>	Pur. vio.	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>rubella</i>	Pink	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1791
<i>rubro-fincta</i>	Yellow	9, G. Her. P.	2	Guatml. 1841
<i>rubro-flava</i>	Red vel.	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>sanguinea</i>	Yellow	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>secunda</i>	Lilac	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>sensitiva 6</i>	Yellow	7, H. A.	2	China 1823
<i>sericea</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1794
<i>speciosa</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1690
<i>stricta</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1658
<i>strumosa</i>	White	12, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1821
<i>sulphurea</i>	Pa. yel.	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>syldestris</i>	White	2, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.
<i>tenella</i>	Lilac	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>tenax</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	2	Brazil 1826
<i>tenuifolia</i>	Wt. red.	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>tetraphylla</i>	Purple	6, G. Bl. P.	2	Mexico 1823
<i>tomentosa</i>	White	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1791
<i>tortuosa</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Chile 1825
<i>tricolor</i>	Wt. red.	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1794
<i>tropaeolides</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.
<i>tubiflora</i>	Pink	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>undulata</i>	Lilac	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>urbea 7</i>	White	8, G. Her. P.	2	Brazil 1823
<i>variabilis</i>	Wt. red.	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>grandiflora</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>Simsii 8</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>venosa</i>	Vio. yel.	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>versicolor</i>	Crimson	2, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1774
<i>violacea</i>	Violet	5, H. Bl. P.	2	N. Amer. 1772
<i>virginia</i>	White	4, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1820

OXEYE. See *Buphthalmum*.

OXEYE DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*.

OXHOOF. See *Baninia*.

OXHORN. See *Bucida Buceras*.

OXLEYA, *Hooker*. In honour of Mr. Oxley, late surveyor-general of New South Wales. *Linm.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelaceae*. A fine tree, attaining the height of one hundred feet; it should be grown in loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand,

under a glass, provided the leaves are not shortened.

xanthoxylon Grn. wht. 8, G. Ev. T. 100 N. Holl. 1828

OXLIP. See *Primula elatior*.

OXTONGUE. See *Picris*.

OXYACANTHA. See *Rhus Oxycantha*, and *Cratogeomys Oxycantha*.

OXYANTHUS, De Candolle. From *oxys*, acute, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see the stove species of *Gardenia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oxyanthus speciosus*; 2, *Gardenia tubiflora*; 3, *Gardenia longistylis*. See *Posoqueria*.

hirtatus 1. White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1812
speciosus . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone . 1789
tubiflorus 2. White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone . 1819
versicolor . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Cuba . 1839
villosus 3. Cream . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1844

OXYRAPHUS, Jussieu. From *oxys*, acid, and *baphe*, dyer's colour. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceae*. This is a genus of curious plants, which succeed well in the open border in summer, but they should be taken up in autumn, and laid up in a dry room out of the reach of frost; they are readily increased by seeds, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Allionia linearis*, *Calymenia angustifolia*; 2, *A. nyctaginea*; 3, *A. pilosa*.

aggregatus . Pink . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1811
albidus . Lilac . 7, H. A. 1 Carolina 1824
angustifolius 1 } Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Louisiana 1812
hirtatus . Purple . 6, F. Ev. Tr. 2 Mexico . 1823
chilensis . Lilac . 9, H. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1832
decumbens . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 2 Missouri 1818
expansus . Purple . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 2 Peru . 1819
glaberrimus . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Spain 1811
hirtatus . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Louisiana 1812
nyctagineus 2 Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Missouri 1823
ovatus . Purple . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Peru . 1820
pilosus 3 . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Missouri 1812
viscosus . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 4 Peru . 1798

OXYCEDRUS. See *Juniperus Oxycedrus* and *Acacia juniperina*.

OXYCOCUS, Richard. From *oxys*, sharp, and *kokkos*, a berry; sharp acid taste of the berries. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vaccinaceae*. The Cranberries are a well-known genus of plants. *O. palustris* grows in most turfy bogs in the mountainous parts of Britain, the berries being very much sought after. When the plants are grown for the sake of the fruit, they should be planted on an artificial bog, but when grown only for having specimens, they will do in pots well drained, and filled with peat and sand, with some sphagnum moss about their roots, and placed in pans of water. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. erythrocarpus*; 2, *Vaccinium macrocarpum*; 3, *V. Oxycoccus*.

erectus 1 . Pink . 5, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1806
macrocarpus 2 Pink . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 2 N. Amer. 1760
variegatus . Pink . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Gardens
palustris 3 . Pink . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Britain, bogs.

OXYGONIUM, Presl. From *oxys*, sharp, and *gonu*, an angle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns.

alsinifolium Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 India .
elegans . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1842
ovatum . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1842
vittiforme . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1840

OXYLOBIUM, Botanical Repository. From *oxys*,

sharp, and *lobos*, a pod; the legumes are furnished with a sharp point. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Podolobium*, *Gastrolobium*, and *Mirbelia*.

arborescens . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1805
capitatum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1837
cordifolium . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1807
dilatatum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1840
ellipticum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1805
ferrugineum . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
obovatum 1 . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1840
obtusifolium . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
Osborni . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Darl. D. . 1851
parviflorum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1840
Pultenaeae . Drk. or. . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
retusum 2 . Orange . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
spinosum . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1825

OXYPETALUM, R. Brown. From *oxys*, sharp, and *petalon*, a petal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. Interesting plants, growing in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schizostoma longifolia*.

appendiculatum Rose . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . 1823
Banksii . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brazil . 1826
solanoides 1 . Rose . 6, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . 1846

OXYRAMPHIS, Wallich. From *oxys*, sharp-pointed, and *ramphos*, a beak. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A very pretty greenhouse plant, easily grown and propagated. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crotalaria macrostyla*.

macrostyla 1 Pur. crim. 10, G. Ev. S. 4 Saharanpr. 1837

OXYRIA, Hill. From *oxys*, sharp. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceae*. The Mountain Sorrels grow well in common garden soil, and are increased by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rumex digynus*; 2, *O. reniformis*.

reniformis 1 . Green . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., hills.
americana 2 Green . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

OXYSPORA, De Candolle. From *oxys*, sharp, and *spora*, a seed; seeds awned at both ends. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. Elegant shrubs, bearing panicles of red flowers. They grow best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings, planted in the same soil, root freely under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orthostemma paniculata*; 2, *Melastoma rugosa*.

paniculata 1 . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1826
vagans 2 . Rose . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 5 E. Indies . 1849

OXYSTELMA, R. Brown. From *oxys*, sharp, and *stelma*, a crown; the foliola of the corona is acute. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. An ornamental plant; for culture and propagation, see *Oxyptalum*.

esculentum . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Indies . 1816

OXYTROPIS, De Candolle. From *oxys*, sharp, and *tropis*, a keel; flowers ending in a nucrone at the apex of the keel. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These plants are very handsome when in flower, and are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or the front of flower-borders. The seed should be sown where the plants are intended to grow, as they seldom thrive after transplanting. The rarer kinds may be grown in pots well drained, in a mixture of peat, sand, and a little loam, and

treated as other alpine plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Astragalus campestris*; 2, *A. Halleri*; 3, *O. Gmelini*; 4, *Astragalus montanus*; 5, *A. dahuricus*; 6, *O. sordida*; 7, *A. uralensis*; 8, *O. altaica*.

ambigua . . .	Purple . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1817
arctica . . .	Purple . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Melv. I. 1827
argentea . . .	Pale . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1827
argyrophyl- la . . .	Purple . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 . 1831
brevirostra 8 . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1802
caerulea . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1827
campestris . . .	Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Germny. 1778
clovenensis 1 . . .	Yellow . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Scot., mount.
candicans . . .	Pale . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1827
cyanea . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Caucasus 1818
dealbata . . .	Purple . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Caucasus 1813
deflexa . . .	Purple . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1800
dichoptera . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1815
filiformis . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Dahuria . 1824
Fischeri . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Altai . 1817
floribunda . . .	Purple . 5, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1827
fœtida 2 . . .	Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Switzerl. 1819
glabra . . .	Purple . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Dahuria . 1823
grandiflora . . .	Red . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1820
leptoptera . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1818
Lamberti . . .	Purple . 8, H. Her. P.	1/2 Missouri. 1811
leptophylla . . .	Red . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1818
longicaulis . . .	Purple . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1827
longirostra 8 . . .	Purple . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1820
microphylla . . .	Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1819
montana 4 . . .	Purple . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Austria . 1381
myriophylla . . .	Pur. wht. . 7, F. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1818
nigræscens . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1828
oxyphylla . . .	Purple . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1816
Pallasii . . .	Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1818
pilosa . . .	Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1732
prostrata 5 . . .	Blue wt. . 7, H. De. Tr.	1/2 Siberia . 1820
pumila . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1823
setosa . . .	Purple . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1828

songarica . . .	Violet . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Altai . 1820
sulphurea . . .	Orange . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1824
sylvatica . . .	Purple . 5, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1820
tenella . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1828
uncata . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Aleppo . 1768
uralensis 6 . . .	Purple . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1800
sericea 7 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Scot., sea sh.
verticillaris . . .	Blue wt. . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia . 1819
viscosa . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 S. itzerl. 1817

OXYURA, *De Candolle*. Supposed to be from *oxy*, sharp, and *ura*, a tail; but the application is not evident. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental plant, having somewhat the appearance of *Chrysanthemum coronarium*. It grows in any common soil. *chrysanthemoides* Yellow 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Californ. 1834

OYSTER-GREEN is the *Ūva lactuca*.

OYSTER-TREES. See *Rhizophora*.

OZONIUM, *Persoon*. From *ozos*, a branch; the filaments are branched. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. This plant is found during autumn on decayed wood—*auricomum*.

OZOTRAPHNUS, *R. Brown*. From *ozos*, a branch, and *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing freely in an equal mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood will root in a few days, planted in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysocoma cinerea*; 2, *Eupatorium ferrugineum*; 3, *E. rosmarinifolium*. *cinerea* 1 . . . Yel. . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 V. D. L. 1820 *diosmaefolius* . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1822 *ferrugineus* 2 . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 V. D. L. 1822 *rosmarinifolius* 3 . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 V. D. L. 1827

P.

PACHANA. See *Cocculus cordifolius*.

PACHIDENDRON, *Willdenow*. From *pachys*, thick, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A genus of tree aloes, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam mixed with old lime and brick rubbish; the pots in which they are grown must be well drained, that the moisture may readily pass off. They require but little water in winter, and are increased from suckers, or young side shoots, when they are produced; leaves taken off close from the stem, and laid to dry for a few days, then planted in pots of dry soil, will throw out young plants at their base. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aloe africana*; 2, *A. angustifolia*; 3, *A. ferox*; 4, *A. principis*; 5, *A. pseudo-africana*, *africana angustior*; 6, *A. pseudo-ferox*, *subferox*; *A. supralævis*.

africanum 1 . . .	Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	1819
angustifolium 2 . . .	Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	1806
ferox 3 . . .	Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H.	1759
principis 4 . . .	Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H.	1821
pseudo-afric- anum 5 . . .	Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	1781
pseudo-fer- rox 6 . . .	Orange . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H.	1820
supralæve 7 . . .	Orange . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H.	1781

PACHIRA. See *Carollina*.

PACHNOCYBE, *Berkley*. From *pachne*, hoar, frost, and *kybe*, a head. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat.

Or. *Mucoraceæ*. These substances are found on decaying plants of various sorts—*acicula*, *albida*, *ferruginea*, *grisea*, *subulata*.

PACHYLEPIS. See *Hieracium Kalmii*.

PACHYNEMA, *R. Brown*. From *pachys*, thick, and *nema*, a filament; filaments very thick. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. This little leafless shrub thrives best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings strike root freely in sand, under a glass.

complanatum . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. 1825

PACHYPHYLLUM, *Humboldt*. From *pachys*, thick, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaves fleshy. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Maxillaria*.

distichum . . . Green . 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1836 *procumbens* . . . Grn. blue . 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1836

PACHYPHYTON. See *Echeveria*.

PACHYPHYTUM, *Link and Otto*. From *pachys*, thick, and *phyton*, a plant; plants succulent. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Crassula*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Echeveria bracteosa*.

bracteosum 1 . . . Crimson . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Brazil 1846

PACHYPLEURUM, *Don*. From *pachys*, thick, and *pleuron*, a rib; ribs of fruit corky. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A plant of no

ornament, growing in any common soil, and increased by division and seeds.

alpinum . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . 1837

PACHYPÓDIUM, *Lindley*. From *pachys*, thick, and *podion*, a peduncle; thick footstalks. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This succulent and tuberous-rooted genus succeeds in an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand; as the plants require scarcely any water in winter, the pots must be well drained, that the moisture may pass off readily; cuttings taken off, and laid to dry till the wound is dried up, then planted in a pot of dry soil in spring, will strike root, and produce tubers before winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites succulenta*; 2, *E. tuberosa*.

succulentum 1 . White . red . 5, G. De. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
tuberosum 2 . White . red . 8, G. De. S. 1 C. G. H. 1813

PACHYRHIZUS, *Richard*. From *pachys*, thick, and *rhiza*, a root; alluding to the thick tuberous roots of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The plants succeed well in a light rich soil; they may be increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass, by the tubers of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dolichos bulbosus*.

angulatus 1 . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 5 E. Ind. . 1781

PACHYSA. See *Erica*.

PACHYSÁNDRA, *Michaux*. From *pachys*, thick, and *aner*, a man; in allusion to the thickness of the stamens. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. These are dwarf-growing plants thriving in any common soil, and may be planted near the front of flower-borders; they are increased freely by suckers from the roots.

coriacea . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . 1822
procumbens White . 4, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1800

PACHYSTIGMA, *Hooker*. From *pachys*, thick, and *aner*, a stigma. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A fragrant plant deserving cultivation, and requiring only the ordinary treatment of stove plants, ripened cuttings will root in the usual way.

pteleoides White . 2, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1844

PACOURY-UYA. See *Platonia insignis*.

PADINA, *Adanson*. Derivation doubtful. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. A small brownish-coloured species, found in the ocean—*deusta*.

PADUS. See *Cerasus Padus*.

PÆDERIA, *Linn.* From *pæderos*, opal; in reference to the transparent berries. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The species are remarkably free growers; any kind of light rich soil suits them, and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lygodisodia Lingun*.

fétida . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1806
Lingun . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Mauritius . 1823

PÆDEROTA, *Linn.* The ancients applied this name to a species of *Acanthus*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These pretty dwarf alpine plants are well adapted for rock-work; light sandy soil, or an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand will suit them very well if grown in the open border, the situ-

ation should be dry and airy; they are increased from seeds.

Agéria . . . Yellow . 5, H. A. 4 Italy . . 1824
Bonarota . Blue . . 5, H. A. 4 Austria . 1818

PÆONIA, *Linn.* The physician Pæon was the first who used it in medicine. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Beautiful flowering plants, mostly hardly enough to endure our winters. *P. Moután* and its varieties, though able to bear a moderate degree of frost, do not flower so well as when planted out in the border of the conservatory; they bear forcing well; a rich loamy soil suits them best. The shrubby kinds are increased from cuttings taken off in August and September, with part of the wood of the preceding year attached, and planted in a sheltered situation where they will root freely. The herbaceous species are increased by dividing the plants at the roots, taking care to leave a bud to each slip; the new varieties are obtained from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. Makdya*; 2, *P. laciniata*; 3, *P. tartarica*; 4, *P. dahurica*; 5, *P. sessiliflora*.

albiflora . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1548
candida . . . Flesh . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
fésta 1 . . . Wt. pink 6, H. Her. P. 2
fragrans . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1805
Humei . . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1784
Pottsi . . . Crimson . 6, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1822
Reevesii . Pink . 6, F. Her. P. 2 China . 1822
Richardsoni White . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Seedl. . 1833
rubescens . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1784
sibirica . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
tatarica . . . Flesh . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
uniflora . . . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
vestalis . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
Whitlaji . . . Blush . 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1784
anómala 2 . . Crimson . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1788
arietina . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Levant .
Andersoni . Rose . 6, H. Her. P. 2
oxoniensis . Pa. bluish 6, H. Her. P. 2
Brønnei . . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amr. 1826
californica . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1850
corallina . . . Crimson . 5, H. Her. P. 2 England.
còrsica . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Corsica .
crética . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Crete .
decora . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Turkey .
elàtiar . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Crimea .
Pallásii . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Crimea .
fésta . . . Crimson . 5, H. Her. P. 2 . 1837
humilis . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1633
hybrida . . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
lobata . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1821
mòllis . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
Moután . . . Purple . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1789
albida-plena White . 5, H. De. S. 3 China .
Anneslii . . . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 3 China .
atroas-
gunea . . . Purple . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1846
Banksii . . . Purple . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1794
carnea-plenaFlesh . 5, H. De. S. 3 China .
globosa . . . Wt. pur. 4, H. De. S. 3 Shingha 1845
Humei . . . Purple . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1817
Kocera . . . Rosy red 5, H. De. S. 3 Hybrid 1831
lilacina . . . Lilac . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1845
papaveracea White . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1789
parviflora . Rose . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1845
picta . . . Rose . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1844
punicea . . . Carmine . 5, H. De. S. 3 Hybrid 1831
Ravessii . Pa. pink 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1820
Reevesiana . Crimson . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1846
ròsea . . . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 3 China .
ròsea-plena Red . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1804
ròsea-se-
mitplena . . . Red . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1794
Salmónæa . Pa. slmn. 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1846
speciosa . . . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1825

variegata	. Wt. pur. 5, H. De. S. 3	Hybrid.
versicolor	. Wt. red. 4, H. De. S. 3	China . 1846
officinalis	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . 1548
albicans	. White . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
anemoniflora	. Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. 3	. 1830
Baxteri	. Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 3	Oxford .
blanda	. White . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
canescens	. White . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
polypétala	. Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 3	
rosea	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
rubra	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
Sabini	. Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Seedl.
variegata	. Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 3	
paradoxa	. Purple . 5, H. Fu. P. 2	Levant .
fimbriata 3	. Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
peregrina	. Drk. pur. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Levant . 1620
compacta	. Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
Grevillii	. Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
phibens	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
Reevesiana	. Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 3	China .
Rossi	. Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Sicily .
simplificiflora	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Levant .
tenuifolia	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1765
flore-pleno	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . 1831
latifolia	. Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 1	
triternata 4	. Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1790
versicolor	. Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Scotch seedl.
villösa 5	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . 1816
Witmanniana	. Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. 2	Crimea . 1842

PÆONY. See *Pæonia*.

PALAFÖXIA. Named by Lagasca in honour of Palafox, a Spanish general. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental genus, growing about two feet high, with rather pretty white flowers; it flourishes in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stiëva linearis*; 2, *Polypteris integrifolia*.

fastigiata 1 . White . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
linearis 1 . White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1821
texana . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Texas

PALATE, the mouth of a ringent flower.

PALÄVIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of A. Palau y Verdera, once professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Plants only worth cultivating in botanical collections. Seeds sown on a hotbed early in spring, and the plants transplanted into the open border in May, will produce their flowers and seeds in abundance. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. prostrata* — *malvæfolia*, *moschata* 1, *rhombifolia*.

PALEACEOUS, abounding with chaffy scales.

PALICOÛREA. Named by Aublet, who does not give the meaning of the word. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A genus of pretty shrubs, from four to six feet high; for culture and propagation, they may be referred to *Psychotria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Psychotria lineata*; 2, *P. crœcea*; 3, *P. rigida*.

apiolata 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Caraccas . 1824
crœcea 2 . Orange . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1823
Pavetta . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies . 1823
rigida 3 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Caraccas . 1820

PALIMBIA, *Besser*. Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty; for culture and propagation, see *Pucedanum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Selinum Chabrieri*; 2, *S. podolicum*; 3, *Sison salsum*.

Chabrieri 1 . Grn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1791
podolica 2 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Podolia . 1791
salsa 3 . Cream . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . 1804

PALIURUS, *Tournefort*. The name of a town in Africa. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*.

Very handsome plants, well fitted for shrubberies. The fruit of *P. aculeatus* is very singular, appearing something like a head with a broad-brimmed hat on. This is the shrub of which, it is by many persons supposed, the crown of thorns which was put on our Saviour's head was made; and this assertion is borne out by many travellers of credit, who say that it is one of the most common shrubs in the country of Judæa, and from the pliability of its branches, which may be brought into any figure, it may afford a probability. They will grow in any common soil, and may be increased by layers, cuttings of the roots, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. australis*; 2, *Zizyphus incertus*.

aculeatus 1 . Grn. yel. 7, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur. . 1596
virgatus 2 . . Grn. yel. 8, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1817

PALLASIA. See *Encelia*.

PALLËNIS. See *Bupthalmum*.

PALMÆCÆ, or PALM TREES. One of the most interesting orders in the vegetable kingdom. They are mostly natives of tropical countries, and their products are various and important.

PALMA-CHRISTI. See *Ricinus*.

PÁLMA-PINUS. See *Sägu vinifera*.

PALMATE, or PALMATED, divided so as to resemble a hand spread open.

PALMATELY-PARTED, parted in a palmate manner.

PALMÉLLA, *Lyngbye*. From *palmas*, vibration; jelly-like nature of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conservaceæ*. Minute species, found in marshy or inundated places; they consist of very small globules, supposed by some naturalists to be the ova of animalcules — *adnata*, *botryoïdes*, *cruenta*, *grumösa*, *hyalina*, *livida*, *montana*, *protuberans*, *revolutaris*, *rosea*.

PALMÉTTO. See *Säbal Palmétto* and *Chamærops Palmétto*.

PALM-KALE or TREE-KALE. See *Brassica Ole-racea palmifolia*.

PALM-OIL is obtained principally from *Cocos aculeata*.

PALMS. See *Palmaceæ*.

PALM-WINE is made in large quantities from the sap of *Mauritia vinifera*.

PALMYRA-WOOD. See *Borassus flabelliformis*.

PALO DE VACA. See *Galactodendron utile*.

PAMPAS GRASS. See *Gynëreum*.

PÁNACES. See *Heraclëum Pánaces*.

PANÆTIA, *Lindley*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a beautiful little annual of easy cultivation. The flower-heads are of the red-gold colour of *Elchrysium bracteatum*.

fúlvá . . Yellow . 5, G. A. 1 Swan R. . 1837

PANARY, used for making bread.

PÁNAX, *Linn.* From *pan*, all, and *akos*, a remedy; in allusion to the miraculous virtues ascribed to *P. quinquefolium*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. The species thrive well in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and cuttings root readily under a hand-glass. The root of *P. quinquefolium*, or *Ginseng* of the shops, is much esteemed by the Chinese for

its beneficial influence upon the nerves, and for other supposed virtues; but our physicians have not discovered any proofs of its efficacy in Europe. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. conchifolium*; 2, *P. chrysophyllum*. See *Aràlia*.

<i>aculeatum</i>	Green	11, S. Her. P.	1½ China	1773
<i>arbreum</i>	Green	8, G. Ev. T.	20 N. Zeal	1820
<i>attenuatum</i>	Green	6, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind.	1823
<i>cochleatum</i>	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	2 Moluc.	1820
<i>conchifolium</i>	Yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	20 Guiana	1820
<i>horridum</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	6 N. Ame.	1829
<i>fragrans</i>	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1816
<i>fruticosum</i>	Green	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Ternate	1800
<i>Morotoni</i>	2 Green	8, S. Ev. T.	20 Cayenne	1822
<i>quinquefolium</i>	} Lt. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1½ N. Ame.	1740
<i>trifolium</i>				
	Green	5, H. Her. P.	¾ N. Ame.	1759

PANCRATIUM, Herbert. From *pan*, all, and *kratys*, potent; supposed medicinal virtues.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylloidaceæ*.

These are handsome, well-known bulbous plants, requiring to be grown in a composition of three parts light sandy loam, and one part vegetable mould; they are increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds, from which the new varieties are obtained. The bulbs of *P. maritimum* are emetic. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. mazianum*, *Hemerocallis acutifolia*. See *Callithioma*, *Chlidanthus*, *Coburgia*, *Eurycles*, *Hymenocallis*, *Ismène*, *Stenomesson*.

<i>acutifolium</i>	1 White	6, S. Bl. P.	2 Mexico	1824
<i>americanum</i>	White	6, S. Bl. P.	2 Jamaica	1820
<i>amœnum</i>	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1 Guiana	1790
<i>angustum</i>	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1½	
<i>bifidum</i>	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1 E. Ind.	1820
<i>canariense</i>	White	6, G. Bl. P.	1½ Canaries	1815
<i>caribæum</i>	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1½ W. Ind.	1730
<i>carolinianum</i>	White	6, F. Bl. P.	2 Carolina	1759
<i>crassifolium</i>	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1½ S. Amer.	
<i>declinatum</i>	White	6, S. Bl. P.	2 W. Ind.	1825
<i>dietichum</i>	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1½ S. Amer.	
<i>Dryandri</i>	White	6, S. Bl. P.	2	
<i>expansum</i>	White	6, S. Bl. P.	2 W. Ind.	1820
<i>fragrans</i>	White	5, S. Bl. P.	1 W. Ind.	1819
<i>guianense</i>	White	11, S. Bl. P.	2 Guiana	1815
<i>humile</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1	1846
<i>illyricum</i>	White	5, H. Bl. P.	1½ S. Eur.	1615
<i>littorale</i>	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1½ S. Amer.	1758
<i>longifolium</i>	White	6, S. Bl. P.	2 E. Ind.	1810
<i>maritimum</i>	White	6, H. Bl. P.	2 S. Eur.	1597
<i>meichnum</i>	White	8, S. Bl. P.	1 Mexico	1732
<i>ovatum</i>	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1 W. Ind.	
<i>pâens</i>	White	7, S. Bl. P.	2 W. Ind.	1822
<i>pedale</i>	White	8, S. Bl. P.	2 Brazil	1820
<i>plicatum</i>	White	7, S. Bl. P.	1½ Macao	1827
<i>rotatum</i>	White	8, F. Bl. P.	1 Carolina	1803
<i>speciosum</i>	White	7, S. Bl. P.	1½ W. Ind.	1759
<i>undulatum</i>	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1 S. Amer.	
<i>verecundum</i>	White	7, S. Bl. P.	1½ E. Ind.	1776
<i>zeylanicum</i>	White	6, S. Bl. P.	1 Ceylon	1752

PANDANACEÆ, or SCREW-PINES, are a group of plants nearly resembling palms. They very often send down aerial roots, which descend until they reach the ground. Some species bear eatable seeds, and others are useful in medicine.

PANDANUS, Linn. From *pandang*, a word in the Malay language, signifying conspicuous. *Linn.* 22, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pandanaceæ*. This stately, fine-looking genus has received the English name, Screw-pine, on account of the appearance of the plants; they thrive in a light loamy soil. Some of the species produce suckers, by which they may be increased.

<i>albus</i>	White	5, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind.	1818
<i>amaryllifolius</i>	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	1820

<i>candelabrum</i>	White	6, S. Ev. T.	50 Guinea	1826
<i>edulis</i>	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20 Madagas.	1824
<i>elegans</i>	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20 I of France	1826
<i>fascicularis</i>	White	8, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1822
<i>fœtidus</i>	White	6, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind.	1818
<i>furcatus</i>	White	5, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1824
<i>humilis</i>	White	5, S. Ev. T.	6 Mauriti.	
<i>inermis</i>	White	8, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1818
<i>integrifolius</i>	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1823
<i>lævis</i>	White	6, S. Ev. T.	12 Java	1823
<i>latifolius</i>	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1820
<i>longifolius</i>	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1829
<i>marginatus</i>	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1823
<i>muricatus</i>	White	6, S. Ev. T.	25 Madagas.	1826
<i>odoratissimus</i>	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1771
<i>pedunculatus</i>	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20 N. Holl.	1825
<i>pygmæus</i>	White	6, S. Ev. T.	8 Madagas.	1830
<i>reflexus</i>	White	8, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind.	1818
<i>sessilis</i>	White	9, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1820
<i>spiralis</i>	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20 N. S. W.	1805
<i>turbinatus</i>	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1823
<i>utilis</i>	White	5, S. Ev. T.	20 Bourbon	

PANDURATE, fiddle-shaped.

PANGIACEÆ, or PANGIADS. An order of trees closely related to *Papayads*. They are all natives of the tropics.

PANICEOUS, eatable, good for bread.

PANIC-GRASS. See *Panicum*.

PANIC-GRASS. See *Ehrharta panicea*.

PANICLE, a loose disposition of inflorescence, as oats.

PANICLED, or PANICULATE, forming a panicle.

PANICULATELY-BRANCHED, loosely branched.

PANICULATELY-RACEMOSE, a panicle formed by numerous racemes.

PANICUM, Linn. From *panicula*, a panicle, or *panis*, bread. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A useful genus of grasses. *P. miliaceum* is frequently sown for feeding poultry, and is sometimes used as a substitute for rice. *P. arborescens* is said by Linnæus to equal in height the loftiest trees in the East Indies, though the culm is little thicker than a goose's quill; it grows in the woods and jungles. In cultivation, the species grow in any common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. See *Arundinaria*, *Cynodon*, *Echinochloa*, *Pennisetum*, *Tricholena*.

<i>brizoides</i>	Apetal	7, Grass 1	E. Ind.	1801
<i>colobum</i>	Apetal	8, Grass 1	E. Ind.	1699
<i>fasciculatum</i>	Apetal	6, Grass 2	Jamaica	1801
<i>frumentaceum</i>	Apetal	7, Grass 2	E. Ind.	1810
<i>miliaceum</i>	Apetal	7, Grass 1½	E. Ind.	1596
<i>muricatum</i>	Apetal	6, Grass 1½	E. Ind.	1805
<i>oryzoides</i>	Apetal	8, Grass 1½	W. Ind.	1822
<i>proliferum</i>	Apetal	7, Grass 2	N. Amer.	1820

altissimum, *anceps*, *arborescens*, *arundinaceum*, *aspermum*, *attenuatum*, *bicolor*, *brevifolium*, *capillare*, *c. minor*, *carthaginense*, *clandestinum*, *coloratum*, *costatum*, *decumbens*, *dichotomum*, *diffusum*, *divaricatum*, *flavidum*, *fuscum*, *germanicum*, *gongylodes*, *hispidum*, *indicum*, *interruptum*, *italicum*, *læve*, *latifolium*, *laxum*, *marginatum*, *maximum*, *miliare*, *molle*, *neroidum*, *nitidum*, *numidum*, *palmitifolium*, *pâens*, *plicatum*, *repens*, *tenellum*, *uliginosum*, *villosum*, *virgatum*.

PANOCÖCCA-BARK. See *Swartzia tomentosa*.

PANZERIA. See *Leonurus*.

PAPÁVER, Linn. From *papa*, pap, or thick milk; the juice of the poppy was formerly used in children's food, to make them sleep.

Linn. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. *P. somniferum* is cultivated in the vicinity of London; the capsules are sold to the druggists for the opium which is obtained from them. The plants succeed in a light rich soil. The perennial kinds are increased by dividing at the roots. All the species are narcotic. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. Bärseri*; 2, *P. pulcherrimum*; 3, *P. aurantiacum*; 4, *P. alpinum*; 5, *P. olympicum*. See *Meconopsis*.

alpinum 1	White	.7, H. Her. P.	3 Austria	.1759
amœnum	Vermil.	6, H.	A. 1 N. Ind.	.183-
arenarium	Red	6, H.	A. 1 Caucasus	1828
Argemone	Scarlet	6, H.	A. 1 Brit., cor. fie.	
armeniacum	Yel.	8, H.	A. 1 Armenia	1815
bracteatum 2	Red	5, H. Her. P.	4 Siberia	.1817
caucasicum	Red	6, H.	A. 1 Caucasus	1818
commutatum	Scarlet	7, H.	A. 2 Siberia	.1839
croceum	Saffron	5, H. Her. P.	1 Altai	.1829
dibium	Scarlet	6, H.	A. 2 Brit., fields.	
flore-albo	White	6, H.	A. 2 Tauria	
floribundum	Scarlet	6, H.	B. 1 Levant	.1815
fugax	Pa. carn.	6, H.	A. 2 Persia	.1827
gariopinum	Scarlet	6, H.	A. 4 Africa	.1835
horrîdum	Red	7, II	A. 2 N. Holl.	.1825
hybridum	Scarlet	6, H.	A. 1 Eng., cha. fie.	
lævigatum	Red	6, H.	A. 1 Caucasus	1823
microcarpum	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1 Kamtsch.	1824
nudicaule	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	.1730
coccineum	Red ora.	4, H. Her. P.	3 Hybrid	.1820
glabratum	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia	.1800
luteum	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	.1730
radicatum	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3 Norway	.1800
orientale	Red	5, H. Her. P.	3 Armenia	1714
oñcolor	Scarlet	6, H. Her. P.	3 S. Eur.	.1714
maculatum	Scarlet	6, H. Her. P.	3 S. Eur.	.1714
obtusifo-				
lium	Rose	6, H.	A. 3 Africa	.1828
pærsicum	Brick	6, H. Her. P.	1 Persia	.1830
pilosum 5	Red wt.	4, H. Her. P.	2 Greece	.1852
pyrenaicum 3	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrenees	
punicum 4	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	
Rhæas	Scarlet	6, H.	A. 2 Brit., cor. fie.	
album	White	6, H.	A. 1 Brit., gardens.	
carneum	Flesh	6, H.	A. 1 Brit., gardens.	
coccineum	Scarlet	6, H.	A. 1 Brit., gardens.	
maculatum	Varieg.	6, H.	A. 1 Brit., cor. fie.	
mltiplex	Varieg.	6, H.	A. 1 Brit., gardens.	
variegatum	Varieg.	6, H.	A. 1 Brit., gardens.	
Roubisi	Red	6, H.	A. 1 Montpel.	1823
rubro-au-				
rantiacum	Red	7, H. Her. P.	3 Dahuria	.1822
setigerum	White	7, H.	A. 2 S. Eur.	.1824
somniferum	White	7, H.	A. 3 Eng., cor. fie.	
albo-plenum	Varieg.	7, H.	A. 3 Brit., gardens.	
album	White	7, H.	A. 3 Brit., gardens.	
finbratum	Varieg.	7, H.	A. 3 Brit., gardens.	
nigrum	Purple	7, H.	A. 3 Brit., gardens.	
rubro-				
plenum	Varieg.	7, II	A. 3 Brit., gardens.	
variegatum	Varieg.	7, H.	A. 3 Brit., gardens.	
trilobum	Red	6, H.	A. 2 Holland	.1818

PAPAVERACEÆ, or POPPY-WORTS. A well-known order of herbaceous plants, small shrubs, and annuals, bearing showy but very fugitive flowers. All possess a peculiar narcotic property, which is extracted and used under the name of opium.

PAPAW-TREE. See *Cárica Papaya*.

PAPAYA. See *Cárica Papaya*.

PAPAYACEÆ, or PAPAW-TREES. A group of shrubs and trees sometimes yielding an acrid milky juice. The fruit of *Cárica Papaya* is eaten when cooked, and esteemed by some persons; but its chief value is, that it forms an excellent vermifuge; and other species are very useful in medicine.

PAPER-MULBERRY. See *Broussonetia papyrifera*.

PAPHNIA, Lindley. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Maxillaria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Maxillaria cristata*.

cristata 1 . Wht. pur. . 7, S. Epi. 3 Trinidad . 1843

PAPILIONACEÆ. See *Fabaceæ*.

PAPILIONACEOUS, butterfly-shaped flowers, as the common pea.

PAPILLÆ, small, soft excrescences.

PAPILLOSE, or PAPILLOUS, having small glandular excrescences, like pimples.

PAPPOPHORUM, Schreber. From *pappos*, down, and *phoreo*, to carry. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Grasses of no interest, increased by seeds—*alopecuroidum*, *laguroidum*, *nigracans*, *phleoides*.

PÁPPUS, crown of the fruit of *Compositæ*, and similar plants.

PÁPULÆ, round, soft, watery protuberances.

PÁPULOSE, covered with papulæ.

PAPYRACEÆ. See *Cyperaceæ*.

PAPYRACEOUS, resembling paper.

PAPYRUS, Willdenow. From the Syrian, *babeer*; whence the Egyptian word *papyrus*, paper. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. This is a splendid genus, requiring to be grown in a tub or large pot of water, with rich mud at the bottom; increased from divisions, or by seeds. The famed *Papyrus* of the Egyptians was obtained from our *Papyrus antiquorum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cyperus elegans*; 2, *C. odoratus*.

antiquorum . Apetal . 8, S. Aq. P. 12 Egypt . 1803
elegans 1 . . Apetal . 7, S. Aq. P. 6 W. Ind. 1820
laxiflorus . . Apetal . 7, S. Aq. P. 6 Madagas. 1822
odoratus 2 . . Apetal . 7, S. Aq. P. 12 W. Ind. 1819

PARA-NUTS, or BRAZIL-NUTS, are the fruit of *Bertholovia excelsa*.

PARABOLICAL, form of a parabola, longer than broad, tapering gradually to both ends.

PARAGUAY TEA. See *Ilex paraguensis*.

PARALIAS. See *Euphorbia Paralias*.

PARASTRÁNTHUS, Don. From *parastrepho*, to invert, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are upside down compared with those of the other genera of the order. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. These beautiful plants are easily cultivated in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia lutea*; 2, *L. unidentata*; 3, *L. varifolia*.

simplex 1 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1774
unidentata 2 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1794
varifolia 3 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1812

PARDALIÁNCHES. See *Doronicum Pardaliánches*.

PARDÁNTHUS, Ker. From *pardos*, a leopard, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the spotted flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A handsome genus, succeeding in light rich soil; when planted in the open border the plants require a little protection in severe weather. Increased by divisions, or by seeds.

chinensis . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1759
nepalensis . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1823

PAIREIRA BRAVA ROOT. See *Cissampelos*.

PARÉNCHYMA, parts of plants consisting of cellular tissue only.

PARIAH-ARRACK, is an intoxicating drink, made

- from the sap of the cocoa-nut palm (*Cocos nucifera*).
- PARIÄNA, Aublet.** Its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious under shrub, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions.
- campestris*. *Apetal*. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Cayenne. 1803
- PARIETAL**, attached to the sides of the ovary.
- PARIETÄRIA, Linn.** From *paries*, a wall; they are commonly found on old walls. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. Mere weeds, found on old walls, stony ground, &c.; they have no beauty, and are of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bœhmèria urticifolia* — crética, floridana, iudica, judaica, lusitânica, micrântha, officinális, pennsylvânica, polygonoides, prostrata, urticæfolia.
- PARIETES**, the sides of the ovary or capsule.
- PARINÄRIUM, Jussieu.** From *Parinari*, the Guiana name of one of the species. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanaceæ*. A noble genus of plants. *P. excelsum* is a fine tree, attaining the height of sixty feet, with long leaves and large terminal bunches of flowers, succeeded by a fruit of plumb-like appearance, which is eaten in Sierra Leone under the name of Rough Plumb. The plants grow freely in three parts sandy loam and one part peat; ripened cuttings in pots of sand, under a glass, in heat, root readily. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pterocarya campestris*.
- campestre*. 1 Yellow. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana. 1824
- excelsum*. . . White. 6, S. Ev. T. 60 S. Leone 1822
- macrophyllum* White. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone 1822
- PÄRIS, Linn.** From *par*, equal; in allusion to the regularity of the parts. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. The species of this genus thrive in light sandy loam, in a shady situation; increased from divisions, or by seeds. The juice of the berries of *P. quadrifolia* has been used in inflammation of the eyes.
- polyphylla*. Green. 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal. 1826
- quadrifolia*. Green. 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., woods.
- verticillata*. Green. 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus 1825
- PARITIUM.** See *Hibiscus*.
- PÄRIVÄ, Aublet.** The Guiana name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very handsome pinnate-leaved stove tree, delighting in rich loamy soil, and propagated from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dimorpha grandiflora*.
- grandiflora* 1. Purple. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana. 1821
- PÄRKËRIA, Hooker.** In honour of C. S. Parker, who first found the plant in Essequibo. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This genus of ferns grow best in turfy loam and peat mixed; they are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.
- Lockharti*. Brown. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Trinidad. 1824
- pteroides*. Brown. 8, S. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Essequibo. 1825
- PÄRKIA.** Named by Brown in memory of the celebrated African traveller Mungo Park. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A beautiful genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Inga*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Inga biglobda*, *P. biglobda*.
- africana* 1. Vermil. 3, S. Ev. T. 35 Africa. 1822
- biglobda*. Vermil. 8, S. Ev. T. 30 Guinea. 1822
- uniglobda* Vermil. 3, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Leone. 1822
- PÄRKINSONIA, Linn.** In honour of John Parkinson, a London apothecary, and author of *Theatrum Botanicum*, &c. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a very handsome species, but seldom suffered to grow large enough to flower; a mixture of peat and loam suits it, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass. The imported seeds of it also vegetate freely.
- aculeata*. Yellow. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. 1739
- PÄRMELIA, Acharius.** From *parma*, a kind of small shield, and *heilo*, to inclose; the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. The species of this genus are found on rocks, trunks of trees, &c.; several of them are used in dyeing — *adghitinata*, *ambigua*, *aleurites*, *aquila*, *Borreri*, *cæsia*, *c. dæbia*, *caperata*, *Clementiana*, *columnaris*, *conspersa*, *corrugata*, *cycloselis*, *diacapsis*, *diatripa*, *elaëna*, *encausta*, *fahlunensis*, *glomulifera*, *herbacea*, *horrescens*, *levigata*, *lanuginosa*, *olivacea*, *omphalodes*, *parietina*, *perforata*, *perlata*, *physodes*, *pitigrea*, *plumbea*, *pulverulenta*, *recurva*, *reticulata*, *rubiginosa*, *rugosa*, *saxatilis*, *scortea*, *sinuosa*, *speciosa*, *stellaris*, *stygia*, *sulcata*, *tiliacea*.
- PÄRMELIACEÆ, or PÄRMELIADS.** An extensive order of lichens, found in all damp and shady situations.
- PÄRNÄSSIA, Linn.** From Mount Parnassus, the abode of grace and beauty; these plants, on account of their elegance, are feigned to have first sprung up there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. The plants do best in a moist peat soil and a shady situation. *P. palustris* is one of our most elegant marsh plants; increased by divisions, or by seeds, which ripen plentifully.
- asarifolia*. White. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1812
- caroliniana*. White. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1802
- palustris*. White. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., bogs.
- parviflora*. White. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1820
- speciosa*. . . Cream. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer.
- PÄRÖCHETUS, Hamilton.** From *para*, nigh, and *ochetos*, a brook; in allusion to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A light rich soil will answer these pretty plants, which are readily increased by dividing.
- communis*. Purple. 7, F. Ev. Cr. 1 Nepal. 1820
- majör*. . . Lilac. 6, G. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1827
- PÄRONÝCHIA, Tournefort.** From *para*, near, and *onyx*, a claw; supposed to cure a tumour which rises near the nail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. From the dwarf stature of the species, they are all well adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they, however, thrive best in pots, in a mixture of sand and loam, and are easily increased by dividing at the roots, or by cuttings under a glass, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Illecebrum capitatum*; 2, *I. echinatum*; 3, *I. Paronychia*. See *Illecebrum*.
- alsinifolia*. White. 7, F. Her. P. 2 Spain
- bengalensis*. White. 7, H. A. 1 Bengal. 1817
- brasiliäna*. White. 6, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil. 1820

canariensis . White . 9, G. Her. P. 1	Teneriffe	1829
capitata 1 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	1683
echinata 2 . Grnsh. . 7, H. A. 2	S. Eur.	1821
hispanica 3 . White . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1	Spain	1683
italica . White . 6, F. Ev. Tr. 2	Italy	1821
maritima . White . 7, H. De. Tr. 2	Pyrenees	1820
nivea . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1812
polygonifolia White . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 2	Spain	1816
pubescens . White . 6, H. De. Tr. 2	Pyrenees	1820
serpyllifolia . White . 7, H. De. Tr. 2	France	1818
tenuifolia . White . 6, H. A. 2		1820

PÀRQUI. See *Céstrum Pàrqui*.

PARROT'S-BILL PLANT. See *Clitánthus puniceus*.

PÀRRYA, R. Brown. In honour of Captain William Edward Parry, R.N., commander of the expedition sent to discover a north-west passage. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Pretty little plants, growing well in the border of the flower-garden. *P. integerrima* requires shelter in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hesperis speciosa*.

Arctica . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 MelvilleIs. 1820
 integririmal Rosepur. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Siberia . 1829

PARSLEY. See *Apium*.

PARSLEY-PIERT. See *Alchemilla arvensis*.

PARSLEY-PIERT. See *Erica aphanes*.

PARSNIP. See *Pastinaca*.

PARSONSIA, R. Brown. In memory of James Parsons, M.D., a Scotch botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Echites*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites corymbosa*; 2, *E. floribanda*; 3, *P. albiflora*.

corymbosa 1 . Red . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1820
 floribanda 2 . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Jamaica 1820
 heterophylla 3 Cream 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Zeal. 1847
 variabilis . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Zeal. 1847

PARTED, divided, but not to the base.

PARTHENIUM, Linn. From *parthenos*, a virgin; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of no beauty, growing in any common soil—*Hysterophorus incana, integrifolia*.

PARTHENIUM. See *Pyræthrum Parthenium*.

PARTIDGE-WOOD, is the timber of *Heisteria coccinea*, and another species belonging to the same order.

PASCALIA, Ortega. In honour of Dedan Pascal, M.D., a professor at Parma. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This species should be grown in pots, as it requires the protection of the frame in severe frosts; loam and peat suits it well, and cuttings planted under a glass soon root.

glauca . . Yellow . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1799

PÀSPALUM, Flugge. From *paspalos*, one of the Greek names for millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Curious species of grass, without much beauty, and of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. pubescens*; 2, *P. Swartziana*; 3, *P. littorale*; 4, *P. orbiculatum*; 5, *Digitaria pilosa*. See *Ceræsia*.

distichum . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 1½ Jamaica . 1776
 elegans . . Apetal . 7, G. Grass 1½ Brazil . 1816
 exile . . Apetal . 6, S. Grass 1½ S. Leone . 1843
 Kora 3 . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 1½ E. Ind. . 1810
 paniculatum Apetal . 6, S. Grass 6 Jamaica . 1782
 quadrifarium Apetal . 7, S. Grass 1½ Trinidad . 1820
 scrobiculatum . Apetal . 8, S. Grass 1½ E. Ind. . 1778
 serotinum 5 . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1½ N. Amer. . 1804
 stoloniferum Apetal . 8, G. Grass 2 Peru . . 1794

ciliatifolium 1, *conjugatum*, *dèbile*, *difforme*, *dissèctum*, *dabium*, *filiforme* 2, *glabrum*, *inæquale*, *lævis*, *notatum*, *pusillum* 4, *setaceum*, *tenuillum*, *vaginatum*, *villosum*, *virgatum*.

PASQUE-FLOWER. See *Anemone pulsatilla*.

PASSERINA, Linn. From *passer*, a sparrow; in allusion to the beaked seeds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæaceæ*. The plants of this genus flourish well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam; and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass. The seeds of *P. annua* may be sown in spring in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stellera Passerina*; 2, *Chamæjasme*. See *Daphne*, *Lachnea*, and *Stellera*.

annua 1 . . White . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1759
 anthyllodes . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
 capitata . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1789
 ciliata . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
 empetrifolia . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1834
 ericoides . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1810
 filiformis . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1782
 grandiflora . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1789
 hirsuta . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ S. Eur. . 1769
 laxa . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1804
 linearifolia . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
 rigida . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
 spicata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1787
 Stellera 2 . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Siberia . 1817
 tenuiflora . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .
 Thunbergii . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1817
 uniflora . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1759

PASSERINA. See *Erica Passerina*.

PASSIFLORA, Linn. From *passio*, passion, and *flos*, a flower; in allusion to the filamentous appendages or rays bearing a resemblance to the emblems of the passion of our Saviour. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ*. The species of this interesting and elegant genus are admirably adapted for stove and greenhouse climbers, being of easy culture, free growers, and if allowed plenty of room, producing abundance of beautiful flowers; many of the kinds produce fruit freely, from which, through impregnation, several fine hybrids have been raised. The fruits of some, as *P. edulis*, *laurifolia*, and *P. quadrangularis*, or *Granadilla*, are eaten; the succulent pulp which surrounds the seeds is found to be fragrant, cooling, and pleasant, agreeably acid, and admirably adapted for allaying thirst in hot climates. *P. edulis* and *P. laurifolia* will fruit freely in the plant stove. *P. quadrangularis* bears fruit resembling a large lime, and to cause it to produce them in abundance, should be treated as follows:—Plant it in a large box, or in a partitioned off corner of a stove, or tan-pit; if in the latter, holes may be bored in the sides to admit the egress of the roots into the tan. The shoots should be trained parallel to the glass, as vines, and treated similar to melons, that is, the most vigorous shoots removed, as they will be found not to bear so freely as those of a moderate growth; it will generally be found necessary to set the fruit by artificial impregnation, taking care to give the plant abundance of water. All the species will thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are easily increased by cuttings planted in sand. The hardy kinds should be planted in

sheltered situations. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. heterophylla*; 2, *P. lunata*; 3, *P. lyræfolia*; 4, *P. palmata*; 5, *P. hircina*; 6, *P. hibiscifolia*; 7, *P. glabrata*; 8, *P. peltata*; 9, *P. discolor*; 10, *P. fragrans*; 11, *P. glauca*; 12, *P. punctata*; 13, *P. odora*. See *Disemma*, *Murucujá*, and *Tacsonia*.

actinia	Whitish	11	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Organ M.	1842
Adiantum	Yel. red	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Norfolk I.	1792
alata	Gr. blu. rd.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	20 W. Ind.	1772
alata-cærulea	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Hybrid	1823
alba	White	5	S. Ev. Cl.	6 Brazil	1830
albicans	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Mexico	1826
albida	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil	1816
amabilis	Sca. wt.	5	S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	1848
Andersoni	Striped	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 St. Lucia	1831
angulata	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mexico	1823
angustifolia	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	6 W. Ind.	1773
auriculata	Apetal.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Orinoco	1820
Belotii	Rose	5	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Hybrid	
biflora 2	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1800
acutifolia	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Jamaica	1800
brunoparvula	Whitish	6	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Mexico	1823
brunoparvula	Rd. bl. wt.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	20	
cærulea	Wt. blue	8	H. De. Cl.	25 Brazil	1699
angustifolia	Wt. blue	8	F. Ev. Cl.	25 Hybrid	1820
Colvillii	Varieg.	8	H. De. Cl.	25 Hybrid	1824
glauco-phylla	Blue	8	H. De. Cl.	25 Brazil	
racemosa	Purple	8	S. Ev. Cl.	25 Hybrid	1820
capsularis	Yel. gn.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	12 W. Ind.	1820
acutifolia	Yel. gn.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil	1820
geminifolia	Yel. gn.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Jamaica	1820
caracasana	Pink	6	S. Ev. Cl.	15 Caraccas	1821
Cavanillesii	Copper	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 W. Ind.	1822
cephaleifolia	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil	1826
chinensis	Wt. blue	8	G. Ev. Cl.	25 China	
ciliata	Pink	8	S. Ev. Cl.	6 Jamaica	1783
cinnabarina	Red	5	G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Holl.	
coccinea	Scarlet	9	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Guiana	1820
cuneata 3	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas	1816
cuneifolia	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	15 S. Amer.	1825
chorea	Orange	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Bahama I.	1724
diformis	Gn. blk.	9	S. Ev. Cl.	12 S. Martha	1844
digitata	Blue	7	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Trinidad	1820
edulis	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	25 W. Ind.	
filamentosa 4	Wt. blue	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 America	1817
fœtidata 5	Wt. grn.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1731
gossypifolia 6	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1831
gracilis	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	6	1823
hederacea	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	8 W. Ind.	
hemicycla 7	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Surinam	1817
heterophylla	Yelsh.	8	S. Ev. Cl.	15 S. Domin.	1817
hirsuta	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1778
hispidula	Yel. wt.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Mexico	1838
holosericea	Wt. pur.	9	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Vera Cruz	1733
incarnata	Pink	6	F. Ev. Cl.	25 S. Amer.	1629
kermesina	Crimson	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20	1831
Lemichæziana	Crimson	10	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Hybrid	1846
laurifolia	Red vio.	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 W. Ind.	1690
ligularis	Gn. pur.	9	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Peru	1819
Lockharti	Rose	6	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Trinidad	1817
Loudoni	Purple	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20	1838
lutea	Yel.	5	S. Ev. Cl.	6 America	1714
maculata	Apetal.	8	G. Ev. Cl.	6 N. Amer.	1820
multiformis	Gn. red	9	S. Ev. Cl.	20 W. Ind.	1731
maximiliana 9	Green	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Brazil	1800
Mayani	Rose	7	S. Ev. Cl.	25 Hybrid	1833
Medusæ	Orange	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	1852
mexicana	Whitish	7	S. Ev. Cl.	15 Mexico	1820
minima	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	6 Curassav.	1690
Middletoniana 10	Rose blu.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	1837
Mooreana	Whitish	7	H. De. Cl.	15 B. Ayres	1837
monantha	Red	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Brazil	1820
multiflora	Grnsh.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20 S. Domin.	1731
multiformis	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	1820
nigellifolia	Wt. grn.	9	S. Ev. Cl.	10 B. Ayres	1835
normalis	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Vera Cruz	1771
oblongata	Apetal.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Jamaica	1816
obscura	Wt. grn.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	6 S. Amer.	1823

onychina	Purplish	11	S. Ev. Cl.	10 B. Ayres	1827
pallida	Yel. gn.	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 S. Domin.	
palmata	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil	1817
pétula	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10	
pedata	Wt. grn.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	15 W. Ind.	1781
peltata	Green	8	S. Ev. Cl.	6 W. Ind.	1778
penduliflora	Yel. gn.	8	S. Ev. Cl.	6 Jamaica	1848
perfoliata	Crimson	7	S. Ev. Cl.	15 Jamaica	1800
phenicea	Crimson	9	S. Ev. Cl.	20	1831
picturata	Red	9	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil	1820
pubescens	Grn. wt.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	12 S. Amer.	
punctata	Wt. yel.	5	S. Ev. Cl.	8 Peru	1784
quadran-gularis	Gn. blu.	8	S. Ev. Cl.	25 Jamaica	1763
racemosa	Scarlet	6	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Brazil	1815
princeps	Scarlet	6	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Martin.	1800
Raddiana	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	15 Brazil	1825
rotundifolia	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Antilles	1779
rûbra	Red	6	S. Ev. Cl.	15 W. Ind.	1831
sanguinea	Scarlet	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Hybrid	
serrata	Wt. grn.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Martiniq.	1800
serratifolia	Gn. pur.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20 S. Amer.	1731
sexiflora	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	15 Hispanio.	1826
sicyoides 13	Wt. red	7	S. Ev. Cl.	6 Mexico	1838
stipulata 11	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	6 Cayenne	1779
suberosa	Gn. yel.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	6 W. Ind.	1759
tiliaefolia	Gr. rd. blu	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Peru	1823
tinifolia	Grn. wt.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Cayenne	1824
tripartita	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	12 S. Amer.	
tuberosa 12	Grsh. wt.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	12 S. Amer.	1810
tucumanensis	Wt. grn.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Chile	1836
ulmifolia	Wt. grn.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1819
verrucifera	Green	4	G. De. Cl.	20 Brazil	1837
vespertilio	White	5	S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1732
vitifolia	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	1823

Garden varieties. These are now become rather numerous, and some are very beautiful; for particulars respecting them refer to the nurserymen's catalogues.

PASSIFLORACEÆ, or PASSION-FLOWERS. A most interesting and well-known order of climbers bearing singular and beautiful flowers. They "are the pride of South America and the West Indies, where the woods are filled with their species, which climb about from tree to tree, bearing at one time flowers of the most striking beauty, and at other times fruit tempting to the eye, and refreshing to the palate."

PASSION-FLOWER. See *Passiflora*.

PÁSTECA. See *Cucumis Citrullus Pástecca*.

PASTINÀCA, Tournefort. From *pastinum*, a dibble; in allusion to the form of the root. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. *P. sativa*, or Parsnep, is a well known culinary root: the other species are unworthy of cultivation. They are only increased from seed, which should be sown in spring in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ferula fœniculacea*; 2, *Malabaila graveolens*; 3, *Smyrniurn nudicaule*; 4, *Malabaila pimpinelloides*; 5, *P. opaca*, *P. sylvestris*; 6, *P. dissecta*—*P. fœniculacea* 1, divaricata, graveolens, 2, latifolia, lucida, nudicaulis 3, paniculata, pimpinellifolia 4, sativa 5, Sekakul 6, stenocarpa, taraxacifolia, umbrosa. See *Opépanax*.

PATAGÓNULA, Linn. From the name of its native country, Patagonia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. This is an ornamental tree, growing well in an equal mixture of loam and peat; cuttings planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, root readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cordia Patagonula americana* 1. White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 25 S. Amer. 1732

PATCHOULI, or **PUCHA PAT**, is a fragrant preparation from a species of *Plectranthus*, perhaps *P. graveolens*, but this is not certain.

PATELLARIA, *Fries*. Derived from *patella*, a saucer; form of the cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. An extremely minute species, found on wood—*atrata*.

PATENT, spreading, diffuse.

PATERSONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Colonel William Paterson, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. A handsome genus of plants, in habit and growth resembling the *Iris*; they succeed well in sandy peat, and may be increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. glauca*.

<i>glabrata</i>	. . . Purple	. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1½	N. S. W. 1814
<i>glauca</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1½	N. S. W. 1820
<i>lanata</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W. 1824
<i>longifolia</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W. 1813
<i>longiscapa</i>	1. Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1½	N. S. W. 1824
<i>media</i>	. . . Purple	. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W. 1816
<i>occidentalis</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W. 1824
<i>sapphirina</i>	. . . Sapphire	. . . 5, G. Her. P. 1½	Swan R. 1837
<i>sericea</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 5, G. Her. P. 1½	N. S. W. 1803
<i>pygmaea</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Swan R. 1837

PATIENCE. See *Rumex patientia*.

PATIENCE-DOCK. See *Polygonum bistorta*.

PATMA-WORTS. See *Rafflesiaceae*.

PATRINIA, *Jussieu*. Named in compliment to M. Patrin, a Siberian traveller. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceae*. Pretty plants, succeeding well in a light rich soil; multiplied from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. nudicaulis*; 2, *Valeriana sibirica*, *Fedia rupestris*; 3, *P. serratulifolia*; 4, *P. coronata*, *Valeriana ruthénica*, *V. sibirica*. See *Ryanea*.

<i>heterophylla</i>	Yellow	. . . 5, H. Her. P. 1	China	. 1837
<i>intermedia</i>	1 Yellow	. . . 6, H. B. 1	Siberia	. 1820
<i>rupestris</i>	2 Yellow	. . . 5, H. B. 1	Siberia	. 1801
<i>scabiossefolia</i>	3 Yellow	. . . 6, H. B. 1	Dahuria	. 1817
<i>sibirica</i>	4 Yellow	. . . 6, H. B. 1	Siberia	. 1751

PATRISIA. See *Ryanea*.

PÁTULOUS, slightly spreading.

PAUCIFLORA, few-flowered.

PAULETIA. See *Barbinkia Paulétia*.

PAULLINIA, *Schumacher*. In honour of S. Paulli, professor of botany at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. These species succeed well in light loamy soil, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. Some of them are said to be poisonous.

<i>barbadensis</i>	. . . Wt. grn.	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	W. Ind.	. 1786
<i>bipinnata</i>	. . . White	. . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Brazil	. 1816
<i>caribaea</i>	. . . Wt. grn.	. . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	W. Ind.	. 1818
<i>carthaginiensis</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	Carthag.	. 1818
<i>cauliflora</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	Caracas	. 1822
<i>cupania</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Trinidad	. 1818
<i>curasavica</i>	. . . Wt. grn.	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	S. Amer.	. 1739
<i>Curura</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Antilles	. 1824
<i>hispida</i>	. . . White	. . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Trinidad	. 1825
<i>melissifolia</i>	. . . Wt. grn.	. . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Brazil	. 1819
<i>pinnata</i>	. . . Wt. grn.	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 12	W. Ind.	. 1752
<i>polyphylla</i>	. . . Grn. wt.	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20	W. Ind.	. 1789
<i>pubescens</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	S. Amer.	. 1820
<i>senegalensis</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	Guinea	. 1822
<i>spherocarpa</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 25	Guinea	. 1824
<i>tetragona</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Cayenne	. 1825
<i>vespertilio</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20	S. Christ.	. 1823

PAULLINIA. See *Serjania*.

PAULÖNIA, *Sieb.* In honour of the Hereditary Princess of the Netherlands, who was daughter to the Emperor of Russia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2,

Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A very noble hardy tree, growing from thirty to forty feet high, bearing panicles of dark lilac flowers, similar in shape to those of *Catalpa Syringifolia*. It thrives in any good soil, and is readily increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignônia Houtsonii*.

imperialis 1 . . . Lilac . . . 6, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1840

PAUPERITIOUS, poor, having a starved appearance.

PAVETTA, *Linn.* The name of one of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Handsome shrubs, growing best in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. indica*; 2, *P. alba*, *Iadra paniculata*. See *Iadra*.

<i>arenosa</i>	1 . . . White	. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	China	. 1799
<i>cifra</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	. 1823
<i>indica</i>	2 . . . White	. . . 9, G. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1791
<i>tomentosa</i>	. . . White	. . . 8, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1824

PAVIA, *Boerhaave*. In honour of Peter Paiv, a Dutch botanist, once professor at Leyden. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. Handsome flowering shrubs or trees; increased by layers, or by grafting on the common horse chestnut. When seeds can be obtained, they should be sown in March in common soil, about an inch deep. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aesculus discolor*, *Pavia hybrida*; 2, *A. flava*; 3, *Aesculus Pavia macrocarpa*; 4, *P. parviflora*, *A. macrostachya*; 5, *A. neglecta*; 6, *A. Pavia*; 7, *P. humilis*.

<i>carnea</i>	. . . Red	. . . 6, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	. 1820
<i>discolor</i>	1. . . Red yel.	. . . 6, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	. 1812
<i>flava</i>	2 . . . Yel.	. . . 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	. 1764
<i>macrocarpa</i>	3 Red yel.	. . . 5, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer.	. 1826
<i>macrostachya</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer.	. 1820
<i>chya</i>	4 . . . White	. . . 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	. 1823
<i>neglecta</i>	5 . . . Pa. yel.	. . . 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	. 1823
<i>rubra</i>	6 . . . Scarlet	. . . 5, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	. 1711
<i>arguta</i>	. . . Scarl.	. . . 6, H. De. S. 10	Europe	. 1820
<i>humilis</i>	7 . . . Red	. . . 5, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	
<i>humilis</i>	. . . Red	. . . 6, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	
<i>pendula</i>	. . . Red	. . . 5, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	
<i>sublaciniata</i>	Red	. . . 5, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	

PAVONIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Don Josef Pavon, M.D., of Madrid, a traveller in Peru, and, in conjunction with Ruiz, the author of "Flora Peruviana." *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. Mostly species of no merit, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass; they may likewise be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hibiscus cancellatus*; 2, *P. spicata*; 3, *Lebretonia Schränkii*; 4, *H. spinifex*; 5, *Uræna Typhalea*, *coccinea*. . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, St. Domin. 1816
Schränki 8 . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, Brazil . 1823
Typhalea 5 . . . Wt. red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, Jamaica . 1824
typhaloides . . . Pa. red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, Trinidad . 1824
cancellata 1, *Columella*, *corymbosa*, *leptocarpa*, *odorata*, *paniculata*, *parviflora*, *premorsa*, *racemosa* 2, *sidoides*, *spinifex* 4, *urens*, *zeylanica*.

PAVONIA, spotted so as to resemble a peacock.
PAXTONIA, *Lindley*. In compliment to the late Sir Joseph Paxton, F.L.S., H.S., who was for many years director of the gardens of His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth, and conductor of the Magazine of Botany, and

other works on botany and gardening. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This pretty species may be successfully grown in a mixture of very turfy loam, leaf-mould, and sand, with the treatment given to *Blétia*.

rosea . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Philippines . 1837

PEA. See *Psium*.

PEACH. See *Amýgdalus*.

PEACH OF SIERRA LEONE. See *Sarcocéphalus esculéntus*.

PEAR. See *Pýrus*.

PEARL BARLEY is barley divested of the husk, and then operated upon further so as to form the kernel into round grains.

PEARLWORT. See *Sagina*.

PÉCTEN, or VENUS'S COMB. See *Scándix Pecten*.

PECTIDÍUM. See *Péctis*.

PECTINÁRIA, *Haworth*. Derived from *pecten*, a comb. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This species requires the same treatment as the genus *Stapelia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stapelia articulata*.

articulata 1 . Purple . . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1800

PECTINATE, or PECTINATED, like the teeth of a comb or rake.

PÉCTIS, *Less*. From *pecten*, a comb; appearance of the teeth of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Stove annuals, of neither interest nor beauty, and the simplest culture — *canescens*, *ciliaris*, *humifusa*, *linifolia*, *prostrata*. See *Longchampsia*.

PECTORAL, relating to the breast.

PEDALÍACRÆ, or PEDALIADS, form a small group resembling Bignoniads. They occur in all parts of the tropics. Their products are useful both as food and medicine.

PEDÁLIUM, *Linn.* From *pedalion*, a rudder; in reference to the dilated angles of the fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceæ*. A curious annual, remarkable for its hard, nut-like fruit, with sharp points or horns; it prefers a mixture of loam and peat.

mbrex . . . Wht. pur. . . 8, S. . . A. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Indies 1778

PEDATE; when leaves are cut in divisions, and the outer divisions again lobed, they are pedate.

PEDATIFID, cut into lobes, the lateral ones not radiating from the petiole like the rest.

PEDICEL, commonly applied to the partial foot-stalks of flowers.

PEDICULÁRIS, *Linn.* From *pediculus*, a louse; supposed effect on sheep eating it. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Beautiful little plants, with very regular, finely-cut leaves; they thrive best if planted in a mixture of peat soil, and kept moderately moist. The best way of obtaining an increase is by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. asplenifolia*.

achilleæfolia . Yellow . . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1827
ascendens . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Swtzerl. 1819
atro-rubens 1. Dk. red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Swtzerl. 1819
canadensis . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Ame. 1780
comosa . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1775
compacta . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1815
elata . . . Purple . . 6, H. . . A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1826
elegans . . . Purple . . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1827
euphrasifol-
ides . . . } Purple . . 7, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1816

exaltata . . . Purple . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1827
flammea . . . Yel. scar. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Swtzerl. 1775
flava . . . Yellow . . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1828
foliosa . . . Cream . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1786
gyrofolia . . . Purple . . 7, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Swtzerl. 1819
incarnata . . . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Austria . 1796
megalantha . Yellow . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1838
mollis . . . Purple . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1840
myriophylla . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Dauria . 1816
Oederi . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Eur. . 1827
pallida . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1826
pallistris . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., bogs.
proboscidea . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827
pyramidalis . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. India 1840
recutita . . . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Austria . 1787
resupinata . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816
rosea . . . Rose . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1825
rostrata . . . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Swtzerl. 1819
rubens . . . Red . . 5, H. . . A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Dauria . 1827
Scéptrum
carolinum } Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. 3 Sweden 1793
speciosa . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827
spicata . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dauria . 1827
striata . . . Yel. cr. . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Dauria . 1826
sudetica . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Eur. . 1827
sylvatica . . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., heaths.
tuberosa . . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Swtzerl. 1799
uncinata . . . Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1815
versicolor . Yellow . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Swtzerl. 1819
verticillata . Rose . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1790

PEDILÁNTHUS, *Necker*. From *pedilon*, a slipper, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Curious plants, resembling *Euphorbia* in habit and general appearance, to which genus they may be referred for cultivation, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Euphorbia canaliculata*; 2, *Crepidaria carinata*; 3, *C. cordellata*; 4, *P. myrtifolia*, *O. myrtifolia*.

canaliculatus 1. Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1820
carinata 2 . . . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1817
cordellatus 3 . . . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1699
padifolius . . . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1699
subcarinata . . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1795
tithymaloides 4 Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1820

PEDILÓNUM. See *Dendrobium*.

PEDUNCLE, flower-stalk.

PEEL-CORN, or NAKED OAT. See *Avèna nuda*.

PEEPLA or PEEPLEE. See *Pothos Peepla*.

PÉGANUM, *Linn.* From *peganon*, rue; on account of the resemblance. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, thriving in any light soil, and multiplied by division at the roots.

dabricum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816
Harmala . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1570

PEKA-NUT. See *Juglans olivæformis*.

PEKEA. See *Carybear*.

PELARGONIUM, *L'Heritier*. From *pelargos*, a stork; the capsules may be fancied to resemble the head and beak of a stork. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. The shrubby kinds of this favourite genus will thrive in any rich soil; loam and decayed leaves will be found a good compost for them. The pots should be well drained with potsherds, and the plants receive plenty of air and water whilst in a vigorous growing state; cuttings root freely in soil or sand, under a glass; some of the finer and hard-wooded kinds will be found easier to increase by cuttings from the roots. The tuberous-rooted kinds should be kept quite dry when not in a growing state, and may be increased by small offsets from the roots. No genus is more liable than this

to sport into hybrids by promiscuous impregnation. All the fine varieties which are found in gardens have been produced by artificial hybridisation, that is, by cutting out the anthers of the plant intended for the female parent before they burst, and impregnating the stigmas with the pollen of another. *Synonyms*: 1, *Gerdinium Grenvillea*; 2, *P. australe*; 3, *G. capitatum*; 4, *G. stenopetalum*; 5, *G. miniatum, album*; 6, *Phymatanthus tricolor*.

abrotanifolium	Red.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1791
acerifolium	Pa. pur.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1784
acetosum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1710
acugnaticum	Red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Tr. d'Ac.	1818
adulterinum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1785
affine	Purple	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
alchemiloides	Pink	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1693
alnifolium	Pk. vein	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
altissimum	Wt. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
althaeoides	White	5, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1724
amplissimum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 2		
anceps	Pink	6, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	C. G. H.	1788
Andrewsii	Blush	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1802
anemonifolium	Pink	7, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	
angulosum	Purple	2, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1724
apifolium	Wt. red	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
ardens	Red	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1807
aristatum	Wt. red	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
armatum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
artemisiæfolium	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1817
asarifolium	Dk. pur.	12, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
asperum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
astragalifolium	Wt. pur.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1788
âtrum	Dk. brn.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1793
auriculatum	Pa. red.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	
australe	Rose	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Hol.	1792
balsameum	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
Barringtonii	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
barbatum	Flesh	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
Beaufortianum	Lilac	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
Bellardii	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
Bentickianum	Scarlet	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
bettulnium	Wt. red	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1759
bicolor	Pur. wt.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1778
biandum	Blush	7, G. Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1801
blattarium	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1720
bubonifolium	Wt. pur.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
bullatum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	
canariense	Wt. red.	8, G.	B. 1	Canaries	1802
canescens	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
cânium	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
capitatum	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1690
carduifolium	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1816
carinatum	Wt. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
carneum	Pink	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
carnosum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Tu.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1724
caucasicum	Pink	7, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1812
ceratophyllum	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Africa	1786
chamaedrifolium	White	5, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
ciliatum	Flesh	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
citriodorum	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
cochleatum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3		
columbinum	Purple	8, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
coluteæfolium	Yel. red	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	Hybrid.	1824
conduplicatum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
congustum	Lilac	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1824
monsanguineum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
conspicuum 1	Drk. pk.	9, G. Tu.	P. 1	Africa	1810
cordatum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774

coriandrifolium	Wt. red.	6, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1724
coronillæfolium	Brown	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
coronopifolium	Pa. red.	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
cortusæfolium	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	Africa	1786
corydalifolium	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
Cotyledonis	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	S. Helna.	1765
crassicaule	White	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	S. Africa	1786
crenatum	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
crispum	Purple	9, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
crithmifolium	Wt. pur.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
cuscutifolium	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1690
grandifolium	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1818
major	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
striatifolium	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1810
cuspidatum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
cynosbati-folium	Drk. red	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	
dasycaulon	Wt. pur.	9, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
decorum	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1825
delphinifolium	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
denticulatum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
depressum	Cream	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
dioleum	Dk. brn.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
dipetalum	Pa. pur.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
discipes	Purple	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	Africa	1808
diversifolium	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
echinatum	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1789
elatum	Wt. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
electum	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
elegans	Wt. red.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
major	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
minus	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
Endlicherianum	Rose	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Taurus	1855
eriosomon	White	4, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
exstipulatum	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1779
filipendulifolium	Gn. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
fissifolium	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
flavum	Yel. brn.	8, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1724
floribundum	White	4, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
foliosum	Yel. red.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
formosissimum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1759
Fothergillii	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
purpureum	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
fragrans	Varieg.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
fulgidum	Scarlet	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1723
fuscum	Pur. red	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
gibbosum	Gn. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1712
glabrum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1775
glomeratum	2 White	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	
glutinösium	Pa. rose	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1777
grandiflorum	Wt. red.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
gratum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
graveolens	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
variegatum 3	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
grossularioides	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1731
hepaticifolium	Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
heracleifolium	Grey	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
hermannifolium	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
heterogamum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1786
heterophyllum	Wt. red.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
hirsutum	Pink	3, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1788
hirtum	Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1768
hispidum	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
holosericeum	Dk. pur.	4, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
humifusum	Red	6, G. Tr.	A. 1	C. G. H.	1801
hybridum	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1732
igneosens	Scarlet	4, G. Ev.	S. 1	Hybrid.	1812
imbricatum	Lil. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800

inelsum .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1791
incrassatum .	Pa. rose	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1801
inodorum .	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	T. 1	N. Hol.	1796
inquans .	Scarlet.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1714
lacerum .	Pink	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1731
laciniatum .	Pink	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
laevigatum .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
lanceolatum .	Wt. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1775
latéripes .	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
albo-mar- ginatum .	Pa. red.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
roseum .	Red.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
zonatum .	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
lateritium .	Red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
laxum .	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
lecanum .	White	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
leptostä- lum 4 .	Red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
lineare .	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
loborale .	Pur. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	S. River	1837
lobatum .	Ycl. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1710
longicaule .	Pa. rose	6, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	C. G. H.	
longiflorum .	Yellow.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
longifolium .	Pink	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
luridum .	Straw	8, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1811
luteum .	Yellow.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1802
maculatum .	Blush	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
malvesfolium .	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
melanän- thum .	Dk. brn.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
micranthum .	Scarlet.	9, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
millefoliatum .	Yl. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	
monstrum .	Red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1784
multicaule .	Pa. vio.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1802
multiradi- atum .	Dk. brn.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
myrrhifo- lium .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1696
nervefolium .	Varieg.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
nigréscens .	Purple.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1777
niveum .	White	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
nötium .	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
nummulari- folium .	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1801
nütans .	Yellow.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1788
obtusifolium .	Purple.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
odoratissi- mum .	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1724
Oenothera orobifolium .	Rose	4, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
ovale .	Blood	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
ovalifolium .	Purple.	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1774
oxalidifolium .	White	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
oxyphyllum .	Yellow.	8, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1801
pallens .	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pallidum .	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
papilionä- ceum .	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
parviflorum .	Pa. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1724
parviflorum .	Pur. red	6, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
patentissi- mum .	Li. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
pätulum .	Pa. bld.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1821
pedicellatum .	Gn. brn.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
peltatum .	Purple.	7, G. Tu.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1701
variegatum .	Purple.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1701
péndulum .	Red.	5, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	C. G. H.	
penicillatum .	Wt. red.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
penniforme .	Yellow.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
petroselinum .	Blush	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1802
pictum .	Wt. red	4, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pilosum .	Pink	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1801
primulinum .	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	
principisse .	Dk. pk.	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
procumbens .	Purple.	4, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1801
pulchellum .	White	4, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
pulverulën- tum .	Gry. bld.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1822
pümilum .	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
punctatum .	Cream	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1794
purpuräscens .	Purple.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pustulosum .	Wt. pnk.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
quercifolium .	Purple.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
bipinnati- fidum .	Purple.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
quinatum .	Pa. yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1793

quinquelobum	Red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
quinquevulnerum	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
radiatum	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
radicatum	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1802
radula	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1774
rapaceum	Purple.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1788
recurvatum	White	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
reflexum	White	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
reniforme	Purple.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
reticulatum	Pink	5, G. Tu.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1820
retusum	Dk. crm.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1824
revolutum	Purple.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
ribifolium	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1798
rigidum	Whitish	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
roseum	Rose	4, G. Tu.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1792
rubens	Purple.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3		
rubrocinctum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
rugosum	Pink lil.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
rumicifolium	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1823
sanguineum	Scarlet.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	
saniculæfolium	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1806
scabrum	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1775
scandens	Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
schizopetalum	Yel. brn.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
scutatum	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1701
semitrilobatum	Purple.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
senecioides	White	6, G.	A. 2	C. G. H.	1775
setosum	Rose	5, G. Tu.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1821
sordium	Wt. red.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
spatulatum	Yellow.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1805
affine	Yellow.	4, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1794
speciosum	Purple.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
spinosum	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
spürum	Violet	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
staphisagrioides	Purple.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
stenopetalum	Scarlet.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
Synnotif	Lilac	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
tabulare	Pa. yel.	6, G. Her.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1775
tenellum	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1802
tenuifolium	Purple.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1768
ternatum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
tetragonum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
variegatum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
tomentosum	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
tricolor 6	Wt. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
tricuspidatum	Wt. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1780
tripartitum	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
triphyllum	Flesh	5, G. Tu.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1812
triste	Grn. yel.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1632
undulæfolium	Black	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
undulatum	White	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
unicolorum	Crimsn.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
uniflorum	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800	
variegatum	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
verbascifolium	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1811
viciæfolium	Pa. rose	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1779
violeæfolium	White	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1810
virgineum	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
viscosissimum	Li. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
vitifolium	Purple.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1724
Watsonii	Purple.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
Willdenovii	Wt. vny.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
zonale	Scarlet.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1710
coccineum	Scarlet.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1710
crystallinum	Scarlet.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1710
marginatum	Scarlet.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	

GARDEN VARIETIES.--These are now numbered by hundreds, and for beauty they far surpass any of the species hitherto introduced; for their colours and merits, refer to the nurserymen's catalogues, which are published annually.

PELÉCINUS. See *Biserrula Pelécinus*.

PELEGRINA. See *Alströméria Pelegrina*.

PELÉXIA, Poiteau. From *pélex*, a helmet. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An herbaceous plant of no great beauty, growing in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased slowly by division at the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Neottia adnata*.

spiranthoides 1 Grn. wht. S. Ter. $\frac{2}{3}$ St. Vincent. 1823

PELIOSÁNTHE, Andrews. From *pelios*, livid, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Curious plants, with ovate-lanceolate leaves, requiring a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; propagated freely from suckers.

humilis . Green . . 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Indies 1809

Teta . . Brn. Grn. . 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Indies 1807

PELLICLE, a thin skin which envelopes certain seeds.

PELLITORY. See *Parietaria*.

PELLITORY. See *Pyrethrum Parthenium*.

PELLITORY OF SPAIN. See *Anthemis Pyrethrum*.

PELLITORY OF THE WALL. See *Parietaria officinalis*.

PELLUCID, bright, transparent.

PELTÁNDRA. See *Arum*.

PELÓRIA. See *Linnaria vulgaris Peltaria*.

PELTÁRIA, Linn. From *pelte*, a small buckler; in allusion to the form of the silicle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæ*. Pretty little plants, flourishing in any light soil; readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seed. See *Heliophila*.

alliacea . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1601

glastifolia . White . 6, H. . A 1 Syria . 1823

PELTATE, a leaf is peltate when the petiole is fixed in the disk instead of the margin.

PELTATE-NERVED, used in reference to the nerves of a leaf radiating from the centre.

PELTÍDEA, Acharius. From *pelle*, a target, and *idos*, resemblance; form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. The species of this genus grow on thatch, the bark of trees, among moss, &c. *P. aphthosa* is used, boiled in milk, by the peasants in Sweden, as a cure for the aphtha, from which it takes its name—*aphthosa, canina, horizontalis, membranacea, polydactyla, rufescens, scutata, spuria, venosa*.

PENÆCÆE, or SARCOCOLLADS. These are all small evergreen shrubs, natives of South Africa. It is supposed that from some of the plants of this order the Hottentots obtain the gum-resin called *Sarcocol*, used by them in dressing wounds.

PENÆA, Linn. In honour of P. Pena, who, in conjunction with Lobel, published *Adversaria Botanica* in 1570. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Penæaceæ*. Handsome shrubs, growing in sandy peat; and young plants may be obtained from ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

fruticulosa . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1822

imbricata . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1824

lateriflora . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

marginata . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

muconata . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1787

myrtoides . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816

sarcocolla . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823

squamosa . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1787

PENANG LAWYERS are walking-sticks made from the *Calamus palm*.

PENCILLED, marked in lines, as with a pencil, or having the appearance of hair pencil, as the stigmas of numerous species of *Oxalis*.

PENDULOUS, drooping, hanging down.

PENICILLARIA, Willdenow. From *penicillus*, a pencil; in allusion to the spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Mere weeds, thriving in any common soil, and increased by seeds—*ciliata, spicata*.

PENICILLIUM, Link. From *penicillum*, a painter's pencil; alluding to the form of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. The species are found on the decaying stems of herbaceous plants and other rotten substances—*candidum, glaucum, sparsum*.

PENNISÉTUM, Beauvois. From *penna*, a feather, and *seta*, a bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A genus of grasses, not worth cultivating except in botanical collections. The seed may be sown in the open border. *Synonyme:* 1, *Panicum holcoides*—*barbatum, cenchroides, compressum, dichotomum, holcoides* 1, *nepalense, orientale, polystachyon, setosum, violaceum*.

PENNATOUS, soft, downy, like a feather.

PENNY-CRESS. See *Thlaspi arvense*.

PENNYROYAL. See *Mentha Pulgium*.

PENNYROYAL TREE. See *Satureja viminea*.

PENNYWORT. See *Hydrocotyle* and *Umbilicus*.

PENTACRÝPTA, Lehmann. From *pente*, five, and *krypte*, a vault. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A parsley-scented plant, requiring protection in winter; increased by seeds only—*atropurpurea*.

PENTADÉSMA, R. Brown. From *pente*, five, and *desma*, a bundle; the stamens are disposed in five bundles. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. A handsome, lofty-growing tree, very difficult to transplant, on account of the long tap-root, which, if injured, will kill it; the tree produces its flowers when about twenty feet high. It requires a strong moist heat. A mixture of loam and peat suits it; and ripened cuttings, with their leaves not shortened, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

butyracea . White . 11, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Leone 1822

PENTAGÓNIUM. See *Vincetoxicum*.

PENTÁNDRIA. The fifth class of the Linnæan system of botany.

PENTÁGONAL, having five angles.

PENTÁGYNOUS, having five styles.

PENTÁNDROUS, having five stamens.

PENTAPÉTALOUS, having five petals.

PENTÁPETES, Linn. One of the Greek names for Cinquefoil. From *pente*, five; alluding to the five-celled fruit. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiææ*. Beautiful flowering plants, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings soon

root in mould or sand, under a glass, in heat.
Synonyme: 1, *Brodiaea ovata*.

ovata 1 . . . Scarlet . 7, S. B. 2 N. Spain. 1805
 phoenicea . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 2 India . . 1690

PENTAPHYLLOX. See *Lupinaster*.

PENTÁPTERA, *Roeb.* From *pente*, five, and *pteron*, a wing; fruit with five wings. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Bucida*.

arguta . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies .
 bialata . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1825
 paniculata . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Indies . 1826
 tomentosa . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Indies . 1824

PENTATERYGIUM. See *Thibaudia*.

PENTARÁPHIA, *Lindley*. From *pente*, five, and *raphis*, a spike. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. Handsome West Indian plants; for culture and propagation, refer to *Gesneria*.
Synonyme: 1, *Gesneria ventricosa*.

cubensis . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Cuba . 1848
 longiflora 1 . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Jamaica. 1823

PÉNTAS, *Benth.* From *pente*, five; in allusion to the parts of the flowers being in fives instead of fours. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Pretty soft-wooded shrubs, well worth cultivating for their numerous flesh-coloured flowers; they are easily cultivated, and require similar treatment to *Ruellia* or *Clerodendron*.

carnea . . . Pink . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Africa . . 1844
 parviflora . . . Flame . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Africa . . 1846

PENTATÁXIS, *D. Don*. From *pente*, five, and *taxis*, an arrangement. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For culture, see *Helichrysum*.
Synonyme: 1, *Elischrysum Zeyheri*.

micrantha 1 . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1821

PENTHÖRUM, *Linn.* From *pente*, five, and *horos*, a boundary; the capsule is terminated by five beaks. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceae*. A succulent plant of little beauty, growing in light sandy soil, and increased by division at the roots; cuttings also root freely under a glass.

sedoides . . . Grn. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia 1768

PENTLÁNDIA, *Herbert*. In honour of J. B. Pentland, Esq., Consul-General in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amoryllidaceae*. There are two varieties of this species, differing very slightly from each other. The first was found in Cusco in Peru, and was sent to Spofforth under the name of the red *Narcissus*, by the gentleman in compliment to whom the genus is named: and the other was found by Commodore Sullivan, during his command on the west coast of S. America, in 1837. Both varieties flowered for the first time in England, in August, 1839.

miniata . . . Red . . 9, F. Bl. P. 1½ Peru . . 1836
 lacunosa . . . Red . . 9, F. Bl. P. 1½ Peru . . 1836
 sulivánica . . . Orange . 8, F. Bl. P. 1½ Peru . . 1837

PENTSTÉMON, *L'Heritier*. From *pente*, five, and *stemon*, a stamen; there are four perfect, and one imperfect. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Charming herbaceous plants, worthy of a place in every collection; they all delight in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by divisions, or by seeds.

Synonymes: 1, *Chelone caerulea*, *hirsuta*; 2, *C. atropurpurea*; 3, *C. cristata*; 4, *C. erianthera*; 5, *P. Bradburii*; 6, *C. angustifolia*; 7, *C. elegans*, *P. elegans*; 8, *C. rosea*, *angustifolia*; 9, *C. gentianoides*; 10, *P. gentianoides*.

acuminatum Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827
 albidum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Missouri 1823

angustifolium 1 . . . Li. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Luisian. 1811
 argutum . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1825

atropurpureum 2 . . . Dk. pur. 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1827

attenuatum . . . Cream . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1827
 aureum . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1848

baccharifolium . . . Scarlet . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Texas . 1848

breviflorum . . . Wt. pink 9, H. Her. P. 2 Californ.
 campanulatum . . . Li. pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1794

centranthifolium . . . Scarlet . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1858

Cobaea . . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Texas . 1835
 confertum . . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1827

cordifolium . . . Red . . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Californ. 1848

crassifolium . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827

cranthanthum . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Rky.Mt. 1848

deustum . . . Cream . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827

diffusum . . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1826

digitalis . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Arkans. 1824

erianthifolium 3 . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Luisian. 1811

gentianoides 9 . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1846

glaberrimum . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1835

glabrum 4 . . . Dk. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Luisian. 1811

glandulosum . . . Pa. blue. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1827

gracuum . . . Pa. lilac. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827

Gordoni . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Californ. 1848

gracilis . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1824

grandiflorum 5 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1811

Hartwegii 10 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1825

transparens Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1840

heterophyllum . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Californ. 1834

hirsutum . . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1758

Jaffrayanum Blue red 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1857

Künthii 6 . . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1825

laevigatum . . . Lilac . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1776

Mackayianum Pur. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Ohio . 1834

M'EWANI . . . Rose . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Hybrid. 1846

miniatum . . . Vermil. 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1846

Murrayanum Scarlet . 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Felipe 1835

ovatum . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Ame. 1826

procerrum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827

pruinosum . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827

pubescens . . . Pa. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1758

pulchellum 7 . . . Lilac . . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1827

Richardsoni Drk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Columb. 1825

roseum 8 . . . Rose . . 8, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1825

Scouleri . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1827

speciosum . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1827

spectabilis . . . Blue pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1860

staticifolium Lilac . . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Californ. 1833

triphyllum . . . Pa. red . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Californ. 1827

venustum . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1827

Wrightii . . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Texas . 1850

PÉNTZIA. Named by Thunberg, in honour of his pupil Charles John Pentz. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A bushy, hoary-branched shrub, with corymbs of little yellow flowers; it grows in a mixture of loam and peat, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. crenata*, *Tanacetum flabelliforme*.

flabelliformis 1 Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1774

PERÉDIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. Analogous to *Piper*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Piperaceae*.

This is the herbaceous tribe of Peppers. The species grow freely in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings, or divisions of the roots.

acuminata . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. . 1812
alata . . .	Apetal . . .	3, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1812
amplexicaulis . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. . 1793
amplexifolia . . .	Apetal . . .	3, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1823
blanda . . .	Apetal . . .	3, S. Her. P. 1	Caraccas. 1802
brachyphylla . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1818
capensis . . .	Green . . .	5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	C. G. H. 1820
clusiifolia . . .	Green . . .	5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	S. Amer. 1817
coriacea . . .	Apetal . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 8	E. Ind. . 1815
cuneifolia . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Caraccas. 1809
discolor . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1821
distachya . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1793
hispidula . . .	Apetal . . .	8, G. B.	Jamaica. 1818
humilis . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. . 1768
inæqualifolia . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	Peru . . 1800
incana . . .	Apetal . . .	2, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . 1815
macrostachya . . .	Green . . .	5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	Trinidad. 1824
maculosa . . .	Apetal . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Dom. . 1790
magnoliifolia . . .	Apetal . . .	2, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. . 1793
nummulariifolia . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica. 1818
obtusifolia . . .	Apetal . . .	5, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. . 1739
ovalifolia . . .	Green . . .	5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	S. Vincent 1824
pallidescens . . .	Green . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Guatema. 1846
pellucida . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. A.	S. Amer. 1748
pereskiaifolia . . .	Apetal . . .	5, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1820
polystachya . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica. 1775
pubescens . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1809
pulchella . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica. 1778
quadrifolia . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1818
reniformis . . .	Green . . .	5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	S. Vincent 1824
repens . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Ev. Cr. 1	S. Amer. 1823
rotundifolia . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1822
rubella . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. . 1820
rubricaulis . . .	Apetal . . .	5, F. Her. P. 1	. 1822
serpens . . .	Green . . .	5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	Jamaica. 1820
stellata . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica. 1802
subrotunda . . .	Apetal . . .	2, S. Her. P. 1	. 1812
talinfolia . . .	Green . . .	5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	W. Ind. . 1820
tenella . . .	Green . . .	5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	Jamaica. 1820
tricarinata . . .	Green . . .	5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	W. Ind. . 1818
trifolia . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1802
tristachya . . .	Green . . .	5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	W. Ind. . 1826

PÉPLIS, *Linn.* The Greek name of *purslane*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. The species of *Water purslane* grow in any very moist soil, in which also the seeds may be sown.

alternifolia . . .	Purple 7, H.	A. 3	Siberia . . 1816
occidentalis . . .	Green 7, S. Aq. A.	3	Guadaloupe 1820
Portula . . .	Purple 8, H. Aq. A.	3	Brit, ditches.

PÉPLIS, or WILD PURSLANE. See *Euphòria Péplis*.

PEPLUS, or DEVIL'S MILK. See *Euphòria*.

PEPO. See *Cucurbita Pepo*.

PEPPER. See *Piper*.

PEPPER, BLACK. See *Piper nigrum*.

PEPPER, CAYENNE. See *Capsicum frutescens*.

PEPPER-DULSE. See *Chondria pinnatifida*.

PEPPER-GRASS. See *Pihlaria globulifera*.

PEPPER, LONG. See *Piper longum*.

PEPPERMINT. See *Mentha piperita*.

PEPPERMINT-TREE. See *Eucalyptus piperita*.

PEPPER-PLANTS. See *Piperaceæ*.

PEPPER-ROOT. See *Dentaria diphylla*.

PEPPER-VINE. See *Ampelopsis bipinnata*.

PEPPER, WHITE, is *Piper nigrum* with the black husks removed.

PEPPERWORT. See *Leptidium*.

PERÃO. See *Ilex Perão*.

PERÁLTEA, De Candolle. In honour of Joseph Peralt, of New Spain, a botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An elegant plant when in flower; it grows in loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings root if planted in a pot of sand, with a glass over them in heat.

lupinoides . Purple . 9, F. Ev. S. 2 N. Spain . 1827

PERDICIUM, Linn. From *perdix*, a partridge; partridges were fond of the original plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An uninteresting hardy herbaceous plant; succeeding in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tussilago Anandria*—*Anandria* 1. See *Anandria*, *Chatanthèra*, *Chabræa*, and *Traxis*.

PERERINUSO, wandering, diffuse.

PERENNIAL, lasting many years without perishing.

PERESKIA, Plumier. Named in honour of Nicholas F. Pieresk, of Aix, in Provence, a lover of botany. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. Grotesque and ornamental plants, very different from the rest of the genera in *Cactaceæ*, from the branches being woody, as well as furnished with proper leaves. The species grow freely in any light soil; and cuttings root readily in mould, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus Pereskia*; 2, *C. portulacæfolia*.

aculeata 1 . . .	White . . .	10, S. De. S. 5	W. Indies 1696
Bleu . . .	Pa. red . . .	11, S. De. S. 5	Mexico . 1827
crassicaulis . . .	Red . . .	10, S. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . 1838
grandiflora . . .	Red . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 5	Mexico . 1838
grandispina . . .	Red . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . 1818
grandifolia . . .	White . . .	8, S. De. S. 3	Brazil . 1818
longispina . . .	Red . . .	8, S. De. S. 4	S. Amer. . 1808
portulacæfolia 2 . . .	White . . .	9, S. De. S. 3	W. Indies 1820
Petitêche . . .	White . . .	9, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico . 1838

PERFORATED, full of holes.

PERGULARIA, Linn. From *pergula*, trellis-work; twining plants, fit for arbours, &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus much prized for the fragrance of the flowers. All the species prefer a rich mould, and are readily multiplied by cuttings. See *Vallaris*.

minor . . .	Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. Tw.	8 E. Ind. . 1790
odoratissima . . .	Green . . .	6, S. Ev. Tw. 12 E. Ind. . 1784
sanguinolenta . . .	Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 S. Leone 1822

PERIANTH, or PERIANTHIUM, the envelope which surrounds the flower. This term is applied when the calyx cannot be distinguished from the corolla, as in *Lilium*, &c. &c.

PERIBALIA, Trinius. From *periballo*, to encompass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A worthless species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira involucreta*—hispanica 1.

PERICÁLLIS. See *Senecio*.

PERICÁLLIS, D. Don. From *perikalles*, very pretty; radial ligule beautiful. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A very desirable plant; increased by cuttings or seeds, and treated as the *Cineraria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cineraria tussiláginis*, *Senecio tussiláginis*. *tussiláginis* 1 Purple . 4, G. Her. P. 1 Tenerife 1829

PERICARP, the seed-vessel.

PERICHÆNA, *Fries*. From *peri*, around, and *ischano*, to encompass. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Very minute *Fungi*, found on the cones of *Pinus Abies*, and dead trunks of trees—*populina*, *strobilina*.

PERICLYMENUM. See *Caprifolium Periclymenum*.

PERIDIUM, the tunic which invests *fungi*.

PERICHÆTIAL, leaves which in mosses surround the base of the stalk of the theca.

PÉRIGONE, the calyx and corolla.

PERGYNOUS, inserted in the calyx, or in the disk which adheres to it.

PERILLA, *Linn.* The meaning not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants of little merit, flourishing in any light loamy soil.

fruticosa	White	7, G. Ev. S. 4	Nepal	1823
ocymoides	White	7, H. A. 4	India	1370
nankinensis	Cream	7, G. Ev. S. 1	China	

PERILOMA, *Humboldt and Bonpland*. From *peri*, around, and *loma*, a fringe; in allusion to the membranaceously-winged achenia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of this pretty species, see *Prostanthera* and *Scutellaria*.

ocymoides	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 3	Peru	1829
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PERIOLA, *Fries*. From *peri*, about, and *ioulos*, down; appearance of the species when growing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytiaceæ*. A minute fungus, growing on potato roots, &c.—*tomentosa*.

PERIPHÉRAGMOS. See *Cántua*.

PERIPLŒCA, *Linn.* From *periplœke*, an intertwining; alluding to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Handsome species, growing freely in any common soil. *P. græca* is a valuable hardy plant for covering naked walls, &c. They are readily propagated by layers, or cuttings, under a glass. See *Microdina*.

angustifolia	Purplish	7, H. De. Tw. 8	S. Europe	1800
græca	Brown	7, H. De. Tw. 10	Syria	1597
levigata	Grn. yel.	7, F. Ev. Tw. 8	Canaries	1779
mauritiana	Brown	7, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Malabar	1823

PERIPTERA, *De Candolle*. From *periptera*, a shuttlecock; resemblance in the form of the flower. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. A pretty little shrub, growing about three feet high, in a mixture of loam and peat. The species ripens its seed freely, from which it may be increased, as also from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sida Periptera*, *Andda punicea*.

punicea	1	Crimson	5, S. Ev. S. 3	N. Spain	1814
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PERIPHERIC, circular, curved.

PERISTERIA, *Hooker*. From *peristera*, a dove; in allusion to the dove-like appearance of the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of splendid plants, the most remarkable and interesting of which is the *P. elata*; it produces a long spike of yellowish-white waxy flowers, yielding a very peculiar fragrance. In the neighbourhood of Panama, it is known to the natives by the

appellation of "*el Spirito Santo*," and the reason for this name is quite obvious on looking at the flower; the centre of it exhibits a column which, with its summit and the projecting gland of the pollen-masses, together with the erect wings, bears a very striking resemblance to the figure of a Dove; whence the English name of the genus Dove-flower. The species should be grown in pots well drained, in a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf-mould, and sandy peat, and must not be over-watered at any season, more especially when torpid; they are increased by separating the pseudo-bulbs. See *Acineta*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acineta Barkeri*; 2, *Angulda superba*, *Acineta Humboldtii*; 3, *P. maculata*; 4, *Angulda squallida*, *Lycormorium squallidum*.

Barkeri	1	Yellow	6, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	1837
cerina		Yellow	6, S. Epi. 1	S. Main	1835
elata		White	7, S. Epi. 4	Panama	1826
expansa		White	7, S. Epi. 4	Panama	1839
fuscata		Brn. cri	7, S. Epi. 1	S. Amer.	
guttata		Red yel	8, S. Epi. 4	S. Amer.	1837
Humboldtii	2	Copper	5, S. Epi. 1	Peru	
lentiginosa		Yellow	5, S. Epi. 1	Guiana	1837
péndula	3	Whit. spot	9, S. Epi. 1	Panama	1855
stapeloides	4	Yel. brn.	5, S. Epi. 2	S. Main	1839

PERISTOME, the rim which surrounds the orifice of the theca of a moss.

PERISTROPHE. See *Justicia*.

PERISTYLIS, *Lindley*. From *peri*, around, and *stylis*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Herbaceous orchids. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis cordata*, *Habenaria cordata*, *Hermínium cordatum*, *Satgrium diphylum*; 2, *Habenaria goodyeroides*, *Hermínium goodyeroides*; 3, *Hermínium plantaginærum*.

cordatus	1	Green	6, S. Ter. 2	Madeira	1830
goodyeroides	2	White	8, S. Ter. 2	E. Indies	1834
plantaginæus	3	Green	6, S. Ter. 1	Ceylon	

PERITHÆCIUM, PERIDIUM, different kinds of envelopes of the reproductive organs of *Fungi*.

PERTOMA, *De Candolle*. From *peritome*, a cutting round about; base of the calyx. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. The seeds of this plant require to be sown on a gentle hot-bed, and the plants, when large enough, to be turned out into a sheltered situation in the flower-garden. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cleome serrulata*. See *Cleome*.

serrulata	1	Purple	7, H. A. 4	Missouri	1823
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PERIWINKLE. See *Vinca*.

PERLEBIA. See *Cáchrys*.

PERMANENT, or PERSISTENT, remaining, not falling off.

PÉROTIS, *Aiton*. From *peros*, deficient; alluding to the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An annual species of grass, succeeding in any common garden soil.

latifolia		Apetal	S, H. Grass 2	E. Indies	1777
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PERAMBUCO-WOOD. See *Cesalpinia echinata*.

PERNÉTTYA, *Gaudich.* After Don Pernetty, author of "*A Voyage to the Falkland Islands*." *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriaceæ*. Interesting evergreen flowering shrubs, requiring to be favoured with soil suitable for *Andromedas*, and propagated like those plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pernéttya phyllireæfolia*; 2, *Arbutus mu-*

crônata; 3, *A. pîmîla*; 4, *A. pîlôsa*; 5, *Arbutus fûrens, punctata*.

angustifolia 1 White . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Valdivia? 1894
ciliaris . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1849
Cummingii . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Mexico
fûrens 5 . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Chile . 1855
muconata 2 . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Magellan 1828
pîmîla 3 . . . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Magellan 1825
pîlôsa 4 . . . White . 4, H. Ev. S. 5 Mexico . 1839
prostrata . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 1

PERPUSILLUS, very small.

PERSEA, *Gærtner*. A name applied by Theophrastus to an Egyptian tree. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauræacæ*. This ornamental species succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat. The best way of propagating it is by layers, which root freely; ripened shoots taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will sometimes root. *Synonymy*: 1, *Laurus Persea*.

gratissima 1 . Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 50 W. Ind. . 1739

PERSIAN SUN'S-EYE. See *Tulipa Oculis solis*.

PERSICA, *Tournefort*. So named from the Peach-tree coming originally from Persia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupacæ*. To this genus belong the well-known and much-esteemed fruits the Peach and Nectarine. The different kinds are propagated by budding on Damask plum-stocks, and new varieties are raised from the stone, after a mixture of the sorts by impregnation. In this country, they are usually trained on south walls in the fan manner, which is allowed to be the most natural. The soil best suited for them is three-parts mellow-loam, enriched with one-part vegetable mould. *Synonymy*: 1, *Amgdalus Persica Nectarina*; 2, *A. Persica*.

lævis 1 . . . Red . 4, H. De. T. 15 Persia . 1562
vulgaris 2 . . . Red . 4, H. De. T. 15 Persia . 1562
alba . . . White . 4, H. De. T. 12 Persia .
compressa . Rose . 4, H. De. T. 12 Persia .
flore-pleno . Red . 4, H. De. T. 10 Persia .
fol. variegatis Rose . 4, H. De. T. 12 Persia .

PERSICARIA. See *Polygonum Persicaria*.

PERSOLUTA, or GARLAND FLOWER. See *Erica Persoluta*.

PERSONATE. See *Lamiacæ* and *Serophulariacæ*.

PERSOONIA, *Smilh*. In honour of C. H. Persoon, a distinguished botanist, the author of Synopsis Plantarum, and other valuable botanical works. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteacæ*. An ornamental genus of plants, growing from five to seven feet high, and thriving well in a mixture of equal parts of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *P. lauræola*; 2, *Drummondii*; 3, *Saccoligera macrostachya*.

biloba . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
brevifolia . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
chamæpitys . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
Drummondii . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
elliptica 1 . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
ferruginea . Yel. red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1823
flexifolia . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . 1840
Frazeri . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
heterophylla } Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 California. 1884
lutea . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
hirsuta . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1800

juniperina . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1826
lanceolata . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1791
latifolia . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1795
Laureolia . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
linearis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1794
longifolia 2 . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1850
macrostachya 3 . } Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
molliis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1826
myrtilloides . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1837
nitans . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
pallida . . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
pinifolia . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1822
pruinosa . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
salicina . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1795
scabra . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
spatulata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
tenuifolia . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822

PERTUSARIA, *Acharius*. Derived from *pertusus*, full of holes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliacæ*. A genus of cryptogamic plants, nearly allied to *Verrucaria*—*isidioides*.

PERUVIAN CINNAMON. See *Cinnamomum quitzos*.

PERULARIA. See *Orchis fuscescens*.

PERUVIAN-BARK. See *Cinchona Condaminca, lanceifolia* and *purpurea*.

PERVIOUS, having a passage through which anything can be transmitted.

PERYMENIUM, *De Candolle*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Plants of the easiest culture.

Barclayanum . Copper . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1830
discolor . . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1830

PESOMERIA, *Thouars*. From *pipto, peso*, to fall, and *meros*, a part; the sepals are spontaneously thrown off from the flower shortly after they have expanded, just as leaves are thrown off the stems of many of these plants when they receive a sudden check, and then the petals and labellum only remain to constitute the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. The plant is nearly related to *Blétia* and *Phaius*, but will probably be found to grow best under the treatment given to *Burlingdonia*.

tetragona . Brown . 12, S. Epi. 2 Mauritius . 1837

PESTILENT-WORT. See *Tussilago Færfara*.

PETALACTE, *De Candolle*. From *petalon*, a petal, and *acte*, a ray. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. For culture, see *Helichrysum*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Gnaphalium coronatum*.

bicolor . . . Pur. wht. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
coronata 1 . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816

PETALIDIUM, *Nees*. From *petalon*, a petal; probably in allusion to the very conspicuous corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthacæ*. A very showy stove plant, flowering freely during the summer months, requiring the same culture as *Ruellia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ruellia barlerioides*, *Ruellia bracteata*.
barlerioides 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3½ India . 1840

PETALOMA, *Swartz*. See *Mouriria*.

PETAL-LIKE SCALES in *Aleisnacæ* and *Silenacæ*, the scales which are fixed to the throat of the petals.

PETALOSTEMUM, *Michaux*. From *petalon*, a petal, and *stemon*, a 'stamen; the stamens are joined to the petals at the base. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. Pretty herbaceous

plants, growing in any border soil; young plants are readily obtained by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dalea Kuhnistera*.

candidum . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1811
carnum . . . Flesh . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1811
corymbosum 1 White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1811
villosum . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri 1826
violaceum . . . Violet . 8 H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1811

PETALS, divisions of a corolla.

PETÁMENES. See *Gladiolus*.

PETÁSITES. See *Tussilago*.

PETIT COCO. See *Theophrasta Jussiei*.

PETIOLATE, or **PETIOLED**, having footstalks.

PETIOLULATE, having little petioles.

PETIVERIA. Named by Linnæus in honour of J. Petiver, F.R.S., a London apothecary. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Petiveriæceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; they propagate readily by cuttings under a glass.

alliacea . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1759
octandra . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1737

PETIVERIÆCÆ, or **PETIVERIADS**. A small order of tropical undershrubs and herbaceous plants.

PETIUMA. See *Apiæda Petiûma*.

PETRÆA. Linnæus dedicated this genus to Robert James, Lord Petre, a famous patron of botany, who died in 1742. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenæceæ*. Beautiful stove plants. *P. volubilis* is one of the most handsome stove twiners we possess. To grow them well, they must be planted in good rich mould, and kept in a strong heat. They may be propagated readily by cuttings under a glass.

erecta . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 S. Amer. 1823
rugosa . . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 13 Caracæas . 1824
Stapeliæ . . . Lilac . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20 S. Amer.
volubilis . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Vera Cruz 1733

PETRØBÏUM, *R. Brown*. From *petros*, a rock, and *bio*, to live; habitation of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing well in sandy loam; and cuttings root without difficulty in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bidens arborea*, *Spilanthes arborea*.

arboresum 1 . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 St. Helena 1816

PETROCÁLLIS, *R. Brown*. From *petros*, a rock, and *kalos*, beautiful; the plant adorns the rocks on which it grows. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæceæ*. This little plant is well fitted for ornamenting rock-work, or it may be grown in pots, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and is multiplied by seeds, or divisions at the root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Draba pyrenaica*.

pyrenaica 1 . . . Pink . 5, G. Her. P. 4 Pyrenees . 1759

PETROCÁRYA. See *Parinârium*.

PETROMÁRULA, *A. Decandolle*. From *petros*, a rock, and *maron*, a bitter herb. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulæceæ*. This plant requires to be grown in a sheltered situation, and protected by a frame in winter; it may be increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phyteuma pinnata*.

pinnata 1 . . . Pa. blue . 8, F. Her. P. 3 Candia . 1640

PETRÓPHILA, *R. Brown*. From *petros*, a stone, and *phileo*, to love; in allusion to the places

in which the plants are found. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteæceæ*. A genus of ornamental shrubs, nearly related to *Pròlea*, to which genus they may be referred for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pròlea fucifolia*.

acicularis . . . Wht. red . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1830
biloba . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1850
brevifolia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1837
canescens . . . White . 6, G. De. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1830
diversifolia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1803
fastigiata . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1820
filifolia . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1824
glandulifera . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1840
heterophylla . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1840
juncifolia . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1840
pedunculata . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
pulchella 1 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. 1790
rigida . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1823
teretifolia . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
trifida . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1820

PETROSELINUM, *Hoffmann*. From *petros*, a rock, and *selinon*, parsley; habitation of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæceæ*. *P. sativum*, the common Parsley, is a well-known culinary herb. The seeds of all the species may be sown in spring, in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligusticum peregrinum*; 2, *Apium Petroselinum*; 3, *Sison segetum*.

fractophyllum Yellow . 6, H. B. 2 . 1825
prostratum . . . Green . 6, G. B. 2 V. D. L. 1818
românum . . . Green . 6, H. B. 2 Greece .
peregrinum 1 . . . White . 6, H. B. 2 Portugal 1633
sativum 2 . . . Lt. yel. . 6, H. B. 2 Sardinia 1648
segetum 3 . . . White . 7, H. A. 2 Brit., fields.

PETTY-RICE. See *Chenopodium Quinda*.

PETTY-WHIN. See *Genista anglica*.

PETÚNGA, *De Candolle*. *Petunga* is the name of *P. Roxburghiana* in Bengal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæceæ*. This is an ornamental plant, growing freely in turfy peat and sandy loam.

Roxburghiana White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1818

PETÚNIA, *Jussieu*. The Brazilian name for tobacco is *Petun*; applied to this genus because of its affinity with *Nicotiana*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanæceæ*. A highly ornamental genus of free-flowering plants, well adapted for turning out in beds or borders during summer. They will grow in any light soil, but prefer a mixture of sandy loam and vegetable mould; cuttings will strike at any season in heat, care being taken to keep them from damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *Salpiglossis linearis*, *Nierembergia intermedia*; 2, *Nicotiana nyctaginiflora*; 3, *P. phænicea*, *Nierembergia phænicea*, *Salpiglossis integrifolia*.

acuminata . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1827
Atkinsiana . . . Crisp. 7, H. A. 2 Hybrid. 1834
intermedia 1 . . . Yl. pur. 8, F. Her. P. 1 B. Ayres 1832
nyctaginiflora 2 White . 8, F. Her. P. 2 S. Ame. 1823
punctata . . . Bl. wht. 8, F. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. 1843
violacea 3 . . . Ro. pur. 8, F. Her. P. 2 B. Ayres 1831

PEUCÉDANUM, *Koch*. From *peuke*, a pine, and *danos*, parched; so named because of its strong resinous smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæceæ*. The species are of no interest, and will grow in any common garden soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Onidium alsaticum*; 2, *Selinum vœnelum*; 3, *S. austriacum*; 4, *S. baicalense*; 5, *S. peucedanoides*; 6, *S. polymorphum*; 7, *S. Oroselinum*; 8, *S. gallicum*; 9, *S. elegans*,

P. lineare; 10, *S. Bellardi*; 11, *P. tauricum*; 12, *P. palustre*, *Thysseleum palustre*; 13, *Heracleum pumilum*—album, alpestre, alsaticum 1, a. albiflorum 2, arenarium, abreum, austracum 3, baicalense 4, dabricum, involu-cratum 5, isetense, longifolium, montanum 6, officinale, o. italicum, Oreosellum 7, paniculatum, parisiense 8, rablense 9, r. Bellardi 10, rupestre, ruthenicum, r. tauricum 11, seseloides, sibiricum, s. sylvaticum 12, tenuifolium, Vocontium 13. See *Cnidium*, *Ferula* and *Selene*.

PEUMOS. See *Boldia*.

PEUMOS. *Persoon*. From *Peumo*, its Chilean name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Monimiaceæ*. An odoriferous tree, attaining the height of thirty feet; it delights in peaty loam, and ripened cuttings root readily in sand.

fragrans . Grn. yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Chile . . 1824

PEYROUSIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of La Peyrouse, the French navigator. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A genus of fine bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Ixia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Galaxia plicata*.

aculeata	. Blu. yel.	. 6, G. Bl. P.	. 3, C. G. H.	. 1825
anceps	. Blue	. 9, F. Bl. P.	. 3, C. G. H.	. 1824
corymbosa	. Blue	. 5, F. Bl. P.	. 3, C. G. H.	. 1791
Fabricii	. Blue	. 6, G. Bl. P.	. 3, C. G. H.	. 1825
falcata	. Blue	. 5, G. Bl. P.	. 3, C. G. H.	. 1825
fasciculata 1	. Blue	. 5, G. Bl. P.	. 3, C. G. H.	. 1825
fistifolia	. Violet	. 8, G. Bl. P.	. 3, C. G. H.	. 1809
sileneoides	. Violet	. 6, G. Bl. P.	. 3, C. G. H.	. 1822

PEZIZA, *Dillwyn*. Name derived from *Pezizeæ*, a tribe of fungi in Pliny. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. This is a very extensive genus, containing some of the most beautiful of our fungi, which appear in the end of autumn on decayed wood, or in places where trees have formerly stood; they are in the form of small undulated scarlet cups. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. cyathoides*; 2, *P. epidenra*; 3, *P. albella*—*Abbotiana*, *acetabula*, *acicularis*, *ægrinosa*, *agaricina*, *albo-spadicea*, *albo-violaceus*, *amôrpha*, *anomala*, *arenosa*, *a. salicina*, *argillacea*, *Aspegrenii*, *atrata*, *atrorufa*, *atro-virens*, *aurantia*, *axillaris*, *badia*, *bicolor*, *bol-laris*, *buccina*, *cærulea*, *cæsia*, *calyculus*, *campanula*, *cærea*, *cerina*, *chrysocoma*, *cinærea*, *citrina* 1, *clandestina*, *claroflava*, *cochleata*, *coccinea* 2, *compressa*, *concinna*, *conigera*, *cribrata*, *cupularis*, *domestica*, *epispæria*, *erecta*, *erratica*, *erumpens*, *faginea*, *fascicularis*, *fibuliformis*, *firma*, *fissa*, *flexella*, *fructigera*, *furfuracea*, *fusca*, *fusarioides*, *granulata*, *Grevillii*, *hemisphærica*, *herbarum*, *hirta*, *hispidula*, *humosa*, *hyalina*, *inflæxa*, *leporina*, *leucoloma*, *leucostigma*, *macropus*, *Marchantii*, *melaloma*, *melastoma*, *melaxantha*, *nidulus*, *ochracea*, *onotica*, *pallêscens*, *papillaris*, *pedicellata*, *Persoonii*, *phascoides*, *pineti*, *planumbilicata*, *plumbea*, *punctata*, *radiculata*, *Rapulm*, *repanda*, *reticulata*, *rhabarbarina*, *Rôsæ*, *rho-olivacea*, *rutilans*, *saniôsa*, *sclerotoides*, *scutellata*, *serotina*, *stercorea*, *sùtilis*, *sulphurea*, *tricolor*, *tûba*, *tuberôsa*, *varicolor*, *vesiculosa*, *villosa*, *vinosa*, *virginea*, *vitellina*, *vulgaris* 3, *v. diaphana*, *Wauchii*, *xanthostigma*.

PFÄFFIA, *Martius*. Name of a German gentleman. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. For culture, see *Celdsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Celdsia gnaphaloides*.

gnaphaloides 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1822

PHACA, *Linn.* From *phago*, to eat; a name adopted from Dioscorides. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental herbaceous plants, growing well in the open borders, in common garden soil; they are all increased by dividing the plants at the root, or by seeds, which is by far the best method of propagating them. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. membranacea*; 2, *Astragalus leontinus*, *oroboides*. See *Astragalus*, *Glottidium*, *Oxytropis*, and *Sphaerophysa*.

alpina	. Pa. yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½ Austria	1759
dahurica 1	. Pa. yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½ Dahur.	1820
arenaria	. Cream	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½ Siberia	1796
astragalina	. Wht. blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Eur.	1771
australis	. Pa. pur.	. 5, H. De. Tr.	1½ S. Eur.	1779
bœtica	. White	. 5, H. Her. P.	4 Spain	1640
canescens	. Pa. rose	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Valpar.	1831
densifolia	. Red	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Califm.	1822
exaltata	. Rose wht.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½ Altai	1828
frigida	. Cream	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Austria	1795
glabra	. White	. 7, H. De. Tr.	1 S. Frnc.	1818
lapponica	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Eur.	1816
lutea	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia	1827
oroboides 2	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Nrway.	1820
triangularis	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1824

PHACELIA, *Jussieu*. From *phakelos*, a bundle; in reference to the disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceæ*. Hardy plants of some beauty, flourishing in any common garden soil; young plants may be obtained by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hydrophyllum magellanicum*; 2, *Cosmanthus fimbriata*. See *Nemophila*.

Aldea	. Pink	. 6, H. Her. P.	1½ Peru	. 1824
bipinnatifida	. Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Ame.	1824
circinata 1	. Pink	. 6, H. Her. P.	1½ Magelln.	1817
congesta	. Pur. blue	. 6, H. A.	1½ Texas	. 1835
fimbriata 2	. Lil. wht.	. 6, H. A.	1½ N. Ame.	
fimbriata	. Wht. pur.	. 6, H. A.	1½ Californ.	
ramosissima	. Blue	. 6, H. A.	2 Californ.	1832
tanacetifolia	. Blue	. 6, H. A.	2 Californ.	1840
alba	. White	. 6, H. A.	1½ Texas	. 1834
vinifolia	. Lt. blue	. 9, H. A.		

PHACIDIUM, *Fries*. From *phakos*, a lentil, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Curious species, found on oak-leaves, raspberry-leaves, &c., both in a living and dead state.—*carbonaceum*, *coronatum*, *dentatum*, *Laurocerasi*, *Pini*, *repandum*, *Rubi*.

PHACORHIZA. See *Typhula Phacorrhiza*.

PHACOSPÉRMA, *Haworth*. From *phakos*, a lentil, and *sperma*, seed. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ*. An ornamental plant, succeeding in peat and loam. The best way to obtain young plants is from seed, which it ripens freely.

peruviana . . Purple . 5, S. Her. P. 2 Peru . 1820

PHÆDRANÁSSA, *Herbert*. From *phaidros*, gay, and *anassa*, queen. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. See *Phycella* for the management of the species. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phycella chloracea*; 2, *Phycella obtusa*.

chloracea 1	. Crim. grn.	12, G. Bl. P.	1½ Peru	. 1844
obtusa 2	. Crimson	12, G. Bl. P.	1 Peru	. 1844

PHÆNOGÁMOUS, such plants as possess visible sexual organs.

PHÆNÓPSIS, *De Candolle*. From *phaino*, to be conspicuous, and *opsis*, the sight. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Of no interest to cultivators. *Synonyme*: 1, *Prenanthes viminea*.

viminea 1. Yellow . 7, H. B. 1½ Austria . 1789

PHÆOSTOMA. See *Clarkia*.

PHÁGNALON, *De Candolle*. See *Conyza*.

PHÁGUS. See *Quercus Esculus*.

PHAIUS, *Loureiro*. From *phaios*, shining; in allusion to the beauty of the original species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is an interesting and valuable genus of plants, especially *P. albus*, which ought to be in every collection of orchidaceous plants; the following is the best way of cultivating it:—When the plant becomes dormant, it should be placed in a cool house, the temperature of which, in winter, should not be more than 45 or 50 degrees. After reposing the proper time, it will begin to push from the base of the stems; and when the young shoots are about half an inch in length, the plants should be repotted into heath soil, well drained at the bottom, and mingled with an abundance of finely-broken potsherds, according to the usual method of cultivating orchidaceous plants. For a moderate-sized plant, the pot should be about six inches in diameter at the top, which will allow of its completing the annual growth without being again potted. It will bear a free supply of water when growing vigorously, and may then be syringed once or twice a day, till it shows signs of flowering, when the syringing must be discontinued. When it has ceased flowering, it should be kept in a cool house, and sparingly watered until the leaves begin to turn yellow, when it must be removed to its winter quarters, and kept dry, merely supplying as much water as will keep the plant alive, and taking care never to wet the stems. For the culture of the other species, see *Blétia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Blétia Tankervilleæ*; 2, *B. Woodfordii*; 3, *P. grandifolius*.

albus . . . White . 7, S. Epi. 2 Sylhet . 1836
angustifolius Green . 7, S. Ter. 2 Trinidad . 1821
bicolor . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Epi. 2 Ceylon . 1837
flavus . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ter. 2 India . 1837
grandifolius 1 Wht. brn. . 4, S. Ter. 2 China . 1778
intermedius . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Ter. 2 India . 1839
maculatus 2 . Grn. yel. . 6, S. Ter. 2 Nepal . 1823
Wállichii 3 . Oran. yel. . 4, S. Ter. 2 Khoosaa . 1837

PHALACRÆA. See *Ageratum latifolium*.

PHALACROLOMA, *D. Don*. See *Erigeron carolinianum*.

PHALÉNOPSIS, *Blume*. From *phalaina*, a moth, and *opsis*, resemblance; in allusion to the appearance of the flowers, which bears a striking resemblance to that insect: whence the name Indian Butterfly-plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *P. amabilis* is an extremely beautiful plant. The flowers are produced on a nearly erect spike, and are very elegant, on account of their large size and the brilliant whiteness of the broad leathery petals. Some of the other species are equally handsome. They all require a very hot, damp part of the house, and are otherwise treated as the genus

Vanda. Increase is from side shoots, which, however, do not throw out freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. equestris*, *Stauroglottis equestris*.

amabilis . . . Wht. yel. . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Manilla . 1836
grandiflora . Wht. yel. . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Java . 1847
intermedia . Pink wht. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Hybrid . 1850
Löwii . . . Pink wht. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Moulm. . 1860
rosea 1 . . . Pink wht. . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Manilla . 1848
Schilleriana . Purple . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Philpn. I.

PHALÁNGIUM, *De Candolle*. From *phalanx*, a venomous spider; said to cure the bite. *Linn.* -6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The greenhouse and frame species of this ornamental genus grow well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; the hardy species do well in any light rich soil; they may all be increased by division at the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthericum Liliago*; 2, *Anthericum ramosum*. See *Nolina* and *Echednia*.

glabrum . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Peru . 1823
græcum . . . White . 5, F. Her. P. 1½ Greece . 1828
Liliago 1 . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
minor . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ S. Eur. . 1596
longifolium . Green . 9, G. Her. P. 2 Lima . 1829
nepalense . . . White . 5, F. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1824
ramosum 2 . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1570

PHÁLARIS, *Linn.* From *phalaros*, brilliant; having shining seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Mostly uninteresting species. *P. commutata* and *appendiculata* are rather pretty; *P. canariensis* is cultivated on account of its seeds (canary-seed), which are given to birds; they merely require to be sown in any common soil. See *Achnodonton*, *Aira*, *Chilochloa*, *Crýpsis*, and *Dégraphis*.

appendiculata Apetal . 6, H. Grass 1 Egypt . 1820
canariensis . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1½ Brit., wastes.
commutata . Apetal . 6, H. Grass 1 Italy . 1823
aquática, bulbosa, cærulescens, capensis, microstachya, minor, nitida, nodosa, paradoxa, quadrivalvis.

PHALEROCÁRPUS, *G. Don*. From *phaleros*, white, and *karpus*, fruit; because of the colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriacææ*. This pretty little plant may be referred to *Oxycooccus* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gaultheria serpyllifolia*, *Oxycooccus hispidulus*, *Arbutus filiformis*, *Vaccinium hispidulum*.

serpyllifolia 1 White . 4, H. Ev. Cr. 4 N. Ame. 1815

PHÁLLUS, *Michaux*. From *phallos*, signifying a wooden club. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Fœtid-smelling fungi, found in woods and hedges, on hazel trunks, &c.—*caninus*, *fœtidus*, *ismos*.

PHALOCÁLLIS, *Herbert*. Not explained by its author. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This remarkable plant produces a delicate and beautiful flower on a strong and tall stem. It will succeed pretty well under a warm south wall in the open ground; increase is by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Capella plumbæa*.

plumbæa 1 . Lead col. . 7, F. Bl. P. 4 Mexico . 1837

PHANEROGAMOUS PLANTS are such as have conspicuous flowers.

PHANEROPHLÉBIA, *Presl*. From *phaneros*, conspicuous, and *phleps*, a vein; veins conspicuous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.

Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium juglandifolium*; 2, *Aspidium nobile*.
juglandifolia 1 Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Ame. 1823
nobile 2 . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Ame.

PHARBITIS, Choisy. Meaning not explained.
Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*.
This is a genus of very showy climbers, and tender annuals. The seeds of the latter should be sown on a hotbed, and when the plants are large enough, they should be planted into pots, in a mixture of sandy loam and decayed leaves; and afterwards treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Iponoea barbata*; 2, *I. barbiger*; 3, *I. cathartica*, *I. pudibunda*, *Convolvulus pudibundus*, *C. portoricensis*; 4, *I. cærulescens*; 5, *I. cuspidata*; 6, *I. Dilleni*; 7, *I. hederacea*; 8, *I. hispida*; 9, *I. Nil*, *I. cærulea*; 10, *I. punctata*; 11, *I. scabra*; 12, *I. varia*.

barbata 1 . Purple . 9, H. Tw. A. 10 Vrgnia. 1729
barbiger 2 . Blue . 9, H. Tw. A. 10 N. Ame.
cathartica 3 . Blue pur. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Mexico. 1848
rosea . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Dmin. 1836
cærulescens 4 . Blue . 7, H. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820
cuspidata 5 . Purple . 7, G. Tw. A. 6 Peru . 1732
Dilleni 6 . Blue . 6, G. Tw. A. 6 Æthiop.
diversifolia . Blue . 6, G. Tw. A. 5 Mexico. 1836
hederacea 7 . Blue . 8, H. Tw. A. 10 N. Ame. 1729
hispida 8 . Wht. pur. 8, S. Tw. A. 10 E. Ind. 1629
Learii . 6, S. De. Cl. 20 B. Ayres 1835
limbata . Vio. wht. 9, H. A. 2 Java . 1849
Nil 9 . Blue . 8, G. Tw. A. 10 Amer. . 1597
ostrea . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Cuba . 1840
punctata 10 . Pur. vio. 8, G. Tw. A. 6 India .
scabra 11 . White . 9, S. Tw. A. 10 S. Ame. 1804
tryanthina . Purple . 10, S. De. Tw. 10 Mexico. 1838
varia 12 . Blue viol. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Ame. 1816

PHARUM. See *Bessera*.

PHARMACEUTICAL, relating to the art of pharmacy.

PHARNACEUM, *Linn.* Pharnaces, king of Pontus, is said to have first used it in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ulecebraceæ*. Plants of little beauty, hardly worth cultivating except in botanical collections. The stove and greenhouse shrubby species thrive well in sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root readily, in the same kind of soil, if placed under a glass. The annual kinds should be sown in pots in the spring, and placed in a moderate hotbed, where they may remain till they are removed into the greenhouse in June. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mollugo bellidifolia*; 2, *M. spergula*.

bellidifolium 1 . White . 7, S. A. ½ W. Ind. 1823
Cervianum . White . 6, H. A. ½ Russia. 1771
cordifolium . White . 7, F. A. ½ C. G. H. 1823
dichotomum . White . 7, F. A. ½ C. G. H. 1783
glomeratum . White . 7, G. A. ½ C. G. H. 1817
Hoffmanseggianum . White . 7, S. Cr. A. ½ Brazil . 1829
incanum . White . 7, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1782
lineare . White . 5, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1795
Mollugo 2 . White . 7, S. A. ½ E. Ind. . 1752
pruinosum . White . 7, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1819
sperguloides . White . 7, S. A. ½ E. Ind. . 1819
umbellatum . Brown . 7, H. A. ½ Egypt . 1820

PHARUS, *Linn.* From *pharos*, a covering; the long broad leaves are used as wrappers for various articles in Jamaica. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A fine stove species, succeeding in rich loamy soil; young plants may be obtained from seed.

latifolius . Green . 7, S. Grass 6 Jamaica . 1793

PHASCUM, *Linn.* From *phaskon*, an ancient Greek name for a moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Minute species of moss, often scarcely discernible to the naked eye, and varying much in appearance from each other; they grow on moist banks, in clay fields, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. Schreberianum*, *curvisetum*; 2, *P. strictum*; 3, *P. multicapsulare*; 4, *P. stoloniferum* — *alternifolium*, *apiculatum* 1, *axillare* 2, *bryoides*, *crassinervium*, *crispum* 3, *c. rotellatum*, *curvifolium*, *cuspidatum*, *muticum*, *m. majus*, *minus*, *pätens*, *recurvifolium*, *piliferum*, *rectum*, *serratum* 4, *subulatum*, *triquetrum*.

PHASEOLUS, *Linn.* From *phaseus*, a little boat; fancied resemblance in the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The different varieties of kidney-bean belong to this genus; they all thrive in any rich light soil. The annual kinds are increased by seeds, and the perennials by seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. trilobus*; 2, *P. hirtus*; 3, *Dolichos polytachyos*. See *Dolichos*.

acanthifolius . Pink . 7, S. Tw. A. 2 E. Ind. 1731
amoenus . Red . 7, H. Tw. A. 3 Socy. I. 1820
angulosus . Pa. red . 7, H. Tw. A. 3 N. Ame. 1820
Caracalla . Lilac . 8, S. De. Tw. 2 India . 1690
chrysanthos . Yellow . 7, H. A. 3
compressus . White . 7, H. Tw. A. 2
derisus . Wht. grn. 7, H. Tw. A. 4 Brazil . 1819
gonospermus . Pa. vi. wt. 7, H. Tw. A. 4
hamatochrysus . Pa. vio. 7, H. Tw. A. 4
hævolus . Pa. red . 7, H. Tw. A. 4 Carlina. 1732
heterophyllus . Red . 6, H. Tw. A. 4 Mexico. 1820
lathyrifolius . Scarlet . 7, H. Tw. A. 2 Jamaica 1786
lobatus . Yellow . 9, S. Ev. Tw. 10 B. Ayres 1843
lunatus . Green . 7, S. Tw. A. 10 E. Ind. 1779
Mæx . Green . 6, H. Tw. A. 2 Molucc. 1758
microspermus . Drk. pur. 6, S. Tw. A. 2 Cuba . 1825
multiflorus . Scarlet . 7, H. De. Tw. 10 S. Ame. 1633
albiflorus . White . 8, H. De. Tw. 10 S. Ame. 1633
Mungo 2 . Yellow . 6, H. Tw. A. 1½ India . 1790
oblongus . Pa. vio. 8, H. Tw. A. 2
perennis 3 . Drk. pur. 7, H. De. Tw. 3 Carolina 1824
saponaceus . White . 8, H. Tw. A. 1
scaber . Yel. grn. 7, H. Tw. A. 3 E. Ind. 1781
semierectus . Red . 7, S. Tw. A. 3 W. Ind. 1781
speciosus . Scarlet . 7, S. De. Tw. 6 Orinoco. 1820
sylvestris . Scarlet . 7, G. De. Tw. 6 Mexico. 1825
torosus . Violet . 7, H. Tw. A. 3 Nepal . 1818
tundus . White . 7, H. Tw. A. 2
vexillatus . Grn. pur. 7, H. Tw. A. 3 Carlina. 1732
violaceus . Violet . 7, S. Tw. A. 3 Africa . 1800
vulgaris . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 India . 1597
fasciatus . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 India . 1597
variegatus . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 India . 1597
Xuarezi . Red . 7, H. Tw. A. 2½ S. Ame. 1818

alatus, *diversifolius* 1, *Dolichodes*, *farinosus*, *inamœnus*, *mesoleucis*, *nænus*, *radiatus*, *stipularis*, *sphaericus*, *subtrilobatus*, *trilobus*.

PHAYLOPSIS, *Willdenow*. From *phaylos*, contemptible, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, growing in light rich soil; young cuttings, in the same sort of soil, placed under a glass, in heat, will root in a few days. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atheilema imbricata*.

glutindosa . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Guinea . 1824
imbricata 1 . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Maurit. . 1822
longifolia . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ S. Leone . 1822

PHEASANT'S EYE. See *Adonis autumnalis*.

PHEBALIUM, *Ventenat*. From *phibale*, a myrtle;

appearance of the species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Ornamental species, requiring a mixture of three parts sandy peat, and one part sandy loam; cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

adreum . . . Golden . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1823
Billardiærii . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Hol. . 1822
elatum . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. 1825
lachnoides . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
lineare . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1825
salicifolium . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1825
squamulosum Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824

PHEGÓPTERIS. See *Polypodium Phegopteris*.

PHELLÁNDRIUM, *Linn.* From *phello*, to deceive, and *aner* a man. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A curious little plant, growing by the sides of rivers, in muddy ditches, or pools. Linnæus says it will render horses paralytic; this is caused by a coleopterous insect which breeds in the stalks. See *Mém.* *aquaticum* . White . 6, H. A. 3 Brit., brooks.

PHÉLLOS. See *Quercus Phellos*.

PHÉLLOS, signifying a cork.

PHENAKOSPERMUM. From *Phenax*, a cheat, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds differ from the order. See *Heliconia Bállia* and *Uránia guianénsis*.

PHILADELPHACEÆ, or SYRINGAS, form a small group of deciduous shrubs, the common Syringa or mock-orange (*Philadelphus coronarius*), is a familiar example.

PHILADÉLPHUS, *Linn.* The philadelphos of Aristotle is a tree now unknown. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philadelphaceæ*. A very handsome and desirable genus of shrubs, producing their elegant blossoms in May and June; they have the appearance and smell of orange-flowers, only much more powerful. The plants succeed in any common soil, and are readily increased from layers or suckers. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. grácilis*; 2, *P. nepalénsis*; 3, *P. grandiflorus*; 4, *P. humilis, pubescens*.

coronarius . White . 5, H. De. S. 8 S. Eur. . 1596
flore-pleno . White . 5, H. De. S. 8 S. Eur.
foliis-variegatis } White . 5, H. De. S. 8 S. Eur. .
nanus . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 6
vulgaris . White . 5, H. De. S. 8
floribundus . White . 6, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer.
Gordonianus . White . 7, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer.
grandiflorus . White . 6, H. De. S. 6 Carolina. 1811
hirtus 1 . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1820
inodorus . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 2 Carolina. 1738
latifolius . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
lævis 4 . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1830
Lewisi . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1739
mexicanus . White . 5, F. De. S. 4 Mexico . 1839
Satsuni . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 5 Japan . 1850
speciosus . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer.
tomentosus 2 . White . 6, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1822
triflorus . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 Himalaya
verrucosus 3 . White . 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
Zeyheri . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.

PHILEIA, *Comm.* From *phileo*, to love; on account of the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. The only species yet introduced is *P. buxifolia*, and is amongst the handsomest of the antarctic American flora. It is of slow growth, and is suited for cool situations, not too windy, and grows in com-

mon light soil; it sends up suckers, by which it may be increased.

buxifolia . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . 1850

PHILESIACEÆ, or PHILESIADS, consists of a small group of very beautiful shrubs, bearing large showy flowers; *Lapagèria rosea* bears eatable berries, and the roots have the same properties as *Sarsaparilla*.

PHILIBERTIA, *Kunth.* In honour of J. C. Philibert, author of an Elementary Treatise on Botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This interesting plant is admirably adapted for training up rafters, pillars, or trellis-work, in stoves or conservatories. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, suits it; and cuttings root readily when planted in sand or soil, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. grácilis*.

grandiflora 1 Yel. wht. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 6 B. Ayres. 1836

PHILLÁMPHORA. See *Nepenthes Phillámphora*.

PHILLYREA, *Linn.* From *phyllon*, a leaf; leafy plants. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, more valuable on account of their deep green foliage than for any beauty in their flowers, which are small and insignificant; they grow in any common soil, and are multiplied with facility, either by cuttings or layers; which last, is the best way of obtaining young plants. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. virgata*; 2, *P. ilicifolia*.

angustifolia . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1597
brachiata . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1597
rosmarinifolia } White . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1597
lævis . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1597
lanceolata . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. .
latifolia . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 12 S. Eur. . 1597
ligustrifolia 1 . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 15 S. Eur. . 1596
media . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 12 S. Eur. . 1597
buxifolia . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 12 S. Eur. . 1597
obliqua . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 15 S. Eur. . 1597
oleaeifolia . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 16 S. Eur. . 1597
péndula . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 15 S. Eur. . 1597
robusta . . . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 50 E. Indies. 1824
spinosa 2 . . . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 15 S. Eur. . 1597

PHILODÉNDRON, *Lindley.* From *phileo*, to love, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the habits of the plants of this genus to overrun trees in the South American forests. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. This is a curious genus, thriving in loam and peat, and increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. crassipes*; 2, *C. fragrantissimum*; 3, *Caladium grandiflorum*; 4, *Arun hederaceum*; 5, *P. laciniòsum*, *C. lacèrum*; 6, *Arun lacèrum*, *Caladium lacèrum*; 7, *A. cannaefolium*; 8, *C. grandiflorum*, *Smsii*.

arborescens . White . 6. S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. 1759
aureum . . . Grn. wt. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guatml. 1851
cannaefolium 1 . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1785
crassinervium } Grn. wt. 12, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Brazil. 1835
fragrantissimum 2 . . . Red wt. 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Dmra. 1834
grandifolium 3 . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccs. 1803
hederaceum 4 . . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1793
inciso-crenatum 5 . . . Grn. wt. . S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Ame. 1840
læcerum 6 . . . Green . S. Ev. Cl. 6 Caraccs. 1822
Linnæa 7 . . . Red wt. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Surinam. 1735

peritum . Grn. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind.
 pinnatifidum Grn. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind.
 Simsii 8 . White . 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Caraccs. 1808
 tripartitum . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Caraccs. 1816

PHILOGYNE. See *Narcissus*.

PHILOTHÆA, *Rudge*. From *philos*, smooth, and *theke*, a sheath; smooth tube of stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. An ornamental plant, requiring the same treatment as *Phœbæum*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eriostemon salsooides*.

australis 1 . Pa. red . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1822

PHILOXERUS, *R. Brown*. From *philos*, a lover, and *xeros*, arid; the plants like an arid situation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaranthaceæ*. Plants of little beauty; and of easy culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Illecebrum vermiculære*.

aggregatus . White . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 4 Trinidad. 1890
brasilensis . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil. . 1790
vermiculatus Pink . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 4 S. Amer. .

PHILYDRACEÆ, or **WATER-WORTS**, consists of a few species of herbaceous plants, principally natives of China and N. Holland. They have the habit of sedges and the flowers of spider-worts.

PHLYDRUM, *Banks*. From *philos*, a lover, and *hydor*, water. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Phlydraceæ*. A pretty little species, with hairy leaves, and spikes of bright yellow flowers. It delights in a mixture of three parts loam and one part peat, in which it merely requires to be sown.

lanuginosum . Yellow . 6, G. B. 3 China . 1801

PHLEBIA, *Fries*. From *phleps*, a vein; veiny branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Three rather interesting species, common in the latter part of the year on Alder trees—*merismoides*, *radiata*, *vaga*.

PHLEBODIUM, *R. Brown*. From *phleps*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of ferns requiring the same treatment as *Polypodium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium areolatum*; 2, *P. aureum*; 3, *P. decumanum*; 4, *Grámmitis elongata*, *G. lanceolata*; 5, *Polypodium glabellum*; 6, *Pleopeltis perçassa*; 7, *Polypodium glaucum*.

areolatum 1. Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
aureum 2 . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. . 1742
decumanum 3 . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1818
elongatum 4. Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1843
inæquale . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
lycopodioides 5 . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 4 Jamaica. 1822
multiseriale . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
nifidum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Hondur. 1844
perçassum 6. Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1841
pinnatum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1841
sporocarpium 7 . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1842
squamulosum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1842

PHLEUM, *Linn.* Supposed to be the Greek name for *Typha*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *P. pratense* and its varieties are extensively cultivated as spring grass for fodder, and are considered very valuable herbage: they prefer a strong stiff soil; the other species have little to recommend them, being mostly

uninteresting. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. stoloniferum*. See *Chilochloa*.

alpinum . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Scotland, mts.
Michélli . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Scotland, mts.
pratense . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 2 Britain, mead.
majus . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 2 Britain, mead.
minus . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 2 Britain, mead.

Bertolinii 1, *commutatum*, *echinatum*, *felinum*, *Gerardi*, *nodosum*.

PHLOGACANTHUS, *Nees*. From *phlox*, a flame, and *akanthus*, the type of this family; in allusion to the long spike of yellow or flame-coloured flowers. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. For the introduction of these magnificent shrubs to British collections, we are mainly indebted to Dr. Wallich. They rise to the height of from four to six feet, and may be grown in rather a rich soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia curvisiflora*; 2, *Justicia guttata*; 3, *Justicia thyrsiflora*.

curvisiflora 1 Red yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Sylhet . 1839
guttata 2 . Yel. spot. . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies 1828
thyrsiflora 3 Orange . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1812

PHLOMIS, *Linn.* From *phlogmos*, a flame; in reference to the down being used for wicks. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Very handsome plants, the greenhouse and hardy kinds all succeeding well in a rich light soil; cuttings, planted under a glass, root freely. The perennial species may be increased by seeds, or division. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. sàmia*; 2, *P. crética*; 3, *P. rotundifolia*; 4, *P. microphylla*; 5, *P. salviaefolia*; 6, *P. lunarifolia* *Russelliana* 7, *P. virens*. See *Leonotis*, *Leucas*, and *Erembstachys*.

agraria . . . Purplish . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . 1830
alpina . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1802
angustifolia . Cream . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Levant . 1596
armenica . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Armenia 1834
bicolor 1 . Yel. pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Lybia . 1714
cashmeriana . Pa. lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 2 B. Ayres
crinita . . . Pa. brn. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1820
ferruginea . Yel. brn. 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Naples . 1823
crética 2 . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Crete . 1820
floccosa . . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Egypt . 1828
fruticosa . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Spain . 1596
herba-venti . Red . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1596
italica 3 . . . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Italy . 1661
lacinifolia . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1781
lanata 4 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 1½ Candia . 1696
lunarifolia . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1818
lychmites . Yel. brn. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1658
Nissölli . . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1757
orientalis . Pa. brn. 7, F. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1820
pungens . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Armenia 1820
purpurea 5 . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1661
Russelliana 6 . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1821
sàmia . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Africa 1714
simplex . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Himalay. 1838
tuberosa . . . Purple . 8, H. Tu. P. 3 Siberia . 1759
viscosa 7 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Levant .

PHLOX, *Linn.* From *phlox*, a flame; appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. This is an elegant genus of plants. The species are all rendered more valuable from their lively red, purple, or white flowers, being produced at a season of the year when the majority of the plants that flower at the same period are syngenesious, and for the most part yellow; the trailing kinds are admirably adapted for growing on rock-work, or in small pots; they grow best in a rich loamy soil. All the species root freely by cuttings,

under glass, or by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. amēna*; 2, *P. stolonifera*; 3, *P. crassifolia*; 4, *P. scabra*; 5, *P. longiflora*; 6, *P. Nuttalliana*.

acuminata	. Pa. pur.	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. 1812
acutifolia	. Purple	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame. 1825
aristata	. White	4, F. Her. P. 1	Carolina 1828
atrocabalis	. Red	9, H. Her. P. 2	Eng. hy. 1834
canadensis	. Blue	4, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1825
carnea	. Pink	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1816
major	. Flesh	8, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens
Carolina	. Pa. pur.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Carolina 1828
cordata	. Pa. pur.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Carolina 1827
grandiflora	. Pa. pur.	6, H. Her. P. 3	Gardens
rosea	. Rose	7, H. Her. P. 4	Gardens
Coldryana	. Dk. cri.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Gard. hyb.
disticha	. Red	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame. 1826
divaricata	. Lt. blue	3, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1746
Drummondii	. Purple	7, H. A.	Texas. 1835
alba	. White	6, H. A.	Gard. hyb.
elata	. Lilac	9, H. Her. P. 6	N. Ame. 1828
excofta	. Purple	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame. 1824
floridana	. Rose	4, S. Ev. P. 1	N. Ame. 1834
glaberrima	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. 1725
Ingramiana	. Lilac	7, H. Her. P. 4	Hybrid. 1834
intermedia	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame.
involutata	. Lilac	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1830
lata	. White	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame.
latifolia	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 3	Carolina 1812
Leopoldiana	. Rose	6, F. B. 2	Hybrid. 1847
maculata	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame. 1740
Marianne	. Crimson	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gar. hy. 1843
nifida	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame. 1800
nivalis	. White	4, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1820
odorata	. Lilac	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.
omniflora	. White	8, H. Her. P. 2	Hybrid.
ovata	. Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1759
Listoniana	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1816
paniculata	. Pink	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. 1732
alba	. White	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. 1813
penduliflora	. Ro. pur.	10, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. 1828
pilosa	. Purple	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1759
amēna 1	. Pink	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1809
procumbens	. Flesh	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1827
pulchella	. Wt. pink	8, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid. 1835
pyramidalis	. Flesh	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame. 1800
alba	. White	6, H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.
corymbosa	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.
penduliflora	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.
reflexa	. Dk. pur.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid.
repens 2	. Blu. pur.	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1800
crassifolia 3	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1825
scabra	. Lilac	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.
scotæa	. Flesh	4, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1786
Shepherdii	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 3	Hybrid. 1824
Sickmanni 4	. White	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame. 1826
speciosa	. Flesh	7, F. Her. P. 1	Colomb. 1826
suevolens	. White	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. 1766
variegata	. White	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1766
subulata	. Dk. pur.	5, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame. 1766
subfruticosa	. Dk. pur.	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame. 1790
tardiflora 5	. White	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame. 1825
purpurea	. Purple	8, H. Her. P. 2	Hybrid. 1835
triflora	. Pa. lilac	8, H. Her. P. 1	Carolina 1816
undulata	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. 1759
Van Hottii	. Pk. wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Gar. hy. 1844
Vernoniæna	. Purple	8, H. Her. P. 3	Hybrid. 1824
virginica	. Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia 1812
alba	. White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid. 1834
Wheeleriæna	. Pink	8, H. Her. P. 3	Hybrid. 1824

PHŒNIX, *Linn.* The Greek name of the Date. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmææ*. The Date of the ancients is included in this noble genus of palms. *P. dactylifera* is a fine lofty-growing tree, with a rugged trunk, and leaves from six to eight feet long. The inhabitants of Arabia, Upper Egypt, &c., chiefly live upon the fruit of it; the hard stones are even ground up as food for their camels, and of the leaves they make bags and baskets. In Barbary, the midribs are used as fences for their gardens,

and they sometimes make use of the trunks in small buildings. The threads of the integuments between the fronds are made into ropes, and the rigging of smaller vessels; a juice is sometimes extracted from the tree by incisions, or scooping holes at the top, which is afterwards made into an agreeable wine. *P. farinifera* contains a farinaceous substance in the heart of the stem, which is said to be as nutritive as sago. The species all delight in a strong rich soil, and the only way of obtaining young plants is by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Élate sylvestris*.

acalis	. Wht. grn.	5, S. Palm	6 E. Ind.	1816
dactylifera	. Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	40 Levant	1597
farinifera	. Wht. grn.	5, S. Palm	30 E. Ind.	1800
leonensis	. Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	30 S. Leone	1823
paludosa	. Wht. grn.	5, S. Palm	15 E. Ind.	1820
pygmæa	. Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	6 Mauritius	1823
resinata	. Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	15 C. G. H.	1792
sylvestris 1	. Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	25 E. Ind.	1823

PHŒNOCOMA, *Don.* From *phoinos*, bloody, and *kome*, hair; involucrem. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. An ornamental species, requiring the same treatment as *Elichrysium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Elichrysium proliferum*.

proliferum 1 . Crimson . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1789

PHOLIDOTA, *Lindley*. From *pholis*, a scale, and *otos*, (otos,) an ear; in allusion to the scaly ear-like bractæ of the spike. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. These are very pretty plants, and of easy cultivation; by keeping them constantly moist, they will grow well with the same treatment as *Burlingtonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. imbricata*, *Ornithidium imbricatum*, *Philocnema bracteolata*.

articulata	. Wht. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1 Khoosæ	1837
aculeata	. Yellow	2, S. Epi.	1 E. Indies	1837
chinensis	. Grn. wht.	5, S. Epi.	1 China	1844
clypeata	. Grn. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1 Borneo	1845
conchodea	. Yellow	2, S. Epi.	1 Manilla	1840
imbricata	. Yellowish	2, S. Epi.	1 E. Indies	1824
pallida 1	. White	11, S. Epi.	1 E. Indies	1828
suevolens	. White	3, S. Epi.	1 E. Indies	
tristis	. Brn. wht.	4, S. Epi.	1 India	1832
undulata	. Yel. wht.	3, S. Epi.	1 E. Indies	1828

PHOLIURUS, *Trinius*. From *pholis*, a scale, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A curious species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds, which only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ophiurus pannonicus*. *pannonicus* 1 . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 Hungary 1804

PHOMA, *Fries*. From *phos*, a pustule; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinææ*. Minute and curious species of brown-coloured fungi, commonly found on dead willow and poplar leaves—*Dahlia*, *Hedera*, *Pópuli*, *páshula*, *saligna*.

PHORMIUM, *Thunberg*. From *phormos*, a basket; use made of the plant in its native country. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. In its native country this is a very useful plant, serving the inhabitants of New Zealand, Norfolk Island, &c., with cordage, coarse thread and linen. Attempts have been made to grow it for manufacturing purposes in New Holland, but without success. It requires to

be grown in a rich strong loam, and is multiplied by divisions of the root.

tenax 1. Grn. wht. 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Zealand 1798

PHOTÍNIA, *Lindley*. From *photeinos*, shining; in reference to the leaves. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. A very handsome genus of trees, with fine, bright, glossy leaves, and corymbs of white flowers. The species require very little protection except in severe weather. They thrive best if planted in a mixture of loam and peat against a wall, in a warm situation; ripened cuttings put in sand, under a glass, will root readily; they may also be grafted or inarched on the different species of *Pyrus*, or *Mespilus*. In Nepal, they use the bark of *P. dubia* for dyeing scarlet. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mespilus bengalensis*; 2, *Crataegus glabra*.

arbutifolia . White . 7, F. Ev. T. 10 California 1796
dubia 1 . . White . 7, F. Ev. T. 10 Nepal . 1821
integrifolia . White . 6, F. Ev. T. 10 Nepal . 1820
serrulata 2 . White . 5, F. Ev. T. 10 China . 1804

PHOTINÓPTERIS, *J. Smith*. From *photeinos*, shining, and *ptéris*, a fern; fronds shining; *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.
Horsfieldii . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Java . .
simplex . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . .

PHRAGMÍDIUM, *Link.* From *phragma*, a division, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Extremely minute species of black fungi. *P. gracile* is found in autumn on raspberry leaves; the others on the leaves from which they have taken their names—*gracile*, *Potentilla*, *Rosæ*, *Rubi*.

PHRAGMITES, *Trinius*. From *phragmos*, a hedge; forming hedges. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This plant is very common in ditches, and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arundo Phragmites*.
communis 1. Apetal. 8, H. Ag. P. 6 Britain, ditches.

PHRYMA, *Linn.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A dwarf-growing plant, of no great merit. It succeeds best in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings planted under a glass root readily.
leptostachya Wht. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1802

PHRYNIUM, *Willdenow*. From *phrynos*, a frog; plants inhabiting marshes. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantaceæ*. Plants resembling *Caltha* in general appearance. "In China, they use the leaves for wrapping up cakes in the oven; they are infused before expansion in spirit of rice or sugar, with three times its quantity of water, to make vinegar." For culture and propagation, see *Canna*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maranta Casupo*; 2, *M. comoda*; 3, *M. spicata*; 4, *Myrosma cannaefolia*; 5, *Caltha villosa*; 6, *Maranta sanguinea*.

angustifolium . } Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. 1824
capitatum . Wht. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. 1807
Casupo 1 . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 12 S. Ame. 1820
coloratum . Orange . 5, S. Her. P. 5 Brazil. 1828
comosum 2 . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Surinm. 1812
dichotomum White . 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. 1810
ellipticum 3. Pa. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Guiana. 1822
grandiflorum Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1823
imbricatum . Pa. red . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1818

mlcans . . Wht. red. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Peru .
Myrosma 4 . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Ame. 1820
obliquum . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. 1824
Parkeri . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Grnada. 1823
parviflorum . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. 1820
sanguineum 6 Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1845
setosum . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ RioJan. 1824
spicatum . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1825
virgatum . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 8 E. Ind. 1818
villosum 5 . Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Dmrar. 1842

PHŮ. See *Valeriana Phũ*.

PHULLATA. See *Quercus Phullata* and *Q. annulata*.

PHYCÉLLA, *Lindley*. A diminutive of *phykos*, red alkanet; colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Very pretty plants, succeeding in a mixture of one part loam, one of sand, and the rest of peat. They are sufficiently hardy to grow well if planted in a pit, frame, or warm border, with a slight protection in severe frost; increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amarillis cyrtanthoides*; 2, *P. ignea glauca*; 3, *A. ignea*. See *Phædranassa*.

biflora . . Scarlet . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Chile .
brevituba . Scarlet . 7, G. Bl. P. 1½ . 1836
chloracra . . Grn. cri. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Mexico. 1844
cordisca . . Scarlet . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Coqmb. 1825
cyrtanthol- }
des 1 . . } Crimson 6, G. Bl. P. ½ Chile . 1824
glauca 2 . . Red . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Valpars. 1824
Herbertiana . Red yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ Andes . 1825
ignea 3 . . Scarlet . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ Chile . 1824
pilchra . . Red . 10, G. Bl. P. 1½ Valpars. 1824
obtusa . . Red . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . 1844

PHYLICA, *Linn.* From *phyltikos*, leafy; in allusion to the abundant evergreen foliage. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. *P. ericoides* covers tracts of land about Lisbon in the same manner as heath does in England. They grow best in sandy peat, and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. reflexa*; 2, *P. pubescens*; 3, *P. eriophora*; 4, *P. spicata*; 5, *P. spicata*. See *Soulangia* and *Staëria*.

acerosa . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
acuminata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1819
australis . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1818
bicolor . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
callosa 1 . . Yel. grn. 3, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
capitata 2 . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1800
Commelini . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
cylindrica . Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.
ericoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1831
exceles . . Yel. grn. 5, G. Ev. T. 12 C. G. H. 1823
glabrata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
globosa . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1800
hirsuta . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
horizontalis . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
imberbis . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824
imbricata . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1801
lanceolata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
ledifolia . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
nifida . . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
eriophora 3 . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
papillosa . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
parviflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
pinea 5 . . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
pinifolia . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
plumosa . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1759
pumila . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
rosmarinifolia . } White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1815
secunda . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
squarrosa . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
trichotoma . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1813
villosa . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790

PHYLICA. See *Soulängia*.

PHYLICA. See *Trichocéphalus*.

PHYLLANTHUS, Linn. From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers produced from the edges of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. A very interesting genus of plants. The shrubby kinds thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The annuals and biennials may be sown in a hotbed frame; they require the same treatment as other tender annuals. In India the root, leaves, and young shoots of *P. Niruri*, are considered deobstruent and diuretic. *P. Urinaria* is also powerfully diuretic. See *Émblica*, *Kirganèlia*, and *Xylophilla*.

calveinus . . .	Green . . .	5.	S. Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1823
cantonensis . . .	Grn. yel. 8.	S.	A.	3	Canton	1820
Conamì . . .	Green . . .	7.	S. Ev. S.	6	W. Indies	1791
euncatus . . .	Grn. yel. 8.	S.	A.	3	China	1818
fraxinifolius . . .	Green . . .	8.	S. Ev. S.	4	E. Indies	1819
grandifolius . . .	Green . . .	9.	S. Ev. S.	4	America	1771
gracilis . . .	Grn. yel. 8.	S.	B.	1	E. Indies	1818
juglandifolius . . .	Grn. yel. 8.	S.	E. S.	2		1818
lanceolatus . . .	Grn. yel. 8.	S.	E. S.	3	I. Borbn.	1822
longifolius . . .	Grn. yel. 8.	S.	E. S.	3	I. Borbn.	1822
Rocens . . .	Grn. yel. 8.	G. Ev. S.	2	China		1820
maderaspatis . . .	Green . . .	7.	S. Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1783
tensis . . .	Grn. yel. 8.	S.	E. S.	2	Caracas	1817
microphylla . . .	Green . . .	8.	S. Ev. S.	2	Caribbees	1817
mitosoides . . .	Green . . .	7.	S.	A.	3	E. Indies 1692
Niruri . . .	Grn. yel. 8.	S.	E. S.	2	Jamaica	1820
nütans . . .	Grn. yel. 8.	S.	B.	3	E. Indies	1817
obcordatus . . .	Green . . .	7.	H. A.	3	N. Amer.	1803
obovatus . . .	Grn. yel. 8.	S.	E. S.	3	E. Indies	1824
obscurus . . .	Green . . .	8.	S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1805
polyphyllus . . .	Red . . .	8.	S. Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	
reticulatus . . .	Grn. yel. 7.	S.	E. S.	3	E. Indies	1820
rhamnoides . . .	Grn. yel. 8.	S.	Ev. Cl. 10	E. Indies	1822	
scandens . . .	Grn. yel. 8.	S.	A.	3	E. Indies	1817
simplex . . .	Grn. yel. 8.	S.	A.	3	E. Indies	1824
strictus . . .	Grn. yel. 8.	G. Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1835	
thymoides . . .	Green . . .	7.	S. Ev. S.	2	China	
urbinatus . . .	Grn. yel. 8.	S.	A.	3	E. Indies	1819
Urinaria . . .	Green . . .	7.	S. Ev. S.	4	E. Indies	1802
viridus . . .	Green . . .	7.	S. Ev. S.	4	E. Indies	1802

PHYLLARTHON, De Candolle. From *arthros*, a joint, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaves supposed to be jointed, or leaflet articulated on leaf-stalk. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. For the culture of this handsome shrub, see *Bignonia*. *Synonymes*: *Arthrophyllum mada-gascariense*, *Bignonia articulata*.

Bojeriana . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius . 1844

PHYLLIS, Linn. From *phyllon*, a leaf; its chief recommendation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing from two to three feet high, and producing axillary corymbs of green flowers in abundance. It succeeds best in a rich strong mould, and cuttings root freely under a glass, in sand.

Nöbla . . .	Green . . .	6.	G. Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1699
pauciflora . . .	Green . . .	6.	G. Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1699

PHYLLITIDIS. See *Polypodium Phyllitidis*.

PHYLLITIS. See *Laminaria Phyllitis*.

PHYLOCACTUS. See *Epiphyllum*.

PHYLOCLADUS, Richard. From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *klados*, a branch. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. An ornamental tree; for cul-

ture and propagation, see *Podocarpus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Podocarpus asplenifolius*; 2, *rhomboidalis*.

Cunninghami . . .	Apetal 5.	G. Ev. T. 30	V. D. L.	
rhomboidalis 1 . . .	Apetal 5.	G. Ev. T. 40	V. D. L.	1825
trichomanoides 2 . . .	Apetal 5.	G. Ev. T. 40	V. D. L.	1840

PHYLLIDIUM, a dilated petiole, with the consistence of a leaf.

PHYLLODOCE, Don. A mythological name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. The species are elegant little shrubs, requiring to be grown in heath-mould, and propagated by layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Menziesia empetrifor-mis*, *Bryanthus empetriformis*; 2, *Menziesia cœrulea*, *Bryanthus cœruleus*.

empetriformis 1 . . .	Purple 6.	H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.	1810
taxifolia 2 . . .	Purple 6.	H. Ev. S. 2	Scot., heaths.	

PHYLLÓGATHIS. See *Melastoma*.

PHYLLLODBIUM, Fischer. From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *lobos*, a pod; in allusion to the flat membranous pods. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species will grow well in a mixture of peat and sand, and cuttings will root in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them, in heat.

chinense . . .	White . . .	6.	S. Her. P. 1½	China	1818
zanzibarense Whitto . . .	White . . .	6.	S. Her. P. 1½	Zanguebar	1826

PHYLLÔMA, Link. From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *loma*, a fringe; in reference to the coloured edges of the leaves of *P. aloiflorum*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A genus of plants nearly related to the Aloe. They grow well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by suckers; they require to be very cautiously watered. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracena marginata*, *Lomatophyllum borbonicum*; 2, *Aloe hexapéta-tala*, *Lomatophyllum Jacquinii*; 3, *A. macra*; 4, *A. rufocincta*.

aloiflorum 1 . . .	Orange . . .	4.	S. Ev. T. 10	Bourbon	1766
Jacquinii 2 . . .	Orange . . .	6.	G. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies	
macrum 3 . . .	Orange . . .	6.	G. Ev. S. 4	Maurits.	1817
rufocinctum 4 . . .	Orange . . .	6.	G. Ev. S. 4	E. Indies	1818

PHYLLÔTA, Benth. Meaning not known. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For cul-ture, &c., see *Pultenea*. *Synonyme*: *Pulte-næa aspera*.

aspera 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	5.	G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1824
comosa . . .	Yellow . . .	5.	G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1824
phylicoides . . .	Yellow . . .	5.	G. Ev. S. 1½	N. S. W.	1824
squarrosa . . .	Yellow . . .	5.	G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1824

PHYLOGYNE. See *Narcissus*.

PHYMATANTHUS. See *Pelargonium*.

PHYSALIS, Linn. From *physis*, a bladder, al-luding to the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. A genus principally composed of weeds. The stove and greenhouse species will grow well in any rich light soil; young plants may be obtained from cuttings, which root readily under a glass. The hardy kinds thrive in common garden soil, and are increased from seeds. The annual species merely require sow-ing in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Atropa aristata*; 2, *P. tuberosa*; 3, *P. foetidissima*, *P. nodosa*; 4, *Atropa frutescens*; 5, *P. par-viflora*; 6, *P. dubia*; 7, *P. Lagascea*, *P. Rothiana*; 8, *P. edulis*; 9, *P. atrivivifolia*;

10, *P. pruinosa*, *P. barbadensis*; 11, *P. flexuosa*; 12, *P. pennsylvanica*; 13, *P. Jacquinii*. See *Nicanandra*.

Alkekengi . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1548
arborescens . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. . 1700
aristata 1 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 5 Canaries . 1779
frutescens 4 . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Spain . . 1787
peruviana . White 7, G. Her. P. 8 S. Amer. . 1772
edulis 8 . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. . 1772

aequalata, *angulata*, *capensis*, *chenopodiifolia* 2,
curassavica, *fetens* 3, *indica* 5, *Linkiana* 6,
micrantha, *minima* 7, *parviflora*, *philadelphica* 9,
prostrata, *pubescens*, *P. pruinosa* 10, *quercifolia*,
somnifera, *S. flexuosa* 11, *viscosa* 12, *V. Jacquinii* 13.

PHYSARUM, Persoon. From *physa*, a bladder; appearance of peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceae*. Curious species, found on dead beech-wood, decaying trunks of trees, &c.—*aireum*, *hyalinum*, *leucopus*, *metallicum*, *nigripes*, *nitans*, *rubiginosum*, *sulcatum*, *viride*.

PHYSIANTHUS, Martius. From *physa*, a bladder, and *anthos*, a flower, the corolla is inflated at its base. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. This is a very interesting genus, well adapted for training to the rafters or pillars of a stove. It grows in sandy loam and peat, and is increased by seeds or cuttings. See *Schubertia*, *Araujia*.

albens . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 B. Ayres . 1830
auricomus . Yel. wht. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Brazil . . 1836

PHYSIC-NUT. See *Jatropha*.

PHYSINGA, Lindley. From *physos*, a bladder, from the inflated appearance of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a plant of little beauty, but very curious; it has the habit of an *Epidendrum*, and requires similar treatment to most other Mexican epiphytes.

prostrata . Purple . 9, S. Epi. 4 Demerara . . 1835

PHYSOCHLAENA, Don. Derived from *physa*, a bladder, and *chlaina*, an outer garment; alluding to the inflated calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. The species of this genus produce their very elegant flowers early in the season, and are therefore desirable plants. They grow well in any soil, and are easily increased by divisions of the root, or by seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hyoscyamus orientalis*; 2, *H. physaloides*.

grandiflora . Pur. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Thibet. 1848
orientalis 1 . Pur. blue 4, H. Her. P. 1½ Iberia . 1821
physaloides 2 Pur. vio. . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1777

PHYSOLBIUM, Bentham. From *physa*, a bladder, and *lobos*, a pod; alluding to the shape of the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. For culture, see *Kennedy*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Kennedyia Stirlingii*.

carinatum . Crimson 5, G. Ev. Cl. 5 K. Geo. Snd. 1839
elatum . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. Cl. 8 Swan R. . . 1837
gracile . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Australia . 1839
Stirlingii 1 . Scarlet . 3, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Australia . 1834

PHYSOMATUM, Kaulf. From *physa*, a bladder, the *indusium* is inflated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and they

may be increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Woodia pubescens*.

mille . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil .
pubescens 1 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1820

PHYSOMYCETES. See *Mucoraceae*.

PHYSOSIPHON, Lindley. From *physa*, an inflated bladder, and *siphon*, a tube; the calyx is tubular, and inflated at the base. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Curious little plants, with the habit of *Pleurothallis*, and requiring precisely similar treatment to that genus. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stelis tubula*.

carinatus . Orange . 8, S. Epi. ½ Mexico. 1838
emarginatus . Orange . 8, S. Epi. ½ Peru .
Loddigesii 1 . Orange . 4, S. Epi. ½ N. Spain 1828
spiralis . . Purple . 6, S. Epi. ½ Brazil .

PHYSOSPERMUM, Vela. From *physa*, a bladder, and *sperma*, a seed; the teguments do not adhere to the seed in a young state. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A rather ornamental genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Pleurosperrum*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Ligusticum cornubiense*; 2, *Smgrnium nudicaule*.
commutatum 1 White 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Eng. fields.
nudicaule 2 . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1817

PHYSOSTEGIA, Bentham. From *physa*, a bladder, and *stega*, a covering; alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Dracoccephalum*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Dracoccephalum cordatum*; 2, *D. denticulatum*; 3, *D. speciosum*; 4, *D. variegatum*; 5, *D. virginianum*.

cordata 1 . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1824
denticulata 2 Striped . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1787
imbricata . . Pa. pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 5 Texas . 1833
speciosa 3 . . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1822
truncata . . . Pa. pink. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Felipe 1834
variegata 4 . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1812
virginiana 5 . Red . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1683
alba . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame.

PHYSOSTELMA. See *Hoya*.

PHYSOTRUS, L. C. Richard. From *physa*, a bladder, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Dr. Lindley, in the Botanical Register for 1844, states that *P. pictus* rivals the Wana Rajah of Ceylon (*Anacochilus setaceus*) in the singular beauty of its foliage. For culture, &c., see *Anacochilus*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Anacochilus pictus*, *P. argenteus pictus*.

argenteus . White . . 6, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1843
fimbriatus . White . . 3, S. Epi. ½ S. Amer. .
maculatus . Wht. yel. . 4, S. Epi. ½ Ecuador . 1860
pictus 1 . . White . . 8, S. Ter. ½ Brazil . 1844
Préslei . . Yellow . . 3, S. Ter. ½ Maraquita
rariflorus . Yellow . . 2, S. Ter. ½ Caraccas .

PHYTELEPHAS, Ruiz et Pavon. From *phyton*, a plant, and *elephas*, ivory; buttons and toys are made from the hard albumen of the nuts. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. These ornamental palms succeed well in sandy loam and peat, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Elephantusia macrocarpa*.

macrocarpa 1 . White . 5, S. Palm 15 Peru . . 1822
microcarpa . White . 5, S. Palm 12 Columbia 1822

PHYTEUMA. Linnæus adopted this name from Dioscorides; meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. Handsome herbaceous plants, well adapted for rock-work, or growing in small pots; they will grow in any common soil, and increase readily by divisions or seeds. *P. spicatum* is occasionally eaten as an article of food. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. strictum*, *P. virgatum*; 2, *P. cordatum*; 3, *P. brevifolium*; 4, *P. ellipticum*; 5, *P. ovatum*. See *Petromarula*.

betonicifolium . . .	Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . 1818
campanuloides . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus. 1804
Sibthorpi- anum . . .	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	M. Olmps. 1804
canescens . . .	Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary. 1804
Charméii . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees. 1823
comosum . . .	Blue . 6, H. B. $\frac{3}{4}$	Austria . 1752
globularifolium . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$	S. France. 1820
Halleri . . .	Violet . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	S. France. 1822
hemisphaericum . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . 1752
hispidum . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . 1825
humilis . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Switzerl. . 1825
inequatum . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . 1820
lanceolatum . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$	Armenia . 1826
limoniifolium 1 . . .	White . 6, H. Ev. S. $\frac{3}{4}$	Switzerl. . 1832
Michéii . . .	Red . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$	Switzerl. . 1822
nigrum . . .	Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Bohemia. 1820
orbiculare 2 . . .	Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. pastures.
decipiens 3 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . 1819
giganteum 4 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	France . 1817
pauciflorum . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Switzerl. . 1823
pinnatum . . .	Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 2	Candia . 1640
pulchellum . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . 1836
Scheuchzeri 5 . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . 1813
scorzonerifolium . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Alps . . 1819
sibiricum . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1817
Sieberti . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees. 1826
spicatum . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Europe . 1597

PHYTEUMA. See *Cypripa Phyteuma*, and *Réseda Phyteuma*.

PHYTORENE, Wall. From *phyton*, a plant, and *krene*, a fountain. This plant is called the vegetable fountain on account of the quantity of sap which flows from it on being cut. It requires the same treatment as other stove climbers, and is readily propagated by cuttings.

gigantea . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 40 Martaban . 1830

PHYTOLACCA, Linn. From *phyton*, a plant, and *lacca*, lac, in allusion to the crimson colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccaceæ*. The stove species of this ornamental genus grow well in any rich light soil, and may be increased either from cuttings or seeds. *P. decandra* is a fine herbaceous plant, requiring a good deal of room, on account of its wide-spreading branches. Its greatest beauty is in the numerous bunches of black berries, which make a pretty appearance; it grows freely in rich soil, and is increased by seed, or cuttings under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. icosandra*; 2, *P. heptandra*; 3, *P. mexicana*, *Bogotensis*.

abyssinica . . .	Whit. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Africa. 1775
bogotensis . . .	White . 6, S. Her. P. 3	Bogota. 1824
decandra . . .	Li. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 6	Virginia 1815
diodora . . .	Whit. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 12	S. Ame. 1768
dodecandra . . .	Red . . 5, S. Her. P. 6	Africa .
icosandra 3 . . .	White . 9, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. 1758
mexicana 1 . . .	White . 7, S. Her. P. 3	Mexico. 1824

octandra . . . Whit. grn. 9, S. Her. P. 6 Mexico. 1732
stricta 2 . . . Whit. grn. 6, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amr. 1820

PHYTOLACCÆÆ, or PHYTOLACADS. Small undershrubs or herbaceous plants, nearly related to Buckwheats and Chenopods.

PIARANTHUS, R. Brown. From *piar*, fatness, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus of plants scarcely distinguishable from *Stapelia*, to which genus it may be referred for cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia arida*; 2, *S. Gussoneana*; 3, *S. incarnata*; 4, *S. mammillaris*; 5, *S. parviflora*; 6, *S. pallia*.

arida 1 . . .	Pa. yel. . 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H. 1795
Gussoneana 2 . . .	Yel. brn. . 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H. 1831
incarnata 3 . . .	Flesh . . 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H. 1793
mammillaris 4 . . .	Brown . 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H. 1774
parviflora 5 . . .	Yel. grn. . 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H. 1795
pallia 6 . . .	Drk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H. 1774
punctatus . . .	Drk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H. 1795

PICEA. See *Pinus*.

PICNOMON. See *Cirsium Acarna*.

PICOTIA. See *Onphalodes*.

PICRAMNIA, Swartz. From *picros*, bitter, and *thannos*, a shrub; the whole plant very nauseous. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. Shrubs of little beauty, succeeding in peat and loam; large cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Antidésma . . .	Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica . 1793
pentandra . . .	Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies. 1822

PICRIDIUM, Desfontaines. From *picros*, bitter. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The perennial species of this genus thrive well in common garden soil, and are increased by seed or divisions. The annual kinds merely require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crêpis albidia*; 2, *Sonchus picroides*.

albidum 1 . . .	Whit. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1	France. 1781
ilicifolium . . .	Yellow . 8, F. Her. P. 1	Tenriffe. 1829
tingitatum . . .	Yellow . 7, H. A. 1	Barbary 1713
vulgare 2 . . .	Yellow . 7, H. A. 1	France . 1773

PICRIS, Linn. Derivation same as the genus *Picridium*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus nearly allied to, and requiring the same treatment as *Picridium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crêpis lappacea*—altissima 1, asperrima, asplenioides, barbarorum, daburica, fragrans, hieracoides, hispida, Kamtschatica, laxa, lyrata, nepalensis, ovalifolia, pauciflora, Pilumna, Rhagadiolus, rigida, Sprengeriana, strigosa. See *Helminthia*.

PICRIS. See *Serratula Picris*.

PICTA, painted.

PICTERIA, Decandolle. In honour of A. Pictet, a celebrated physician. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; young cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eschynomene aristata*; 2, *Robinia squamata*.

aristata 1 . . .	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	St. Domin. 1816
squamata 2 . . .	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Indies. 1824

PIERARDIA, Roxburgh. In honour of Mr. Pierard, of Kew. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. An edible-fruited tree. It grows in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and ripened

cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
Synonyme: 1, *Pierardia sapida*.
dalis 1 . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Sumatra . 1820

PIERIS. See *Andrœmeda*.

PIG-FACES, or **CANAGONG**. See *Mesembryanthemum aequilaterale*.

PIG-NUT. See *Càrum bulbocàstanum*.

PIGEON-PEA. See *Cajanus*.

PILEA, *Lindley*. From *pileos*, a cap; one of the divisions of the perianth. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticacœ*. A neat little creeper, making a good cover to hide the earth of large pots, &c.; it will grow in any common soil, and propagates freely from cuttings.

muscosa . Green . 5, S. Ev. Tr. 1 W. Indies . 1793

PILEANTHUS, *De Candolle*. From *pileos*, a cap, and *anthos*, a flower; flower inclosed before expansion in an involucre. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtacœ*. For culture, see *Calythrice*.

Limacis . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland . 1824

PILE-WORT. See *Ficaria*.

PILEATE, having a cap or lid like the cap of a mushroom.

PILL, long stiffish hairs.

PILL-WORT. See *Pilularia*.

PILIFEROUS, bearing hairs.

PILOBOLUS, *Tode*. Derived from *pileos*, a cap, and *boleo*, to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoracœ*. A curious little species, of a very fugacious nature, found on dung during the summer and autumn months—*crystallinus*, *c. roridus*.

PILOSE, covered with long soft hairs.

PILOSELLA. See *Hieracium Pilosella*.

PILULARIA, *Linn.* From *pilula*, a pill; shape of the heads containing the reproductive organs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Marsileacœ*. An obscure little plant, found in damp meadows among grass, especially where they have been overflowed with water during winter.

globulifera . Brown . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Brit. moi. pl.

PILULIFERA, producing little balls.

PILUMNA, *Lindley*. From *pileos*, a cap. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacœ*. *P. laxa* is a very interesting orchid, with pale-coloured flowers, which are borne on short racemes. The species require the same treatment as *Mazil-laria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichopilia candida*.

fragrans 1 . White . 7, S. Epi. 2 Merida . 1856
laxa . . . Pur. wt. gn. 9, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1844

PIMELEA, *Banks*. From *pimele*, fat. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelacœ*. A genus of beautiful shrubs, growing three or four feet high, and producing numerous heads of flowers. To flourish well, they must be planted in a mixture of three parts sandy peat and one part loam, the pots being carefully drained; young cuttings will strike in sand, under a glass; they likewise produce seeds, by which they are readily increased.

affinis . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
arenaria . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Zeal. . 1827
cœrnea . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1835
clavata . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
collina . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824

crinita . . White . 3, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Swan R. . 1837
decussata . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
diosmæfolia . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
drupacea . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1817
filamentosa . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
glabra . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
graciliflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G.'s Sd. 1830
Hendersoni . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 K. G.'s Sd. 1837
hispida . . . Blush . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
humilis . . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
hypericina . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G.'s Sd. 1830
incana . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
intermedia . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 K. G.'s Sd. 1825
lanata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1834
ligustrina . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1823
linifolia . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1793
linoides . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
longiflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1831
macrocephala . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1848
nana White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1839
Nieppergeriana . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1846
nivea White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1833
paludosa . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1826
pauciflora . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1812
prostrata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zeal. .
rosea Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1800
spicata White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
syvestris . . Blush . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
spectabilis . . Wt. pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
Verschaffeltii . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1851

PIMENTA, *Lindley*. *Pimento* is the Spanish name for Indian pepper. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtacœ*. This species forms in Jamaica a handsome tree, growing thirty feet high, and producing a fruit well known in this country under the name of Allspice. It delights in a strong loamy soil, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myrts pimenta*.

vulgaris 1 . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies 1723

PIMENTO. See *Pimenta*.

PIMPERNEL. See *Anagallis*.

PIMPINELLA, *Linn.* Altered from *bipinnate*; referring to the leaves being twice pinnate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacœ*. Worthless species, growing best in a dry sandy soil, and increased only by seed, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tragium Anisum*; 2, *T. aromaticum*; 3, *T. Brœteri*; 4, *P. tenuis*; 5, *T. depressum*; 6, *P. dissecta*; 7, *P. media*; 8, *T. peregrinum*; 9, *P. nigra*; 10, *T. Columnae*; 11, *T. villidum*—*Anisa* 1, aromática 2, aërea, bubonoides 3, crética 4, depressa 5, flava, intermedia, lutea, magna, m. dissecta, 6, m. orientalis 7, peregrina 8, rotundifolia, Saxifraga, S. nigra 9, Tragium 10, villosa 11. See *Sison*, *Tragium*, and *Trinia*.

PIMPLED, covered with minute pustules, resembling pimples.

PINASTER. See *Pinus Pinaster*.

PINCKNEYA. Named by Michaux in honour of Mr. Pinckney, an American, now forgotten. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacœ*. *P. pubens* is a half-hardy tree, furnished with long downy leaves, and dividing but little into branches. It grows best planted against a south wall, with a little protection in severe weather; sand and peat is the best soil for it, and cuttings will root, if planted in sand, under a glass.

ionantha . Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 N. Grenada
pubens . . Red . 6, F. Ev. T. 25 Georgia. 1786

PINDROW. See *Picea Pindrow*.

PINEA. See *Pinus Pinea*.

PINE. See *Pinus*.

PINE-APPLE. See *Ananassa*.

PINÆÆ, or CONIFERS. These are noble timber trees, natives of various parts of the world, but principally in the temperate and arctic regions. Their timber is known by the names of Deal, fir, pine, cedar, &c., and is highly esteemed.

PINGUICULA, *Linn.* From *pinguis*, fat; in allusion to the greasiness of the leaves. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lentibulariææ*. Beautiful little plants, but difficult to keep artificially. *P. grandiflora* will succeed in common bog soil. The other species require a shaded morass to come to any perfection. *P. vulgaris* acts on cow's-milk the same as common rennet. In Sweden and Norway the milk of the Reindeer is poured on the leaves, and set aside for a day or so, when it acquires consistence and tenacity, and then neither the whey nor the cream will separate, forming a very grateful food.

alpina . . .	White . . .	4, H. Her. P. 4	Germany 1794
edentula . .	Yellow . .	4, F. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1823
grandiflora .	Blue . . .	4, H. Her. P. 4	Britain, bogs.
lusiatica . .	Lilac . . .	6, H. Her. P. 4	Britain, bogs.
lutea . . .	Yellow . .	6, F. Her. P. 4	Carolina, 1816
orchidioides .	Purple . .	10, S. Her. P. 4	Mexico . 1845
vulgaris . .	Violet . .	5, H. Her. P. 4	Britain, bogs.

PINGUIN. See *Bromelia Pinguin*.

PINGUIS, fat, greasy.

PINK. See *Dianthus*.

PINNÆ, the leaflets of a pinnate leaf.

PINNATE; when a leaf is divided into numerous small leaflets, as the leaves of the ash.

PINNATELY-PERNATE, having three leaflets disposed in a pinnate manner.

PINNATIFID, when a leaf is divided into lobes from the margin nearly to the mid-rib.

PINNATIFIDLY-SINUATE, scolloped in a pinnatifid manner.

PINOLIA. See *Eria*.

PIN-PILL. See *Opuntia curassavica*.

PINSÄPO. See *Picea Pinsäpo*.

PINUS, *Linn.* From *pinos*, a Greek word used by Theophrastus to designate a pine-tree; and some authors derive it from the Celtic *pin*, or *pyn*, a mountain or rock; alluding to the habitat of the tree. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinææ*. This much-esteemed and well-known genus contains some of the trees of most universal use in civilised society, and form a very important article of commerce both in Europe and America. Most, if not all, of the species are highly deserving of culture, being very ornamental and beautiful in every stage of their growth. They will succeed on almost any kind of soil, but to bring the timber to its greatest state of perfection, a somewhat loamy and a cool subsoil are requisite. Young plants may be obtained by a variety of methods. All the species may be propagated by layers, by inarching on nearly allied kinds, by herbaceous grafting; many may also be increased by cuttings; but the speediest way is by seed, and which process we shall briefly

notice. In some of the species the cones attain their full size the first year, but, in most, not till the end of the second autumn. The cones of *P. sylvestris* and the like, open of themselves shortly after being gathered from the tree, and spread out in the sun; but the cones of *P. Pinaster*, *P. Pinea*, and similar kinds, do not, though treated in the same manner, open their scales for several months. The seed should be sown on finely-prepared rather sandy soil, in March or April. The seeds of the most common kinds are always sown on beds, and after being gently beaten down, are slightly covered with light soil. The seeds of the rare kinds are sown in pots filled with finely-prepared soil, and when up, treated like other hardy seedlings. For a great mass of other useful information relative to these fine trees, indeed, for every thing that it is necessary to know respecting them, we refer the reader to *Loudon's Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*, a work which ought to be in the hands of every lover of hardy trees and shrubs.

Under *Pinus*, we have included the genera *Abies* and *Picea*, of Don and other authors, believing them to be so nearly akin as to render it unnecessary to keep them generically distinct. We have, however, in this genus departed a little from the original plan of the work, by dividing it into Sections, so that those who differ from us in opinion, will have no difficulty in recognising the species of *Abies* and *Picea* of authors, every species of those genera being retained alphabetically under the respective Sections.

SECT. I. PINUS, *Linn.* Derivation same as genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. palustris*; 2, *P. genevensis*; 3, *P. oocarpa*; 4, *P. Pinaster Ascaris*; 5, *P. Lemmoniana*; 6, *P. novæ-zelandica*; 7, *P. echinata*, *P. uncinata*; 8, *P. rubra*; 9, *P. Edgariana*; 10, *P. monophylla*, *Llaveana*; 11, *P. californica*. See *Abies*, *Cedrus*, *Cunninghamia*, *Dammara*, and *Larix*.

albicaulis . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Oregon . .
apulcensis .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Mexico . . 1839
aristata . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 N. America
australis 1 .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	60 N. America 1730
austrica . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	40 Austria . . 1835
Banksiana .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	25 Huds. B. . 1785
Beardsleyi .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 S. Francisco.
Benthamianna	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	200 California . 1847
brütia . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Calabria . .
californica .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California . 1829
canariensis .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	60 Canaries . 1815
Cembra . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Siberia . . 1746
helvetica .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Switzerland. 1819
pygmaea . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	6 Siberia . .
sibirica . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Siberia . . 1746
combroides .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20 Mexico . . 1845
cornea . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 . . .
Coulteri . .	Apetal 3, H. Ev. T.	100 California . 1832
Craigiana .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 S. Francisco.
densiflora .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Japan . . 1864
Devoniana .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	80 Mexico . . 1839
Ehrenbergii .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 . . .
excolsa . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	150 Nepal . . 1823
Freemontiana	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20 California . 1843
filifolia . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Guatemala. 1849
Gerardiana .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	40 E. Indies .
Gordoniiana .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Mexico . . 1846
Grevilleae .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Mexico . . 1846
Griffithii . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 California .

halopensis	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	40 Levant .	1688
genevensis	2 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Geneva .	1820
maritima	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 .	
minor	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 .	
Hartwegii	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Mexico .	1839
inops	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1739
insignis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California .	1838
Jeffreyana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California .	
Koraïensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Japan .	
Khasyanus	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Nepal .	
Lambertiana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	150 N. America	1827
Laricio	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Corsica .	1814
caramánica	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 S. Europe .	1820
corsicana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Corsica .	1814
subviridis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 .	
leiophylla	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	60 Mexico .	
Liaveana	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Mexico .	1830
longifolia	. . Apetal 6, F. Ev. T.	35 Nepal .	1801
lophosperma	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 California .	1848
macrocarpa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 .	
macrophylla	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	60 Mexico .	1839
maderensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Madeira .	
Massoniiana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Japan .	1864
mitis	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1739
Montezumae	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Mexico .	
monticola	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 California .	1831
muricata	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 California .	1848
occidentalis	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	80 St. Domin. .	
Ócote	3 . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	40 Mexico .	1838
Orizabae	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Orizaba .	1845
Pallasiana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Siberia .	1820
Parryana	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California .	
parviflora	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Japan .	
patula	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Mexico .	1826
Pinaster	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	50 S. Europe .	1596
Aberdonensis	4 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Nice .	1825
chinensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 China .	
fol. varie-	gatis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Gardens .
gatis			
Lemoniana	5 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 .	
maritima	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 .	
Massoniiana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 China .	1824
minor	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 France .	
nepalensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Nepal .	1824
nova hol-	lándica	6 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. Holland
lándica			
St. helénica	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 St. Helena .	1816
Pinea	. . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	60 S. Europe .	1548
americana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 America .	
cretica	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Crete .	
fragilis	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 S. Europe .	
ponderosa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1828
pseudostro-	buseo	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Mexico .
pumilio	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20 Europe .	
Fischéri	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20 .	1832
Mûghus	7 . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	12 Austria .	
nana	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	6 Styria .	
rubriflora	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	15 .	
pungens	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1804
Pyrenaeica	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Pyrenees .	1834
radiata	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 California .	1829
Royleana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Nepal .	
resinosa	8 . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1756
rigida	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 N. America	1759
Russelliana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Mexico .	1839
Sabiniana	. Apetal 3, H. Ev. T.	100 California .	1832
serotina	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 N. America	1713
sinensis	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. S.	40 China .	1825
spinulosa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 California .	
Ströbus	. . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	100 E. America	1705
alba	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 .	
brevifolia	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	100 .	
compressa	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	100 Floetbeck .	
sylvestris	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Scotland .	
altaica	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 .	1836
genevensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Geneva .	1820
haguenéu-	sia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Haguem .
horizontalis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Scotland .	
intermedia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Russia .	
monophylla	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 .	
rigensis	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Livonia .	
scariosa	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 France .	1820
tortuosa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 .	
uncinata	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Scotland .	

vulgaris	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Scotland .
Tæda	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 N. America
alopecu-	roides	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.
alopecu-		
Teocote	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Mexico .
timoriensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Timor .
tuberculata	11	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.
11		
variabilis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 N. America
Veitchii	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 .
Williamsöni	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 .
Winchester-	riana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.
riana		

SECT. II. *ABIES*, *Tourn.* From *abeo*, to rise; in allusion to the aspiring habit of growth of the tree, or from *apios*, a pear-tree; the cones being like its fruit; *Abies* species of most authors. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pinus Abies*; 2, *A. alba*; 3, *A. canadensis*; 4, *A. cephalonica*; 5, *A. Douglassii*; 6, *A. Menziesii*; 7, *A. nigra*; 8, *A. orientalis*; 9, *A. rubra*; 10, *A. Smithiana*, *A. Morinda*; 11, *Pinus religiosa*, *Picea religiosa*.

alba	2 . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1700
nana	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	15 N. America	
canadensis	3. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 N. America	1736
cephalonica	4 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Cephalonia.	1824
Douglassii	5. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 N. America	1826
taxifolia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 N. America	
excelsa	1. . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	120 N. Europe.	1548
carpatica	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	50 Carp. M. .	
Clanbrasil-	liana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	10 .
liana			
communis	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	120 . Europe.	1548
gigantea	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 .	
monströsa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	60 .	
nigra	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	150 .	
pendula	. Apetal 3, H. Ev. T.	30 .	
pygmaea	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	4 .	
stricta	. . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	10 Florence Ct.	
tenuifolia	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. S.	80 .	
variegatis	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	40 N. Europe .	
jezoensis	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	40 Japan .	1849
Menziesii	6 . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California .	1831
nigra	7 . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	70 N. America	1700
orientalis	8 . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Levant .	1825
religiosa	11 . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 Mexico .	1839
rubra	9 . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1755
Smithiana	10 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Kamaon .	1818

SECT. III. *PICEA*, *D. Don.* From *pice*, pitch; the trees produce abundance of resin — *Picea* and *Abies* species of most authors. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pinus grandis*; 2, *P. balsamea*, *Abies balsamifera*; 3, *P. Fraseri*, *A. Fraseri*; 4, *P. grandis*, *A. grandis*; 5, *P. nobilis*, *A. nobilis*; 6, *A. Picea*, *A. pectinata*; 7, *P. Pichta*, *A. Pichta*; 8, *P. Pindrow*; 9, *P. Pinsäpo*; 10, *P. Webbiana*, *Pinus spectabilis*, *A. Webbiana*.

ambilis	1 . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 N. Calif. .	1831
balsamea	2 . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 N. America	1696
longifolia	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	30 .	
Fraseri	3 . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	150 Pennsylv. .	1811
grandis	4 . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	150 N. Calif. .	1831
nobilis	5 . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 N. America	1831
Nordman-	niana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 California .
niana			
pectinata	6 . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 Germany .	1603
Pichta	7 . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Siberia .	1820
Pindrow	8 . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 Kamaon .	1837
Pinsäpo	9 . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 Spain .	1838
Webbiana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	90 Nepal .	1822

PIPER, *Linn.* From *pippul*, a Bengalese name, or *pepto*, to digest. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Piperaceæ*. All the species of this interesting genus flourish in a mixture of loam and peat, requiring but little water; they are multiplied

with facility by cuttings and suckers. The well-known pepper of the shops is principally produced by *P. nigrum*. *P. Belle* furnishes the Betle-leaf of the Southern Asiatics, in which they inclose a few slices of the Areca-nut, and a little shell lime; this they chew to sweeten the breath, and to keep off the pangs of hunger, and such is the immense consumption of this luxury in the East, that it nearly forms as extensive an article of commerce as that of tobacco in the West. See *Peperomia*.

acutifolium . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	3 Peru . . .	1823
aduncum . . .	Apetal . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica . . .	1748
Amalago . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica . . .	1759
Betle . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies . . .	1804
colubrinum . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	3 Brazil . . .	1820
decumanum . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Carthage . . .	1768
discolor . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Indies . . .	1821
geniculatum . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica . . .	1823
glabrum . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	8 Campeac . . .	1768
glaucescens . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	3 Peru . . .	1822
hirsutum . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Indies . . .	1793
hispidum . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer. . . .	1793
laurifolium . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	8 W. Indies . . .	1768
longum . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies . . .	1788
macrophyllum . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Indies . . .	1800
marginatum . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer. . . .	1811
medium . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Indies . . .	1820
nigrum . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 E. Indies . . .	1790
nifidum . . .	Apetal . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	3 Jamaica . . .	1793
petitum . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	2 W. Indies . . .	1748
racemosum . . .	Apetal . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	8 Campeac . . .	1768
reticulatum . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Indies . . .	1748
Siribba . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies . . .	1768
tomentosum . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	12 W. Indies . . .	1768
triolum . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies . . .	1818
tuberculatum . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer. . . .	1816
umbellatum . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Indies . . .	1748

PIPERACEÆ, or PEPPER-WORTS, are shrubs and herbaceous plants of no beauty, but are interesting on account of furnishing the peppers of the shops and other products useful in medicine.

PIPERÉLLA. See *Thymus Piperella*.

PIPERITUS, hot, pungent.

PIPEWORT. See *Eriocaulon*.

PIPPUL. See *Piper*.

PIPTÁNTHUS, Sweet. From *pipto*, to fall, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are very fugacious. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very handsome and ornamental shrub when in flower, and sufficiently hardy to thrive in the open ground without any protection; it grows well in a rich loamy soil, and is increased by layers, or cuttings of the nearly ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Adagyris indica*.

nepalensis 1. Yellow . 5 H. De. S. 10 Nepal . 1821

PIPTATHERUM, Beauvois. From *pipto*, to fall, and *ather*, an awn. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Curious species of grass, requiring the same treatment as *Milium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Milium cæruleum*; 2, *M. multiflorum*, *arundinaceum*; 3, *M. paradoxum*, *Arachne viridescens*; 4, *Eriðhloa punctata*.

cæruleum 1 Apetal . . .	6, H. Grass 2 Barbary . . .	1819
multiflorum 2 Apetal . . .	6, H. Grass 3 S. Eur. . . .	1778
paradoxum 3 Apetal . . .	6, H. Grass 3 France . . .	1771
punctatum 4 Apetal . . .	6, H. Grass 3 S. Eur. . . .	

PIPTOLAINA, Don. From *pipto*, to fall, and *klaína*, a cloak; the calyx is deciduous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. The seeds

of this annual should be sown on a hotbed, and in May or June the plants should be planted out in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Heliotropium supinum*.

supina 1. . . Yel. wht. 6, H. A. ½ S. Eur. . 1640

PIQUERIA, Cavanilles. After Andreas Piqueria, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *P. trinervia* is a pretty herbaceous plant; all the species are of easy culture, and are multiplied by divisions.

trinervia . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1798

artemisioides, ovata, pillosa.

PIRI-JIRI. See *Haloragis citriodora*.

PIRIQUÊTA, De Candolle. Meaning not explained by Aublet. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Turneriaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Turnera*.

villosa . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. 2 Guiana . 1826

PISCIDIA, Linn. The leaves, bark, and twigs are used for the purpose of stupifying fish; whence the name from *piscis*, a fish, and *cædo*, to kill. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*.

This genus, the Jamaica Dogwood, consists of two ornamental timber-trees, with spreading branches and pinnate leaves. Sandy loam suits them best, and cuttings may be rooted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Erythrina*. See *Daubentonia*.

carthaginensis 1 Dirty wt. S. Ev. T. 25 Carthage 1690

Erythrina . . . Dirty wt. S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies 1690

PISCIDIUM. See *Lepidium Piscidium*.

PISIFORME, formed like a pea.

PISÓNIA, Linn. In honour of M. Piso, an eminent physician of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 7, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. Stove shrubs, of not much merit. *P. aculeata* is remarkable for its spiny branches, and for its glutinous and burry seeds, which fasten to whatever touches them. A mixture of peat and loam suits them best, and they are easily propagated by cuttings in the same sort of soil.

aculeata . . . Green . 3, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica . 1739

fragrans . . . Grn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Indies . 1823

grandis . . . Green . 3, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Hol. . 1806

hirtella . . . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1825

macrophylla . . . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies . 1823

mexicana . . . Grn. wt. 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824

nigricans . . . Grn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies . 1806

nifida . . . Grn. wt. 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Madagasc. 1821

obovata . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies . 1823

obtusata . . . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1824

Olfersiana . . . Pink gn. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1824

subcordata . . . Green . 3, S. Ev. S. 20 Jamaica . 1821

PITA PLANT. See *Agave americana*.

PISTACHIA-TREE. See *Pistacia*.

PISTÁCIA, Linn. Altered from *Foustaq*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Terebinthaceæ*. Ornamental plants. The greenhouse kinds thrive in loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass. The hardy species do best planted against a wall, as they are rather tender; common garden soil suits them, and they may be increased by layers, or cuttings in sandy soil under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. Lentiscus massiliensis*; 2, *P. officinarum*; 3, *P. reticulata*.

atlántica . . . Apetal 5, F. De. T. 10 Barbary . 1790

Lentiscus . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 15 S. Europe 1654

angustifolia 1 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 10 S. Europe
chia. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15 Scio . .
Terebinthus Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 S. Europe 1656
spharocarpa Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 16
vera 2 Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Syria . . 1770
narbonensis 3 Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Narbonne 1752
triflora Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Syria . .

PISTIA. From *pistos*, aquatic. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6,
Nat. Or. *Pistiaceæ*. These are singular plants,
and only require to be thrown into the water
in the stove, where they increase rapidly.
occidentalis Wht. grn. 6, S. Aq. 4 W. Indies . 1843
stratiotes White . 6, S. Aq. 4 Jamaica . 1843

PISTIACEÆ, LEMNODS, or DUCK-WEEDS. These
are all weeds, principally floating aquatics of
no beauty, and scarcely worth cultivation.

PISTILLARIA, Fries. From *pistillum*, a pestle;
form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or.
Agaricaceæ. The species constituting this
genus are chiefly found on the decayed leaves
of ferns—*micans, muscicola, puberula, pusilla,*
quisquiliaris.

PISTILLUM, or PISTIL, the columnar body in the
centre of a flower, consisting commonly of
three parts; viz., the ovary, style, and
stigma.

PISTOLCHIA. See *Aristolochia Pistolochia*.

PISTORINIA, De Candolle. The meaning is un-
known to us. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cras-
sulaceæ*. The seeds merely require sowing in
light soil in any dry situation in the open
border, or on rock-work, where it has a pretty
appearance. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cotyledon hispā-
nica*.

hispānica 1 Red . . 6, H. B. 4 Spain . 1796

PISUM, Linn. From *pis*, the Celtic word for
pea; whence the Latin *pisum*. *Linn.* 17, Or.
4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus affords one
of the most valuable and well-known legumes,
the Pea; and like most cultivated vegetables,
it has produced numerous improved varieties,
growing from a foot to twelve feet high. They
prefer a rich dry soil, in which they may be
sown at any season, according to the time when
they are wanted. See *Ochrus*.

americanum Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1800
arvense Red . . 7, H. Cl. A. 4 S. Eur. .
elatum Dk. blue . 7, H. Cl. A. 5 Iberia . 1820
Jomardi White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Egypt . 1820
maritimum Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., sea sh.
sativum White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 S. Eur. .
humile White . 7, H. Cl. A. 1
macrocarpum White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3
quadratum White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3
saccharatum White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3
umbellatum Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. 3
thebæicum Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Egypt . 1825

PITCAIRNIA, L'Heritier. In honour of W. Pit-
cairn, a physician of London. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1,
Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. A handsome genus of
plants, remarkable for their long narrow prickly
leaves, and regular panicles of flowers; for
culture, &c., see *Tillandsia*. See *Æchmæa* and
Puya.

albidos White . 9, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1824
angustifolia Scarlet 9, S. Her. P. 2 Santa Cruz 1777
bracteata Scarlet 4, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1799
bromeliæ-
folia } Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . 1781
chilensis Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1820
cinnabarina Verm. 6, S. Her. P. 14 Brazil . . 1850
echinata Rd. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1852

exscapa Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 14 N. Gren. . 1848
flammea Flame 11, S. Her. P. 2 Rio. Janer. 1825
fulgens Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 2 Guadaloup 1850
Funckiana Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1850
furfuracea Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1816
humilis Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. America 1820
integrifolia Red . 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1800
intermedia Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1820
iridiflora Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1820
Jacksöni Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 Guatemala 1848
latifolia Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1785
longifolia Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 34 Lima . . 1852
macrocalyx Yellow 10, S. Her. P. 14 S. America 1852
media Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. America 1820
micrantha White . 6, S. Her. P. 4 Rio Janer. 1843
montalensis Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1850
muscosa Yl. pur. 10, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . 1852
nubigena ro. sca. 10, S. Her. P. 3 Venezuela. 1852
pungens Sca. yl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Quito . . 1862
rufens Crims. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Demerara .
staminea Scarlet 1, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1823
suaveolens Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1824
sulphurea Yellow 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1797
undulata Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1840

PITCH is obtained from various species of *Pinus*.

PITCHER-LEAF. See *Nepenthes Phyllamphora*.

PITCHER-PLANT. See *Nepenthes*.

PITCHERS, hollow leaves having the appearance
of pitchers.

PITH, medulla, occupying the centre of a stem
or shoot.

PITTOPOREÆ, or PITTOSPORADS. Chiefly
New Holland trees and shrubs; some, as the
Billardiera, are climbers, and bear eatable
fruit.

PITTOPODUM, Banks. From *pille*, to pitch,
and *sporos*, a seed; the seeds are covered with
a resinous pulp. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.
Pittosporaceæ. All the species are very hand-
some shrubs, on account of their glossy foliage
and pretty flowers, which render them well
adapted for conservatories. *P. Tobira* will
succeed against a south wall, with the protec-
tion of a mat in severe weather. All the
species thrive well in a mixture of peat and
loam, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under
a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *P. hirsutum*.

Andersöni Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 34 N. Hol. . 1820
angustifolium Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 14 N. S. W. . 1830
bicolor Chocolt. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1844
bracteolatum Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Norfolk I. 1837
capense Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1820
cornifolium Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Madeira . 1783
crassifolium Brown . 3, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal. . 1827
crassifolium Crimsn. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal. .
ferrugineum Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1787
flavum Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 E. Austrl.
fulvum Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1820
glabratum Grsh. wt. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Hong Kg. 1845
hirtum 1 Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Canaries. 1822
japonicum Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Japan . .
ligustrifolium Wt. yel. 9, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1823
mauritianum Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Mauritius 1825
oleifolium Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1823
revolutum Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1795
tenuifolium Pa. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 34 N. Hol. . 1820
Tobira White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1804
tomentosum Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1824
undulatum Wt. grn. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . 1759
variegatum Wt. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Gardens .
viridiflorum Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1806

PI-TSI, or WATER-CHESTNUT. See *Scirpus tu-
berosus*.

PLACEA, Miers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ama-
ryllidaceæ*. A greenhouse bulbous plant, of
much interest.

ornata Wht. crim. . 5, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1840

PLACÉNTA, that part of the capsule to which the seeds are attached.

PLÁDERA, *Roxburgh*. From *pladaros*, abounding in juice. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. The seed of these plants should be sown on a hot-bed, and treated similarly to balsams.

decussata . . White . . 8, G. . . B. 1 W. Indies. 1816
virgata . . Red . . 7, G. . . B. 1 E. Indies. 1820

PLAGIANTHUS, *Forster*. From *plagios*, oblique, and *anthos*, a flower; direction of the flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. These plants grow well in any rich light soil, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Sida* and *Asterotrichion*.

divaricatus 1 Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Zealand. 1822
Lampenii . . Yellsh. . 12, F. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1833
sidolus 2 . . Yellsh. . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. .

PLAGIOBOTRYS, *Fischer and Meyer*. From *plagios*, transverse, and *bothrys*, a pit; the pits at the base of the carpels are transverse, and not longitudinal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. A hardy annual, not worth cultivating except in botanic gardens—*rufescens*.

PLAGIOLOBIUM, *Sweet*. From *plagios*, transverse, and *lobos*, a pod; alluding to the shape of the pod. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A genus of very beautiful greenhouse plants. For culture and propagation, see *Hovea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hovea chorozemæfolia*; 2, *H. ilicifolia*.

chorozemæfolium 1 Pur. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
ilicifolium 2 . . Pur. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 K. G.'s S. 1824

PLAGIUS. See *Balsamita*.

PLÁNERA, *Michaux*. In honour of J. Planer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ulmaceæ*. A genus very nearly related to *Ulmus*, growing freely in a loamy soil, in moist situations; they may be multiplied by layers or grafts. *Synonymes*: 1, *Plánera aquática*; 2, *Ulmus parvifolia*; 3, *U. nemoralis*.

acuminata . Green . . 4, H. De. T. 10 Japan .
carpinifolia . Green . . 4, H. De. T. 10 Siberia .
Gmelini 1 . Brown . 4, H. De. T. 10 N. Ame. 1816
parvifolia 2 . Green . 4, H. De. T. 10 Caucas. 1822
Richardi 3 . Brown . 4, H. De. T. 10 N. Ame. 1760

PLANE-TREE. See *Plátanus*.

PLANK PLANT. See *Bossicea scolopendria*.

PLANTAGINACEÆ, or **RIB-WORTS**. A small order of well-known herbaceous plants, scattered over the whole world. They are usually called plantains.

PLANTAGO, *Linn.* Derived from *planta*, the sole of the foot; resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plantaginaceæ*. A genus, the greater number of the species of which are mere weeds, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. sphærocéphala*; 2, *P. crispata*; 3, *P. rigida*; 4, *P. Cornuti*; 5, *P. Cornuti*; 6, *P. alpina*.

Ispaghula . . White . . 6, H. . . A. 4 E. Indies 1824
Kentuckensis. White . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1820

afra, *albicans*, *alpina*, *altissima*, *amplexicaulis*, *arenaria*, *asiatica*, *Bellardi* 1, *brasiliensis*, *brutia*, *capensis*, *ceratophylla*, *cordata*, *coronopus*, *crassa* 2, *crassifolia*, *cretica*, *Cynops*, *de-*

pressa, *divaricata* 3, *elongata*, *eristachya*, *exaltata*, *garganica*, *gentianoides*, *Gouani* 4, *graminea*, *hirsuta*, *holosericea*, *Holsteum*, *humifusa*, *hungarica*, *indica*, *interrupta*, *Jacquini* 5, *Kamitchatica*, *Lagopus*, *lanceolata*, 1, *variegata*, *Lætingii*, *lusitánica*, *macrorrhiza*, *major*, *m. rosea*, *m. scoparia*, *maritima*, *m. variegata*, *m. vivipara*, *maxima*, *media*, *mexicana*, *microcéphala*, *minima*, *montana*, *notata*, *parviflora*, *patagonica*, *pilosa*, *Psyllium*, *pumila*, *recurvata*, *salsa*, *saxatilis*, *scorzonerifolia*, *sericea*, *serpentina*, *Serraria*, *sibirica*, *sinuata*, *sphærocéphala* 6, *squarrosa*, *stricta*, *subulata*, *tenuiflora*, *teretifolia*, *tinnida*, *vaginata*, *varia*, *villosa*, *virginica*, *Wulfeni*.

PLANTAGO. See *Alisma Plantago*.

PLANTAIN. See *Alisma Plantago*.

PLANTAIN. See *Plantago*.

PLANTAIN-TREE. See *Musa*.

PLÁNTIA, *Herbert*. After Mr. Plant, a zealous and industrious experimental cultivator and nurseryman at Cheadle, who has raised some curious hybrids amongst this race of plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This pretty and florid little plant was first introduced into this country as a *Moræa*, by Synott, and has since been raised at Spofforth, from Cape seeds, under the name of *Sisyrinchium*, to which genus refer for culture.

flava . . Yellow . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1842

PLANT OF GLUTTONY. See *Cornus subcica*.

PLATANACEÆ, or **PLANE-TREES**. A small order of deciduous trees and shrubs. They form beautiful objects as landscape trees, and their close-grained timber is highly esteemed for indoor and cabinet work.

PLATANThERA, *Richard*. From *platys*, broad, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Pretty plants. For culture and propagation, see *Orchis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis bifolia*; 2, *Habenaria ciliaris*; 3, *H. cristata*; 4, *H. dilatata*; 5, *H. fimbriata*; 6, *H. flava*; 7, *H. herbicola*; 8, *H. blephariglotis*; 9, *H. orbiculata*; 10, *H. hyperborea*; 11, *H. incisa*; 12, *H. psychodes*, *H. ldeera*; 13, *H. gigantea*.

bifolia 1 . . White . 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, woods.
ciliaris 2 . . Yellow . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1796
cristata 3 . . Yellow . 9, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1806
dilatata 4 . . White . 9, H. Ter. 1 Canada . 1823
fimbriata 5 . . Purple . 6, H. Ter. 1 Canada . 1789
flava 6 . . Yellow . 7, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland. 1823
herbicola 7 . . Green . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1789
holoptala 8 . . White . 5, H. Ter. 1 Canada . 1820
Hookeri 9 . . Green . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1822
hyperborea 10 Green . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1805
incisa 11 . . Pa. yel. . 6, F. Ter. 1 N. America. 1826
psychodes 12 Yellow . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1826
Susanne 13 . Grn. wht. 6, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1834

PLÁTANUS, *Linn.* From *platys*, ample; in allusion to the spreading branches and shady foliage. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Platanaceæ*. Noble trees, of peculiar grace and elegance, well fitted for large plantations, or to stand singly on a lawn. They are easily increased by layers, or cuttings planted out in autumn, in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. acerifolia*; 2, *P. cuneata*.

occidentalis . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1836

- orientalis . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 50 Levant . 1548
 acerifolia 1 . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 60 Levant . 1724
 cuneata 2 . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 20 Levant . 1789
 hispanica . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 60 Levant . 1739

PLATYCÁRPHA. See *Cynara glomerata*.

PLATYCÁRFUM, Humboldt. From *platys*, broad, and *karpós*, fruit; in reference to the compressed seed-pod. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. This tree thrives in peat and loam; and half-ripened cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a hand-glass, root readily. If the plants are kept rather dry in winter, it will tend to throw them into flower. orinocense . Pa. rose 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Orinoco . 1813

PLATYCÉRUM, Desvauz. From *platys*, broad, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum alcidörne*; 2, *Polypodium grande*, *Acróstichum biförme*, *A. grande*, *A. fusiförme*; 3, *A. stemmária*.

alcidörne 1 . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. 3 N. S. W. . 1808
 biförme 2 . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 4 Java .
 grande . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 14 Moreton B. 1828
 stemmária 3 Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 14 Guinea . 1822

PLATYCHILUM, Delarunay. From *platys*, broad, and *cheilos*, a lip; breadth of corolla. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. A beautiful plant, requiring the same treatment as the *Héves*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gompholobium Celsianum*.

Celsianum 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Ey. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1820

PLATYCÖDON, De Candolle. From *platys*, broad, and *kodon*, a bell; the flowers are broad and bell-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulacææ*. A neat, elegant genus when in flower; it grows best in sandy loam, and may be increased by seeds or young cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Campanula grandiflora*; 2, *P. homalanthum*.

grandiflorum 1 Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria . 1782
 album semi-plenum . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 China . 1845
 chinense 2 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1845

PLATYLÖBIUM, Smith. From *platys*, broad, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the broad legumes. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Free-flowering shrubs, of rather difficult culture; they require a mixture of three-parts sandy peat and one part loam; the pots must be carefully drained, to allow the water to pass off freely, and care must be taken not to over-water them. They may be propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass; or by seeds, which are sometimes produced in abundance.

formbosum . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1790
 Murrayanum . Yel. red . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 V. D. L. 1832
 obtusangulum . Yel. red . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 V. D. L. 1832
 ovatum . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1792
 parviflorum . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1792
 triangulare . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. 1805

PLATYLÖMA, J. Smith. From *platys*, broad, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of ferns, requiring precisely the same treatment as *Polypodium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Adiantum paradoxicum*, *Al-törös paradoxæ*.

andromedæ-folia . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 . 1810
 atropurpurea . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 .

Brönnii 1 . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Australia
 calomelanos . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1842
 cordata . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1842
 falcata . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1823
 flexuosa . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1838
 rotundifolia . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1841
 ternifolia . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1840

PLATYLÖPHUS, D. Don. From *platys*, broad, and *lophos*, a crest; the capsule, from being much compressed at the apex, appears as if winged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. The White Ash of the English colonists is an elegant tree. It succeeds well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Weinmannia trifoliata*. trifoliatus 1 . White 5, G. Ev. T. 45 C. G. H. . 1820

PLATYPÉTALUM, Hooker. From *platys*, broad, and *petalum*, a petal. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicacææ*. An Alpine plant, requiring to be grown in a pot filled with a mixture of peat and sand, and treated like other plants of similar habits.

purpureascens Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Melville I. 1827

PLATYPTERIS, Humboldt and Bonpland. From *platys*, broad, and *pteron*, a wing; appendage to the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. A small plant of little beauty, growing in any peaty soil, and increased by cuttings, in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Spilanthes crocatus*.

crocata 1 . Orange . 3, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1812

PLATYSPÉRMUM, Hooker. From *platys*, broad, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicacææ*. Mere annual weeds, growing in any garden soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caucalis littoralis*; 2, *C. orientalis*; 3, *Daucus muricatus*—*littoralis* 1, *orientalis* 2, o. pulcherrimum, muricatum 3.

PLATYSTÉMÖN, Benth. From *platys*, broad, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculacææ*. A genus of rather pretty annuals, growing freely in sandy loam. californicus . Yellow . 8, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
 leiocarpus . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1837

PLATYSTÍGMA, Benth. From *platys*, broad, and *stigma*; the stigma is ovate. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculacææ*. This plant somewhat resembles *Platystémön californicus*, and requires the same treatment as that plant. lineare . Yellow . 5, F. Her. P. 1 California . 1833

PLATYSTYLIS, Sweet. From *platys*, broad, and *stylis*, a style; in allusion to the dilated style. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. A very handsome genus of flower-border plants. For culture and propagation, see *Orobüs*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orobüs cyaneus*; 2, *O. sessilifolius*; 3, *O. stipulacæus*.

cyanea 1 . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1823
 sessilifolius 2 Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1823
 stipulacæa 3 Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia .

PLAZIA. See *Stiffia*.

PLECTANTHÉRA. See *Luxemburgia*.

PLECTOCÉPHALUS. See *Centaurea*.

PLECTOCÖMIA, Mart. From *plektos*, twined, and *kome*, hair; the leaves are at the top of

long climbing stems. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. One of the species introduced is a slender climbing plant, growing to the length of 500 feet, and requires the usual treatment of stove palms.

assamica . Wht. grn. . 8, S. Palm 100 Assam . 1858
elongata . Red . . 8, S. Palm 500 India . 1840

PLECTRANTHUS, *L'Héritier*. From *plektron*, a cock's-spur, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Any light rich soil will suit the stove and greenhouse shrubby and herbaceous kinds; and cuttings root readily. The seeds of the annual and biennial species require to be sown on a hotbed, and treated the same as other tender annuals and biennials.

Synonymes: 1, *P. secundus*; 2, *Ocimum môle*; 3, *O. scutellarioides*. See *Coleus*, and *Lumitzera*.

Forskahlei . Blue . 8, S. Ev. . 8 Abyssinia 1806
incanus . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 3 . 1822
parviflorus . Blue . 7, G. Ev. . 8 S. Amer. . 1805
punctatus . Blue . 3, S. A. 2 Africa . 1775
ternatus . Purple . 8, S. Her. P. 1-Madagasc. 1821
ternifolius . Blue . 8, G. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1820
viscosus . Blue . 8, S. Ev. . 2 E. Indies . 1826

asper, australis, Coëtsa, coloratus, comodus, cordifolius 1, galeatus, grandolens, mollis 2, rotundifolius, scutellarioides 3, secundus, strobiliferus, thymiflorus.

PLECTRITIS, *Lindley*. From *plektron*, a cock's-spur; in reference to the flower being gibbous in front. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. The seeds of these plants only require to be sown in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Valerianella congesta*.

brachystemon White 6, H. A. 1 N. California 1836
congesta 1 . Rose. 7, H. A. 1 N. America . 1826
minor . Rose. 7, H. A. 1 N. America . 1826

PLECTRONTIA, *Linn.* From *plektron*, a cock's-spur; tree with large spines. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental tree; for culture and propagation, see *Chiococca*.

corymbosa . Wht grn. 6, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1816

PLEEA, *Michaux*. From *pleias*, the seven stars; disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A species succeeding well in peat soil, in a moist situation; it also grows well in pots, placed in pans of water; increased by seeds.

tenuifolia . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1824

PLEIONE, *D. Don*. A mythological name. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Small terrestrial orchids, deserving cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cælogyne humilis*, *Epidendrum humilis*, *Cymbidium humilis*; 2, *Cælogyne lagenaria*; 3, *C. maculata*. See *Cælogyne*.

humilis 1 . Pink . . 8, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1841
lagenaria 2 . Wht. red . 8, S. Ter. 1 Khosca hills 1840
maculata 3 . Wht. red . 8, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1841
præcox . Purple . . 8, S. Ter. 1 Nepal . 1840

PLEOCNEMIA, *Presl*. From *pleos*, full, and *nemos*, a grove. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Polypodium Leuceanum*.

Luceana 1 . Brn. yol. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon

PLEOPÉLITIS, *Humboldt* and *Bonpland*. From *pleos*, full, and *pelte*, a shield; the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypo-*

diaceæ. A genus of ferns, succeeding well in loam and peat, in a shady situation; readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

ensifolia . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1823
latifolia . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1823
nuda . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal .

PLEROMA, *Don*. From *pleroma*, fulness; cells of the capsule. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, from three to six feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pleroma Kunthianum*, *Lasiandra Kunthiana*; 2, *Lasiandra Kunthiana*; 3, *Melastoma heteromalla*; 4, *M. villosum*; 5, *Rhexia viminea*. See *Lasiandra*.

Benthania-
num 1 } Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 Org. Mts. 1841
elegans . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4
granulosum . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1819
heteromalla 3 } Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1819
Kunthia-
num 2 } Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1841
semidecan-
drum } Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Rio. Jan.
villosa 4 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1820
vimineum 5 . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1821

PLEURANDRA, *Labillardiere*. From *pleuron*, a side, and *aner*, a male; in allusion to the stamens being on one side of the calyx. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. A very pretty genus of plants, growing about two feet high, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in the same sort of soil, under a glass.

acicularis . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1822
bracteata . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
calycina . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1826
Cnebrum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
ericeifolia . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
nitida . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
stricta . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1826
scabra . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1824

PLEUROGRAMMA, *Presl*. From *pleura*, a side, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Grammitis linearis*.

linearis . Brn. yol. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1823

PLEURÓGYNE, *Don*. From *pleura*, a side, and *gyne*, a female; stigmas joined to the sides of the ovary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. This plant is rather difficult to cultivate. The soil in which the seed is sown should have a large proportion of powdered chalk mixed with it. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gentiana rotata*, *Swertia rotata*.

rotata 1 . . Blue . 8, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1827

PLEUROSPERMUM, *Hoffmann*. From *pleuron*, a rib, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the membranes of the pericarps both having ribs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A genus of no interest, growing in any common soil, and readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligusticum austriacum*—austriacum, uralense.

PLEUROTHALLIS, *R. Brown*. From *pleuron*, a side or rib, and *thallo*, to flower; in allusion to the one-sided disposition of the flowers of some of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of curious little plants, well fitted for cultivating on wood, in the same way as *Burlingtonia*. *Sy-*

nonymes: 1, *Duboisia Raymōndi*, *D. palpigera*. See *Bolbophyllum*, *Notflia*, *Physosiphon*, and *Rodriguezia*.

<i>anceps</i> . . .	Yel. red.	8, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	1837
<i>aphylla</i> . . .	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
<i>asrea</i> . . .	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1	Sr. Nevad.	
<i>bicarinata</i> . . .	Grsh. yel.	7, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	
<i>bicolor</i> . . .	Purple	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1838
<i>bivalvis</i> . . .	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	Merida	
<i>bogotensis</i> . . .	Yellow	11, S. Epi.	1	Bogota	
<i>breviflora</i> . . .	Brn. pink	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1841
<i>chamensis</i> . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ter.	1	Merida	
<i>chitonoides</i> . . .	Yellow	5, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad	1836
<i>chloroleuca</i> . . .	Yel. wht.	8, S. Epi.	1	Bogota	
<i>ciliata</i> . . .	Brown	8, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1834
<i>circumplexa</i> . . .	Yelsh.	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
<i>corniculata</i> . . .	Purple	7, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	1822
<i>crassa</i> . . .	Green	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1838
<i>crassifolia</i> . . .	Green	6, S. Epi.	1	Guiana	1836
<i>elegans</i> . . .	Violet sp.	7, S. Epi.	1	N. Grenad.	
<i>flexuosa</i> 1 . . .	Purple	9, S. Epi.	1	Peru	
<i>foetens</i> . . .	Purple	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1840
<i>foliosa</i> . . .	Yellow	2, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1825
<i>fragilis</i> . . .	Or. yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	1841
<i>gelida</i> . . .	Yelsh.	5, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	1841
<i>glandulifera</i> . . .	Green	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1837
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1842
<i>Gröbyi</i> . . .	Pur. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1834
<i>Hartwegii</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
<i>intricata</i> . . .	Pur. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	Merida	
<i>Lanceana</i> . . .	Orange	1, S. Epi.	1	Surinam	1831
<i>Lindenbergii</i> . . .	Purple	8, S. Epi.	1	Sr. Nevad.	
<i>Lingua</i> . . .	Purple	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1842
<i>luteola</i> . . .	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1839
<i>marginata</i> . . .	Orange	6, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	
<i>musculoides</i> . . .	Or. pur.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1837
<i>oblongifolia</i> . . .	Red	7, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	
<i>obovata</i> . . .	Red	8, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	1837
<i>occulta</i> . . .	Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1837
<i>ritea</i> . . .	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1837
<i>ochreatea</i> . . .	Red yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1839
<i>octomerioides</i> . . .	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1837
<i>ophioccephala</i> Ylsh. brn.		6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
<i>Kermesina</i> . . .	Yel. cr.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
<i>orbicularis</i> . . .	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1842
<i>pachyglissa</i> . . .	Purple	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1842
<i>pandurifera</i> . . .	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	
<i>pectinata</i> . . .	Grn. spot	8, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	
<i>pedunculolaris</i> . . .	Yellow	7, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	1843
<i>Picta</i> . . .	Yl. strip.	8, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1834
<i>alba-rosea</i> . . .	Wht. red	8, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1833
<i>plantaginæ</i> . . .	Grn. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	
<i>plumosa</i> . . .	Grn. pur.	7, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad	1842
<i>prolifera</i> . . .	Purple	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1826
<i>pubescens</i> . . .	Purple	5, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1842
<i>puhcella</i> . . .	Purple	6, S. Epi.	1	Quito	
<i>punctata</i> . . .	Drk. pur.	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1842
<i>racemiflora</i> . . .	Yelsh.	9, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	1823
<i>Raymōndi</i> 1 . . .	Pur. cr.	8, S. Epi.	1	Caracas	1850
<i>ruscifolia</i> . . .	Grn. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	W. Indies	1794
<i>rectura</i> . . .	Purple	1, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1841
<i>restrepoides</i> . . .	Pur. grn.	7, S. Epi.	1	Peru	
<i>roseo-punc-</i> <i>tata</i> . . .	Wt. rose.	8, S. Epi.	1	Sr. Nevad.	
<i>ruberrima</i> . . .	Red	8, S. Epi.	1	Merida	
<i>saurocephala</i> . . .	Grn. spot	9, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	1829
<i>scabrilunguis</i> . . .	Brn. wht.	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	
<i>semi-pellu-</i> <i>cida</i> . . .	White	5, S. Epi.	1	Caracas	1841
<i>semi-scabra</i> . . .	Red	8, S. Epi.	1	Sr. Nevad.	
<i>seriata</i> . . .	Yel. grn.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1842
<i>sertularioides</i> . . .	White	8, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	
<i>sciarica</i> . . .	Grn. yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad	1841
<i>Smithiana</i> . . .	Grn. pur.	5, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	1842
<i>stenopetala</i> . . .	Pa. grn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1838
<i>strupifolia</i> . . .	Pur. wht.	9, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	1838
<i>succosa</i> . . .	Purple	5, S. Epi.	1	Peru	
<i>teres</i> . . .	Cinnam.	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1842
<i>tigrina</i> . . .	Yel. pur.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1838
<i>tricarinata</i> . . .	Orange	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	
<i>undulata</i> . . .	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1	Sr. Nevad.	
<i>villosa</i> . . .	Pur. sp.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1838
<i>vittata</i> . . .	Purple	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1837
<i>Wagneriana</i> . . .	Yellow	9, S. Epi.	1	Venezuela	1850

PLICATE, plaited; 3, 4, or 5, plicate, means 3, 4, or 5 plaited.

PLOCAMA, *Ailom*. From *plokamos*, bent hairs; alluding to the pendulous branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. The plant grows best in a mixture of loam and peat; and it may be readily propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

pendula . . . White . G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1772

PLOUGHMAN'S SPIKENARD. See *Baccharis*.

PLUCHÆA, *De Candolle*. See *Conyza*.

PLUKENETIA. Named by Plumier in honour of Leonard Plukenet, an English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacæ*. Uninteresting stove climbers, growing in a light loamy soil; increased by cuttings, under a glass, in sand—*verrucosa*, *volubilis*.

PLUM. See *Prunus*.

PLUMBAGINACEÆ, or *LEAD-WORTS*. Are small under-shrubs or herbaceous plants, bearing, in many cases, showy flowers both for the greenhouse and open air. Several species are useful in medicine.

PLUMBAGINELLA, *Spach*. The diminutive of *Plumbago*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginacæ*. Of simple culture; the seeds only require to be sown in the open ground in a warm situation. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Plumbago micrantha*.

micrantha 1. White . 7, H. A. 2 Persia . 1829

PLUMBAGO, *Linn.* From *plumbum*, a disorder in the eyes, which some species were formerly said to cure. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginacæ*. Pretty free flowering plants, growing in any common soil, and increased readily by cuttings. The root of *P. europæa*, it is said, when chewed, will cure the toothache. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. zeylanica*, *scandens*; 2, *Plumbagidium roseum*, *Thalia coccinea*; 3, *Valoradia plumbaginoides*. See *Valoradia* and *Plumbaginella*.

capensis . . . Blue . 11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
coccinea 2 . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Neigher. 1862
europæa . . . Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1596
lapathifolia . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1822
Larpetæ 3 . . . Blue . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 China . 1847
mexicana . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1829
micrantha . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1829
occidentalis 1 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 W. Ind. . 1817
rhombifolia . . . Blue . 9, S. A. 1 S. Amer. 1826
rosea . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1777
scandens . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 W. Ind. . 1699
tristis . . . Brown . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1792
zeylanica . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1731

PLUMIERIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Plumier, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynacæ*. A genus of very fine flowering plants, growing best in a light loamy soil, or a mixture of peat and loam; large cuttings, with their leaves on, after being dried for a few days, will grow freely in pots of mould, without being watered. The plants, when in a dormant state, must be kept dry, otherwise they do not flower freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. tricolor*; 2, *P. Goudini*.

acuminata . . . Red yel. . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies . 1790
alba . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica . 1783
bicolor . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Ev. T. 12 S. Amer. . 1815

Blandfordiana	White	7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer.	1825
conspicua	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.	1820
incarnata	Flesh	7, S. Ev. S. 5 Peru	1820
Jamiesoni	Yel. red.	7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guayaquil	1852
Kérii	Yellow	8, S. Ev. T. 12 Mexico	1815
Lamberti	White	7, S. Ev. S. 10 Mexico	1819
leucantha	White	7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer.	1825
longifolia	White	7, S. Ev. S. 5 Madagas.	1819
lutea	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 5 Peru	1815
macrophylla	White	7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer.	1825
mexicana	White	6, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico	1810
Milleri	Flesh	7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies.	1825
nivea	White	7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer.	1825
Northiana	White	7, S. Ev. S. 7 S. Amer.	1820
obtusa	White	7, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Indies.	1793
parvifolia	White	7, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies.	1813
pubes	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer.	1820
purpurea	Purple	7, S. Ev. S. 4 Peru	1820
rubra	Red	7, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica	1690
tenuifolia	White	7, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer.	1820
tuberculata	White	8, S. Ev. S. 3 St. Dom.	1812

PLUMOSE, resembling feathers.

PLUMOSUS, feathery, downy.

PLUMULE, the young leaf in the embryo.

PLURILOCULAR, having many cells.

PLUVIALIS, expanding in wet weather.

PNEUMONANTHE. See *Gentiana*.

POA, *Linn.* From *poa*, signifying grass or herb-
age. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*.
This genus contains some valuable hay and
pasture grasses, succeeding well in rich loamy
soil; some of the species are aquatic, growing
only in water or very moist situations; in-
creased by seeds, or divisions of the roots.
Synonymes: 1, *Arundo poaeformis*; 2, *P.*
thermatis; 3, *P. flexuosa*. See *Airöpsis*, *Eragrostis*, *Hydrochloa*, *Leptochloa*, *Megastachya*,
Sclerchloa, *Tricuspis*, and *Tridida*.

alpina		Apetal. 6, Grass 1 Scotland, mts.
festucaeformis		Apetal. 8, Grass 1 Dalmatia, 1800
memoralis		Apetal. 7, Grass 1 Britain, mead.
pratensis		Apetal. 6, Grass 1 Britain, mead.
angustifolia		Apetal. 7, Grass 1 Germany
trivialis		Apetal. 7, Grass 2 Britain, mead.

abyssinica, *amboynensis*, *anceps*, *angustata*,
annua, *aspera*, *atroviridis*, *australis* 1, *badensis*,
Balfourii, *brachyphylla*, *bromoides*, *bulbosa*,
cæsia, *cæspitosa*, *capillaris*, *caroliniana*, *centia*,
chinensis, *ciliatensis*, *coarctata*, *collata* 2, *com-*
pressa, *concinna*, *convoluta*, *debilis*, *decipiens*,
depauperata, *diandra*, *digitata*, *distichophylla*
3, *effusa*, *elegans*, *filiformis*, *flava*, *flexuosa*,
Gaudini, *glauca*, *Gmelini*, *gracilis*, *Halleri*,
hirsuta, *humilis*, *hybrida*, *imbecilla*, *læxa*,
malacea, *Molinieri*, *muconata*, *memoralis*, *n.*
angustifolia, *nervata*, *pallida*, *papillosa*, *Par-*
nellii, *peruviana*, *plebeia*, *Poirétii*, *retroflexa*,
scariosa, *serotina*, *s. palustris*, *spicata*, *sterilis*,
sulcatica, *supina*, *tenua*, *tremula*, *versicolor*, *viridis*, *vivipara*.

POAIA DE MATTO. See *Cephaelis Ipecacuanha*.

POCOCKIA, *N. C. Seringe*. In honour of Richard Pococke, a botanical traveller in the Levant. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The seeds merely require sowing in the open border about the beginning of April. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trifolium crética*, *Melilotus crética*.

crética 1	. Yellow	. 7, H.	A. 1 Candia	. 1713
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POD, a kind of seed-vessel, such as that of the pea tribe.

PODAGRARIA. See *Agopodium Podagraria*.

PODALYRIA, *Lambert*. Podalyrius, in heathen mythology, was the son of Æsculapius. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A genus of elegant shrubs, with silky leaves. They grow well in an equal quantity of loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, but they are generally raised from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. biflora*; 2, *P. calyptrata*. See *Ammodendron*, *Baphsia*, *Requienia*, and *Thermopsis*.

argentea 1	. Wht. red 4	G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1780
Burchellii	. Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1816
buxifolia	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1790
cordata	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H.	. 1794
cuneifolia	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1804
glabra	. Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1810
hirsuta	. Red	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1774
liparioides	. Flesh	. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1820
myrtillifolia	. Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1795
oleafolia	. Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H.	. 1804
sericea	. Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1778
subbiflora	. Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1810
styracifolia 2	. Pink	. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1792

PODANTHES, *Harworth*. *Pous*, a foot, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flowers being on long pedicels. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. For the culture and propagation of the species which form this genus, refer to *Stapelia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stapelia verrucosa*.

ciliata		Grn. str. 11, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1795
inorata		Yel. str. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1795
pulchella		Yel. str. 5, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1795
pulchra		Yel. str. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1800
verrucosa 1		Pa. yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1800
roridha		Yel. str. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1802
verrucosa		Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1795

PODANTHUS, *Lasasca*. From *pous*, a foot, and *anthos*, a flower; stalked. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An ornamental hardy shrub, succeeding well in a mixture of loam and peat, and readily increased by cuttings.

Mitiqui	. Yellow	. 9, H. Ev. S. 3 Chile	. 1824
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POD-FERN. See *Ellobocarpus*.

PODISOMA, *Link*. *Pous*, a foot, and *soma*, a body. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. Found on juniper leaves—*foliicolum*.

PODOCARPUS, *L'Heritier*. From *pous*, a foot, and *karpos*, a fruit; length of the footstalks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxaceae*. A genus of small trees; loam and peat suits them best, and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass. The Chinese species bear our winters when planted in a sheltered situation in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thalamia asplenifolia*; 2, *Taxus chinensis*; 3, *T. elongatus*; 4, *T. nucifer*; 5, *P. imbricatus*; 6, *Dacrydium taxifolium*; 7, *P. macrophyllus*; 8, *P. Purdianus*. See *Phyllocladus*, and *Dacrydium*.

asplenifolius		Apetal. 8, G. Ev. T.	20 N. Holl.	. 1895
chinensis 1		Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T.	20 China	. 1800
coriaceus		Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T.	50 Jamaica	. 1824
eupressinus 5		Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T.	60 P. Penang	1840
elongatus 2		Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T.	10 C. G. H.	. 1774
ferrugineus		Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T.	60 N. Zeal.	. 1840
japonicus		Apetal. 8, G. Ev. T.	20 Japan	. 1861
latifolius		Apetal. 3, G. Ev. T.	100 Fundua	. 1828
macrophyllus		Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T.	10 China	. 1804
nerifolius 7		Apetal. 8, S. Ev. T.	50 E. Ind.	. 1820
nubigenus		Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T.	60 Patagonia	1850
nucifer 3		Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T.	15 Japan	. 1822

spinulosus . Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. 1820
 taxifolius . . Apetal. 4, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Amer. 1820
 Totarra . . Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T. 60 N. Zeal. 1840
 verticillatus . Apetal. 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Japan .
 Yacca S . . Apetal. 3, S. Ev. T. 100 W. Ind. 1818

PODOLÉPIS, *Labillardiere*. From *pous*, a foot, and *lepis*, a scale; flower-stalk covered with scales. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A mixture of loam and peat suits the species of this genus, which are easily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scalia jaceoides*; 2, *Stylolépis gracilis*. See *Stylolépis*.

acuminata 1. White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1803
 aristata . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. 1837
 chrysanthia . Yellow . 6, F. A. 1 N. Holl. .
 contorta . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 V. D. L. 1837
 gracilis 2 . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1826
 rugata . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1833

PODOLÓBIUM, *R. Brown*. From *pous*, a foot, and *lobos*, a pod; the legume stands on a stalk within the calyx. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very elegant and desirable genus of dwarf shrubs, well adapted for planting out in a conservatory; they require to be grown in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand. Cuttings of the young wood, with a glass over them, will root in sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chorozema scandens*; 2, *Podolobium aquifolium*.
 berberifolium Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1839
 coriaceum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
 heterophyll-
 lum . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
 scandens 1 . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Holl. 1824
 humifusum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Holl. 1824
 staurophyll-
 lum 2 . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1822
 trilobatum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1791

PODOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* Abridged from *Anapodophyllum*, a word signifying a duck's-foot; the leaves bear some resemblance to that; whence the English name Duck's-foot. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Podophyllaceæ*. This plant requires a moist shady situation, and to be grown in peat soil; increased by division at the root. See *Jeffersonia*.

peltatum . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. America 1664

PODÓTERUS, *Humboldt* and *Bonpland*. From *pous*, a foot, and *pterus*, a wing. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. A handsome plant, requiring to be planted in an equal mixture of loam and peat; young cuttings planted in any light mould, under a glass, will root readily.
 mexicanus . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1825

PODÓRIA. See *Böscia*.

PODOSPERMUM, *De Candolle*. From *pous*, a foot, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Pretty plants, producing flowers resembling those of *Scorzonera*; they thrive in any common soil, and plants may be raised from seed. The annual and biennial kinds only require sowing in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scorzonera taraxacifolia*. See *Podotheca*.

angustifolium Yel. . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. 1828
 calcitrapifolium . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant. 1820
 canum Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. 1838
 coronopifolium . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Africa 1818
 intermedium . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Persia .
 laciniatum Yel. . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. 1640
 octangulare . . Yel. . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. 1818
 pumilum Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Spain 1816

resedifolium Yel. . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. 1818
 taraxacifolium 1 Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Bohemia 1820

PODOSTEMACEÆ, or **PODOSTEMADS**. Floating plants, with the habit of Liver-worts or Scale-mosses. Chiefly found in rivers and damp places in tropical America and Africa.

PODOSTIGMA. See *Stylandra*.

PODOSPERM, the stalk on which some seeds are borne.

PODOTHÈCA, *Graham*. From *pous*, a foot, and *theca*, a cell or capsule; alluding to the stalk of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An annual of no great beauty, easily raised by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podosperma angustifolia*.

angustifolia 1 . Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1835
 capitata Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Australia 1840
 gnaphalioides . Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Swan R. 1841

POËTICUS, celebrated by the poets.

POËT'S CASSIA. See *Osyris*.

POGOGYNE, *Bentham*. From *pogon*, a beard, and *gyne*, a female; the style is bearded. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Annuals of some beauty; sow the seed in pots and turn out into the open borders.

multiflora Lilac . 8, H. A. 1 California 1846
 major Lilac . 7, H. A. 1 California 1846

POGONIA, *Jussieu*. From *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the fringed lip of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Tuberous-rooted plants, growing best in peat soil, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arethusa plicata*. See *Myoporum*.

discolor Pink . 8, S. Ter. 1 Java .
 divaricata Pink . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer. 1787
 fiabelliformis Green . 6, S. Ter. 1 India . 1839
 ophiogloss-
 soldes Ro. pink . 8, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer. 1816
 pendula Pink . 8, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer. 1824
 plicata 1 Olive grn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Mauritius. 1839
 viridiflora . Green . 6, S. Epi. 1 India . 1839

POGOSTEMON, *Desfontaines*. From *pogon*, a beard, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These plants grow well in any rich light soil; young cuttings of *P. plectranthoides*, planted in the same kind of soil, root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Origanum indicum*; 2, *O. bengalense*.

Heyneanum 1 . White . 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind.
 plectranthoides 2 White . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind.

PÓHLEA, *Hedis*. In honour of J. E. Pohl, a German botanist. See *Brjum*.

POHON-UPAS. See *Antiaris toxicaria*.

POINSETTIA, *Graham*. In honour of Mr. Poinsette, who discovered the plant in Mexico in 1828. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. This is a truly splendid and very desirable genus, growing well in good open, rather sandy loam, mixed with a little vegetable mould; and in order to keep the plants in a clean, free-growing state, they should have plenty of water at the roots, and be frequently syringed over the leaves and branches. In spring, before the plants are potted, or the buds begin to push, the branches of the previous year should be cut down to within three or four eyes of the old wood. These parts should be laid to dry for a few days, and then made into cuttings, and planted in sand, or sand and

loam mixed; if placed in a gentle bottom heat, with a glass over them, they will root very readily, but before the cuttings are planted in the soil, they should be dried for a day or two in an airy part of the house.

pulcherrima Brt. scar. . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1834
albida . . White. . 12, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1834

POINCIANA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. de Poinci, once governor of the Antilles, and a patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus, the Barbadoes Flower-fence, is truly elegant and ornamental. *P. pulcherrima* is a spiny plant, growing about twelve feet high, the bruised leaves of which emit an odour resembling Savin. They require a good rich soil, and a strong heat to make them flower well in our stoves; cuttings will strike readily in sand. They sometimes produce seed, from which they may also be increased. See *Coultèria*.

elata . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 15 E. Indies 1778
Gilliesii . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Mendoza 1829
insignis . . Copper . 7, S. Ev. S. 15 S. Amer. 1823
Playfairii . . Orange . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies
pulcherrima Red yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies 1691
lutea . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies 1691
regia . . Crimson . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Madagasc. 1828

POIRETIA, *Ventenat*. In honour of J. L. M. Poiret, a French botanist and traveller in Barbary. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A pretty species; for culture and propagation, see *Pisèdia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine punctata*, *Turpinia punctata*. See *Hovea*.
scandens 1 . Pur. blu. . 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Caraccas 1823

POISON-BULB. See *Brunsvigia toxicaria*.

POISON-BULB. See *Crinum asiaticum*.

POISON-NUT. See *Strýchnos Nux-vémica*.

POISON-OAK. See *Rhus Toxicodendron*.

POITEA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Poiteau, a French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For cultivation, see *Sabinea*.

galegoides . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 St. Domingo 1826

POIVREA, *Commerson*. Named in compliment to N. Poivre, intendant of the Mauritius, in 1766. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. This is a very elegant genus of plants, all well worthy of being cultivated for ornamenting the pillars or back of the stove. They grow best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and most of them strike with ease from young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Combretum Afzelii*; 2, *C. barbatum*; 3, *C. purpureum*; 4, *C. comosum*; 5, *C. decandrum*; 6, *C. intermedium*; 7, *C. macrophyllum*.

Afzelii 1 . . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Leone . 1826
barbata 2 . . White 2, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Maranh. . 1820
coccinea 3 . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Madagascar 1818
comosa 4 . . Purple 2, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Leone . 1822
decandra 5 . . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind . . 1826
intermedia 6 . . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Leone . 1823
macrophylla 7 . . Scarlet 3, S. Ev. Cl. 15 I. de Bourb. 1838

POLANISIA, *Rafinesque*. From *poly*, many, and *anisos*, unequal; stamens numerous and unequal. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cappari-daceæ*. A genus of pretty plants, growing about a foot and a half high. They require to be sown in a hotbed frame, and turned out

into a sheltered situation in the open border, about the middle of May. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cleome Chelidonii*; 2, *C. dodecandra*; 3, *C. dodecandra Canadensis*; 4, *C. uniglandulosa*; 5, *C. viscosa*; 6, *C. icosandra*.

Chelidonii 1 . Rose . 6, H. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1792
dodecandra 2 . White . 6, H. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1795
gravolens 3 . Pinkish . 6, H. A. 1½ Canada 1820
uniglandulosa 4 . Wht. red 6, H. A. 1½ Mexico. 1823
viscosa 5 . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 2 E. Ind. 1730
icosandra 6 . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1½ Ceylon. 1730

POLEMONIACEÆ, or **PHLOX-WORTS**. A large order, including some of the most beautiful herbaceous plants in the flower borders, and some handsome shrubs in the greenhouse. The *Phlox* and *Cantua* may be cited as examples.

POLEMONIUM, *Linn.* From *polemos*, war; Pliny says this plant gained its name from having caused a war between two kings, each of whom claimed the honour of having first discovered its virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. Ornamental border plants. *P. cæruleum* is one of long standing. They are all of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. bursifolium*; 2, *P. humilis*.

cæruleum . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., bushes.
album . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gardens.
maculatum Striped 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gardens.
piliferum . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
variegatum . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gardens.
gracile . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Dahuria . 1818
grandiflorum Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 India . . 1840
humile . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
lacteum . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . 1829
mexicanum 1 Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1817
moschatum . Black . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
pulcherrimum . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1827
reptans . . Li. blue 4, H. Her. Cr. 3 N. Amer. 1758
majus . . Blue . 4, H. Her. Cr. 3 N. Amer. 1758
Richardsoni . Pa. blue 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
sibiricum . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1800
villosum 2 . . Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1826

POLLANTHES, *Linn.* From *poly*, many, and *anthos*, a flower; abundance of flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Highly odoriferous plants. *P. tuberosa* is the well-known Tuberose. The bulbs are imported annually, principally from Italy; they flower well if planted in a mixture of sandy loam and rotten dung, or leaf-mould, with a moderate supply of water; they require to be brought forward in a hotbed frame or pit; when in flower, they may be placed in a greenhouse or warm room, where they will remain a considerable time in blossom.

gracilis . . Pa. yel. . 8, S. Tu. P. 3 Brazil . . 1822
tuberosa . . White . 8, G. Tu. P. 3 E. Indies . 1629
flore-pleno White . 8, G. Tu. P. 3 E. Indies . 1629

POLULUM. See *Teucrium Polulium*.

POLLEN, powder contained in the anthers, composed of globules, and containing the fecundating fluid; also the bloom of leaves.

POLLICHA, *Linn.* In honour of John Adam Pollich, M.D., author of a History of the Plants of the Palatinate of the Rhine. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. An obscure plant, of the simplest culture.

campestris . . Apetal . 9, F. Her. P. 6 C. G. H. 1780

POLLINIA, *Linn.* After Cyrus Pollini, a professor of botany at Verona. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of worthless grasses, growing in any common soil, and increased by dividing the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon distachyos*; 2, *A. striatus*; 3, *A. undatus*—*distachya* 1, *striata* 2, *undata* 3. See *Chrysopogon*.

POLY. See *Teucrium Pòlium*.

POLYACHYRUS, *De Candolle*. From *poly*, many, and *achuron*, chaff. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Chrysanthemum*.
auritus . . . Blue . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Chili . 1830

POLYACTIDIUM. See *Erigeron delphinifolium*.

POLYANDROUS, having more than twenty stamens inserted in the receptacle.

POLYANGIUM, *Link.* From *poly*, many, and *angium*, a capsule; many peridiuins. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. A species of *Fungus*, about the size of a grain of sand, found on damp trunks of trees—*vitellinum*.

POLYANTHUS. See *Primula vulgaris* and *elatior*; also *Narcissus Tazetta*.

POLYBÓTRYA, *Humboldt*. From *poly*, many, and *botrys*, a raceme; fertile divison of frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Handsome species of Fern, delighting in a hot humid atmosphere, and turfy peat soil; increased by division at the roots, or by seeds.
acuminata . . . Brown . . . 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ W. Indies 1831
cervina . . . Brown . . . 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Jamaica 1823
cylindrica . . . Brown . . . 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Jamaica 1843
vivipara . . . Brown . . . 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ W. Indies 1823

POLYCARPÆA, *De Candolle*. From *poly*, many, and *karpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. Sow the seeds of the annual species on a hotbed in spring. Both the shrubby and herbaceous kinds are of the easiest culture in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat. See *Polycarpon*.

braziliensis . . . White . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1837
carnosa . . . White . . . 6, F. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caracacs 1816
memphitica . . . White . . . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Egypt . 1828
Smithii . . . White . . . 6, F. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Canaries 1816

POLYCARPON, *Læfving*. From *poly*, many, and *karpos*, a fruit; numerous seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. Worthless annuals, merely requiring to be sown in the open border.

diphyllum . . . White . . . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1821
tetraphyllum White . . . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng. sands.

POLYCÉNIA, *Chois.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginææ*. A greenhouse annual of easy culture in light soil.
hebenstrettioides White . . . 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1816

POLYCHILUS, *Blume*. From *poly*, many, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. A curious orchid from Moulmein, requiring the ordinary treatment of tropical epiphytes.

cornu-cervi . . . Yel. red . . . 5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{4}$ Moulmein

POLYCNEMUM, *Linn.* From *poly*, many, and *kneine*, a knee. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. The seeds of the different species only require sowing in the open ground.

arvense . . . Apetal. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1640
malacophyllum Apetal. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus 1823
oppositifolium Apetal. 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1826

rostratum . . . Apetal. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ France . 1820
sclerospermum Apetal. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Tauria . 1818
sibiricum . . . Apetal. 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1826

POLYGALA, *Linn.* From *poly*, much, and *gala*, milk; reputed effects of the plant on cattle that feed upon it. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. All the species of this genus are very showy. The greenhouse kinds thrive well in one part turfy loam, and three parts peat, with a quantity of sand mixed in it. To obtain cuttings fit for planting, the shoots should be topped, which will cause them to push out numerous young ones; these should be taken off close when in a growing state, about three inches long, planted in pots of sand under glass, and placed in the propagating house; the glasses must be occasionally taken off and wiped. The hardy perennial kinds thrive in a peat soil, and increase freely by seeds or divisions of the roots. The annual kinds require sowing in the open ground, preferring a peat soil. The root of *P. Séneva* is diuretic, expectorant, purgative, emetic, and sudorific; it has been used with success in croup, and as a cure against the bite of venomous reptiles. According to Barton, *P. sanguinea* possesses similar qualities. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. oppositifolia*; 2, *P. cordifolia*; 3, *P. grandiflora*; 4, *P. viridescens*; 5, *P. sanguinea*. See *Múndia* and *Murdtia*.

acuminata . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$
alpestris . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. .
amara . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1775
ambigua . . . Pursh. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1824
attenuata . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1820
austriaca . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Germany.
borboniæfo-
lia } Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
bracteolata . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1713
brevifolia . . . Red . . . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1824
Burmanni . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
Chamaëxaxus Yellow . 6, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Austria . 1668
cordifolia . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1791
cruciata . . . Red-grn. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1839
Dalmatiana . . . Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid 1839
fastigiata . . . Red . . . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1824
Gardnii . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .
genistoides . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1823
gracilis . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Zealand.
graminifolia . . . Li. yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Carolina . 1824
Hilairiana . . . Whit. pk. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Bahía . . 1857
incarnata . . . Pink . . . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
intermedia . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .
lanceolata . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
latifolia 2 . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
ligularis . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
lilifolia . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
lutea . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1739
major . . . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1739
monspeliaca . . . Blue . . . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mediter. .
myrtifolia . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1707
grandiflora 3 Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
nana 4 . . . Grn. yel. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1815
Nummularia . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
oppositifolia . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
major . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1790
paniculata . . . Pa. pur. 7, S. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . 1823
paucifolia . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1812
pinifolia . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
purpurea 5 . . . Purple . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1739
rubella . . . Pa. red. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1828
sanguinea . . . Rose . . . 8, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1739
Séneva . . . Red wt. 7, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1739
simplex . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1816
speciosa . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1814
tenuifolia . . . Flesh . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .
teretifolia . . . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1791
tetragona . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820

thesioides	. Blue	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1	Valparais. 1830
umbellata	. Purple	. 7, S.	A. 1	C. G. H. 1713
verticillata	. White	. 7, H.	A. 3	N. Amer. 1739
vulgaris	. Blue	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., heaths.

POLYGALACEÆ, or MILK-WORTS. Small shrubs and herbaceous plants; many very pretty, especially the greenhouse kinds. Some bear eatable fruit, as *Mundia spinosa*, others supply a red dye, as *Rhatany-root* (*Krameria*), and others are useful in medicine.

POLYGAMOUS, when some flowers are male, some female, and others hermaphrodite, on the same plant.

POLYGONACEÆ, or BUCKWHEATS. There are few parts of the world which do not acknowledge the presence of plants of this order. In Europe, Africa, North America, and Asia, they occupy ditches, hedges, and waste grounds, in the form of Docks and Persicarias; the fields, mountains, and heaths, as Sorrels, and trailing or twining Polygonums; in South America and the West Indies they take the form of Cocco-lobas, or Sea-side-grapes; in the Levant, of Rhubarbs; and even in the desolate regions of the North Pole they are found in the shape of *Oxyria*.—*Veg. Kingd.*

POLYGONATUM, Desfontaines. From *poly*, many, and *gonu*, a knee; referring to the numerous joints of the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Pretty border plants, growing about two feet high in any rich soil, and readily increased by seed or divisions of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. latifolium*; 2, *Convallaria verticillata*; 3, *C. Polygonatum*.

angustifolium	White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1824
brachiatum	White	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl. 1827
canaliculatum	White	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1812
hirtum	White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1819
latifolium	White	. 5, H. Her. P.	3	Germany 1802
leptophyllum	White	. 6, G. Her. P.	2	Nepal . 1816
macrophyllum 1	White	. 5, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer. 1800
multiflorum	White	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., woods.
oppositifolium	White	. 4, G. Her. P.	1	Nepal . 1822
polyanthemum	White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus 1826
pubescens	White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1812
punctatum	Wht. red	. 5, G. Her. P.	1	India . 1857
roseum	Rose	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia
verticillatum 2	White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Scot., woods.
vulgare 3	White	. 5, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., hills.
flore-pleno	Wht. grn.	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., gard.
minor	Wht. grn.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., gard.

POLYGONUM, Linn. Derivation same as that of *Polygonatum*. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The species of this genus grow freely in any light rich soil. The perennial kinds are readily increased from seeds, or by divisions of the root. The hardy annual species merely require sowing in the open ground. The tender kinds must be raised on a gentle hotbed, and transplanted into the flower-border. Some species, such as *P. Hydropiper*, are extremely acrid, and said to blister the skin. The seeds of *P. Fagopyrum* and *tataricum* are used as food, and according to Humboldt, the leaves of *P. hispidum* are used in

South America as a substitute for tobacco. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. petiolatum*; 2, *P. elegans*; 3, *P. flagellare*; 4, *Ampelegonum chinensis*, *Polygonum brachiatum*. See *Tragopyrum*, *Fagopyrum*, and *Sarcogonum*.

acutatum	. Pink	. 7, H.	A. 1	. 1828
adpressum	. Red	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Holl. . 1822
affine	. Red	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	Nepal . 1822
alpinum	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl. 1816
amphibium	. Pink	. 7, H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ditches.
hirsutum	. Red	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., wet pl.
amplexicaule 1	. Red	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	India . 1837
arenarium	. Purple	. 6, H. Tr. A.	1	Hungary 1807
arifolium	. Wht. red	. 4, H. Tw. A.	4	N. Holl. . 1816
articulatum	. White	. 7, H.	A. 1	N. Amer. 1817
australe	. Red	. 7, H.	B. 1	N. Holl. . 1818
barbatum	. White	. 7, H. De. Tr.	14	China . 1819
Bistorta	. Pink	. 7, H. Her. P.	14	Brit., pastur.
chinense 4	. Wt. grn.	. 7, H. Tw. A.	6	China . 1795
pictis	. Wht. red	. 7, G.	A. 1	Japan . 1860
ciliolode	. Pink	. 8, H. Cl. A.	4	Canada . 1800
coccineum	. Scarlet	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1819
complexum	. Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	10	N. Zeal. . 1842
cymosum	. Pink	. 7, H.	A. 2	Nepal . 1827
decipiens	. Red	. 7, G. Her. P.	2	N. Holl. . 1822
diffusum	. White	. 7, H. Her. Tr.	3	Siberia . 1817
Dryandri 2	. White	. 7, H.	A. 14	E. Indies 1800
elegans	. Wt. grn.	. 6, H. Her. Tr.	2	Nepal . 1824
ellipticum	. Pink	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia . 1807
emarginatum	. Pink	. 7, H.	A. 2	China . 1806
Fagopyrum	. Pink	. 7, H.	A. 2	Eng., corn fl.
floribundum	. Red	. 7, H.	A. 2	Siberia . 1818
glabrum	. Red	. 7, H.	A. 14	E. Indies 1810
glabrum	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.
gracile	. Red	. 7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl. . 1822
herniarioides	. 7, G. Ev. S.			Egypt . 1827
hirsutum	. White	. 7, H.	A. 1	N. Amer. 1817
Laxmanni	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Dayuria . 1800
macrophyllum	. Purple	. 6, H. Her. P.	14	Nepal . 1830
mlte	. Red	. 7, H. Aq. A.	1	N. Amer. 1800
molle	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	E. Indies 1843
ocreatum	. Wt. grn.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia . 1780
orientale	. Red	. 8, H.	A. 6	E. Indies 1707
album	. White	. 8, H.	A. 5	E. Indies 1781
oxyspermum	. 7, H. Her. P.			Russia . 1831
patens	. 7, H. Her. Tr.			Nepal . 1823
pstulum	. White	. 8, H.	A. 14	Tauria . 1820
pennsylvanicum	. Red	. 7, H.	A. 1	N. Amer. 1800
persicarioides	. Pink	. 7, H.	A. 1	Mexico . 1816
plebeum	. Red	. 7, G. Her. P.	14	N. Holl. . 1822
sagittatum	. Wt. grn.	. 7, H. Tw. A.	6	N. Amer. 1759
salsugineum	. Pink	. 6, H. Aq. A.	1	Caucasus 1817
senegalensis	. Red	. 7, H. Aq. A.	14	Guinea . 1825
sericeum	. White	. 7, H. Her. Tr.	3	Siberia . 1820
setosum	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	A. Minor 1817
tinctorium	. Red	. 7, G.	B. 2	China . 1776
virginianum	. White	. 8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer. 1640
viviparum	. Wt. grn.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., pasturs.

acetosum, *acidulum*, *alpinum*, *aviculare*, *Bcl-lardi*, *Brundnia*, *Convolvulus*, *cuspidatum*, *di-varicatum*, *dumetorum*, *equisetiforme*, *erectum*, *Hydropiper*, *incanum*, *injuicundum*, *laputhi-folium*, *littorale* 3, *maritimum*, *minus*, *nitoli-tum*, *Persicaria*, *ramosissimum*, *salsugum*, *scandens*, *tataricum*, *undulatum*, *vacciniifolium*.

POLYIDES, Agardh. From *polyeides*, multifarious; diversity of appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidaeæ*. A very singular worm-like species of *Alga*, found in the sea during the month of November—*humbriculis*.

POLYMNIA, Linn. *Polymnia* was the name of one of the Muses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteridaeæ*. Species of no great beauty, succeeding well in common garden soil. *P. abys-*

sinica requires to be raised on a hotbed, and when potted off, set with the stove plants.

abyssinica . Yellow . 4, S. B. 4 Africa . 1775
canadensis . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1768
maculata . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1824
Uvedalea . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1699

POLYMORPHOUS, assuming various forms.

POLYOTUS. See *Asclepias longifolia*.

POLYPÉTALOUS, having many petals.

POLYPHORE, an elongated receptacle, which bears many ovaries, but not the petals or stamens.

POLYPODIACEÆ, or **FERNS**. A very extensive order of flowerless plants—familiar to most persons. They all contain a thick astringent mucilage, useful in medicine, and several species supply in their rhizomes a large proportion of nutritive food.

POLYPÓDIUM, *Swartz*. From *poly*, many, and *podus*, a foot; numerous root-like feet. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of very ornamental ferns. The stove and greenhouse species require, to grow them well, a mixture of loam and peat. The hardy kinds are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or they may be grown in pots, in light loamy soil. All the species may be readily increased by dividing the roots, or by spores. *P. crassifolium* is said to be sudorific and anti-rheumatic. In the Sandwich Islands, they use the bruised fronds of *P. phymatodes* to perfume the cocoa-nut oil. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. scandens*; 2, *Davallia contigua*; 3, *P. multifidum*; 4, *P. latifolium*; 5, *Arthopteris filipes*. See *Allantodia*, *Aspidium*, *Asplenium*, *Cheilanthes*, *Gymnogramma*, *Meniscium*, *Nipho-bolus*, and *Xiphopteris*.

alpestre . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 4
angustifolium . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1820
areolatum . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
aspidium . Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Luzon 1842
asplenifolium . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 13 Martico. 1790
attenuatum . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 4 N. Holl. 1823
atrum . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1742
auriculatum . Brown . 7, S. Her. Cr. 2 Brazil . 1824
Billardieri . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 1 V. D. L. 1823
calcareum . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit. chky pl.
Catharinæ . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
connectile . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Canada. 1823
contiguum 2 Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon
crassifolium . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1823
crenatum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 14 Jamaica 1823
curvatum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1823
decumanum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1818
deflexum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 . 1830
dissimile . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1820
divergens 3 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1841
drepanum . Brown . all S. Her. P. 1 Madeira.
Dryopteris . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. moi. pl.
effusum . Brown . 11, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica 1769
filipes 5 . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.
fraxinifolium . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 14 Caraccas 1817
hastatum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica 1820
heterophyllum . Brown . 7, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1820
hexagonopterum . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
incanum . Brown . 8, S. Her. Cr. 4 S. Amer. 1811
incisum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1810
iridifolium . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 14
jamaicensis . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 14 Jamaica 1820
juglandifolium . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 14 S. Amer. 1822
lachnopedium . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica 1843

lanceolatum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1812
littipes . Brown . 10, S. Her. P. 14 Brazil .
longifolium . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1819
lycopodoides . Brown . 7, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1793
nitans . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca
obliquatum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1841
olivaceum . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
Olites . Brown . 10, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1834
owariense . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 4 S. Leone
papillosum . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon
Paradiseum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 14 Brazil . 1841
pectinatum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1793
Phaeopteris . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Brit. hills.
Phyllitidis . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1793
phymatodes . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. 1823
pilosoides . Brown . 8, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1793
*plantagin-
eum* 4 } Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1817
plumula . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1824
polyanthum . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1824
proliferum . Brown . all S. Her. P. 2 Madeira.
pruinatum . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica 1793
pustulatum . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1820
quercifolium . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 14 E. Ind. 1824
recondens . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon
repandum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 14 Jamaica 1820
repens . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 2 W. Ind. 1810
salicifolium . Brown . 8, S. Her. Cr. 4 Brazil
scnctum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1820
Schlotheimia . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
scelopendroides . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 14 W. Ind. 1820
serpens . Brown . 6, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1816
sericeiforme . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1841
sertularioides . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca
simile . Brown . all S. Her. Cr. 2
stigmoseum . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1823
subfalcatum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1839
subpetiolatum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 14 Mexico. 1844
taenioidum . Brown . 8, S. Her. Cr. 2 S. Amer. 1815
tendillum . Brown . 6, S. Her. Cr. 1 N. Holl. 1833
tetragonum . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1827
trichodes . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1840
trichomanoides . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1822
trifurcatum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. 1820
tuberosum . Brown . all S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind.
vacciniifolium . Brown . 9, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind.
virginianum . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.
vulgare . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., woods.
cambricum . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., woods.

POLYPODY. See *Polypodium*.

POLYPOGON, *Desfontaines*. From *poly*, many and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Grasses, thriving in any common soil, and increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agróstis setosa*; 2, *A. littoralis*.

littoralis 2 . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Brit., sea shore.
monspeliensis Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Brit., way sides.

glomeratus 1, *maritimus*, *tataricus*.

POLYPORUS, *Michaux*. Derived from *poly*, many, and *poros*, a pore; the under surface is full of pores. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*.

These species of *Fungi* are found in pastures, trunks of trees, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Boletus velutinus* — abietinus, adustus, amorphus, armeniacus, betulinus, brumalis, cæsius, Carmichaelianus, castaneus, cinctus, cuticularis, ferruginosus, fomentarius, fraxineus, frondosus, giganteus, heteroclitus, hispidus 1, igniarius, incarnatus, lentus, leptocéphalus, luteus, medulla-panis, molluscus, nigricans, pachypus, p. olivaceus, pallescens, pellucidus, perennis, radiatus, reticulatus, Ribis, scoticus, spongiosus, spumans, squamosus, suaveolens, s. salicinus,

- sulphureus, strobiliformis, ulmarius, undatus, varius, v. lateralis, v. nummularis, velutinus, versicolor, vulgaris.
- POLYPTERIS**, Nuttall. From *poly*, many, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty little plant, requiring the same treatment as other rather tender annuals. *Synonyme* : 1, *Hymenopappus integrifolius*. *integrifolia* 1 White . 7, H. A. 1 Georgia 1823
- POLYRHIZA**, having many roots.
- POLYSACCUS**, *Desfontaines*. From *poly*, many, and *sakkos*, a sack. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Minute Fungi, found in damp places—*olivaceum*.
- POLYSIPHONIA**, *Greville*. From *poly*, many, and *siphon*, a tube; in allusion to the numerous little canals by which the coloured matter is carried through the different parts of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidiææ*. Very singular plants, found in the ocean, on the sea-shore, rocks, &c.—*Agardhiæna*, *allochroa*, *alvorubescens*, *badiæa*, *Brodiaei*, *byssoides*, *coccinea*, *c. denudata*, *c. tenuior*, *cristata*, *divaricata*, *elongata*, *c. denudata*, *c. sanguinolenta*, *elongella*, *fastigiata*, *filamentosa*, *fruticulosa*, *furcellata*, *gracilis*, *macrocarpa*, *nigrescens*, *n. pectinata*, *parasitica*, *recurva*, *Richardsoni*, *spinulosa*, *thuyoides*, *urecolata*, *violacea*, *v. major*.
- POLYSPORA**, *Sweet*. From *poly*, many, and *spora*, a seed; many seeds in a capsule. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiææ*. This handsome shrub requires a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings, when the wood is not too ripe, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat; it may likewise be increased by grafting on the single red *Camellia japonica*. *Synonymes* : 1, *Camellia axillaris*, *Gordonia anemala*. *axillaris* 1 . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1818
- POLYSTACHYA**, *Hooker*. From *poly*, many, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidiææ*. Rather interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. *affinis* . . . White . 7, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1838
bracteosa . . . Orange . 6, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1838
cærea . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Epi. 3 Oaxaca . 1840
clavata . . . Pale yel. 7, S. Epi. 3 Belize . 1842
cultrata . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 3 Brazil . 1842
grandiflora . . . Grn. pur. 8, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1837
luteola . . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Epi. 3 Mexico . 1818
macrantha . . . Grn. yel. 6, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1838
puberula . . . Green . 9, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1832
ramulosa . . . Green . 9, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1837
reflexa . . . Whit. pink. 2, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1840
zeylanica . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 3 Ceylon . 1837
- POLYSTICHUM**. *Synonymes* : 1, *Aspidium aristatum*; 2, *A. confertifolium*; 3, *A. discretum*; 4, *A. hispidum*; 5, *A. proliferum*, *Nephrodium proliferum*; 6, *A. rhomboidum*; 7, *A. vestitum*. *acrostichoides* } Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1820
aculeatum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., hedges
annulatum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Madeira 1799
angulare . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain
aristatum 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Norfolk
auriculatum . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1793
capense . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
concaevum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan
confertifolium 2 Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. 1841
- discretum* 3 . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal
drepanura . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Madeira 1822
falcinellum . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.
flexum * . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Chile
glandulosum Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1
hispidum 4 . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1845
lobatum . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
Lonchitis . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., sha. pl.
mucronatum Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1838
munitum . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1839
obtusum . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon
proliferum 5 . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1842
pungens . . . Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
rhizophyllum Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1843
rhomboidum 6 . } Yellow . 4, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind.
setosum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan
speciosum . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal
vestitum 7 . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1 V. D. L. 1842
- POLYSTIGMA**, *Persoon*. From *poly*, many, and *stigma*, a mark. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Very minute species of brown Fungi, found in autumn on live sloe and bird-cherry leaves—*fulvum*, *rubrum*.
- POLYTENIUM**, *Desv.* From *poly*, many, and *tainia*, a fillet; resemblance of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. Stove ferns. See *Vittaria*.
- POLYTHRINCUM**, *Kunze*. From *poly*, many, and *thricos*, a little division. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. A very small species, growing on clover-leaves, in the form of numerous black spots of unequal size—*Trifolii*.
- POLYTRICHUM**, *Linn.* From *poly*, many, and *thrix*, a hair; in allusion to the hairy calyptra. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Very pretty species of moss, with rigid leaves, and the theca of a square form, mostly covered with a hairy calyptra; found on moist banks, among heath, &c. *Synonymes* : 1, *P. rubellum*; 2, *P. gracile*; 3, *P. strictum*; 4, *P. subrotundum*; 5, *P. sexangulare*—*aloides*, a. Dicksoni, a. majus 1, alpinum, commune, c. attenuatum 2, c. yuccæfolium, hercynicum, juniperinum, j. gracilius 3, nanum 4, piliferum, septentrionale 5, undulatum, urnigerum.
- POMACEÆ**, or APPLE-WORTS. Are well-known trees and shrubs, and the fruit they bear form an article of dessert, and others are used for culinary purposes.
- POMADERRIS**, *Labillardiere*. From *poma*, a lid, and *derris*, a skin; alluding to the membranous covering of the capsule. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A beautiful early-flowering genus, very nearly akin to *Willemia*, which genus see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes* : 1, *Ceanothus capsularis*; 2, *C. globulosus*; 3, *C. spatulatus*; 4, *C. Wendlandianus*. *acuminata* . . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1816
andromedæfolia Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
apetala . . . Grnsh. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1803
aspera . . . Cream 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1825
betulina . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1823
capsularis 1 . . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
discolor . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1814
elliptica . . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1805
globulosa 2 . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1803
intermedia . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1825
lanigera . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1806
ledifolia . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
phillyreoides . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1818
phyllicifolia . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1819
spatulata 3 . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1826
Wendlandiana 4 Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1810

POMARIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Pomar, physician to Philip III., of Spain. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. It grows in a mixture of peat, loam, and leaf-mould, and is increased by cuttings and seeds.

glandulosa . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Spain. 1826

POMAX, *Solander*. From *poma*, an operculum; alluding to the operculum of the fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of this species, see *Opercularia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Opercularia umbellata*. *hirta* 1 . Wh. grn. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1826

POMBALIA, *Vandelli*. In honour of S. J. de Carvalho, Marquis de Pombal, a famous Portuguese statesman. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. An interesting plant, growing best in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; it may be increased by young cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ionidium Ippecacuanha*. *hirta* 1 . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1822

POMEGRANATE. See *Punica*.

POMIFEROUS, apple-bearing.

POMPEL-MOOSE. See *Citrus aurantium*.

POMPION. See *Cucurbita*.

POMPONIUM. See *Lilium Pomponium*.

PONCELETTIA, *R. Brown*. After Mr. Poncelet, author of a Treatise on Wheat. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. A very pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Epacris*. *sprengelioides* . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1826

PONCELETTIA. See *Asimina*.

POND-PINE. See *Pinus serotina*.

POND-WEED. See *Potamogeton*.

POND-WEED. See *Zannichellia*.

PONERA, *Lindley*. From *poneros*, miserable; alluding to the wretched appearance of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of no beauty, and will perhaps be found to succeed best when attached to a piece of wood, in the same manner as the species of *Pleurothallis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nemacónia graminifolia*, *P. junceifolia*.

graminifolia 1 . Buff . 5, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1837
inconspicua . Buff . 5, S. Epi. 3 Guatemala 1840
junceifolia . Buff . 5, S. Epi. 3 Guatemala 1842
striata . Buff or. 5, S. Epi. 3 Guatemala 1840

PONGAMIA, *Lamarck*. *Pongam* is the Malabar name of *P. glabra*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Handsome stove trees; for culture and propagation, see *Dalbergia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dalbergia arborea*, *Robinia media*; 2, *R. uliginosa*, *Galedupa uliginosa*.

chinensis . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 China . 1827
elliptica . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
glabra 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1699
grandiflora . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1818
marginata . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1824
Piscidia . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1818
uliginosa 2 . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1824

PONTERACEÆ, or **PONTERADERAS**. A small order of aquatic and marsh plants; all are worthy of cultivation.

PONTERERIA, *Linn.* In honour of Julius Ponteder, professor of botany at Padua. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ponteraceæ*. The species of this genus require to be grown in rich loamy

soil, in a tub or cistern of water; increased by division at the roots.

angustifolia . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 N. Amer. 1806
azura . Blue . 7, S. Aq. F. 2 Jamaica. 1824
cordata . Blue . 7, H. Aq. F. 1 N. Amer. 1830
cordata . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759
crassipes . Blue . 5, S. Aq. F. 2 Guiana . 1825
dilatata . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 E. Indies 1806
lanceolata . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 N. Amer. 1815

PONTHIEVA, *R. Brown*. Named in honour of M. de Ponthieu, a French West Indian merchant, who sent a number of plants to Sir Joseph Banks. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These curious plants grow well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, with the pots well drained. They require to be kept dry when not in a growing state.

glandulosa . Green . 2, S. Ter. 1 W. Indies . 1800
petiolata . Brown . S. S. Ter. 1 St. Vincent. 1822

POOR-MAN'S PEPPER. See *Lepidium latifolium*.
POOR ROBIN'S PLANTAIN. See *Hieracium vendsum*.

POPAYAN-TEA. See *Melastoma Theezans*.

POPLAR. See *Populus*.

POPPY. See *Papaver*.

POPULUS, *Tournefort*. Some derive the word *Populus* from *paipallo*, to vibrate or shake; others suppose it obtained its name from being used in ancient times to decorate the public places in Rome, where it was called *arbor populi*, or the tree of the people. *Linn.* 22, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Salicaceæ*. Most of the species of poplar are very ornamental, more especially in early spring, when the catkins of the males are produced. Their favourite place of growth is in moist soil near a running stream; but they do not thrive in very marshy situations. All the species are readily increased by cuttings or layers, and some by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. nivea*; 2, *P. suaveolens*; 3, *P. viminalis*, *P. longifolia*; 4, *P. macrophylla*; 5, *P. acerifolia*; 6, *P. dilatata*; 7, *P. aladescæ*; 8, *P. levisgata*; 9, *P. supina*; 10, *P. canadensis*; 11, *P. balsamifera*; 12, *Tacamahaca*.

alba 1 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Brit. moi. woods
angulata . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 80 Carolina . 1738
balsamifera } Apetal 4, H. De. T. 70 N. Amer. . 1692
12 }
fol. variegata } Apetal 4, H. De. T. 60
intermedia . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50
latifolia . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30
suaveolens 2 . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Russia . 1825
viminalis 3 . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 Altai . 1826
betulifolia . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
canadensis . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 20 Canada .
canadensis 4 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. . 1772
canescens . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Eng., wet places
acerifolia 5 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40
egyptiaca . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20 Egypt
amberrigica . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20
balgica . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. . 1835
canadensis . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20
hybrida . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 Caucasus . 1816
nivea . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Europe . 1800
pendula . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1820
fastigiata 6 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60 Italy . 1758
fœmina . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Italy . 1838
græca . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Archipel. . 1779
grandidentata } Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. . 1772
pendula . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1820
heterophylla . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 70 N. Amer. . 1765
laurifolia 11 . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Altai . 1826

longifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	America . . .	1843
monilifera 7 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	Canada . . .	1772
Lindleyana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 60	Canada . . .	1772
variegata . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	Canada . . .	1772
nigra . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30	Brit., wet pl.	
salicifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	Floetbeck . . .	1834
viridis . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	Brit., gard.	
pseudo-bal-	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	America . . .	1843
samifera . . .			
suaveolens . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20	Dahuria . . .	1824
trémula . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50	Brit., wet pl.	
levisgata 8 . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60	N. Amer. . . .	1760
péndula . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40	Brit., wet pl.	
supina 9 . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50	N. Amer. . . .	1824
trépida . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer. . . .	1812
tristis 10 . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	America . . .	1843

PORANA, *Linn.* From *porono*, to journey; branches extending to a great distance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. An ornamental genus, requiring a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dinethus racemosus*. See *Dinethus*.

paniculata . . .	White . . .	10, S. Ev. Cl. 40	E. Ind. 1823
racemosa 1 . . .	White . . .	7, H. Cl. A. 20	Nepal. 1823
vulbilis . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw. 40	E. Ind. 1820

PORANTHÈRA, *Rudge*. From *poros*, a pore, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. This ornamental species grows freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and young cuttings will root readily if planted in sand, under a glass.

ericifolia . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl. . . . 1824
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PORCUPINE. See *Chaetaria hystrix*.

PORCUPINE. See *Hordeum hystrix*.

PORES, apertures in the cuticle, through which transpiration takes place, or apertures in the anthers through which the pollen is ejected.

PORINA, *Acharius*. From *porinos*, anything that crumbles away. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. A curious species, found on the bark of trees, &c.—*pertusa*.

PORLIÈRA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of Andrew de Porlier, a Spanish patron of botany. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. A curious and ornamental shrub, with leaves the linear leaflets of which remain open in serene weather, and contract before rain. It grows in a mixture of loam and peat, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

hygrométrica . . .	Grn. wht. . .	4, S. Ev. S. 2	Peru 1820
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POROPHYLLUM, *De Candolle*. From *poros*, a pore, and *phyllon*, a leaf; porous leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.—*linifolium*.

POROPHYLLUS, having porous leaves.

PORPAX, *Lindley*. From *porpax*, a button; in allusion to its pseudo-bulbs. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. No genus of Orchids has yet been described, writes Dr. Lindley in the autumn of 1845, which will include this curious plant. It approaches nearest to the *Eria*, but it has the habit of *Trilas*, and the calyx of the *Masdevallia*.

reticulata . . .	Pur. red . . .	3, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies . . . 1844
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PORPHYRA, *Agardh*. From *porphyra*, purple; the colour of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conservaceæ*. Curious purple species, found during summer on the sea-shore. *P.*

laciniata is stewed, and considered a great luxury—*laciniata, purpurea*.

PORPHYROCÔME, *Hooker*. From *porphyra*, purple, and *koma*, head; in allusion to the purple heads of flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A very beautiful flowering stove plant, easily increased by cuttings, and succeeding when treated like the species of *Ruellia*. lanceolata Violet 4, S. Ev. S. 1 S. America . 1845

PORRECTUS, stretched out, diffuse.

PÓRRUM. See *Allium Porrum*.

PORTENSCHLÁGIA. See *Elæodendron*.

PORTLÁNDIA, *P. Browne*. Named in honour of the Duchess of Portland, a great patroness of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ*. Superb plants, worthy of a place in every collection, on account of their large showy flowers. They require a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, with their leaves whole, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. A strong heat is necessary for them; without that, they will never grow well. See *Coutarea*. coccinea . . . Scarlet . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1812 grandiflora . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1775 platantha . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1848

PORTLAND SAGO is formed from the dried and powdered roots of the common Wake-robin (*Arum maculatum*) of our hedge banks.

PORTUGAL LAUREL. See *Cerasus lusitanicus*.

PORTULÁCA, *Linn.* From *porto*, to carry, and *lac*, milk; juicy nature of the plants. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ*. The seeds of the hardy annual species of this genus may be sown in a sheltered part of the flower-garden in spring. The stove and greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as other stove and greenhouse annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. grandiflora rutile*. See *Talinum*.

abrea . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. A. 1	Hybrid, gard.
striata . . .	Yel. pur. . .	6, H. A. 1	Hybrid, gard.
foliosa . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. A. 1	Guinea . . . 1822
Gilliesii . . .	Red pink. . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Mendoza . 1827
grandiflora . . .	Yel. pur. . .	6, F. Tu. P. 1	Chile . . . 1827
ibidea . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Tu. P. 1	Chile . . . 1827
Thellusoni 1 . . .	Crimson . . .	6, G. Tu. P. 1	Mendoza . 1839
guineensis . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. A. 1	Guinea . . . 1823
halimoides . . .	Yellow . . .	6, F. A. 1	Jamaica . 1823
involuta . . .	Pink . . .	6, H. A. 1	. . . 1820
meridiana . . .	Yellow . . .	5, G. A. 1	E. Ind. . . 1791
mucronata . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. A. 1	. . . 1822
oleracea . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. A. 1	Europe . . 1582
parvifolia . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. A. 1	Jamaica . 1799
pilosa . . .	Pink . . .	6, S. A. 1	S. Amer. . 1690
pusilla . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. A. 1	Trinidad . 1824
quadrifida . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. A. 1	E. Ind. . . 1773
sativa . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 1	S. Amer. . 1652
aurea . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 1	S. Amer. . 1652
spléndens . . .	Crim. pur. . .	5, G. Her. P. 1	Chili . . . 1839

PORTULACÆÆ, or **PURSLANES**. Succulent shrubs and herbs. Some are very pretty, and are ornaments to the flower-garden in summer.

PORTULACÁRIA, *Jacquin*. Altered from *Portulaca*, *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ*. This plant, the African Purslane-tree, will grow well in any dry light soil; and young cuttings, taken off and dried for a few days, when potted, will root freely. The plant has never flowered in British gardens.

afra . . .	Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 3	Africa . . . 1732
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PORTULACÁSTRUM. See *Sesuvium*.

POSOQUERIA, Aublet. *Aymara posoqueri* is the name of *P. longiflora* among the natives of Guiana. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. The species are remarkably pretty when in flower; for culture and propagation, see *Gardenia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stannia formosa*; 2, *Solena gracilis*; 3, *S. longiflora*; 4, *Oxyanthus versicolor*. See *Gardenia*.

formosa 1. Red wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas. 1850
gracilis 2. White. . 9, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana. 1825
latifolia . . . White. . 9, S. Da. S. 6 Guiana. 1826
longiflora 3. White. . 9, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana. 1822
revoluta . . . White. . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil. 1855
versicolor 4. Pink wht. 9, S. Da. S. 6 Cuba. 1839

POTAMOGETON, Linn. From *potamos*, a river, and *geiton*, near; growing in rivers and ponds. Linn. 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceae*. The species of this genus mostly grow wholly immersed in water; they are increased by seeds, or by dividing the roots. The roots of *P. natans* are said to be eaten in Siberia.

acutifolium. Grn. yel. 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.
compressum. Green. 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., rivers.
crispum. Red. . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., rivers.
cuspidatum. Green. 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., rivers.
densum. Red. . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.
fluitans. Red. . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.
gramneum. Green. 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.
heterophyllum. Green. 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.
lanceolatum. Olive. 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng., rivers.
lucens. Green. 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.
natans. Green. 8, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., rivers.
oblongum. Olive. 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.
pectinatum. Olive. 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.
perfoliatum. Purple. 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., rivers.
pustillum. Green. 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.
setaceum. Green. 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.

POTAMOPHILA, R. Brown. From *potamos*, a river, and *philo*, to love. Linn. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A worthless species of grass, growing in any wet situation, and increased by divisions—*parviflora*.

POTASH is obtained in large quantities from the species of *Salsola*.

POTATO. See *Solanum tuberosum*.

POTATO, SWEET. See *Butata edulis*.

POTATO-BARLEY. See *Pearl barley* and *Scotch barley*.

POTATO-OAT. See *Avena nuda*.

POTENTILLA, Linn. From *potens*, powerful; supposed medical qualities of some of the species. Linn. 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. Some of the species are very handsome when in flower. They grow in any common garden soil, and increase freely by dividing the roots, or by seeds. The shrubby kinds are well adapted for the front of shrubberies, and are propagated in autumn by cuttings planted in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. aurea*, *P. Halleri*, *P. salisburgensis*; 2, *P. leucophylla*; 3, *P. pumila*; 4, *P. thuringiaca*; 5, *P. sabarda*, *filiformis*; 6, *P. nepalensis*; 7, *P. fragariastrum*; 8, *P. dahurica*; 9, *P. floribunda*; 10, *P. Weinmanniana*; 11, *P. vinosa*; 12, *P. hispida*; 13, *P. splendens*; 14, *P. cinerea*; 15, *P. arguta*. See *Camarum*.

adscendens. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1806
agrimonioides. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1817
alba. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Wales, rocks.
alchemilloides. White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees. 1823

alpestris 1. Orange. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., mts.
ambigua. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Himalaya 1844
angustifolia 2. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1824
anserina. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., mead.
apennina. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Apennin. 1821
arachnoides. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
argentea. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., past.
arguta. Ylsh. wt. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
astracantha. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1787
atrosanguinea. Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1822
atrosanguinea-pedata. Orange. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., hyb. 1831
bicolor. Yel. red. 3, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. .
biflora. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
biflora. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1773
subsericea. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Astracan 1827
bipinnatifida. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1826
bithynica. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Bithynia. 1817
Boccini. White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Apennin. 1823
calabra. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Calabria. 1820
canadensis 3. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1800
candicans. Yellow. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1820
canescens. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1817
caulescens. White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1759
cardinalis. Scarlet. 7, H. Her. P. 1 .
chrysantha 4. Golden. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1827
cicutariifolia. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Galacea. 1813
Clusiiana. Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1806
coccinea. Dk. sca. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
flor. pleno. Scarlet. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
collina. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1816
conferta. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1831
crocea 5. Copper. 3, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1816
dealbata. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Altai .
debilis. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
declinata. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1817
diffusa. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1817
effusa. Yellow. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
Egedii. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Denmark 1820
elatori. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1824
ferruginea. Or. blue. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid. 1835
Filipendula. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria. 1823
flagellaris. Yellow. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1 Siberia. 1820
formosa 6. Purple. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1822
Garnieriana Yel. red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
Mayana. Yel. pk. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
Fragaria 7. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., woods.
fragarioides. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1773
fragiformis. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1800
frigida. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Alp Del. 1819
fruticosa. Yellow. 7, H. De. S. 4 Eng., damp pl.
dahurica 8. Yellow. 8, H. De. S. 2 Dauria. 1824
tenuiloba 9. Yellow. 8, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1811
fulgens. Crimson. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
goides. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria. 1820
geranioides. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Armenia. 1820
glabra. White. 7, H. De. S. 1 Dahuria. 1818
glacialis. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
glandulosa. Yellow. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1830
incisa. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1835
gracilis. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
grandiflora. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1640
flor. pleno. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
maculata. Yel. red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
Guthieri 10. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1818
haematodes. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1833
Hippiana. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
hirsuta. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1820
hirta. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1725
Hopwoodiana. Varieg. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., hyb. 1829
hybrida. White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Germany. 1820
ignescens. Crimson. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
incisa. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1818
inclinata. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Alp. Del. 1818
insignis. Yellow. 1, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1840
intermedia. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1736
laciniosa. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1816
incariolosa. Yellow. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1824
Loddigesii 11. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia .
lupinoides. Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Alp. Eur. 1739
Mackayana. Yel. pnk. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. hyb. gar.
M'Nabiana. Red or. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid. 1845
macrantha. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
marginata. Pur. wt. 7, H. Her. P. 1 .
micrantha. White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820

<i>minima</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. ½	Switzerl.	. 1818
<i>missouica</i>	15 Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. 1	N. Amer.	. 1827
<i>mollissima</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	. 1½	Europe	. 1832
<i>monspeliensis</i>	} Yellow	. 4, H. Her. P.	. ½	France	. 1680
<i>multifida</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	. ½	Siberia	. 1759
<i>angustifolia</i>	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. ½	Siberia	. 1759
<i>nemorali-formosa</i>	} Ora. wt.	. 6, H. Her. P.	. 1	Hybrid	. 1829
<i>nitida</i>	. Wht. red	. 6, H. Her. P.	. 2	Switzerl.	. 1816
<i>nivca</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	. ½	Siberia	. 1816
<i>macrophylla</i>	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. 1	N. Amer.	. 1827
<i>norvegica</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. 1	N. Eur.	. 1764
<i>obscura</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	. 1	Siberia	. 1800
<i>ochrolepta</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	. 1	N. India	. 1849
<i>ontopoda</i>	. Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	. 1	N. Amer.	. 1826
<i>opaca</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	. ½	S. Eur.	. 1680
<i>ornithopoda</i>	. Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	. 1	Siberia	. 1836
<i>ornithopodioides</i>	} Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. ½		. 1827
<i>pátula</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. ½	Hungary	. 1818
<i>pectinata</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	. 1½	N. Amer.	. 1826
<i>pedata</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. 1	Europe	. 1819
<i>pennsylvanica</i>	12 Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	. 1	N. Amer.	. 1725
<i>petraea</i>	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	. ½	France	. 1819
<i>pimpinelloides</i>	} Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	. ½	Levant	. 1758
<i>recta</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. 1	S. Eur.	. 1648
<i>réptans</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. Cr.	. ½	Britain, mead.	
<i>flore-pleno</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	. ½	Britain, gard.	
<i>variegata</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	. ½	Britain, gard.	
<i>resplendens</i>	. Rose	. 7, H. Her. P.	. 1	Hybrid, gard.	
<i>Richardsonii</i>	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	. 1	N. Amer.	. 1826
<i>rubéstris</i>	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	. 1	Eng., rocks.	
<i>rupestris</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	. ½	Siberia	. 1799
<i>Russelliana</i>	. Scarlet	. 6, H. Her. P.	. 1	Hybrid	
<i>Salesoviæ</i>	. White	. 6, H. De. S.	. 2	Siberia	. 1823
<i>Sanguisorba</i>	. Cream	. 7, H. Her. P.	. 1	Siberia	. 1826
<i>sericea</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	. 1	Siberia	. 1780
<i>Siversiana</i>	13 Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. 1	Nepal	. 1823
<i>speciosa</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. 1	Crete	. 1821
<i>spilendissima</i>	} Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	. 1	Hybrid, gard.	
<i>stipularis</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	. 1	Siberia	. 1727
<i>stolonifera</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	. 1		. 1831
<i>subacaulis</i>	14 Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	. ½	S. France	. 1820
<i>supina</i>	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	. 1	Siberia	. 1696
<i>tadrica</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. 1	Tauria	. 1820
<i>Thomasi</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. ½	Italy	. 1822
<i>tridentata</i>	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	. ½	Scotland	
<i>umbrosa</i>	. White	. 5, H. Her. P.	. ½	Tauria	. 1818
<i>uniflora</i>	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	. ½	Dahuria	. 1819
<i>Valderia</i>	. Sulphur	. 4, H. Her. P.	. ½	Piedmont	. 1825
<i>velutina</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. 1	France	. 1819
<i>véna</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. ½	Britain, hills.	
<i>verticillaris</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. ½	Siberia	. 1818
<i>villôsa</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. ½	N. Amer.	. 1820
<i>virgata</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	. 1		. 1820
<i>viscosa</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	. ½	Dahuria	. 1797

POTERIUM, *Linn.* From *poterion*, a cup; *P. Sanguisorba* is used in cooling drinks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. Plants of little beauty. The shrubby species grow well in any light rich soil; and young cuttings root readily under a glass. The herbaceous kinds grow in any common soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. hybridum*.

agrimonifolium . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1822
hybridum 1 Green . 6, H. Her. P. 3 France . 1683
caudatum . Green . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries 1779
polygamum . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1803
Sanguisorba . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., hills.
spinosum . Green . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Archipel. 1595
verrucosum . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1823

POTHOS, *Linn.* *Pothos*, the name of a species in Ceylon. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. Very singular epiphytal plants; in the West Indies and South America, they grow on trees, as the Ivy does in England. The leaves of *P.*

palmata are three feet, and the footstalks four feet long. They all succeed well in peat and loam, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. grandifolia*. See *Anthurium*, *Symplocarpus*, *Monstera*, and *Scindapsus*.

<i>acubilis</i>	. Apetal	. 5, S. Epi.	. 1	W. Ind.	. 1770
<i>angustata</i>	. Apetal	. 5, S. Epi.	. ½	Trinidad.	. 1823
<i>argyrea</i>	. Apetal	. 5, S. Epi.	. 2	W. Ind.	
<i>cannabifolia</i>	. Apetal	. 5, S. Epi.	. 3	W. Ind.	. 1789
<i>cordata</i>	. Apetal	. 4, S. Epi.	. 3	America	. 1770
<i>coriacea</i>	. Apetal	. 6, S. Epi.	. 3	Brazil	. 1824
<i>crassinervis</i>	. Apetal	. 5, S. Epi.	. 2½	S. Amer.	. 1796
<i>crenata</i>	. Apetal	. 5, S. Epi.	. ½	W. Ind.	. 1823
<i>decurva</i>	. Apetal	. 5, S. Epi.	. 20	E. Ind.	. 1822
<i>digitata</i>	. Apetal	. 5, S. Epi.	. 2	W. Ind.	. 1830
<i>gigantea</i>	. Apetal	. 6, S. Epi.	. 20	E. Ind.	. 1824
<i>glauca</i>	. Apetal	. 5, S. Epi.	. 3	Mexico	. 1829
<i>gracilis</i>	. Apetal	. 5, S. Epi.	. 1	Trinidad	. 1825
<i>Harrisii</i>	. Apetal	. 6, S. Epi.	. 2	Brazil	. 1824
<i>heterophylla</i>	. Apetal	. 6, S. Epi.	. 20	E. Ind.	. 1824
<i>hanceolata</i>	. Apetal	. 6, S. Epi.	. 2	Barbado.	. 1790
<i>Lasia</i>	. Apetal	. 6, S. Epi.	. 3	E. Ind.	. 1819
<i>longifolia</i>	. Apetal	. 6, S. Epi.	. 1	Mexico	. 1829
<i>macrophylla</i>	. Apetal	. 5, S. Epi.	. 3	W. Ind.	. 1794
<i>microphylla</i>	. Apetal	. 9, S. Epi.	. 1	Brazil	. 1829
<i>obtusifolia</i>	. Apetal	. 5, S. Epi.	. 1	Barbado.	. 1790
<i>officinalis</i>	. Apetal	. 6, S. Epi.	. 12	E. Ind.	. 1820
<i>palmata</i>	. Apetal	. 6, S. Epi.	. 3	S. Amer.	. 1803
<i>Peepia</i>	. Apetal	. 6, S. Epi.	. 20	E. Ind.	. 1820
<i>pentaphylla</i>	. Apetal	. 10, S. Epi.	. 2	Cayenne	. 1803
<i>pertusa</i>	. Apetal	. 6, S. Epi.	. 20	E. Ind.	. 1824
<i>pinната</i>	. Apetal	. 6, S. Epi.	. 20	E. Ind.	. 1820
<i>podophylla</i>	. Apetal	. 8, S. Epi.	. 1	Mexico	. 1841
<i>reflexa</i>	. Apetal	. 9, S. Epi.	. 1	Brazil	. 1828
<i>réptans</i>	. Apetal	. 9, S. Epi.	. 1	Brazil	. 1823
<i>rubescens</i>	. Apetal	. 9, S. Epi.	. 1	Brazil	. 1828
<i>rubrinervis</i>	. Apetal	. 9, S. Epi.	. 2	S. Amer.	. 1820
<i>sagittata</i>	. Apetal	. 9, S. Epi.	. 3	W. Ind.	. 1800
<i>scandens</i>	. Apetal	. 5, S. Epi.	. 4	E. Ind.	. 1821
<i>violacea</i>	. Apetal	. 5, S. Epi.	. 2	Jamaica	. 1793

POTIRA, or **POTIRON**. See *Cucurbita Potira*.

POT-MARIGOLD. See *Calendula officinalis*.

POUCH, a little sack or bag at the base of some petals and sepals.

POUNCE is the powdered gum resin procured from *Juniperus communis*.

POUPARTIA, *Commerson*. The tree is called Bois de Poupert, in the Island of Bourbon. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. An ornamental genus. For culture and propagation, see *Spondias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spondias dulcis*; 2, *S. mangifera*.

<i>mangifera</i>	2 . White	. 6, S. Ev. T.	. 50	E. Indies	. 1820
<i>borbonica</i>	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev. T.	. 40	Bourbon	. 1825
<i>dulcis</i>	1 . . White	. 6, S. Ev. T.	. 50	Java	. 1793

POURRETIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of Abbé Pourret, a French botanist and traveller in Spain. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. An ornamental genus of plants, growing freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; they are increased by suckers, or by seeds. See *Billbergia* and *Puya*.

<i>cœrulea</i>	. Blue	. 6, S. Her. P.	. 1	Chile	. 1827
<i>coarctata</i>	. Yellow	. 5, S. Her. P.	. 1	Chile	. 1822
<i>magnipatha</i>	Grn. wht.	. 5, Epiphy.	. 3	S. Amer.	. 1820
<i>pyramidata</i>	. Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P.	. 1	Peru	. 1822
<i>rubricaulis</i>	. Blue red	. 6, S. Her. P.	. 1	Chile	. 1827

POZDA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Pozo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Fragosa*.

coriacea . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Chili . 1827

PRÆGNANS, swollen, protuberant.

PRÆMORSE, appearing as if bitten off.

PRÁNGOS, *De Candolle*. The native name of *P. pabularia*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. All the species are easy of culture, but they thrive best on dry light land, on which the seeds should be sown in autumn.

fossiculacea. Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucas. 1837
pabularia. Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Thibet. 1839
uloptera. Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Persia. 1836

PRASINATE, of a green colour.

PRÁSIUM, *Linn.* The Greek name for Horehound. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, and of the simplest culture.

majus. White . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1699
minus. White . 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Sicily . 1751

PRASOPHYLLUM, *R. Brown*. From *prason*, a leek, and *phyllon*, a leaf; similarity in the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are not possessed of much beauty. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, in equal quantities, suits them best; they are increased by divisions of the roots. They must be sparingly watered.

elatum. Brown . 4, G. Ter. 2 N. Holland 1824
fimbriatum. Brown . 3, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824
flavum. Yellow . 3, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1825
fascium. Brown . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824
giganteum. Brn. yel. . 3, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
gracile. Brown . 3, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
macrotyis. Brown . 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
ovale. Brown . 4, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
pätens. Brown . 5, F. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1823
rufum. Rufous . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824
striatum. Green . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824

PRÁTIA, *Gaudichard*. In memory of Mr. Prat Bernon, of the French navy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. Pretty plants when in flower. They grow well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and are easily increased by division at the root, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia begoniæfolia*; 2, *L. corymbosa*; 3, *L. cænicolor*.

begoniæfolia 1. Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1827
corymbosa 2. White . 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1824
erecta 3. Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1819

PRECOCITY, becoming ripe before the usual time.

PRÉMNA, *Linn.* From *premnon*, a stump of a tree. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Dwarf trees, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by seeds, or cuttings.

aserrima. White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies. 1832
esculenta. White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies. 1824
integri-folia. White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies. 1824
reticulata. White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica. 1819
latifolia. White . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies. 1827
serratifolia. White . 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies. 1827
spinosa. White . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies. 1822
tomentosa. White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies. 1825

PRENÁNTHE, *Linn.* From *prenes*, drooping, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mostly uninteresting plants, growing in common garden soil, and increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. hispida*. See *Atalanthus*, *Crêpis*, *Leontodon*, and *Harpágyce*.

áspera. Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1831
deltoidea. Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Iberia . 1825
purpurea. Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Germany. 1658
chondrilloides, *hispida*, *murâlis*, *racemosa*, *rubicunda*, *tenuifolia*, *tuberosa* 1.

PRÉPUSA, *Mart.* From *prepusa*, comely; alluding to the beauty of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*.

Hookeriâna. Whit. crim. 3, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1839

PRÉSCOTTIA, *Lindley*. Named in compliment to John Prescott, Esq., a learned and indefatigable English botanist, resident at St. Petersburg. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Herbaceous plants, requiring precisely the same treatment as the *Ponthiæras*.

colorans. Green . 6, S. Ter. 1 Brazil. 1834
plantaginea. Grn. wht. . 6, S. Ter. 1½ Brazil. 1822
gigantea. Green . 7, S. Ter. 1 Brazil. 1838
lancefolia. Green . 7, S. Ter. 1 Brazil. 1831
plantaginifolia. Green . 7, S. Ter. 1 Brazil. 1821

PRÉSILIA, *Opiz*. In honour of C. B. and I. S. Presl, of Prague; authors of "Flora Sicula," "Deliciae Pragenses," and other works. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This species succeeds well in any moist soil, and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Méntha cervina*.

cervina 1. Pa. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1684

PRESTONIA, *R. Brown*. After C. Preston, M.D., a correspondent of Ray. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. These pretty species grow well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, thinly planted in a pot of sand, with a glass over them, root readily.

glabrata. White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Amer. . 1823
tomentosa. White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Brazil . 1820

PRICKLE-TANG. See *Ficus serratus*.

PRICKLEY-GRASS. See *Echinodchoa*.

PRICKLY-PEAR. See *Opuntia vulgaris*.

PRICKLY-CEDAR. See *Cyathodites Oxycedrus*.

PRIESTLEYA, *De Candolle*. In honour of the great Dr. Priestley. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Elegant flowering plants, growing well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. They do not require to be watered so freely as most plants belonging to *Leguminosæ*; if they are watered too much over their leaves, it is sure to kill them; cuttings of the very young wood will strike in sand, under a glass, kept free from damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *Borbonia acillaris*; 2, *Liparia capitata*; 3, *B. ericæfolia*; 4, *Liparia graminifolia*; 5, *L. hirsuta*; 6, *L. lavigata*; 7, *L. myrtifolia*; 8, *L. sericea*; 9, *L. teres*; 10, *L. tomentosa*; 11, *L. umbellifera*; 12, *L. vestita*; 13, *L. villosa*.

axillaris 1. Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1822
capitata 2. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
elliptica 3. Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1825
ericæfolia 3. Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
graminifolia 4. Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
hirsuta 5. Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1792
lavigata 6. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
myrtifolia 7. Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
sericea 8. Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1794
teres 9. Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
tomentosa 10. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
umbellifera 11. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1826
vestita 12. Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
villosa 13. Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774

PRIEST-TREE. See *Ficus indica*.

PRIMROSE, EVENING. See *Ecnothera*.

PRIMROSE. See *Primula*.

PRÍMULA, *Linn.* From *primus*, the first; in allusion to the early flowering of the plants.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. This is an extensive genus of small, but very pretty and desirable plants. All the species of *Primrose* succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and increase readily by seeds, or by dividing the plants, which should be done as soon as they have flowered. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. grandiflora*; 2, *P. intermedia*; 3, *P. norvegica*; 4, *P. calycina*; 5, *P. crenata*; 6, *P. nivalis*; 7, *P. sinensis*; 8, *P. villosa*; 9, *P. rotundifolia*; 10, *P. villosa flore albo*; 11, *P. Hornemanniana*; 12, *P. Columna*; 13, *P. acutilis*.

Alliöni	Red	4, H. Her. P.	France	1818
altaica	Red	4, H. Her. P.	Altai	1819
amöna	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1823
aureola	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1596
calycantha	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1596
hortensis	Varieg.	4, H. Her. P.	Europe	1596
integerrima	Varieg.	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1596
Rüta	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1596
Rüta-plena	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	Gardens	
Balbisi	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1823
brevistylä	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	France	1818
versicolor	Yel. red.	6, H. Her. P.	France	1818
capitata	Rose	9, F. Her. P.	Himalay.	1838
caroliöca 1	Purple	3, H. Her. P.	Caroliola	1820
ciliatä	Red	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1700
purpuratä	Drk. pur.	5, H. Her. P.	Hybrid	1833
cortusoides	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1794
davurica 2	Red	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1806
decora	Pink	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1800
denticulatä	Purple	5, H. Her. P.		
dentiflora	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1806
elätor	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Britain.	
calycantha	Varieg.	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
flore-pleno	Brn. cri.	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
polyantha	Varieg.	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
farinosa	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Britain.	
finmarchica 3	Violet	5, H. Her. P.	Norway	1798
gigantea	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
glaucescens 4	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1826
glutinosa	Red	6, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1824
helvética	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	
alba	White	5, H. Her. P.		
inflata	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1825
integrifolia	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1792
involucratä	White	8, H. Her. P.	India	1845
latifolia	Red	4, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1820
longiflora	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Europe	1825
longifolia	Red	4, H. Her. P.	Levant	1790
marginatä 5	Pink	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1777
major	Pink	4, H. Her. P.		
minima	Red	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1819
mistassinica	Red	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1818
moblis	Rose	4, H. Her. P.	Bhotan	
Munroii	White	3, H. Her. P.	India	1845
nivalis	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Dahuria	1790
nivea 6	White	4, H. Her. P.	Siberia	
Palinuri	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	Naples	1816
Pallásii	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Altai	1823
Perriniäna	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	Spain	
pedrimontana	Pink	5, H. Her. P.	Piedmnt.	1826
prentiens 7	Pink	5, H. Her. P.	China	1820
embrätatä	White	6, G. Her. P.	Gardens	1838
alba				
embrätatä				
rosea	Rose	6, G. Her. P.	Gardens	1838
flore albo	White	5, H. Her. P.	China	
plena-alba	White	3, G. B.	China	
plena-rosea	Rose	3, G. B.	China	
pubescens 8	Red	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1800
pusilla	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1822
scotica	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Scotland	
sibirica 9	Red	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
integerrima	Rose li.	4, H. Her. P.	Altai	1833
sikkimensis	Yellow	3, H. Her. P.	Sikkim	1850
Simsii 10	White	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1768
stricta 11	Pink	4, H. Her. P.	Denmark	1822
Stuärtii	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Himalay.	1847
suaveolens 12	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	Italy	1824
truncatä	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	

venusta	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1838
veris	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Brit., fields.	
rübra	Red	5, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
verticillatä	Yellow	3, G. Her. P.	Egypt	1826
villosa	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1768
viscosa	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Piedmnt.	1792
vulgaris 13	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Brit., fields.	
alba	White	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
plena-alba	White	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
plena-atropurpurea	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
plena-carnea	Flesh	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
plena-cuprea	Copper	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
plena-rübra	Red	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
plena-sulphurea	Pa. yel.	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
plena-violacea	Violet	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	

PRIMULACEÆ, or PRIMWORTS. A group of annual and perennial herbaceous plants, of which the primrose, cowslip, and *Lysimachia* may be taken as examples of the character of the order.

PRINCEPS, chief, principal.

PRINCES-FEATHER. See *Amaranthus hypochondriacus*.

PRINOS, Linn. *Prinos* is the Greek name of the Holly, which the present genus much resembles. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceæ*. Ornamental plants. The stove species will grow in loam and peat; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The hardy kinds are well adapted for shrubberies; they will grow in any soil, but thrive best in peat, and are easily increased by layers, or by seeds, which do not vegetate till the second year. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ilex prinoides*; 2, *I. canadensis*.

ambiguus	White	7, H. De. S.	3 Carolina	1812
atomarius	White	7, H. De. S.	2 N. Amer.	1822
coriaceus	White	6, H. De. S.	3 N. Amer.	1800
deciduos 1	White	6, H. De. S.	4 Virginia	1786
dbius	White	7, H. De. S.	10 N. Amer.	1786
glaber	White	7, H. De. S.	2 Canada	1759
lævigatus	White	6, H. De. S.	3 N. Amer.	1812
lanceolatus	White	7, H. De. S.	4 Carolina	1811
lucidus 2	White	6, H. Ev. S.	2 N. Amer.	1778
montanus	White	6, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Indies	1820
prunifolius	White	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1810
verticillatus	White	7, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	1786

PRINTZIA, De Candolle. See *Leyssera polifolia*.

PRINUS. See *Quercus Prinus*.

PRIONITIS. See *Barleria Prionitis*.

PRISMATIC, formed like a prism.

PRISMATOCARPUS, L'Héritier. From *prisma*, a prism, and *karpos*, a fruit; long prismatic form of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. These plants grow well in sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings of the young wood, planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, will root freely: they are also easily increased by seeds. The species are showy when in flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trachelium diffusum*; 2, *Campanula fruticosa*; 3, *C. interraptä*; 4, *C. Prismatocarpus*. See *Specularia*.

diffusus 1	Blue	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1787
fruticösus 2	Blue	8, H. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1787
interraptus 3	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1818
nitidus 4	White	6, G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H.	1787

PRIVA, Adanson. Derivation unknown. *Linn.*

14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A genus composed of small verberna-looking plants, with insignificant flowers; loam and peat suits them well, and cuttings root readily under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. echinata*; 2, *P. hispida*, *Verbena mexicana*. See *Streptium*.

lappulæa 1 . Blue . 7, S. Ev. P. 1½ W. Ind. 1817
mexicana 2 . Violet . 8, S. Ev. P. 1½ Mexico. 1726

PRIVET. See *Ligustrum*.

PROCESSES, protrusions either natural or monstrous.

PRÓCKIA, *Linn.* A name of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bixaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, thriving in a mixture of loam, sand, and peat; cuttings root freely if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ludia heterophylla*.

crucis . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1822
serrata . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Montserrat. 1823
thesiformis 1 Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Bourbon . 1820

PRÓCRIS, *Commerson*. Procris was the wife of Cephalus. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. Herbaceous plants, of no interest, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions—*integrifolia*, *punctata*.

PROPHYLS. See *Eurycles*.

PROLIFEROUS, when a plant produces young plants about its root in abundance, or when the inflorescence bears shoots instead of flowers, contrary to the usual course of things.

PROMENÆA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Maxillaria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria citrina*; 2, *M. graminea*; 3, *M. lentiginosa*; 4, *M. Rollissonii*; 5, *M. stapelioides*; 6, *M. xanthina*.

citrina 1 . Yellow . . 5, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . 1838
graminea 2 . Yel. red . 1, S. Epi. ½ Guiana . 1834
lentiginosa 3 Grn. pur. . 7, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . 1843
Rollissonii 4 Pale yel. . 8, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . 1843
stapelioides 5 Grn. yel. . 6, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . 1843
nigra . . Grn. blk. . 6, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . 1835
rubra . . Grn. red . 6, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . 1839
xanthina 6 . Yellow . 8, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . 1843

PRONÆA, *Hugel*. In honour of M. Pronay, a French naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ*. This species will be found to succeed in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiranthera Frascri*, *Billardiera rosmarinifolia*.

elegans 1 . blue lil. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837

PRONUS, having the face downwards.

PROPENDENT, hanging forwards and downwards.

PROSERPIA. See *Chaetanthera*.

PROSERPINACA, *Linn.* From *proserpo*, to creep; nature of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Onagrææ*. These plants should be grown in large pans of water, with a little mould for the roots to run in; or they may be grown in ponds. They require shelter in winter.

palestris . . White . 7, H. Aq. A. ½ Canada . 1818
pectinata . . White . 7, H. Aq. A. ½ N. Amer. 1821

PROSÔPIS, *Linn.* From *prosopis*, a mask; but why applied is unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Fine stove trees. For culture and propagation, see *Inga*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acacia cumatensis*; 2, *A. edulis*;

3, *A. falcata*, *Mimosa piliflora*; 4, *Adenanthera aculeata*.

cumatensis 1 Whit. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Cumana . 1822
domingensis. Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 St. Domn. 1818
doleis 2 . . Whit. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 N. Spain. 1818
horrída . . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. 1826
siliquastrum White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 Chili . 1827
juliflora 3 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica, 1800
spicigera . . Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Coroman. 1812
adenanthera 4 } Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Coroman. 1820

PROSTANTHERA, *Labillardière*. From *prostheke*, appendage, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.*

14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Pretty greenhouse plants, requiring a sandy peat soil, and the pots carefully drained, as the plants are apt to damp off; they may be increased by cuttings of the young shoots, in sand, under a glass.

corulea . . Blue . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1824
denticulata . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
incisa . . . Pur. li. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
lasianthos . Pur. li. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1808
linearis . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
marifolia . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1827
prunelloides. Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1826
retusa . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1840
rhombæa . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1823
rotundifolia . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1824
saxicola . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1823
violæa . . . Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1820

PROSTHEMIUM, *Kunze*. Derived from *prosthema*, an addition. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. A very minute black fungus, found in autumn on the trunks of trees—*betulinum*.

PROTEA, *Linn.* From Proteus, a self-transforming sea-god; in allusion to the diversity of appearance of the species. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This is an extensive genus of magnificent evergreen shrubs, generally considered difficult of culture; but this supposed difficulty may be removed by attending strictly to the watering of the plants. The soil best suited for them is light turfy loam, mixed with about a third part fine sand; the pots must be well drained, and it is advisable to mix some small pieces of broken free-stone with the soil, in potting, to prevent them from retaining too much moisture; the roots are also fond of running among the free-stone or broken potherds. Care must also be taken not to let them droop for want of water, as the young roots are of a fleshy substance, and are as liable to suffer from too much drought as they are from too much water, whence the necessity of the waterings being regular and moderate. Ripened cuttings will root when taken off at a joint, planted thinly in sand, and placed under a glass, but not in heat; the glass should occasionally be removed to allow them to dry, as they are liable to damp off. Water them, but not over the leaves, whenever they want it, and let them get a little dry before the glass is placed over them again. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. longifolia*; 2, *P. speciosa*. See *Isopodgon*, *Leucadendron*, *Leucospermum*, *Mimetes*, *Niveia*, *Petrophila*, and *Serraria*.

acutis . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1802
acerdosa . . Black . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1803
acuminata . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1809

amplexicaulis	Purple	2, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1802
angustata	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
canaliculata	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
coccinea	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1824
compacta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1810
cordata	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	13	C. G. H.	1790
cynaroides	Purple	8, G. Ev. T.	2	C. G. H.	1774
elongata	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1820
formosa	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1789
glaucophylla	Green	4, G. Ev. S.	13	C. G. H.	1816
grandiflora	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1787
marginata	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1795
hirsuta	Pale	6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1819
humilis	Brown	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1802
incompta	White	4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1822
lævis	Green	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1806
latifolia	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1806
coccinea	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1806
viridiflora	Green	8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1806
lepidocarpum	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1806
liguliflora	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	13	C. G. H.	1798
longiflora	Pale	2, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1795
longifolia	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1798
lorea	White	5, G. Ev. S.	13	C. G. H.	1824
macrophylla	White	5, G. Ev. S.	10	C. G. H.	1824
magnifica	White	4, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1789
melaleuca	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1788
mellifera	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1774
alba	White	9, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1795
maucronifolia	White	9, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1803
nana	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1787
neritifolia	White	3, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1806
obtus. 2	Red	3, G. Ev. T.	12	C. G. H.	1786
pillens	Pale	6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1819
pätens	Wht. pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1789
péndula	Wht. pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1806
pulchella	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
ciliata	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
glabra	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
speciosa	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
repens		7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
revoluta	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1824
scabra	Brown	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1809
Scolopendrium		5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1802
Scotlymus	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1780
speciosa	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1786
ténax	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1801
tenuifolia	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
turbidiflora	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1803
umbonalis	Wht. blk.	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1798
villifera	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1800

PROTEACEÆ, or PROTEADS. Handsome evergreen shrubs, deserving extensive cultivation. Some of the species of *Protea* and *Leucadendron* have their leaves clothed with a silky pubescence, which renders them particularly ornamental. They all require care in cultivation, or the fine foliage will perish.

PROTŌCŌCCUS, Agardh. From *protos*, first, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervecææ*. This species is found on rocks during summer—*nivalis*.

PROTONEMA, Agardh. From *protos*, first, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the simplicity of structure. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervecææ*. Singular species of *Algæ*, found in caverns, on the earth, hotbeds, &c.—*cryptatum*, *fragrans*, *musicola*, *Orthotrichi*, *repens*, *umbrosum*, *velutinum*.

PRUINOSE, covered with glittering particles, as if fine dew had been congealed upon it.

PRUNASTER. See *Evernia Prunastri*.

PRUNELLA, Linn. Altered from *Brunella*, derived from the German *die Braune*, a disorder in the jaws and throat, which this plant was supposed to cure. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat.

Or. *Lamiacææ*. The species of this genus grow freely in a light rich soil, and are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or the front of flower-borders; they are readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. australis*; 2, *P. pennsylvanica*; 3, *P. hirta*; 4, *P. alba*, *P. laciniata*; 5, *P. incisa*; *P. longifolia*.

australis	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1820
Browniana	Blue	8, H. A.	N. S. W.	1826
grandiflora	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	Austria	1806
hyssopifolia	Lt. blue	8, H. Her. P.	France	1731
Marryatæ	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Europe	1820
ovata	Purple	7, H. A.	America	1822
vulgaris	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	Brit., mead.	
elongata 2	Violet	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1801
flore-pleno	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	Brit., gardens	
hispidia 3	Pa. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	Europe	1812
laciniata 4	White	7, H. Her. P.	Europe	1800
pinnatifida 5	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1800
rubra	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Brit., gardens	
Webbiana	Lilac	8, H. Her. P.		

PRUNES are the dried fruit of *Prunus domestica*.

PRUNUS, Linn. From *prune*, its Greek name. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupacææ*. All the kinds of *Plum* grow well in any common soil, and are increased by seeds or suckers, or by grafting or budding to perpetuate the particular kinds. See *Amëgdalus*, *Armeniaca*, and *Cerasus*.

candicans	White	4, H. De. S.	15	Calabria	1820
Coccomilla	White	4, H. De. S.	20	Calabria	1824
divaricata	White	4, H. De. S.	10	Caucasus	1820
domestica	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., woods.	
armenioides	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., gardens.	
flore-pleno	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., gardens.	
fol. varie-gatis	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., gardens.	
myrobálana	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., gardens.	
turonensis	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Turin	
insitita	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Brit., woods.	
flore-pleno	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
fr. luteo-albo	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
fructu nigro	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
fructu rubro	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
maritima	White	4, H. De. T.	6	N. Amer.	1800
pubescens	White	4, H. De. T.	6		1818
spinosa	White	4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., hedges.	
flore-pleno	White	4, H. De. T.	10	Tarascon.	
fol. varie-gatis	White	4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., gardens.	
macrocarpa	White	4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., gardens.	
microcarpa	White	4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., gardens.	
ovata	White	4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., gardens.	
triloba	White	4, H. De. T.			

PRURIENT, causing an itching sensation.

PRUSSIC ACID is found in large quantities in the peach.

PSACALIMUM, Cass. See *Cacalia Pellata*.

PSAMMA, Romer and Schultes. From *psammos*, sand; its place of growth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. A grass with a strong perennial creeping root; on some parts of the coast it is planted to keep the sand from being removed by the wind and tides; it is also used for mats and thatch. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arundo arenaria*.

arenaria 1. Apetal. . 6, H. Grass 2 Brit., sea coast.

PSAMMITIS. See *Silene Psammitis*.

PSEUD-ACACIA. See *Robinia Pseud-Acacia*.

PSEUD-ACMELLA. See *Spilánthes Pseud-Acmella*.

PSEUD-ARMERIA. See *Diánthus Pseud-Armeria*.

PSEUD-ATOCION. See *Silene Pseud-Atocion*.

PSEUDO-CÉRASUS. See *Cérasmus Pseudo-Cérasmus*.
PSEUDO-CHAMÆPITYS. See *Teucrium Pseudo-Chamæpitys*.

PSEUDO-CRACCA. See *Vicia Pseudo-Cracca*.
PSEUDO-CYPÉRUS. See *Circa Pseudo-Cypérus*.
PSEUDO-CYTISUS. See *Vella Pseudo-Cytisus*.

PSEUDO-DICTÁMNUS. See *Marrubium Pseudo-Dictámnus*.

PSEUDO-ERUCÁSTRUM. See *Brássica Pseud-Erucástrum*.

PSEUDO-HYSSÓPUS. See *Teucrium Pseudo-Hyssópus*.

PSEUDO-NARCÍSSUS. See *Narcissus Pseudo-Narcissus*.

PSEUDO-ÓLBIA. See *Lavatera Pseud-Ólbia*.

PSEUDO-PILOSÉLLA. See *Hieracium Pseudo-Pilosella*.

PSEUDO-PLÁTANUS. See *Acer Pseudo-Plátanus*.

PSEUDO-PNEUMONÁNTHE. See *Gentiana Pseudo-Pneumonánte*.

PSEUDO-SCORODÓNIA. See *Teucrium Pseudo-Scorodônia*.

PSEUDO-SÛBER. See *Quercus Pseudo-Sûber*.

PSEUDOSÓPHORA, *De Candolle*. See *Astrágalus*.

PSLÁDIA, *Jacquin*. From *psias*, a dew-drop; in allusion to the glutinous exudation on the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A species of little beauty, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings will root freely under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conjiza glutinosa*. *glutinosa* 1. Yellow. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mauritius 1796

PSIDIUM, *Linn.* Derived from *psidion*, the Greek name of Pomegranate. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. The species of *Guava* grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass; they will also root from layers. Some of the species fruit well in our stoves, but are not considered of much value. *P. Cattleianum* has a fruit of a fine claret colour, and bears some resemblance in consistence and flavour to the strawberry. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. grandiflorum*; 2, *P. chinense*; 3, *P. guianense*; 4, *P. sapidissimum*. See *Nélitris*.

aromáticum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana	1779
grandiflorum 1	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana	1800
aráca	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Brazil	1820
chinense	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6 China	1828
Cattleianum 2	White	5, S. Ev. T.	12 S. Amer.	1818
cordátum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Guadál.	1811
fragrans 3	White	5, S. Ev. S.	8 Cayenne	1822
fluviale	White	6, S. Ev. S.	8 Guiana	1828
guineense	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana	1822
indicum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1824
latifolium	White	6, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer.	1800
montanum	White	6, S. Ev. T.	3 Jamaica	1799
myrtifolium	White	4, S. Ev. S.	6	1820
oligospérum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	10	1817
nigrum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6 China	
polycarpon	White	5, S. Ev. S.	8 Trinidad	1810
pomiferum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Indies	1692
sapidissimum 4	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Indies	1824
pyriferum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Indies	1656
pumilum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Indies	1824
rubrum	White	5, S. Ev. S.	5 China	1820

PSILONEMA, *Meyer*. From *psilos*, naked, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassi-*

cacææ. For culture, &c., see *Alýssum*. *Synonyme*: *Alýssum dasycaëpum*.

dasycaëpum. Yellow. 6, H. A. 1 Siberia. 1827

PSILÓNIA, *Fries*. From *psilos*, a spot. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. A reddish-coloured species, found in masses on the surface of felled oaks—*gilva*.

PSILÓTUM, *Swartz*. From *psilos*, naked; destitute of leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. A small bushy plant, of little beauty. It is of the simplest culture, but not worth growing except as an object of curiosity. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bernhardia dichotoma*. *triquetrum* 1. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1793

PSILÛRUS. See *Monérma*.

PSOPHOCÁRPU, *Necker*. From *psophos*, a sound, and *karpós*, a fruit; the seeds, when ripe, make a rattling noise in the pods if shaken. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. In the Mauritius they use the seed of this plant in the same way as we do peas. For culture, &c., see *Lablavia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dolichos tetragonolobus*.

tetragonolobus 1 Blue. 10, S. Tw. A. 4 Maurit. 1816

PSORÁLEA, *Linn.* From *psoraleos*, scurfy; in allusion to the appearance of the calyx, and most parts of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. All the species are rather handsome when in flower. The stove and greenhouse kinds are best cultivated in loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The frame and hardy sorts do best in peat and sand, or any light sandy soil, and are increased by cuttings or seeds. The biennial species must be raised on a hotbed frame, and when potted off, kept with the greenhouse plants. The seeds of *P. corylifolia* are used by native doctors in India, and considered stomachic and deobstruent. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. linearis*; 2, *P. americana*; 3, *P. pedunculata*; 4, *P. intermedia*. See *Cyanopsis*, *Dalea* and *Orobis*.

acutulis	Yelsh.	7, F. Her.	P. 1	1833
aculeata	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H. 1774
aphylla	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H. 1790
arbores	Bluish	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H. 1814
arenaria	Purple	7, F. Her.	P. 1	Missouri 1823
argentea	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H. 1816
axillaris 1	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H. 1820
bituminosa	Pa. blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	S. Eur. 1570
brachyata	Wt. blue	7, G. Ev.	S. 14	Rky. Mts. 1828
bracteata	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H. 1781
canescens	Blue	7, F. Her.	P. 2	California 1821
capitata	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H. 1793
cinerea	Purple	7, H.	A. 1	N. Holl. 1739
corylifolia	Violet	6, G.	B. 2	India 1811
cuspidata	Purple	6, F. Tu.	P. 1	Louisiana 1811
decumbens	Wt. blue	4, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	C. G. H. 1774
dentata 2	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	Madeira 1640
divaricata	Purple	8, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer. 1820
esculenta	Blue	6, F. Tu.	P. 1	Missouri 1811
glandulosa	Pa. blue	7, G. Her.	P. 4	Peru 1770
hirta	Wt. blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H. 1713
incana	Blue	7, F. Tu.	P. 2	Missouri 1824
involuta	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H. 1818
lathyriifolia	Blue	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	1816
Lupinella	Purple	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Carolina 1812
macrostachya	Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 3	California 1833
meilotoides	Violet	8, F. Her.	P. 3	Carolina 1814
multicaulis	Wt. blue	9, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H. 1793
odoratissima	Pa. blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H. 1725
Onobrychis	Purple	8, F. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer. 1818

orbicularis	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 2	California	1835
palestina	Violet	6, G. Her. P. 2	Levant	1771
pinnata	Blue	6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1690
pubescens	Pa. blue	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Lima	1825
repens	Blue	7, G. Ev. Cr. 1	C. G. H.	1774
sericea 3	Violet	9, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1815
spicata	Blue	4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
Stachydis	Brown	4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1793
striata	Blue	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1816
tenuifolia	Wt. blue	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
tomentosa	Blue	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
verrucosa	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
intermedia 4	Blue	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1820

PSYCHINE, *Desfontaines*. From *psyche*, a butterfly; the pods are furnished with wings like a butterfly. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. A worthless annual, merely requiring to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thlaspi Psychine*—*stylosa* 1.

PSYCHOTRIA, *Linn.* Said to be from *psyche*, life; in allusion to the powerful medical qualities of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Most of the species are handsome in foliage, but the flowers of all are rather insignificant. They are of the easiest cultivation, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings strike root readily in sand, under a glass. Several species are used as substitutes for *Ipecacuanha*. See *Geophila*, *Nonalidia*, and *Palicourea*.

asiatica	White	7, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies	1806
brachiata	Wt. yel.	7, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Indies	1793
citrifolia	White	6, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies	1793
coriacea	White	7, S. Ev. S. 5	S. Amer.	1810
cumanensis	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 10	Trinidad	1824
daphnoides	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Morta. B.	1830
elliptica	Green	5, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazils	1821
glabrata	White	6, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica	1810
hirsuta	White	7, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica	1826
laurifolia	White	6, S. Ev. S. 5	Jamaica	1818
lineata	White	6, S. Ev. S. 4	Caracas	1823
marginata	White	5, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica	1819
megalo-				
sperma	White	7, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies	1824
myrtifolia	White	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	1826
parasitica	White	6, Parasite.	W. Indies	1802
pedunculata	White	6, S. Ev. S. 8	Jamaica	1818
pubescens	Yel.grn.	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	1812
rigida	Wt. yel.	9, S. Ev. S. 3	Trinidad	1820
undata	White	5, S. Ev. S. 3	Bahamas	1823

PSYLLIUM. See *Plantago Psyllium*.

PTARMICA, *De Candolle*. See *Achillea Ptarmica*.

PTELEA, *Linn.* From *ptelea*, the Greek name of the elm, derived from *ptao*, to fly; alluding to the winged fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceae*. A hardy North American plant, with laburnum-like leaves; it will thrive in any common border soil, and increases readily by layers. See *Pteleidium*.

PTELIDIUM. So named by *Thouars*, from its similarity to *Ptelea*. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceae*. An ornamental shrub, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ptelea ovata*, *Seringia ovata*.

PTERIS, *Linn.* From *pteryx*, a wing; in allusion to the appearance of the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. An orna-

mental genus of *Ferns*. The stove and greenhouse kinds are best cultivated in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. The hardy kinds grow best among rock-work, or in a shady border; a light sandy soil suits them, and they are all readily increased by divisions, or seeds. *P. aquilina* is the well-known brake of this country, which has been sometimes used as an anthelmintic. *P. esculenta* is occasionally used as an article of food in different countries. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. semiserrata*, *serriaria*, *pentaphylla*, *heterophylla*, *nervosa*, *vitata*, *digitata*, *multiaurita*, *triphylla*, *stenophylla*, *albo-lineata*; 2, *P. elegans*; 3, *Adiantum hexagonum*, *Ruta-muraria major*; 4, *P. argyræa*, *tricolor*. See *Allosorus*, *Cheilanthes*, *Lonchites*, *Nothochlæna*, and *Tenitis*.

aculeata	Brown	S. S. Ev. T. 6	W. Ind.	1793
allosorus	Brown	S. S. Her. P. 1		
amplea	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 6		
aquilina	Brown	7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit. hea. &c.	
argentea	Brown	7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1816
arguta	Brown	8, G. Her. P. 1	Madeira	1778
aspericulis	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	
atropurpurea	Brown	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1770
calomelanos	Brown	9, S. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1830
caudata	Brown	10, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1777
Cervantesii	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1824
chinensis	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 2	China	1824
collina	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil	
cordata	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 3	Mexico	1820
cretica	Brown	7, G. Her. P. 1	Candia	1820
crenulata	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 2		1827
denticulata	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil	1824
discolor 2	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil	1825
edulis	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 3	N. Zeal.	1837
elegans	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	1824
esculenta	Brown	8, G. Her. P. 3	N. S. W.	1815
falcata	Brown	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1820
felosina	Brn. yl.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	1822
flexuosa	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1		1831
grandifolia	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind.	1793
hastata	Brown	8, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H.	1823
heterophyl- la 3	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 3	Jamaica	1820
imperfalis	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	
intramargi- nalis	Brown	9, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1828
Kingiana	Brn. yl.	6, G. Her. P. 1	Norfolk I.	1831
lata	Brn. yl.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1841
lactea	Brown	11, S. Her. P. 1		
lanuginosa	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 3	Bourbon	1816
latizona	Brown	6, G. Her. P. 1	Morta. B.	1831
leptophylla	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil	1824
longifolia	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind.	1770
nemorialis	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	Bourbon	1823
variegata	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	Bourbon	
palmata	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	Caracas	1821
pedata	Brown	7, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia	1820
peruviana	Brown	10, S. Her. P. 2	Peru	1830
Plumieri	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	1818
quadria- rita 4	Brown	6, G. Her. P. 1	Java	1859
rotundifolia	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal.	1824
sagittata	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer.	1826
sagittifolia	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil	1825
semipinnata	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1		
serrulata	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 1	India	1770
spinulosa	Brown	9, S. Her. P. 1		1834
subverticil- lata	Brown	8, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1831
sulcata	Brn. yl.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	1841
ternifolia	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1		1838
trémula	Brown	7, G. Her. P. 3	N. Holl.	1820
umbrosa	Brown	7, G. Her. P. 3	N. Holl.	1823
vespertili- onis	Brown	7, G. Her. P. 3	N. Holl.	1823

PTEROCARPUS, *Linn.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *karpus*, a fruit; the pods are girded with a broad wing. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*.

Mostly fine ornamental trees, attaining the height of from forty to sixty feet, and growing best in a loamy soil. Cuttings of the young wood not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The wood of the tree is dark red with black veins, capable of a good polish, and so heavy as to sink in water. *P. santalinus* yields the official Red Sanders-wood. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. glabra*, Brjā Ebenus.

dalbergioides Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1817
draco . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 80 W. Ind. 1820
flavus . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 China 1826
indicus . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. 1818
linifolius 1 . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 12 E. Ind. 1818
marbapium . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. 1811
Rohrif. . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana 1816
santalinoi- } Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 50 S. Leone 1793
des }
santalinus . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Ind. 1800
scaudens . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Caraccas 1817

PTEROCARYA, Nutt. See *Juglans pterocarya*, *Drepanocarpus*, *Ecstaphyllum*, and *Lonchocarpus*.

PTEROCALON, De Candolle. See *Conjza*.

PTEROCÉPHALUS, Vaillant. From *pteron*, a wing, and *kephale*, a head; in allusion to the receptacle of the flowers being villous. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. *P. dumetorum* will grow well in sandy loam, and increase freely from cuttings, or seeds. The annual kinds merely require sowing in the open border where they are intended to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scabiosa dumetorum*; 2, *P. brachida*; 3, *Cephalaria papposa*, *P. Vaillantii*; 4, *P. didandrus*; 5, *C. plumosa*. See *Cephalaria* and *Scabiosa*.

dumetorum 1 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 14 Teneriffe 1820
palestinus 2 . White . 7, H. A. 1 Cyprus . 1771
papposus 3 . White . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1597
didandrus 4 . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Spain . 1823
plumosus 5 . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Spain . 1819

PTEROCALADUS. See *Baccharis*.

PTERODISCUS, Hooker. From *pteron*, a wing, and *discus*, a disk. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. For cultivation, see *Calceolaria*.

speciosus . Lil. pur. . 5, G. Her. P. 2 Africa . 1844

PTEROGONIUM, Swartz. From *pteron*, a wing, and *gonos*, a shoot; referring to the pinnated stems. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. These plants are found on trees and sub-alpine rocks. *Synonymie*: 1, *P. caespitosum*—filiforme 1, grácil, Smithii. See *Léskea*.

PTERONEURON, De Candolle. From *pteron*, a wing, and *neuron*, a nerve; because of the winged placenta. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Rock plants, requiring a light soil, and increased by seeds, which may be sown where the plants are intended to remain. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cardamine carnosa*; 2, *C. græcum*.

carnosum 1 . Pale . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Hungary 1824
græcum 2 . . White 6, H. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1710

PTERONIA, Linn. From *pteron*, a wing; the feathery scales of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of interesting plants, growing well in loam and peat,

and readily increased by cuttings. See *Stache-lina*.

camphorata . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
echinata . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
fasciculata . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
flexicaulis . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
glomerata . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
oppositifolia . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1774
pallens . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
scariosa . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1815
stricta . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774

PTEROPSIS, Desv. From *pterus*, a fern, and *opsis*, resemblance; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonymie*: 1, *Tænitis furcata*.

furcata 1 . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 4 Trinidad . 1824

PTEROSPÉRMUM, Schreber. From *pteron*, a wing, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds are winged. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Large-leaved trees. They thrive in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings not deprived of their leaves will root in sand, under a glass, in a moderate heat.

acerifolium . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies 1790
canescens . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies 1823
lanceifolium White . 8, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies 1820
platanifolium White . 8, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies 1820
semisagittatum } White . 8, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies 1820
suberifolium . White . 9, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies 1783

PTEROSTEGIA, Fischer and Meyer. From *pteron*, a wing, and *stegos*, covering; involucre winged. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. This species may be grown in any common soil.

drymarioides . Green . 6, H. A. 4 California 1836

PTEROSTIGMA, Benth. From *pteron*, a wing, and *stigma*, in reference to its being generally girded by a wing. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A plant of no particular merit. It succeeds in the stove or warm greenhouse, and is easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gerardia glutinosa*, *digitalis chinensis*.

grandiflora 1 . Pur. blue 6, G. Her. P. 4 China . 1845

PTEROSTYLIS, R. Brown. From *pteron*, a wing, and *stylos*, a style; in allusion to the column being winged at the top. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Prasophyllum*.

acuminata . Pa. yel. . 5, G. Ter. 4 N. Hol. 1826
Banksii . . Yel. wht. 12, G. Ter. 14 N. Zeal. 1827
barbata . . Yellow . 3, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. 1827
concinna . Pa. yel. . 5, G. Ter. 4 N. Hol. 1824
encucullata . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ter. 4 V. D. L. 1823
corta . . Pa. yel. . 5, G. Ter. 4 N. Hol. 1822
gibbosa . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. 1824
grandiflora . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ter. 4 N. Hol. 1824
longifolia . Pa. yel. . 7, G. Ter. 14 N. Hol. 1823
nutaris . . Pa. yel. . 7, G. Ter. 4 N. Hol. 1823
obtus . . Pa. yel. . 7, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. 1810
ophioglossa . Pa. yel. . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. 1826
reflexa . Pa. yel. . 7, G. Ter. 4 N. Hol. 1826
pyramidalis . Yellow . 4, G. Ter. 4 Swan R. 1826
scabra . . Yellow . 4, G. Ter. 4 Swan R. 1826
vittata . . Striped . 4, G. Ter. 4 Swan R.

PTEROTHECA, De Candolle. From *pteron*, a wing, and *theca*, a spore-case. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Sow the seeds in any common garden soil.

nemausensis . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1794
 H H 2

PTERYGODIUM, Swartz. The name is probably derived from *pterygodes*, wing-like; because of the appearance of the sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of tuberous-rooted plants, requiring the same treatment as *Corycium*.

alatum . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1821
volucre . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1797

PTILOCNEMA, D. Don. See *Pholidota*.

PTILOSTEPHIUM, Kunth. From *ptilon*, a feather, and *stephos*, a crown; from the feathery-like pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The seed of these plants should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and the young plants transplanted into the open border.

coronopifolium Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1823
volucre . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1823

PTILOTA, Agardh. From *ptilotos*, pinnated; the form of the frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. This species and its variety are found in the ocean—*plumosa*, *p. tenuissima*.

PTILOTRICHUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *Algsum canescens*; 2, *A. elongatum*.

canescens 1 . . . White . . . 4, H. De. S. 3 Siberia . 1828
elongatum 2 . . . White . . . 4, H. De. S. 1 Altaia . 1836

PTYCHOTIS, Koch. From *ptyche*, a plait, and *ous*, an ear; the petals have a plait emitting a segment resembling a little ear. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Annuals not worth cultivating. *Synonymes*: 1, *Seseli ammoides*; 2, *Trachyspermum copticum*; 3, *S. corsicum*; 4, *S. saxifragum*, *Cicum Buniis*, *Micum heterophyllum*; 5, *S. verticillatum*, *pusillum*—*P. ammoides* 1, *coptica* 2, *corsica* 3, *heterophylla* 4, *verticillata* 5.

PUBERULA, rather downy.

PUBESCENT, downy, hoary, covered with short soft hairs.

PUCUNIA, Persoon. In honour of T. Puccinius, a professor of anatomy at Florence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. The species of this genus have all the appearance of blackish or brown smut; and are found, as most of the specific names imply, upon the leaves of various plants—*Adoxæ*, *Agopodii*, *Anemones*, *Asparagi*, *Avicularia*, *Betonice*, *Baxi*, *Calthæ*, *Campánula*, *caricina*, *Centaureæ*, *Chrysosplenii*, *Circææ*, *clandestina*, *Epilobii*, *Gallidrum*, *Glechomatis*, *globosa*, *glomerata*, *Graminis*, *Heraclei*, *Lychnidearum*, *Menthae*, *Polygoni*, *Primulæ*, *Prundrum*, *pulverulenta*, *Saniculæ*, *Scorodonicæ*, *Syngenesiarum*, *timida*, *Umaria*, *Umbelliferarum*, *Valantie*, *variabilis*, *Veronicarum*, *Vincæ*, *Violæ*.

PUCOON. See *Sanguinaria*.

PUCHA-PAT, or **PACHOULI**. See *Plectranthus*.

PUDICA, modest, humble.

PUERARIA, De Candolle. In honour of M. M. N. Puerari, a professor at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Clitidria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedysarum tuberosum*.

tuberosa 1 . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 E. Ind. . 1806
Wallichii . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Nepal . 1826

PUFF-BALL. See *Lycoperdon*.

PULBGIUM. See *Mentha Pullegium*.

PULICARIA, De Candolle. See *Inula*.

PULMONARIA, *Linn.* So named from its supposed medical properties in diseases of the lungs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Very pretty flowering plants, well adapted for ornamenting the front of shrubberies. They thrive in any common soil, and are readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. oblongata*. See *Mertensia*.

angustifolia . . . Violet . . . 4, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., woods.
oblongata 1 . . . Pink . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1818
azurea . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Poland . 1823
grandiflora . . . Pink . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1819
mollis . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1805
officinalis . . . Pink . . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., woods.
alba . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., gard.
pubescens . . . Purp. . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1821
saccharata . . . Pink . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1817
tuberosa . . . Pink . . . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1824

PULQUE, a liquor made from the sap of several species of *Agave*.

PULSATILLA. See *Anemone Pulsatilla*.

PULSE. See *Fabaceæ*.

PULTENÆA, Smith. In honour of W. Pulteney, M.D., a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The beautiful little shrubs of this genus succeed best in a compost of loam, peat, and sand, and placed in an airy part of the greenhouse or conservatory. Cuttings of the half-ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Microstylis Luberi*, *Dillwynia cuneata*.

argentea . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
aristata . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Hol. . 1824
aspera . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 13 N. Hol. . 1824
brachytrapa . . . Pur. or. 2, G. Ev. S. 2 P. Augusta. 1838
biloba . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1817
candida . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1825
canescens . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1822
capitellata . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
comosa . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 13 N. Hol. . 1822
cordata . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. 1833
crassifolia . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
cuneata . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
daphnoides . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 14 N. S. W. 1792
dentata . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
echinula . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 13 N. Hol. . 1823
elliptica . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1810
ericefolia . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1848
ericoides . . . Y. red . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1848
euchla 1 . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
ferruginea . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1810
flexilis . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 13 Pt. Jack. 1801
hypolampra . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
incarnata . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
incurvata . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
juniperina . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Hol. . 1824
linophylla . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1789
linophylla . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1810
mucronata . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
obcordata . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. 1808
oxalidifolia . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
paleacea . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 13 N. S. W. 1789
parviflora . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
pedunculata . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
phylicoides . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1822
plumosa . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
polifolia . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
polygalifolia . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1817
procumbens . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
racemulosa . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
retusa . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1789
rosmarinifolia . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
scabra . . . Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1803
squarrosa . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1825
staphyleoides . . . Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 13 N. Hol. . 1824

stenophylla	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	. 1837
stipularis	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. S. W.	. 1792
stricta	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. S. W.	. 1808
subumbellata	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1 V. D. L.	. 1831
tenuifolia	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1½ N. Hol.	. 1817
thymifolia	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Hol.	. 1810
vestita	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	. 1803
villifera	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	. 1824
villosa	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. S. W.	. 1790

PULVERULENT, powdery, downy.

PULVINATE, convex and flattened, cushion-shaped.

PŪMOS. See *Corypha Pūmos*.

PUMPKIN. See *Cucurbita Pepo*.

PUNCTARIA, Greville. From *punctum*, a dot; numerous dotted fructifications. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. These plants are generally found on marine rocks—*latifolia*, *plantaginea*, *tenuissima*.

PUNCTATE, dotted.

PUNGENT, pricking or stinging.

PUNICA, *Linn.* From *punicus*, of "Carthage," near which city it is said to have been first found; or from *punicus*, scarlet: alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. There is no tree more showy than the Pomegranate. *P. grandatum* and its varieties produce their splendid flowers and fruit very plentifully when planted against a south wall. They all grow well in a light rich loam, and strike root freely from cuttings or layers; the rarer varieties are sometimes increased by grafting on the common kinds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. G. album*; 2, *P. G. plenum*.

Granatum	. Red	. 8, H. De. S.	20 S. Eur.	. 1548
albescens	1. Whitish	. 8, H. De. S.	10 China	
albescens	fl. pleno	Whitish	. 8, H. De. S.	10 S. Eur.
flavum	. Yel.	. 8, H. De. S.	10 S. Eur.	
rubrum	fl. pleno 2	. Red	. 8, H. De. S.	10 S. Eur.
nana	. Red	. 8, G. De. S.	4 W. Ind.	. 1723

PUNICEUS, red, or scarlet.

PUPALIA. See *Desmodiota*.

PURGING-NUTS. See *Jatropha purgans*.

PURGŌSEA. See *Crassula*.

PURPLE OF AMORGUS is obtained from *Roccella tinctoria*.

PURPLE-HEART TREE. See *Copaifera pubiflora* and *bracteata*.

PURSĀTHA. See *Entada Pursātha*.

PŪRSHIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Frederick Pursh, author of "Flora America Septentrionalis," 1817. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A dwarf shrub, requiring to be grown in a dry, light, sandy soil. It may be propagated by cuttings, but is easier increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tigarea tridentata*. See *Onosmodium*.

tridentata	1	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2 N. Amer.	. 1826
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PURSLANE. See *Portulaca*.

PURSLANE-TREE. See *Portulacaria*.

PUSCHKĪNIA, *Adams*. Named in honour of Count M. Puschkin, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This plant requires to be cultivated in sandy loam, and is increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Adamsia scilloides*.

scilloides	1	. Pa. blue	5, F. Bl. P.	½ Siberia	. 1819
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PUSFLOUS, weak, diminutive.

PŪSTULATE, covered with glandular excrescences.

PŪTŌRIA, *De Candolle*. See *Ernæa montana*.

PUTRANĀVA, *Wallich*. See *Nageia Putranjiva*.

PUTTY-ROOT. See *Aplëctrum hyemale*.

PŪYA, *Molina*. This name is substituted for the genus *Pourrètia*, as being the most ancient. *Puya cærulea* is identical with *Pourrètia cærulea*. *P. heterophylla* is a very pretty and curious plant, bearing two distinct kinds of leaves, one with tough, broad, horny petioles, which overlie each other, forming a kind of bulb, extended into narrow, serrated processes, about two inches long; the others which are last formed, are thin, bright green and lanceolate, more than eighteen inches long. For culture, &c., see *Tillandsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pitcairnia undulatifolia*; 2, *Pourrètia cærulea*; 3, *Pourrètia lanuginosa*.

Altensteinii	. White	. 5, S. Her. P.	2 Columbia	. 1836
gigantea	1. Car. wt.	. 4, S. Her. P.	4 Brazil	. 1845
chilensis	. Yel.	. 5, S. Her. P.	1½ Chile	. 1850
cærulea	2. Blue	. 6, G. Her. P.	4 Chili	. 1827
Funkiana	. Pink	. 4, S. Her. P.	2 S. Amer.	. 1850
grandiflora	. Gn. or.	. 12, S. Her. P.	2 Mexico	. 1860
heterophylla	. Pink	. 5, S. Her. P.	1½ Mexico	. 1838
lanuginosa	3. Green	. 4, S. Her. P.	1½ S. Amer.	. 1826
longifolia	. Pink	. 5, S. Her. P.	½ S. Amer.	. 1850
maifolia	. Cream	. 5, S. Her. P.	2 Caracacas	. 1848
recurvata	. White	. 4, S. Her. P.	4 Brazil	. 1843
sulphurea	. Yel.	. 12, S. Her. P.	2 Chile	. 1850
viridescens	. Gn. wht.	. 4, S. Her. P.	2 N. Gren.	. 1856
Warzewiczii	. Yel. pur.	. 3, S. Her. P.	1½ Guatem.	. 1860

PŪCYNĀNTHĒMUM, *Michaux*. From *pyknos*, dense, and *anthemis*, a flower; the flowers are produced in dense whorls. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. White-flowering plants of little beauty, but fragrant in a high degree. A peat border suits them best, and they are readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. verticillatum*; 2, *Thymus virginicus*; 3, *Monardella caroliniana*.

aristatum	1. White	. 8, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1752
incanum	. White	. 8, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	. 1732
lanceolatum	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1812
linifolium	2. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1739
Monardella	3. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1816
nidum	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Carolina.	. 1824
ovatum	. White	. 8, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	. 1829

PŪCYNŌSTACHYS, *Hooker*. From *pyknos*, dense, and *stachys*, a spike; the spikes are dense-flowered. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. *P. cærulea* requires the same treatment as other stove annuals.

cærulea	. Blue	. 8, S.	A. 3 Madagas.	. 1825
urticifolia	. Blue	. 8, S. Ev. S.	3 Africa	. 1862

PŪGMĀA, dwarf.

PŪN-BOOM. See *Pinus*.

PYRACĀNTHA. See *Cratægus Pyracantha*.

PYRAMIDAL, formed like a pyramid.

PYRĀSTER. See *Pyrus communis* *Pyraster*.

PYRĒNIUM, *Fries*. From *pyren*, a kernel; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. This species is found on dead wood—*lignatile*.

PYRĒNŪLA, *Acharius*. From a diminutive of *pyren*, a kernel; the receptacle is enclosed in the thalamium as a kernel in its shell. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceæ*. These plants

are to be met with on rocks, and the bark of beech-trees, at all seasons of the year—*nigræscens*, *nitida*, *tessellata*, *umbonata*.

PYRÆTHRUM, *Smilh.* From *pyr*, fire; the roots are hot to the taste. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of very interesting plants. The greenhouse kinds grow in any rich light soil, and young cuttings root readily when planted under a glass. The hardy kinds are increased by divisions or seeds; any common soil suits them. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysanthemum coccineum*; 2, *P. grandiflorum*; 3, *P. grandiflorum*; 4, *Achillea sambucifolia*. See *Anthemis*.

<i>achillefolium</i>	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1823
<i>alpinum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Switzerl.	1759
<i>pubescens</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Switzerl.	1819
<i>anethifolium</i>	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Teneriffe	1815
<i>Balsamita</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Levant	1779
<i>Barbelleri</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	S. Eur.	1820
<i>bipinnatum</i>	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1796
<i>Bocconi</i>	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1823
<i>breviradiatum</i>	Yel.	7, H. A.	1½		1818
<i>Broussonetii</i>	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	1817
<i>carneum</i>	1. Pink.	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1804
<i>caucasicum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1804
<i>ceratophylloides</i>	White.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Piedmont	1819
<i>cinerariæfolium</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Dalmatia	1826
<i>coronopifolium</i>	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	
<i>corymbosum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Germany	1596
<i>crithmifolium</i>	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Teneriffe	1815
<i>diversifolium</i>	White.	7, F. Her. P.	1½	N. Holl.	1823
<i>elegans</i>	White.	7, H. Tr. B.	1	Mt. Baldo	1816
<i>fœniculaceum</i>	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Teneriffe	1815
<i>frutescens</i>	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1699
<i>fuscatum</i>	White.	7, H. A.	1½	S. Eur.	1821
<i>grandiflorum</i>	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	1	Canaries	1815
<i>Halleri</i>	White.	6, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.	1819
<i>incanum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1831
<i>indicum</i>	Yel.	7, H. A.	1½	E. Ind.	1810
<i>inodorum</i>	White.	8, H. A.	1	Brit., fields.	
<i>floribus plenus</i>	White.	7, H. Her. Tr.	1½		1825
<i>latifolium</i>	8. White.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Pyrenees	1820
<i>leptophyllum</i>	White.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1821
<i>macrophyl- lum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	1803
<i>maritimum</i>	White.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., sea coa.	
<i>maximum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1818
<i>millifoliatum</i>	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1731
<i>Mundianum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	France	1816
<i>palustre</i>	White.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Armenia	1820
<i>parthenifolium</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1804
<i>Parthenium</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., rubbish.	
<i>parvo-pleno</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., gardens.	
<i>parviflorum</i>	White.	7, H. A.	2½		1820
<i>pinnatifidum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2		1823
<i>præcox</i>	White.	6, H. A.	1	Caucasus	1818
<i>ptarmicæfolium</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1803
<i>pulverulentum</i>	White.	5, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1806
<i>roseum</i>	Pa. red	6, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1826
<i>sericeum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Iberia	1823
<i>serotinum</i>	White.	9, H. Her. Cr.	1	N. Amer.	1731
<i>speciosifolium</i>	White.	6, S. Ev. Tr.	1½	W. Ind.	1817
<i>speciosum</i>	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1815
<i>tenuifolium</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1806
<i>tomentosum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Corsica	1818
<i>trifurcatum</i>	Yel.	7, H. A.	1	Barbary	1820
<i>uliginosum</i>	White.	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Hungary	1816

PYROLA, *Linn.* From *pyrus*, a pear-tree; simi-

larity in the leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyrolacææ*. A genus of very pretty plants, rather difficult to cultivate. A shaded peat border appears to suit them best, and they are readily increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. chlorantha*; 2, *P. rosea*.

<i>asarifolia</i>	Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1810
<i>convoluta</i>	1. Grn. wt.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1818
<i>chlorantha</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1822
<i>dentata</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1827
<i>elliptica</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1818
<i>media</i>	Whit. red	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Eng., woods.	
<i>minor</i>	2. Red	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Brit., woods.	
<i>occidentalis</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1827
<i>rotundifolia</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Brit., woods.	
<i>secunda</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Brit., woods.	
<i>uniflora</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Brit., woods.	

PYROLACÆÆ, or WINTERGREENS, are a small group of herbaceous plants, possessing some beauty, and found in a wild state in woods in various parts of the world.

PYROLÆFRION, *Herbert.* Literally *Firefly*; from the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylloidææ*. Rather a pretty genus, growing in sandy loam, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Amarylhis peruviana*. See *Chimaphila*.

<i>abreum</i>	1. Gold clrd.	5, G. Bl. P.	1	Peru	1833
<i>flavum</i>	Yellow	7, G. Bl. P.	1	Peru	1850

PYRULÆRIA, *Michaux.* The meaning is not known to us. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Santalacææ*. An ornamental shrub, growing in sandy loam, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hamiltônia oleifera*.

<i>pubera</i>	Grn. yel.	6, F. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1800
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PYRUS, *Linn.* From *peren*, the Celtic word for pear. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomacææ*. To this genus belong the Pear and Apple, as well as the Service-tree, and many others, either prized for their fruit or their ornamental appearance. In our shrubberies, they grow in any common soil; but for the more highly cultivated ones a deep loam is necessary. They are increased by seeds, and the established kinds are multiplied by grafting the choicer on the common kinds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. malus sylvestris*; 2, *P. salicifolia*; 3, *P. alpina*; 4, *P. sylvestris*; 5, *P. orientalis*; 6, *P. pubens*; 7, *P. edulis*; 8, *Sorbus latifolius*; 9, *Sorbus microcarpa*; 10, *S. hybrida*; 11, *P. Pollwylleriana*; 12, *Sorbus domestica*; 13, *P. hybrida*; *P. spuria sambucifolia*; 14, *Cratægus torminalis*; 15, *P. Pashia*; 16, *P. nepalensis*. See *Amelanchier*, *Cratægus*, and *Cydonia*.

<i>acérba</i>	1. White.	4, H. De. T.	20	Europe	
<i>americana</i>	White.	5, H. De. T.	15	Canada	1782
<i>amygdaliformis</i>	White.	5, H. De. T.	15	S. Eur.	1810
<i>angustifolia</i>	Pink	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1750
<i>arbutifolia</i>	White.	5, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1700
<i>intermedia</i>	White.	5, H. De. S.	4		
<i>ptmila</i>	White.	5, H. De. S.	3		
<i>serotina</i>	White.	5, H. De. S.	4		
<i>aria</i>	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	Brit., woods.	
<i>acutifolia</i>	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	N. Eur.	
<i>bullata</i>	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	
<i>crética</i>	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	Crete	
<i>obtusifolia</i>	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	Europe	
<i>rugosa</i>	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	
<i>undulata</i>	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	
<i>astracànica</i>	White.	6, H. De. T.	20	Astracan	1810

aucuparia . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 25	Brit., woods.	
fastigiata . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 25	Brit., gard.	
fol. variegatis . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 25	Brit., gard.	
fructu luteo . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Brit., gard.	
auriculata . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Egypt . 1800	
baccata . . .	Pink . 4, H. De. T. 15	Siberia . 1784	
Chamamé- pilus . . .	White . 5, H. De. S. 6	Pyrenees 1683	
communis . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Eng., woods.	
achras . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.	
flöre-pleno . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.	
fol. variegatis . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.	
fructu varie- gato . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.	
jaspidea . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.	
Pyrdster 4 . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.	
sanguino- lenta . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.	
sativa . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.	
coronaria . . .	Pink . 5, H. De. T. 20	Virginia . 1724	
crenata . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 12	Nepal . 1820	
depressa . . .	White . 5, H. De. S. 4		
dioica . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 10		1818
edulis . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 10	France . 1816	
edagnifolia 5 . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 15	Siberia . 1806	
floribunda . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 8	China . 1818	
grandifolia 6 . . .	White . 4, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	
intermedia . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Sweden . 1789	
angustifolia 7 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 12		
latifolia 8 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 30	Denmark 1789	
lanata . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 15	Nepal . 1818	
lanuginosa . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 25	Hungary .	
Malus . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Brit., woods.	
melanocarpa . . .	White . 5, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1700	
subpubescens . . .	White . 5, H. De. S. 4		
microcarpa 9 . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer.	
nivalis . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 6	Austria .	
pinnatifida 10 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40	Eng., rocks.	
arbuscula . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40	Germany .	
lanuginosa . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 30	Eng., rocks.	
pendula . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 15	Eng., rocks.	
Pollveria 11 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 12	Germany 1786	
præcox . . .	Blush . 4, H. De. T. 10	Russia . 1784	
prunifolia . . .	Pink . 5, H. De. T. 20	Siberia . 1758	
pübens . . .	White . 5, H. De. S. 10		

salicifolia . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Russia . 1780	
salvifolia . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 12	France . 1806	
sinalca . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Levant . 1820	
sinensis . . .	White . 5, H. De. S. 10	China .	
Sorbus 12 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 30	Eng., woods.	
maliformis . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 25	Gardens.	
pyriformis . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.	
spectabilis . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	China . 1780	
spuria . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20		1800
pendula 13 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20		
sambucifolia . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20		1818
tomentosa . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Europe . 1810	
terminalis 14 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40	Eng., woods.	
trilobata . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	S. Eur. . 1810	
variolosa 15 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40	Nepal . 1825	
vestita 16 . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 15	Nepal . 1820	

PYTHAGOREAN BEAN. See *Nelambium speciosum*.

PYTHON, Mart. See *Arum campanulatum*.

PYTHONIUM, Schott. From *python*, a serpent, on account of the form of the spadix. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A genus of plants closely allied to *Caladium*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caladium petiolatum*; 2, *Thomsönia nepalensis*. See *Amorphophallus* and *Thomsönia*.

Hookeri 1 . . . Gn. pur. 6, S. Tu. P. 2 N. Guinea 1840
Wallichianum 2 White . 6, S. Tu. P. 2 Nepal . 1816

PYXIDANTHERA, Michaux. From *pyxis*, a box, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Diapensiaceæ*. This species thrives in peat soil, treated as other frame plants, and it may be increased by cuttings or divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Diapensia cuneifolia*.

barbulata 1 . . . White . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 4 Carolina 1806

PYXIDARIA. See *Lindernia Pyxidaria*.

PYXIDATA, box-shaped.

Q.

QUADRÁNGULAR, four-angled.
QUADRATE, square.

QUÁDRIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Antonio de la Quadra, a Spanish cultivator. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This tree requires to be grown in peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Guevina Avellana*.

heterophylla 1 Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. T. 40 Chile . 1826

QUADRIFARIOUS, arranged in four rows.

QUADRIFID, divided into four parts.

QUAHOUH. See *Coffea arabica*.

QUAKING-GRASS. See *Briza*.

QUÁLEA, Aublet. The name of the tree among the Guianese Indians. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vochysiaceæ*. This tree will grow best in peat and loam, and is readily increased by seeds.

violacea . . . Violet . . . S. Ev. T. 80 Brazil . 1824

QUAMASH. See *Scilla esculenta*.

QUAMÖCLIT, Tournefort. From *kyamos*, a kidney-bean, and *kritos*, dwarf; the species of this genus resemble the kidney-bean in their climbing stems, but are less tall. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. This genus, for the most part, consists of very beautiful half-

hardy annuals. They require to be reared on a hotbed, and about the end of May they may be planted out in a warm sheltered situation in the open border; some of them may be kept in the greenhouse, where they will flower and ripen their seeds freely. The perennial kinds are well adapted for covering pillars in the stove or greenhouse. Any light rich soil suits them, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ipomœa coccinea*; 2, *I. digitata*; 3, *I. hastigera*; 4, *I. hederifolia*; 5, *I. longiflora*; 6, *I. luteola*; 7, *I. phœnicea*; 8, *I. sanguinea*; 9, *I. triloba*; 10, *I. Quamöclit*; 11, *Calbœa globosa*.

coccinea 1 . . . Scarlet . 8, S. Tw. A. 4 S. Amer. 1718
digitata 2 . . . Purple . 9, S. Tw. A. 4 W. Ind.
globosa 11 . . . Red . 6, G. De. Tw. 6 Mexico 1843
grandiflora . . . Scarlet . 1, S. Her. Tw. 10 Mexico 1826
hastigera 3 . . . Purple . 6, S. Her. Tw. 10 Mexico 1824
hederifolia 4 . . . Violet . 7, S. Tw. A. 6 W. Ind. 1773
longiflora 5 . . . White . 6, S. Her. Tw. 10 Cuba . 1808
luteola 6 . . . Or. yel. . 8, S. Tw. A. 6 Guatm. 1759
natiönis . . . Sca. yel. 6, G. Her. Tw. 6 Cordil. 1860
phœnicea 7 . . . Crimson . 6, S. Tw. A. 6 E. Ind. 1806
sanguinea 8 . . . Crimson . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Cruz. 1812
serotina . . . Orange . 7, S. Tw. A. 6 Mexico 1824
triloba 9 . . . Violet . 7, S. Tw. A. 6 S. Amer. 1752
vulgaris 10 . . . Scarlet . 9, S. Tw. A. 6 E. Ind. 1629
albiflora . . . White . 9, S. Tw. A. 6 E. Ind. 1629

QUARTZ, a kind of crystal-like stone.

QUASSIA, *Linn.* Quassi, the name of a negro slave, who first used the bark as a febrifuge. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubaceæ*. This valuable tree thrives in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with their leaves left whole, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The wood of this tree is well known as one of the most intense bitters, and is considered an effectual remedy in any disorder where pure bitters are required. See *Simaruba*.

amara . . . Rod . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1790

QUATERNARY, arranged in fours.

QUEKETTIA, *Lindley*. Named after the late E. J. Quekett, F.L.S., an excellent botanical observer, and one of our best vegetable anatomists. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Dr. Lindley says, "although this little plant is only a few inches high, and has no attractions for the vulgar eye, it is in some respects one of the most interesting I know, if examined microscopically." It will be found to succeed best on wood, treated precisely as the species of *Pleurothallis*.

microscópica Yellow . 4, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil .

QUELTIA. See *Narcissus*.

QUERCITRON. See *Quercus tinctoria*.

QUERCUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *quer*, fine, and *cuez*, a tree, fine tree; others derive it from the Greek word *χοῖρος*, a pig; because those animals feed on the acorns. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylaceæ*. All the species of this very important genus have a highly ornamental appearance, either on the lawn or in the forest; the wood is also much superior to that of any other tree, teak alone excepted, for the purpose of naval architecture; indeed, there is no purpose in the arts to which the wood of the oak is not applicable. *Q. Suber* is very valuable on account of its being the only tree which produces in any quantity that very important article, cork. The bark, leaves, and fruit, of all the species abound in astringent matter, and in tannin. The oak succeeds best in a deep loamy soil, and in a somewhat low situation. The species are generally increased from seed; and it is only when particular varieties are to be perpetuated, that grafting is resorted to. The seeds may either be sown when they drop from the tree, or they may be thoroughly dried, and preserved till the following March; previous to sowing, the soil should be well prepared, and after the drills are opened, or the earth drawn off the beds, the acorns may be scattered along the drills or over the beds, keeping them about two inches apart; before covering, the acorns must, if sown in beds, be patted down with the back of a spade, or the back of a wooden-headed rake if sown in drills. They should be covered from half an inch, to an inch and a half deep, according to the size of the acorn, with finely broken soil. The after culture of the oak does not require any notice here. *Synonyms*: 1, *Q. Phyllata*; 2, *Q. conglomerata*;

3, *Q. hemisphærica*; 4, *Q. nana*; 5, *Q. austrica*; 6, *Q. Lucombeana crispata*; 7, *Q. L. dentata*; 8, *Q. cærris dentata*; 9, *Q. L. heterophylla*; 10, *Q. L. incisa*; 11, *Q. exoniensis*; 12, *Q. Ragnal*; 13, *Q. L. suberosa*; 14, *Q. frondosa*; 15, *Q. discolor*; *Q. elongata*. *Q. triloba*; 16, *Q. humilis*, *Q. nana*; 17, *Q. lauriginosa*; 18, *Q. aquatica*; 19, *Q. stellata*; 20, *Q. Banistèri*, *Q. montana*; 21, *Q. fastigiata*; 22, *Q. laciniata*; 23, *Q. pendula*; 24, *Q. purpurea*; 25, *Q. cinerea*; 26, *Q. sericea*; 27, *Q. Castanea*; 28, *Q. montana*; 29, *Q. prinoides*; 30, *Q. Michauxii*; 31, *Q. Taurin*; 32, *Q. Rdbur*; 33, *Q. pubescens*.

acutifolia . . .	Apetal 5, F. De. T. 20	Mexico . 1849
Ægilops . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	Levant . 1781
latifolia . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 25	
pendula . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 25	
agrifolia . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	California 1849
alba . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	N. Amer. 1724
pinatifida . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	N. Amer. 1724
repanda . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	N. Amer.
ambigua . . .	Apetal 5, G. De. T. 60	Mexico . 1800
annulata 1 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Nepal . 1822
apennina 2 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	S. Eur.
aquatica . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer. 1723
maritima 3 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer.
nana 4 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 12	N. Amer. 1738
australis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30	Portugal. 1835
Ballota . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30	Barbary .
Bomplandiana . . .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 15	Mexico . 1824
Brantii . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Koordist. 1850
callosa . . .	Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 12	Mexico . 1840
calycina . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20	S. Eur.
castellana . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	S. Eur.
Catesbeii . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. 1823
Cærris . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40	S. Eur. . 1735
austrica 5 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40	Austria . 1824
cana-major . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	S. Eur.
cana-minor . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	S. Eur.
crispata 6 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	Exeter, seed.
dentata 7 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	Exeter, seed.
fulhamensis 8 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	Fulham .
heterophylla 9 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	Exeter, seed.
incisa 10 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	Exeter, seed.
Lucombeana 11 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 70	Exeter, seed.
pendula . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	S. Eur.
Ragnal 12 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	Ragnal .
suberosa 13 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	Exeter, seed.
variegata . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	S. Eur.
vulgaris 14 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	S. Eur. . 1735
coccifera . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15	S. Eur. . 1683
coccinea . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	N. Amer. 1691
confertifolia . . .	Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 40	Mexico .
Cookii . . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 30	Gibraltar 1825
crassipes . . .	Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 40	Mexico . 1840
crenata . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	Portugal
cuspidata . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 30	Japan .
digitata . . .	Apetal 5, F. De. T. 40	Nepaul . 1828
digitata . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40	S. Eur.
expansa . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40	S. Eur.
Esculus . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40	S. Eur. . 1739
faginea . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40	S. Eur. . 1824
falcata 15 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	N. Amer. 1763
Falkenbergensis . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	Hanover . 1837
Fontanesii . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20	Calabria .
glauca . . .	Apetal 7, H. De. T. 30	Japan . 1822
glaucescens . . .	Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 40	Mexico . 1840
gramuntia . . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 40	France . 1736
halophilos . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	France .
hemisphærica . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10	Mexico . 1816
heterophylla . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer.
hybrida-nana 16 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10	Hybrid . 1825
Ilex . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	S. France 1581
crispata . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	S. France
fagifolia . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	S. France 1781
integrifolia . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	S. France 1581
latifolia . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	S. France 1781
longifolia . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	

Ilex :

serratifolia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. France 1781
variegata	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50
ilicifolia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6 N. Amer. 1800
imbricata	. Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1786
infectoria	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Levant . 1812
inversa	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 20 China . 1849
lancifolia	. Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 12 Mexico . 1839
lanata 17	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40 Nepal . 1818
laurifolia	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1786
hybrida	. Apetal 6, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1786
Lezermiana	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. .
lusitana	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 40 Portugal 1824
lutea	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Mexico . 1825
microcarpa	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Mexico .
lyrata	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1786
macrocarpa	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
maritima	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1811
mexicana	. Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 60 Mexico . 1824
Mirbeckii	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Africa . 1849
montana	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1800
myrtifolia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15
nigra	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1789
ferruginea	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1789
obtusiloba 19	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1819
olivaeformis	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1811
palustris 20	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1800
pedunculata	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 Brit., woods.
fastigiata 21	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur. . 1820
fol. variegatis	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gard.
heterophylla 22	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Brit., gard.
Hodginsii	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gard.
pendula 23	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gard.
pubescens	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gard.
purpurea 24	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gard.
petiolaris	. Apetal 5, F. De. T. 20 Mexico
petiolaris	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 10 Mexico . 1839
Phellos	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1723
cinerea 25	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1789
humilis	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Spain . 1800
latifolia	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer.
sericea 26	. Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1724
syvatica	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1723
polycarpa	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Transylv.
prastna	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Spain . 1824
Prinus	. Apetal 6, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1730
acuminata 27	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 70 N. Amer. 1822
monticola 23	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1730
palustris	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 70 N. Amer. 1720
pumila 29	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 4 N. Amer. 1823
tomentosa 30	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1800
pseudo-coccifera	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30
pseudo-suber	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 S. Eur. . 1824
pumila	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 4 S. Eur. .
pyrenalca 31	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 6 Pyrenees 1822
Quexigo	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Spain . 1845
reticulata	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 10 Mexico . 1840
rotundifolia	. Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40 Spain . 1818
rubra	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Eur. . 1789
sclerophylla	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 20 China . 1849
serrata	. Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 6 Japan
sessiliflora 32	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 Brit., woods.
pubescens 33	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 Brit., woods.
variegata	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gard.
sideroxylon	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 10 Mexico . 1839
spicata	. Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 60 Mexico . 1824
Suber	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Spain . 1581
angustifolia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30 Europe .
dentata	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Europe .

Süber :

latifolia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 40 Europe
tinctoria	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer.
angulosa	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer.
sinuosa	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer.
Turneri	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Levant . 1812
virens	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1737
latifolia	. Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1739
xalapensis	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 12 Mexico . 1837

QUERIA, *Læfing*. In honour of Don J. Query Martinez, M.D., a professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. The seed of this plant only requires sowing in the open border. See *Angchia*.

hispanica . . Apetal . 6, H. A $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . 1810

QUERNALES. Plants that agree in certain general characters with the oak (*Quercus*).

QUICK-GRASS, or QUITCH. See *Triticum repens*.

QUICK-HEDGES are formed of young plants of Hawthorn (*Crataegus oxyacantha*).

QUICK-MOSSES, or QUIVER-WORTS. See *Confer-vaceæ*.

QUILLAJA, *Don*. *Quillai* or *Cullay* is the name of *Q. saponaria*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. For culture, see *Kagenëckia*. Synonymes: 1, *Q. molinae*, *Smegmæria emarginata*.

saponaria 1 . White 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Chili . 1832

QUILLWORT. See *Isotès*.

QUINCE. See *Cydonia*.

QUINDA. See *Chenopodium Quinda*.

QUINQUINA, or QUININE. An alkaloid obtained from several species of *Cinchona*.

QUISQUALIS, *Linn.* From *quis*, who, and *qualis*, what kind; when the genus was named, it was uncertain to what class or order it belonged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. The species of this genus are all very great favourites with cultivators, on account of the brilliancy of their flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Poiræa*. Synonyme: 1, *Q. sinensis*.

glabra	. Red . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Java . 1815
indica 1	. Or. red . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Java . 1815
pubescens	. Or. red . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Guinea . 1815
sinensis	. Rose . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Canton . 1841
villosa	. Or. red . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Pegu . 1818

QUIVER-WORTS, or QUICK-MOSSES. See *Confer-vaceæ*.

QUIVÍSIA, *Commerson*. From *Bois de quivi*, the name of one of the un introduced species in the Isle of France. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of peat and loam; and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

heterophylla . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 I. France 1822

R.

RACEME, a term commonly applied to flowers, when they are arranged round a filiform simple axis, each particular flower being stalked.

RACEMOSE, flowering in racemes.

RACEMOSELY-CORYMBOSE, flowers disposed in a manner between a corymb and a raceme, or numerous racemes forming a corymb.

RACHIS, that part of a culm which runs up through the ear of corn, and consequently

that part which bears the flowers in other plants; also the common petiole of a pinnate leaf.

RACODIUM, *Link.* From *rakos*, a torn garment; in allusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. This species is found in undisturbed wine-cellars. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fibrillaria vinaria*—cellare 1.

RACODIUM. See *Sphæria Racodium*.

RADIANT, **RADIATE**, **RAYED**, { a flower is said to be so when, in a cluster or head of florets, those of the circumference or ray are long and spreading, and unlike those of the disk. A stigma is said to be rayed or radiant when its divisions resemble the rays of a star.

RADICAL, belonging to, or proceeding from, the root.

RADICANT, rooting, producing roots from the stem.

RADICLE, the root of an embryo.

RADIOLA, *Gmelin*. From *radius*, a little ray; in allusion to the capsule being rayed. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Linaceæ*. A little white-flowering, insignificant plant, found in sandy places.

millegrana. White. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{10}$ Brit., sandy pl.

RADISH. See *Raphanus*.

RADIUS, the ray of a compound flower.

RAFFLESIA ARNOLDI, called in Sumatra Ambun-Ambun, and Krûbût, is a parasitic flowering fungus, discovered by Sir Stamford Raffles in the interior of Sumatra, but is unknown in this country.

RAFFLESIACEÆ, or **PATMA-WORTS**, consists of a few genera of singular flowering fungi, natives of the East Indies.

RÁFNIA, *Thunberg*. In honour of C. G. Rafn, of Copenhagen, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a genus of remarkably pretty plants; they succeed well in peat and loam, and young cuttings root without difficulty in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crotalaria opposita*; 2, *Borbonia cordata*. See *Vascda*.

<i>angulata</i>	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
<i>cordata</i>	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1821
<i>cuneifolia</i>	Yel. pur.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
<i>elliptica</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1819
<i>filifolia</i>	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
<i>lancea</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1823
<i>opposita</i> 1	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1824
<i>triflora</i> 2	Yellow	6, G. B.	2 C. G. H.	1786

RAGGED ROBIN. See *Lychnis Floscuculi*.

RAG-MOSS-LEATHER. See *Racodium*.

RAGWORT. See *Othónna*.

RAGWORT. See *Senecio Jacobæa*.

RAISINS AND CURRANTS of the shops are dried grapes.

RAJANIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Ray, an eminent English naturalist. *Linn.* 23, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridaceæ*. Stove climbers, of no beauty, growing in peat and loam. They may be readily increased by division of the root—*cordata*, *hastata*, *quinquefolia*. See *Akëbia*.

RAMALINA, *Acharius*. From *ramale*, a withered branch; habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or.

8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Greyish-coloured Lichens, found on rocks and dead branches of trees—*farinacea*, *fastigiata*, *f. calicaris*, *fraxinea*, *pollinaria*, *polymorpha*, *scopulorum*.

RAMBUTAN, or **RAMBOOTAN**. See *Nephelium (Euphoria Nephelium) lappaceum*.

RAMENTA, little brown withered scales, with which the stems of some plants, especially ferns, are covered.

RAMIFICATIONS, subdivisions of roots or branches.

RAMÓNIA, *Richard*. In honour of M. L. Ramond, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. A genus consisting of one very pretty little alpine plant, well adapted for the front of flower-borders, or for growing in pots. Any light soil suits it, and it is readily increased by division of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verbascum Mycdni*, *Chalcia Mycdni*.

pyrenalca 1. Purple. 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pyrenees 1781

RAMÓNTCHI. See *Flacourtia Ramóntchi*.

RAMOON-TREE. See *Trôphis*.

RAMOSE, branchy.

RAMPION. See *Phyteuma*.

RAMPION. See *Campánula Rapánculus*.

RAMPION. See *Cyphia Phyteuma*.

RAM'S-HEAD CHICK-PEA. See *Cicer arietinum*.

RAMSON. See *Allium ursinum*.

RÁMULI, twigs, or small branches.

RÁNDIA, *Houston*. In honour of J. Rand, a London botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This genus is nearly allied to *Gardënia*, and requires precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. aculeata*, *obovata*, *Gardënia Rándia*; 2, *G. multiflora*; 3, *R. longiflora*; 4, *R. obovata*; 5, *Petúnga Roobághvi*, *Rothmánnia longiflora*.

<i>armata</i>	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	1813
<i>Bowieana</i>	. Pa. yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Brazil	1815
<i>fasciculata</i>	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1824
<i>floribunda</i>	White	7, S. Ev. S.	5 E. Ind.	1825
<i>hórrida</i>	White	5, S. Ev. S.	5 China	1825
<i>latifolia</i> 1	White	7, S. Ev. S.	12 W. Ind.	1793
<i>longiflora</i> 2	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1818
<i>macrantha</i> 3	Cr. col.	8, S. Ev. S.	5 S. Leone	1596
<i>obovata</i>	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6 N. Grnda	1818
<i>oxypétala</i>	Yelsh.	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Saharnpr.	1843
<i>parviflora</i>	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	1818
<i>pubescens</i> 4	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Peru	1820
<i>racemosa</i> 5	Grn. wt.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1820
<i>rotundifolia</i>	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Peru	1820
<i>sinensis</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S.	6 China	1818

RANUNCULACEÆ, or **CROW-FOOTS**. A large group of plants, of which the common buttercup (*Ranunculus bulbosa*), the Anemone, and the Clematis may be cited as familiar examples. Acridity, causticity, and poison, are the characteristics of the order.

RANÚNCULUS, *Linn.* From *rana*, a frog; many of the species are found in moist places frequented by that reptile. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Many of the plants belonging to this extensive genus are well worth the cultivator's care, and they have long been favourites with the florist. The aquatic kinds require to be grown in water. The grumose-rooted species will thrive in any common soil, and in any situation; they are increased

by offsets from the roots, or by seeds. *R. asiaticus* and its varieties should be grown in good fresh loam and well-rotted cow-dung; the tubers should be planted in October or March; if in the former month, they will require to be slightly protected in bad weather. Seeds selected from the best semi-double varieties, sown early in October, and kept growing during the winter, will flower the next season; these latter may also be increased by dividing the roots. These plants are mostly poisonous. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. polyanthemos*; 2, *aureus*, *villosus*; 3, *pyrenæus*; 4, *Thomasi*; 5, *sericeus*; 6, *apifolius*; 7, *monspeliacus*; 8, *polyanthemos*; 9, *aureus*, *villosus*; 10, *rigidus*, *circinatus*; 11, *peucedanifolius*; 12, *pyrenæus*, *plantagineus*; 13, *aconitifolius*; 14, *muricatus*, *brasiliæus*; 15, *Breytiæus*; 16, *Teneriffæ*, *grandiflorus*; 17, *hederaceus* *grandiflorus*; 18, *divaricatus*; 19, *R. olyssiponensis*. See *Ceratocéphalus* and *Picària*.

<i>aconitifolius</i>	White	5, H. Her. P.	1 Alp. Eur. 1596
<i>crassicaulis</i>	White	5, H. Her. P.	1 Europe
<i>hämiliis</i>	White	5, H. Her. P.	1 Europe
<i>acris</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., meads.
<i>albus</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., gard.
<i>multifidus</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	2 Europe
<i>plenus</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., mead.
<i>syriacus</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 France
<i>alpestris</i>	White	7, H. Her. P.	1 Scot., mts.
<i>amplexicaulis</i>	White	5, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrenees. 1633
<i>angulatus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Naples. 1832
<i>angustifolius</i>	White	5, H. Her. P.	1 Granada. 1822
<i>apifolius</i>	Wt. red	6, H. Her. P.	2 Bonaria. 1816
<i>aquatilis</i>	White	6, H. Aq. P.	Brit., flt. dtch.
<i>peltatus</i>	White	6, H. Aq. P.	Brit., flt. dtch.
<i>arcticus</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1827
<i>asiaticus</i>	Varieg.	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Levant. 1596
<i>sanguineus</i>	Scarlet	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Syria
<i>tenuifolius</i>	White	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Greece
<i>aureocomus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., woods.
<i>bonariensis</i>	Yellow	6, H. P.	1 N. Amer. 1817
<i>bracteatus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Pyrenees.
<i>flore-pleno</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1
<i>ochroleucus</i>	Pa. yellow	8, H. Tu. P.	1 Eng., mead.
<i>brechialis</i>	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1827
<i>brevifolius</i>	Yellow	6, H. Tu. P.	1 Naples. 1824
<i>Breytiæus</i>	2 Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl. 1818
<i>brutius</i>	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1 Italy. 1823
<i>bulbosus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Brit., mead.
<i>bullatus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 S. Europe 1640
<i>flore-pleno</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 S. Europe 1640
<i>grandiflorus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 S. Europe 1640
<i>bupleuroides</i>	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1 Portugal 1826
<i>cardiophyllus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1 Canada. 1829
<i>cassubicus</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	2 Siberia. 1794
<i>caucasicus</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 Caucasus. 1820
<i>chaerophyllus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Portugal.
<i>chius</i>	Yellow	6, H. A.	1 Archipel. 1827
<i>cicutarius</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Siberia. 1818
<i>circinatus</i>	18 White	6, H. Aq. P.	Brit., flt. dtch.
<i>cortusæfolius</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	2 Teneriffe. 1826
<i>crassicaulis</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 Europe. 1827
<i>crenatus</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Hungary 1818
<i>creticus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Candia. 1658
<i>macrophyllus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1 Teneriffe. 1658
<i>Cymbalaria</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia. 1824
<i>dissectus</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 Caucasus. 1818
<i>Eschscholtzii</i>	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1827
<i>fascicularis</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.
<i>filiformis</i>	Yellow	6, H. Ev. Cr.	1 N. Amer. 1823
<i>flammula</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., ditches.
<i>fluitans</i>	White	6, H. Aq. P.	Brit., flt. brks.
<i>frigidus</i>	Pa. yellow	5, H. Her. P.	2 S. Europe 1827
<i>fumaricæfolius</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1
<i>garganicus</i>	Yellow	8, H. Tu. P.	1 Naples. 1832
<i>glaberrimus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1827

<i>glacialis</i>	White	7, H. Her. P.	1 Lapland. 1775
<i>aconitoides</i>	White	7, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl. 1819
<i>Gouani</i>	3 Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrenees. 1818
<i>gracilis</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Archipel. 1818
<i>gramineus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1 Wales, hills.
<i>flore-pleno</i>	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1
<i>phoenicifolius</i>	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1 Europe
<i>grandiflorus</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 Cappad.
<i>gregarius</i>	4 Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Italy. 1817
<i>hederaceus</i>	White	6, H. Aq. P.	Brit., flt. dtch.
<i>hirtus</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Zeal. 1820
<i>hispidus</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1810
<i>hybridus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Austria. 1820
<i>hyperboreus</i>	Yellow	5, H. De. Cr.	1 N. Eur. 1820
<i>ilyricus</i>	5 Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 S. Eur. 1596
<i>isopyroides</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia. 1818
<i>læcerus</i>	White	5, H. Her. P.	3 S. France 1821
<i>lauginosus</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur. 1683
<i>lappæus</i>	Yellow	6, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol. 1822
<i>lappæonicus</i>	Yellow	6, H. Ev. Cr.	1 Lapland. 1827
<i>Lenormandi</i>	White	6, H. Aq. P.	Brit., flt. dtch.
<i>Lingua</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2 Brit., ditches.
<i>millefoliatus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Sicily. 1820
<i>grandiflorus</i>	Yellow	4, H. Tu. P.	1 Naples. 1833
<i>monspeliacus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	2 S. France
<i>cuneatus</i>	6 Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 S. Eur.
<i>rotundifolius</i>	7 Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 S. Eur.
<i>montanus</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 Lapland. 1775
<i>napellifolius</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1 Turkey. 1810
<i>nemorosus</i>	8 Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl. 1822
<i>pauciflorus</i>	9 Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl. 1819
<i>nivalis</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1 Lapland. 1775
<i>obtusifolius</i>	White	6, H. Aq. P.	Eng., flt. dtch.
<i>oxyspermus</i>	Pa. yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Caucasus 1822
<i>pallidus</i>	Pa. yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 Hybrid
<i>pantothrix</i>	White	6, H. Aq. P.	Brit., flt. dtch.
<i>cæspitibus</i>	10 Apetal.	7, H. Aq. P.	Brit., flt. dtch.
<i>fluviatilis</i>	11 White	6, H. Aq. P.	Brit., flt. dtch.
<i>parmassifolius</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur. 1769
<i>pedatus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Hungary. 1805
<i>pedatifolius</i>	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia. 1827
<i>Philonditis</i>	Yellow	7, H. A.	1 S. Eur. 1800
<i>plantaginifolius</i>	12 White	5, H. Her. P.	1 Piedmont 1819
<i>plataniifolius</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	2 Germany. 1769
<i>flore-pleno</i>	13 White	5, H. Her. P.	1 Alps. Eur. 1596
<i>plebeus</i>	Yellow	6, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol. 1820
<i>polyphyllus</i>	Yellow	4, H. Aq. A.	1 Hungary. 1819
<i>Purschii</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1827
<i>pygmaeus</i>	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	1 Lapland. 1810
<i>pyrenæus</i>	White	5, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrenees 1807
<i>bupleuifolius</i>	14 White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrenees 1818
<i>recurvatus</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1827
<i>repens</i>	Yellow	7, H. De. Cr.	1 Brit., mea.
<i>flore-pleno</i>	Yellow	7, H. De. Cr.	1 Brit., gard.
<i>reptans</i>	Yellow	8, H. Ev. Cr.	1 Brit., wat. pl.
<i>rhomboldeus</i>	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1825
<i>rhufulus</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2 Portugal. 1825
<i>rutæfolius</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Austria. 1759
<i>Sabini</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1827
<i>salsuginosus</i>	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	12 Siberia. 1822
<i>sceleratus</i>	Yellow	5, H. A.	1 Brit., wat. pl.
<i>scutellatus</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Hungary 1817
<i>Seguieri</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Piedmont 1819
<i>sessiliflorus</i>	Yellow	6, H. A.	1 N. Hol.
<i>spicatus</i>	18 Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1 Algiers. 1840
<i>Stevenii</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 Volhinia. 1819
<i>Thora</i>	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	1 Austria. 1710
<i>tomentosus</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1820
<i>trilobus</i>	Yellow	6, H. A.	1 Greece. 1818
<i>tripartitus</i>	White	6, H. Aq. P.	1 Eur., flt. dtch.
<i>tuberculatus</i>	Yellow	6, H. A.	1 Tauria. 1817
<i>tuberosus</i>	Yellow	6, H. Tu. P.	1 Pyrenees 1820
<i>uliginosus</i>	Yellow	6, H. A.	1 Teneriffe. 1826
<i>ventricosus</i>	14 Yellow	7, H. A.	1 Brazil.
<i>Villarsii</i>	15 Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	2 S. Eur. 1819

abortivus, *affinis*, *arvensis*, *flammula*, *F. ovatus*,

F. serratus, *hirsutus*, *Hornemanni*, *laciniatus*, *marylandicus*, *muricatus*, *m. carolinus*, *m. crêticus*, *nodiflorus*, *n. dentatus*, *obtusifolius*, *ophioglossifolius*, *ovalis*, *paludosus*, *parviflorus*, *parvulus*, *pennsylvanicus*, *polyanthemos*, *Schlechtendalii*, *trifoliatus*.

RAPE. See *Brassica Rapa*.

RAPHANISTRUM. See *Raphanus Raphanistrum*.

RAPHANUS, *Linn.* From *ra*, quickly, and *phai-nomai*, to appear; in allusion to the speedy germination of the seeds. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The familiarity of the culture of this truly useful genus to every person, renders any observation on this subject unnecessary. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. orbiculâris*; 2, *R. chinensis*. See *Brassica*, *Chorispura*, *Enarthrocârpus*, and *Goldbachia*.

caudatus . . .	Wht. pur. 7, H.	A. 2 Java . . .	1815
Landra . . .	Yellow . 6, H.	Her. P. 3 Italy . . .	1820
rostratus . . .	Purplish . 8, H.	A. 2 Persia . . .	1823
sativus . . .	Wht. pur. 5, H.	A. 3 China . . .	1548

âlbis 1, *griseus*, *maritimus*, *niger*, *oblôngus*, *oleiferus* 2, *radicâlis*, *Raphanistrum*, *R. flore-âlbo*, *R. flore-flâvo*, *R. purpurâscens*, *rotundus*, *vulgâris*.

RAPE, in seeds, the channel of vessels which connects the chalaza with the hilum; in umbelliferous plants, the line of junction of the two halves of which their fruit is composed.

RAPHIA. See *Sâgus*.

RAPHIÔLEPIS, *Lindley*. From *raphis*, a needle, and *lepsis*, a scale; referring to the narrow subulate bractæ. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomacææ*. A genus of some interest, the species of which will, we have no doubt, prove tolerably hardy. They grow freely in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and may be propagated by cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cratægus indica*; 2, *R. indica*.

indica 1 . . .	White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	China . . .	1806
lævis . . .	White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	China . . .	1821
latifolia . . .	White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	China . . .	1820
phæstemon 2	White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	China . . .	1818
rûbra . . .	White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	China . . .	1806
salicifolia . . .	White . 6, F. Ev. S. 3	China . . .	1820

RAPHISTEMMA, *Wall.* From *raphis*, a needle, and *stemma*, a crown; segments of corolla are needle-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacææ*. A beautiful climber, requiring the same treatment as *Stephanotis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asclepias pulchella*.

pulchella 1 White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . . 1845

RAPISTRUM, *Boerhaave*. From *rapa*, the rape; resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacææ*. Plants of no interest; increased by division of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myâgrum orientale*; 2, *M. perenne*, *Cakile perennis*; 3, *C. rugosa*, *M. rugosum*—*orientale* 1, *perenne* 2, *rugosum* 3. See *Ochthodium*.

RAPUNCULUS. See *Campânula Rapunculus*.

RASPAÏLLA, *Brongniart*. In honour of M. Raspail, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniâcææ*. An interesting shrub, requiring to be grown in a sandy peat soil; and increased by cuttings of the young wood,

planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brunia microphylla*.

microphylla 1 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1804

RASPBERRY. See *Rubus Iddus*.

RATABIDA, *Rafinesque*. Meaning not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. This is a very desirable genus for the flower-border. For culture and propagation, see *Rudbeckia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rudbeckia columnâris*.

columnâris 1 . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1811
pulcherrima Red yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1825

RATANHIA, or **RATANY ROOT.** See *Kramèria triandra*.

RAT'S-BANE. See *Chaillètia toxicaria*.

RAT POISON. See *Chaillètia toxicaria*.

RATTAN PALMS. See *Calamus*.

RATTLESNAKE FERN. See *Botrychium virginicum*.

RATTLESNAKE ROOT. See *Polygala Sênega*.

RAUWÔLFIA, *Linn.* In honour of Leonard Rauwolf, M.D., a botanical traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynacææ*. These plants thrive in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

canescens . . .	Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . . .	1759
nftida . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. T. 10	Spain . . .	1752
spinosa . . .	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Peru . . .	1827
ternifolia . . .	White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Ind. . .	1823
tomentosa . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Ind. . .	1823

RAVENALA. See *Urânia*.

REAU-MÛRIA, *Linn.* In honour of René A. Ferchault de Reaumur, a famous French entomologist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Reaumuriacææ*. Very beautiful shrubs, of simple culture; they thrive best in sandy loam and peat, and are readily propagated by cuttings, taken from the young wood, and placed under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. linifolia*, *Hypericum alternifolium*.

hypericoides 1 .	Purple . 8, F. Ev. S. 2	Syria . . .	1800
vermiculata . .	Pink . 6, F. Ev. S. 2	Sicily . . .	1828

REAU-MURIACÆE, or **REAU-MURIADS**, are small shrubs, natives of the Mediterranean and the salt plains in the milder parts of Northern Asia.

RECEPTACLE, that part of the fructification which supports the other parts.

RECESSES, the bays or sinuses of lobed leaves.

RECHSTEINERA. See *Géméra*.

RECUMBENT, prostrate, lying flat.

RED BAY. See *Laurus carolinensis*.

RED BEECH. See *Fagus ferruginea*.

RED CEDAR. See *Juniperus virginiana*.

RED COLA. See *Sterculia acuminata*.

RED DEAL. See *Pinus Sylvestris*.

RED GUM-TREE. See *Eucalyptus resinifera*.

RED LAC. See *Rhus succedanea*.

RED NIGHTSHADE. See *Erica Halicacaba*.

RED OSIER. See *Salix rubra*.

RED POTTAGE PEA. See *Errum Lénis*.

REDOUTEA. Named by Ventenat, in honour of P. J. Redouté, a celebrated French botanical artist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvacææ*. This shrub grows in peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings planted in sand or

loam, under a glass, in heat; it may also be raised from seed sown in the usual way.

heterophylla. Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1822

RED PINE. See *Pinus resinosa*.

RED SAUNDERS-WOOD. See *Pterocarpus santalinus*.

RED SNOW. See *Protophycus nivālis*.

RED SORREL. See *Hibiscus sabdariffa*.

RED-TOP. See *Tricuspis quinquefolia*.

RED WATER-TREE. See *Erythrophileum*.

RED WOOD. See *Ceanothus*.

RED WOOD. See *Rhamnus Erythroxylon*.

RED WOOD. See *Melhania Erythroxylon*.

REED. See *Phragmites*.

REED MACE. See *Typha*.

REED PALMS. See *Calamus*.

REED-UPON-REED. See *Calamagrostis effusa*.

REEKS, or REETS. See *Convolvaceae*.

REEVESIA. Named by Lindley, in compliment to John Reeves, Esq., F.L.S., of Canton, from whom the botany of China has received material assistance, and to whom our gardens are indebted for many of their fairest ornaments. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. This very handsome shrub may be referred to the greenhouse species of *Sterculia*, for culture and propagation.

thyrsoidea . . White . 1, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1826

REFRIGERANT, producing coolness.

REHMANNIA, *Libosch.* Not explained. *Linn.*

14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. The flowers of this plant are large, but their colour so much destroys the effect of their magnitude, that the plant is, on that account, more curious than ornamental. Though hardy, it will succeed best in a cool greenhouse or frame, planted in any common soil, and is propagated by cuttings.

chinensis . . Dingy . 4, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1835

REICHARDIA, *Roth.* In honour of John James Reichard, a celebrated botanist and author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. For the culture and propagation of this ornamental tree, see *Poinciana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cæsalpinia ligulata*.

hexapétala 1 . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1824

REINDEER MOSS. See *Cenomyce rangiferina*.

REINHARDIA, *L'Héritier*. In honour of the Rev. Richard Relhan, author of "Flora Cantabrigiensis." *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For the culture of these ornamental plants, see *Athanasia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Athanasia genistifolia*; 2, *Léysera ericoides*.

genistifolia 1 . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823

lateriflora . . Yel. . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823

paleacea 2 . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818

pungens . . Yel. . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

squarrosa . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1774

REINFREIA, *Aublet*. Its name in Guiana. *Linn.*

3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. A plant of no value; it is increased by seeds or divisions—*maritima*.

REMUSATIA, *Schott*. In honour of Abel Remusat, a celebrated linguist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. See *Caladium*.

RENANTHERA, *Loureiro*. From *ren*, a kidney,

and *anthera*, an anther; in allusion to the kidney or reniform shape of the anthers or pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. *R. coccinea* is a truly splendid plant. The flowers are produced on a lateral loose panicle; the sepals are of a pale scarlet, obscurely and irregularly blotched; the petals are marked with yellow bands on a beautiful scarlet ground; the labellum is yellow and scarlet. The plant will succeed in peat mixed with broken potsherds, carefully placed about the roots, so as to ensure a safe drainage; but the best way of growing it, is to plant it in *sphagnum* or *hypnum* moss, cut short and packed close about the roots, with a quantity of broken potsherds to act as a drainage. Any of the young branches taken off and potted in moss will soon make plants, which succeed well in any place where a strong heat and an abundance of moisture is kept up; when the plant has attained a good size, about the height of six feet, it should be placed in a house where the heat is from 65 to 70 degrees, and kept perfectly free from moisture, except what arises from watering and occasional syringing. The whole of the plant should be as near the glass and as much exposed to the sun as possible; and to prevent the leaves from shrivelling too much, it may be occasionally syringed in the afternoon. After being in this house two or three months, the flower-spikes will make their appearance; when the flowers are expanded, the plant should be removed to a cool house, and placed in a light situation: it will there continue in perfection for a great length of time. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aërides arachnites*; 2, *R. moluccana*, *A. matutinum*.

arachnites 1. Brn. pur. . 8, S. Epi. 4 Japan . 1793

coccinea . . Scar. or. . 8, S. Epi. 6 Co. China 1816

matutina 2 . . Brownish . 12, S. Epi. 2 Java . 1846

RENEALMIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of P. and M. L. Rénéalmie, the first a famous French physician, and the other a botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. These plants may be referred to *Alpinia*. For culture and propagation, see *Libertia*.

grandiflora . . White . 4, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1822

paniculata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823

pulchella . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823

RENIFORM, kidney-shaped.

REPAUD; a leaf is said to be repaud when its margin is undulated, and unequally dilated.

REPLICATE, folded back.

REPTANT, creeping and rooting.

REQUIENA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Requin, a botanist of Avignon. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This genus should be grown in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and young cuttings will strike if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The glass must be occasionally taken off and wiped, to prevent damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *Podalgria obcordata*.

obcordata 1 . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Senegal . 1825

sphaerospërma . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

RESEDACEÆ, or WELD-WORTS. These are nearly

all weeds, inhabiting various parts of Europe and Asia. The Mignonette (*Reseda odorata*) is a familiar example of their habits.

RESEDA, *Linn.* From *resedo*, to calm or appease; the Latins considered its application useful in external bruises. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Resedaceæ*. The Mignonette is an old and universal favourite, on account of the very pleasant odour emitted by the flowers. In summer it merely requires the treatment of other hardy annuals; but to obtain flowering plants through the winter and spring months, two other sowings must be made; to obtain flowering plants from December to March, the seeds should be sown about the middle of July upon a light, rich, open border, and the plants potted before the frost sets in, plunged in old tan or ashes, and covered by a frame, which should front the west. Those to flower from March to June, should be sown in pots not later than the third week in August, and treated in a manner similar to the November sowing. The third, or spring crop to succeed the last, may be sown about the middle of February; these should be placed in a frame in a gentle heat, and the plants thus obtained will be in perfection by the end of May. The suffruticose species may be increased by cuttings or seeds.

alba . . .	Apetal	7, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	1506
bipinnata . . .	Apetal	7, F. Ev.	S. 2	Spain	1816
chinensis . . .	Yel. grm.	6, H.	A. 2	China	1819
fruticulosa . . .	Apetal	9, H. Ev.	S. 2	Spain	1794
lævigata . . .	Yellow	7, H.	B. 1	Egypt	1828
linifolia . . .	Yel. grm.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	1819
litsea . . .	Apetal	7, H.	B. 3	Brit., rbish.	
luteola . . .	Apetal	6, H.	A. 2	Brit., rbish.	
mediterranea . . .	Apetal	8, H.	A. 1½	Palestin.	1791
myriophylla . . .	Wht. yel.	7, H.	B. 2	Italy	1823
odorata . . .	Apetal	8, H.	A. 1	Italy	1752
frutescens . . .	Apetal	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	Egypt	1752
Phyteuma . . .	Apetal	8, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	1752
pruinosa . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her.	F. 1	Egypt	1824
ramosissima . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her.	F. 2	Spain	1816
scoparia . . .	Apetal	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	Triffie	1815
sesamoides . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her.	F. 1	France	1767
undata . . .	Apetal	7, H.	B. 1	Spain	1739
canescens, crispata, dipetala, glauca, saxatilis, viridescens.					

RESIN is obtained from most of the species of *Pinaceæ*.

RESOLVENT, having the power to dissolve.

RESTHARROW. See *Ondinis*.

RESTIACEÆ, or **CORDLEAFS**, are a group of sedge-like plants, with tough, wiry stems and inconspicuous glumous flowers.

RÉSTIO, *Linn.* From *restis*, cord; used as cord at the Cape of Good Hope. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ*. These plants grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calorophus elongatus*. See *Thamnochortus*.

australis . . .	Apetal	5, H. Grass	3 N. Hol.	1824
complanata . . .	Apetal	6, H. Grass	3 N. S. W.	1823
fastigiatus . . .	Apetal	5, H. Grass	3 N. Hol.	1824
gracilis . . .	Apetal	5, H. Grass	3 N. Hol.	1824
lactoriflorus 1 . . .	Apetal	6, H. Grass	3 N. Hol.	1824
paniculatus . . .	Apetal	5, H. Grass	3 C. G. H.	1824
tectorum . . .	Apetal	6, H. Grass	3 C. G. H.	1793
tetraphyllus . . .	Apetal	6, H. Grass	3 V. D.	1825
vaginatus . . .	Apetal	6, H. Grass	3 C. G. H.	1820
virgatus . . .	Apetal	6, H. Grass	3 C. G. H.	1824

RESTRÉPIA, *Kunth*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Pleurothallis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pleurothallis hemerhoda*.

Lansbérgeti . . .	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.	Guatemal.	1860
maculata . . .	Yel. pur.	10, S. Epi.	Morida	1846
nuda . . .	White	4, S. Epi.	Venezuela	1852
parvifolia . . .	Yel. red	1, S. Epi.	Tolima	1843
vittata 1 . . .	Wt. red yl.	6, S. Epi.	Colombo	

RESUPINATE, lying on the back.

RETANÍLLA, *De Candolle*. Its Peruvian name.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. Small evergreens, thriving in loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Colletia Ephedra*; 2, *Colletia obcordata*.

Ephedra 1 . . .	Green	5, F. Ev. S.	2 Chile	1823
obcordata 2 . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S.	2 Peru	1822

RETICULÀRIA, *Bulliard*. From *reticulum*, a net; appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. These species are found upon rotten sticks, leaves, &c.—*argentea*, *minuta*, *olivacea*. See *Angioridium*.

RETICULATED, netted, resembling a net.

RETINIPHÛLLUM, *De Candolle*. From *retine*, resin, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaves covered with resin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Hamillonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Monatelia secundiflora*.

secundiflorum 1 . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer.	
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RETINÍSPORA, *Zucc.* From *retine*, resin, and *spora*, a spore. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. A genus of conifers, not unlike *Cupressus*. They will grow in any common light soil, and increase by seeds.

Lycopodioides . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev. S.	10 Japan	
leptoclada . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev. S.	10 Japan	
obthsa . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev. T.	20 Japan	
variegata . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev. T.	15 Japan	
pisifera . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev. T.	20 Japan	
adrea . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev. T.	15 Japan	
variegata . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev. T.	15 Japan	
squarrosa . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev. T.	15 Japan	1864

RETRACTED, bent backwards.

RETROGRADE, usually applied to hairs when they are bent back or down, instead of forward or up.

RETUSE, appearing as if bitten off at the end.

RÉTZIA, *Linn.* In honour of Anders Johan Retzius, professor of natural history in the University of Lund; author of "Observations on Botany." *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. This plant thrives in any light soil; and cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass.

spicata . . .	Brown	5, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	
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RETZIACEÆ. See *Solanaceæ*.

REVOLUTE, rolled back; usually applied to the edges of leaves.

RHABDÓCHLOA, *Bearvois*. From *rhabdos*, a twig, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Pretty annuals, growing in any light soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chloris cruciata*; 2, *Chloris poaeformis*, *Cynosurus virgatus*.

cruciata 1 . . .	Apetal	7, Grass 1	W. Indies	1818
mucronata . . .	Apetal	7, Grass 1	N. Amer.	1820
virgata 2 . . .	Apetal	7, Grass 1	W. Indies	1820

RHACOMA. See *Myginda Rhacoma*.

RHAGADIOLUS. *Tournefort*. From *rhagas*, a slit; in allusion to the divisions of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annuals of no interest; increased by seed in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. lapsanoides*, *Lapsana Rhagadiolus*; 2, *Kœlpinia linearis*—*edulis* 1, *Kœlpinia* 2, *stellatus*.

RHAGADIOLUS. See *Picris Rhagadiolus*.

RHAGODIA. *R. Brown*. From *rhax*, a berry; its principal distinction. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Interesting plants, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and increasing readily by cuttings, placed under a glass.

Billardieri . Grn. vel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
crassifolia . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1830
hastata . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. . 1803
nitans . Grn. vel. 8, G. Ev. Tr. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
parabólica . Grn. vel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823

RHAMNACEÆ, or RHAMNADS. These are trees and shrubs, often with spines. They are found in nearly all parts of the world; several species of *Zizyphus* bear eatable fruit, known by the names of Lotus and Jujubes.

RHÁMNUS. *Linn.* From the Celtic *ram*, signifying a tuft of branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. The plants belonging to this genus are mostly valued on account of their foliage. The stove and greenhouse kinds are easily grown in any light soil; and increase readily by cuttings under a glass. The hardy kinds grow in any common soil, and are usually propagated by layers and seeds. The plants and berries possess very strong purgative qualities. The juice of the berries of *R. catharticus* is sold under the name of syrup of buckthorn; the French berries of the shops are the unripe fruit of the same species, and are used for dyeing Turkey or Morocco leather yellow. The wood of *R. dahuricus* is red, and is known to the Russians by the name of sandal-wood. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. Clusii*; 2, *R. Willdenovianus*; 3, *R. rupestris*; 4, *R. pumilus*; 5, *R. pumilus*. See *Berchemia*, *Ceanothus*, and *Zizyphus*.

alatérnus . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. . 1629
angustifolius 1 . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. . 1629
baleáricus . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
fol. argenteis . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
fol. atreidis . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
fol. maculatis . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
hispanicus . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
alnifolius . Green . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1778
alpinus . Green . 5, H. De. S. 2 Switzerl. 1752
buxifolius . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Numidia 1820
californicus . Green . 6, H. De. S. 6 Californ. .
cardiocarpus . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 . 1892
carolinianus . Green . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1819
catharticus . Grn. vel. 5, H. De. S. 10 Eng. hedges.
hydiensis . Grn. vel. 6, H. De. T. 12 C. G. H.
celtifolius . Grn. vel. 5, G. Ev. S. 20 C. G. H.
crenulatus . Grn. vel. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 Teneriffe 1778
crucatus . Grn. wt. 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Monterey 1848
dahuricus . Grn. vel. 5, H. De. S. 8 Davuria 1817
Erythroxylon Yel. grn. 7, H. De. S. 6 Siberia . 1823
angustissimum . Grn. vel. 7, H. De. S. 6 Caucasus
Frangula . White . 5, H. De. S. 10 Brit. woods.
angustifolia White . 5, H. De. T. 12 Brit. thickts.

franguloides . Green . 5, H. De. T. 4 N. Amer. 1810
glandulosus . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 12 Canaries. 1785
globosus . Green . 6, H. De. S. 4 India
hirtus . Grn. wt. 5, F. De. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1850
hybridus . Green . 7, H. De. S. 10
infectarius . Grn. vel. 6, H. De. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1683
integrifolius . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Teneriffe 1822
lanceolatus . Green . 5, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. 1812
latifolius . Green . 7, H. De. S. 3 Azores . 1778
lycioides . Grn. vel. 11, H. De. S. 6 Spain . 1752
arragonensis Grn. vel. 10, H. De. S. 6 Arragon. 1752
longifolius 2 . Green . 7, H. De. S. 6 . 1823
microphyllus Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1823
oleoides . Grn. vel. 6, H. De. S. 3 Spain . 1752
Pallasii . Grn. vel. 6, H. De. S. 4 Russia . 1838
prinoides . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. 1778
pubescens . Pa. vel. 5, H. Ev. S. 4 France . 1817
pumilus 3 . Grn. vel. 7, H. De. S. 2 Carniola. 1752
pusillus . Green . 5, H. De. S. 1 Naples . 1823
rupestris . Green . 5, H. De. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1752
saxatilis . Grn. vel. 5, H. De. T. 1 Europe . 1752
spatulifolius Grn. vel. 5, H. De. S. 4 Russia . 1838
surinamensis Grn. vel. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Surinam 1820
tetragonus . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1816
Theezans . Grn. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China .
tincturus . Grn. vel. 5, H. De. S. 5 Hungary 1820
valentinus 4 . Green . 5, H. De. T. 2 S. Eur. . 1816
virgatus . Green . 6, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1820
Wulfenii 5 . Green . 7, H. De. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1758

RHAPIDOSPÉRMA. *Nees*. From *rhapis*, a needle, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. For the cultivation of this pretty genus of stove plants, see *Justicia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Justicia glabra*.

glabra 1 . Rose vel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies . 1824
vestita . Violet . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies . 1827

RHAPHISTÉMA. From *rhapis*, a needle, and *stemma*, a crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. The culture is easy, and increase is by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclepias pulchella*, *Pergularia campanulata*.

pulchellum 1 . White . 9, S. Ev. Cl. 3 E. Indies 1846

RHÁPIS. *Linn.* From *rhapis*, a needle; alluding to the acute awns of the corolla. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. Dwarfish palms, thriving well in sandy loam; and increasing by suckers from the roots.

arundinacea . Green . 9, G. Palm 6 Carolina . 1765
áspera . Green . 5, F. Palm 6 S. France.
cordata . Green . 5, F. Palm 6 France
fiabelliformis . Green . 8, G. Palm 15 China . . 1774

RHAPONTICUM. *De Candolle*. From *rha*, rhu-barb, and *Ponticus*, of Pontus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants will grow in any common soil, and may be readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cynara acaulis*, *C. humilis*, *Serratula acaulis*, *Cestrinus carthamoides*; 2, *Centaurea Rhapontica*; 3, *C. Rhapontica*.

acabile 1 . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Barbary . 1799
Pallasii 2 . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1813
púlcra . Purple 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus . 1837
scariola 3 . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1640
lyrata . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1819
uniflora . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1796

RHAPONTICUM. See *Rheum Rhaponticum*.

RHATANY-ROOT. See *Krameria triandra*.

RHEEDIA. In honour of Henry Rheede Van Draakenstein, author of *Hortus Malabaricus*, in ten vols. folio. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. This very handsome, broad-leaved tree, will grow in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

javanica . Rose . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Java . 1820

RHEUM, *Linn.* From *rha*, the Wolga; the first plants were brought from its banks. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The culture and uses of the Rhubarb are well known. The plants all thrive well in a rich loamy soil; and are increased by divisions of the roots, or by seed. *Synonymy*: 1, *R. Emodi*.

acuminatum.	Red.	3, H. Her. P. 4	Himalay	1850
australe 1.	Purple	5, H. Fu. P. 8	Nepal	1823
austriacum.	White	5, H. Fu. P. 5	Austria	1800
caespitum.	White	5, H. Fu. P. 6	Russia	1817
compactum.	Wht. grn.	5, H. Fu. P. 3	Tartary	1758
crispum.	White	5, H. Fu. P. 5		1800
fenestratum.	White	5, H. Fu. P. 6		1780
hybridum.	Wht. grn.	5, H. Fu. P. 6	Asia	1778
leucorhizum.	Striped	5, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia	1827
nobile.	Red grn.	5, H. Her. P. 6	Himalay	1850
nubians.	White	5, H. Fu. P. 6	Siberia	1800
palmatum.	Wht. grn.	6, H. Fu. P. 5	Beharia	1763
Rhaponticum.	Wht. grn.	5, H. Fu. P. 4	Asia	1573
Ribes.	Wht. grn.	5, H. Fu. P. 2	Levant	1724
sibiricum.	White	5, H. Fu. P. 6	Siberia	1800
tataricum.	Wht. grn.	5, H. Fu. P. 3	Tartary	1793
undulatum.	Wht. grn.	5, H. Fu. P. 4	China	1734

RHEXIA, *Linn.* From *rhexis*, a rupture; from its astringent qualities, it is supposed to cure ruptures. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. This is a genus of very elegant plants when in flower. The plants grow best in a bed of peat soil, but are sometimes grown in pots in the same kind of soil. They are readily increased by division at the root. See *Acidotis*, *Acisanthera*, *Arthrostemma*, *Chetogastera*, *Ostbeckia*, and *Pleroma*.

angustifolia.	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812
ciliosa.	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Carolina	1812
hypericoides.	Red	6, S. A.	Guiana	1820
mariana.	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1759
rubella.	Pink.	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1823
versicolor.	Pink.	9, S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil	1825
virginica.	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1759

RHINACANTHUS. See *Justicia*.

RHINANTHACEÆ. See *Scrophulariaceæ*.

RHINANTHUS, *Linn.* From *rhin*, a snout, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the appearance of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The seeds of the Yellow Rattle have only to be sown in a moist situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. Alectorolophus*, *Bartsia Trixago*, *Trixago rhinanthina*.

Alectorolophus	Yellow 7, H.	A. 1 ½	Europe	1820
Crista-galli.	Yellow 7, H.	A. 1	Brit. mead.	
major.	Yellow 7, H.	A. 2	Brit. corn fie.	
Trixago 1.	Yellow 7, H.	A. 1	Europe	1800

RHINOPÉTALUM, *Fischer*. From *rhin*, nose, *petalon*, petal; base of upper sepal. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to the hardy species of *Lilium*.

Karelini.	Pa. pk. spt.	1, H. Tu. P. ½	Ural	1834
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RHIPIDODÉNDRON, *Willdenow*. From *rhipis*, a fan, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the growth. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This genus may be referred to *Aloe* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. distichum*, *Aloe plicatilis*.

plicatilis 1.	Red.	6, G. Ev. S. 8	Africa	1723
majus.	Red.	6, G. Ev. S. 10	Africa	1723

RHIPIDÓTERIS, *Schott*. From *rhipis*, a fan, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polybótrya peltata*; 2, *P. tripartita*.

bifurcata. . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies
feniculacea. . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies
peltata 1. . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
tripartita 2. . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil. .

RHIPSÁLIS, *Haworth*. From *rhips*, a willow branch; in allusion to the flexible branches. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. The plants of this genus are more singular than beautiful. A light vegetable soil, mixed with a little brick rubbish, suits them best; and they are readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus pendula*; 2, *C. funalis*; 3, *Cereus alatus*.

bracteata	Gnsh. yel.	3,	G. Ev. S.	1	B. Ayres	1843
calamiformis	White.	5,	S. Ev. S.	1	Brazil	1828
Cassýtha 1.	Yellow	9,	S. Ev. S.	1	W. Ind.	1758
cereuscula	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. T.	1	Brazil	1829
fasciculata	Grsh. wt.	8,	S. Ev. S.	1	W. Ind.	1817
grandiflora	2 White.	7,	S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	1818
Hookeriana.	White.	8,	S. Ev. S.	1	W. Ind.	
mesembryanthoides	White.	8,	S. Ev. S.	$\frac{2}{3}$	S. Amer.	1817
pachyptera 3.	Yel. pink.	4,	S. Ev. S.	1	Rio Jan.	1830
parasitica.	Yellow	8,	S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	1800
pentaptera	White.	5,	S. Ev. S.	1	Brazil	1836
spathulata	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. S.	1	Brazil	1836
salicornoides.	Yellow	6,	S. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	E. Ind.	1817
sarmentacea.	White.	4,	S. Ev. S.	1	B. Ayres	1858

RHIZOBOLACEÆ, or **RHIZOBOLS**. Trees of a large size, supplying excellent ship timber. The famous Suwarrow nuts are the produce of *Caryocar butyræsum*, and belong to this order.

RHIZOBOLUS. See *Caryocar*.

RHIZOCÓNIA, *De Candolle*. From *rhiza*, a root, and *kteino*, to destroy; the name is applied in consequence of its destroying the roots upon which it grows. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. This species is found on *Cibicicum* and the roots of the Crocus—*Crocorum*.

RHIZOGENS are a class of parasitical flowering Fungi. To this class belong *Rafflesia*, *Cynomorium*, and other similar productions.

RHIZOMA, applied to root-like stems which spread under ground, similar to those of the Iris.

RHIZOMORPHA, *Roth*. From *rhiza*, a root, and *morphe*, form; the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. The species of this genus are found beneath bark, and in cellars—*divergens*, *medullaris*, *subcorticalis*, *subterranea*.

RHIZÓPIORA, *Linn.* From *rhiza*, a root, and *phoreo*, to bear; the branches of this tree throw out roots very freely, which descend into the mud; consequently, every branch being supported by its own roots, one tree may, in this manner, extend over a considerable space. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhizophoraceæ*. The Mangrove may be tried in loam and sand, well mixed, and kept moist by the frequent application of salted water. It is difficult, if not altogether impossible, to cultivate it in this country.

Mangle.	Pa. yel.	6, S. Ev. T. 10	E. Indies	1820
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RHIZOPHORACEÆ, or **MANGROVES**. Trees and shrubs, natives of the sea-shores in the tropics, where they root in the mud, and form close thickets down to the verge of the ocean.

RHIZOPÔGON, *Trinius*. From *rhiza*, a root, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodaceæ*. This species is found by the waysides. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Lycopëdon gibbosum* —*albus* 1.

RHODANTHE, *Lindley*. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the colour of the flower-heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are some of the most delightful annuals ever introduced to our collections. To obtain flowering plants in March, the seed should be sown in August, in a compost of decayed leaf-soil and light maiden earth, in equal parts, having the pots well drained. The seed-pots should not be placed in a lower temperature than 60, nor ever higher than 80 degrees. The earth should never be allowed to become too dry, taking care to apply water of a temperature nearly equal to that of the house. They will require several shifts previous to flowering; at the two last, viz., those in January and March, decayed manure should be substituted for leaf-mould, and a small portion of white sand added to the compost; a second sowing should be made in October and treated as the first, and they will flower beautifully the following May; and if a final sowing is effected in March, the plants will be ready to plant out in the flower-garden in May or June, where they will flower during the autumnal months. After the plants raised from any of the sowings have been potted, they should be removed to a much cooler house, and when properly established, placed on some elevated situation near the glass. Seed should be obtained from the plants grown in the greenhouse.

atrosanguinea Red . . . 6, G. A. 1½ Australia
maculata . . . Rose . . . 6, G. A. 1 Australia
Manglesi . . . Ro. yel. 6, G. A. 1½ S. River. 1832

RHODIOLA. See *Sedum*.

RHODIUM LIGNUM. See *Genista canariensis*, *Convolvulus floridus*, and *scoparia*, and *Physocalymma floribunda*.

RHODOCHTON, *Zucc.* See *Lophospermum*.

RHODODENDRON, *Linn.* From *rhodon*, a rose, and *dendron*, a tree; because of the appearance of the terminal bunches of flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. The *Rhododendron* is decidedly one of the finest of all known genera, containing some of the most handsome, elegant, and showy shrubs; all of which are admirably adapted either for ornamenting the greenhouse or shrubbery, or for planting singly on lawns. Peat soil is most suitable to these plants, but they may also be grown in very sandy loam, or vegetable mould. Propagation may be effected by layers or seeds; if the latter mode be preferred, the seeds must be sown early in spring, in flat pans filled with peat soil, and the seed covered very slightly over; the pans should then be set in a close frame till the plants make their appearance, taking care to water very slightly when the soil appears dry. The seedlings having attained to a sufficient height, so as to admit of their being drawn without fear of injury,

should be removed into other pots or pans, using the same kind of mould. After this removal they should be kept in a close frame till fresh roots are produced, and they may then, by degrees, be hardened to the air. The small-wooded kinds may be also increased very freely by young cuttings, planted in sand under a glass. The tender kinds may be easily propagated by young cuttings torn off close to the stem, planted in sand, and plunged in heat under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. aromaticum*; 2, *R. cinnamomeum*; 3, *R. album*; 4, *R. Russelianum*; 5, *R. Nobleanum*; 6, *R. officinale*; 7, *R. azaleoides*; 8, *R. myrtifolium*; 9, *R. obtusum*; 10, *R. indicum Smithii*, *Azalea indica Smithii*; 11, *R. Smithii*; 12, *Rhodora canadensis*; 13, *Vireya javanica*; 14, *R. formosum*; 15, *R. camtschaticum, lancifolium*; 16, *R. zeylanicum*; 17, *R. Griffithsii*; 18, *R. Roylei*; 19, *Vireya alba*; 20, *R. eleagnoides, obovatum, salignum*.

Adansoni . Purple . 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid .
albiflorum . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1835
album 19 . Cream . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Java . 1856
alta-clerense . Crimson . 5, H. Ev. S. 12 Eng. hyb.
anthopogon 1 . Purple . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1820
aprilis . . . Wsh. pk. 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Hybrid . 1843
arborescens . Scarlet . 5, F. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1820
barbatum . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 15 Nepal . 1837
cinnamomeum . Pur. wht. 6, H. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1820
Cunninghamii . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 20 Hybrid . 1840
niveum 3 . White . 3, H. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1817
Paxtoni . Crimson . 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Khossea . 1837
Rollisoni . Crimson . 5, G. Ev. T. 15 Nepal . 1837
roseum . Rose . 4, H. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1817
sanguineum . Scarlet . 4, H. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1817
undulatum . Rich p. 4, H. Ev. T. 20 Eng. hyb. 1829
venustum . Pk. spot 3, H. Ev. S. 3 Eng. hyb. 1829
argenteum . White . 5, F. Ev. T. 30 Himalay. 1850
Aucklandi 17 . White . 5, F. Ev. S. 8 Himalay. 1850
barbatum 15 . Red . 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . 1829
Batemanii . Crimson . 6, F. Ev. S. 8 Bootan . 1850
Blandfordi . Or. . 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Himalay. 1850
Blumei . Rose . 6, F. Ev. S. 4
Brookeanum . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Borneo . 1855
californicum . Rose . 6, F. Ev. S. 5 Monterey. 1834
calophyllum . White . 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Bootan . 1850
camelliaeflorum . Rose wt. 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . 1855
campanulatum . Pa. pink 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . 1825
campylocarpum . Straw . 5, F. Ev. S. 3 Himalay. 1850
camtschaticum . Purple . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Kamt. . 1802
catawbiense . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1809
Russellianum 4 . Bt. ro. 3, H. Ev. S. 4 Hybrid . 1829
tigrinum . Ro. spot 3, H. Ev. S. 4 Hybrid .
Catesbaei . Purple . 5, H. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer. 1810
caucasicum . Purple . 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Caucasus 1803
Nobleanum 5 . Dp. red. 3, H. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1832
pulcherrimum . Pa. rose. 3, H. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1832
stramineum . Straw . 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1840
venustum . Pink . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid .
Chamæcistus Pa. pur. . 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Austria . 1786
Championi . Rose . 4, F. Ev. S. 7 Hong. Kg. 1849
chrysanthum 6 . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Siberia . 1796
chrysocoloron . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid . 1842
grandiflorum . Yellow . 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid . 1842
ciliatum . Pa. rose. 3, F. Ev. S. 2 Himalay. 1850

cinnabari-	Red .	5, F. Ev. S.	3 Himalay.	1850
num 18.				
citrinum .	Yellow .	6, F. Ev. S.	4 Java .	1854
rosea-Album	Pa. red .	3, F. Ev. S.	2 Himalay.	1850
Clivianum .	Rose .	5, H. Ev. S.	4 Hybrid .	
Dalhoosii .	White .	5, F. Ev. S.	6 Himalay.	1850
dabrichum	Purple .	3, H. Ev. S.	3 Siberia .	1780
atrovirens.	Purple .	3, H. Ev. S.	3 Siberia .	
Edgeworthii	White .	5, F. Ev. S.	2 Himalay.	1850
Falconeri .	Rd. wht.	5, F. Ev. T.	30 Himalay.	1850
Farrere .	Lilac .	3, H. Ev. S.	3 China .	1829
ferrugineum	Scarlet .	6, H. Ev. S.	14 Switzerl.	1752
Album .	White .	6, H. Ev. S.	1 Pyrenees	1830
Fortuni .	White .	6, F. Ev. S.	4 China .	
fragrans .	Pink .	5, G. Ev. S.	4 Hybrid .	1843
Gibsoni 14	White .	5, F. De. S.	6 Khosea.	1837
gladium .	Rose .	5, F. Ev. S.	2 Himalay.	1850
Govenianum.	Purple .	5, H. Ev. S.	6 Hybrid .	1825
guttatum .	Spotted .	5, H. Ev. S.	3 Hybrid .	
hirtatum .	Scarlet .	6, H. Ev. S.	12 Switzerl.	1656
variegatum.	Scarlet .	6, H. Ev. S.	1	1800
Hodgsonii .	Rose .	5, F. Ev. S.	10 Himalay.	1850
Hookeri .	Crimson.	5, F. Ev. S.	4 Bootan .	1850
hybridum	Pink .	7, H. Ev. S.	3	
jasminiflo-				
rum .	White .	9, F. Ev. S.	4 Malacca.	1849
javanicum 13	Buff .	5, G. Ev. S.	3 Java .	1846
flavum .	Yellow .	5, H. Ev. S.	3 Java .	1847
Kendrickii	Scarlet .	6, F. Ev. S.	6 Bootan .	1850
Kyssi .	Rose yel.	6, F. Ev. S.	8 Bootan .	1850
lanatum .	Cream .	6, F. Ev. S.	6 Himalay.	1850
lappuncum.	Crimson.	4, F. Ev. S.	3 Lapland.	1825
lepidotum 20	Rose .	5, F. Ev. S.	3 Nepal .	1829
limbatum .	Rose .	5, F. Ev. S.	3 Himalay.	1850
luteum .	Yellow .	5, H. Ev. S.	2 Hybrid .	
Maddeni .	White .	7, F. Ev. S.	6 Himalay.	1850
maximum	Pink .	7, H. Ev. S.	12 N. Amer.	1756
Album .	White .	7, H. Ev. S.	12	
hybridum	Wht. pur.	7, H. Ev. S.	12 Hybrid .	1830
Metternichii	Purple .	5, G. Ev. S.	3 Japan .	
Moulmein-				
ense .	White .	6, F. Ev. S.	5 Moulmn.	1850
myrtifolium.	Red .	5, H. Ev. S.	2 Europe .	1850
nivum .	Lilac .	6, F. Ev. S.	6 Himalay.	1850
neillegricum	Rose wt.	5, F. Ev. T.	15 Kumaon.	1840
Nuttallii .	Wht. yel.	5, F. Ev. S.	80 Bootan .	1850
ponicum .	Purple .	5, H. Ev. S.	6 Gibraltar	1763
azaleoides ?	Pink .	7, H. Ev. S.	3 Hybrid .	1820
Lowii .	White .	6, H. Ev. S.	3 Eng. hyb.	
myrtifo-				
lium 8	Purple .	5, H. Ev. S.	10 Gibraltar	1763
obtusum 9	Purple .	5, H. Ev. S.	6 Armenia.	
odoratum .	Pink .	7, H. Ev. S.	4	1820
pulchrum	Rose .	6, H. Ev. S.	3 Eng. hyb.	1827
10 .				
Smithii 11.	Crimson.	9, H. Ev. S.	6 Eng. hyb.	1826
Smithii	Yellow .	5, H. Ev. S.	3 Hybrid .	
Album .				
punctatum .	Pink .	7, H. Ev. S.	4 N. Amer.	1786
majus .	Pink .	7, H. Ev. S.	6	
purpureum	Purple .	7, H. Ev. T.	25 N. Amer.	
Parshii .	White .	7, H. Ev. S.	4 N. Jersey	1811
retusum .	Red yel.	5, F. Ev. S.	2 Sumatra	1813
flavum .	Yellow .	5, G. Ev. S.	6 Java .	
Rhodora 12	Pa. pur.	5, H. De. S.	2 N. Amer.	1767
Rollisonii 16	Red .	5, H. Ev. T.	20 Ceylon .	1843
setosum .	Purple .	6, F. Ev. S.	1 Nepal .	1825
Shepherdii	Scarlet .	6, F. Ev. S.	10 Assam .	1850
Smithii .	Rose .	6, F. Ev. S.	6 Bootan .	1850
Stamfordi-				
anum	Purple .	6, H. Ev. S.	6 Hybrid .	
Standishii	Rose .	5, H. Ev. S.	4 Hybrid .	1844
Thompsoni	Red .	6, F. Ev. S.	10 Himalay.	1850
tubiflorum	White .	6, F. Ev. S.	4	
Veitchianum	White .	6, F. Ev. S.	6 Moulmn.	1850
virgatum .	Pink .	6, F. Ev. S.	6 Himalay.	1850
Wallichii .	Purple .	5, F. Ev. S.	6 Himalay.	1850
Wightii .	Yellow .	6, F. Ev. S.	10 Himalay.	1850
Wilsoni .	Pink .	6, F. Ev. S.	6 Hybrid .	1858
Windsori	Rose .	6, F. Ev. S.	6 Bootan .	1850

GARDEN VARIETIES.—These are very numerous, and some exceedingly beautiful. For their colours and characters, refer to the nurserymen's catalogues, published annually.

RHODOLEIA, *Hooker*. From *rhodon*, a rose; the flowers are red. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidaceæ*. The only species of this genus yet introduced, bears a great resemblance both in habit and flowers to *Cornellia*, to which genus refer for cultivation.

Championi . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Hong Kong . 1849
RHODOMELA, *Agardh*. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *melos*, a limb; colour of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. These plants are found in the ocean, on the seashore, &c.—*dentata*, *lycopodioides*, *pinastroides*, *scorpioides*, *subfusca*.

RHODOMENIA. From *rhodos*, red, and *hymen*, a membrane. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. The species of this genus, like those of the one immediately preceding, are found in the ocean, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sphaerococcus bifidus*; 2, *S. ciliatus*; 3, *S. c. angustus*; 4, *S. c. jubatus*; 5, *S. c. palmatus*; 6, *S. c. spinosus*; 7, *S. cristatus*; 8, *S. laciniatus*; 9, *S. Palmétta*; 10, *S. reniformis*—*bifidus* 1, *ciliatus* 2, *c. angustus* 3, *c. jubatus* 4, *c. palmatus* 5, *c. spinosus* 6, *cristatus* 7, *laciniatus* 8, *Palmétta* 9, *polycarpa*, *reniformis* 10, *soboliferus*.

RHODORA. See *Rhododendron Rhodora*.

RHODORACEÆ. See *Ericaceæ*.

RHODORHIZA, *Lindley*. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *rhiza*, a root; fragrance of roots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. Rose wood. See *Convolvulus*.

RHODOSTOMA, *Scheidw*. From *rhodos*, red, and *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The cultivation of this pretty plant is the same as *Gardenia*.

gardenioides . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1759

RHODOTHAMNUS, *Reich*. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *thamnos*, a shoot or branch. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. A genus separated from *Rhododendron*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rhododendron kamtschaticum*.

kamtschaticum . Purple . 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Siberia . 1840

RHEAS, or COMMON POPPY. See *Papaver Rhæas*.

RHOMB, or RHOMBOID, like a Rhombus.

RHOMB-OVATE, } between rhomboid and egg-
RHOMBOID-OVATE, } shaped.

RHOPALA. See *Ropala*.

RHUBARB. See *Rhëum*.

RHUS, *Linn*. Derived from *rous*, in Greek, which is from *rhudd*, a Celtic word signifying red; alluding to the colour of the fruit and leaves of some species in autumn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. The stove and greenhouse species will grow well in any common soil; and may be readily increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass; the stove species must be placed in heat. The hardy kinds are rather ornamental, and well fitted for shrubberies; some are propagated by cuttings of the roots, and others by cuttings and layers. The juice of *R. radicans* and *Toxicodendron* is milky, stains black, and is extremely poisonous. *R. coriaria*

is powerfully astringent, and is used in tanning Turkey or Morocco leather. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. Bäcku Amela*; 2, *R. lucida*; 3, *Laurus caustica*; 4, *R. lucida*; 5, *spicata*; 6, *oxyacanthoides*; 7, *caroliniana*, *elegans*; 8, *elongata*; 9, *theezans*; 10, *venenata*; 11, *juglandifolia*. See *Omphalobium* and *Pterocarya*.

acuminata	. Grn. vel.	. 5, F. Ev. S.	15 Nepal.	1820
alata	. . . Green.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1824
albidula	. . . Green.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 Mogadr.	1816
Amela 1	. . . Green.	. 6, H. De. S.	10 Nepal.	
angustifolia	. Greenish.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1714
aromatica	. Yellow.	. 6, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	1773
atomaria	. Grn. vel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
Burmiana 2	. Grn. vel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1797
cadistica 3	. Grn. wht.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Chile	1823
Cavaullisii 4	. White.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 Mexico.	1697
chinensis	. . . White.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 China	1800
ciliata	. . . White.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
Commerstonii	. White.	. 7, S. Ev. T.	12 Brazil	1810
concinna	. Grn. vel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1820
copallina	. Grn. vel.	. 8, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	1688
isocantha	. Whitish.	. 8, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	
Coriaria	. Grn. vel.	. 7, H. De. T.	10 S. Eur.	1640
Cotinus	. . . Pa. pur.	. 6, H. De. S.	6 S. Eur.	1656
crenata	. Grn. vel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
cuneifolia	. Grn. wht.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
dentata 5	. Yelsh.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1793
digitata	. . . Grnsh. vel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1825
dioica 6	. Grn. vel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	5 Mogadr.	1825
dissecta	. Grn. vel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	8 C. G. H.	1820
diversifolia	. Grnsh. wt.	. 6, H. De. T.	15 Califor.	
elegans	. . . Red.	. 7, H. De. S.	10 N. Ame.	1726
elliptica	. Yellow.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1813
excelsa	. . . White.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
fragrans	. Wht. vel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1824
fraxinifolia	. Grn. vel.	. 7, G. Ev. T.	20 Nepal.	1820
glabra	. Grn. vel.	. 8, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	1726
coccinea 7	. Red.	. 6, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	
dioica	. Greenish.	. 7, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	
hermaphrodita	. Greenish.	. 6, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	
glauca	. Grn. vel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1821
heterophylla	. Grn. vel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
incisa	. Grn. vel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1789
javanica	. White.	. 8, G. Ev. T.	12 Java.	1799
lavigata 8	. Yelsh. wt.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1758
lancea	. Yel. Grn.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1810
lineatifolia	. Cream.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	2 Cuba.	1818
lobata	. . . White.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 Theriff.	1800
lucida	. . . White.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1697
Metopium	. Grn. wht.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	1823
micrantha	. Grnsh. wt.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1818
muconata	. Grn. vel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1824
nervosa	. Grnsh. vel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
obliqua	. . . White.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1825
obscura	. Green.	. 8, H. De. S.	4 Iberia.	1820
Oxyacantha	. Grn. vel.	. 7, H. De. S.	6 Barbry.	1823
oxyacanthoides	. Grn. vel.	. 7, H. De. S.	6 Barbry.	1824
paniculata	. Green.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	Nepal.	1823
pauciflora	. Green.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	
pendulina	. Grn. vel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	8 C. G. H.	
pentaphylla	. Yellow.	. 7, F. Ev. S.	3 Barbry.	1816
pubescens	. Grn. vel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1800
pumila	. Grn. vel.	. 7, H. De. S.	1 N. Ame.	1800
pyrolides	. Grn. vel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1816
radicans	. Grn. vel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	8 N. Ame.	
microcarpa	. Grn. vel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	2 N. Ame.	
vulbibilis	. Grn. vel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	2 N. Ame.	
vulgaris	. Grn. vel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	2 N. Ame.	
rigida	. Grn. vel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1700
rosmarinifolia	. Green.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1800
schinoides	. Green.	. 6, S. Ev. S.	10 Brazil.	1824
semialata	. White.	. 6, G. Ev. T.	10 Macao.	1780
serrefolia	. Grn. vel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1816
sinuata	. Grn. vel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1820
suaveolens	. Grnsh. vel.	. 5, H. De. S.	6 N. Ame.	
succedanea	. Grn. vel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	10 China.	1768
Thunbergiana	. Grnsh. vel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	
tomentosa	. Grn. vel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1691

Toxicodendron	. Grn. vel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	3 N. Ame.	1640
tridactylis	. Grnsh. vel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1816
tridentata	. Grnsh. vel.	. 6, G. Ev. Cl.	5 C. G. H.	1816
trijuga	. Grn. gel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Brazil.	
typhina	. Grn. vel.	. 7, H. De. T.	20 N. Ame.	1629
arborescens	. Grn. vel.	. 7, H. De. T.	20	
frutescens	. Grn. vel.	. 7, H. De. S.	6	
undulata 9	. Whtsh. vel.	. 6, H. De. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
vernix 10	. Grn. vel.	. 7, H. De. T.	15 N. Ame.	1713
verniciifera 11	. Grn. vel.	. 6, H. De. T.	10 Nepal.	1823
villosa	. Grn. vel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1714
viminialis	. Grn. vel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1774
viridiflora	. Grn. vel.	. 7, H. De. T.	12 N. Ame.	
Zizyphina	. Grn. vel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Sicily.	1800

RHYNCHOGLÓSSUM, *De Candolle*. From *rhynchos*, a beak, and *glossa*, a tongue; the lower lip of the flower in the form of a tongue-like beak. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneriæ*. A pretty plant, native of Ceylon, and easily cultivated in the stove. *Synonymes*: 1, *Loxotis zeylanica*.

zeylanicum 1. Blue . 7, S. A. 1 Ceylon 1844

RHYNCHOSIA, *Loureiro*. From *rhynchos*, a beak; the keel of the flower is beaked. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty; any rich light soil suits them; and they are easily increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine angustifolia*; 2, *Dolichos scarabæoides*; 3, *Glycine caribæa*; 4, *G. tomentosa*, *volubilis*; 5, *G. erecta*; 6, *Dolichos minimus*; 7, *G. mollis*; 8, *G. phaseoloides*; 9, *G. precatória*; 10, *G. reniformis*; 11, *G. reticulata*; 12, *G. rhombifolia*; 13, *Dolichos scarabæoides*; 14, *G. suaveolens*; 15, *G. picta*, *Ocistis violæacea*; 16, *G. viscosa*, *glutindosa*.

caribæa 3 . Yellow. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 3 W. Indies 1742
erecta 5 . Sulphur 7, S. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1820
reniformis 10 Yellow. 7, F. De. Tw. 2 Carolina. 1806
reticulata 11 White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Jamaica. 1779
suaveolens 14 Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. E. Indies 1816

angustifolia 1, biflora 2, difformis 4, Fredericiæna, minima 6, mollis 7, phaseoloides 8, precatória 9, rhombifolia 12, scarabæoides 13, violæacea 15, viscosa 16, volubilis.

RHYNCHOSPÉRMUM, *A. Dec.* From *rhynchos*, a snout, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynæ*. A pretty climber, not much unlike a *Jasmine*. It is of easy culture in light loam and peat, and is readily propagated by cuttings.

jasminoides . White . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Shanghai 1846

RHYNCHOSPORA, *Vahl.* From *rhynchos*, a beak, and *spora*, a seed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperæ*. Worthless plants, growing in bogs, &c.—*alba*, *aurea*, *comata*, *distans*, *fusca*, *læva*.

RHYTIDOPHYLLUM, *Martius*. From *rhytis*, a wrinkle; and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriæ*. For culture, see *Gesnera*.

auriculatum . Red yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1834

RHYTISMA, *Fries*. From *rhytis*, a wrinkle; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæ*. Found upon sycamore leaves and other live plants, as some of the specific appellations imply—*acerinum*, *Andrómæde*, *corrugatum*, *punctatum*, *salicinum*, *Urticæ*.

RIB, the projecting vein of anything.

RIBESIACÆ. See *Grossulariæ*.

RIBES, Linn. From *Ribas*, the name of an acid plant mentioned by the Arabian physicians, which is known to be *Rheum Ribes*. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Grossulariæ*. This is a valuable genus, and contains the gooseberry and currant, the uses of which every cottager is familiar with; and in addition to these much-esteemed fruits, some of the species are well suited for ornamenting shrubberies. The most ornamental species are *R. atropurpureum*, *aureum*, *sanguineum*, and *speciosum*. All the species of *Ribes* will grow in any soil, and increase from cuttings, planted in autumn, or early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. aureum sanguineum*; 2, *R. hybridum*; 3, *R. reclinatum*; 4, *Uva crispa*; 5, *R. oxyacanthoides*; 6, *R. glandulosum*; 7, *R. laxiflorum*; 8, *R. malvaceum*; 9, *R. stamineum*; 10, *R. missouriense*; 11, *R. stamineum*; 12, *R. ferox*.

aciculare . . .	White . . .	4, H. De. S. 2	Siberia . . .
albium . . .	Wt. pink 4, H. De. S. 4	Hybrid 1843	
albinervium . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer.
alpinum . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 3	Brit., woods.
foliis-variegatis . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. S. 3	Brit., gardens
pumilum . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 2	Gardens.
aureum . . .	Yellow . . .	5, H. De. S. 6	Missouri. 1812
præcox . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. 1812
serotinum . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. 1812
villosum . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. 1812
carpathicum . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	Carpath. 1818
caucasicum . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. S. 4	Caucasus 1819
cereum . . .	White . . .	4, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1827
Cynobati . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	Canada 1759
Diacantha . . .	Grn. yel. 5, H. De. S. 4	Siberia . . .	1781
divaricatum . . .	Wht. red 4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. 1826	
flavum 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. 1812
floridum . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1729
grandiflorum . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer.
parviflorum . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer.
glaciale . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S. 3	Nepal . . . 1823
glandulosum . . .	Grn. yel. 4, H. De. S. 6	Peru . . .	1820
gracile . . .	Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1812	
Grossularia . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	Eng., hedges.
Besseriæ 2 . . .	White . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	Cracow . . .
bracteata . . .	Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4		
macrocarpa . . .	Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4		
reclinata 3 . . .	Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 2	Germany. 1781	
spinosissima . . .	Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4	Brit., hedges.	
subinermis . . .	Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4		
Uva-crispa 4 . . .	Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4	Brit., hedges.	
grossularioides . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. S. 1	N. Amer.
hirtellum . . .	Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 3	Canada . . .	1812
hudsonianum . . .	White . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	Hud.'s B.
inebrians . . .	Gsh. wt. 4, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1827	
irriguum . . .	Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1820	
lacustre 5 . . .	Yel. grn. 4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1812	
macracanthum . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. S. 4	
Munziesii 12 . . .	Purple . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	Californ. 1830
multiflorum . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 5	Hungary 1822
nigrum . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 5	Brit., hedges.
bacca-flavida . . .	Grn. pur. 4, H. De. S. 5	Hyb., grdns.	
bacca-viridi . . .	Grn. pur. 4, H. De. S. 5	Russia, grdns.	
fol. varie-gatis . . .	Grn. pur. 4, H. De. S. 5	Brit., gardens	
niveum . . .	White . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1826
opulifolium . . .	Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 3	Russia . . .	
orientale . . .	Grn. yel. 5, H. De. S. 4	Syria . . .	1824
oxyacanthoides . . .	Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1763	
petreum . . .	Red . . .	5, H. De. S. 4	Eng., hills.
procumbens . . .	Purple . . .	5, H. De. Tr. 3	Dahuria. 1804
prostratum 6 . . .	Yellow . . .	5, H. De. Tr. 13	N. Amer. 1812
laxiflorum 7 . . .	Grn. yel. 4, H. De. Tr. 4	N. Amer. 1812	
punctatum . . .	Grn. yel. 4, F. De. S. 3	Chili . . .	1826
resinosum . . .	Yel. grn. 4, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1800	

rigens . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1812
rubrum . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	Brit., hedges.
album . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	Brit., gardens
carneum . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	Brit., gardens
fol. albo . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	Gardens.
fol. luteo . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	Gardens.
hortense . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	Brit., gardens
sylvestre . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	Brit., woods
variegatum . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	Austria . . .
sanguineum 6 . . .	Blood . . .	4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. 1826
atrorubens . . .	Drk. red 4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	
glutinosum . . .	Pa. pink 4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	
malva-ceum 8 . . .	Drk. pk. 4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	
plenum . . .	Scr. rose 5, H. De. S. 6	Hybrid . . .	
saxatile . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. S. 4	Siberia . . . 1819
setosum . . .	Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1810	
speciosum 9 . . .	Crimson 5, H. De. S. 4	Californ. 1829	
spicatum . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	Eng., woods
subvestitum . . .	Crimson 4, H. De. S. 4	Californ. 1855	
tenuiflorum 10 . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. 1812
fructu-luteo . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S. 6	
fructu-nigro . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S. 6	
trifidum . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	Quebec . . . 1823
triflorum 11 . . .	Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1812	
triste . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S. 3	Siberia . . . 1820
viscosissimum . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1820

RIBESUM. See *Ribes*.

RIB-GRASS. See *Plantago lanceolata*.

RICCIA, Linn. In honour of P. Francisco Riccio, a Florentine botanist. Linn. 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ricciaceæ*. The species belonging to this genus are found floating in ditches, &c.—*fluitans, glauca, obtusa, natans, spuria*.

RICCIACEÆ, or CRYSTAL-WORTS. This is an order of plants of a diminutive size, chiefly inhabiting mud and water, sometimes swimming. They are mostly annual.

RICE. See *Oryza*.

RICE-PAPER OF CHINA. See *Aralia Japonica*.

RICHARDIA, Kunth. In honour of L. C. Richard, an eminent French botanist. Linn. 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. *R. ethiopia* is a desirable plant, and thrives in any light rich soil, it is readily increased by offsets from the roots; while, on account of its frequent flowering, and large sweet-scented flowers, it is well worthy of a place in every collection. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calla ethiopia*. See *Richardsônia*.

ethiopia 1 . . .	White . . .	3, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H. 1781
albo-maculata . . .	Grn. wt. 3, G. Her. P. 2	Africa . . .	1858
hastata . . .	Grn. wt. 3, H. Her. P. 2	Natal . . .	1858

RICHARDSÔNIA, Kunth. In memory of Richard Richardson, an English botanist. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. This genus grows well in loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a little heat. The white *Ipecacuanha* of the shops is the root of *R. scabra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Richardia scabra*, *Richardsônia pilosa*.

scabra 1 . . .	White . . .	9, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . . . 1814
stellaris . . .	White . . .	7, H. A. 1	Brazil . . . 1836

RICHIEA, R. Brown. In memory of Mr. Richie, an African traveller, who died in 1821, at Tripoli. Linn. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cappari-dacææ*. *R. fragrans* is a stove climber: it grows best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cratæva fragrans*, *C. capparioides*.

fragrans 1 . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	S. Leone . . . 1795
polypétala . . .	Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Africa . . .	1859

RICINUS, *Linn.* From *ricinus*, a tick; resemblance in the seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The plants belonging to this genus will thrive in any rich soil, and are easily increased by seeds and cuttings. The well-known Castor oil is the produce of *R. communis*.

<i>africanus</i> . . . Green . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 12 Africa . . .	
<i>armatus</i> . . . Green . . . 8, F. A. 6 Malta . . . 1807	
<i>candens</i> . . . White . . . 7, F. A. 4 . . .	
<i>communis</i> . . . Green . . . 7, F. A. 6 E. Indies, 1548	
<i>giganteus</i> . . . Purple . . . 7, F. A. 8 . . .	
<i>globosus</i> . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica . . . 1826	
<i>inermis</i> . . . Purple . . . 7, F. A. 6 India . . . 1758	
<i>leucocarpus</i> . . . Whit. blk. 8, H. A. 4 . . . 1827	
<i>lividus</i> . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . . . 1795	
<i>macrophyllus</i> . . . Whit. red 8, F. A. 4 . . . 1827	
<i>Mappa</i> . . . Whit. fls. 8, H. A. 4 . . . 1827	
<i>Oberruani</i> . . . Red . . . 7, G. A. 6 . . .	
<i>paniculatus</i> . . . Red wht. 8, F. A. 4 . . . 1824	
<i>purpureus</i> . . . Purple . . . 7, F. A. 3 . . .	
<i>sanguineus</i> . . . Crimson. 7, F. A. 3 . . .	
<i>sulphureus</i> . . . Yellow . . . 7, F. A. 3 . . .	
<i>tanarius</i> . . . Green . . . 8, F. A. 4 E. Indies 1810	
<i>undulatus</i> . . . Red wht. 8, F. A. 4 . . . 1827	
<i>viridis</i> . . . Green . . . 8, F. A. 6 E. Indies. 1802	

RICOTIA, *Linn.* Probably after some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A pretty little annual, well fitted for adorning rock-work, on which the seed may be sown. A light sandy soil suits it best. *Synonyme*: 1, *R. egyptiaca*.

Lunaria 1 . . . Li. pur. . . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Egypt . . . 1757

RIEDELIA, *Ventenat.* In honour of M. Riedley, a French naturalist, who accompanied Captain Baudin round the world. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. The plants are not worth growing, except for the purpose of making up a collection. They are all of the easiest culture, and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melochia caracasana*; 2, *M. corchorifolia*; 3, *M. depressa*; 4, *M. supina*; 5, *M. truncata*.

caracasana 1 . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Caraccas . . . 1817

nodiflora . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . . . 1800

borbónica, concatenata, corchorifolia 2, depressa 3, polystachia, supina 4, truncata 5, velutina.

RIGA BALSAM is obtained from *Styrax Benzoin*.

RIGID, stiff, untractable.

RIGIDELLA, *Lindley.* From *rigidus*, stiff; in allusion to the rigidity of the flower-stalk when supporting the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. These are very handsome bulbous plants, requiring similar treatment to *Tigridia*.

flammea . . . Flame . . . 5, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1839

immaculata . . . Crimson . . . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Guatemala 1839

orthantha . . . Crimson . . . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1846

RIMOSE, having a longitudinal fissure or fissures, chinky.

RINDERA, *Pallas.* In honour of Dr. Rinder, once dean of medicine in Moscow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. This plant is of the easiest culture, but of no beauty. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. lævigata*, *Cynoglossum Rindera*.

tetraspis 1 . . . Red . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1818

RINGENT, gaping.

RINGING, removing a small strip of bark from around a branch, in the form of a ring.

RIPIDIUM, *Trinius.* From *rhypidion*, a little

fan; in allusion to the inflorescence. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Grasses, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon Ravennæ*, *Saccharum Ravennæ*, *Erianthus Ravennæ*; 2, *A. strictus*, *S. adpressum*.

Ravennæ 1 . . . Apetal . . . 7, Grass 2 S. Europe . . . 1816

strictum 2 . . . Apetal . . . 7, Grass 2 Hungary . . . 1802

RIPOGONUM, *Forster.* From *ripas*, a flexile twig, and *gonos*, a shoot. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacaceæ*. Ornamental climbers, thriving in loam and peat; and increasing by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.

album . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Hol. . . 1820

parviflorum . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 2 N. Hol. . . 1820

RITRO. See *Echinops Ritro*.

RIVEA. Dedicated by Choisy, to Auguste de la Rive, a physiologist of Geneva. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Ipomœa*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ipomœa gangetica*.

tiliifolia 1 . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Indies 1812

ornata . . . Purple . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Indies 1824

RIVINA, *Linn.* In honour of A. Q. Rivinus, a botanist of Saxony. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccaceæ*. These plants are mostly valued on account of their ornamental appearance when fruiting; they grow in any light soil, and are readily increased by seeds or cuttings.

brasiliensis . . . Green . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1790

humilis . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . . 1699

canescens . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . . 1804

lævis . . . Pink . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . . 1733

lanceolata . . . Pink . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1815

latifolia . . . Purple . . . 7, S. A. 8 Madagascar 1826

octandra . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . . 1752

purpurascens . . . Pink . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . . 1815

tinctoria . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Caraccas . . . 1830

RIVULARIA, *Roth.* From *rivulus*, a rivulet; place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. These plants are found in lakes, ditches, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Linkia dura*—angulosa, applanata, atra, botryoides, calcarea 1, crustacea, nitida, plana, plicata. See *Corynephora* and *Mesoglia*.

ROBÉRGIA, *Schreber.* In honour of Laurent Roberg, professor of medicine at Upsal. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaraceæ*. An ornamental plant, growing in loam and peat; and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

frutescens . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Gulana . . . 1823

ROBERTIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Robert, a Corsican botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mere weeds, of the most common culture; seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hypocheris pinnatifida*—pinnatifida 1, taraxacoides.

ROBERTSONIA. See *Saxifraga*.

ROBINIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Jean Robin, a French botanist, once herbalist to Henry IV. of France. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The hardy kinds of *Robinia* are remarkably handsome when in flower, and well adapted for ornamenting the shrubbery. They will grow in any common soil; and are increased either by layers or by grafting the rare species upon the common kinds, chiefly

on *R. Pseud-acacia*. The stove and greenhouse species should be grown in a mixture of loam, sand, and peat; and young cuttings will root, if planted in sand, under a glass. *R. Pseud-acacia*, if properly seasoned, is equally as strong and as durable as oak. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. hybrida*, *ambigua*, *echinata*; 2, *R. grandiflora*, *macrophylla*; 3, *R. amorphæfolia*; 4, *R. monstrosa*; 5, *R. pendula*; 6, *R. procera*; 7, *R. sophoræfolia*; 8, *R. stricta*; 9, *R. inermis*. See *Ammodendron*, *Caragana*, *Halimodendron*, *Lonchocarpus*, *Ormözia*, *Pictetia*, *Pongamia*, *Tephrosia*, and *Virgilia*.

davurica	. . .	Wh. red	5, H. De. T.	30 Davuria	. 1820
dibbia 1	. . .	Wh. red	5, H. De. T.	25 N. Amer.	
guineensis	. . .	White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	8 Guinea	. 1822
hispidia	. . .	Pink	. 7, H. De. S.	10 Carolina	. 1743
macrophylla 2	Red . . .	5, H. De. T.	10 N. Amer.		
nana	. . .	Pink	. 6, H. De. S.	6 Carolina	
rosea	. . .	Red	. 7, H. De. S.	10 N. Amer.	
Pseud-Acacia	White . . .	5, H. De. T.	40 N. Amer.	1640	
amorphæfolia 3	Wh. red	5, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.		
crispa	. . .	White	. 6, H. De. T.	40 N. Amer.	
flore-luteo	. . .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. T.	40	
inermis	. . .	White	. 5, H. De. T.	40 N. Amer.	
latisiliqua	. . .	White	. 5, H. De. T.	40	
macrophylla	White . . .	5, H. De. T.	40 N. Amer.		
microphylla	White . . .	5, H. De. T.	40 N. Amer.		
monstrosa 4	Wh. red	5, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.		
pendula 5	. . .	Pink	. 5, H. De. T.	25 N. Amer.	
procera 6	. . .	Wh. red	5, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	
sophoræfolia 7	Wh. red	5, H. De. T.	25 N. Amer.		
spectabilis	. . .	White	. 5, H. De. T.	40 France	
stricta 8	. . .	Wh. red	5, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	
tortuosa	. . .	White	. 5, H. De. T.	40	
umbraculifera 9	White . . .	5, H. De. T.	40 N. Amer.		
purpurea	. . .	Purple	. 7, S. Ev. T.	12	. 1810
viscosa	. . .	Pa. pur.	. 7, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	. 1797

ROBUR. See *Quercus Robur*.

ROCAMBOLE. See *Allium Scorodopræsum*.

ROCCÉLLA, De Candolle. Altered from the Portuguese *Roccha*, signifying a rock; in allusion to its place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. *R. tinctoria* is the *Orchall* of the dyers, so famed for the fine purple colour which it yields—*fusiformis*, *tinctoria*.

RÔCHEA, De Candolle. In honour of M. de la Roche, a botanical writer. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. This is a very elegant genus of succulent plants when in flower. They require to be treated in a manner similar to that recommended for the genus *Globulea*.

albiflora 1	. . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	. 1800
falcata	. . .	Scarlet	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	. 1795
perfoliata	. . .	Scarlet	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	. 1700
albiflora	. . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	. 1800

ROCHELIA, Don. In honour of Anthony Rochel, director of the botanic garden at Pest. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. A weed of the easiest culture, and propagated by seeds.

stellulata	. . .	Blue	. . .	6, H.	A. 1½ Siberia	. 1835
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ROCKET. See *Eruca*.

ROCKET. See *Hesperis*.

ROCK-LILY. See *Selaginella convoluta*.

ROCK-LYCHNIS. See *Viscaria*.

ROCK-ROSE. See *Cistus*.

ROCK-ROSE. See *Convolvulus Dorgeinum*.

ROCK-VIOLET. See *Chroolepus Jolithus*.

RODGIA. See *Scrida*.

RODRIGUEZIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Em. Rodriguez, a Spanish physician and botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These interesting plants may either be grown in peat, in a manner similar to that recommended for the species of *Stanhopea*, or be fastened on a piece of wood, and treated like the genus *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gomèza recurva*; 2, *Pleurothallis coccinea*; 3, *Pleurothallis foliosa*. See *Leochilus*.

Barkeri	. . .	Green	. . .	1, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. . 1835
crispa	. . .	Green	. . .	3, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	
cárnea	. . .	Pinkish	. . .	6, S. Epi.	1 Columbia	. 1843
densiflora	. . .	Red yel.	. . .	3, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. 1838
lanceolata	. . .	Yellow	. . .	3, S. Epi.	1 Trinidad	. 1821
laxiflora	. . .	Pa. green	. . .	4, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. 1835
maculata	. . .	Red spot	. . .	6, S. Epi.	1 Guatemala	. 1840
planifolia	. . .	Yellow	. . .	6, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	
recurva 1	. . .	Yellow	. . .	6, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. 1824
secunda 2	. . .	Red	. . .	7, S. Epi.	1 Trinidad	. 1820
stenophylla	. . .	Yel. red	. . .	7, S. Epi.	1 Venezuela	
suaveolens 3	. . .	Yellow	. . .	2, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. 1825

ROÉLLA, Linn. In honour of William Roell, professor of anatomy at Amsterdam. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. Elegant plants when in flower. The soil best adapted for them is a mixture of sandy loam and peat. They are readily increased by seed; or young cuttings will root freely planted in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. filiformis*; 2, *Zygophyllum fruticulosum*.

ciliata . . .	Whit. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H.	1774
decurrens . . .	Blue	8, F.	A. 1 C. G. H.	1787
elegans . . .	Purple	2, S. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H.	1836
fruticulosa . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S. 1 N. Holl.	1820
muscosa . . .	Blue	8, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1802
pedunculata . . .	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H.	1827
spicata . . .	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H.	1824
squarrosa . . .	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H.	1787
Bergii 1 . . .	Blue	8, G. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H.	1816

RœPERA, A. Jussieu. In honour of J. Rœper, a writer on the Euphorbias of Germany. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. Ornamental little plants, growing freely in loam, peat, and sand; and readily increasing by young cuttings or seeds. *R. aurantiaca* flowers beautifully when planted out in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zygophyllum fruticulosum*. See *Campánula*.

aurantiaca	. . .	Or. yel.	. . .	8, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	. 1837
fabagifolia	. . .	Yellow	. . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 Australia	. 1822
fruticulosa 1	. . .	Yellow	. . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 1 N. Hol.	. 1820

ROGIÈRA, Planch. In honour of M. Charles Rogier, of the Belgian Government, and a patron of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This is a genus of very pretty shrubs, very closely related to *Rondeletia*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. cordata*, *R. thyrsoïdora*; 2, *R. amœna*; 3, *R. versicolor*.

amœna	. . .	Rose	. . .	6, S. Ev. S.	4 Guatemala	. 1851
cordata 1	. . .	Pink	. . .	6, S. Ev. S.	3 S. America	. 1848
Menchumœa 2	Red . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	4 S. America	. 1851		
versicolor 3	. . .	Red	. . .	6, S. Ev. S.	4 C. America	. 1838

RÔHDEA. See *Orontium*.

RÔHDEA. See *Tupistra*.

ROLÁNDRA, Rottboell. In honour of Daniel Rolander, a pupil of Linnaeus, who visited Surinam. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

This plant thrives in loam and peat, and is readily increased by cuttings.

argentea . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ W. Indies . 1714

ROMERIA, *Medicus*. In honour of John James Romer, M.D., professor of botany at Landshut; died 1820. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. Very pretty annual. The seed has only to be sown in the open border early in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chelidonium hybridum*.

hybrida 1 . . Purple. 5, H. . . A. 2 Brit., hedges
refracta . . . Violet . 6, H. . . A. 1 Tauria . 1823
vermiculata . Red . 6, H. . . B. 1 Persia . 1829

RONDELETIA, *Blume*. In honour of William Rondelet, M.D., a famous natural historian of Montpellier. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Shrubs, well worth cultivating. They should be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root freely if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Hindsia* and *Rogiera*.

americana . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Indies 1752
anomala . . . Verm. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guatemal. 1844
cordata . . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guatemal. 1844
hirsuta . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica . 1820
hirta . . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1776
laevigata . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies 1790
laurifolia . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica . 1824
longiflora . . Blue . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1842
odorata . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1830
paniculata . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies. 1820
racemosa . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica . 1820
speciosa . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Havannah 1830
majur . . . Scarlet . 1, S. Ev. S. 3 Havannah
thyrsoides . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1819
tomentosa . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica . 1819
versicolor . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 C. Amer. 1838

ROPALA, *Aubl.* From *Roupala*, its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protæcæ*. Ornamental trees, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and increasing by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

crenata . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 8
dentata . . Green . 6, G. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer. . 1802
frigida . . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 6
media . . Green . 5, G. Ev. T. 10 Guiana . 1823
montana . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . 1823
Organensis . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil .
sessilifolia . Green . 5, G. Ev. T. 10 Guiana . 1803

ROPE-GRASS. See *Rétiol*.

ROSA, *Linn.* From the Celtic *rhod*, red; in reference to the prevailing colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. The name of this genus carries with it a charm as well for the beauty as the unrivalled fragrance of its flowers, and it has justly been the theme of writers, from the remotest antiquity, as a favourite and universal object of culture among all civilized nations. The plants vary in size, and the colours are red, white, purple, yellow, striped, or of almost numberless shades and mixtures, from single to semi-double and double. As it would be impossible to give a standard list of the most improved cultivated kinds, owing to the number of superior sorts raised annually from seed, and many of the varieties being annually lost, going out of repute, or entirely changing their appearance from time and local circumstances; we would on that account recommend those who wish to form a selection of these popular plants, to

resort to the latest and best catalogue of Roses now actually in cultivation; such as that of Messrs. Rivers and Son, of Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire, which is not only the best as a catalogue, but as containing other particulars worthy of the cultivator's consideration. The rose is propagated by every method capable of being applied to ligneous plants; by seeds for new varieties, for obtaining sweet-briar, and for stocks. The Indian, Chinese, and climbing kinds, by cuttings of the young wood placed in a gentle heat. The Moss, and Provence or Cabbage rose, by layers or suckers; also by cuttings of the large fleshy roots, which being planted, and covered with a little light rich earth, will each throw up one or more shoots. This will be found a good and an expeditious mode of obtaining young plants. Budding is chiefly used to produce standard roses, or to increase the number of kinds upon one plant; it is also resorted to to preserve some of the more tender kinds which languish upon their own roots. *Rosa canina*, or common dog-rose, is the best for budding upon; it is asserted by some cultivators, that all roses flower finer and last longer, by being budded on this stock. The Moss and Provence kinds are well adapted for forcing in winter and spring; the Chinese, and other tender kinds, for decorating the greenhouse nearly throughout the year. To keep a succession of flowers of the first-named kinds from Christmas, until their natural season of flowering, a quantity should be introduced into the forcing-house every month from the first of October to the first of March; the dung heat at first should not be more than 55 degrees, but it may be gradually raised to 65 or 70 degrees of Fahrenheit. The fruit of *R. canina* is astrigent, and employed in medicine in cases of chronic diarrhoea and other maladies. The various preparations from the flowers are rose-water, vinegar of roses, attar, or essence of roses, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. hybrida*; 2, *R. rubiginosa inodora*; 3, *R. canina cæsia*; 4, *R. leucantha*; 5, *R. canina dumetorum*; 6, *R. parvifolia*; 7, *R. Fraseriana*; 8, *R. odorata*; 9, *R. floribunda*; 10, *R. laxa*; 11, *R. eglantaria*; 12, *R. platyphylla*, *R. Roxburghii*; 13, *R. scabriscula*.

acicularis . Blush . 6, H. De. S. 6 Siberia . 1805
pauciflora . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 6 Liberia . 1813
adenophylla . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 4
alba . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur. . 1597
alpina . . . Blush . 6, H. De. S. 3 S. Eur. . 1683
globosa . . . 6, H. De. S. 3
helleborina . . 6, H. De. S. 3
hispidella . . 6, H. De. S. 3
lævis . . . 6, H. De. S. 3
lagenaria . . 6, H. De. S. 3
pendulina . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 4 Switzer. 1726
pilulosa . . . 6, H. De. S. 3
pimpinul . }
 lifolia . } . 6, H. De. S. 3
pyrenaica . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 Pyrenæes.
pyriformis . . 6, H. De. S. 3
setosa . . . 6, H. De. S. 3
sorbifolia . . 6, H. De. S. 3
speciosa . . . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 3 Hybrid.
turbanata . . Dbl. red. 6, H. De. S. 3
altala . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Altai . 1813
ambigua . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Grmny.

anemone- flora . . .	Pa. blsh. 6, H. De. S.	8	China . 1846	ibérica . . .	Pink . . . 6, H. De. S.	6	Iberia . 1820
arvensis . . .	White . 7, H. De. Tr.	8	Brit., hedges	indica . . .	Red . . . all H. Ev. S.	20	China . 1789
Andersoni . . .	Pa. flesh 6, H. De. Tr.	3	Brit., hedges	Blairii . . .	Red . . . 6, H. Ev. S.	5	Hybrid. 1830
Ayrshire . . .	White . 8, H. De. T.	20	Amer. . 1818	caryo- phylla } Rose . . 6, H. Ev. S.	4		
hybrida 1 . . .	Flesh . 6, H. De. Tr.	4	Switzrl.	cruenta . . .	Rose . . 6, H. Ev. S.	3	
balsamea . . .	Red . . 6, H. De. S.	8	Europe. 1825	Fraseriana 7	Pink . . 6, H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid.
baltica . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	5	Baltic . 1825	longifolia . . .	Pink . . 6, H. Ev. S.	5	China .
Banksia . . .	White . 6, H. De. Cl.	20	China . 1807	nivea . . .	Wht. red 7, H. Ev. S.	3	Gardens 1831
lutea . . .	Pa. buff. 6, H. De. Cl.	20	China . 1807	Noisetiana . . .	Pa. red . 6, H. Ev. S.	15	Hybrid.
múltiplex . . .	Yellow . 6, H. Ev. Cl.	20	E. Ind. . 1824	ochroleuca . . .	Cream . 6, H. Ev. S.	2	China . 1824
berberifolia . . .	Yellow . 6, F. De. S.	14	Persia . 1790	odoratis- sima 8	Pa. pink 6, H. Ev. S.	3	China . 1810
Biebersteinii . . .	White . 5, H. De. S.	2	Caucas. 1822	pandosa . . .	Pur. rose 6, H. Ev. S.	4	
Borreri 2 . . .	Pa. red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges	pumila . . .	Pink . . 7, H. Ev. S.	1	China .
bracteata . . .	White . 7, H. Ev. S.	2	China . 1795	rugosa . . .	Bh. wht. 7, H. De. Cl.	10	Isl. hyb. 1827
scabrius- cula . . .	White . 7, H. Ev. S.	2	China .	Smithii . . .	Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S.	5	Eng. hy. 1829
bractescens . . .	Pink . . 6, H. Ev. S.	6	Eng. hedges	involuta . . .	White . 7, H. Ev. S.	3	E. Ind. . 1818
Brunonii . . .	White . 6, H. De. Cl.	12	Nepal . 1822	involuta . . .	Pa. red . 6, H. De. S.	2	Scot., hills
cæsia 3 . . .	Pink wt. 7, H. De. S.	6	Scot., hedges	Kamtschatica . . .	Red . . 7, H. De. S.	4	Kamtsch. 1791
canina . . .	Pa. red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges	Klückii 9 . . .	Pink . . 7, H. De. S.	6	Tauria . 1819
acophylla . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges	Lawrenciana . . .	Blush . all H. Ev. S.	1	China . 1810
ægypciaca . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	8	Egypt .	laxa . . .	Red . . 7, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. 1800
ambigua . . .	Pa. . . 6, H. De. S.	6		Lindleyi 10 . . .	Red . . 7, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.
borboniana . . .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	8	Bourbon	Lóngii . . .	Red . . 6, H. De. S.	20	Hybrid.
collina . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges	lucida . . .	Red . . 7, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame. 1724
fastigiata . . .	6, H. De. S.	6	France .	lutea 11 . . .	Yellow . 6, H. De. S.	3	Grmny. 1596
glaucescens . . .	6, H. De. S.	8	France .	flore-pleno . . .	Yellow . 6, H. De. S.	3	Seedling
hispidia . . .	6, H. De. S.	6		hispidia . . .	Yellow . 5, H. De. S.	4	
Meratiana . . .	6, H. De. S.	3	France .	Hoggii . . .	Yellow . 6, H. De. S.	3	Ame. hy. 1832
microcarpa . . .	6, H. De. S.	6	France .	punicea . . .	Yel. scal. 6, H. De. S.	3	Austria. 1596
nitens . . .	6, H. De. S.	3		subrubra . . .	Red yel. 6, H. De. S.	4	
nuda . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges	lutescens . . .	Pa. yel. 6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. 1780
obtusifolia . . .	6, H. De. S.	8		macrophylla . . .	Red . . 6, H. De. S.	6	Gosaing.
pilosiuscula . . .	6, H. De. S.	6		majalis . . .	Pa. red . 5, H. De. S.	3	Europe.
rubiflora . . .	6, H. De. S.	6		marginata . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	5	Grmny. 1818
Schottiana . . .	6, H. De. S.	3	Podolia.	melanocarpa . . .	White . 6, H. De. S.	3	S. Eur. 1817
squarrosa . . .	6, H. De. S.	6	Grmny.	micrantha . . .	Pa. red . 6, H. De. S.	4	Britain.
sarculosa . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	4	Brit., hedges	microcarpa . . .	White . 7, H. De. Cl.	10	China . 1822
carolina . . .	Crimson. 6, H. De. S.	6	N. Ame. 1726	microphylla . . .	Blush . 9, H. Ev. S.	3	China . 1828
florida . . .	Red . . 6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. 1726	alba . . .	White . 9, H. Ev. S.	3	China .
caucæsa 4 . . .	Red . . 6, H. De. S.	12	Iberia . 1798	mollis . . .	Red . . 6, H. De. S.	6	Caucas. 1813
centrifolia . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	3	Caucas. 1596	montana . . .	Red . . 6, H. De. S.	6	Tauria . 1821
bipinnata . . .	Red . . 6, H. De. S.	3		Montezumæ . . .	Pa. red . 6, H. De. S.	3	Mexico. 1825
cristata . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	3	France. 1833	moschata . . .	White . 8, H. De. Tr.	12	Barbary 1596
muscoba . . .	Wht. red 6, H. De. S.	3		arbores . . .	White . 20, H. Ev. S.	20	Persia . 1824
cristata . . .	Wht. red 6, H. De. S.	3	France .	evratina . . .	White . 16, H. Ev. S.	4	Europe. 1822
pompônia . . .	Wht. red 6, H. De. S.	3		flore-pleno . . .	White . 6, H. Ev. Cl.	10	Barbary 1596
cinnamomea . . .	Pink . . 5, H. De. S.	6	Europe.	nepalensis . . .	White . 6, H. Ev. Cl.	10	Barbary 1596
flore-pleno . . .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	3	Europe.	nivea . . .	White . 7, H. De. S.	4	Hybrid. 1822
flore-semi- pleno . . .	Red . . 6, H. De. S.	4	Liberia. 1805	multiflora . . .	Red . . 6, H. De. Cl.	12	China . 1822
clinophylla . . .	White . 5, H. De. S.	4	. 1820	alba . . .	White . 6, H. De. Cl.	15	China . 1810
corruscans . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	6		Boursaultii . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. Cl.	12	Hybrid. 1821
cuspidata . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	6	Tauria . 1817	carnea . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. Cl.	6	China . 1804
dahurica . . .	Red . . 6, H. De. S.	6	Dahuria 1824	Grévillei 12 . . .	Purple . 6, H. De. Cl.	12	China . 1821
damascena . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	3	Syria . 1573	múltiplex . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. Cl.	12	China . 1804
Devoniána . . .	Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S.	5	Hybrid.	Russelliana . . .	Pur. red . 6, H. De. Cl.	20	
horrída . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	5	Hybrid.	muricata . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	3	Europe. 1820
Dicksoni . . .	White . 6, H. De. S.	4	Irel., hedges	myriacantha . . .	White . 5, H. De. S.	1	France. 1820
Doniána . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	4	Scot., hedges	nitida . . .	Red . . 7, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame. 1807
horrída . . .	Pink . . 5, H. De. S.	4	Brit., hedges	oxyacantha . . .	Red . . 6, H. De. S.	3	Siberia . 1820
dumetorum 5	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	6	Eng., hedges	flore-pleno . . .	Blush . 7, H. De. S.	14	N. Ame.
férox . . .	Red . . 7, H. De. S.	3	Caucas. 1596	parviflora . . .	Flesh . 7, H. De. S.	14	N. Ame. 1724
nitens . . .	Pa. crim. 7, H. De. S.	4	. 1822	parvifolia . . .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	1	Europe .
flavescens . . .	Cream . 5, H. De. S.	3	China . 1821	pennsylvá- nica . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	5	Pennsylv.
Forstéri . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges	pruinosa . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	3	Siberia . 1818
Fortuneana . . .	Buff . . 6, H. De. S.	4	China . 1845	pulchella . . .	Red . . 6, H. De. S.	2	France. 1824
fraxinifolia . . .	Red . . 6, H. De. S.	6	Newfnd.	pulverulenta . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	6	Caucas. 1817
frutetorum . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	6	Volhyni. 1818	purpurea . . .	Pink . . 5, H. De. S.	4	Hybrid.
fruticosa . . .	Pink . . 5, H. De. S.	6	Vallesia. 1817	pygmaea . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	3	Caucas. 1820
gallica . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	2	S. Eur. . 1596	rápa . . .	Red . . 7, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.
Agatha . . .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	3		reversa . . .	Wt. pink 6, H. De. S.	4	Hungary. 1816
arvina . . .	Purple . 5, H. De. S.	2	Silesia .	rubella . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	2	Eng., sea sh
inapérta . . .	Wht. red 6, H. De. S.	2		melano- carpa . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	2	Eng., sea sh
inferna . . .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	1	Europe .	rubifolia . . .	Pa. red . 8, H. De. S.	6	N. Ame. 1830
parvifolia 6	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	3	Austria. 1810	fenestralis . . .	Flesh . 7, H. De. Tr.	4	N. Ame. 1800
phylla . . .	Red . . 6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. 1800	rubiginosa . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	5	Brit., banks
geminata . . .	White . 6, H. De. S.	8	Switzer. 1819	aculeatis- sima . . .	6, H. De. S.	6	
glutinosa . . .	Pa. blush 6, H. De. S.	2	Candia. 1821	flexuosa . . .	6, H. De. S.	4	
gracilis . . .	Pa. pink 6, H. De. S.	3	Brit., hills	grandiflora . . .	6, H. De. S.	4	
grandiflora . . .	White . 5, H. De. S.	6	Siberia . 1818	Lyoni . . .	Pink . . 5, H. De. S.	6	
heterophylla . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges	major . . .	Sem. d. 6, H. De. S.	6	
heterica . . .	Blush . 8, H. De. S.	2	Irel., thickts.	micrantha . . .	Pink . . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
hyacinthina . . .	Red . . 6, H. De. S.	17	Hybrid. 1821				

rubiginosa :					
nemorialis .	Purple .	6, H. De. S .	8	France .	
parvifolia .	Pa. rose .	6, H. De. S .	4		
päbbera .	Pink .	6, H. De. S .	4		
rotundifolia .	Pink .	6, H. De. S .	6	Grmny .	
spinulifolia .	Pink .	6, H. De. S .	4		
umbellata .	Pink .	6, H. De. S .	4	Grmny .	
Vaillantiana .	White .	4, H. De. S .	6		
rubrifolia .	Red .	6, H. De. S .	6	S. Eur. .	1814
hispida .	Red .	6, H. De. S .	4		1822
inermis .	Purple .	6, H. De. S .	3	Switzer .	
pinnatifida .	Purple .	6, H. De. S .	4	Switzer .	
Redoutea .	Pa. red .	6, H. De. S .	3		
rugosa .	Red .	6, H. De. S .	4	Japan .	1845
Fortuni .	Purple .	6, H. De. S .	4	China .	1845
Sabini .	Red .	6, H. De. S .	6	Brit., woods	
gracilis .	Whit. red .	6, H. De. S .	3	Brit., woods	
sanguisor-					
bifolia .	White .	6, H. De. S .	3		
sarmentacea .	Pink .	6, H. De. S .	6	Brit., hedges	
saxatilis .	Pink .	6, H. De. S .	5	Tauria .	1820
sempervirens .	Crimson all .	H. Ev. S .	4	China .	1789
sempervirens .	White .	6, H. Ev. Cl .	15	S. Eur. .	1629
capreolata .	White .	6, H. De. Cl .	20	Europe .	1818
Clare .	Dp. red .	6, H. De. Cl .	12	Eng., hyb.	
Leschen-					
aultiana .	Violet .	6, H. Ev. Cl .	30	Nighry .	
Russelliana .	Blush .	6, H. De. Cl .	20	Eng., hyb.	
sepium .	Pink .	6, H. De. S .	3	Brit., hedges	
sericea .	Pink .	5, H. De. S .	6	Nepal .	1822
Sherardi .	Pink .	6, H. De. S .	6	Eng., hedges	
sinica .	White .	6, H. De. Cl .	5	China .	1759
spinosissima .	Whit. red .	6, H. De. S .	2	Brit., heaths	
strifera .	Pink .	6, H. De. S .	3	N. Ame.	
suavolens .	Pink .	6, H. De. S .	6	N. Ame.	1800
savavis .	Purple .	6, H. De. S .	4		1818
sulphurea .	Yellow .	7, H. De. S .	3	Levant .	1629
sylvestris .	Red .	6, H. De. S .	6	Eng., hedges	
systyla .	Pink .	6, H. De. Cl .	6	Brit., hedges	
taurica .	Red .	6, H. De. S .	6	Tauria .	
tomentosa .	Red whit. .	6, H. De. S .	6	Brit., hedges	
scabrösä-					
cula 13 .	Pink .	6, H. De. S .	6	Brit., hedges	
turbinate .	Red .	6, H. De. S .	5	Grmny .	1629
francofur-					
tana .	Ro. pur. .	6, H. De. S .	4	Frnkfrt.	
orbessanea .	Rose old .	6, H. De. S .	4		
villösa .	Red .	6, H. De. S .	6	Brit., hedges	
pomifera .	Red .	6, H. De. S .	6	Europe .	
resinosa .	Red .	6, H. De. S .	6	Irel., hedges	
Woodsi .	Pink .	5, H. De. S .	3	N. Ame.	
Willdenövi .	White .	6, H. De. S .	4	Siberia .	1820
Wilsoni .	Pink .	6, H. De. S .	3	Brit., hedges	

ROSACEÆ, or ROSEWORTS. A large group of plants, well known for their beauty, fragrance, and grateful products. Of the latter we may mention the Strawberry, Raspberry, and Blackberry.

ROSCOEÆ, Smith. In honour of William Roscoe, the famous historian of the Medici, and the founder of the Liverpool Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. A genus of pretty plants when in flower. A light turfy loam suits them best, and they are readily propagated by divisions.

capitata .	Purple .	7, S. Her. P .	1	Nepal .	1819
elätor .	Purple .	7, S. Her. P .	1	Nepal .	1820
gracilis .	Purple .	7, S. Her. P .	1	Nepal .	1821
litæa .	Yellow .	5, S. Her. P .	1	Nepal .	1889
purpurea .	Purple .	7, S. Her. P .	1	Nepal .	1820
spicata .	Purple .	7, S. Her. P .	1	Nepal .	1820

ROSE. See *Rösa*.

RÖSEÆ, Mart. See *Iresine*.

ROSE ACÁCIA. See *Robinia hispida*.

ROSE-APPLE. See *Jambösa*.

ROSE-BAY. See *Epilöbium angustifölium*.

ROSE-CAMPION. See *Lýchnis*.

ROSELLATE, when leaves are disposed like the petals of a rose.

ROSEMARY. See *Athamänta Libanödis*.

ROSEMARY. See *Cáchrys Libanödis*.

ROSEMARY. See *Rosmarinus*.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. See *Lýchnis Cæli-rösa*.

ROSE OF JAMAICA. See *Mariänta*.

ROSE OF JERICHO. See *Anastätica*.

ROSE OF THE WORLD. See *Camellia japonica*.

Rösa-mändi.

ROSE-PLANTAIN. See *Plantago major rösea*.

ROSE-ROOT. See *Sedum Rhodöda*.

ROSE SNOW-BALL-TREE. See *Viburnum Öpulus röseum*.

ROSETANGLES. See *Ceramiaceæ*.

ROSEWOOD. See *Génista canariensis*, *Convölvulus floridus* and *Scopäria*, *Physocalymma floribunda* and *Rhodorrhiza*.

ROSLÍNIA, Don. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. See *Chirönia*.

ROSMARINUS, Linn. From *ros*, dew, *marinus*, of the sea; on account of its maritime habitat. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A genus of pretty shrubs, requiring to be grown in a rather sheltered, dry situation; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily, if planted in spring. *R. officinalis* is the herb employed in the manufacture of Hungary water; tea made from it is also considered very beneficial to persons troubled with nervous headache, and it is one of the most powerful preparations for stimulating and strengthening the nervous system.

chilensis .	Purple .	7, H. Ev. S .	4	Chili .	1795
officinalis .	Purple .	2, H. Ev. S .	4	S. Eur.	1543
fol. argenteis .	Purple .	3, H. Ev. S .	4	S. Eur.	1543
fol. aureis .	Purple .	2, H. Ev. S .	6	S. Eur.	1543
latifolius .	Purple .	2, H. Ev. S .	8	S. Eur.	1543

ROSMARINUS. See *Sphacèle*.

RÖSSOLI is a famous Italian liquor made from some species of Sun-dew (*Drösera*).

ROSTELLARIA, Nees. See *Justicia*.

ROSTRARIA, Trinius. From *rostrum*, a beak. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A grass of no interest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brömus dactyloides*, or *Dactylis püngens*—pubescens 1.

ROTATE; when the limb of a monopetalous corolla is flat, and the tube very short, it is called rotate, or wheel-shaped.

RÖTHIA, Persoon. In honour of A. W. Roth, of Bremen, a German botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The seeds of this curious little plant should be sown on a warm border, where the plants are intended to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine humifusa*, *Cleöme prostrata*.

trifoliata 1 .	Sulphur .	7, H. Tr. A .	2		
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RÖTHIA, Lam. Named as above. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mere weeds, not worth cultivation—*andryaloides*, *chieranthifolia*, *runcinata*. See *Hymenopäppus*.

ROTHMÄNNIA. See *Randia*.

ROTTBOELLIA, Linn. In honour of C. F. Rottboell, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Stove grasses, growing in any common soil, and increasing by seeds. See *Monërma* and *Ophüurus*.

exaltata .	Apetal .	6, S. Grass	6	E. Indies	1806
perforata .	Apetal .	6, S. Grass	4	E. Indies	1822

RÖTTLER, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Dr. Rottler, a Danish missionary. *Linn.* 22, Or. 11; Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Uninteresting stove plants, which grow freely in loam and peat; and may be increased by cuttings, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *Crötön paniculata*—brasiliensis, paniculata 1, tinctoria.

ROUBËVA. See *Chenopodium*.

ROUCON. See *Bixa Orellana*.

ROUGE PLANT. See *Rivina tinctoria*.

ROUGH CHERVIL. See *Anthriscus*.

ROUGH PLUM OF SIERRA LEONE. See *Parnarium excelsum*.

ROUNDISH DELTOID, between orbicular and deltoid.

ROUPALA. See *Ropala*.

ROUPËLLIA, *Wall.* Named in honour of Charles Roupel, of South Carolina. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This is the far-famed Cream-fruit tree, and forms a very handsome fragrant shrub. It is a nice plant to train to a trellis or a rafter, where its rose-coloured flowers are seen to perfection. Light loam and leaf-mould, in equal parts, suits it well, and it is easily propagated by cuttings.

grata . . . Wht. red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Leone . 1847

ROUREA. See *Cônarus*.

ROWAN-TREE, or **MOUNTAIN-ASH**. See *Pyrus aucuparia*.

ROXBURGHIA, *Dryander*. In honour of the late William Roxburgh, M.D., director of the botanic garden, Calcutta. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Roxburghiaceæ*. Interesting plants, thriving in light turfy loam, and readily increasing by suckers.

gloriosoides . . . Pk. yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1803
viridiflora . . . Green. . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1836

ROXBURGHICÆ, or **ROXBURGH-WORTS**. A small group of twining shrubs, all natives of the hot parts of India.

ROYAL BAY. See *Lakur nobilis*.

ROYËNA, *Linn.* In honour of Adrian von Royen, professor of botany at Leyden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. These plants require to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and ripened cuttings strike freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *R. cuneata*.

ambigua . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1815
angustifolia . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1789
glabra . . . White . . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1731
hirsuta . . . Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1752
latifolia . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
luidea . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1690
myrtifolia . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1800
pallens . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1789
polyandra . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1774
pubescens 1. . . Wt. grn. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1752
villosa . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1774

RÖYLEA, *Wallich*. In honour of John Forbes Royle, M.D., late superintendent of the botanic garden at Saharumpur; and Professor of Materia Medica in King's College, London. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. An interesting little shrub, growing in any light rich soil. Cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ballota cinerea*.

elegans 1 . . . Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1824

RÖYOC. See *Morinda Röyoc*.

RUBEFACIENT, anything which reddens the skin, and raises slight cutaneous inflammation.

RUBËNTIA. See *Toddalia*.

RUBËNTIA. See *Eleodendron olivina*.

RUBIA, *Tournefort*. From *ruber*, red; in allusion to the colour of the roots. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceæ*. Interesting plants. Any common garden soil suits them, and they are easily increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. The root of *R. tinctorum* is one of the most valuable dyes with which we are acquainted; it is known under the name of *madder*, and is a very important article of commerce. *Synonymy*: 1, *R. galioides*.

angustifolia . . . Pa. yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1772
Boccioni . . . Grn. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . 1823
cordifolia . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1783
splendens . . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1812
tinctorum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1596
fruticosa, *f. galioides* 1, *luidea*, *peregrina*.

RUBIGO, *Link.* An ancient latin name for blight. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. The plants of this genus are popularly called mildew, or blight. The species is found on decaying alders—*alnæa*.

RUBUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *rub*, signifying red; in reference to the colour of the fruit of some of the species. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. An extensive and interesting genus of plants. The shrubby kinds of *Bramble* grow best in a rich loam; and are readily increased by suckers from the root, or by cuttings. The herbaceous species thrive best in peat soil, and are likewise propagated by suckers. The well known and much-esteemed Raspberry is the fruit of *Rubus Idaeus* and its garden varieties. The fruit of *R. Chamæmorus* is acid, and pleasant to the taste. It is known by the name of Cloudberry, from the plants being found in high situations. The Scottish Highlanders and Laplanders esteem it one of their most grateful and useful fruits, more especially on account of its long duration. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. pistillatus*; 2, *R. pedunculatus*; 3, *R. vulgaris*; 4, *R. flavus*; 5, *R. inermis*; 6, *R. discolor*, *abruptus*; 7, *R. f. plenus*; 8, *R. f. albus*; 9, *R. paniculatus*; 10, *R. pauciflorus*; 11, *R. echinatus*; 12, *R. villosus vulpinus*; 13, *R. ægopodioides*.

acachilis 1 . . . Rose . 6, H. Her. P. . 4 N. Ame. 1802
affinis . . . White . 7, H. De. Tr. 8 Brit., hedges
bracteatus . . . White . 8, H. De. Tr. 8 Brit., hedges
agrestis . . . White . 6, H. De. Tr. 6 Hungry. 1820
apertatus . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 I. France 1823
arcticus . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., rocks
argutus . . . White . 6, H. De. Tr. 3 N. Ame. 1823
æseper . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 5 Nepal . 1821
biflorus 2 . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 5 Nepal . 1818
cæsius . . . White . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit., hdg. bk.
arvensis . . . White . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit., fields
fol. varie- } White . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit., gards.
gatis
grandiflorus . . . White . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit., gards.
parviflorus . . . White . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit., hedges
canadensis . . . White . 6, H. De. Tr. 3 N. Ame. 1811
canescens . . . White . 7, H. De. Tr. 6 Alp. Eur. 1820
carpinifolius . . . White . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 6 Brit., woods
Chamæmorus . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., hills
cordifolius . . . White . 6, H. De. Tr. 8 Grmny. 1816
corylifolius 3 . . . White . 7, H. De. Tr. 10 Brit., hedges
canus . . . White . 7, H. De. Tr. 10 Brit., hedges
glandulosus . . . White . 7, H. De. Tr. 10 Brit., hedges

cuneifolius	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 3	N. Ame.	1811
distans	White	7, H. De.	S. 6	Nepal	1818
diversifolius	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
duroetorum	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
Eglantaria	White	6, H. Ev.	S. 3	N. Holl.	1825
ellipticus 4	White	7, F. De.	Tr. 6	Nepal	1827
fastigiatus	White	7, H. De.	Tr. 8	Switzrl.	1819
fissus	White	7, H. De.	Tr. 6		
flagellaris	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	N. Ame.	1789
inermis 5	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	N. Ame.	1805
foliolobus	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	Nepal	1818
fruticulosus 6	Pink	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
concolor	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmny.	
dalmaticus	Rose	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmny.	
fl. roseo-pleno 7	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
fol. variegatus	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit. gardns.	
glaudulobus	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmny.	
inermis	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
leucocarpus 8	White	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
pompomus	Wt. pk.	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., grdns.	
tamaricus	Pkish.	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Taurus.	
fusco-ater	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 6	Brit., woods	
glandulosus	White	7, H. De.	Tr. 6	Grmny.	1816
hirtus	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Hngry.	1816
hispidus	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 3	Canada.	1768
horridus	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	Grmny.	1817
Idæus	White	5, H. De.	S. 4	Brit., woods	
microphyllus	White	5, H. De.	S. 4	Brit., woods	
jamaicensis	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	Jamaica	1822
japonicus	White	5, H. Ev.	S. 6	Japan	1846
Köhleri	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
lacinatus	Wt. red	8, H. De.	Tr. 10		
lanuginosus	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 10	Siberia.	1820
leucostachya	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
Linkianus 9	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Europe.	1821
macrophyllus	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Brit., hedges	
Méakii	White	7, H. De.	Tr. 6	Grmny.	1816
micranthus 10	Red	7, H. De.	Tr. 8	Nepal	1822
moluccanus	Red	7, G. Ev.	Tr. 3	Indies	1810
nifidus	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 3	Brit., thkts.	
nubans	White	6, H. Ev.	S. 6	Himala.	1850
nukanus	White	8, H. De.	S. 6	N. Ame.	1826
occidentalis	White	5, H. De.	S. 5	N. Ame.	1696
odoratus	White	6, H. De.	S. 6	N. Ame.	1700
pallidus	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
parvifolius	Pink	8, F. Ev.	S. 2	China	1818
pinnatus	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	Madeira	1789
plicatus	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
reflexus	Red	7, G. Ev.	Tr. 3	China	1817
rhamnifolius	White	9, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
roidus	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 8	Mdagas.	1831
roseifolius	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 8	Maurits.	1811
coronarius	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 8	Maurits.	1811
rubricaulis	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Grmny.	1818
rudis 11	White	6, H. De.	S. 10	Brit., hedges	
rugosus	Red	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	S. Ame.	1819
sacntus	Pink	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Palatne.	1823
sanguinolentus	Red	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	I. Frnce.	1824
saxatilis	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 1	Brit., rocks	
Schlechter-dahlhi	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 10	Europe.	1823
Schleicheri	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Grmny.	1818
setosus	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	N. Ame.	1827
spectabilis	Dk. red	5, H. De.	S. 4	Columb.	1827
Sprengelii 12	Pink	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmny.	1823
stellatus	White	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1824
strigosus	White	6, H. De.	S. 3	N. Ame.	
suberectus	White	8, H. De.	S. 4	Brit., woods	
tuberifolius	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	Grmny.	1819
tomentosus	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmny.	1818
triflorus 13	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 3	Canada.	
ulmifolius	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Spain	1823
villibus	White	8, H. De.	S. 3	N. Ame.	1777

RUDBECKIA, *Linn.* In honour of Olaf Rudbeck, professor of botany at Upsal. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The perennial species will grow in any common soil, and all, except *R. napifolia*, may be grown in the borders of

the flower-garden. They are readily increased by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. amplexicaulis*; 2, *R. Newmanni*, *Centrocarpha chrysomela*; 3, *C. grandiflora*. See *Centrocarpha*, *Echinacea*, and *Ratibida*.

amplexifolia 1	Yellow	7, H.	A. 3	Louisian.	1793
asperima	Red wt.	9, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1832
chrysomela 2	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1760
columnaris	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1811
digitata	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P. 6	N. Amer.	1759
Drummondii	Orange	8, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1836
fulgida	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1760
hirta	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1714
lacinata	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P. 5	N. Amer.	1640
laevigata	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 3	Carolina.	1812
napifolia	Yellow	7, G. Her.	P. 2	N. Spain.	1824
Newmanni	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1821
nudicaulis 3	Yel. pur.	8, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1830
pinnata	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1803
radula	Yellow	8, H.	B. 2	Georgia.	1825
subtomentosa	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1802
triloba	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.	1699

RUDGEA. See *Psychotria*.

RUDIMENT, an organ imperfectly developed.

RUDOLPHIA, *Willdenow.* In honour of Charles Asmund Rudolph, a botanist of Jena. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Handsome climbers, growing freely in loam and peat; young cuttings root readily if planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine sagittata*; 2, *Erythrina portoricensis*.

dbbia 1	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 6	Havannah.	1815
portoricensis 2	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 6	Porto Rico	1820
rosea	Red	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 6	W. Indies	1828
volubilis	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	Cl. 6	Porto Rico	1820

RUE. See *Ruta*.

RUÉLLIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Ruelle, of Soissons, botanist and physician to Francis I. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants when in flower, and of very easy culture in any light rich soil; cuttings root without difficulty in the same kind of soil, if they have a glass over them. *R. elegans* must be propagated and treated as other stove annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia glabrata*, *R. longiflora*; 2, *Harrachia macrothyrus*. See *Aphelandra*, *Asystasia*, *Calophanes*, *Crossandra*, *Goldfussia*, *Hygrophila*, *Strobilanthes*, *Petalidium*, *Stemonacanthus*, and *Strobilarchis*.

australis	Blue	7, S. Her.	P. 2	N. Holl.	1824
biflora	Pa. blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Carolina.	1765
cérnea	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Indies	1816
ciliata	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Indies	1806
ciliatiflora	Pur. blue	9, S. Her.	P. 2	B. Ayres	1838
ciliosa	Blue	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Georgia.	1804
clandestina	Blue	7, S. Her.	P. 2	Barbados.	1728
dependens	Blue	7, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Indies	1816
elegans	Blue	8, S.	A. 2	E. Indies	1834
fœtida	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	S. Amer.	
formosa	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil.	1808
fulgida	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1804
hirta	Blue	7, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Indies	1817
isophylla	Lilac	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	Silhet.	1845
lætea	Pa. vio.	7, G. Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1796
hlactra 1	Rose pur.	10, S. Ev.	S. 2		1844
longifolia	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Indies	1820
macrophylla	Red	7, S. Her.	P. 3	S. Mrtha.	1824
oblongifolius	Rose	8, S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil.	1830
ocymoides	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico	1815
ovata	Drk. blue	7, S. Her.	P. 3	Mexico.	1800
paniculata	Purple	8, S. Her.	P. 3	W. Ind.	1768
pátula	Pa. vio.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Indies	1774

picta . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Domingo 1826
prismatica 2.	Blue pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Indies	
pubescens .	Drk. blue 7, S. Her. P. 2	C. G. H. 1823	
Purdieana .	Crimson 3, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica. 1844	
rubricaulis .	Blue . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico. 1823
salicifolia .	Blue . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies 1820
strepens .	Pa. blue .	7, F. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1736
tetragona .	Blue . . .	6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil. 1824
tuberosa .	Blue . . .	7, S. Tu. P. 2	Jamaica. 1752
undulata .	Blue . . .	7, S. Her. P. 2	E. Indies 1824
violacea .	Violet .	7, S. Her. P. 4	Guiana. 1820

RUFFIA. See *Sagus Ruffia*.

RUFESCENT, rather rusty.

RUFOS, reddish, orange-coloured, rusty.

RUGOSE, rough, coarsely wrinkled.

RUGOSITIES, protuberances.

RUGULOSE, finely wrinkled.

RUZIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Don Hippolito Ruiz, a traveller, and in conjunction with Pavon, author of "Flora Peruviana et Chilensis." *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Desirable shrubs, growing in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root freely if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. See *Boldoa*.

lobata . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Bourbon . 1816
variabilis .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Bourbon . 1792

RULINGIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of J. P. Ruling, author of an essay on the Natural Orders. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. The plants belonging to this genus are not worth cultivating, except in general collections. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them; and ripened cuttings will root in either sand or soil, if planted under a glass. See *Anacampseros*.

cistifolia . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. 1824
corylifolia . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. 1824
hermanniaefolia	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. 1818
pandosa . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. 1819

RUMEX, *Linn.* *Rumo*, to suck; in allusion to the practice among the Romans of sucking the leaves to allay thirst. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. All the species of *Dock* grow in any common soil. The perennial species are easily increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. The annuals by sowing the seed in the open ground. They are mostly all weeds. *R. acetosa* contains pure oxalic acid. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. fimbriatus*; 2, *sagittatus*; 3, *tuberosus*; 4, *caudatus*; 5, *cuneifolius*; 6, *tuberosus*. See *Emex* and *Oxifera*.

Acetosa . . .	Green 6, H. Her. P. 2	Britt. pastures.	
Acetosella .	Green 6, H. Her. P. 1	Britt. pastures.	
aculeatus .	Green 6, H. Her. P. 1	Candia .	
acutus . . .	Green 7, F. Fu. P. 2	Britt. wastes.	
alpinus . . .	Green 6, H. Her. P. 4	France . .	1597
britannicus .	Green 6, H. Fu. P. 2	N. America	
Brownii l .	Green 6, G. Tu. P. 1	N. Holland 1823	
bucephalo-			
phorus . . .	Green 6, H. . .	A. 1 Italy .	1683
frutescens .	Green 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Tris. de Ac. 1823	
graminifol-			
ius . . .	Green 7, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . .	1820
hastulatus .	Green 6, F. Her. P. 1	Chile . . .	1823
laseris . . .	Green 6, H. . .	A. 2 Egypt .	1810
Lunaria . .	Green 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Canaries .	1690
Patentia .	Green 7, F. Fu. P. 4	Italy . . .	1673
purpureus .	Green 7, F. Fu. P. 2	Switzerl. .	1819
pyrenaicus .	Green 6, H. Her. P. 2	Pyrenees .	1812
sanguineus .	Green 6, H. Fu. P. 3	Eng., wastes.	
sarcorrhizus 4	Green 7, G. Tu. P. 1	C. G. H. .	1824
scutatus . .	Green 6, H. Ev. Cr. 1½	France . .	1696

triangularis 6	Green 6, H. Tu. P. 1	. 1817
tuberosus .	Green 7, H. Tu. P. 1	Italy . . 1752
vesicarius .	Green 7, H. . .	A. 4 Africa . . 1656

abyssinicus, ægyptiacus, amplexicaulis, aquaticus, arifolius, brasiliensis, Burchelli 2, condylodes, confertus, crispatus, crispus, cristatus, dentatus, divaricatus, domesticus, fimbriatus, gigantius, glomeratus, hastefolius, heterophyllus, Hydrolapathum, intermedius, lancifolius, lavigatus, longifolius, luxurians, maritimus, maximus, montevidensis, multifidus, Nemolapathum, nemorosus, nepalensis 3, obtusifolius, palustris, persicarioides, polygonifolius, pulcher, reticulatus, roseus, salicifolius, spatulatus 5, strictus, sylvestris, tingitanus, ucranicus, uncatius, vendus, verticillaris.

RUMIA, *Hoffman*. *Rumia*, the name of the goddess who presided over suckling the young. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. An uninteresting plant, growing in any common soil, and readily increasing by divisions or by seeds.

tadrica . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Crimea . 1819
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RUNCINATE, a term applied to the lobes of leaves; a leaf is said to be runcinate when it is irregularly lobed, the lobes gradually diminishing to the base, and hooked back.

RUNGIA, *Nees*. See *Dickiptera*.

RUNNERS, procumbent shoots, which root at their extremity.

RUPÉSTRIS, growing on rocks.

RUPPIA, *Linn.* In honour of H. B. Ruppia, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceæ*. This species is found in ditches in various parts of Britain.

maritima .	Green . . .	7, H. Aq. P. floating	Brit., sea co.
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RUPTURE-WORT. See *Hernidria*.

RUSCUS, *Linn.* Formerly *Bruscus*. From *beus*, box, and *kelen*, holly; the Celtic for box-holly. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Ornamental plants. The greenhouse species will grow well in any rich soil, and are readily increased by dividing the roots. The hardy kinds are very suitable for the front of shrubberies; any common soil suits them, and they are easily increased by suckers.

aculeatus .	Green . . .	5, H. Ev. S. 1	Eng., thickts.
laxus . . .	Green . . .	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Portugal .
rotundifol-			
ius . . .	Green . . .	3, H. Ev. S. 1	. . .
androgynus .	Grn. wht. 4, G. Ev. Cl. 3	Canaries 1713	
hypoglossum	Pa. yel. . .	5, H. Ev. S. 1	Italy . . 1596
hypophyllum	Green . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Italy . . 1640
trifolius . .	Green . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Zante . .
latifolius .	Grn. wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 1	Madeira .	
racemosus .	Grn. yel. . .	4, H. Ev. S. 4	Portugal 1713
reticulatus .	Green . . .	4, G. Ev. Cl. 4	C. G. H. 1816
volubilis . .	Green . . .	4, G. Ev. Cl. 4	C. G. H. 1816

RUSH. See *Juncus*.

RUSH. See *Chondrilla juncæa*.

RUSH BROOM. See *Viminaria*.

RUSH NUT. See *Cyperus esculentus*.

RUSSELLIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of Alexander Russel, M.D., F.R.S., author of a Natural History of Aleppo, 1756. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These plants are very showy when in flower, and are on that account well deserving of a place in every collection. A light rich soil is best adapted to

them; and cuttings root freely under a glass, in heat.

- floribunda* . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824
júncea . Scarlet . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1833
multiflora . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1812
ternifolia . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1818

RUST ON PLANTS. See *Uredinaceæ*.

RUTA, Linn. From the Greek *rule*, from *ruo*, to flow; probably in reference to some reputed qualities of the plants; hence the English word *Rue*; *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. The species of *Rue* are all of the simplest culture. Any light rich soil suits them, and they are readily increased by cuttings placed under a hand-glass; or by seeds, which are produced in abundance by many of the species. *Synonyme*: 1, *R. chalepensis*. See *Aplophyllum*.
graveolens . Yel. grn. 8, H. Ev. S. 3 S. Europe 1562
albiflora . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . . 1823
angustifolia 1, *bracteosa*, *corsica*, *divaricata*, *macrophylla*, *montana*, *pinnata*.

RUTACEÆ, or RUB-WORTS. Trees and shrubs, all characterised by their strong smell and bitterness. Some bear handsome flowers, and are esteemed by cultivators.

RUTA-BAGA. See *Brassica campestris Napobrassica*.

RUTA-MURARIA. See *Asplenium Ruta-muraria*.

RUYSCHIA, Jacquin. In honour of Fred. Ruysch, M.D., who published the "*Hortus Amstelodamensis*," a posthumous work of John Commelin: he died in 1731. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraviaceæ*. This very desirable

shrub will succeed well in a mixture of loam and vegetable mould; and ripened cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Guiana and the Caribbee islands, it is a parasitical under-shrub, rooting on trees in moist woods, similarly to the ivy with us.

- clusiefolia* . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1823

RYANEA, De Candolle. In honour of John Ryan, M.D., F.R.S., a correspondent of Vahl. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiaceæ*. This is a very beautiful stove plant, thriving in peat and loam; and propagated by ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

- speciosa* . Cream . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad . 1823

RYE. See *Secale*.

RYE GRASS. See *Lolium*.

RYTIDOPHYLLUM, Martius. From *rytis*, a wrinkle, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the surface of the upper side of the foliage is wrinkled. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. Ornamental under-shrubs, nearly related to *Gesnera*, which see for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gloxinia tigridia*. See *Gesnera*.

- auriculatum* . Yel. red. 11, S. Ev. S. 5 Brazil . 1836
Humboldtii . Grn. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. 4 C. Amer. 1852
Oerstedtii . . Grn. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 C. Amer. 1852
tigridium 1 . Grn. pur. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Venezue. 1852

RYTIPHLÆA, Agardh. From *rytis*, a wrinkle, and *phleo*, to abound in. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidaceæ*. A genus of sea-weeds — *camplanata*, *tinctoria*.

S.

SABADILLA. See *Xerophyllum Sabadilla*.
SABAL, Adanson. Not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmeæ*. This noble genus of Palms grows best in a light loamy soil. Suckers are occasionally produced, by which the species may be multiplied. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chamædorea acutis*, *Corypha minor*, *Rhaphis acutis*.

- Adansoni* 1 . . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Florida . 1810
Blackburniana . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Tropics . 1825
graminifolia . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 S. Amer. 1825
Palmétto . . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Georgia . 1825
umbraculifera . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Jamaica . 1825

SABBATIA, Adanson. In honour of L. Sabbati, a celebrated Italian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. The species of this genus are very handsome when in flower, and are, on that account, deserving of a place in every collection. The seeds, as soon as ripe, should be sown thinly in pots, or on a shady border, in peat soil; if grown in pots, they should be placed in shallow pans of water, as the species are natives of marshes or bogs. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chironia gracilis*.

- angularis* . Purple . 7, H. B. 3 N. Amer. 1826
calycosa . . Dk. red. 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1812
campestris . Rose . . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1856
chloroides . Red . . 7, H. B. 4 N. Amer. 1817
gracilis 1 . . Rose . . 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer.
paniculata . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1817
stellaris . . Brn. yel. 6, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1827

SABDARIFFA. See *Hibiscus Sabdariffa*.

SABICEA, De Candolle. *Sabisabi* is the name of *S. aspera* in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Stove shrubby climbers, requiring to be grown in peat, loam, and sand; and to be propagated by cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a hand-glass, in heat.

- aspera* . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1824
hirta . . White . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Jamaica . 1825

SACCATE, having a pouch.

SACCHARUM, Linn. From *Soukar*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This genus is of very great importance, on account of its containing the sugar-cane, *S. officinarum*. The species are all of very simple culture, in a light rich moist soil, with a good heat; and are increased by suckers, or cuttings of the stem will throw out shoots at their joints. See *Erianthus*, *Imperata*, *Ripidium*, and *Tricholena*.

- caudatum* . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 4 W. Indies 1816
contractum . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 4 Trinidad . 1823
dbium . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 2 Trinidad . 1836
mexicanum . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 14 Mexico . 1820
Münja . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 3 E. Indies 1805
officinarum . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 10 India . . 1597
polystachyum . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 3 Trinidad . 1823
procum . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 10 E. Indies 1822
sinense . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 6 China . . 1822
violaceum . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 10 W. Indies 1824

SACCOLABIUM, Blume. From *saccus*, a bag, and

labium, a lip; in allusion to the bagged labellum of all the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This genus contains some of the most interesting as well as beautiful species of the tribe. Their culture, &c., is the same as that recommended for the genus *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arides ampullaceum*; 2, *A. calceolare*, *Gastrochilus calceolaris*; *Sarcanthus guttatus*; *Arides retusum*.

ampullaceum	1. Rose	8, S. Epi.	1 Sylhet	1839
bifidum	Pink yel.	12, S. Epi.	1 Manilla	1837
Blumei	Vio. wht.	6, S. Epi.	1 Java	1835
calceolare	2. Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1 E. Indies	1837
carinatum	Yel. brn.	7, S. Epi.	1 India	1838
compressum	Cr. wht.	8, S. Epi.	1 Manilla	1838
curvifolium		S. Epi.		
Dayii		S. Epi.		
densiflorum	Rose	7, S. Epi.	1 Manilla	
pallidum	Pink	8, S. Epi.	1 Manilla	1837
denticulatum	Grn. pur.	6, S. Epi.	1 Sylhet	1837
gemmatum	Purple	5, S. Epi.	1 Sylhet	1837
guttatum	3. Red wht.	4, S. Epi.	1 E. Indies	1820
Harrisonianum	Wht. gr.	6, S. Epi.	1 India	1861
macrostachyum	Rose	6, S. Epi.	1 Philipns.	1840
micranthum	Orange	6, S. Epi.	1 Sylhet	1837
miniatum	Vermil.	5, S. Epi.	1 Java	1846
ochraceum	Yel. red.	5, S. Epi.	1 Ceylon	1838
pallens	Lilac	6, S. Epi.	1 Pondooa	1837
papillosum	Wht. spot	6, S. Epi.	1 Malabar	1837
premosum	Wht. lilac	5, S. Epi.	1 Malabar	1840
Reidii		S. Epi.		
violaceum	Violet	6, S. Epi.	1	

SACRED FIG. See *Ficus indica*.

SACRED BEAN. See *Nelumbium*.

SAFFLOWER. See *Carthamus tinctoria*.

SAFFRON. See *Crœcus sativus*.

SAGE. See *Salvia*.

SAGE APPLE. See *Salvia pomifera*.

SAGËNIA, Presl. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

calcarea	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her.	P. 1 L. of Luzon
coadunata	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her.	P. 1 Ceylon
intermedia	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her.	P. 1 Ceylon
platyphylla	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her.	P. 1 Ceylon

SAGERËTIA, Brongn. From M. Sageret, a distinguished French agriculturist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. For the culture of this plant, see *Zizyphus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Zizyphus hamosus*.

hamosa	1	Green	5 G. Ev.	Cl. 6 Nepal
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SAGINA, Linn. From *sagina*, fatness; in allusion to its presumed nourishing qualities for sheep. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Hardy annual weeds, growing in any soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ménchia cerastoides*; 2, *M. erecta*.

filiformis	White	6, H.	A. 1 Pyrenees	1824
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apétala, *cerastoides* 1, *erecta* 2, *maritima*, *proclumbens*, *p. plena*, *subulata*.

SAGITTARIA, Linn. From *sagitta*, an arrow; because of the resemblance to the head of that weapon in the leaves of some species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Alismaceæ*. Aquatics, requiring a loamy soil; and readily increasing by divisions. The stove and greenhouse kinds may be planted in a tub or large pot, with a little soil at the bottom, and filled up with water; a coating of pebbles may be laid on the soil to prevent the water from disturbing it,

and rendering it muddy. *Synonyme*: 1, *hastata*.

acutifolia	White	6, S. Aq.	P. 1 America	1816
angustifolia	White	7, S. Aq.	P. 2 Ess. qibo	1827
Doniana	1. White	7, F. Aq.	P. 1 Nepal	1820
falcata	White	7, H. Aq.	P. 1 Carolina	1812
graminea	White	7, F. Aq.	P. 1 Carolina	1812
hastata	White	7, F. Aq.	P. 1 N. Amer.	1818
heterophylla	White	7, F. Aq.	P. 1 N. Amer.	1822
lanceifolia	White	6, G. Aq.	P. 1 W. Indies	1787
latifolia	White	7, H. Aq.	P. 1 N. Amer.	1819
fl. pleno	White	7, H. Aq.	P. 1 N. Amer.	
nâtans	White	7, H. Aq.	P. 1 Carolina	1812
obtusa	White	7, F. Aq.	P. 1 N. Amer.	1820
obtusifolia	White	7, S. Aq.	P. 2 China	1804
rigida	White	6, H. Aq.	P. 1 N. Amer.	1806
sagittifolia	White	7, H. Aq.	P. 2 Eng., rivers.	
fl. pleno	White	7, H. Aq.	P. 2 Brit., gardens.	
sinensis	White	10, G. Aq.	P. 2 China	1812

SAGITTATE, shaped like an arrow-head.

SAGÔ is the pith of several species of Palm, and also of *Cycas*.

SAGO PALMS. See *Rhaphis flabelliformis* and *Sagus Rumphii*.

SAGRÆA, De Candolle. In honour of Don Ramon de la Sagra, of Havannah. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For the culture of this genus, see *Melastoma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma rubra*.

hirsuta	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 6 Jamaica	1823
hirtella	1. White	4, S. Ev.	S. 6 Jamaica	1824
microphylla	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 4 Jamaica	1820
piñosa	White	3, S. Ev.	S. 4 Jamaica	1828
seculiflora	Red	4, S. Ev.	S. 4 Guiana	1793
umbrosa	Red	3, S. Ev.	S. 6 W. Indies	1824

SAGUS, Rumphius. From *sagu*, the Malay name of various Palms. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A fine genus of plants, well deserving of a place in every collection. They succeed best in sandy loam, and a strong moist heat. Sago is chiefly obtained from *S. farinifera*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Raphia pedunculata*; 2, *Metróxylon Sâgus*; 3, *R. vinifera*, *S. Palma-Pinus*.

pedunculata	1. Green	6, S. Palm	60 Madagas.	1820
Râfia	1. Green	6, S. Palm	60 Madagas.	1820
Rumphii	2. Green	6, S. Palm	60 E. Indies	1800
vinifera	3. Green	6, S. Palm	60 Guiana	1820

ST. ANDREW'S CROSS. See *Ascyrum Crœus Andrœæ*.

ST. BARBARA'S CRESS. See *Barbarea vulgaris*.

ST. BARNABY'S THISTLE. See *Centaurea solstitialis*.

SAINTFOIN. See *Onobrychis*.

ST. IGNATIUS'S BEAN. See *Strýchnos Papeëta*.

ST. JOHN'S BREAD. See *Ceratonia siliqua*.

ST. JOHN'S WORT. See *Hypericum*.

ST. MARTIN'S FLOWER. See *Alstrœmeria Flôs-Martini*.

ST. MARY'S FLOWER. See *Anastatica Hierochuntina*.

ST. PETER'S WORT. See *Symphoria*.

ST. PETER'S WORT. See *Hypericum Ascyron*.

SAIRÂNTHUS, Don. See *Nicotiana glutinosa*.

SALÂCIA, Linn. From *Salacia*, in heathen mythology, the wife of Neptune. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. Plants of no great beauty; succeeding in loam and peat, and increasing by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. The fruit of *S. pyriformis* is eatable. It is about the size of a Bergamot

Pear, and of a sweet, rich flavour. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tonsella pyriformis*; 2, *T. scandens*. *pyriformis* 1 Green 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . . 1825
scandens 2 . Green 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . . 1824

SALER. See *Tacca pinnatifida*.

SALICACEÆ, or **WILLOW-WORTS**, are a group of well known trees and shrubs. The Willow, Sallow, and Poplar, are representatives of the order.

SALICARIA. See *Lythrum salicaria*.

SALICORNIA, *Linn.* From *sal*, salt, and *cornu*, a horn. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. These plants will grow in any common soil, and are readily increased by divisions. The plants being natives of the sea-shore, they will thrive better if a little salt be occasionally sprinkled on the surface of the soil. Soda is yielded in great quantities by the species of *Salicornia*.

arabica . . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Arabia . . 1758
fruticosa . . . Apetal 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit., sea shore
foliosa . . . Green 8, H. De. S. 1 Siberia . . 1827
herbacea . . . Apetal 8, H. A. 1 Brit., sea shore
perennans . . . Apetal 8, F. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . 1823
procumbens . . . Apetal 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., sea shore
radicans . . . Apetal 9, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Brit., sea shore
pygmaea . . . Green 9, H. A. 1 Caucasus . . 1827

SALISBURYA, *Smith.* In honour of Richard Anthony Salisbury, a distinguished English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Tusaceæ*. The Maiden-hair Tree is well worth growing, if only on account of its singular foliage. The male and female flowers being produced on two different trees, the readiest way of obtaining fruit would be to graft or bud both sorts on the same tree, or by growing both trees near each other. Common garden soil suits it, and it is readily increased by layers. The fruit has never been perfected in this country, but in China the tree is extensively cultivated for the purpose of procuring it.

adiantifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 25 Japan . . 1754
incisa . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 25 Japan . .

SALISIA, *Lindley.* In honour of the Countess de Salis, a great lover of horticulture. *Linn.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For the culture of this pretty plant, see *Melaleuca*.

pulehiella . . . Rose . . 5 G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . . 1837

SALIX, *Linn.* From *sal*, near, and *lis*, water, Celtic; in allusion to its place of growth; or from *salire*, to leap; because of the rapidity of its growth. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Salicaceæ*. An extensive genus of well-known, useful, and ornamental trees and shrubs. They all delight to grow in swampy places, and are increased by cuttings; though some of the more rare alpine kinds root with difficulty. Many of the species of willow are extensively grown for the manufacture of basket-rods. The best sorts for cultivating for hoops are *S. caprea* and *S. viminalis*. The branches of some of the species are used as stakes, poles, handles to rakes, hoes, and a great variety of economical purposes. In the north of Europe the bark of *S. alba* is used for tanning leather, and for dyeing yarn of a cinnamon colour, and the leaves and young shoots are given to cattle in a green state, or dried like the twigs of the

birch, and laid up for winter fodder. The leaves of *S. herbacea*, soaked in water, are employed in Iceland for tanning leather. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. violacea*; 2, *S. cœrulea*; 3, *S. uliginosa*; 4, *S. annularis*; 5, *S. Napoleona*; 6, *S. præcox*; 7, *S. argentea*; 8, *S. adscendens*, *parvifolia*; 9, *S. incubacea*; 10, *S. prostrata*; 11, *S. repens*; 12, *S. malifolia*; 13, *S. serrulata*; 14, *S. riparia*; 15, *S. arbutifolia*; 16, *S. phylicifolia*; 17, *S. Flugeana*; 18, *S. Hoppeana*.

acuminata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Brit., woods.
acutifolia 1 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Casp. Sea 1823
alaternoides . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1824
alba . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 Brit., woods.
cœrulea 2 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Brit., marshes.
albescens . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1824
alnifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 12 Europe . 1830
ambigua . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 20 N. Amer. 1821
Ammaniana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Austria . 1821
amygdalina . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Brit., marshes.
Andersoniana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Scotl., mounts.
angustata . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 10 Pennsylv. 1811
angustifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Caspian 1825
Ansoniana . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1827
aquatica . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Brit., thickets.
arenaria . . . Apetal 6, H. De. S. 8 Scotl., mounts.
atro-purpurea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Switzerl. 1824
atrovirens . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1824
aurita 3 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2 England
australis . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1824
babylonica . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 80 Levant . 1730
crispa 4 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20
Napoleona 5 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30
vulgaris . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Eng., woods.
berberifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 1 Dauria . 1824
betulifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6 Scotl., mounts.
bicolor . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 5 Switzerl. 1820
Bonplandiana . . . Apetal 4, G. De. T. 4 Mexico .
Borreria . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2 Scotl., mounts.
cæsia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 3 S. Europe 1824
candida . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1811
candifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Europe .
canescens . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 3
caprea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 80 Brit., woods.
carinata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Scotl., mounts.
carpinifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Germany 1824
cerasifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1824
chrysanthos . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Norway .
cinerea . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., woods.
clethraefolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Switzerl. 1824
conformis . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer.
confersa . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1820
cordata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1811
cordifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 3 N. Amer. 1811
coriacea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Switzerl. 1825
coruscans . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Germany 1818
cotinifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2 Brit., woods.
crassifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4
crispa . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 2
Croweana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Scot., marshes.
cydoniaefolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1824
damasceana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Scotl., mounts.
daphnoides 6 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Switzerl. 1820
Davalliæna . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10 Scotl., mounts.
decipiens . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 8 Eng., woods.
decombens . . . Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 3 Switzerl. 1823
Dicksoniana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 1 Scotl., mounts.
discolor . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1811
Doniana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Scotl., mounts.
dura . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15
elaagnoides . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4 Europe . 1824
eriantha . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 2 Switzerl. 1820
fagifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2 Croatia
falcata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1811
ferruginea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Brit., marshes.
finmarctica . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Sweden . 1825
firma . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4
foliolosa . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Lapland . 1818
Forbesiana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Brit., marshes.
Forbyana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Eng., marshes.
Forsteriana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Scotl., woods.
fragilis . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Brit., marshes.

fúscá	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 10	Brit., marshes.	prinoles	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer. 1811
argentea 7	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 3	Eng., sea side.	procumbens	Apetal 6, H. De. Tr. 2	Scotl., mounts.
fótida 8	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 3	Brit., heaths.	propinqua	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Brit., marshes.
incubacea 9	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 3	Europe . 1775	profesfolia	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 9	Switzerl. 1820
prostrata 10	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 1	Brit., hills.	prunifolia	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 9	Scotl., mounts.
rèpens	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 1	Brit., hills.	purpurea	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 8	Eng., marshes.
vulgáris	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Brit., thickets.	Purshiana	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 6	N. Amer.
fuscata	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer. 1811	pyrenalca	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 8	Pyrenees 1823
gariepiná	Apetal 4, G. De. T. 4	C. G. H. 1816	pyrifolia	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15	Switzerl. 1824
geminata	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 15		radicans 16	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 2	Brit., marshes.
glabrata	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Switzerl. 1824	ramifusa	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Brit., marshes.
glauca	Apetal 7, H. De. S. 2	Scotl., mounts.	recurvata	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1811
grisea	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	Pennsylv. 1820	reflexa	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4	
grisonensis	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. 1824	reticulata	Apetal 6, H. De. S. 1	Brit., mounts.
grisonophylla	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. 1824	retusa	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 15	Europe 1673
hastata	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 15	Lapland 1780	rigida	Apetal 6, H. De. T. 15	N. Amer. 1811
arbuscula	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10	Switzerl. 1824	rivularis	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. 1824
malifolia 12	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10	Brit., mounts.	rosmarini- folia	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Brit., sandy pl.
serrulata 13	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 10	Lapland 1810	rotundata	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. 1824
Helix	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 10	Brit., marshes.	rubra	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8	Eng., marshes.
helvetica	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Switzerl. 1824	rupéstris	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 3	Scotl., mounts.
herbacea	Apetal 6, H. De. S. 3	Brit., mounts.	Russelliana	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	Eng., marshes.
heterophylla	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Switzerl. 1823	salvifolia 17	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10	France 1820
hippochaefolia	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 3	Germany 1823	Schlechteri- ana	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Switzerl. 1824
hirta	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15	Eng., riv. sides.	Schraderiana	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Germany 1820
Hoffmannia	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	Eng., riv. sides.	septentrio- nalis	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 3	Europe .
holosericea	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8	Germany 1822	sericea	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Switzerl. 1820
Houstoniana	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Virginia .	serpyllifolia	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 3	Switzerl. 1818
Humboldtiana	Apetal 6, F. Ev. T. 10	Peru . 1823	silesiaca	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4	Silesia. 1816
humilis	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 1		Smithiana	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Eng., woods.
incana 14	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	Austria 1821	sordida	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. 1824
incanescens	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 2	Switzerl. 1823	spatulata	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 5	Germany 1818
Jacquini	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Austria 1818	spacelata	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Scotl., mounts.
Kitaibeliana	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 3	Carpath. 1823	Starkeana	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Europe 1820
kitaistris	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 3	Switzerl. 1824	stipularis	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 6	Eng., marshes.
Lambertiana	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 10	Eng., riv. sides.	strepida	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. 1820
lanata	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Scotl., mounts.	Stuartiana	Apetal 7, H. De. S. 4	Scotl., mounts.
Lappinum	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 2	Lapland 1812	subalpina	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Switzerl. 1824
latifolia	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4		tenuifolia	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Brit., rocks.
laurina	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 8	Eng., riv. sides.	teniflor	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Scotl., mounts.
laxiflora	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Scotl., mounts.	tetrandra	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Europe .
leucophylla	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4	Europe 1824	tetrápia	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4	Scot., marshes.
linearis	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. 1830	tetrasperma	Apetal 4, F. De. T. 20	E. Indies 1796
livida	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 1	Lapland 1820	Trevirani	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Germany 1825
lobida	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 8	N. Amer. 1811	triandra	Apetal 7, H. De. T. 30	Brit., riv. sides.
Lyoni	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. 1819	Hoppeana 18	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	Austria 1820
longifolia	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer. 1819	tristis	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1765
macrosti- pulea	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 8	Switzerl. 1824	ulmifolia	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 1	Switzerl. 1821
mespilifolia	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	Switzerl. 1824	undulata	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	Eng., meadows.
Meyeriana	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	Sweden 1822	lanceolata	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	Eng., meadows.
Micheliiana	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4		Úva trsi	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Labrador 1811
molissima	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	Germany .	vacciniifolia	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Scotl., mounts.
monapeliensis	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 15	Montpelier 1825	vaudensis	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. 1824
montana	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20	Switzerl. .	velutina	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	Europe 1826
Muhlenber- giana	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1811	venulosa	Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 2	Scotl., mounts.
murina	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Switzerl. 1824	versicolor	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. .
mutabilis	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. 1824	Villarsiana	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	France 1818
myricoides	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8	N. Amer. 1811	villosa	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15	Switzerl. .
Myrsintles 15	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 3	Scotl., mounts.	viminalis	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 12	Eng., marshes.
Myrtilloides	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Sweden 1772	viridescens	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. .
nervosa	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	Switzerl. 1824	virgata	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4	
nigra	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. 1811	vitellina	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 15	Eng., marshes.
nigricans	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10	Eng., damp pl.	Waldsteini- ana	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Alps Tyrol.
nitens	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10	Scotl., mounts.	Weigeliiana	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10	Silesia .
obovata	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 1	N. Amer.	Willdenoviana	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4	
obtusifolia	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Lap., thkts. 1818	Wolfeniana	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	Carinthia 1818
oleifolia	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 3	Britain	Woolgariana	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 5	Eng., woods.
pellida	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Switzerl. 1823			
paludosa	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Germany .			
pandosa	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Switzerl. 1824			
pätens	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6				
pätula	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Italy . 1818			
pedicellaris	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1811			
pennsylvá- nica	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1825			
pentandra	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	Brit., riv. sides.			
petiolaris	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Scotl., mounts.			
petraea	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Brit., rocks.			
phyllireifolia	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Scotl., mounts.			
planifolia	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Labrador 1811			
polaris	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 1	Lapland 1820			
pomeránica	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10	Pomerania 1822			
Pontederana	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. 1821			

SALMBEA, De Candolle. In honour of Prince Charles, of Salm Dyck, in Holland, an enthusiastic cultivator of plants. *Ann.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracea*. A genus of pretty stove twiners, succeeding best in a light rich soil; and readily increasing by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bidens scandens*, *Hopkirkia scandens*. See *Carludovica*.

Eupatiria White 4, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. . 1815
hirsuta Yellow 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Jamaica . 1823
scandens 1 Yellow 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Vera Cruz . 1820

SALOP. See *Orchis*.

SALPIÁNTHUS. See *Boldia*.

SALPICHLÆNA, J. Smith. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *chlaina*, a cloak; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonymy*: 1, *Bléchnum volubile*. volubilis 1. . Yel. brn. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1842

SALPICHRIDA, Miers. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *chroos*, skin; form and texture of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. A new shrubby plant, with small hairy leaves, between heart-shaped and ovate, on long petioles, and with a slender graceful habit of growth. It has bell-shaped flowers of a greenish-yellow colour, springing out singly, on lengthened footstalks, from the axils of the leaves, and taking a drooping direction. glandulosa . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Chili . . 1844

SALPIGLÓSSIS, Ruiz and Pavon. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *glossa*, a tongue; alluding to the tongue-like style in the mouth of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This genus of very showy plants should be in every ornamental collection. For culture, &c., see *Schizanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. atropurpurea*; 2, *S. Barclayana*; 3, *S. picta*; 4, *S. straminea*. See *Petunia*. sinuata 1 . . Purple 8, H. B. 1 Chile . . 1824 Barclayana 2 Br. yel. 7, G. B. 1 Eng. hyb. picta 3 . . Varieg. 5, H. A. 1 Chile . . 1820 straminea 4 Rd. wt. 7, G. A. 1 Chile . . 1824

SALPIXÁNTHA, Hooker. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *anthos*, a flower; form of flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A curious stove plant, native of Jamaica, requiring the same treatment as *Justicia*. coccinea . . Scar. rose 9 S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1842

SALSIFY. See *Tragopogon porrifolius*.

SALSILLA. See *Astrœmeria Salsilla*.

SALSOLA, Linn. From *salsus*, salt; in allusion to the saline properties of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. A genus of not much beauty. For culture and propagation, see *Salicornia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anabasis foliosa*; 2, *S. spicata*. See *Anabasis*, and *Chenopodium*.

brachiata . .	Brown 7, H.	A. 1 Tauria .	1818
crassa . .	Wh. yl. 7, H.	A. 1 Caucasus .	1820
collina . .	Red 7, H.	A. 1 Siberia .	1837
ericoides . .	Brown 7, H. De.	S. 1 Caucasus .	1820
foliosa 1 . .	Pink 7, H.	A. 1 Siberia .	1820
glabra 2 . .	Yellow 7, F. Ev.	S. 3 Caucasus .	1821
Kali . .	Flesh 7, H.	A. 1 Brit., sea side.	
laniflora . .	Yellow 7, H.	A. 2 Siberia .	1797
marginata .	Green 7, H. De.	S. 1 Armenia .	1829
microphylla.	Red 7, H.	A. 2 Spain .	1759
obtusifolia .	Brown 7, H.	A. 2 Siberia .	1827
oppositifolia.	Pink 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Sicily .	1823
rigida . .	Green 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Sicily .	1824
roseacea . .	Pink 7, H.	A. 1 Asia .	1759
sativa . .	Pink 7, H.	A. 1 Spain .	1783
Soda . .	White 7, H.	A. 3 S. Europe .	1683
spissa . .	Rose 7, H.	A. 1 Caucasus .	1829
tamariscina.	Yellow 7, H.	A. 2 Tauria .	1820
Tragus . .	White 7, H.	A. 2 S. Europe .	1817
vermiculata .	Green 7, H.	A. 1 Siberia .	1759
verrucosa . .	Green 7, H.	A. 1 Siberia .	1817

SALTATÒRIA, having a leaping or dancing motion.

SALT-TREE. See *Halimodendron*.

SALTWORT. See *Salsola*.

SALT OF LEMONS is procured from *Oxalis Acetosella*.

SALVADORA, Linn. Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Salvadoraceæ*. *S. persica* is the Mustard-tree of Scripture, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and is easily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

indica . .	White . .	6, S. Ev. T. 20 India .	1860
persica . .	White . .	6, S. Ev. T. 20 Persia .	1850

SALVADORACEÆ, or SALVADORADS. An order of small trees and shrubs, found in India, Syria, and North Africa. *Salvadora persica* bears a small succulent fruit which tastes like garden cress.

SÁLVIA, Linn. From *salvo*, to save; in allusion to the healing qualities of the sage. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This is a very extensive genus, consisting chiefly of extremely showy flowering plants, well worthy of cultivation. They are easily grown in a rich light soil. The shrubby kinds increase freely by cuttings of the young wood, under a glass; those of the stove species must be placed in heat; the herbaceous kinds must be multiplied by division of the roots. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds simply require to be sown in the open ground where they are intended to bloom. The common sage, *Sálvia officinalis*, is a well known culinary herb. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. pátula, pyramidalis*; 2, *S. colorata*; 3, *S. polymorpha*; 4, *S. multifida, laciniata*; 5, *S. rosea*; 6, *S. prismática*; 7, *S. Boosiana*; 8, *S. trichostemoides*; 9, *S. pilántha*; 10, *S. abyssínica, appianata*; 11, *S. betonica-folia, hastata*; 12, *S. lineatifolia*; 13, *S. hæmatodes, Tenorei, variegata*; 14, *S. foliosa*; 15, *S. vulneraria-folia, Habitatiana*; 16, *S. Simsiana*; 17, *S. elongata, bullata*; 18, *S. dominica*; 19, *S. campestris, mollis*; 20, *S. ægyptiaca*; 21, *S. nemorosa, valentina*; 22, *S. coarctata*; 23, *S. oblongata*; 24, *S. affinis, amplexicaulis, gigántea*; 25, *S. truncata, Spielmanni*; 26, *S. longiflora*; 27, *Echinopspha carduacea*. See *Audibertia*.

ægyptiaca .	Blue . .	6, S.	A. 4 Egypt .	1770
æthiopis .	White .	5, H.	B. 3 Austria .	1570
africana .	Violet .	5, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H. 1731	
amarissima .	Blue . .	8, G. Her. P.	2 Mexico .	1803
amethystina.	Blue . .	8, S. Ev. S.	2 Colmba .	1817
angustifolia.	Blue . .	5, G. Her. P.	2 Mexico .	1816
argentea 1 .	Yellow .	6, H. Her. P.	3 Crete .	1759
asperata . .	White .	7, H. Her. P.	2 Cshmer .	1854
atrea 2 . .	Blue . .	7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H. 1731	
aurita . .	Li. yel. .	5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1795	
austriaca .	Cream .	6, H. Her. P.	1 Austria .	1776
aztreæ . .	Blue . .	8, H. Her. P.	6 N. Ame. 1806	
Barrelieri .	Blue . .	4, H. Her. P.	3 Spain .	1821
bicolor . .	Red wt. .	6, H. Her. P.	2 Barbary 1793	
bractæata .	Purple .	3, H. Her. P.	3 Russia .	1821
byzantina .	Blue . .	7, H.	B. 1 Turkey .	1825
calialisfolia.	Blue . .	7, F. Her. P.	2 Mexico .	1859
cæsia . .	Blue . .	7, G. Her. P.	2 S. Ame. 1813	
calycina . .	Pink . .	8, H. Ev. S.	1 Greece .	1823
caryanensis.	Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	4 Canaries 1697	
candelabrum.	Cream .	7, F. Her. P.	3 N. Spain 1845	
candidasima.	White .	7, H. Her. P.	2 Armenia 1820	
canescens .	Purple .	7, H. Her. P.	2 Caucas .	
carduacea 27.	Purple .	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Califom. 1854	
ceratophylla.	Yellow .	7, H.	B. 2 Persia .	1699

ceratophyl- loides .	Yellow .	7, H.	B. 1	Egypt .	1771
chamædry- oides .	Blue .	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico .	1795
clandestina 3	Blue .	6, H. Her. P. 1		Italy .	1739
multifida 4	White .	4, H. Her. P. 2		Europe .	1822
Olusii .	White .	6, F. Ev. S. 2		Levant .	1827
coccinea 5	Scarlet .	7, G. Her. P. 2		S. Ame. .	1772
compressa .	White .	5, H. Her. P. 2		East .	1822
confertiflora .	Red .	8, S. Ev. S.		Rio Jan. .	1838
crassifolia .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P. 2		S. Eur. .	1804
crætica .	Violet .	6, G. Ev. S. 3		Crete .	1760
dentata .	White .	12, G. Ev. S. 3		C. G. H. .	1774
desertorum .	Blue .	10, G. Her. P.		Siberia .	1829
disermas .	White .	7, G. Her. P. 2		Syria .	1773
dolichostachya .	Scarlet .	8, G. Ev. S. 2		Mexico .	1820
erosa .	Blue .	7, H.	A. 1	Europe .	1817
excoësa .	Crimson .	6, H. Her. P. 2		Guatma. .	1839
formosa .	Scarlet .	6, G. Ev. S. 3		Peru .	1783
Forstkählii .	Black .	7, H. Her. P. 2		Levant .	1800
fulgens .	Scarlet .	7, G. Ev. S. 2		Mexico .	1829
gesneriflora .	Scarlet .	3, G. Ev. S. 2		Columb. .	1840
glutinosa .	Yellow .	7, H. Her. P. 3		Grmnny. .	1769
Grabámi .	Pur. blue .	9, G. Her. P. 2		Mexico .	1829
grandiflora .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 2		S. Eur. .	1816
Hablitziana .	Wh. red .	8, H. Ev. S. 1		Tauria .	1759
hlans .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P. 2		Cashmr. .	1839
hirsuta .	Blue .	5, H.	A. 1		1801
hispanica 6	Blue .	7, H.	A. 1½	Spain .	1739
Hornumum .	Purple .	6, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur. .	1596
rúbra .	Red .	7, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur. .	1596
violacea .	Purple .	6, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur. .	1596
isántha .	Violet .	6, F. Ev. S. 2		Peru .	1850
incarnata .	Flesh .	6, G. Her. P. 2		Levant .	1773
indica .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P. 3		India .	1731
interrupta .	White .	7, H. Ev. S. 4		Barbary .	1790
involuta .	Red .	8, S. Ev. S. 2		Mexico .	1824
lamifolia 7	Blue .	7, G. Ev. S. 2		S. Ame. .	1821
lanceolata 8	Blue .	7, H.	A. 1	W. Ind. .	1813
lavandulaefolia .	Blue .	3, H. Ev. S. 1		Spain .	1597
leucantha .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 2		Mexico .	1825
limbata .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 2		Russia .	1838
linarioides .	Pa. blue .	6, G. Ev. S. 1		S. Ame. .	1839
Linskiana 9	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 2		Levant .	1823
lunaticana .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P. 1½		Spain .	1819
lyrata .	Purplish .	6, H. Her. P. 1		N. Ame. .	1728
mexicana .	Scarlet .	6, S. Her. P. 2		Mexico .	1724
micrantha .	Blue .	5, S.	A. 1	Cuba .	1823
Moercroftiana .	Pa. blue .	7, H. Her. P. 1½		India .	
napiifolia .	Dk. blue 16	H. Her. P. 2		Italy .	1776
nepetifolia .	Blue .	7, H.	A. 1	Europe .	1823
nilotica 10	Blue .	7, H.	A. 1	Egypt .	1780
núbia .	Blue .	6, G. Her. P. 2		Abyssin. .	1784
nubiola .	Yellow .	10, F. Her. P. 3		Nepal .	1823
nütans 11	Violet .	7, H. Her. P. 2		E. Eur. .	1780
occidentalis .	White .	7, S. Ev. S. 1½		Jamaica .	1824
odorata .	White .	7, G. Ev. S. 3		Bagdad .	1804
officinalis .	Blue .	6, H. Ev. S. 1		S. Eur. .	1597
tenior .	Blue .	6, H. Ev. S. 1		Spain .	1597
variegata .	Blue .	6, H. Ev. S. 1		S. Eur. .	1597
oppositiflora .	Scarlet .	6, F. Ev. S. 2		Peru .	1847
paniculata .	Violet .	7, G. Ev. S. 6		C. G. H. .	1758
parviflora .	Yellow .	7, F. Her. P. 2		Syria .	1816
pátens .	Blue .	9, F. Her. P. 2½		Mexico .	1838
phlomaloides .	Blue .	5, H.	B. 2	Spain .	1805
pinnata .	Purple .	7, H.	B. 1	Levant .	1781
polystachya 12	Blue .	10, G. Her. P. 3		Mexico .	1822
potifera .	Blue .	7, H. Ev. S. 2		Candia .	1699
porphyrantha .	Scarlet .	7, F. Ev. S. 3		Mexico .	1856
præcox .	Purple .	3, F. Her. P. 1		Africa .	1826
præfrans 13	Violet .	5, H. Her. P. 2		Eng., pastur.	
prunelloides .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P. 1		Mexico .	1838
Pseudo-coccinea .	Scarlet .	7, H. Her. P. 3		S. Ame. .	1797
pulchella .	Scarlet .	12, G. Her. P. 2		S. Ame. .	1821
purpurea .	Purple .	6, G. Her. P. 2½		Mexico .	1825
pyrenaica .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 4		Pynees. .	1824
Régla .	Scarlet .	7, H. Her. P. 1½		Mexico .	1839
rhombifolia 14	Blue .	all S.	A. 2	Peru .	1827
roseifolia .	Purple .	7, G. Ev. S. 2		Levant .	1827

rugosa .	Wt. red .	7, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H. .	1775
runcinata .	Blue .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	1774
scabiosæfolia 15 .	White .	8, H. De. S. 1½	Siberia .	1818
scabra .	Blue .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	1774
Scilæra 16	Wt. pur. .	8, H. B. 4	S. Eur. .	1562
scilæroides 17 .	Violet .	7, H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur. .	1804
scorodoni- folia .	White .	7, H. Ev. S. 2		1825
serotina 18	Blue .	8, G. Her. P. 1½	Ohio .	1803
Sibthorpii 19	Blue .	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe .	1813
spindosa 20	White .	6, H. B. 1	Egypt .	1789
splendens .	Scarlet .	12, G. Her. P. 3	Mexico .	1822
strictiflora .	Brn. red 12	S. Ev. S. 2	Peru .	1831
sylvestris 21	Pur. vio. .	8, H. Her. P. 2	Grmnny. .	1759
syriaca .	White .	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Levant .	1759
tenella .	Blue .	6, S. A. 2	Jamaica .	1821
tiliaefolia .	Blue .	5, S. Her. P. 4	Curaccas .	1793
tingitana 22	White .	7, H. B. 3	Barbary .	1796
tricolor .	Wt. crm. .	7, F. Ev. S. 2		
triblaba .	Red .	6, H. De. S. 2	S. Eur. .	1596
tubifera .	Red .	8, G. Her. P. 1½	Mexico .	1824
tubiflora 26	Scarlet .	6, S. Her. P. 2	Mexico .	1820
tubiformis .	Scarlet .	6, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico .	1844
urticifolia .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. .	1799
verbascifolia .	White .	5, H. Her. P. 3	Iberia .	1823
verbenacea .	Violet .	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., pastur.	
verlongifolia 23 .	Blue .	9, H. A. 2	Europe .	1820
versicolor .	Bl. wht. .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain .	1822
verticillata .	Blue .	8, H. Her. P. 3	Grmnny. .	1828
virgata 24	White .	9, H. Her. P. 1½	Armenia .	1758
viridis 25 .	Blue .	7, H. A. 2	Italy .	1759
viscosa .	Violet .	5, H. Her. P. 1½	Italy .	1773

SALVÍNIA, *Guettard*. In honour of Antonio Maria Salvini, a Greek professor at Florence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Marsileaceæ*. A hardy aquatic, growing in light loamy soil; and increasing by divisions.

nátans . . . White . . . 7, H. Aq. P. ½ Italy . 1818

SÁMARA. See *Mýrsine Sámará*.

SÁMBAC. See *Jasminum Sámbac*.

SAMBUCUS, *Linn.* From *sambuca*, a musical instrument, which is supposed to have been made of elder-wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cayrifoliaceæ*. The species of Elder are all of the simplest culture, in any soil or situation. The shrubby species are increased by cuttings; the herbaceous species by divisions. The wood of the Elder is remarkable for its hardness; and various kinds of medicine are obtained from the different species, but more especially from *S. nigra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. nigra variegata*; 2, *S. aurea*; 3, *S. laciniata*; 4, *S. nigra albidula*; 5, *S. viridis*.

canadensis .	White .	7, H. De. S. 6	N. Ame. .	1761
chinensis .	White .	9, H. Her. P. 3	China .	1823
Ebulus .	Wht. red 6	H. Her. P. 3	Brit., wastes.	
humilis .	Wht. pk. 6	H. Her. P. 2		
nigra .	White .	6, H. De. S. 25	Brit., woods.	
fol. argenteis 1	White .	6, H. De. T. 25	Brit., gardns.	
fol. luteis 2	White .	6, H. De. T. 25	Brit., gardns.	
laciniata 3	White .	6, H. De. T. 25	Brit., gardns.	
leucocarpa 4	White .	6, H. De. T. 25	Brit., gardns.	
monströsa .	White .	6, H. De. T. 25	Brit., gardns.	
pulverulenta .	White .	6, H. De. T. 25	Brit., gardns.	
rotundifolia .	White .	6, H. De. T. 25	Brit., gardns.	
viridescens 5	White .	6, H. De. T. 25	Brit., gardns.	
púbens .	White .	6, H. De. S. 6	N. Ame. .	1812
racemosa .	Grn. yel. 5	H. De. S. 15	S. Eur. .	1596
flavescens .	Yel. grn. 5	H. De. S. 15	S. Eur. .	1596
purpurea .	Purple .	5, H. De. S. 15	S. Eur. .	1596

SÁMOLUS, *Linn.* From *san*, salutary, and *mos*, a pig; which, in Celtic, signifies pig's-food.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Pretty little plants, growing freely in common soil, planted in a rather moist situation, and increasing by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Campanula porosa*.

campanuloides 1 White 7, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1816
littoralis . . . White 8, G. Her. P. 3 N. S. W. 1806
Valerandi . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., marshes

SAMPHIRE MARSH. See *Salicornia*.

SAMPHIRE ROCK. See *Crithmum*.

SÁMYDA, *Linn.* The Greek name of the Birch; applied to this genus because of its resemblance. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Samydaceæ*. Ornamental plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily if planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. viridiflora*; 2, *S. pubescens*.

decurrens . . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1820
glabrata . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . 1800
macrocarpa . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1826
macrophyl-
la 1 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1820
nitida . . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . 1793
roses 2 . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1793
serrulata . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1723
spinulosa . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 St. Thomas 1826
villosa . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . 1820

SAMYDACEÆ, or SAMYDS, are tropical trees and shrubs, with but little beauty. They are principally American, but a few belong to Asia and Africa.

SAN. See *Cryptomeria japonica*.

SANDAL-TREE. See *Sandoricum*.

SANDAL-WOOD. See *Santalum*.

SANDBOX-TREE. See *Hura*.

SAND-CHERRY. See *Ephedra distachya*.

SANDERS-WOOD. See *Pterocarpus Santalinus*.

SAND-GRASSES and SEDGES. See *Carex arenaria*.

SANDORICUM, *Cavanilles*. From *santoor*, the Malay name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. This tree thrives well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
indicum . White . S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies . 1820

SANDRACH TREE. See *Thijsa articulata*.

SAND-WOOD. See *Bremontiera Amboaylon*.

SANDWORT. See *Arenaria*.

SANGUINARIA, *Linn.* From *sanguis*, blood; all the parts of the plant yield a red juice when cut or broken. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. Dwarf plants, serving well to ornament the front of the flower-border, in a light sandy loam or peat soil; and they are readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

canadensis . White . 3, H. Tu. P. 3 N. Amer. 1680
grandiflora . White . 5, H. Tu. P. 3 N. Amer.

SANGUISORBA, *Linn.* From *sanguis*, blood, and *sorbo*, to absorb; *S. officinalis* was formerly supposed to be a powerful vulnerary. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. All the species of *Burnet* are of the easiest culture in any common soil; and are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. rubra*.

alpina . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Altai . 1837
Andersoni . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia .

angustifolia . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1820
canadensis . White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Canada . 1683
carnea 1 . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1823
frigida . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 . 1829
mauritanica . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Algiers . 1810
media . . . Flesh . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Canada . 1785
neglecta . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Eur. pas 1800
officinalis . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., pastur.
auriculata . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Sicily
præcox . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1827
tenuifolia . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Dahuria 1820

SANGUISORBA. See *Poterium Sanguisorba*.

SANGUISORBACEÆ, or SANGUISORBS. Herba-ceous plants and small under-shrubs, natives of hedge-banks, heaths, and other exposed places, in various parts of the world; formerly they were united with *Rosaceæ*. The common Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*) and the Lady's Mantle (*Alchemilla vulgaris*) are examples.

SANICLE. See *Sanicula*.

SANÍCULA, *Tournefort*. From *sano*, to heal; supposed healing effects of *Sanicula europæa*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Mere weeds, multiplied by divisions of the roots—*canadensis*, *europæa*, *marilandica*.

SANSEVIËRA, *Thunberg*. In honour of M. Sansevier, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Interesting plants, growing well in sandy loam; and increasing by suckers. The stove species should be very sparingly watered when dormant. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. sessiliflora*. See *Cordylina*.

carnea 1 . . . Flesh . 4, H. Her. P. 3 China . 1792
cylindrica . . . Wht. pnk. 4, G. Her. P. 2 W. Afric. 1858
ensifolia . . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
fulvocincta . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1820
glabra . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 2 .
grandicuspis . White . 6, S. Her. P. 3 .
guineensis . Green . 9, S. Her. P. 2 Guinea . 1690
javanica . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 2 Java . .
latevirens . Wht. grn. 6, S. Her. P. 2 .
lanuginosa . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. .
longiflora . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Africa . 1824
polyphylla . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 .
pumila . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1796
spicata . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1790
stenophylla . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 . 1818
zeylanica . . . Wht. grn. 9, S. Her. P. 2 Ceylon . 1731

SANTALACEÆ, or SANDAL-WORTS. A small order, consisting principally of shrubs and small trees. *Santalum album* produces sandal-wood, which, besides its variegated beauty, is esteemed for its perfume and medicinal properties.

SÁNTALUM, *Linn.* From its Persian name, *sandul*, signifying useful. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ*. A mixture of loam and peat suits these interesting plants; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. Saunders-wood is the produce of *S. album*, and in India it is considered sedative and cooling; it is also esteemed as a perfume.

album . . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies 1804
myrtifolium . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1804
obtusifolium . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1823

SANTOLINA, *Linn.* From *sanctus*, holy, and *linum*, flax; in allusion to its medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants thrive well in any common soil; and increase freely by cuttings. They have the same anthelmintic qualities as *Tanacetum*

and *Artemisia*. See *Anacyclus*, *Lasiospermum*, and *Otanthus*.

alpina . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1798
canescens . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain . .	. 1683
Chamaecyparissus . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1573
crithmifolia . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1820
pectinata . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain . .	. 1822
pinnata . .	Yellow	. 7, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1791
rosmarinifolia . .	Yellow	. 8, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1683
squarrosa . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1570
tomentosa . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1827
viridis . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1737
viscosa . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain . .	. 1825

SANTOLINA. See *Achillea Santolina*.

SANTONICA. See *Artemisia Santonica*.

SANVITALIA, *Cavanilles*. Derivation unknown; probably a man's name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An interesting genus, requiring the same treatment as other half-hardy annuals.

mexicana . .	Orange	. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Mexico	
procumbens . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Mexico	. 1798

SAOUARI, or SUWARROW, NUT. See *Caryocar*.

SAP-GREEN is obtained from the berries of *Rhamnus catharticus*.

SAPID, agreeable to the taste.

SAPINDACEÆ, or SOAP-WORTS. This order is composed of a great variety of species. One general character is that the embryo is either much curved or spirally twisted; this is particularly remarkable in the Snake-nut (*Ophiocaryon*). Several kinds bear eatable fruit, highly esteemed in the countries where they grow; of these may be mentioned the *Lee-cher*, *Longan*, *Rambootan*, *Honey-berries*, *Akee*, and many others quite as good as those named.

SAPINDUS, *Linn.* Altered from *Sapo-indicus*, Indian-soap; the aril which surrounds the seed of *S. saponaria* is used as soap in S. America. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. These plants are hardly worth growing, except in general collections. They thrive in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and large cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. According to Browne, the seed-vessels are very acrid; they lather freely in water, and will cleanse more linen than thirty times their weight of soap, but in time they corrode or burn the linen. *Synonyme*: 1, *Moulinia rubiginosa*,

arborascens . .	Wht. grn.	. 8, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana	. 1824
emarginatus . .	Wht. grn.	. 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies	. 1822
Forsythii . .	White	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Granada.	
frutescens . .	Wht. grn.	. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana	. 1824
indicus . .	Wht. grn.	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies	. 1800
laurifolius . .	Wht. grn.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies	. 1820
longifolius . .	Wht. grn.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies	. 1820
margnatus . .	Wht. grn.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Carolina.	
rigidus . .	Wht. grn.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 America.	. 1759
rubiginosus . .	Wht. grn.	. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies	. 1821
Saponaria . .	Wht. grn.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indies	. 1697
senegalensis . .	Wht. grn.	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Senegal.	. 1823

SAPUM, *Jacquin*. From *sap*, Celtic, signifying fat; in allusion to the unctuous exudation from the wounded trunk. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. These trees thrive well in loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand; under a glass, in heat. The juice of

S. aucuparium is said to be poisonous. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hippomane spinosa*.

aucuparium . .	Green	. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies	. 1692
Hippomane . .	Grn. wt.	. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana	. 1822
ilicifolium . .	Green	. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer.	. 1820
indicum . .	Grn. wt.	. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies	. 1818

SAPONACEOUS, soapy.

SAPONARIA, *Linn.* From *sapo*, soap; the bruised leaves are said to produce a lather, like soap, when agitated in the water. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. This genus contains some truly beautiful plants, well deserving of a place in every garden. *S. ocymoides*, from its trailing habit, and handsome flowers, is well adapted for rock-work. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits them best, and they are readily increased by division at the roots or by seed; young cuttings of the branching species will also root readily if planted under a glass. The leaves of *S. officinalis* form a lather, which much resembles that of soap, and is similarly efficacious in removing grease spots.

bellidifolia . .	Red	. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Italy	. 1825
cæspitosa . .	Red	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees	. 1824
calabrica . .	Rose	. 8, H. A. 1 Calabria	. 1830
cerastoides . .	Pink	. 7, H. A. 1 Russia	. 1535
elegans . .	Red	. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Galatia	
glutinosa . .	Pink	. 6, H. B. 1 Tauria	. 1817
hæta . .	Yellow	. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Switzerland	. 1804
ocymoides . .	Pink	. 6, H. Her. Tr. 1 England	. 1768
officinalis . .	Pink	. 7, H. Her. Cr. 2 Eng., hedges.	
hybrida . .	Pink	. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., gardens.	
orientalis . .	Pink	. 7, H. A. 1 Levant	. 1732
perfoliata . .	Pink	. 6, H. A. 1 N. India	. 1800
porrigens . .	Flesh	. 7, H. A. 1 Levant	. 1680
prostrata . .	Rose	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees	. 1824
Vaccaria . .	Red	. 7, H. A. 1 Germany	. 1596
viscosa . .	Red	. 7, H. A. 1	. 1836

SAPOTA. See *Achras Sapota*.

SAPOTACEÆ, or SAPOTA PLUMS. A group of handsome trees and shrubs, some attaining a considerable height. Many bear excellent fruit, as the *Sapota-plum* and *Sappodilla*, which are species of *Achras*; the Star-apples (*Chrysophyllum*), the Marmalade (*Achras mammosa*), and the Bully-tree (*Minisops*).

SAPPAN-WOOD. See *Cæsalpinia Sappan*.

SAPPODILLA. See *Achras Zapotilla*.

SARACA. See *Jonësia*.

SARACEN CORN. See *Polygonum Fagopyrum*.

SARACHA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of Isidore Saracha, a Benedictine monk, much attached to botany, and who enriched the royal gardens at Madrid with many rare plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. These plants will grow well in any common garden soil. *S. viscosa* is easily increased by cuttings. The seeds of the annual species should be sown in the open border in spring.

procumbens . .	Cream	. 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Peru	. 1822
umbellata . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Peru	. 1822
viscosa . .	White	. 9, G. De. S. 1 Peru	. 1835

SARCANTHUS, *Lindley*. From *sarz*, flesh, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the fleshiness of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The plants of this genus are highly deserving of cultivation. They require to be grown in a hot damp atmosphere,

and treated the same as *Vanda*. See *Saccolabium*.

<i>cræceus</i> . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Epi. 1	<i>Manilla</i> . . . 1837
<i>filiformis</i> . . . Yel. pink . . . 5, S. Epi. 1	<i>India</i> . . . 1842
<i>gracilis</i> Wht. pink . . . 4, S. Epi. 1	<i>India</i> . . . 1842
<i>guttatus</i> . . . Or. wt. rose . . . 3, S. Epi. 1	<i>Dacca</i> . . . 1818
<i>oxyphyllus</i> . . . Yel. brn. . . 8, S. Epi. 1	<i>China</i> . . . 1837
<i>pallidus</i> . . . Grn. wht. . . 7, S. Epi. 1	<i>India</i> . . . 1840
<i>paniculatus</i> . . . Yel. brn. . . 6, S. Epi. 2	<i>China</i> . . . 1837
<i>Parishii</i> . . . Red yel. . . 3, S. Epi. 1	<i>Molmen</i> . . . 1859
<i>premorsus</i> . . . Green . . . 8, S. Epi. 1	<i>E. Indies</i> . . . 1824
<i>rostratus</i> . . . Or. brn. . . 4, S. Epi. 1	<i>China</i> . . . 1824
<i>succisus</i> . . . Green . . . 6, S. Epi. 1	<i>China</i> . . . 1824
<i>teretifolius</i> . . . Grn. brn. . . 5, S. Epi. 1	<i>China</i> . . . 1819

SARCOCÁPNOS, *De Candolle*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *capnos*, the Greek name for fumitory; in allusion to the fleshy leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. This plant thrives well in the open border or on rock-work, and is easily increased by seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fumaria enneaphylla*.
enneaphylla 1. Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1714

SARCOCARP, the most fleshy part of fruit, under the pericarp.

SARCOCAULON, *De Candolle*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *caulos*, a stem; fleshy stems. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. Ornamental under-shrubs, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and leaf-mould or sand; they are readily increased by planting young cuttings in sand, under a glass, or by cuttings of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Geranium spinosum*; 2, *Monsônia spinosa*.

<i>Burmânii</i> 1 . . . Purple . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
<i>Heritiéri</i> 2 . . . Purple . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1790
<i>Patersoni</i> . . . Purple . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1827

SARCOCÉPHALUS, *Afzelius*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *kephale*, a head; in allusion to the fruit being combined into a fleshy head. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This interesting plant is seldom seen in collections. It requires to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and kept in a hot part of the house. Cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The heads of the fruit are eatable, and are much sought after by the negroes.

<i>esculentus</i> . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20	S. Leone . 1822
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SARCOCHYLUS, *R. Brown*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the fleshy lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of rather interesting plants. For culture, &c., see *Burlingtônia*.

<i>calceolus</i> . . . White . . . 5, S. Epi. 1	<i>Manilla</i> . . . 1844
<i>cræceus</i> . . . White or. . . 5, S. Epi. 1	<i>Manilla</i> . . . 1844
<i>falcatus</i> . . . White . . . 4, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl. . 1821
<i>fisco-luteus</i> . . . Yel. tawny 6, S. Epi. 1	Borneo . . . 1846
<i>olivaceus</i> . . . Gr. grn. . . 4, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl. . 1821
<i>parviflorus</i> . . . Green . . . 4, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl. . 1821
<i>unguiculatus</i> . . . Straw . . . 4, S. Epi. 1	<i>Manilla</i> . . . 1848

SARCOCÓCCA, *Lindley*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *kokkos*, a capsule; fleshy capsules. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. This plant thrives well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in a little heat.

<i>prunifolia</i> . . . Pa. yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Nepal . 1820
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SARCOGLÓTTIS, *Presl*. From *sarx*, flesh, and

glottis, a tongue. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Spiránthes*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiránthes cerina*; 2, *S. diaphana*; 3, *S. lobata*; 4, *S. rosulata*; 5, *S. rufescens*; 6, *S. grandiflora*.

<i>cerina</i> 1 . . . Olive grn. 5, S. Ter. 1	Guatemala . 1840
<i>diaphana</i> 2 . . . Wht. grn. 4, S. Ter. 1	Mexico . . .
<i>grandiflora</i> 6 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ter. 2	Brazil . . .
<i>lobata</i> 3 . . . Yellow . . . 3, S. Ter. 1	Rl. del Mon. 1848
<i>picta</i> . . . Yel. wht. 8, S. Ter. 1	Merida . . .
<i>rosulata</i> 4 . . . Green . . . 4, S. Ter. 1	Guatemala . 1842
<i>rufescens</i> 5 . . . Brown . . . 2, S. Ter. 1	Brazil . . .

SARCOGÓNUM, *G. Don*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *gonu*, a joint. See *Polygonum adpressum*.

SARCÓLOBUS, *R. Brown*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *lobos*, a pod; the seed-vessels are fleshy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Ornamental twiners. For culture and propagation, see *Pergularia*.

<i>carinatus</i> . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Tw. 15	E. Indies 1823
<i>globosus</i> . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 15	E. Indies 1823

SARCOPHYLLUM, *Thunberg*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the fleshy leaves. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This species should be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. Much water will injure the plant.

<i>carnosum</i> . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. . 1812
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SARCOSTÉMA, *R. Brown*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *stemma*, a crown; the leaflets of the inner corona are fleshy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Ornamental plants, requiring the same treatment as the *Ceropegias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclepias viminalis*; 2, *Cynanchum viminalis*.

<i>campanulatum</i> . . . Yel. brn. 9, S. Cl. S. 6	Peru . 1844
<i>Swartzianum</i> 1 . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Jamaica. 1820
<i>viminalis</i> 2 . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	E. Ind. 1731

SARMENTOSE, producing runners, or trailing offsets.

SARÓTHRA, *Willd.* From *sarothron*, a besom; plants have that appearance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. A hardy plant, growing in any light soil, and readily increased by seeds.

<i>gentianoides</i> . . . Yellow . . . 7, H.	A. 1 N. Amer. 1768
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SARRACÉNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Dr. Sarrasin, a French physician. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sarraceniacæ*. These curious and interesting plants grow well in pots partly filled with rough peat soil, and the rest sphagnum moss. They should be kept in a moderately cool house and a moist close atmosphere; the mode of propagation is by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. adánca*.

<i>Drummondii</i> . . . Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1829
<i>flava</i> . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1762
<i>minor</i> . . . Fur. grn. 4, F. Her. P. 1	Carolina 1829
<i>purpurea</i> . . . Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1640
<i>rubra</i> . . . Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1768
<i>variolaris</i> 1 . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1803

SARRACENIACEÆ, or **SARRACENIADS**. A small order, inhabiting the bogs of North America. The leaves of all the kinds are singularly enough formed into pitchers, which are lined inside with hairs, and which appear to be secreting organs, but what may be their real use is but imperfectly understood.

SARSAPARILLA. See *Smilax Sarsaparilla* and *Särza*.

SASÁNQUA. See *Camellia Sasánqua*.

SASSAFRAS. See *Laurus Sassafras*.

SATIN WOOD. See *Chloroxylon Swietenia*.

SATUREIA, Linn. From *Sattár*, the Arabic name for all labiate plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This genus contains the well-known herb Savory. For culture and propagation, see *Thymus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thymus Tragoriganum*; 2, *S. obovata*.

hortensis. . . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . . 1562

montana. . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe . . . 1562

mutica. . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Caucasus . . . 1836

nervosa. . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Ion. Is. . . 1820

rupestris. . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carniola . . . 1798

spindosa. . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Crete . . . 1827

Thymbra 1 . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Candia . . . 1640

virgata 2 . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Naples . . . 1424

juliána, tenuifolia, Teneriffe.

SATUREIA. See *Micromeria*.

SATUREIA. See *Thymus*.

SATYRIUM, Swartz. Said to be from *satyrus*, a satyr, because of its supposed aphrodisiacal properties. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of very pretty tuberous-rooted plants. For culture, &c., see *Corycium*. See *Gymnadenia*, *Nigritella*, *Orchis*, and *Peristylis*.

adureum. . . Orange . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1842

candidum. . . White . . 9, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1836

carneum. . . Pink . . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1767

chrysostachyum. . . Orange . 8, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1836

coriifolium. . . Yellow . 10, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1820

cuticulatum. . . Green . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1786

erectum. . . Yellow . 2, F. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1838

foliosum. . . Purple . 7, F. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1828

papillosum. . . Ro. pur. . 5, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1836

parviflorum. . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1789

pustulatum. . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1800

SAUCE-ALONE. See *Alliaria officinalis*.

SAURAUJA, Willdenow. From *Sauraujo*, the name of a Portuguese botanist known to Willdenow. *Linn.* 12, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. These trees are well worth cultivating on account of their fine leaves and flowers. They grow well in loam and peat; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

excelsa. . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Caraccas . . . 1820

macrophylla. . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . . 1849

nepalensis. . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . . . 1824

pedunculata. . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Bolivia . . . 1850

spectabilis. . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Mexico . . . 1842

SAUROGLÓSSUM, Lindley. From *saura*, a lizard, and *glossa*, a tongue; many of the parts of the plant bear a striking resemblance to the tongue of some reptile. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This very curious species requires the same treatment as is recommended for *Neottia*.

elatum. . . White . . 4, S. Ter. 1½ Brazil . . . 1832

SAURÓMATUM, Schott. From *saura*, a lizard; the spadix has this appearance. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A genus separated from *Arum*, and requiring a similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum guttatum*; 2, *A. pedatum*. See *Arum*.

guttatum 1 . . . Brn. pur. 3, S. Her. P. 3 Bengal . . . 1830

pedatum 2 . . . Yel. pur. 3, S. Her. P. 3 Caraccas . . . 1815

SAURURACEÆ, or SAURURADS. A small group

of herbaceous plants: they are natives of North America, China, and the North of India, and possess but little beauty.

SAURURUS, Linn. From *saura*, a lizard, and *oura*, a tail; in allusion to the appearance of the flower-spike. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saururaceæ*. These plants should be grown in sandy loam, in a pond or cistern; they are readily increased by divisions or seeds.

cérnuus. . . Apetal . 9, H. Aq. P. 1½ Virginia . . . 1759

chinensis. . . Apetal . 9, G. Aq. P. 1½ China . . . 1819

ibidus. . . Apetal . 9, H. Aq. P. 1½ China . . . 1791

SAUSSÛREA, De Candolle. In honour of Horace Benjamin de Saussure, a Swiss physiologist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, growing in common garden soil, and increasing by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Serratula alpina*; 2, *S. amara*; 3, *S. angustifolia*; 4, *S. discolor*; 5, *S. pygmaea*; 6, *S. salsa*; 7, *S. pycnocephala*.

alata. . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1818

alpina 1 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., rocks . . .

amara 2 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . . . 1820

angustifolia 3 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1816

crassifolia. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucasus . . . 1824

discolor 4 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. . . 1818

lapathifolia. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . . 1816

elegans. . . Rose . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . . . 1820

elongata. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . . . 1820

Gmelini. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . . . 1827

lacinata. . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . . . 1827

liatroides 7 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1827

lyrata. . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1827

pulchella. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . . . 1835

pygmaea 5 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . . . 1816

runcinata. . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1819

salicifolia. . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1796

salsa 6 . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucasus . . . 1818

serrata. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . . . 1816

rigida. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1827

SAUVAGESIA, Jacquin. In honour of Francis Bossier de Sauvages, a distinguished physician of Montpellier, and a friend and correspondent of Linnæus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sauvagesiaceæ*. These charming little annuals should be sown thinly in pots of loam and peat soil, in the month of March, and afterwards treated as other stove annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. nitans*.

erecta 1 . . . Pink . 5, S. A. ½ S. America . . . 1820

geminiflora Pur. red 6, S. A. ½ Mexico . . . 1824

SAUVAGESIACEÆ, or SAUVAGESIADS, are smooth shrubs and dwarf annuals, some of which are very pretty. They are well worth cultivating.

SAVANNA-BARK. See *Byrsönima crassifolia* and *verbascifolia*.

SAVIN. See *Juniperus Sabina*.

SAVORY. See *Satureia*.

SAVORY-SPIDER-WORT. See *Czackia*.

SAVOY CABBAGE. See *Brassica oleracea major*.

SAVOY MEDLAR. See *Amelanchier vulgaris*.

SAW-WORT. See *Serratula*.

SAW-WRACK. See *Fucus serratus*.

SAXE-GOTHÆA, Lindl. In honour of the late Prince Consort. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. These are evergreen trees, resembling the Yew, and requiring precisely the same treatment.

conspicua. . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 30 Patagonia . . . 1846

SAXIFRAGA, Linn. From *saxum*, a stone, and *frango*, to break; its reputed medical qualities

in that disease. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. A very extensive genus of beautiful alpine plants, the greater part of which are particularly suitable for ornamenting rock-work, or for growing on the sides of naked banks. A light sandy soil is best for them; and they are all readily increased by seeds or divisions. Many of the more rare and tender kinds require the protection of a frame in winter, and should therefore be grown in pots. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. aquatica*; 2, *S. lævis*; 3, *S. grœnlandica*; 4, *S. palmata*; 5, *S. crenata*; 6, *S. dentata*; 7, *S. polita*; 8, *S. sphæroidea*; 9, *S. recta*; 10, *Megasea ciliata*; 11, *S. muscoides*; 12, *S. moschata*; 13, *S. congesta*; 14, *S. moschata*; 15, *Leptarrhena pyrolæfolia*; 16, *S. cuscuteformis*; 17, *S. dissimilis*; 18, *S. punctata*; 19, *S. serratifolia*, *S. cymosa*, *S. heterophylla*.

æstivâlis	White 5, H. Her. P.	Altai	1821
affinis 2	White 5, H. Her. P.		
aizoides	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	Brit., dmp. mts.	
Aizoon	White 6, H. Her. P.	Alps	1731
ajacæfolia	White 6, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1770
altifida	White 6, H. Her. P.		
androsæcea	White 5, H. Her. P.	Austria	1792
aretoides	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1826
arguta	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
aspera	Cream 8, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1752
biflora	Purp. 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1820
bronchialis	Cream 5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1819
bryoides	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1762
bulbifera	White 6, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1819
Burseriana	Cream 4, H. Her. P.	Carniola	1826
cæsia	Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1752
cæspitosa 3	Cream 5, H. Her. P.	Wales, mts.	
ceratophylla	White 5, H. Her. P.	Spain	1804
cœrnea	White 7, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mts.	
ciliata	White 5, H. Her. P.	India	1843
condensata	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mts.	
controversa	White 5, H. Her. P.	S. Europe	1824
Cordifolia	Purp. 4, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1779
Coryledon	White 6, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	1596
crassifolia	Purp. 4, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1765
crustata	White 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1800
cuneifolia	White 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1768
davurica	White 5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1809
decipiens 4	White 5, H. Her. P.	Wales, wastes.	
denudata	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mts.	
diapensioides	White 4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1825
elegans	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mts.	
elongella	White 4, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mts.	
erosa	W. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	Carolina	1812
hirsuta	W. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
exarata	White 5, H. Her. P.	S. Europe	1818
ferruginea	White 9, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
flagellaria	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	Greenland	1819
Fortunei	White 5, G. Her. P.	Japan	1761
geranioides	White 4, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1770
Gœum	White 6, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mts.	
grenata	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mts.	
dentata 6	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mts.	
polita 7	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mts.	
granulata	White 5, H. Her. P.	Britain, banks.	
plena	White 5, H. Her. P.	Gardens	
Haworthii	White 5, H. Her. P.	Europe	
hederata	White 7, H. Tr. A.	Levant.	1752
hieracifolia	White 5, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1789
Hieraculus	Yellow 8, H. Her. P.	Engl., bogs.	
hirsuta	Flesh 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mts.	
sphaerolides	Flesh 5, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1800
hirta	White 6, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mts.	
hybrida	White 6, H. Her. P.	Piedmont	1810
hypnoides	White 5, H. Her. P.	Brit., rocks.	
angustifolia	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mts.	
muscosa	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mts.	
pulchella	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mts.	
viscosa	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mts.	
incurvifolia	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mts.	
intacta 9	White 6, H. Her. P.	Tyrol	

intacta:			
minor	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Alp. Eur.
parviflora	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Alp. Eur.
intermedia	White 7, H. Her. P.		1808
irrigua	White 6, H. Her. P.	1	Tauria
læteviridis	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Scotl., mts.
lævis	White 8, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus
lanceolata	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Europe
obtusa	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Europe
leptophylla	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Wales, mts.
angustifida	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Wales, mts.
leucanthemifolia	White 6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.
ligulata 10	W. red 5, F. Her. P.	1	Nepal
lingulata	White 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.
media	White 6, H. Her. P.	1	Carniola
moschata 11	Li. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees
muscoides 12	Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.
mutata	Li. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.
nivalis 13	White 6, H. Her. P.	1	Britain, hills.
nudicaulis	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.
oppositifolia	Purp. 3, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.
paniculata	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Scotl., mts.
pedatifida	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Scotl., mts.
pedemontana	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Piedmont
na 1			1824
pennsylvanica	Gr. yl. 5, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.
glabra	Gr. yl. 5, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.
pentadactylis	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees
petraea	White 4, H. A.		Norway
platyphala	White 6, H. Her. P.	1	Scotl., rocks.
pulchella	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Germany
purpureascent	Purp. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Himalay.
pygmaea 14	W. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.
pyrolæfolia 15	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.
quinguefida	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Scotl., mts.
retusa	Purp. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Piedmont
rivularis	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Scotl., mts.
rotundifolia	W. red 5, H. Her. P.	1	Austria
repanda	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus
sarmentosa	White 6, F. Her. P.	1	China
cuscutæformis 16	White 6, F. Her. P.	1	China
Schraderi	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	1825
sedoides	Yellow 5, H. Her. P.	1	Europe
semipubescent	Gr. yl. 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.
sibirica	White 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia
spicata	Spod. 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.
stellaris	White 6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., wet pl.
dissimilis 17	White 6, H. Her. P.	1	Scotl., mts.
Schleicheri	White 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.
Sternbergii	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Germany
tenella	White 7, H. Her. P.	1	Carinthia
tenera	Cream 5, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.
thysanoides	White 4, H. Her. P.	1	E. Indies
tricuspidata	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.
tridactylites	White 4, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., walls.
tridentata	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., walls.
umbrosa	Flesh 5, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., mts.
punctata 18	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Ireland, mts.
serratifolia 19	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	Ireland, mts.
virginianensis	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.
viscosa	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.

SAXIFRAGACEÆ, or SAXIFRAGES, are herbaceous plants, for the most part well known. They are all natives of mountains in Europe and the northern parts of the world, being found near the regions of perpetual snow. Some are found on old walls and rocks, and in shady groves; but none are met with in the tropics.

SAXIFRAGE. See *Saxifraga*.

SAXIFRAGE. See *Pimpinella Saxifraga*.

SCABIOSA, Remer. From *scabies*, the itch; the common kind is said to cure that disorder. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. Some of these plants are well adapted for ornamenting the flower-border. The herbaceous kinds are readily increased by division at the root,

or by seed. The seeds of the annual kinds merely require sowing in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. pseud-australis*; 2, *S. nöricea*. See *Cephalaria*, *Knaritia*, and *Succisa*.

australis 1	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Styria	1820
carpatica	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Prussia	1819
dichotoma	Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	Sicily	1804
dipsacifolia	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1818
pascens	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary	1820
Salcedi	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1823
stricta 2	Red	6, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary	1820

SCABIOUS. See *Scabiosa*.

SCABROUS, rough from little asperities.

SCÆVOLEA, *Linn.* From *scæva*, the left hand; in allusion to the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. Ornamental plants, thriving in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root readily if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, the stove species in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Goodenia ramosissima*; 2, *G. albidia*; 3, *Scævola Lobelia*, *Lobelia Plumieri*; 4, *G. calendulacea*.

alternata	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	1844
anchusifolia	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	1844
attenuata	Blue	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	1844
calyptera	Blue	7, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	1844
crassifolia	White	9, G. Her. P. 2	N. Holl.	1805
cuneiformis	Blue	7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1824
fasciculata	Pink	8, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	1844
hispida 1	Lilac	7, G. Her. P. 2	N. Holl.	1827
ivazifolia	White	8, S. Ev. S. 2	Trinidad	1820
Königii	Pa. red	8, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Indies	1820
microcarpa 2	Violet	7, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1790
multiflora	Blue	7, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	1840
pilosa	Blue	5, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	1841
platyphylla	White	5, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	1841
Plumieri 3	White	8, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Indies	1724
suaveolens 4	Blue	8, G. Her. P. 2	N. S. W.	1793
squarrosa	Blue	7, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	1842
Taccada	White	8, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Indies	1810

SCÆLEA. See *Podolepis*.

SCALE-FORMED, formed like scales.

SCALES, any small processes, resembling minute leaves.

SCALLION. See *Allium ascalonicum majus*.

SCAMMONY. See *Convolvulus Scammonia*.

SCANDENT, climbing.

SCANDIX, *Gærtn.* The Greek name of an eatable plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Uninteresting plants; the seeds may be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Wylia radicans*; 2, *W. grandiflora*; 3, *W. ibérica*; 4, *S. Pecten-australis*, *brachycarpa*, *falcata* 1, *grandiflora* 2, *ibérica* 3, *Pecten-Veneris* 4, *pinnatifida*. See *Anthriscus*, *Chaerophyllum*, and *Torilis*.

SCAPE, a stem rising from the roots and bearing nothing but the flowers.

SCAPHYGLOTTIS, *Poppig*. From *skapnos*, a boat, and *glotta*, a tongue; in allusion to the form of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are altogether destitute of beauty. For culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*.

palidiflora	White	6, S. Epi. 1	Trinidad	1822
reflexa	Pink	6, S. Epi. 1	Demerara	1838
ruberrima	Red	7, S. Epi. 1	Merida	
stellata	Purple	2, S. Epi. 1	Guiana	1838
violacea	Pink	2, S. Epi. 1	Demerara	1837

SCARIOLOA. See *Lactuca Scariola*.

SCARIOSE, membranous, and dry.

SCARLET POMPONE. See *Lilium Pomponium*.

SCARLET-RUNNER BEANS. See *Phaseolus*.

SCELOCHILUS, *Klotzsch*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An epiphyte, bearing short spikes of small yellow flowers. It thrives on a block of wood, in a cool temperature.

Ottomis . . . Pur. yel. 7, S. Epi. 1 Caraccas . . . 1840

SCEPACÆ, or SCEPADS. An order nearly related to *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species are tropical trees, some of which grow to a considerable size.

SCEPTRANTHES, *Graham*. From *skeptron*, a sceptre, *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. An ornamental plant, for the culture and propagation of which see *Zephyranthes*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zephyranthes Drummöndi*.

Drummöndi 1 Wht. pink 7, F. Tu. P. 1 Texas . . . 1835

SCÉPTRUM-CAROLINUM. See *Pedicularis Scéptrum-Carolinum*.

SCHÆFFERIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of James Christian Scheffer, a German naturalist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. This plant thrives well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and half-ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. completa*. See *Drypetes*.

frutescens 1 . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . . . 1793

SCHAMBU. See *Jambösa vulgaris*.

SCHEDONORUS, *Ramer*. From *schedon*, near to, and *oros*, a mountain. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of perennial grasses, growing in common soil; and increasing by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca calamaria*; 2, *F. decidua*; 3, *F. elatior*; 4, *Bromus inermis*; 5, *Festuca loliacea*; 6, *F. nigriscens*; 7, *F. nitens*; 8, *F. poaeformis*; 9, *pratensis*; 10, *F. Scheuchzeri*; 11, *F. spadicæa*; 12, *F. sylvatica*; 13, *F. tenella*, *Brachypodium festucoides*; 14, *F. violacea*.

decidua 2	Apetal	6, Grass. 1	Britain, pastures.	
elatior 3	Apetal	6, Grass. 3	Britain, pastures.	
loliaceus 5	Apetal	6, Grass. 1	Britain, pastures.	
nigriscens 6	Apetal	6, Grass. 1	Switzerland	1819
phenicoides	Apetal	7, Grass. 1	Switzerland	1819
poaeformis 8	Apetal	6, Grass. 1	Switzerland	1819
pratensis 9	Apetal	6, Grass. 1	Britain, pastures.	
spadicæus 11	Apetal	4, Grass. 1	Italy	1775
sylvaticus 12	Apetal	7, Grass. 2	Germany	1804

calamarius 1, cærulescens, inermis 4, nitidus, nitens 7, pumilus, Scheuchzeri 10, tenellus 13, violaceus 14.

SCHELHÄMMERA, *R. Brown*. In honour of C. C. Schellhammer, professor at Jena. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A mixture of peat and loam suits these pretty flowering plants best; and they are easily increased by divisions. They succeed well in a warm border, but require the protection of the greenhouse in winter.

multiflora	Purple	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1824
undulata	Purple	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1824

SCHELLOLEPIS, *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Goniophlebium*.

bium amënum ; 2, *G. verrucosum*. Stove ferns.

amëna 1 . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 India . .
verrucosa 2 . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 India . .

SCHUCHZERIA, *Linn.* In honour of John and James Scheuchzer, German botanists. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceæ*. A native species, found in marshes and spongy bogs. *palustris* . Brown 6, H. Her. P. ½ England, bogs.

SCHINUS, *Linn.* From *schinos*, the Greek name of the mastick ; a resinous juice exudes from this tree similar to mastick. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see the greenhouse and stove species of *Rhus*. *Synonyme* : 1, *Schinus Mölle*. See *Duvarda*.

Mölle 1 . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Peru . . 1597
Arelra . . Yel.grn. 7, G. Ev. S. 10 Peru . .
terebinthi- } Grnsh w. 7, S. Ev. T. 6 Brazil . 1829
folia . . }

SCHISANTHES. See *Narcissus*.

SCHISMUS, *Beauvois*. From *schisme*, a cleft ; alluding to the outer palea. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An annual species of grass, of no interest. *Synonyme* : 1, *Festuca calycina*—*marginatus* 1.

SCHISTOSTEGA. From *schistos*, split, and *stega*, a covering; the lid is split at the margin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. This species is found on banks. *Synonyme* : 1, *Gymnostomum pennatum*—*pennata* 1.

SCHIVERECKIA, *Andrejowski*. In honour of Andr. Schivereck, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This species will thrive in common garden soil ; and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme* : 1, *Algisum podolicum*.

podolica . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. ½ Podolia . . 1821

SCHIZACENA, *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat.

Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.
Brundis . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. ½ Malacca . .

SCHIZÆA, *Swartz*. From *schizo*, to cleave ; appearance of the fan-like spikes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of ornamental ferns. For culture and propagation, see *Davallia*.

bifida . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. ¾ N. Holl. . 1822
elegans . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. ¾ Trinidad . 1819
digitata . . Brn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. ¾ Malacca . .
penicillata . Brown 6, S. Her. P. ¾ S. Amer. . 1816
propinqua . Brn. yl. 4, S. Ev. S. ½ Malacca . .
pusilla . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. ¾ N. Amer. .
repens . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. ¾ N. Holl. . 1822

SCHIZÁNDRA, *Michaux*. From *schizo*, to cleave, and *aner*, a man ; the stamens are split. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Schizandraceæ*. An ornamental plant, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat ; ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass.

coccinea . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. . 1806

SCHIZANDRACEÆ, or **KADSTRADS**. These are scrambling shrubs, not without beauty. They are natives of the hotter parts of the world, and their products are useful for domestic purposes.

SCHIZANTHES. See *Narcissus*.

SCHIZÁNTHUS, *Ruiz and Pavon*. From *schizo*,

to cut, and *anthos*, a flower ; in allusion to the irregularly divided corolla. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This is a genus of extremely beautiful and showy annuals. A light fresh soil, not too rich, appears to suit these plants best. They succeed well if the seed be sown in an open border early in spring ; they may also be reared on a hot-bed in spring, planting a portion in the open border, and growing the remainder in pots in the greenhouse, with a free admission of air and light. To procure flowering plants early in summer, the seed should be sown in pots during the autumn, and the plants kept in a frame or greenhouse throughout the winter.

<i>candidus</i> . . . White 7, F.	A. 2 Coquimbo 1843
<i>Evansianus</i> . W. pur. 7, H.	A. 2 Hybrid . 1839
<i>Grahami</i> . . . Varieg. 8, H.	A. 2 Chile . 1831
<i>Hookeri</i> . . . Ro. lil. 8, H.	A. 2 Chile . 1823
<i>pinnatifidus</i> . Various 5, G.	A. 2 Coquimbo 1841
<i>pinnatus</i> . . . W. pur. 8, H.	A. 2 Chile . 1822
<i>humilis</i> . . . Crims. 7, H.	A. 1½ Valparaiso 1831
<i>porrigens</i> . . Crims. 8, H.	A. 2 Chile . 1822
<i>retusus</i> . . . Varieg. 8, H.	A. 2 Chile . 1831
<i>violaceus</i> . . . Violet 6, F.	A. 2 Chile . .

SCHIZODIUM. See *Disa*.

SCHIZÓGYNE. See *Conjya sericea*.

SCHIZOLOMA, *Guadichaud*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *loma*, an edge ; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes* : 1, *Lindsaea ensifolia* ; 2, *L. heterophylla*.

ensifolia 1 . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca.
heterophylla 2 Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.

SCHIZOMERIA, *D. Don*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *meris*, a part ; alluding to the cut petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, succeeding in loam and sandy peat, and increasing by cuttings.

ovata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland . . 1825

SCHIZONEMA, *Agardh*. From *schizo*, to divide, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. These plants are found upon the sea-coast, and in lakes—*lacustre*, *Smithii*.

SCHIZONOTUS, *Lindley*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *notos*, the back. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A hardy shrub, from the northern provinces of India. For culture, &c., see *Spiræa*.

tomentosa . White 7, H. De. S. 8 India . . 1840

SCHIZOPÉTALON, *Sims*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *petalon*, a petal ; the petals are cut. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This very singular plant should be raised in pots in the greenhouse during spring, and when of sufficient size, some of the seedlings may be planted out in the open border ; others may be kept in pots in an airy part of the house, where they will sparingly produce seeds. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits it best.

Walkerii . White 6, F. . A. 2 Chile . . 1822

SCHIZOPHYLLUM, *Fries*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *phyllon*, a leaf ; in allusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Arariaceæ*. Found upon the trunks of trees—*commune*.

SCHIZOPLEURA. See *Beaufortia*.

SCHIZOTOMA. See *Oxyptalum*.

SCHKURIA, *Roth*. In honour of Christian Schkuhr, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A Mexican annual of no interest—*abrotanoides*.

SCHLIMMIA, *Planchon*. In honour of M. Schlizzi, its discoverer. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An epiphyte resembling *Cypripedium*. Treat the same as *Epidendrum*.
jasminodora . White 6, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. . . 1852

SCHMIDELIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. C. Schmelde, a professor of botany at Erlangen. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. Ornamental plants, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ornithopis Cominia*; 2, *O. serrata*.
Cominia 1 . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . . 1778
occidentalis . White 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . . 1804
integerrima . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Indies . 1828
racemosa . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies . 1820
serrata 2 . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies . 1804

SCHMIDTIA, *Sternberg*. In honour of M. Schmidt, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A small annual grass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coleanthus subtilis*.
subtilis 1 . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Bohemia . 1820

SCHENANTHUS. See *Cymbopogon Schœnanthus*.
SCHËNTIA, *Stictis*. In honour of Dr. Schœn, a botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants resembling *Helichrysum*, and requiring the same treatment.
oppositifolia . Pur. yel. 4, H. A. 1 Swan R. 1845

SCHENODUM. See *Leptocarpus*.

SCHENOPRASUM. See *Allium Schœnoprasum*.
SCHËNUS, *Beauvois*. From *schoinos*, a cord; made into cordage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Rushes, growing in bogs. See *Chaetopora*, *Cladium*, *Kobresia*, and *Scirpus*.
imberbis . . Apetal 4, G. Grass. 1 N. Holland 1818
melanostachys . Apetal 7, G. Grass. 1 N. Holland 1822
stellatus . . Apetal 8, S. Grass. 2 W. Indies . 1822
mucronatus, *nigricans*.

SCHËPFIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of John Schœpf, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. A tree-like plant, growing from ten to fifteen feet high, growing freely in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings strike root if planted in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat.
fragrans . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Nepaul . 1827

SCHËLLERA. See *Leptanthus*.

SCHOMBURGKIA, *Lindley*. In honour of Sir Robert H. Schomburgk, a zealous naturalist, and a traveller in British Guiana on account of the Royal Geographical Society. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *S. marginata*, and another species recently introduced, were originally discovered by the gentleman to whom the genus is dedicated. *S. marginata* is at present supposed to be rather difficult of culture. It will not grow so as to flower if kept in a pot, but thrives perfectly well when attached to a piece of wood, with a little moss on its roots. It must be kept in a hot, moist

part of the house. "In its native state, its flower-stalk is frequently four feet high, branching, and covered with flowers. During the dry season, it will bear intense heat without injury." *Synonyme*: 1, *Epidendrum tibicinis*.

crispa . . . Yel. brn. 1, S. Epi. 3 La Guayra. 1844
Lyonsii . . . W. yel. red 4, S. Epi. 4 Jamaica . 1859
marginata . Red yel. 8, S. Epi. 4 Surinam . 1834
tibicinis 1 . . Pk. wht. 4, S. Epi. 10 Honduras . 1894
grandiflora . Brn. ro. 5, S. Epi. 6 Honduras . 1844
rosea . . . Rose red 2, S. Epi. 2 Sier. Nevada.
undulata . . Purple . 1, S. Epi. 2 La. Guayra 1843

SCHËTIA. Jacquin named this genus in honour of Richard Van der Schot, his companion in his travels. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The plants of this genus are very beautiful when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Schmidelia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Omphalobium Schœtii*. See *Omphalobium*.

alata . . . Crimson 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
latifolia 1 . . Pur. wt. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1810
simplicifolia . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
speciosa . . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1759
stipulata . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1794
tamarindifolia . . } Crimson 8, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1795

SCHOUSBËA. See *Cacocicia*.

SCHOÛWIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of J. F. Schouw, a celebrated Danish botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The seeds of this pretty annual will only require to be sown in the open ground, in a light sandy soil.
arabica . . Purple 6, H. A. 1 Arabia . 1837

SCHRADERA, *Vahl*. In honour of Henry A. D. Schrader, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This plant grows well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
cephalotes . . Red 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Jamaica . 1820

SCHRANKIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Francis Paula von Schrank, a famous German botanist, and author of many botanical works. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These plants are very interesting on account of their leaves, which, like those of the sensitive plant, fall at the slightest touch. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, is best adapted to them; and they may be increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, or by separating the tubers of the roots.

aculeata . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Vera Cruz. 1733
leptocarpa . . Rose . 7, F. Her. P. 2 S. Domingo 1827
uncinata . . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1789

SCHRËBERA. See *Hartögia*.

SCHUBERTIA, *Martius*. In honour of H. B. Schubert, a professor at Erlangen. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. To grow these pretty stove-climbers, they should be potted in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Physianthus auricomus*. See *Taxodium* and *Cupressus*.

graveolens 1 . Cream 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1895
grandiflora . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1887

SCHULTËSIA, *Martius*. Named in honour of Joseph Augustus Schultes, M. D., professor of botany at Landshut; author of *Systema Vege-*

tabitium. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Sebæa*. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Sebæa guianensis*.

Aublétii 1. Pa. red 6, S. A. 1 Guiana. 1825

SCHULTZIA, Sprengel. In honour of M. Schultz, an eminent German botanist. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apideææ*. A plant of no interest; increased by seeds in the open ground. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Sison crinitum*—crinita 1.

SCHWÄGRICHENIA. See *Anigozanthos*.

SCHWEIGGERRIA, Spreng. In honour of Professor Schweigger, one of the authors of a Flora of Erlangen. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. A stove shrub nearly allied to the violets. It requires a humid atmosphere, and succeeds in a mixture of loam, leaf-mould, and sand, and is propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

pauciflora. . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. . . 1838

SCHWENCKIA, Linn. In honour of J. T. Schwenck, a professor of medicine at Jena. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. This genus grows in any light soil, and may either be increased by cuttings or seeds.

americana. . . Lilac. . . 8, S. B. 1 Guiana. 1781
Browallioides Grn. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Caraccas 1824
Hilariana. . . Grn. pur. 8, S. A. 1 Brazil. 1826

SCILLA, Linn. From *skyllo*, to injure; roots poisonous. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. An extensive genus of interesting bulbous plants. A light soil is most suitable for them; and they are readily increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Ornithogalum biflorum*; 2, *S. monophylla*; 3, *S. bifolia rubra*. See *Albium*, *Anthericum*, *Bellevallia*, *Ornithogalum*, *Phalangium*, and *Uropetalon*.

amena. . . Blue. . . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant. 1596
amendula. . . Blue. . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia. 1822
autumnalis. . . Pink. . . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., pastures.
alba. . . White. . . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Gades.
major. . . Pink. . . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit., pastures.
Berthelotti. . . Pink. . . 4, F. Bl. P. 1 Africa. 1860
Bertholoni. . . Lilac. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1
biflora 1. . . White. . . 4, F. Bl. P. 1 Peru. 1832
bifolia. . . Blue. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., woods.
alba. . . White. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe.
rubra. . . Red. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe.
brevifolia. . . Pink. . . 1, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1811
brumalis. . . Blue. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. 1841
campanulata. . . Dk. blue 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain. 1683
alba. . . White. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe. 1683
carnea. . . Pink. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe. 1683
cernua. . . Pink. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain. 1815
corymbosa. . . Pink. . . 10, H. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1793
Cupaniana. . . Purple. . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Sicily. 1834
esculenta. . . White. . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
Eugenia. . . Blue. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Crimea.
hyacinthoides. . . Blue. . . 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Madeira. 1585
indica. . . Blue. . . 6, S. Bl. P. 1 E. Indies. 1816
italica. . . Blue. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Switzerl. 1605
Lilio-Hya- } Blue. . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Europe. 1597
cintus }
lusitanica. . . Blue. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal. 1777
mauritanica. . . Blue. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Mauri. 1819
natalensis. . . Blue. . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Natal. 1862
non-scripta. . . Blue. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit., woods.
alba. . . White. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit., woods.
carnea. . . Flesh. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit., woods.
obtusifolia. . . Blue. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe. 1829
odorata. . . Blue. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal. 1818
peruviana. . . Dk. blue 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain. 1607
alba. . . White. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe. 1607
discolor. . . Buff. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal. 1843
plumbea. . . Lead. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1812

prebracteata. . . Blue. . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe.
præcox. . . Dk. blue 3, H. Bl. P. 1
pratensis. . . Blue. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Hungary. 1790
pibbens. . . Blue. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1
pumila 2. . . Blue. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain. 1821
rosea 3. . . Rose. . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Numidia. 1827
sibirica. . . Blue. . . 2, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia. 1796
umbellata. . . Blue. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Pyrenees. 1822
unifolia. . . White. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal.
véerna. . . Blue. . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit., rocks.
alba. . . White. . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens.
rosea. . . Rose. . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens.
villosa. . . Lilac. . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Tripoli. 1831

SCINDÁPUSUS, Sole. From *skindapsoos*, an ivy-like plant. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. These are a genus of climbing *Arums*, growing about four feet high. For culture, see *Caladium*. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Pothos decursivus*; 2, *P. glaucus*; 3, *P. officinalis*; 4, *P. Peepla*; 5, *P. pertusius*; 6, *P. pinnatus*; 7, *P. pinnatifidus*.

decursivus 1. Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1824
glaucus 2. . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Nepal. 1830
officinalis 3. . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1820
Peepla 4. . . Yel. spot 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1820
pertusius 5. . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1824
pinnatifidus 7. Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1824
pinnatus 6. . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1820

SCIODAPHYLLOM, P. Browne. From *skioeides*, shady, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves are large, and consequently afford much shade. Linn. 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. The foliage of this genus being very handsome, the species are, on that account, well worth cultivating. Loam, peat, and sand mixed, appears to suit them best; and cuttings root very freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Carolinea insignis*; 2, *Aralia sciodaphyllum*; 3, *Actinophyllum conicum*; 4, *A. digitatum*.

acuminatum. Yellow 5, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Peru.
anomalum 1. . . Wt. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Trinidad. 1817
Brownii 2. . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Jamaica. 1793
conicum 3. . . Pa. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Peru.
digitatum 4. . . Green 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies. 1820
pedicellatum. Purple 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Peru.
pentandrum. Pa. red 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Peru. . . 1820

SCION, a shoot intended for a graft.

SCIRPUS, Beauvois. From the Celtic *cirs*, rushes. Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Rushes, generally found in bogs. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Schœnus compressus*; 2, *Schœnus rufus*—articulatus, atrovirens, cespitosus, caricinus 1, carinatus, elongatus, glaucus, lacustris, Luzulae, maritimus, mucronatus, pauciflorus, quinqueangularis, radicans, rufus 2, sylvaticus, triquetus. See *Eleocharis* and *Isoplepis*.

SCLAREA. See *Salvia Sclarea*.

SCLERANTHACEÆ, or **SCLERANTHS**, consist of small inconspicuous weeds, not worthy of cultivation.

SCLERANTHUS, Linn. From *scleros*, hard, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the dry juiceless calyx. Linn. 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scleranthaceæ*. Mere weeds, not worth cultivating—*annuus*, *perennis*, *pungens*.

SCLERIA, Willdenow. Meaning unknown. Linn. 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. For culture, see *Cyperus*.

auricomma. . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1826
ciliata. . . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823

- Flagellum* . Green 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1822
hirtella . . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1822
latifolia . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1824
verticillata . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1825
- SCLEROCARPUS**, *Jacquin*. From *scleros*, hard, and *karpos*, a fruit; in reference to the hard covering of the grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A plant of very little beauty. It grows in any soil.
africanus . Yellow 7, G. A. 2 Guinea . . 1812
- SCLERÓCHLOA**, *Beauvois*. From *scleros*, hard, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Worthless annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triticum maritimum*, *Festuca maritima*; 2, *Poa procumbens*; 3, *P. rigida*, *Megastachya rigida*—articulata, dichotoma 1, divaricata, dhra, procumbens 2, rigida 3.
- SCLERODERMA**, *Persoon*. From *scleros*, hard, and *derma*, a skin; the hard coat. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdææ*. Found in plantations, about oak roots, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tuber solidum*—Cèpà 1, citrinum, spadiceum, verrucosum.
- SCLERÓLEPIS**, *De Candolle*. See *Sparganèphorus verticillatus*.
- SCLERÒON**, *Lindley*. From *scleros*, hard, and *oon*, an egg or seed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenææ*. This is a little Mexican plant, bearing some resemblance to an olive, with the flowers of a Verbena and the name of Daphne. Mr. Hartweg found it in fruit only, and sent it to the Horticultural Society's garden, where it has flowered, and proved itself to be a new genus of *Verbenææ*. See *Daphne*, for culture and propagation.
oleinum . Grn. wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1843
- SCLEROSCIADIUM**, *De Candolle*. From *scleros*, hard, and *sciadion*, an umbel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. An annual of the easiest culture.
humile . . White 6, H. A. 1½ Teneriffe . . 1787
- SCLEROTHAMNUS**, *R. Brown*. From *scleros*, hard, and *thamnos*, a shrub; rigid plants, with stiff leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. A very ornamental shrub. For culture and propagation, see *Dillwynia*.
microphyllus . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2. N. Holl. 1803
- SCLERÒTIUM**, *Tode*. From *sclerotes*, hardness; in allusion to the texture of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdææ*. These species are found on various kinds of decayed leaves. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. quercinum*—bullatum, durum, frictum, fungorum, herbærum, medullare, muscòrum, neglectum, populinum, quercigenum 1, Rùbi, salicinum, scutellatum, semen, s. Brássica.
- SCLERÓXYLON**. See *Myrsine*.
- SCOLLOPED**, having deep and wide indentations.
- SCOLOPÉNDRIUM**, *Smith*. From *scolopendra*, a centipede; in allusion to the appearance of the underside of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. Interesting ferns, growing well on rock-work; they also succeed in shady situations, where hardly any other plants will live. They are readily increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. Important medical qualities are ascribed to several of the species. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. palmatum*, *Asplenium hemionitis*; 2, *A. scolopéndrium*; 3, *Onychium Krebsii*.
- Hemionitis* 1 Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1779
Krebsii 3 . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Africa . 1854
officinærum 2 Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
angustifolium } Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
crispum . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
Drummondii Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., sha. pl.
multifidum Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
ramosum . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
undulatum . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
Weavèri . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 4½ Wales, mnts.
pinnatum . . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 India .
- SCOLOPÉNDRIUM**. See *Bossidea Scolopéndrium*.
- SCOLYMUS**, *Linn.* From *skolos*, a thorn; the plants are spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. These plants succeed well in common garden soil; the perennial kinds are readily increased by divisions or seeds. The seeds of *S. maculatus* need only be sown in the open ground. The roots of *S. hispanicus* are equally as good as *Scorzonera*; the leaves and stalks are eaten as *Cardoons* by the people of Salamanca; the flowers are used for adulterating saffron.
grandiflorus . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 3 Barbary . 1828
hispanicus . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1653
maculatus . . Yellow 7, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1630
- SCOLYMUS**. See *Cynara Scolymus* and *Protea Scolymus*.
- SCOPARIA**, *Linn.* From *scopa*, a broom; it may be used for similar purposes. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariææ*. *S. dulcis* requires the same treatment as other stove annuals. According to Browne, it is an excellent vunerary.
dulcis . . . White 7, S. A. 3 Jamaica . 1730
flava . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . 1829
- SCOPÏLIA**, *Jacquin*. In honour of John Anthony Scopoli, a celebrated professor, and author of some botanical works. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanææ*. This is a very desirable plant, on account of its producing its pretty flowers early in spring. It thrives best in a light dry soil, and a shady situation. It may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. atropoides*, *Hysocyamus Scopolia*. See *Toddalia*.
carniolica 1. Dark pur. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Carniola 1780
- SCORDIUM**. See *Teucrium Scordium*.
- SCORIA**, cinders, ashes.
- SCORODÒNIA**. See *Teucrium Scorodonia*.
- SCORODÓPRASUM**. See *Allium Schoenoprasum*.
- SCORODÒTIS**. See *Nepeta Scorodotis*.
- SCORPION**. See *Genista Scorpion*.
- SCORPION-GRASS**. See *Myosotis*.
- SCORPION-SENNÀ**. See *Coronilla Emerus*.
- SCORPIURUS**, *Linn.* From *scorpis*, a scorpion, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the twisted form of the legumes. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. The seeds require to be sown in the open border in spring, and thinned as other hardy annuals, if they come up too thick.
acutifolia . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. ½ Corsica . . 1825
lævigata . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. ½ Archipel. . 1818

muricata . . .	Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe .	1640
subvillosa . .	Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe .	1731
sulcata . . .	Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe .	1596
verniciulata .	Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe .	1621

SCORPIUS. See *Genista Scörpius*.

SCORZONERA, *Linn.* From *scurzon*, the Catalan name of the viper; in Spain the plants are considered a certain remedy for the bite of the viper. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants require the same treatment as carrots. *S. hispanica* is diuretic, stimulant, and sudorific. The root resembles a carrot, and is about the thickness of a man's finger; when the outer rind has been scraped off, it is steeped in water to extract part of its bitter flavour; then boiled or stewed the same as carrots or parsneps. The roots are fit for use from August till the following spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. graminifolia*; 2, *S. austriaca*; 3, *S. undulata*; 4, *S. subulata*; 5, *S. villosa*; 6, *S. serrulata*. See *Podospërmum*.

angustifolia	Yel. . .	7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe .	1759
caricifolia .	Yel. . .	7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .	1805
ensifolia . .	Yel. . .	5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus .	1825
eriosperma .	Yel. . .	7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia .	1805
glastifolia 1	Yel. . .	7, H. Her. P. 3 Germany .	1816
graminifolia	Yel. . .	7, H. Her. P. 2 Portugal .	1759
hirsuta . . .	Yel. . .	5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe .	1818
hispanica . .	Yel. . .	7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain .	1576
humilis 2 . .	Yel. . .	8, H. Her. P. 1 Europe .	1597
lanata . . .	Yel. . .	7, H. Tu. P. 1 Iberia .	1824
parviflora .	Yel. . .	7, H. Tu. P. 2 Austria .	1819
purpurea . .	Yel. . .	5, H. Tu. P. 2 Austria .	1759
rosa	Pink . .	7, H. Tu. P. 2 Hungary .	1807
tabrica . . .	Yel. . .	7, H. Tu. P. 1 Tauria .	1820
tomentosa .	Yel. . .	6, H. Tu. P. 1 Armenia .	1780
tuberosa . .	Yel. . .	6, H. Tu. P. 1 Volga .	1825
villosa . . .	Yel. . .	6, H. Tu. P. 2 S. Europe .	1818

chondrilloides, crispâ, fistulosa, jûlia, macrorhiza, mollis 3, pinifolia 4, radiata, rumicifolia, stricta 5, trachysperma 6.

SCOTCH ASPHODEL. See *Toxifolia alpina*.

SCOTCH BARLEY is barley divested of the husk.

SCOTCH BONNETS, or FAIRY RINGS. See *Agaricus*.

SCOTCH CALE. See *Brassica*.

SCOTCH LABURNUM. See *Cytisus alpinus*.

SCOTTIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of R. Scott, M.D., professor of botany in Dublin. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A genus of elegant plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

angustifolia	Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. .	1825
dentata . . .	Red grn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. .	1803
lævis	Yel. scar. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. .	1833
trapeziformis	Yel. red. 1, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia .	1826

SCRATCH-WEED. See *Galium Aparine*.

SCREW-PINE. See *Pandanus*.

SCREW-TREE. See *Helicteres*.

SCRIPTURE-WORT. See *Græphis*.

SCROBICULATE, excavated into little pits, or hollows.

SCROPHULARIA. So named by Linnæus, from its supposed use in the cure of scrofula. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The species of Figwort are all of the easiest culture, growing freely in a light soil, preferring a moist situation. The shrubby species require protection in winter. They all increase freely by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Balbisii*; 2, *S.*

chrysanthemifolia; 3, *S. glandulosa*; 4, *S. arguta*; 5, *S. frutescens*; 6, *S. mellifera*; 7, *S. rugosa*; 8, *S. appendiculata*; 9, *S. lacinia*.

canina . . .	Brn. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. .	1683
chrysanthemifolia 2 . .	Brn. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria .	1817
cordifolia . .	Yel. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary .	1817
grandiflora .	Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. .	1820
incarnata . .	Rose . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Quito .	1844
japonica . .	Pur. wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Japan .	1838
nodosa variegata . .	Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., hybr.	
orientalis . .	. . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant .	1710
sambucifolia 6	Red grn. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Spain .	1640
verbenasifolia 9	Brn. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 .	1816
vernalis . . .	Yellow . 4, H. B. 2 Brit., sha. pl.	

adsœndens, altaica, aquatica 1, auriculata, belonicæfolia, biserrata, cretæca, Ehrhærti, elongata, filicifolia, frutescens, glabrata, grandidentata 3, hirsuta, hispida, lanata, lanceolata, lucida, lyrata, marilandica, melissæfolia, multifida, nodosa, peregrina 4, pinnatifida, ramosissima 5, rupëstris, Scœpolii 7, scorodonia, Smithii, tanacetifolia, trifoliata 8, variegata.

SCROPHULARIACEÆ, or FIGWORTS. A large order containing many very beautiful and useful species. Amongst which may be mentioned as examples the Foxglove (*Digitalis*), the Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum*), and the Lady's Slipper (*Calceolaria*).

SCROTIFORM, shaped like a double bag.

SCRUBBY OAK. See *Lophira africana*.

SCRUB-PINE. See *Pinus Banksiana*.

SCUNKWEED. See *Symplocarpus fetidus*.

SCURFY, covered with scales, resembling scurf.

SCURVY GRASS. See *Cochlearia*.

SCUTATE, shaped like an ancient round buckler.

SCUTELLARIA, *Linn.* From *scutella*, a little saucer; alluding to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*.

From the plants being for the most part very handsome when in flower, they are well suited for ornamenting the front of the flower-border. They grow in any common garden soil, and increase readily by seeds and divisions; the shrubby species may be readily multiplied by young cuttings. The greenhouse and frame species require protection only in winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. nigræscens, pallida*; 2, *S. altaica*; 3, *S. lupulina*; 4, *S. decumbens*; 5, *S. Caroliniana, hyssopifolia*; 6, *S. ambigua*; 7, *S. rubicunda*. See *Tædærium*.

albida 1 . . .	Dirty w. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant .	1771
alpina 2 . . .	Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary .	1752
lutea 3 . . .	Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Tartary .	1739
sanguinea .	Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 .	1835
variegata . .	Pa. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. .	
altissima . .	Dk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crimea .	1824
Columnæ . .	Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. .	1806
commutata .	Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary .	1683
cordifolia . .	Scar. or. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico .	1844
costaricensis	Scar. br. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Cos. Rica .	1859
galericulata .	Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., wet pl.	
grandiflora .	Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia .	1804
hastifolia . .	Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Germany .	1793
havanensis .	Blue . . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Havanh. .	1798
hirsuta 4 . .	Dk. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Candia .	1825
humilis . . .	Blue . . 6, F. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. .	1823
incarnata . .	Pink . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bagota .	1856
Triânæ . . .	Red . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bagota .	1859
integrifolia 5	Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. .	1731
lateriflora . .	Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. .	1752

macrantha	. Blue .	8, H. Her. P.	3 Dahuria 1827
minor	. . . Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., hedges.
nervosa	. . . Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Virginia 1826
orientalis	. . . Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	1 Levant . 1729
párvula	6 . . . Blue	7, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer. 1822
peregrina	7 . . . Violet	8, H. Her. P.	2 Tauria . 1823
pilosa	. . . Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1825
purpurascens	Blue	2, H. Her. P.	2 W. Ind. 1820
scordifolia	. . . Blue	6, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia . 1817
scrata	. . . Blue	8, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer. 1800
spléndens	. . . Scarlet	10, H. Her. P.	1 Mexico . 1841
Tourneforti	. . . Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1 Persia . 1837
Ventenatii	. . . Scarlet	8, G. Her. P.	1 St. Mart. 1844
vérna	. . . Blue	6, H. Her. P.	3 S. Eur. . 1821
villôsa	. . . Scarlet	7, S. Ev. S.	1 Peru . 1842

SCUTIA, *Brown*. From *scutum*, a shield; form of disk. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A shrub of no beauty, and of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhamnus circumscissus*, *Ceanothus circumscissus*.

indica 1 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . . 1824

SCUTICARIA, *Lindley*. From *scutica*, a whip, in allusion to the form of the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These species require to be attached to a block of wood, to have a hot damp atmosphere, and to be freely syringed while growing. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria Steelii*; 2, *Bifrenaria Hadwenii*.

Hadwenii 2 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 3

Steelii 1 . . . Yel. spot 7, S. Epi. 3 Guayana . . 1834

SCYPHANTHUS, *Sweet*. From *scyphos*, a cup, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the shape of the flower. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ*. This elegant little genus may be referred to *Loasa* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Loasa volubilis*.

elegans . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. Tr. 2 Chile . . 1824

grandiflorus 1 Yellow 8, H. Tw. A. 2 Chile . . 1824

SCYTALIA. See *Euphrodia Nephelium* and *Melicocca trijuga*.

SCYTHIAN LAMB. See *Aspidium Barometz*.

SCYTHYMENIA, *Agardh*. From *scyto*, leather, and *hymen*, a membrane; substance of plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. This species is found upon rocks—*ruptestris*.

SCYTONEMA, *Agardh*. From *scyto*, leather, and *nema*, a filament; the nature of the filamentous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. Some of these species are found on rocks, and others in the ocean—*Bángii*, *byssoideum*, *cirrêda*, *comoides*, *compactum*, *mydichrous*, *m. inundatum*, *m. ocellatum*, *Sowerbyanum*.

SCYTOSIPHON, *Agardh*. From *scyto*, leather, and *siphon*, a tube; the fronds are coriaceous and tubular. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. These plants are found only in the ocean—*faniculaceus*, *filum*, *f. thrix*, *f. tomentum*.

SEA-BELT, or **SEA-GIRDLE**. See *Laminaria*.

SEA BLITE. See *Chenopodium maritimum*.

SEA BUCKTHORN. See *Hippophae*.

SEA CALE. See *Crâmbé maritima*.

SEA CHICKWEED. See *Arenaria peplodes*.

SEA COCOA-NUT. See *Lodoicea*.

SEA ENDIVE. See *Halysieris*.

SEAFORTHIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Francis Lord Seaforth, a botanical patron. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. An ornamental

Palm, growing in turfy loam and a little sand; and increasing only by seed. A cool part of the stove suits it.

elegans . . . Purple . 6, S. Palm 30 N. Holland . 1822

SEA HEATH. See *Frankenia*.

SEA HOLLY. See *Eryngium*.

SEA KALE. See *Crâmbé maritima*.

SEA LAVENDER. See *Státice*.

SEA MATGRASS. See *Psamma arenaria*.

SEA MEMBRANES. See *Rhodomenia palmata*.

SEA OAK. See *Hálidrys*.

SEA PARSNEP. See *Echinophora*.

SEA PEA. See *Pisum maritimum*.

SEA PURSE. See *Codium bursa*.

SEA RAGWORT. See *Cineraria maritima*.

SEA ROCKET. See *Cakile maritima*.

SEASIDE BALSAM. See *Crôton Eleuteria*.

SEASIDE GRAPE. See *Coccoloba*.

SEASIDE LAUREL. See *Xylophila latifolia*.

SEASIDE OAT. See *Uniola*.

SEA THONG. See *Himantalia*.

SEA TRUMPET. See *Laminaria buccinalis*.

SEA WAND. See *Laminaria digitata*.

SEA WHIPCORD. See *Chordaria*.

SEA WHIP-LASH. See *Chorda filum*.

SEA WHISTLE. See *Fucus nodosus*.

SEA WRACKGRASS. See *Zostera marina*.

SEBÆA, *Solander*. In honour of Al. Seba, an apothecary and botanical author, of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. These elegant plants require to be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards planted out into a warm sheltered border, towards the end of May.

albena . . . White . 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

adrea . . . Yellow . 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1824

cordata . . . Yellow . 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1815

ovata . . . Red . 8, G. A. 1 N. S. W. . 1820

SEBÆA. See *Schultesia*.

SEBESTER PLUM. See *Cordia Sebestena*.

SECÂLE, *Linn.* An ancient name, said to be derived from *seco*, to cut. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. The Rye is next to Wheat in value for making bread, and is used for this purpose generally throughout the north of Europe. It is hardier and earlier than wheat. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. cereale*; 2, *Triticum orientale*. See *Triticum*.

cereale . . . Apetal . 6, Grass 3 Crimea . .

compesitum Apetal . 6, Grass 3 Tauria . .

hybernum Apetal . 6, Grass 3 Tauria . .

vérum . . . Apetal . 6, Grass 3 Tauria . .

fragile 1 . . . Apetal . 6, Grass 3 Tauria . . 1816

orientale 2 . . . Apetal . 6, Grass 3 Levant . . 1817

syvestris.

SECAMONE, *R. Brown*. Altered from *Squamona*, the Arabic name of *S. ægyptiaca*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Pergularia*.

ægyptiaca . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Egypt . 1752

elliptica . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Holl. 1824

emética . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 India . . 1816

SÉCHIUM, *Browne*. From *sekiso*, to fatten; the fruit serves to fatten hogs in the mountains and inland parts of Jamaica, where the plant is much cultivated. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. This genus requires the

same treatment as the *Cucurbitæ*. *Synonyme* : 1, *Steyos edulis*.

edible 1 . . Yellow . 6, F. . A. 6 W. Ind. . 1816
palmatum . . Yellow . 8, F. . A. 6 Mexico . 1827

SECOND, arranged on one side only.

SECURIDACA, *Linn.* From *securis*, a hatchet ; in allusion to the form of the wing at the end of the pod. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. Pretty plants, growing well in loam, peat, and sand ; cuttings will root without difficulty in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Securigeræ*.

erecta . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 W. Indies. 1824
paniculata . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Cayenne . 1820
virgata . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Jamaica . 1739
volubilis . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 W. Indies. 1739

SECURIGERA, *Decandolle*. From *securis*, a hatchet, and *gero*, to bear ; in reference to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The seeds have only to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes* : 1, *Securidaca lutea*, *Coronilla securidaca*.

Coronilla 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. . A. 1 S. Eur. 1562

SECURINEGA, *Jussieu*. From *securis*, a hatchet, and *nego*, to refuse ; because of the extreme hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. These plants succeed well in a mixture of peat and loam ; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Commerçonii White . 6, S. Ev. T. 35 . . 1815
nitida . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 35 Mauritius 1793

SEDGE. See *Carex*.

SEDUM, *Linn.* From *sedere*, to sit ; the plants are found growing upon stones, rocks, walls, and roofs of houses. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. The hardy species of this interesting succulent genus are admirably suited for ornamenting rock-work. Some of the rarer kinds may be grown in small pots, in light sandy soil, or in loam mixed with brick rubbish. They are readily increased by divisions or cuttings. The greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as the *Globulæ*. The annual kinds also succeed best on rock-work, where the seed has merely to be sown. *Synonymes* : 1, *Rhodiola sibirica* ; 2, *Sedum fruticulosum*, *Jacquin*, *Sempervivum sedifforme* ; 3, *Sedum glaucum* ; 4, *S. rupestre* ; 5, *S. maximum* ; 6, *S. album micranthum* ; 7, *S. hexapetalum, quinquefidum* ; 8, *S. collinum* ; 9, *S. recurvatum* ; 10, *S. Guettardi*, *Monregalense* ; 11, *Rhodiola rosea* ; 12, *S. minus* ; 13, *S. annuum* ; 14, *S. sempervivoides* ; 15, *S. spirale* ; 16, *S. argutum, paucidentis, triphyllum* ; 17, *S. portulacoides*. See *Cotyledon*.

æcre . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., walls.
diminutum Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls.
elongatum Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls.
Aizoon . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1757
albescens . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., sands.
albicans . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1794
album . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., rocks.
altaicum 1 . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Altaï . 1831
altissimum 2 Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1769
anacampseros Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1596
andegavense Yellow . 7, H. . A. 1 Andeg. . 1835
Anderssonii 3 White . 6, H. . B. 1 Hungary 1816

anglicum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., rocks.
hibernicum White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Irel., rocks.
microphyllum . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., rocks.
anopetalum 4 Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. France 1818
aurantiacum . . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1820
atratum . . . Purple . 8, H. . A. 1 Italy . 1795
caerulescens Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1820
caeruleum . . . Pa. blue . 7, H. . A. 1 Africa . 1822
calabricum . . . Whitish . 7, H. . A. 1 Calabria . 1835
Cepæa . . . White . 7, H. . A. 1 France . 1640
dasyphyllum White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls.
deltoidum . . . Purple . 6, H. . A. 1 Naples . 1826
dentatum . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1810
elongatum . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Altaï . 1827
Ewersii . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1829
Fabaria . . . White . 7, H. . B. 1 Europe . 1836
Forsterianum . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Wales, rocks.
glaucum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., sands.
globulifolium Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1838
hispanicum . . Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1732
hybridum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1776
ibericum . . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1776
involutum Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 .
Kamtschat-
icum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Kamtsch. 1829
latifolium 5 . . Grsh. wt. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1794
lividum . . . Wt. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1816
magellense Yellow . 7, H. . A. 1 Magell. 1816
micranthum 6 . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., rocks.
misericord-
ia . . . Green . 7, G. . A. 1 Mexico . 1837
multicaule . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Himalay. 1838
neglectum . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1835
Notarijani . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1824
nudum . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Madeira. 1777
oblongum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., rocks.
ochroleucum White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1818
oppositifo-
lium . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus
pallens . . . White . 7, H. . B. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
pallidum . . . Pa. red. 7, H. . A. 1 Caucasus 1817
pectinatum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Himalay. 1818
populifolium White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1780
pulchrum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824
quadrifi-
dum 7 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Asia . 1800
reflexum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls.
collinum 8 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1815
recurva-
tum 9 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1818
repens 10 . . . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1826
Rhodiola 11 . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., rocks.
roseum . . . Rose . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1827
rupestre 12 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., rocks.
saxatile 13 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1820
sempervi-
vum 14 . . . Dp. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1825
septangulare Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1795
sexangu-
lare 15 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls.
saxifidum . . . White . 7, H. . A. 1 Caucasus 1816
Sieboldii . . . Blue . 7, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Japan . 1836
spatulatum . . . White . 7, H. . B. 1 Hungary 1815
spidium . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1816
stellatum . . . Pink . 7, H. . A. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
stomopetalum Golden . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
subclavatum White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1829
telephoides . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1810
Telephium 16 Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., fields.
teretifolium White . 7, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Eng., fields.
ternatum 17 . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1789
tetraphyllum White . 7, H. . B. 1 Levant .
verticillatum Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. .
villosum . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., mounts.
virens . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal 1774
virescens . . . Grn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1815
viridulum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Europe . 1824

SEED LAC is the produce of *Butea frondosa*.

SEED OF THE SUN. See *Armeniacæ*.

SEGETALIS. See *Alsine segetalis*.

SEGMENT, a part of anything.

SELAGINACEÆ, or **SELAGIDS**. A small group of

herbaceous plants, chiefly natives of Africa, and nearly related to Verbenas. Some are pretty, and well deserve cultivation.

SELAGINÉLLA. See *Lycopodium*.

SELAGO. *Linn.* From the Celtic, *sel*, sight, and *jach*, salutary; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginæceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants, of easy culture; a mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them; and cuttings root freely in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. lucida*; 2, *S. teretifolia*; 3, *fulvo-maculata*; 4, *S. diffusa*.

adpressa . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1816
angustifolia . .	White . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1819
bracteata 1 . .	Purple . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H. .	1812
canescens . . .	Pa. pur. 9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H. .	1812	
ciliata . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1824
cineræa . . .	Violet . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1816
corymbosa . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	1699
dentata 2 . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H. .	1823
diffusa . . .	Purple . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H. .	1807
distans . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1815
divaricata . .	White . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1846
fasciculata . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1774
fruticosa . .	Yellow . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1822
Gillii . . .	Pa. Rose 3, G. Ev. S. 1½	S. Africa .	1829	
heterophylla .	Purple . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1823
hispida . . .	Yellow . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H. .	1823
micrantha . .	Yellow . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1820
minutissima .	Yellow . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1816
ovata . . .	Dk. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1774	
polygaloides .	Purple . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1807
polystachya .	White . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H. .	1823
pterophylla . .	White . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1828
ramulosa . .	White . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H. .	1824
rapunculoides 3	Violet . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	1824
rotundifolia .	Purple . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1814
spicata . . .	Purple . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1826
spinea 4 . .	Purple . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	1829
spuria . . .	Violet . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1774
teretifolia . .	White . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1819

SELÃO. See *Ximénia*.

SÉLAS. See *Géla*.

SELFHEAL. See *Prunella*.

SÉLINUM. *Hoffman.* From *selinon*, the Greek name for parsley; applied to this genus on account of the resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. Hardy plants, of no interest; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Séseli pyrenæum*, *Angélica lancifolia*; 2, *Imperatoria caucásica*; 3, *Thysselinum Plinii*; 4, *Angélica pyrenæa*; 5, *Séseli pimpinelloides*—angelicástrum 1, carvifolium, caucásicum 2, latifolium, Plinii 3, pyrenæum 4, rigidulum 5, scabrum, sibiricum, terebinthaceum. See *Bubon*, *Cnidium*, *Ligusticum*, *Melanoselinum*, *Peucedanum*, *Séseli*, and *Thysselinum*.

SELLIGUÉA. *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grammitis flavescens*; 2, *G. Hamiltoni*; 3, *G. decurrens*, *Hemionitis pothifolia*.

flavescens 1 .	Yellow . .	5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies
Hamiltoni 2 .	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1	Nepal . .	
heterocarpa .	Yellow . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Java . .
macrophylla .	Yellow . .	5, S. Her. P. 1	Java . .
pothifolia 3 .	Yellow . .	5, S. Her. P. 1	Nepal . .

SELLOA. *Humboldt and Bonpland.* In honour of Mr. Sello, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. A worthless stove perennial; increased by cuttings—*glutinosa*. See *Gymnosperma*.

SEMECÁRPUS. *Linn.* From *semeion*, a mark, and *karpós*, a fruit; the black, acid juice of the nut is used by the natives for marking cotton cloths. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiæceæ*. For the culture and propagation of this lofty-growing tree, see *Anacardium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anacardium longifolium*, *Cassuvium*.

Anacardium 1 Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1824
cuneifolium Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1820

SEMI. half.

SEMINAL. belonging to the seed.

SEMPERVIVUM. *Linn.* From *semper vivo*, to live for ever; the tenacity of life of the House-leek is well known. *Linn.* 11, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Crassulæceæ*. These interesting plants are worthy of a place in every collection. The greenhouse species succeed best in a mixture of sandy loam and brick rubbish; and when not in flower, they must be very sparingly watered. Cuttings taken off, and laid to dry for two or three days, will root very freely. The readiest way of obtaining cuttings from *S. tabulariforme* and some others, is to cut the top out, when lateral shoots will be immediately produced. The hardy kinds succeed best on walls or rock-work, and are easily increased by offsets. The juice of the common house-leek, *S. tectorum*, applied either by itself or mixed with cream, gives immediate relief in burns, and other external inflammations. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sedum divaricatum*; 2, *Sempervivum calyciforme*; 3, *S. lineolare*; 4, *S. barbátum*, *ciliátum*; 5, *S. laxum*; 6, *S. grandiflorum*; 7, *S. soboliferum*; 8, *S. villosum*. See *Æonium*.

africánnum .	Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1766
aizoides 1 .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira .
arachnolideum .	Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . 1699
majus . . .	Red . . 6, F. Her. P. 1	Italy . .
minus . . .	Red . . 6, F. Her. P. 1	Italy . .
arborescens .	Golden . 7, G. Ev. S. 6	Levant . 1640
variegatum .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 4	Levant . 1640
aureum 2 . .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries 1815
spurius . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries 1800
barbatum 3 .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries 1815
biflorum . .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira .
caespitosum 4	Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira . 1815
canariense .	White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	Canaries 1699
ciliatum . .	Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	Teneriffe 1815
hybridum . .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid . 1820
dichotomum 5	Yellow . 7, G. B. 1	Canaries 1815
dodrantale .	Flesh . 7, G. A. 1	Teneriffe 1815
flagelliforme	Reddish . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1823
frutescens .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Teneriffe 1804
glandulosum	Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira . 1777
globiferum 6 .	Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Grmaný 1731
glutinosum .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½	Madeira . 1777
hirtum 7 . .	Cream . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . 1804
laxum . . .	Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1	Canaries .
micranthæ .	Grn. red 9, G. Her. P. 1	Canaries .
montanum .	Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees 1752
pumilum . .	Pa. red . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1824
retusum . .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe 1824
smithii . . .	Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Teneriffe 1815
tabulare 8 .	Yellow . 7, G. A. 1	Madeira . 1790
tabulareforme	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira . 1817
tectorum . .	Parsh . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit. rfs. bid.
torulosum .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Canaries 1779
uribicum . .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe 1816
uviferum . .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Teneriffe 1829
villosum . .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries 1777

SENACIA, Commelin. In honour of John Senac, a distinguished French physician; he died in 1770. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pilosporaceae*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, or any rich light soil; cuttings of the ripened wood will root without difficulty in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Celastrus verticillatus*. See *Eleodendron*.

nepalensis 1. White 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Nepal. . . 1820
undulatus . White 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Bourbon. . . 1785

SENEBIERA, Poiret. In honour of John de Senebier, of Geneva, a vegetable physiologist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Plants of no beauty. The seeds have only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coronopus Ruellii*; 2, *Cochlearia nilotica*; 3, *Coronopus didymus*, *Lepidium didymum*—*coronopus* 1, *nilotica* 3, *pinnatifida* 3.

SENECILLIS, Gertner. Probably a diminutive of *Senecio*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Interesting plants, thriving in any light rich soil, and increasing readily by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cineraria glauca*; 2, *C. purpurata*.

glauca 1. . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1790
purpurata 2. Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1816

SENECIO, Linn. From *senex*, an old man; the receptacle is naked, and resembles a bald head. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An extensive genus of plants, many of the species of which are very ornamental. The shrubby kinds grow well in any light soil, and increase freely by cuttings. The hardy species will thrive in common garden soil, and may be increased by dividing the plants. The annuals and biennials are also of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cineraria alpina*; 2, *S. cinerarioides*; 3, *Cacalia sarracénica*; 4, *S. incanus*; 5, *Cineraria cordifolia*; 6, *Cineraria cruenta*; 7, *S. aquaticus*; 8, *S. glutinosus*; 9, *S. incanus*; 10, *S. canescens*; 11, *Cineraria alpina*, var.; 12, *S. paradoxus*; 13, *S. lanceus*; 14, *Cacalia pinnata*; 15, *C. peucedanifolia*; 16, *S. Chrysanthemifolius*; 17, *S. graminifolius*; 18, *S. nemorensis*, *persicifolius*; 19, *S. leucanthemifolius*; 20, *Pericallis tussilaginis*, *Cineraria tussilaginis*; 21, *Cineraria præcox*. See *Cineraria*.

adonidifolius .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1800
alpinus 1. .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe . 1683
ampullaceus .Yel. 7, H. A. 2 Texas . 1834
argutus .Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1827
asper .Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
ambiguus .Yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Sicily . 1823
ambracæus .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1827
angulatus .Yel. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1828
angulifolius .Yel. 12, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1827
arachnoides .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . 1827
Balsamitæ .Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1819
cacaliaster 3 .Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 4 France . 1772
cacalioides .Yel. 8, S. A. 1 Brazil . 1820
calamifolius .Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1843
cenadensis .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1820
candidus .Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Sicily . 1823
cérneus .Violet 7, H. A. 1 E. Indies . 1780
cinerarioides .Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1826
congestus .Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 Melville I. 1827
cordifolius 5 .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . 1749
coriaceus .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Levant . 1728
crassifolius .Purp. 7, H. A. 4 S. Europe . 1815
croaticus .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary . 1805

crœsus .Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . 1822
crucifolius 6 .Purp. 4, G. Her. P. 3 Teneriffe . 1800
delphinifolius .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary . 1801
divaricatus .Purp. 7, G. B. 1½ China . 1801
Doria .Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 4 Austria . 1870
Doronicum .Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe . 1705
elegans .Purp. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1700
flore-albo .White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1700
plenus-albus .White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1700
plenus-ruber .Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1700
erubescens .Purp. 7, G. B. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
eudorus .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1815
frigidus .Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1827
gallicus .Yel. 6, H. A. 1 France . .
gibbous .Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Sicily . . 1827
hemato-phylus .Yel. 4, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1789
halimifolius .Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1723
hieracifolius .White 8, H. A. 1½ N. Amer. . 1699
Hunteri .Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 .
ilicifolius .Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1731
japonicus .Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1774
lanceus .Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
lanuginosus .Yel. 11, H. A. 4 . 1826
leucophylus .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe . 1816
lilacinus .Lilac 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1826
longifolius .Yel. 9, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1775
lyratifolius .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . 1749
L'Heritieri
cyano-phthalmus } Wh. bl. 6, G. Her. P. 2 Canaries . 1843
microphylus .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus . 1818
memorensis .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Austria . 1785
odoratus .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. .
opuntius 13 .Yel. 11, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
Othônus 14 .Pink 7, H. Her. P. 2 Iberia . . 1816
ovatus .Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 3 Germany . 1823
paludosus .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 5 England, fens.
persicifolius .Purp. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
peucedanifolius 15 } Purp. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
populifolius .
lacteus .Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1832
præcox .Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . .
pratensis .Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Galicia . 1828
Pseud-China .Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 2 E. Indies . 1732
pubigerus .Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
purpureus .Purp. 8, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
reclinatus 17 .Purp. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
rigescens .Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1815
rigidus .Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1704
rosmarinifolius .Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .
sarracénicus .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., moist pl.
scaber .Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1700
Smithii .Pink 7, H. Her. P. 2 Cape Horn 1801
solidagineus .Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
speciosus .Scar. 7, G. Her. P. 1 China . 1789
taraxacifolius .Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1824
telephifolius .Yel. 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
Tournefortii 18 .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Pyrenees . 1810
tussilaginis 20 .Lilac 12, G. Her. P. 1 Teneriffe . 1829
Waterhouseanus .Red. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1835
umbrosus .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . 1819
uniflorus .Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Alp. Eur. . 1785
valerianæfolius .Yel. 7, H. A. 3 Europe . 1800
venustus .Purp. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
abrotanifolius, *ægyptius*, *aquaticus*, *arabicus*, *arenarius* 2, *artemisiæfolius*, *aureus*, *aureus*, *Baldensis*, *Balsamitæ*, *Barbieri*, *calcæreus*, *carniolicus* 4, *chrysanthemifolius*, *cinerascens*, *côncolor*, *coronopifolius*, *dentatus*, *erraticus* 7, *erucifolius*, *giganteus*, *glaucescens*, *glauicus*, *glomeratus*, *hastatus* 8, *incanus*, *Jacobæa*, *laci-folius*, *linifolius*, *lividus*, *lycopifolius* 10, *lyratus*, *mikanoides*, *montanus* 12, *nebrodensis*, *parviflorus*, *præaltus* 16, *pyramideus*, *rotundifolius*, *rupestris*, *sinuatus*, *squidatus*, *squamosus*,

sylvaticus, *tenuifolius*, *triflorus*, *trilobus*, *verbenefolius*, *vernalis*, *vernus* 19, *viscosus*, *vulgaris*.

SENNA, SCORPION. See *Coronilla Émerus*.

SENNA OF COMMERCE. See *Cassia lanceolata*.

SENSITIVE FERN. See *Onoclea sensibilis*.

SENSITIVE PLANT. See *Mimosa pudica* and *sensitiva*.

SEPALs, the divisions of the calyx.

SEPEDONIUM, *Link.* From *sepedon*, putrescence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytiaceæ*. These species are found in autumn growing on decayed substances—*mycophilum*, *roseum*.

SÉPTA, the partitions which divide the interior parts of a fruit.

SEPTARIA, *Fries.* From *septum*, a division. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. These species appear as stains upon the leaves of the Elm, &c.—*Egopodii*, *Oxyacanthæ*, *Ulm*.

SÉPTAS, *Linn.* From *septem*, seven; the number seven prevailing in the fructification. *Linn.* 7, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. Neat little plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and readily increasing by division of the tubers. They must be very sparingly watered when in a state of dormancy. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. globiflora*.

capensis . . . White 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1774
globiflora 1 White 3, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1809
umbella . . . White 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1800

SEPTFOIL. See *Tormentilla*.

SERAPIAS, *Linn.* After an Egyptian divinity of that name. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Curious little plants, succeeding best when planted in light sandy soil, with the protection of a south wall. See *Cephalanthera* and *Epipactis*.

cordigera . . . Grn. brn. 4, F. Ter. 1 S. Europe . 1806
lingua . . . Brown . 6, F. Ter. 1 S. Europe . 1786
longipetala . Brown . 4, F. Ter. 1 Rome . 1826

SERICEOUS, silky, downy.

SERICOCARPUS, *De Candolle*. See *Aster*.

SERICOGRAPHIS, *Nees*. From *serikos*, silk, and *grapho*, to write. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A handsome winter-flowering plant, requiring the same treatment as *Ruellia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aphelandra Ghiesbreghtiana*.
Ghiesbreghtiana . . . Red 12 S. Ev. S. 2 . 1847

SERIES, a row, or layer.

SERINGIA, *Gay*. In honour of Nicholas Charles Seringe, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. An interesting shrub, thriving in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; young cuttings planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, will root readily, or the species may be increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lasiopetalum arborescens*. See *Pteleidum*.
platyphylla 1 White 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. 1822

SERJOLA, *Linn.* From *seris*, succory; resemblance of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants succeed in any common soil, and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rodigia alliata*; 2, *R. commutata*; 3, *R. lævigata*. See *Rodigia*.

albicans . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sicily . 1828
apargioides . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sicily . 1829

glauca . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sicily . 1828
rubescens . . . Redsh. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sicily . 1829
æthensis, *alliata* 1, *commutata* 2, *lævigata* 3, *urens*.

SERIPHIMUM. See *Stæbe cinerea*.

SERISSA, *Commelin*. Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This plant succeeds best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root if planted in sand, under a glass.

fætida . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . 1787
multiplex . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . 1787

SERJANIA, *Plumier*. In honour of Paul Serjeant, a French friar and botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; large cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Paullinia polyphylla*.

caracasana . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Caraccas 1816
divaricata . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Jamaica 1824
mexicana . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico 1623
sinuata . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 12 S. Amer.
triternata 1 . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Amer. 1739

SEROTINUS, late, or evening-flowered.

SERPENT-WOOD. See *Ophiodactylon*.

SERPENTARIA. See *Aristolochia Serpentina*.

SERPICULA, *Linn.* From *serpo*, to creep; in reference to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. This plant grows in any common soil, and is readily multiplied by dividing the creeping shoots.

repens . . . White 7, G. Her. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1789

SERPILLUM. See *Thymus Serpyllum*.

SERRADILLA. See *Ornithopus sativus*.

SERRARIA. See *Plantago Serraria*.

SERRATE, cut like the teeth of a saw.

SERRATULA, *Linn.* From *serra*, a saw; the leaves are edged with cutting teeth. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. All the species of *Serratula* succeed well in any common soil. The herbaceous kinds are increased by seeds or division of the roots; the annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Centauræa Behen*; 2, *S. alata*, *Carduus cyanoides*; 3, *Cnicus centaurioides*; 4, *Carduus nitidus*; 5, *S. linearifolia*; 6, *Centauræa nitens*; 7, *Carduus cerinthoides*, *cerinthifolius*, *glauca*; 8, *Carduus pannonicus*, *serratuloides*, *Cnicus pannonicus*; 9, *S. ambigua*, *Carduus polyclonus*; 10, *S. centaurioides*; 11, *S. simplex*; 12, *Carduus leucanthus*. See *Cestrinus*, *Cirsium*, and *Saussurea*.

alata . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2
arguta . . . Pur. 9, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . 1824
aspera . . . Pur. 8, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . 1821
Behen 1 . . . Yel. 7, H. B. $\frac{1}{2}$ Levant . 1797
cæspica . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caspia . 1820
centaurioides Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1804
coronata . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1739
cyanoides 2 . Red 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1778
cynaroides 3 . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Pyrenees 1640
depressa . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1818
elegans . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1819
glauca . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . 1831
heterophylla Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Dauphny 1824
Kitabellii 4 . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . 1816
leucantha 12 . Wht. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1825
multiflora 5 . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1816
nitens 6 . . . Pur. 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus . 1823
nitida . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1827

nudicaulis 7	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Europe	1799
pannonica 8	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary	1810
Floris	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1822
polycollis 9	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1820
pulehilla	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1820
quinquefolia	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Persia	1804
radiata 10	Pur. 7, H. B.	Hungary	1800
simplex	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal	1821
stochadifolia	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1820
tinctoria	Pur. 3, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., woods.	
alba	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., woods.	
transylvanica 11	Pur. 7, H. B.	Transylv.	1818
xeranthemoides	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1825

SERRATURES, the teeth of a serrated leaf.

SERRULATED, having small serratures on the margin.

SERRURIA, *Salisbury*. In honour of Dr. James Serrurier, professor of botany at Utrecht. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. A genus of very desirable greenhouse shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Prætea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. arenaria*; 2, *Prætea decumbens*; 3, *P. abrotanifolia odorata*.

abrotanifolia	Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1803
acrocarpa	Lilac 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
ascendens	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1819
æmula	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1803
arenaria	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
artemisiæ-folia	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1789
Burmänni	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1786
ciliata	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
congesta	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
crithmifolia	Red 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
cyanoides	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
decipiens	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1806
decumbens	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1818
diffusa	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1810
elevata	Lilac 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
elongata	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
emarginata 1	Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
flagellaris	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
florida	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1824
foeniculacea	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
glaberrima	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
glomerata	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
millefolia	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1803
nitida	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
Niveni 2	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1800
odorata 3	Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
pærilis	Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
pedunculata	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 7	C. G. H.	1789
phylicoides	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
pinnata	Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
Roxburghii	White 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1806
rubricaulis	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
scariosa	Lilac 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
scoparia	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1809
squarrosa	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
triterinata	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 7	C. G. H.	1802
villosa	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809

SERSALISIA, *R. Brown*. In memory of John Baptiste Sersalis, a Neapolitan ecclesiastic, much praised by Fabius Columna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceae*. This shrub thrives best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sideroxylon sericeum*.

sericea . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Holland . 1772

SERVICE. See *Pyrus Sorbus*.

SÉSAMUM, *Linnæus*. From *sempsen*, the Egyptian name of one of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceae*. Only worth growing as botanical curiosities. They require the same treatment as other tender annuals. The seeds contain an abundance of oil, which

might be substituted for olive oil; it is procured from them in Egypt in great quantities.

Indicum	Pa. pur. 7, S.	A. 1½ E. Ind.	1731
Ruteum	Yellow 7, S.	A. 1½ E. Ind.	1825
orientale	White 7, S.	A. 1½ E. Ind.	1731

SESBANIA, *Persoon*. From *Sesban*, the Arabic name of *S. ægyptiaca*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Interesting plants, requiring to be kept in a strong heat, or they will not thrive. A mixture of loam and peat suits them; and cuttings of the shrubby kinds will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The annual species are increased by seeds, which they sometimes produce in this country. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eschynomene Sesban*; 2, *Æ. cannabina*. See *Agati* and *Glothidium*.

aculeata	Yel. 7, S.	A. 3 E. Indies	1690
ægyptiaca 1	Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Egypt	1680
affinis 2	Yel. 7, S.	A. 3 E. Indies	1800
cannabina	Yel. 7, S.	A. 3 E. Indies	1800
gracilis	Yel. 7, S.	A. 3	1820
macrocarpa	Yel. 7, S.	A. 3 Louisiana	1820
occidentalis	Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Indies	1816
paludosa	Yel. 7, S.	A. 3 E. Indies	1816
picta	Yel. 7, S.	B. 4 W. Indies	1823
punctata	Yel. 7, S.	A. 3 Guinea	1825
sericea	Yel. 7, S.	A. 3 E. Indies	1818
uliginosa	Yel. 7, S.	A. 2 E. Indies	1818

SÉSELI, *Linn.* The Greek name of an umbelliferous plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. The species of Meadow-saxifrage are of very little interest. A sandy or chalky soil suits them, and they are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bubon siculum*; 2, *S. Athamanta*, *Bubon buchtornense*; 3, *S. Annuum*; 4, *B. dichotomum*; 5, *Athamanta Libanotis*; 6, *S. glaucum*; 7, *S. crassifolium*; 8, *S. proliferum*; 9, *B. rigidum*; 10, *S. tauricum*—Boccioni 1, buchtornense 2, campestre, cervariæfolium, charophylloides, coloratum 3, dichotomum 4, divaricatum, elatum, fragile, gracile, gummiferum, Hippomarathrum, leucospermum, Libanotis 5, Lobelianum, montanum, m. glaucum 6, Pallasi 7, peucedanifolium 8, rigidum 9, striatum, strictum, tortuosum, triterinatum, varium 10. See *Bubon*, *Ptychotis*, and *Selinum*.

SESLERIA, *Arduini*. In honour of M. Sesler, a physician and botanist of the eighteenth century. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Uninteresting grasses. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cynosurus cæruleus*—cærulea 1, cylindrica, disticha, elongata, nitida, tenella, tenuifolia, sphaerocéphala. See *Echinaria*.

SESSILE, without stalks.

SESUVIUM, *Linn.* Not explained. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniaceae*. These succulent plants require to be grown in sandy loam and peat. They increase freely by cuttings, dried a little, and planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass. They must be sparingly watered. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. pedunculatum*; 2, *S. sessile*, *S. Portulacastrum*.

longifolium	Rd. wt. 7, S.	A. 1½ S. Amer.	1816
Portulacastrum	Grn. rd. 6, G. Her. P. 2	W. Ind.	1692
pedunc-latum 1	Rd. wt. 6, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind.	1692
sessile 2	Rd. wt. 6, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind.	
repens	Rd. wt. 7, S.	A. 1 E. Ind.	1816
revolutifolium	Rd. wt. 7, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	

SETACEOUS, shaped like a bristle.

SETÆ, bristles.

SETARIA, Beauvois. From *seta*, a bristle; the involucre is bristly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. These grasses are of no interest. They are nearly all annuals—*aspera*, *auricoma*, *cenchroides*, *compsoia*, *cylindrica*, *erubescens*, *geniculata*, *germanica*, *glauca*, *helvola*, *intermedia*, *italica*, *macrochæta*, *maritima*, *muricata*, *Pennisetum*, *polystachya*, *pumila*, *purpurascens*, *scandens*, *sericea*, *setosa*, *tenacissima*, *verticillata*, *viridis*, *Weinmanni*.

SETHIA, Kunth. In honour of S. Sethi, author of a work on culinary vegetables. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. This plant thrives well in turfy loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Erythroxylon monogynum*.

indica . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . 1824

SETIFORM, formed like bristles.

SETIGEROUS, bearing bristles.

SETOSE, covered with bristles.

SEVERINIA, Tenore. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ*. For the culture of this desirable old greenhouse plant, see *Citrus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Citrus buxifolia*. *buxifolia* 1 . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China . .

SEVILLE ORANGE. See *Citrus vulgaris*.

SEYMERIA, Pursh. In honour of Henry Seymer, an English naturalist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The seeds should be sown in a bed of peat soil. The plants are very pretty when in blossom, but rather difficult to cultivate. *Synonymes*: 1, *Afzelia cassioides*, *Gerardia Afzelia*.

pectinata . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1820
tenuifolia 1 . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1780

SEYMOURIA, Sweet. See *Pelargonium*.

SHADDOCK. See *Citrus decumana*.

SHALLON. See *Gaultheria Shallon*.

SHALLOT. See *Allium ascalonicum*.

SHAMROCK. See *Trifolium repens* and *Oxalis acetosella*.

SHARP CEDAR. See *Acacia oxycedrus*.

SHARP CEDAR. See *Juniperus oxycedrus*.

SHAVE-GRASSES, or LEAFLESS FERNS. See *Equisetum*.

SHEATH, the lower part of the leaf that surrounds the stem.

SHE-OAK. See *Casuarina quadrivalvis*.

SHEEP-LAUREL. See *Kalmia angustifolia*.

SHEEP'S BEARD. See *Arnopogon*.

SHEEP'S SCABIOUS. See *Jasione*.

SHEEP'S SORREL. See *Rumex acetosella*.

SHELL-BARK HICKORY. See *Juglans sulcata*.

SHEPHERDIA, Nuttall. In honour of the late Mr. John Shepherd, curator of the Botanic Garden of Liverpool. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elæagnaceæ*. Ornamental trees. For culture, &c., see *Hippophae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hippophae argentea*; 2, *H. canadensis*. *argentea* 1 . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 8 Missouri . 1820
canadensis 2 . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. . 1759

SHEPHERD'S BEARD. See *Arnopogon*.

SHEPHERD'S CLUB. See *Verbascum Thapsus*.

SHEPHERD'S PURSE. See *Capsella*.

SHEPHERD'S PURSE. See *Thlaspi*.

SHERARDIA. Named by Dillenius in honour of his patron, William Sherard, LL.D., consul at Smyrna. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceæ*. Uninteresting plants. The seed has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gallium murale*—*arvensis*, *murale* 1.

SHERBOURNIA, G. Don. See *Gardenia Sherbourniana*.

SHERDS, fragments of pots, employed to drain the soil supplied to potted plants.

SHIELD, a broad table-like process in the flowers of *Stupelia*.

SHIELD FERN. See *Aspidium*.

SHINGLE-OAK. See *Quercus imbricata*.

SHOREWEED. See *Littorælla*.

SHORTLY-ACUMINATED, having a short tapering point.

SHORTLY-BIFID, } slightly cleft at the apex

SHORTLY-TWO-CLEFT, } into two parts.

SHRUBBY TREFOIL. See *Ptelea*.

SHUTERIA, Choisy. Named in honour of Dr. Shuter, formerly a physician at Madras. This beautiful twiner may be raised from seeds on a hotbed in spring, and the young plants, when of a sufficient size, should be placed in separate pots, and trained to sticks. Unless a very warm sheltered situation can be found, they require to be placed in a stove or greenhouse to blossom and ripen their seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ipomœa bicolor*.

bicolor 1 . . Yel. pur. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1812

SHUTTLECOCK. See *Periptera punicea*.

SIBBALDIA, Linn. In honour of Robert Sibbald, professor of physic at Edinburgh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. Small alpine plants, succeeding best when grown in pots in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chamaerhodos erecta*; 2, *Chamaerhodos polygyna*.

erecta 1 . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1806
parviflora . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Cappa . .
polygyna 2 . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1824
procumbens . Yellow 7, H. Ev. Tr. 7 Britain, hills.
americana . Yellow 7, H. Ev. Tr. 7 N. Amer. 1820
helvetica . Yellow 7, H. Ev. Tr. 7 Switzerland. 1819

SIBERIAN CRAB. See *Pyrus prunifolia*.

SIBERIAN PEA-TREE. See *Caragana*.

SIBTHORPIA, Linn. In honour of Humphrey Sibthorp, M.D., formerly professor of botany at Oxford. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This singular species succeeds best in peat soil and a moist situation, and is readily increased by divisions.

europæa . . Yellow 7, H. Her. Cr. 3 Eng., wet pl.

SICILIAN SAFFRON. See *Orchus odoratus*.

SICYOS, Linn. *Sicyos* is the Greek name for cucumber; applied to this genus because of the resemblance and affinity of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. Plants of no value except as curiosities. The seeds require to be sown in a hotbed in spring, and treated the same as *Gourds*. See *Séchium*.

angulatus . . Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 3 N. Amer. . 1710
laciniatus . . Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 3 S. Amer. . 1824
microphyllus Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 3 Mexico . . 1823

parviflorus . Whitish 8, F. Cl. A. 8 Quito . . 1823
 vitifolius . . Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 8

SIDA, *Linn.* Theophrastus gave this name to an aquatic plant, supposed to be identical with *Aithæa*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Mostly free-flowering plants, of no beauty, thriving in any rich soil; and increased by seeds, which they produce in abundance. The shrubby kinds may be increased by cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass. They are for the most part stove plants. *S. cordifolia*, mixed with rice, is used to alleviate the bloody flux. The bark of several of the species is so tenacious as to be manufactured into cordage. *Synonymes*: 1, *Abutilon Avicennæ*; 2, *A. acerifolium*; 3, *A. albidum*; 4, *A. americanum*; 5, *A. arboreum*; 6, *A. asiaticum*; 7, *A. auritum*; 8, *A. crispum*; 9, *Napæa dioica*; 10, *A. ferrugineum*; 11, *S. viscosa*; 12, *A. giganteum*; 13, *A. glaucum*; 14, *A. globiflorum*; 15, *A. hernandioides*; 16, *S. pilosa*, *A. hirtum*; 17, *A. incanum*; 18, *A. indicum*; 19, *A. Leschenaultianum*; 20, *A. lucianum*; 21, *S. suberosa*; 22, *A. mauritianum*; 23, *S. grandifolia*, *A. mollis*; 24, *A. mollicomum*; 25, *A. mollissimum*; 26, *Napæa lævis*; 27, *A. nudiflorum*; 28, *A. orbiculatum*; 29, *A. periplocifolium*; 30, *A. permobile*; 31, *A. polyandrum*; 32, *A. populifolium*; 33, *A. pulchellum*, *Plagianthus Lampenii*; 34, *A. pulchrum*; 35, *A. reflexum*; 36, *S. philippica*; 37, *S. brasila*; 38, *A. sonneratiæ*; 39, *A. tiliaefolium*; 40, *A. umbellatum*; 41, *A. vesicarium*; 42, *A. virgatum*; 43, *S. hirta*, *S. tomentosa*; 44, *Abutilon integrissimum*. See *Abutilon*, *Anoda*, *Lopimia*, and *Periptera*.

acuta . . Pa. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Java . . 1820
altaica . . Yelsh. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . . 1831
aprica . . Rose 7, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . . 1837
atrosanguinea Dk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1795
atra . . Or. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 India . . 1830
Bedfordiana 43 } Yl. red 11, G. Ev. Tr. 3 Brazil . . 1838
chlorophis . . Yelsh. 7, H. Her. P. 2 India . . 1832
Cseréi . . White 6, H. A. 3 . . 1834
globiflora 14 } White 11, S. Ev. S. 2 Maurit. 1821
graveolens . . Orange 9, Ev. S. 2 E. Indies 1844
integrissima 44 } Yellow. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grenad. 1824
juvenalis . . White 8, H. A. 2 . . 1835
mollis 23 } Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Peru . . 1816
pyramidata . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 St. Dom. 1830
regia . . Scarlet 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1811
rosea . . Rose 10, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil 1820
sericea . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1804
sessiliflora . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1827
stylota . . Yelsh. 7, H. Her. P. 2 . . 1831

Abutilon 1, *acerifolia* 2, *acanthia*, *acuminata*, *alba*, *albida* 3, *alvifolia*, *althæefolia*, *americana* 4, *angustifolia*, *arborea* 5, *arguta*, *asiatica* 6, *aurita* 7, *betulina*, *bracteolata*, *brasilienis*, *brevipes*, *calyphymenia*, *canariensis*, *carpinifolia*, *carpinoides*, *ciliaris*, *compacta*, *compressa*, *conferta*, *contracta*, *cordifolia*, *crispa* 8, *dioca* 9, *dumosa*, *erosa*, *ferruginea* 10, *fetida* 11, *frutescens*, *gigantea* 12, *glaucia* 13, *grandiflora*, *graveolens*, *Hernandioides* 15, *hirta* 16, *humilis*, *inequalis*, *incana* 17, *indica* 18, *jamaicensis*, *jatrophoides*, *lasiostegia*, *Leschenaultiana* 19, *linifolia*, *luciana* 20, *maculata* 21, *malvestora*, *mauritiana* 22, *micans*, *Milleri*, *mollis*

coma 24, *mollissima* 25, *multiflora*, *Napæa* 26, *nudiflora* 27, *occidentalis*, *orbiculata* 28, *paniculata*, *platycarpus*, *periplocifolia* 29, *p. caribæa*, *p. zeylanica*, *permobilis* 30, *pilosa*, *polyantha* 31, *populifolia* 32, *pulchella* 33, *pulchra* 34, *purpurascens*, *reclsa*, *reflexa* 35, *reclsa* 36, *rhomboides*, *rhombifolia*, *ricinoides*, *rosea*, *rotundifolia*, *Schränkii* 37, *semicrenata*, *Sonneratiæ* 38, *spindosa*, *spiræifolia*, *stipulata*, *supina*, *tiliaefolia* 39, *tridentata*, *triloba*, *triquetra*, *umbellata* 40, *urens*, *verruculata*, *verticillata*, *vesicaria* 41, *villdosa*, *viminea*, *virgata* 42, *virginica*.

SIDERANTHUS. See *Chrysopsis*.

SIDÉRITIS, *Linn.* From *sideros*, iron; so named on account of its supposed property of healing flesh-wounds made by iron. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. Many of these plants are admirably adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They prefer a dry sandy or chalky soil; and are readily increased by cuttings, seeds, or divisions. The annual kinds have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. cretica*; 2, *S. elegans*; 3, *S. alpina*, *pyrenaica*; 4, *S. hyssopifolia*; 5, *S. fetida*. See *Stachys*.

angustifolia . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1820
calycantha . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Russia . . 1821
canariensis . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . . 1697
candicans 1 . Yel. br. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira . . 1714
chamedrifolia . } Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1816
crispata . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Gibraltar . . 1816
decumbens . White 6, H. A. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
hirsuta . . Yel. 6, F. Ev. P. 2 S. Europe . . 1731
iliifolia . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . . 1752
incana . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1752
lanata 2 . . Yel. 7, F. A. 2 Egypt . . 1787
leucantha . White 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1823
montana . Yel. br. 7, H. A. 2 Austria . . 1752
perfoliata . Yel. 9, F. Ev. S. 2 Levant . . 1781
romana . Yelsh. 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . 1740
seordioides . Yel. 9, H. Ev. S. 1 France . . 1597
alpina 3 . . Yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Pyrenees . . 1827
angusti-folia 4 . Lt. yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Pyrenees . . 1597
elongata 5 . Yel. 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1822
serrata . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1818
spindosa . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1818
syriaca . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . . 1597
taurica . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Tauria . . 1822

SIDERODÉNDRON, *Schreber*. From *sideros*, iron, and *dendron*, a tree; in reference to the hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonææ*. A lofty-growing tree, thriving in loam, peat, and sand; cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

triflorum . Pink . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 W. Indies . . 1793

SIDERÓXYLON, *Linn.* From *sideros*, iron, and *axylon*, wood; because of the hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotææ*. These shrubs may be referred to *Sersalisia*, for culture and propagation. See *Argania*, *Bumelia*, *Mangifera*, *Myrsine*, and *Cersalhia*.
inermis . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1662
rugosum . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . . 1823
tomentosum Dk. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . . 1818

SIDESADDLE-FLOWER. See *Sarracenia*.

SIEGESBÉCKIA, *Linn.* In honour of George Siegesbeck, M.D., a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. A genus of

rather pretty annuals; the seed should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and the seedlings, when sufficiently strong, planted in the open border, about the end of May. See *Verbesina*.

<i>cordifolia</i> . Yellow . 8, H. . A. 2 Mexico 1826	
<i>droseroides</i> . Yellow . 8, H. . A. 2 Mexico 1825	
<i>flosculosa</i> . Yellow . 6, H. . A. 2 Peru . 1784	
<i>ibérica</i> . White . 8, H. . A. 1½ Iberia . 1818	
<i>orientalis</i> . Yellow . 9, H. . A. 2 India . 1730	
<i>triangularis</i> . Yellow . 8, H. . A. 2 Mexico 1825	

SIEVERSIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of M. Sievers, a Russian botanical collector. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. Interesting plants, thriving in any light soil; and readily increased by seeds, or by dividing the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Adamsia glacialis*; 2, *Gœum Péckii*; 3, *G. radiatum*; 4, *G. triflorum*, *S. rosea*.

<i>anemonoides</i> . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Kamsch. 1820	
<i>atlantica</i> . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1810	
<i>cliala</i> . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818	
<i>elata</i> . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal 1840	
<i>glacialis</i> 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1819	
<i>montana</i> . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria 1597	
<i>Péckii</i> 2 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826	
<i>radiata</i> 3 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1822	
<i>réptans</i> . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1597	
<i>rosea</i> . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Rocky M. 1827	
<i>Rosii</i> . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Melville I. 1827	
<i>triflora</i> 4 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826	

SILÆUS, *Besser*. A name given to an umbelliferous plant by Pliny. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Hardy herbaceous plants, of no interest; increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stum peucedanoides*; 2, *Ligusticum longifolium*; 3, *Peucedanum Silæus*, *Cnidium Silæus*; 4, *Pastinaca rigida*, *Stum rigidum*; 5, *S. Mathioli* — *carvifolius* 1, *longifolius* 2, *pratensis*, *triflora* 3, *rigidus* 4, *tenuifolius* 5. See *Cnidium*.

SILÈNE, *Linn.* From *sialon*, saliva; in allusion to the viscid moisture on the stalks of many of the species, by which the smaller kinds of flies are entrapped; hence, also, the English name of the genus, *Catchfly*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllacææ*. Elegant flowering plants, succeeding best in a light, rich soil. The shrubby kinds are readily increased by young cuttings, planted in sand or soil, under a glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds may be planted in the open border; the dwarfer species thrive well on rock-work, but duplicates should be kept in small pots, as alpine, that they may be sheltered by a frame in winter. The seeds of the hardy annual and biennial kinds only have to be sown, about the beginning of April, where they are intended to remain. They may all be easily multiplied by seeds, and some of the herbaceous sorts by dividing the plants at the root in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. conoidea*; 2, *S. hirsuta*; 3, *Cucubalus chloræfolius*.

<i>acabilis</i> . Rose . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., mount.	
<i>alba</i> . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., mount.	
<i>excæpa</i> . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzer. 1819	
<i>fœmina</i> . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Scot., mount.	
<i>mâs</i> . Rose . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Scot., mount.	
<i>ægyptiaca</i> . Pink . 7, H. . A. 1 Egypt . 1800	
<i>amœna</i> . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tartary . 1779	
<i>angustifolia</i> . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1817	
<i>apetala</i> . Apetal . 6, H. . A. 1 . 1801	
<i>Armeria</i> . Pink . 8, H. . A. 1½ Eng., crn. fie.	
<i>alba</i> . White . 8, H. . A. 1½ Eng., crn. fie.	
<i>ascœdens</i> . Red . 6, H. . A. 2 Spain . 1822	
<i>Atœcion</i> . Pink . 6, H. . A. . Levant . 1781	

<i>bellidifolia</i> . Pink . 6, H. . A. 1 . 1794	
<i>bicolor</i> . Striped . 6, H. . A. 1 France . 1820	
<i>bupleuroides</i> . Wt. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . 1801	
<i>caespitosa</i> . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1824	
<i>campânula</i> . Grn. wt. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pedmnt. 1823	
<i>cana</i> . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ . 1824	
<i>canariensis</i> . Red . 6, H. . A. Madeira 1822	
<i>câspica</i> . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1823	
<i>Catesbœa</i> . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1810	
<i>catholica</i> . Grn. wt. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy . 1711	
<i>cerastoides</i> . White . 7, H. . A. 2 S. Eur. 1732	
<i>cheiranthalifolia</i> . Red . 7, H. . A. 1 S. Rocco 1821	
<i>chloræfolia</i> . Li. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Armenia 1796	
<i>chlorantha</i> . Grn. wt. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Germny. 1732	
<i>cliala</i> . Purple . 6, H. Her. Tr. 2 Crete . 1804	
<i>cinœra</i> . White . 6, H. . A. N. Africa 1819	
<i>coarctata</i> . Pink . 6, H. . A. 1 Valencia 1825	
<i>colorata</i> . Purple . 6, H. . A. 1 Morocco 1819	
<i>compacta</i> . Pink . 8, H. . B. 1½ Caucasus 1823	
<i>congesta</i> . Pink . 6, H. . A. 2 Greece . 1818	
<i>conoidea</i> . Purple . 6, H. . A. 1 S. Eur. 1663	
<i>cordifolia</i> . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pedmnt. 1819	
<i>côrsica</i> . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Corsica . 1820	
<i>crassifolia</i> . Brown . 7, G. . B. 1 C. G. H. 1774	
<i>crœtica</i> . Grn. wt. 7, H. . B. 2 Crete . 1732	
<i>cylindriflora</i> . Red . 6, H. . B. 1 Levant . 1824	
<i>decumbens</i> . Red . 6, H. . A. Spain . 1823	
<i>depressa</i> . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1816	
<i>discolor</i> . Red . 4, H. . A. 2 Greece . 1817	
<i>distichya</i> . Pa. pur. 6, H. . A. 2 Portugal 1817	
<i>disticha</i> . Red . 6, H. . A. 1½ Minorca. 1817	
<i>divaricata</i> . Red . 6, H. . A. 1 Sicily . 1818	
<i>diversifolia</i> . Purple . 6, H. . A. 1 . 1820	
<i>effusa</i> . Wt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Volga . 1823	
<i>elata</i> . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1819	
<i>elegans</i> . White . 6, H. . A. 1½ Portugal 1819	
<i>Elizabetthæ</i> . Cr. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1862	
<i>fabaria</i> . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1731	
<i>fimbriata</i> . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caucas. 1803	
<i>flavescens</i> . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1804	
<i>fruticosa</i> . Pink . 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ Sicily . 1629	
<i>gallica</i> . Pink . 6, H. . A. 1 France . 1653	
<i>geminiflora</i> . Purple . 6, H. . A. 1 . 1816	
<i>gigantæa</i> . White . 6, G. . B. 3 Africa . 1738	
<i>glaucofolia</i> . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1820	
<i>gracilis</i> . White . 7, H. . A. 1 . 1823	
<i>graminifolia</i> . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Altai . 1819	
<i>Gypsophila</i> . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1822	
<i>hirsutissima</i> 2 . White . 6, H. . A. 1 Spain . 1821	
<i>hispanica</i> . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1819	
<i>hispidæ</i> . Cream . 6, H. . A. 1 Barbary 1817	
<i>ibérica</i> . White . 6, H. . A. 1 Iberia . 1823	
<i>imbricata</i> . White . 6, H. . A. 1½ N. Africa 1818	
<i>inclusa</i> . Red . 6, H. . A. 1 . 1817	
<i>inflata</i> . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., crn. fie.	
<i>hirsuta</i> . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., crn. fie.	
<i>infracta</i> . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1800	
<i>italica</i> . White . 6, H. . B. 1 Italy . 1759	
<i>joniscœnsis</i> . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . 1817	
<i>lœcera</i> . White . 7, H. Tr. B. 1½ Caucasus 1818	
<i>laciniatæ</i> . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1823	
<i>lœvigata</i> . Red . 6, H. . A. 1 Greece . 1817	
<i>latifolia</i> . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1817	
<i>laxiflora</i> . White . 6, H. . A. 1 Spain . 1820	
<i>linifolia</i> . Grn. yel. 7, H. . A. 1 Portugal 1817	
<i>livida</i> . Wt. grn. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carniola 1816	
<i>longicæulis</i> . Red . 6, H. . A. 1 Spain . 1818	
<i>longiflora</i> . Li. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Hungary. 1793	
<i>longipetala</i> . Grn. wt. 7, H. . A. 1 Aleppo . 1822	
<i>lustranica</i> . Pink . 6, H. . A. 1 Portugal 1732	
<i>maritima</i> . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., sea sh.	
<i>flore-pleno</i> . White . 8, H. De. Tr. 2 Eng., gard.	
<i>Mociniâna</i> . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1827	
<i>mollissima</i> . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1739	
<i>multiflora</i> . White . 7, H. . B. 1 Hungary. 1794	
<i>muscupula</i> . Red . 7, H. . B. 1½ Spain . 1596	
<i>nemorâlis</i> . White . 6, H. . B. 1 Hungary. 1816	
<i>niceensis</i> . White . 6, H. . A. 1 Nice . 1820	
<i>noctiflora</i> . Pink . 7, H. . A. 2 Eng., sands.	
<i>nocturna</i> . Brown . 7, H. . A. 2 S. Eur. 1663	
<i>nyctantha</i> . Brown . 7, H. . A. 1½ . 1815	
<i>obtusifolia</i> . Purple . 6, H. . A. 1 . 1820	
<i>ocymoides</i> . Purple . 4, H. Her. P. 1 . 1823	
<i>Oliveriâna</i> . Red . 7, H. . A. 1 Aleppo . 1818	

Orchidea . . .	Rose	. 6, H.	A. 1	Levant . 1781
ornata . . .	Purple	. 7, S.	B. 1	C. G. H. 1775
Orites . . .	Cream	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Eng., gravel.
ovata . . .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer. 1820
paradoxa	Pink	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe .
parviflora	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Hungary. 1796
parvifolia	Pink	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1½	. 1817
pátula . . .	White	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Barbary 1823
péndula	Red	. 6, H.	A. 1	Sicily . 1731
pennsylvá-	Red	. 6, H. Her.	P. ¼	N. Amer. 1806
nica				
perfoliata 3	Red	. 6, H.	B. 1½	Levant . 1817
petraea	White	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Hungary. 1822
picta . . .	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 2	France . 1817
pilosa . . .	White	. 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe . 1739
pinguis	Brn. red	. 6, H.	A. 1	Dnmrk. 1816
polyphylla	White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Austria. 1800
porténsis	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 7	Portugal 1759
procumbens	Pink	. 6, H. Her.	P. 3	Siberia . 1823
Psammittis	Cream	. 6, H.	B. 1½	. 1818
Pseudo-				
Atócion	Rose	. 6, H.	A. ½	N. Africa 1820
pubescens	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Corsica . 1818
pumilio	Pink	. 6, H.	A. ½	Grmany. 1823
quadrident-	White	. 6, H. Her.	P. ¼	Alps . 1822
tata				
quadrifida	White	. 6, H. Her.	P. ¼	Verona . 1818
quinque-				
vulnera	Blood	. 7, H.	A. 1	Eng., sands.
ramosa . . .	White	. 7, H.	A. 1	Barbary. 1820
ramosissima	Rose	. 6, H.	B. 1½	Candia .
reflexa	Purple	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur. 1726
regia . . .	Crimson	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1½	N. Amer. 1811
repens . . .	Pink	. 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia . 1823
Requienii	Wt. red	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Corsica . 1823
reticulata	Rose	. 7, H.	A. 1	Barbary 1804
rubella	Flesh	. 5, H.	A. 1	Portugal 1782
ruthénica	Grn. yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Russia . 1820
sabuletorum	Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1	. 1818
saxatilis	Green	. 6, H. Her.	P. ¼	Siberia . 1800
Saxifraga	Flesh	. 7, H. Her.	P. ¼	France . 1640
Schäfta	Rose	. 4, H. Her.	P. 2	Russia . 1844
secundiflora	Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1	Spain . 1820
sedoides	Grn. wt.	. 7, H.	A. 1	Crete . 1804
sericea . . .	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur. 1801
sibirica . . .	Rose	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Siberia . 1773
spatulata	Purple	. 6, H.	B. 1	Caucus. 1823
speciosa . .	Scarlet	. 6, G. Her.	P. 1	Mexico 1843
sperguliifolia	White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 3	Armenia 1817
stellata . .	White	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer. 1696
stricta . . .	Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1	Spain . 1802
supina . . .	Pink	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Caucus. 1804
tatarica . .	White	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Russia . 1769
tenuifolia	Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1	Dahuria 1820
tenuis . . .	Cream	. 7, H. Her.	P. 3	Siberia . 1816
tridentata	Pink	. 5, H.	A. 3	Barbary. 1823
undulatifolia	Red	. 6, H.	A. 1	Sardinia 1829
undulata . .	Red	. 8, G.	B. 1½	C. G. H. 1775
Vallesii	Flesh	. 7, H. Her.	P. ¼	Switzerl. 1765
vespertina	Rose	. 7, H.	A. 2	Brittany 1796
virginica . .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer. 1783
viridiflora	Grn. wt.	. 7, H.	B. 2	Spain . 1739
viscaginoides	Pink	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Dauria . 1824
viscida . . .	Wt. grn.	. 6, H.	B. 1½	Carniola 1820
viscosa . . .	White	. 6, H.	B. 2	Levant . 1731
viscosissima	White	. 6, H.	A. 1	Naples . 1824
Wolgénsis	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Volga . 1824

alpestris, ánglica, antirrhina, Bèhen, Bergeri, canescens, carnosa, cernua, claudensina, cónica, c. ramosa, dichotoma, inaperta, indica, micrantha, micropétala, nutans, pusilla, rupestris, Stèveni.

SILER, Scopoli. *Siler*, withy, from *salio*, to spring; alluding to the rapid growth of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This species is quite worthless, and flourishes in the commonest soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laserpitium trilobum*, *Siler aquilegifolium*—*trilobum* 1. See *Agasyllis*, *Sison*, and *Laserpitium*.

SILICEOUS, flinty.

SILICLE, the small short pod of *Cruciferae*.

SILIQUEA, the long cylindrical pod of *Cruciferae*.

SILIQUEÁSTRUM. See *Cercis Siliqueástrum*.

SILK COTTON-TREE. See *Bombax*.

SILKEN PUBESCENCE, a very soft kind of pubescence.

SILK TREE. See *Acacia julibrissin*.

SÍLPHIUM, Linn. From *silphion*, the Greek name applied to an Asafetida plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. Tall-growing plants, of little beauty, and best adapted for the back of flower-borders. Any common soil suits them; and they may be increased freely by dividing the plants at the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreópsis latifolia*; 2, *S. tomentósum*.

erythrocaulon Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.

glabrum 1 . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1786

pumilum 2 . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1786

asteriscus, atropurpureum, compositum, conjunctum, connatum, laciniatum, perfoliatum, terebinthineum, ternatum, trifoliatum.

SILVER-TREE. See *Leucadendron argenteum*.

SILVER-WEED. See *Potentilla argentea* and *Argyreia cuneata*.

SILVER-WOOD. See *Mouriria Guiana*.

SÍLYBUM, Vaillant. A name applied by Greek writers to a plant now unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. These plants succeed in any common soil, and are propagated by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cnicus cernuus*; 2, *Cárduus marianus*.

cernuum 1 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1775

Mariánum 2 Purple . 7, H. B. 4 Brit., banks.

SIMÁBA, Aublet. The native name of *S. guianensis*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubaceæ*. These shrubs should be grown in a mixture of turfy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

guianensis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . 1826

orinocensis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Orinoco . 1818

SIMARUBA, Aublet. *Simarouba* is the Caribbean name of *S. officinalis*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubaceæ*. Valuable plants, on account of their medical properties. For culture and propagation, see *Quassia*. The *Simaruba* in *Materia Medica*, is the bark of the root of *S. officinalis*; it is much used in curing obstinate dysenteries and diarrhoeas. Fluxes, induced by warm climates, are speedily cured by this bark. *Synonymes*: 1, *Quassia excelsa*; 2, *Quassia Simaruba*.

excelsa 1 . Yel. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 35 Jamaica . 1818

glabra . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Cuba . 1824

officinalis 2 Yel. wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies . 1789

SIMARUBACEÆ, or QUASSIADS, are trees and shrubs, with intensely bitter wood: they are all natives of tropical climates, and are much used in medicine.

SIMETHIS, Kunth. Name not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Heath-mould and sand suit this plant well; and increase is by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthéracium planifolium*.

planifolium 1 Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., heaths.

SIMPLE, not divided.

SÍMSIA, *Pers.* In honour of J. Sims, M.D., editor of *Bot. Mag. Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Coreópsis amplexicaulis*. See *Coreópsis* and *Ximenésia*.
anethifolia. Yellow. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1825
amplexicaulis 1, *fiscifolia*.

SINÁPIS, *Tournefort*. From the Celtic *nap*, a designation applied to all plants resembling the cabbage or turnip. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Principally annual plants; the seeds of which have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. Mustard (the use of which is familiar to every one) is the ground seed of *S. nigra*. *S. alba* is extensively cultivated as a small salad. The seeds are also swallowed whole, to the quantity of a table-spoonful, or more, to stimulate the stomach in some cases of dyspepsia, and to excite the peristaltic motion of the intestines, when they are torpid. See *Didésmis*, *Diplotaxis*, and *Erucaria*.

<i>alba</i>	. Yellow.	6, H.	A. 3	Brit.	cornfie.
<i>amplexicaulis</i>	. Yellow.	7, H.	A. 3	Algiers	1820
<i>chinensis</i>	. Yellow.	7, H.	A. 2	China	1782
<i>frutescens</i>	. Yellow.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Madeira	1777
<i>nudicaulis</i>	. Yellow.	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Spain	1818
<i>pekinensis</i>	. Yellow.	6, H.	A. 2	China	1838

Alliônti, *ápula*, *arvensis*, *auriculata*, *brassicata*, *cérnua*, *dissecta*, *foliôsa*, *geniculata*, *hastata*, *heterophylla*, *hispida*, *incana*, *integrifolia*, *jancea*, *Käber*, *lævigata*, *nigra*, *n. lævigata*, *n. torulôsa*, *n. lûrgida*, *n. villôsa*, *nudicaulis*, *orientalis*, *pubescens*, *ramôsa*, *retro-hirsuta*, *subpinnatifida*, *taurica*, *lûrgida*.

SINGANA, *De Candolle*. *Singasinga* is the name of the tree in Guiana. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. This pretty shrub grows well in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings, planted in sand, and placed under a hand-glass in heat, will soon strike root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sterebeckia laterifolia*.
guianensis. White. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Guiana. 1827

SINGHARA NUT. See *Trapa bispinosa*.

SINGLE-SEEDED CUCUMBER. See *Sicyos*.

SINNÍNGIA, *Nees*. In honour of William Sinning, gardener to the University of Bonn, on the Rhine. *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. This genus of very pretty plants ought to be in every collection. Their culture and propagation is the same as that recommended for the genus *Gloxinia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. violacæa*, *Gloxinia violacæa*.

<i>calycina</i>	. Red wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Jamaica	1824
<i>gutata</i>	. Yel. red.	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Brazil	1827
<i>Helleri</i>	. Wht. grn.	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Rio Jan.	1820
<i>punctata</i>	. Yel. pur.	5, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Brazil	1850
<i>pushtina</i>	. Yellow.	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Brazil	1827
<i>villôsa</i>	. Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Brazil	1827
<i>Youngiana</i>	1. Purple.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Hybrid.	

SINUATE, cut so as to have a broken and wavy margin.

SINUS, the indentation or recess formed by the lobes of leaves, and other bodies.

SIPHOCAMPYLUS, *Pohl*. From *siphon*, a tube, and *kampulos*, curved; in allusion to the curved tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. Very beautiful little shrubs succeeding in a light sandy soil; and

readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia gigantea*; 2, *L. scandens*; 3, *L. surinamensis*; 4, *Tupa crassicaulis*. See *Tupa*.

<i>amdenus</i>	. Or. red.	6, S. Her.	P. 3	Brazil.	1852
<i>betulefolius</i>	. Red yel.	7, S. Her.	P. 3	Brazil.	1842
<i>bicolor</i>	. Red yel.	4, H. Ev.	S. 3	Georgia.	1835
<i>cânus</i>	. Red.	6, S. Her.	P. 3	Brazil.	
<i>coccineus</i>	. Scarlet.	7, S. Her.	P. 3	Brazil.	1844
<i>gigantêus</i>	1. Yel. red.	7, S. Her.	P. 4	N. Grnda.	
<i>glandulosus</i>	. Rose.	7, S. Her.	P. 3	Bogota.	1845
<i>hamatus</i>	. Violet.	6, S. Her.	P. 6	Brazil.	1849
<i>lantaniifolius</i>	. Rose.	7, S. Her.	P. 3	Orgn. Mts.	1841
<i>longipedunculatus</i>	. Red.	1, S. Her.	P. 3	Orgn. Mts.	1841
<i>manettiaeflorus</i>	. Red yel.	4, S. Her.	P. 1	N. Grnda.	1848
<i>microstomus</i>	. Scarlet.	9, S. Her.	P. 3	N. Grnda.	1844
<i>Orbignyânus</i>	. Yel. red.	7, S. Her.	P. 2	Bolivia.	1849
<i>pendulæflorus</i>	. Wt. rose	6, S. Her.	P. 2	Caraccas.	1847
<i>scandens</i>	2. Scarlet.	7, S. Cl.	P. 4	Peru.	1847
<i>surinamensis</i>	3. Orange.	4, S. Her.	P. 3	S. Amer.	1786

SIPHONANTHUS. See *Clerodendron*.

SIPHONIA, *Richard*. From *siphon*, a pipe; the use made of the exudation, which constitutes Indian rubber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. This plant grows freely in sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The Caoutchouc of Para is obtained from this species. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. elastica*, *Jatropha elastica*, *Hevea guianensis*.
Cahûchu 1. Grn. wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana. 1828

SIRIBDA. See *Piper Siribda*.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS' PINE. See *Araucaria imbricata*.

SISARUM. See *Sium Sisarum*.

SISON, *Linn.* From the Celtic *sisun*, a running stream; some plants formerly in this genus were found in running streams. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The seeds merely require sowing in common garden soil in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sium verticillatum*—amomum, arvens, capillaceum, flexuosum, verticillatum 1. See *Càrum*, *Chærophylum*, *Helosciadium*, *Ligusticum*, *Petroselinum*, *Schultzia*, *Smgrinum*, and *Tragium*.

SISOO. See *Dalbergia Sisoo*.

SISTOTREMA, *Fries*. From *sisto*, to place, and *trema*, orifice; alluding to the pores being in rows. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. This species is found by the waysides—*confluens*.

SISYMBRIUM, *Allioni*. An old Greek name of unknown origin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. *S. Millefolium* is a pretty shrub, growing freely in any light soil; and readily increased by cuttings. The others are worthless annuals and biennials, flourishing in the open ground, in any soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. sinapioides*, *Sinâpis pyrenaica*; 2, *S. altissimum*; 3, *S. orientale*; 4, *S. Loesélii*; 5, *S. gallicum*; 6, *S. glabrum*; 7, *Ergimum officinale*; 8, *S. affine*; 9, *S. contortum*. See *Androskita*, *Barbarea*, *Brassica*, *Diplotaxis*, *Leptakium*, *Leptocarpæa*, and *Nasturtium*.

<i>Millefolium</i>	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Canaries	1779
<i>acutangulum</i>	1, <i>asperum</i> , <i>austriacum</i> , <i>brachycarpum</i> , <i>bursifolium</i> , <i>canescens</i> , <i>Columnæ</i> , <i>C. altissimum</i>	2, <i>C. orientale</i>	3, <i>C. villosissimum</i>	4,	

contortuplicatum, *corniculatum*, *crassifolium*, *Cunninghamianum*, *eckshartsbergense*, *erysimoides*, *fugax*, *hirsutum*, *hispanicum*, *incanum*, *Irio*, *I. gállicum* 5, *I. glabrum* 6, *juncum*, *lineare*, *nitidum*, *obtusangulum*, *officinale* 7, *pannonicum*, *pérsicum*, *pinnatifidum*, *polyceratum*, *pumilum*, *rigidum*, *runcinatum*, *Sophia*, *strictissimum*, *subhastatum*, *supinum*, *tanacetifolium*, *t. affine* 8, *t. contortum* 9, *taraxacifolium*, *Tilliéri*, *torulosum*, *tripinnatum*.

SISTRINCHIUM, *Linn.* From *sys*, a pig, and *rygchos*, snout; so called on account of swine grubbing the roots. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. A genus of very pretty plants when in flower. They succeed well in any light soil; and increase freely by seeds or offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Márica iridioides*; 2, *M. iridifolia*; 3, *S. bermudianum*; 4, *M. plicata*. See *Eleutherine* and *Trimézia*.

anceps . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1693
*bermudi-
 anum* 1 } Blue . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Bermu. 1730
californicum Yellow . . . 7, F. Her. P. 3 Califor. 1796
chilense . . . Blue . . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1826
convolutum Yellow . . . 5, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1816
Cunninggii Cream . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1832
*glaucophyl-
 lum* } Blue . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1832
*graminifo-
 lium* . . . Yellow . . . 4, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1825
pumilum . . . Yellow . . . 10, S. Her. P. 1 Chile .
grandiflorum White . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1826
hirtellum . . . White . . . 7, F. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1830
iridifolium 2. Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1822
juncum . . . Lilac . . . 6, G. Her. P. 3 Chile . 1832
laxum . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1818
lutescens . . . Yellsh. . . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1830
luteum . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1823
*macrocé-
 phalum* } Yellsh. . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 }
maculatum . . . Yel. spot . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1830
majale . . . Yellow . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 1 Valpara. 1832
micranthum Yellow . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1815
mucronatum Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1812
Nuttallii 3 . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1823
*odoratissi-
 mum* } White . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1828
palmifolium . . . White . . . 2, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1823
*peduncu-
 latum* } Yellow . . . 9, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1827
plicatum 4 . . . White . . . 2, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1779
speciosum . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1836
striatum . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1788
tenuifolium . . . Yellow . . . 5, H. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1816

SITOLÖBIUM, *Desv.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dicksönia flaccida*; 2, *D. glutinosa*; 3, *Nephrodium punctilobium*, *Dicksönia pubescens*.

adiantoides . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1834
cuneatum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 I. Luzon.
davallioides . . . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1833
flaccidum 1 . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 2 I. Luzon.
glutinösium 2 Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies
punctilobium 3 } Brn. yel. 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1822
rubiginösium Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1841

Sium, *Linn.* From the Celtic *siv*, water; the habitat of most of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. These plants thrive best in a very moist soil; and are increased readily by dividing the roots, or by seeds. The succulent roots of *S. Sisarum* were formerly much esteemed in cookery under the name of *Skirret*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bianum ferulaceum*, *ferulifolium*; 2, *B. peucedanoides*. See *Brignolia*,

Drepanophyllum, *Heliosciadium*, *Pastinaca*, and *Sison*.

Falcária . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1726
Sisarum . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 China . . 1548
angustifolium, *bulbosum*, *ferulaceum* 1, *lancifolium*, *latifolium*, *lineare*, *nodiflorum*, *peucedanoides* 2, *podolicum*, *repens*, *scutulum*, *virescens*.

SKIMMIA, *Thunb.* From *Skimmia*, a Japanese word, signifying a hurtful fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceae*. A plant of easy cultivation in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings planted under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limönia Laureola japonica* . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 25 Japan . 1845

SKINNERIA, *Don.* In honour of Capt. Thomas Skinner, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolutaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Convolutulus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convolutulus caespitosus*. See, also, *Fuchsia caespitosa* . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. E. Indies 1827

SKIRRET. See *Sium Sisarum*.

SKULLCAP. See *Scutellaria*.

SLAVE-WOOD, or BITTER DAMSON TREE. See *Simarüba officinalis*.

SLIPPER-PLANT, or SLIPPER-SPURGE. See *Pedilanthus*.

SLIPPERWORT. See *Calceolaria*.

SLOANEA, *Linn.* In honour of Sir Hans Sloane, once President of the Royal Society, founder of the British Museum, and Chelsea Botanical Garden; died in 1753. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. A genus of fine lofty-growing trees, with large leaves. They succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

dentata . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Amer. . 1752
senariensis White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . . 1823

SLOB-TREE. See *Prunus spinosa*.

SLOKES. See *Porphyræ*.

SMALL BUR. See *Triumfetta Läppula*.

SMALL BURDOCK. See *Xanthium Strumaria*.

SMALL CARDAMOM. See *Amomum Cardamomum*.

SMALL LUPINE. See *Lupinus nanus*.

SMALL MONARDA. See *Pycnanthemum monardella*.

SMALL PALM. See *Sabal Palmetto*.

SMALL PEPPERMINT. See *Thymus Piperella*.

SMEATHMÄNNIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Smeathman, a naturalist, who travelled in Africa, and collected many botanical specimens. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceae*. A very beautiful genus, which ought to be in every stove. A compost of loam, peat, and sand, suits it; and half-ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bulöwia insignis*.

laevigata . . . White . . . 2, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone . 1823
pubescens 1. White . . . 2, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone . 1845

SMEGMARIA. See *Quillaja*.

SMILACEÆ, or SARSAPARILLAS. These plants are not ornamental, they have a climbing habit, inconspicuous flowers, and are only worth cultivating in botanical collections.

SMILACINA, *Desfontaines*. From *smile*, a scraper;

alluding to the roughness of the stems. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in any light soil; and increased readily by divisions.

amœna . . .	White . 5, S. Her. P. 1	Guatemala	1850
bifolia . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Eur.	1596
borealis . . .	Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1787
canadensis . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812
ciliata . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1823
racemosa . . .	Fa. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1840
ramosa . . .	Fa. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1820
stellata . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1833
trifolia . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812
umbellata . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1778

SMILAX, *Linn.* From *smile*, a scraper; the stems are rough from prickles. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. Climbers, of little beauty. They grow well in loam and peat; and increase readily by suckers. *S. Sarsaparilla* is well known as a restorative of health, after the use of mercury. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. mauritanica*; 2, *S. lanceolata*, *Watsoni*.

China . . .	Wht. grn. 7, F. Ev. Cl. 4	China	1759
rubens . . .	Grn. wht. 7, H. Ev. Cl. 6	N. Amer.	1812
sagittæfolia . . .	White . 9, G. Ev. S. 3	China	1820
Sarsaparilla . . .	Wht. grn. 7, H. Ev. Cl. 4	N. Amer.	1864
Watsoni . . .	Wht. grn. 7, H. De. Cl. 4	N. Amer.	1811

acuminata, alpina, aspera, a. auriculata, a. mauritanica 1, australis, bona nox, brasiliensis, cadica, canariensis, catalonica, cumanensis, excelsa, glabra, glauca, glycyphylla, hastata, h. lanceolata 2, havanensis, herbacea, hirsuta, lanceolata, latifolia, laurifolia, longifolia, maculata, nigra, ovalifolia, pedunculata, proliferata, Pseudo-China, pubera, quadrangularis, rotundifolia, syphilistica, tamnoides, virginiana, Walteri, zeylanica.

SMITHIA, *H. Kew*. In honour of the late Sir Jas. Edward Smith, M.D., F.R.S., and P.L.S., founder of the Linnean society, possessor of the Linnean herbarium, and author of numerous well-known botanical works: died in 1829. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. The seeds of these plants should be sown in pots, in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam, and placed in heat. They must be potted off singly, and shifted into larger pots as they grow.

aspera . . .	Yellow . 7, S. A. 1	E. Indies	1812
conferta . . .	Yellow . 7, S. Tr. A. 1	N. Holl.	1820
geminiflora . . .	Yellow . 8, S. Tr. A. 1	E. Indies	1810
sensitiva . . .	Yellow . 8, S. Tr. A. 1	E. Indies	1785
purpurea . . .	Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 1	Bombay	1845

SMOOTH, without hairs.

SMYRNIUM, *Linnaeus*. From *smyrna*, myrrh; the plants have the odour of Myrrh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. These plants succeed in any common garden soil; and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Dioscoridis*; 2, *S. Dodonæi*; 3, *S. trifoliatum*, *Thapsia trifoliata*; 4, *Sison aureum*; 5, *Sison integerrimum*. See *Onidium*, *Ligusticum*, *Pastinaca*, *Phyospermum*, and *Zizia*.

apiifolium . . .	Pur. yel. 6, H. B. 1	Candia	1731
ciutarium . . .	Grn. wt. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus	1827
Olusatrum . . .	Green . 5, H. B. 4	Brit. sea coast	
perfoliatum 1 . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Europe	1796
rotundifo- lium 2 . . .	Yellow . 5, H. B. 2	Sicily	1700

cordatum 3, aureum 4, integerrimum 5.

SNAIL-FLOWER. See *Phaseolus Caracalla*.

SNAKE-GOURD. See *Trichosanthes*.

SNAKE-NUT. See *Ophiocaryon paradoxum*.

SNAKE-ROOT. See *Aristolochia serpentaria*.

SNAKE-ROOT. See *Ophiorhiza*.

SNAKE'S-BEARD. See *Ophiopogon*.

SNAKE-SEED. See *Ophiospermum*.

SNAKE'S-TONGUE. See *Ophioglossum*.

SNAKEWEED. See *Polygonum bistorta*.

SNAKEWOOD. See *Cecropia*.

SNAKEWOOD. See *Colubrina*.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Antirrhinum*.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Silene antirrhina*.

SNAP-TREE. See *Justicia hyssopifolia*.

SNEEZWORT. See *Achillea Ptarmica*.

SNOWBALL-TREE. See *Viburnum Opulus*.

SNOWBERRY. See *Chiococca*.

SNOWDROP. See *Galanthus*.

SNOWDROP. See *Anemone sylvestris*.

SNOWDROP-TREE. See *Halesia*.

SNOWFLAKE. See *Leucodjum*.

SNOW PLANTS. See *Protococcus*.

SNOW-WORT. See *Chiodacton*.

SOAP-BARK. See *Quillaja*.

SOAPBERRY. See *Sapindus*.

SOAP-ROOT, EGYPTIAN. See *Vaccaria vulgaris*.

SOAPWORT. See *Saponaria*.

SOBOLEWSKIA, *Bieberstein*. In honour of G.

Sobolewski, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. The seeds of this biennial may be sown on rock-work, in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crâmba macrocarpa*—lithophila 1.

SOBOLIFEROUS, producing young plants from the roots.

SOBRALIA, *H. Par.* In honour of Don F. M. Sobral, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. A very splendid genus of terrestrial orchids, requiring the same cultivation as *Peristéria*. See *Cattleya*.

chlorantha . . .	Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ter. 1	Brazil	1852
decora . . .	Various . 7, S. Ter. 2	Guatemala	1836
dichotoma . . .	Rose pur. . 8, S. Ter. 3	Peru	
fragrans . . .	Wht. yel. . 7, S. Ter. 2	N. Gren.	1854
lilifolium . . .	White . 7, S. Ter. 2	Guiana	1840
macrantha . . .	Crimson . 9, S. Ter. 6	Guatemala	1842
splendens . . .	Crimson . 9, S. Ter. 4	Guatemala	1846
sessilis . . .	Pink . 13, S. Ter. 2	Peru	1840
violacea . . .	Vio. wht. . 7, S. Ter. 2	Merida	

SODA PLANT. See *Salsola Soda*.

SOFT GRASS. See *Holcus*.

SOGALGINA. See *Galinsoga*.

SÔJA, *Manch.* From *soja*, the name given to a sauce prepared from the seeds in Japan. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. The seeds of this plant may be sown in a warm sheltered situation in May, or raised with the tender annuals, and afterwards planted out. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dalichos Sôja*.

hispida 1 . Violet . 7, H. A. 3 E. Indies . 1790

SOLANACEÆ, or **NIGHTSHADES**. This forms a considerable group of plants of which the potato (*Solanum tuberosum*), tobacco (*Nicotiana*), henbane (*Hyoscyamus*), the winter cherry or Cape gooseberry (*Physalis*), the love-apple or tomato (*Lycopersicum*), and the deadly nightshade (*Atropa Belladonna*), may be taken as examples of the order.

SOLÁNDRA, *Linn.* In honour of Daniel Charles Solander, LL.D., F.R.S., a Swede, companion of Sir Joseph Banks in his voyage round the world, and collector of the botanical notes made during that expedition. They are preserved in the British Museum, and exhibit great learning and deep research. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. This is a splendid genus of plants; the foliage being very fine, and the flowers large, like those of the *Brugmansia*. The best way to induce them to flower is to grow them in two parts turfy loam and one of peat, liberally applying heat and water till they have perfected a good growth; then gradually withhold water until the leaves drop off from drought, and they will flower profusely. Cuttings, planted in mould or tan, will root without any difficulty. Those taken from the flowering shoots are more likely to produce flowers while small.

<i>grandiflora</i>	. Pa. yel.	. 3, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Jamaica	1781
<i>guttata</i>	. Pa. yel.	. 3, S. Ev. S.	10 Mexico	1830
<i>lævis</i>	. White	. 11, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Ame.	1846
<i>nitida</i>	. Yelsh. wt.	. 5, S. Ev. Cl.	15 E. Ind.	1820
<i>oppositifolia</i>	. White	. 4, S. Ev. S.	10 Ceylon	1820
<i>viridiflora</i>	. Green	. 4, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Ame.	1815

SOLANUM, *Linn.* The derivation of this word is quite uncertain; some derive it from *Sol*, the sun; others say it is *Sulanum*, from *sus*, being serviceable in disorders of swine; and others assert that it is from *solor*, to comfort, referring to its soothing, narcotic effects. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. All the more showy species of this extensive genus thrive best in a light rich soil, and are readily increased by seeds, or by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. A great number of them are highly deserving of cultivation, on account of their ornamental appearance. The seeds of the tender annual species should be raised on a hotbed, and planted out in the open ground about the end of May in a sheltered, dry situation. *S. tuberosum* is that well-known and invaluable root, the potato, which, in a state of putrefaction, is said to give out a most vivid light, sufficient to read by. This was particularly remarked by an officer on guard at Strasburg, who thought the barracks were on fire, in consequence of the light thus emitted from a cellar full of potatoes. *S. nigrum* and some others are highly virulent poisons. *S. Dulcamara* is a very dangerous plant; when first bruised or chewed it is bitter, which quickly gives place to a considerable degree of sweetness, hence its name, *Dulcamara*, or *Bitter-sweet*. The berries may be readily taken for currants by children; they excite vomiting and catharsis. Floyer states that thirty of them killed a dog in less than three hours, remaining undigested in the stomach. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nyctærium amazonicum*; 2, *S. Quilense*; 3, *S. violaceum*; 4, *N. cornutum*; 5, *N. Fontanesianum*; 6, *N. lobatum*; 7, *N. heterodoxum*; 8, *S. undatum*; 9, *S. minutum*; 10, *S. longifolium*; 11, *S. ovigerum*; 12, *S. insanum*; 13, *S. uniflorum*; 14, *S. melanocerasum*; 15, *S. Cervantesii*; 16, *S. spinosissimum*; 17, *N. rostratum*; 18, *S.*

oleraceum; 19, *N. cordifolium*; 20, *S. dulcamaroides*. See *Lycopersicum* and *Nyctærium*.

<i>aculeatissimum</i>	. Pa. blue	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3 S. Ame.	1816
<i>æthiopicum</i>	. White	. 8, H. A.	1½ Ethiop.	1597
<i>aggregatum</i>	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1821
<i>amazonium</i>	. Blue	. 7, S. Ev. S.	2 Mexico	1800
<i>angulatum</i>	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3 Lima	1825
<i>angustifolium</i>	. Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 B. Ayres	1839
<i>appendiculatum</i>	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	8 Mexico	1828
<i>arboresum</i>	. White	. 6, S. Ev. T.	15 Cumana	1813
<i>argenteum</i>	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	1 Rio Jan.	1824
<i>armatum</i>	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6 C. N. S. W.	1813
<i>astroides</i>	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2	1819
<i>auriculatum</i>	. Violet	. 6, S. Ev. S.	4 Madags.	1773
<i>balanense</i>	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Bahama	1732
<i>Balsitis</i>	. Blue	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Ame.	1816
<i>bipinnatum</i>	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 B. Ayres	1840
<i>betaceum</i>	. Pink	. 6, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Ame.	1803
<i>bombense</i>	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	12 Mexico	1822
<i>bonariense</i>	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	10 B. Ayres	1727
<i>brasilianum</i>	. Blue	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2 Brazil	1820
<i>Brownii</i>	. Violet	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1820
<i>calycinum</i>	. Blue	. 6, S. Her. P.	1 Mexico	1820
<i>campanulatum</i>	. Blue	. 6, G. Her. P.	3 N. S. W.	1836
<i>candidum</i>	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2 Mexico	1838
<i>capicastrostrum</i>	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	
<i>cardiophyllum</i>	. Cream	. 6, H. Ter. P.	3 Mexico	1846
<i>cestrifolium</i>	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2	1823
<i>cinereum</i>	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl.	1823
<i>coagulanum</i>	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 Arabia	1802
<i>coccineum</i>	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2	1810
<i>Commersoni</i>	. White	. 7, H. Tu. P.	2 S. Ame.	1822
<i>concaurum</i>	. Violet	. 6, G. De. Cl.	3 Chili	1842
<i>congenum</i>	. Blue	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3 Guinea	1821
<i>coriaceum</i>	. Pur. wt.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 Mexico	1820
<i>cornutum</i>	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 Mexico	1823
<i>corymbosum</i>	. Violet	. 7, S. Ev. S.	2 Peru	1786
<i>crispum</i>	. Blue	. 6, H. Ev. T.	12 Chile	1824
<i>cuneifolium</i>	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2 Guiana	1818
<i>dealbatum</i>	. Pa. lilac	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 Chile	1825
<i>demissum</i>	. Violet	. 6, H. Ter. P.	3 Mexico	1846
<i>diphyllum</i>	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	1699
<i>Dulcamara</i>	. Violet	. 6, H. De. Cl.	6 Brit., hedges	
<i>alba</i>	. White	. 6, H. De. Cl.	4 Brit., hedges	
<i>carnea</i>	. Flesh	. 6, H. De. Cl.	4 Brit., hedges	
<i>hirsuta</i>	. Purple	. 6, H. De. Cl.	4 Brit., hedges	
<i>rupestris</i>	. Purple	. 6, H. De. Cl.	6 Bohemia	
<i>variegata</i>	. Violet	. 6, H. De. Cl.	4 Brit., hedges	
<i>violacea</i>	. Violet	. 6, H. De. Cl.	4 Brit., hedges	
<i>elatum</i>	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6	1820
<i>eleagnifolium</i>	. Blue	. 6, F. Ev. S.	8 Chile	1823
<i>etuberosum</i>	. Purple	. 6, H. Her. P.	2 Chile	1833
<i>fastigiatum</i>	. Pa. blue	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 S. Eur.	1818
<i>ferrugineum</i>	. Pa. blue	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4	1816
<i>flavescens</i>	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 Trinidad	1826
<i>Fontanesianum</i>	. Yellow	. 8, H. A.	2 Brazil	1813
<i>fragrans</i>	. Green	. 6, S. Ev. S.	12 Brazil	1835
<i>fugax</i>	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 Caracaeas	1816
<i>fuscatum</i>	. Scarlet	. 6, G. A.	2 S. Amer.	1817
<i>gigantum</i>	. Violet	. 6, G. Ev. T.	20 C. G. H.	1792
<i>glutinosum</i>	. Blue	. 6, S. Ev. S.	4	1810
<i>gracile</i>	. Blue	. 6, G. Her. P.	1	1832
<i>guineense</i>	. Whtsh.	. 8, H. A.	4 Guinea	1817
<i>Gonyang</i>	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Austral.	
<i>Havanense</i>	. Blue	. 7, S. Ev. S.	5 W. Ind.	1793
<i>Herbertianum</i>	. Pur. yl.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	2	
<i>heterandrum</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. A.	2 Missouri	1813
<i>heterodoxum</i>	. Blue	. 7, H. A.	1½ Mexico	1820
<i>heterotrichum</i>	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2 S. Ame.	1824
<i>hirtum</i>	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2 Trinidad	1821
<i>hybridum</i>	. Fr. blu.	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2 Guinea	1815
<i>igneum</i>	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Ame.	1714
<i>incanum</i>	. Purple	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3 Ceylon	1823
<i>incertum</i>	. White	. 7, H. A.	1 India	1823
<i>miniatum</i>	. White	. 6, H. A.	1 S. Eur.	1823
<i>indicum</i>	. Purple	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 India	1732

jamaicensis	White	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Jamaica	1818
jasminoides	Purple	. 8, G. De.	Cl. 4	S. Ame.	1838
laciniatum	Violet	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Holl.	1772
herbaceum	Violet	. 7, S. Her.	P. 3	V. D. L.	1772
lanceolatum	White	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 8	W. Ind.	1816
lanceolatum	Pa. blue	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 6	Mexico	1800
laurifolium	Blue	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 8	S. Ame.	1820
lentum	Pur. vio.	. 8, S. Ev.	Cl. 5	N. Spain	1823
ligustrinum	Dp. lilac	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 4	Chile	1831
Linkii	White	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3		1824
littorale	White	. 6, H. De.	Cl. 4	France	1819
longiflorum	Violet	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Cayenne	1823
lycioides	Pa. blue	. 5, S. Ev.	S. 4	Peru	. 1791
macranthemum	Purple	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico	1838
macrocarpum	Blue	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 1	Peru	. 1759
mammosum	Pa. blue	. 7, S. A.	4	W. Ind.	1699
marginatum	Purple	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 4	Africa	. 1775
melanoxylum	White	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3		1821
Melongena	Violet	. 6, S. A.	2	E. Ind.	. 1597
esculentum	Blue	. 8, G. A.	2	E. Ind.	1815
ovigerum	Blue	. 6, G. A.	2	Africa	. 1597
fructu-albo	Blue	. 6, G. A.	2	Tropics	. 1597
fructu-luteo	Blue	. 6, G. A.	2	Tropics	. 1597
fructu-rubro	Blue	. 6, G. A.	2	Tropics	. 1597
fructu-vioaceo	Blue	. 6, G. A.	2	Tropics	. 1597
mexicanum	Violet	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico	1825
Milleri	White	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1762
molle	Purple	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 4	Trinidad	1817
monanthum	Blue	. 6, S. Her.	P. 2	N. Spain	1818
muricatum	Violet	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Peru	. 1785
myricanthum	Purple	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 3		1822
myrtifolium	Blue	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 3		
neglectum	Violet	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	. 1824
nilgrum	White	. 7, H. A.	3	Brit., rubsa.	
melanocerasum	White	. 7, H. A.	2	Virginia	1820
obtusifolium	White	. 8, H. A.	2		1831
oliganthum	White	. S. Ev.	S. 3		1824
oporinum	Blue	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 4		1820
patalum	Violet	. 8, H. A.	4	India	1818
pentadactylum	Blue	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Trinidad	1808
polyacanthum	Red	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1821
Pseudo-Capsicum	White	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 4	Madeira	1596
pubescens	Purple	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 5	E. Ind.	1820
pubigerum	White	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 4	Mexico	1818
pungens	Blu. vi.	. 6, G. A.	1	N. Holl.	1823
Pyraeantha	Purple	. 8, S. Ev.	S. 4	Madags.	1789
inermis	Purple	. 9, S. Ev.	S. 4	Madags.	1789
quadrangulare	Purple	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1817
quercifolium	Violet	. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Peru	. 1787
racemiflorum	Wt. rose	. 8, G. B.	2	S. Ame.	1818
racemosum	White	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1781
radicans	Purple	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Peru	. 1771
reticulatum	White	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1820
rigescens	Violet	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
Rossii	Pa. blue	. 7, G. S.	2	Mexico	
rostratum	Yellow	. 7, H. A.	1	Mexico	1823
rubigindeum	White	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Guiana	1821
runcinatum	Violet	. 9, G. Her.	P. 2	Chile	1831
sacatum	Purple	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Egypt	1818
saponaceum	White	. 7, G. Ev.	T. 4	Chile	1825
scandens	purple	. 7, S. Ev.	Cl. 15	Surinam	1820
Seaeorthianum	Pink	. 8, S. Ev.	Cl. 20	Barbados	1804
sinuatum	Bluish	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 3		1815
sodomeum	Violet	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Africa	1688
stellatum	Blue	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 6		1805
stelligerum	Pa. pur.	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Holl.	1823
stramonifolium	Purple	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 6	E. Ind.	. 1778
subarmatum	White	. 5, S. Ev.	S. 6		1820
subinermis	Blue	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 6	W. Ind.	1752
suffruticosum	White	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 4	Barbary	1804
tectum	Yellow	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico	1823

Tegore	Blue	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Guiana	1822
tomentosum	Blue	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1662
torvum	Pa. blue	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1816
triquetrum	White	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 2	N. Spain	1820
triste	Violet	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 6	W. Ind.	1820
tuberosum	White	. 7, H. Tu.	P. 3	Peru	1597
Tweedianum	Wt. pur.	. 9, G. Her.	F. 1	B. Ayres	1833
umbrosum	White	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Trinidad	1825
umbrinellum	Pink	. 7, H. Tr.	A. 2		
uniflorum	Blue	. 5, G. Ev.	T. 3	S. Dom.	1820
verbascifolium	White	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 6	W. Ind.	1749
vernicaum	Grn. yl.	. 8, G. A.	2	B. Ayres	
vespertilio	Blue	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Canaries	1779
vestitum	White	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 2	Mexico	
violaceum	Blue	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1817
virgatum	Violet	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1820
volubile	Blue	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind.	1823
Zuccagnianum	White	. 6, H. A.	1		1823
anguivi	Bésseri, cabitiensis, campechiense, carolinense, ciliatum, citrullifolium, Dillénii, diversifolium, ferox, flavum, hirsutum, humile, Jacquiniæ, japonicum, judaicum, Kitaibélii, nodiflorum, peruvianum, plataniifolium, pterocaulum, purpureum, pygmaeum rubrum, r. oleraceum 18, taxanum, tigranum, triangulare, trilobatum, Tróngum, vernicaum, villidum, virginianum, viscum, xanthocarpum.				

SOLDANELLA, *Linn.* A diminutive of *solidus*, a shilling; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. Pretty alpine plants, succeeding best in a peat border, or in small pots, in peat and loam. They are increased by seeds or division of the root.

affinis	Purple	. 4, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	
alpina	Purple	. 4, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	1656
Gussii	Purple	. 4, H. Her.	P. 1	Germany.	
crenata	Purple	. 4, H. Her.	P. 1		
minima	Blue	. 4, F. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	1823
alba	Bluish	. 6, F. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	
montana	Purple	. 4, H. Her.	P. 1	Bohemia	1816
pusilla	Blue	. 4, F. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	1820

SOLDEVILLA, *Lagasca* named this genus in honour of one of his friends. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This plant is of common culture, and propagated by divisions or seeds. See *Hispidella*.

setosa . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1822

SOLDIER-WOOD. See *Inga purpurea*.

SOLEA, *Sprengel*. In honour of W. Sole, author of an essay on the genus *Mentha*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceae*. A curious little plant, requiring protection during severe frosts. A limestone soil seems to suit it best; and it is increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *Vidua concolor*. See *Ionidium*.

concolor 1 . Green . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1788

SOLENA. See *Posoqueria*.

SOLENANTHA, *Don*. See *Cryptandra spinescens*.

SOLENANTHUS, *Don*. From *solen*, a tube, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. For culture, see *Borago*.

circinatus . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Altai . 1837

SOLENA, *Hoffman*. From *solen*, a tube; on account of the tubular nature of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conservaceae*. These plants are found in ditches and in the ocean—*clathrata*, *c. uncinata*, *compressa*, *c. crinata*, *intestinalis*, *i. maxima*, *Linza*, *L. lanceolata*.

SOLENIDIDIUM, *Lindley*. From *solen*, a tube.

Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This curious genus is nearly related to *Oncidium* and *Brassia*; from both of which it is distinguished by its narrow stalked wartless lip, three-lobed anther-lid, and very peculiar pollen masses which are bent down upon the caudicle, while in the anthers. For culture, &c., see *Oncidium*.

racemodum Yel. red . 11, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pamplona

SOLIDAGO, *Linn.* From *solidare*, to unite; on account of the vulnerary qualities of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An extensive genus of coarse flowering plants, suitable for the back of flower-borders. Any common soil suits them; and they are readily increased by divisions of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. montana*; 2, *S. argentea*; 3, *S. retrorsa*; 4, *Comiza rugosa*. See *Aster*, *Caledact*, and *Euthamia*.

<i>alpéstris</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hungary	1816
<i>altissima</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1686
<i>recurvata</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1686
<i>virginiana</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1686
<i>ambigua</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 2		1759
<i>angustifolia</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	
<i>anisata</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1815
<i>arenaria</i> 1	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	1816
<i>arguta</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1758
<i>aspera</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1782
<i>asperata</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1808
<i>axillaris</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1811
<i>cæsia</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1732
<i>cæmbrica</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Wales, hills.	
<i>canadensis</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1648
<i>ciliaris</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1811
<i>decurrens</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 1	China	1823
<i>elata</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1811
<i>elliptica</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1759
<i>erecta</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	
<i>flexicaulis</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1725
<i>fragrans</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	
<i>gigantea</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1758
<i>glomerata</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1820
<i>hirta</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	
<i>hispida</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1800
<i>humilis</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1811
<i>junceæ</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1760
<i>laevigata</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1699
<i>lateriflora</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1758
<i>latifolia</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1725
<i>leucanthemifolia</i>	Yellow	7, F. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1834
<i>lithospermifolia</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1811
<i>littoralis</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Etruria	1827
<i>livida</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	
<i>macrophylla</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	
<i>mexicana</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1683
<i>minhta</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Pyrenees	1727
<i>multiradiata</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Labrador	1776
<i>nemoralis</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1769
<i>nebulensis</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal	
<i>novaboracensis</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	
<i>nodiflora</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1820
<i>audora</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1699
<i>pálula</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1805
<i>pauciflosculosa</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1811
<i>petinolaris</i>	Yellow	11, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1758
<i>polifolia</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1826
<i>procera</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1758
<i>puberula</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	
<i>pulverulenta</i> 2	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	
<i>pyramidata</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1790
<i>recurvata</i> 3	Yellow	10, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	
<i>reflexa</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1758
<i>rigida</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1710
<i>rugosa</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1732

<i>scabra</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1811
<i>sempervirens</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1699
<i>serotina</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1758
<i>simplex</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1826
<i>spectiosa</i>	Yellow	10, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1817
<i>spuria</i> 4	Yellow	4, G. Ev. P. 6	St. Helen.	1772
<i>squarrosa</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	
<i>stricta</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1758
<i>ulmifolia</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1805
<i>villôsa</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1732
<i>viminea</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1759
<i>virgata</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1800
<i>Virgaurea</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., woods.	
<i>alpina</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl.	1819
<i>americana</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1800

SOLITARIUS, alone, distinct.

SOLIVA, *Rutæ* and *Pavon.* In honour of Salvator Soliva, a Spanish physician and botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annuals of little beauty. *S. anthemifolia* requires the treatment common to half-hardy annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gymnostyles anthemifolia*; 2, *G. stolonifera*.

<i>anthemifolia</i> 1	Apetal.	6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl.	1818
<i>stolonifera</i> 2	Apetal.	6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Portugal	1816

SOLLYA, *Lindley*. In honour of Richard Horsman Solly, a vegetable physiologist and anatomist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in loan and peat; and increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Billardiæra fusiformis*; 2, *B. heterophylla*; 3, *B. heterophylla linearis*.

<i>angustifolia</i> 1	Blue.	7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	V. D. L.	1823
<i>Drummôndii</i>	Blue.	7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	Austral.	1838
<i>heterophylla</i> 2	Blue.	7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	N. Holl.	1830
<i>linearis</i> 3	Dp. blue	7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	Swan R.	1838
<i>salicifolia</i>	Blue.	7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	Swan R.	1838

SOLOMON'S SEAL. See *Convallaria*.

SOLORINA, *Acharius*. From *solos*, solid, and *rhinos*, skin; in allusion to the firm texture of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Leafy fronds, found on the soil upon the tops of mountains—*crœcea*, *saccata*.

SOMNIFEROUS, causing sleep.

SONCHUS, *Linn.* From *somphos*, hollow; the stems are hollow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of easy culture, in any common soil. The shrubby kinds are increased by cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass; the herbaceous species by divisions. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Jacquinii*; 2, *Mulgedium multiflorum*. See *Agathyrus*, *Picridium*, and *Mulgedium*.

<i>abbreviatus</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Teneriffe	1820
<i>acuminatus</i>	Yellow	8, H.	B. 2	N. Amer.	1812
<i>caucasicus</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3		Caucasus	1818
<i>chondrilloides</i>	Yellow	6, H.	B. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Spain	1729
<i>dentatus</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 2		Siberia	1832
<i>divaricatus</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 2			1823
<i>fruticulosus</i> 1	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3		Madeira	1777
<i>hyoserifolius</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 4		Madeira	1821
<i>læcerus</i>	Yellow	6, H. A. 2			1820
<i>laevigatus</i>	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3		Madeira	1816
<i>leucophæus</i>	Purple	7, H. B. 6		N. Amer.	1821
<i>lyratus</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3		Madeira	1816
<i>macrophyllus</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 6		N. Amer.	1823
<i>maritimus</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2		S. Eur.	1743
<i>pallidus</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2		Canada	1704
<i>palmistris</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 4		Eng., river	ba.
<i>pinnatus</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3		Madeira	1777

radicatus . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1780
uliginosus . Yellow 7, H. A. 3 Caucasus . 1821

arvensis, *asper*, *gummifer*, *oleraceus*, *racemoides*
 2, *radicatus*, *roseus*, *taraxacifolius*, *tenerrimus*.

SONERILA, *Benn.* From *Sootli-Soneri-ila*, the Khassee name for one of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. This genus requires to be grown in sandy heath-mould, and a hot, damp atmosphere, with partial shade. Increase is by seeds, which ripen freely. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. solanoides*.

elegans 1. . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Neilgherries 1856
grandiflora . Crim. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Neilgherries 1856
margaritacea Rose . 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1854
orbiculata . Rose . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Neilgherries 1856
speciosa . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Neilgherries 1856
stricta . . Rose . 5, S. A. 2 Java . . 1848

SONNERATIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Sonnerat, a botanical traveller. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For the culture of this very pretty genus, refer to *Psidium*.

acida . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1822
alba . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1824
apetala . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1826

SOPHORA, *R. Brown*. Altered from *sophora*, the Arabic name of a papilionaceous tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *S. chinensis* and *S. japonica* are two of the most handsome species, and well adapted for growing singly on lawns. When young, they require a slight protection in winter. They are sometimes increased by layers, but generally by seeds. The stove and greenhouse kinds thrive well in a light loamy soil; and cuttings will root, if planted in sand, under a glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the roots in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Astragalus carnosus*. See *Ammodendron*, *Cydonia*, *Edwardsia*, *Thermopsis*, and *Virgilia*.

alopeuroides } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Levant .
chinensis . White 8, H. De. T. 30 China . 1763
crassifolia . White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Guinea . 1818
flavescens . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1785
galeoides . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1817
glabra . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 7 E. Indies 1818
havanensis . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Havana . 1823
japonica . . White 8, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1763
foliis variegatis } White 8, H. De. T. 12 Japan .
pendula . White 8, H. De. T. 12 Japan .
littoralis . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1820
macrocarpa . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . 1822
secundiflora . Violet 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain 1820
sericea 1. . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1820
tomentosa . White 8, S. Ev. T. 15 India . 1739
velutina . . Pink . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Nepal .

SOPHRONIS, *Lindley*. From *sophrona*, modest; in allusion to the pretty little flowers of the original species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *S. grandiflora* is a very lovely plant, the blossom being large, internally of a uniform red colour, approaching to orange, with darker red streaks; the other species are also well worthy of cultivation, for which see *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sophronia cernua*, *sophronis*, *Hoffmansëggii*, *isopétala*, *nuttans*; 2, *Cattleya coccinea*, *S. grandiflora*.

cernua 1. . Red . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Rio Janeiro . 1827
militaris 2. . Red . 3, S. Epi. 1/2 Organ Mts. . 1837
pteroarpa . Red . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Guatemala . 1842
violacea . . Violet . 2, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . . 1838

SOPUBIA. See *Gerardia*.

SORBUS. See *Pyrus*.

SOREMA, *Lindley*. See *Nolana*.

SORGHUM, *Persoon*. From *Sorghi*, its Indian name. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Annual plants, growing in any common soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Holcus avenaceus*; 2, *S. arduini*.

avenaceum 1 . Apetal . 7, G. Grass 3 C. G. H. . 1816
bicolor . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 3 Persia . 1731
cafrorum 2 . Apetal . 7, G. Grass 3 C. G. H. . 1816
cernuum . . Apetal . 7, G. Grass 3 . 1810
nigrum . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 4 India . 1816
rubens . . Apetal . 7, G. Grass 3 Africa . 1817
sacharatum . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 5 India . 1759
vulgare . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 4 India . 1596

elongatum, *halapense*.

SORI, the patches of fructification on the back of the fronds of ferns.

SORINDEIA, *Thouars*. Not explained. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Burseraceæ*. This shrub may be referred to *Boswellia* for culture and propagation.

madagascariensis Purple. 5 S. Ev. S. 10 Madagas. 1823

SOROCÉPHALUS, *R. Brown*. From *soros*, a heap, and *kephale*, a head; in allusion to the clustered heads of flowers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This genus of ornamental shrubs ought to be in every collection. For culture and propagation, see *Protea*.

diversifolia . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1803
imberbis . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1806
imbricata . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1794
lanata . . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
setacea . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
spatuloides . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1803
tenuifolia . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1802

SORREL. See *Oxalis Acetosella*.

SORREL. See *Rumex Acetosa*.

SORREL TREE. See *Andróméda arborea*.

SOULANGIA, *Brongniart*. In honour of Soulangé Bodin, an eminent nurseryman near Paris. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. Interesting plants, which may be referred to *Phytica* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phytica arborea*; 2, *P. axillaris*; 3, *P. buxifolia*; 4, *P. cordata*; 5, *P. dioica*; 6, *P. myrtifolia*; 7, *P. oleifolia*; 8, *P. orientalis*; 9, *P. paniculata*; 10, *P. reclinata*; 11, *P. thymifolia*.

arborea 1. . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 15 T. d'Acun. 1817
axillaris 2. . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
buxifolia 3. . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1759
cordata 4. . Pur. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
dioica 5. . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
myrtifolia 6. . Dk. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
oleifolia 7. . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
orientalis 8. . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
paniculata 9. . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
reclinata 10. . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
rubra . . Red . 12, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1827
thymifolia 11 . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820

SOUR GOURD. See *Adansonia digitata*.

SOUR GUM. See *Nyssa villosa*.

SOURSOP. See *Annona muricata*.

SOUTHERNWOOD. See *Artemisia arborea*.

SOUTH SEA TEA. See *Ilex vomitoria*.

SOUTHWELLIA. See *Sterculia*.

SOWA. See *Anethum Sowa*.

SOWERBÆA, *Smith*. In honour of James Sowerby, F.L.S., an eminent botanical artist.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These species succeed well in sandy loam and peat; and young plants are readily obtained by divisions.

júncea . . Pink . . 5, G. Ev. P. 1 N. S. W. 1792
laxiflora . . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. P. 1 Swan R. 1839

SOWTHISTLE. See *Sonchus*.

SOY. See *Sója*.

SPÁDIX, a spike enveloped in a spathe.

SPADÓSTYLES, *Bentham*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Pultendæ*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Pultendæ eúchila*.

Sieberti . . Yellow . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1824

SPANDÓNCEA. See *Cadia*.

SPANÁNTHÉ, *Jacquin*. From *spanos*, rare, and *anthos*, a flower; few flowers in the umbel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A stove biennial, not worth growing. *Synonymy*: 1, *Hydrocotyle Spandánthe*—*paniculata* 1.

SPANISH BLACK is the soot of burnt cork.

SPANISH BROOM. See *Spartium júnceum*.

SPANISH CRESS. See *Lepidium cardamines*.

SPANISH ELM. See *Cordia Geraschánthus*.

SPANISH NUT. See *Morda Sisyrrinchium*.

SPANISH OAK. See *Quéerus falcata*.

SPANISH POTATO. See *Convolvulus Batatas*.

SPANISH SODA. See *Salsola Soda*.

SPARÁXIS, *Ker*. From *sparasso*, to tear; alluding to the lacerated spathes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. The species of this genus are very pretty when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Ixia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ixia anemoniflora*.

anemoniflora 1 . .	White	. 6, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	. 1825
bicolor . .	Blue yel.	3, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1786
blanda . .	Pink	. 5, F. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1811
bulbifera . .	Violet	. 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1758
fragrans . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	. 1825
grandiflora . .	Purple	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1758
Lilhágo . .	White	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1758
striata . .	Varieg.	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1758
lineata . .	Wh. pk.	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1758
péndula . .	Drk. pk.	. 6, F. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1825
stellaris . .	Purple	. 7, F. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1836
tricolor . .	Orange	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1789
roseo alba . .	Pink	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1811
sanguineo-purpurea . .	Red	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1811
violaceo-purpurea . .	Vi. pur.	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1811
versicolor . .	Pur. yel.	. 9, F. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1825
Wáttii . .	red pur.	. 7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1811

SPARGÁNIUM, *Linn.* From *sparganon*, a fillet; because of the riband-like leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Typhaceæ*. The common *Pur Reed*, found in ditches and stagnant waters: increased by seeds—*alpinum*, *natans*, *ramdsum*, *simplex*.

SPARGANÓPHORUS, *Gartner*. From *sparganon*, a fillet, and *phoreo*, to bear; shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Tender annuals, not worth cultivating—*Strá-chium*, *Vaillantii*, *verticillatus*.

SPARMÁNIA, *Thunberg*. In honour of Andrew Sparmann, M.D., a Swedish botanist, who accompanied Captain Cook in his second voyage round the world. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. These beautiful early-flowering shrubs succeed best in a mixture of loam and

peat; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

africana . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. 1790
rugosa . . White . . 3, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. 1825

SPARROW-WORT. See *Passerina*.

SPARROW-WORT. See *Erica Passerina*.

SPÁRSA, scattered.

SPARTINA, *Schreber*. From *spartine*, a rope made from broom. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Perennial grasses, of very easy culture; and increased by divisions and seeds.

alterniflora . .	Apetal	. 7, H. Grass 1	France	. 1819
arundinacea . .	Green	. 7, G. Grass 2	T. d'Acun.	. 1823
cynosuroides . .	Apetal	. 8, H. Grass 2	N. Amer.	. 1781
geniculata . .	Apetal	. 7, S. Grass 2	Java	. 1822
glabra . .	Green	. 8, H. Grass 1	N. Amer.	. 1827
pectinata . .	Green	. 8, H. Grass 2	N. Amer.	. 1827
júncea . .	Apetal	. 7, H. Grass 1	N. Amer.	. 1781
pátens . .	Apetal	. 7, H. Grass 1	N. Amer.	. 1781
polystachya . .	Apetal	. 8, H. Grass 6	N. Amer.	. 1781
púmila . .	Apetal	. 8, H. Grass 1	N. Amer.	. 1826
stricta . .	Apetal	. 8, H. Grass 1	Brit.	. marshes

SPÁRTIUM, *Linn.* From *sparton*, cordage; use made of the plant in early ages. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These plants, from being very ornamental when in flower, are well adapted for planting in shrubberies. They are usually increased by seeds, but cuttings of the young wood will root, if planted under a glass. See *Adenocarpus*, *Calycotome*, *Cytisus*, and *Genista*.

acutifolium . .	Yel.	8, H. De. S. 6	Turkey	. 1836
júnceum . .	Yel.	8, H. De. S. 6	S. Eur.	. 1548
flóre pleno . .	Yel.	8, H. De. S. 6	S. Eur.	. 1548
odoratissimum . .	Yel.	7, H. De. S. 6	Persia	. 1834

SPARTOTHÁMNUS, *Cun.* From *sparton*, cordage, and *thamnus*, a branch; uses of plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporaceæ*. A pretty plant, requiring a cool, airy greenhouse, and to be potted in sandy peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings.

júnceus . . White . . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia 1819

SPÁRTUM. See *Iggweum Spartum*.

SPÁTALÁNTHUS, *Sweet*. From *spatalos*, delicate, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A beautiful-flowering Cape bulb, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; and increased by offsets. *Synonymy*: 1, *Trichonéma monadélpha*.

speciosus 1 . . Red . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825

SPÁTÁLLA, *Salisbury*. From *spatale*, wantonness. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This genus of ornamental plants requires the same treatment as that recommended for *Serraria*.

bracteata . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1806
brevifolia . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1823
caudata . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1812
incurva . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1789
móllis . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1826
níves . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1806
pedunculata . .	Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1822
pyramidalis . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1821
prolifera . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1800
ramulosa . .	Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1787
Thunbergii . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1806

SPÁTHA, a broad sheathing leaf, enclosing flowers arranged on a spadix.

SPATHÉLIA, *Linn.* From *spathe*, a palm-tree; similarity of habit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or.

Ameyridaceæ. This tree succeeds best in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. simplex . . Red . . 4, S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica 1778

SPATHICARPA, *Hooker*. From *spatha*, a spathe, and *karpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. For culture, see *Caladium*. hastifolia . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.

SPATHODEA, *Beauvois*. From *spatha*, a spathe, in reference to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. This is a genus of truly splendid plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Bignonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bignonia fraxinifolia*; 2, *B. chelonoides*; 3, *B. spathacea*; 4, *B. quadrilobularis*; 5, *B. uncata*; 6, *B. serrulata*; 7, *S. tulipifera*, *Bignonia tulipifera*.

campanulata	Orange	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Africa	1858
corymbosa	Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6	Trinidad	1824
fraxinifolia	Red	. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Caracas	1822
lævis	Purple	. 6, S. Ev. S.	12	Guinea	1825
longiflora	2 Red	. 6, S. Ev. T.	12	E. Ind.	1816
pentandra	Yelsh.	. 6, S. Ev. T.	10	India	1830
Rheedi	3 Cream	. 6, S. Ev. T.	12	E. Ind.	1794
Roxburghii	4 Pink	. 6, S. Ev. T.	12	E. Ind.	1820
uncata	5 Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	Guiana	1804
serrulata	6 Yel. red.	. 6, S. Ev. T.	12	E. Ind.	1832
speciosa	7 Pink	. 6, S. Ev. T.	15	Africa	1840

SPATHOGLOTTIS, *Blum*. From *spatha*, a spathe, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 26, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Bletia-like plants, one of which was found by Mr. Fortune on the granitic mountains of Hong Kong; the flowers of *Spathoglottis Fortunei* are of a pretty yellow, with the side lobes of the lip spotted with crimson; its tubers remain dormant for some months after the leaves have decayed, and may be treated as *Paxtonia rosea*, and the smaller *Bletias*.

aërea	. . Yellow	. 7, S. Ter.	1	Malacca	. 1849
Fortunei	. . Yl. crim.	. 7, S. Epi.	1	China	
parvifolia	. . Yellow	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Khooan hills.	
parvifolia	. . Purple	. 6, S. Epi.	1	E. Ind.	. 1844
pubescens	. . Pur. yel.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Sylhet	
tomentosa	. . Crimson	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Mindanao	

SPATHULEA, *Fries*. From *spathula*, a spreading-knife; so named from the form of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. This species is found in autumn upon dead leaves—*flavida*.

SPATULA, a spatulate-shaped process.

SPATULARIA. See *Saxifraga*.

SPATULATE, like a spatula, a knife having the upper end broadest.

SPEARWORT. See *Ranunculus flammæa*.

SPEAR-MINT. See *Mentha viridis*.

SPECKLINIA, *Lindley*. Named after Rudolph Speckin, the artist who drew the woodcuts in Fuchs's *Historia Plantarum*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Small plants, with dull green, purple-spotted flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. See also *Pleurothallis*.

atropurpurea	Dk. pur.	S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	. 1834
ciliaria	. . Grn. pur.	S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1836
obovata	. . Pa. yel.	S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1838
orbicularis	. . Purple	S. Epi.	1	Demerara	. 1836
repens	. . Grn. pur.	S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1838

SPECULARIA, *Heister*. From the ancient name *Speculum Veneris*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Campanulaceæ. For culture and propagation, refer to *Prismatocarpus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prismatocarpus falcatus*; 2, *P. hybridus*; 3, *P. pentagonius*; 4, *P. perfoliatus*; 5, *P. speculum*; 6, *P. hirsutus*.

biflora	. . Blue	. 6, H.	A. 1	Russia	. 1836
falcata	1 . . Rose	. 7, H.	A. 1	Medit.	. 1820
hybrida	2 . . Rose	. 7, H.	A. 1	Eng., chalk fls.	
pentagonia	3 Blue	. 7, H.	A. 1	Levant	. 1686
perfoliata	4 . . Blue	. 7, H.	A. 1	N. Amer.	. 1680
speculum	5 . . Purple	. 7, H.	A. 1	Europe	. 1596
calycina	. . White	. 7, H.	A. 1	Iberia	. 1824
Libanica	. . White	. 7, H.	A. 1	Lebanon	. 1824
pubescens	6 Blue	. 7, H.	A. 1	France	. 1824

SPECULUM. See *Prismatocarpus Speculum*.

SPEEDWELL. See *Veronica*.

SELT. See *Triticum selta*.

SPENNERA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Spenner, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Pretty plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and sand, and the pots to be placed in pans of water; they are propagated by seeds.

fragilis	. . White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2	Trinidad	1822
glandulosa	. . White	. 3, S. Ev. S.	2	Guiana	1824
paludosa	. . Rose	. 6, S. Her. P.	14	Brazil	1825
pendulifolia	. . Rose	. 3, S. Ev. S.	2	Guiana	1826

SÉRGULA, *Linn.* From *spergo*, to scatter; because it expels its seeds. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. None of these plants are worth cultivating, except in botanical gardens. They grow in any moist situation—*glabra*, *laricina*, *marina*, *nodosa*, *pilifera*, *saginnoides*, *subulata*. See *Arenaria*.

SERGULARIA, *Persoon*. Altered from *Spergula*, which see for explanation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Worthless plants, undeserving of the culturist's care—*arvensis*, *pallida*, *pentandra*.

SERGULASTRUM, *Michaux*. From *spergula*, spurry, and *astrum*, an affixed term, signifying like. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. This species is of no interest, except in botanical collections. Sandy peat suits it, and young plants may be obtained by dividing the roots or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Micropetalon lanuginosum*.

lanuginosum! Wt. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1821

SERMACODE, *Dillenius*. From *sperma*, a seed, and *akoke*, a point; in allusion to the capsule being crowned by the calycine points. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The species of *Sermacode* are of the simplest culture. Any light soil suits them; and cuttings of the shrubby and perennial kinds root freely in the same kind of soil, in a little heat. The annual species require the treatment common to hardy and tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. lævis*; 2, *S. strigosa*. See *Bigelovia*, *Hedyotis*, and *Knavia*.

glabra	. . White	. 7, H.	A. 1	N. Amer.	1823
lanceolata	. . White	. 7, H.	A. 1	W. Ind.	. 1818
Roxburghii	1 White	. 7, S.	B. 1	E. Ind.	. 1818
rubra	2 . . Red	. 10, S.	A. 1	Mexico	. 1797
tenuior	. . Pink	. 7, H.	A. 2	W. Ind.	. 1792

ascendens, *aspera*, *cornifolia*, *diodina*, *Fischeri*, *hirta*, *hispida*, *lævis*, *latifolia*, *linifolia*, *murronata*, *radicans*, *scabra*, *stylösa*, *suffruticosa*, *villösa*.

SPERMADICTYON. See *Hamillonia*.

SPERMXYRUM, Labillardière. From *sperma*, a seed, and *azyra*, an anchor; the umbilical funicle is shaped like an anchor. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. This species succeeds best in loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

strictum . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1820

SPERMODERM, the outer covering of a seed.

SPERMOEDIA, Fries. From *sperma*, a seed, and *anoideo*, to swell; the diseased seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. This very minute species is found in autumn on the glumes of grasses—*clavus*.

SPEYSIDE PINE. See *Pinus sylvestris horizontalis*.

SPHACELATE, withered, or dead.

SPHACÈLE, Bentham. From *sphakos*, sage; similarity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Free-flowering plants, of easy culture in any light rich soil. Cuttings root readily in earth, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stachys Salvia*.

campanulata . Pa. blue 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile 1795
Lindleyi 1 . Violet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . 1825

SPHACELLARIA, Lyngbye. From *sphakelos*, gangrene; appearance of the truncate extremities of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fuaceæ*. These species are found in the ocean, on the sea-shore, &c.—*cirrhosa*, *c. patentissima*, *disticha*, *Mertensii*, *plumosa*, *racemosa*, *radicans*, *scoparia*.

SPHERALCEA, St. Hilaire. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *alcea*, marsh-mallow. The carpels are disposed in a round head. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see the greenhouse species of *Málva*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Málva abutiloides*; 2, *M. angustifolia*; 3, *M. caroliniana*, *Modiola caroliniana*; 4, *Málva decumbens*, *Modiola decumbens*; 5, *Málva elegans*; 6, *M. obtusiloba*; 7, *M. prostrata*, *Modiola prostrata*; 8, *Málva umbellata*.

abutiloides 1 . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 4 Bahamas 1725
acerifolia 9 . Pink . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 N.W. Am. 1861
angustifolia 2 . Pink . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1790
caroliniana 3 . Dk. red . 8, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1723
decumbens 4 . Red . 4, G. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1815
elegans 5 . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1791
nutans . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Guatem. 1851
obtusiloba 6 . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . 1827
prostrata 7 . Red . 7, H. A. 1 Brazil . 1806
umbellata . Violet . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Spain 1814

SPHERANTHUS, Linn. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the globular heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Stove plants, not worth growing—*africanus*, *cochinchinensis*, *hirtus*, *indicus*, *mollis*.

SPHERIA, Linn. From *sphaira*, a globe; their shape. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. An extensive genus of very minute plants, found at all seasons on a variety of decayed substances, as on the leaves and trunks of trees, honeysuckle leaves, fir cones, &c.—*acervata*, *acuminata*, *acuta*, *Egopodii*, *affinis*, *alutacea*, *ambiens*, *Angélica*, *anserina*, *agui-folia*, *aquila*, *arbuticola*, *artedreas*, *arundinacea*,

aspera, *atropurpurea*, *atrovirens*, *Avellana*, *aurantia*, *aurea*, *Berberidis*, *biformis*, *bifrons*, *bombarda*, *botryosa*, *Brassicæ*, *brunnula*, *bul-lata*, *byssiseda*, *calva*, *canescens*, *capitata*, *car-pophila*, *ceratosperma*, *ceuthocarpa*, *ceuthosporoides*, *cinnabarina*, *cirrhosa*, *clitina*, *clypeata*, *coccinea*, *cohærens*, *comata*, *complanata*, *concentrica*, *convergens*, *cornicola*, *corniculata*, *coronata*, *Coryli*, *crinita*, *culmifraga*, *cupularis*, *curvirostra*, *Dematium*, *deusta*, *Dianthi*, *digitata*, *dioica*, *disciformis*, *discutiens*, *ditopa*, *doliolum*, *dothidea*, *dimplex*, *elliptica*, *elongata*, *Empetri*, *enteroleuca*, *entipa*, *entomorrhiza*, *exci-puliformis*, *favacea*, *ferruginea*, *fibræsa*, *flicina*, *fimbriata*, *fimeti*, *flavovirens*, *fragiformis*, *frondicola*, *fuliginosa*, *furfuracea*, *fusca*, *gelatinosa*, *gndmon*, *gracilis*, *Graminis*, *gyræsa*, *Hedera*, *hedericola*, *herbarum*, *hirsuta*, *hispida*, *Hookeri*, *hypodermica*, *hypoxylon*, *hystrix*, *Ilicis*, *immersa*, *inquinans*, *inquinata*, *irregularis*, *juglandis*, *Junci*, *Kerriæ*, *Laburni*, *lata*, *leiphe-mia*, *leucostoma*, *lignaria*, *livella*, *livida*, *longissima*, *Loniceræ*, *maculæformis*, *maldrum*, *mammæformis*, *melogramma*, *microscopica*, *milliaria*, *millepunctata*, *milliaria*, *moriformis*, *multiformis*, *myriocampa*, *nebulosa*, *nidula*, *nigrella*, *nivea*, *nucula*, *nummularia*, *obducens*, *obturata*, *ocellata*, *ochracea*, *ophioglossoides*, *ost-trühii*, *ovina*, *pellida*, *petiolarum*, *Pezzia*, *pilifera*, *pilosa*, *Pinastri*, *Pisi*, *Platæscæ*, *polymorpha*, *pomiformis*, *populina*, *profusa*, *pruinosa*, *Prunastri*, *pulchella*, *pulveracea*, *pulvis*, *pyrinus*, *punctatus*, *punctiformis*, *quaternata*, *quercina*, *Racodium*, *ramosa*, *recurvata*, *relicina*, *Ribis*, *rosella*, *rostellata*, *rubella*, *rubiginosa*, *radis*, *rufa*, *salicella*, *salicina*, *sanguinea*, *s. cicatricum*, *scirpicola*, *scrophulariæ*, *semi-im-mersa*, *sepincola*, *sérpens*, *setacea*, *Solani*, *Sorbi*, *sordaria*, *spermoides*, *sphaerocéphala*, *spinosa*, *stellata*, *stilbostoma*, *striæformis*, *strigosa*, *strobilina*, *styginea*, *succenturiata*, *Taleda*, *Tamariscinus*, *Táxi*, *Tiliæ*, *Trifolii*, *tristis*, *tubæformis*, *ûda*, *umbriua*, *undulata*, *Vaccinii*, *velata*, *verruceformis*, *verrucosa*, *vibratilis*, *Yuccæ*.

SPHEROBOLUS, Tode. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *ballo*, to eject; the plant becomes elastic and emits a spherical sporangium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Found in autumn, on dead wood, shavings, sawdust, &c.—*stellatus*.

SPHEROCARPUS, Michaux. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *karpos*, a fruit; the seed-vessel is globular. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ricciaceæ*. This species is found during winter, in damp places—*terrestris*. See *Trichia*.

SPHEROCOCCLUS, Agardh. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *kokkos*, fruit; the theca is round. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiceæ*. The species of *Sphaerococcus* are found in the ocean, and in the sea-shore. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chondria pusilla*—*acicularis*, *Brodiei*, *cartilagineus*, *conferoides*, *c. albidus*, *c. geniculatus*, *c. procerrimus*, *c. cornus*, *c. clavatus* 1, *c. clavifer*, *c. nereideus*, *c. pinnatus*, *c. pulchellus*, *coronopifolius*, *crispus*, *cristatus*, *c. linearis*, *gigartinus*, *Griffithsæ*, *lichenoides*, *mammillosus*, *membranifolius*,

- norvégicus, plicatus, purpurascens, rubens, Teedii.
- SPHÆROLØBIUM**, *Smith*. From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *lobos*, a pod; the pods are spherical. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These plants succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. minus*.
acuminatum . Orange . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1842
medium . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1803
vimineum 1 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1802
- SPHÆROMORPHÆA**, *De Candolle*. See *Grægea minima*.
- SPHÆRONEMA**, *Fries*. From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *naima*, gelatine; in allusion to the mucous receptacle in which the spores are inclosed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Found on dead wood—*blepharistoma*, *subulatum*.
- SPHÆRØPHORON**, *Persoon*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *phoreo*, to bear; form of fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. A very elegant genus of *Lichens*, easily known by its branched, smooth habit. The species are found on rocks—*compressum*, *coralloides*, *fragile*.
- SPHÆROPHÏSA**, *De Candolle*. From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *physa*, a bladder; the pods are spherical and bladdery. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This species succeeds in common garden soil; but is difficult to preserve on account of the want of that saline principle in which it grows in its native country; the plants should, therefore, be occasionally watered with salted water: they are increased by seeds, which are sometimes ripened in this country. *Synonymes*: 1, *Colutea cæspicia*, *Phaca salsula*.
cæspica 1 . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1818
- SPHÆROPTERIS**, *Wallich*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *pterus*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Perranema barbata*.
barbata . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal .
- SPHÆROSTEMMA**, *Blume*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *stemma*, a crown; the filaments of the stamens are coadunated into a fleshy solid mass, the anthers only being at liberty, and nestling in a number of little excavations of the mass. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Schizandraceæ*. These interesting plants succeed well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Kadsura propinqua*.
marmoratum Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Borneo .
propinquum 1 Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Nepal . 1828
- SPHÆROSTIGMA**, *Fischer and Meyer*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *stigma*, a stigma. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Same cultivation as for *Enothera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Enothera spiralis*.
Chamissoensis Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 Russia . 1887
cheiranthifolium } Yel. . 6, F. Ev. S. 3 Chili . 1820
hirtum . Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 Russia . 1836
micranthum Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 California. 1820
minutiflorum Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 Russia . 1837
spirale 1 . Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1836
strigulosum . Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 California. 1836
- SPHÆROTELE**, *Presl*. From *sphaira*, a sphere; the stigma is round. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. For cultivation of this genus, see *Amaryllis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stenomesson coccineum*.
coccineum 1 . Scarlet . 5, G. Bu. P. 1 Peru . 1850
- SPHAGNUM**, *Linn.* A name used by Pliny for some kind of moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. The species belonging to this genus are found in bogs at all seasons. The leaves are nerveless, and of a singularly whitish colour. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. capillifolium*; 2, *S. latifolium*—*acutifolium* 1, *cuspidatum*, *obtusifolium*, *o. vulgare* 2, *o. fluitans*, *o. minus*, *squarrosum*.
- SPHENANDRA**. See *Buchnera*.
- SPHENODESME**, *Jack*. From *sphen*, a wedge, and *desme*, fascicle; in allusion to the fascicles of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. This species succeeds in sandy loam; and is increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
pentandra . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
- SPHENOGYNE**, *R. Brown*. From *sphen*, a wedge, and *gynæ*, a female; in allusion to the wedge-shaped stigmas. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a genus of very elegant under-shrubs, and half-hardy annuals. They succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the shrubby kinds root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ursinia feniculaceæ*, *Arctotis feniculaceæ*; 2, *Arctotis leucanthemoides*.
abrotanifolia Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1789
anthemoides Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
crithmifolia . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1768
dentata . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1787
feniculaceæ 1 Yel. . 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
leucanthemoides 2 } Yel. . 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
odorata . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
pilifera . Yel. . 12, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1821
scariosa . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
serrata . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1826
speciosa . Yel. . 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1836
- SPHENOTOMA**, *R. Brown*. From *sphenoo*, to cleave, and *tome*, a section; in allusion to the deeply-divided limb of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Epacris*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracophyllum capitatum*; 2, *D. gracile*.
capitatum 1 . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1830
gracile 2 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1822
- SPHERICAL**, round, like a sphere.
- SPHERULES**, minute spheres, or globules.
- SPICATE**, having a spike.
- SPICKNEL**. See *Athamanta*.
- SPIDER OPHRYS**. See *Ophrys aranifera*.
- SPIDERWORT**. See *Tradescantia*.
- SPIELMÄNNIA**, *Medicus*. In honour of R. S. Spielmann, professor of medicine and botany at Strasburg. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. This species will thrive in any light rich soil; and young plants are easily obtained from cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.
africana . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1710
- SPIGÆLIA**, *Linn.* In honour of Adrian Spigelius,

professor of anatomy and surgery at Padua, and a botanical author; died 1625. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceæ*. These plants are showy when in blossom, and therefore worth growing; a compost of loam and peat suits them best, and cuttings of the herbaceous species root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The roots of *S. marilandica* are used in North America as a vermifuge, and if administered in large doses, it acts as a powerful cathartic.

Anthelmia . Red . 7. S. A. 1½ S. Amer. 1759
marilandica . Scarlet . 7. H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1694
spléndens . Crimson 7. G. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1860

SPIGNELL. See *Athamánta*.

SPIKE, a long rachis of sessile flowers.

SPIKELETS, in grasses, are collections of florets.

SPIKENARD. See *Nardobolachys Jalamánsi*.

SPIKE RUSH. See *Eleocharis*.

SPIALÁNTHE, *Jacquin*. From *spilos*, a spot, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the original species having yellow flowers and a brown disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Worthless plants, requiring the treatment commonly given to stove annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acmélla lanceolata*—*Acmélla*, álba, brasilénsis, débilis, exasperata, oleracea, Pseudo-*Acmélla* 1, uliginosa. See *Acmélla*, *Petróbbium*, and *Platypteris*.

SPILOCEÆ, *Fries*. From *spilos*, a spot. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. This plant grows upon apples, whence its specific name—*pomi*.

SPILOMA, *Acharius*. *Spiloma*, a spot; appearance of the fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. The species of *Spiloma* are generally found on the bark of trees and decaying wood—*auratum*, *decolorans*, *dispersum*, *melanodpum*, *microcladum*, *microscopicum*, *murale*, *punctatum*, *tuberculosum*, *tumidulum*, *t. cóncolor*, *t. detritum*, *t. dibium*, *t. marginatum*, *t. microstigma*, *t. rosaceum*, *variolosum*, *versicolor*.

SPINACH. See *Spinácia*.

SPINACH, *Linn.* From *spina*, a prickle; in allusion to the prickly processes of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Valuable herbs, of the commonest culture, and well known by the English name *Spinach*.

oleracea . Green . 6. H. A. 1½ . 1568
glábra . Green . 6. H. A. 1½
spinosa . Green . 6. H. A. 1½

SPINA-CHRISTI. See *Zizyphus Spina-Christi*.

SPINDLE-MOULD. See *Fusarium*.

SPINDLE-TREE. See *Eudonymus*.

SPINES, indurated and pointed branches or processes, which do not fall off from the part that bears them.

SPINOUS, furnished with spines.

SPIRÆA, *Linn.* From *speirao*, to become spiral; in allusion to the flexile branches being suitable for twisting into garlands. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. An extensive genus of very handsome plants, when in flower. The shrubby kinds are well adapted for planting in ornamental shrubberies; and are increased by layers, or cuttings of the young wood. The

herbaceous species look well in the flower border; and are easily increased by dividing the plants at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. hypericifolia acuta*; 2, *S. média*; 3, *S. oblongifolia*; 4, *S. sororia*; 5, *S. Besseriána*; 6, *S. Ulnaria demudata*; 7, *S. altaiensis*; 8, *S. hypericifolia crenata*; 9, *S. carpinifolia*; 10, *S. salicifolia álba*; 11, *S. hypericifolia savránica*; 12, *S. grandiflora*; 13, *S. triloba*; 14, *S. hypericifolia uralensis*, *S. crenata*; 15, *S. argentea*; 16, *S. canescens*; 17, *S. corymbosa*; 18, *Amelanchier racemosa*; 19, *S. flexuosa*, *S. decumbens*. See *Gillénia*, *Hotera*, and *Schizonota*.

<i>acutifolia</i> 1 . White	. 4. H. De. S. 4	Siberia . 1817
<i>adiantifolia</i> 19 Wt. rose	. 7. H. De. S. 3	. 1849
<i>alpina</i> . White	. 7. H. De. S. 2	Siberia . 1806
<i>argentea</i> . White	. 7. H. De. S. 2	Nepal .
<i>ariefolia</i> . White	. 6. H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. 1827
<i>Arúnus</i> . White	. 6. H. Her. P. 4	Siberia . 1633
<i>americana</i> . White	. 6. H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.
<i>barbata</i> . White	. 6. H. Her. P. 4	Nepal . 1835
<i>bélla</i> . Red	. 7. H. De. S. 3	Nepal . 1820
<i>betulifolia</i> . Pink	. 6. H. De. S. 2	N. Amer. 1812
<i>callosa</i> . White	. 7. H. De. S. 3	China . 1845
<i>cána</i> . White	. 6. H. De. S. 1½	Hungary 1825
<i>capitata</i> . White	. 6. H. De. S. 3	Columb. 1827
<i>ceanothifolia</i> . White	. 6. H. De. S. 2	. 1823
<i>chamedri-folia</i> . White	. 6. H. De. S. 2	Siberia . 1789
<i>incisa</i> . White	. 6. H. De. S. 1½	Germny .
<i>media</i> 2 . White	. 6. H. De. S. 1½	Canada .
<i>oblongifolia</i> 3 . White	. 6. H. De. S. 3	Hungary 1816
<i>subracemosa</i> . White	. 6. H. De. S. 1½	
<i>vulgaris</i> . White	. 6. H. De. S. 2	
<i>corymbosa</i> . White	. 7. H. De. S. 1½	Virginia 1819
<i>sororia</i> 4 . White	. 8. H. De. S. 1½	N. Amer. 1829
<i>crataegifolia</i> . White	. 7. H. De. S. 3	Siberia . 1812
<i>crenata</i> 5 . White	. 4. H. De. S. 2	Podolia . 1739
<i>cuneifolia</i> 16 . White	. 4. H. De. S. 2	India .
<i>decumbens</i> . Wt. red	. 5. H. De. S. 2	China . 1845
<i>denudata</i> 6 . White	. 7. H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.
<i>digitata</i> . Red	. 7. H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . 1823
<i>Douglássii</i> . Rose	. 8. H. Ev. S. 3	Columb.
<i>expansa</i> . Pink	. 6. H. De. S. 2	Kamoon 1846
<i>fissa</i> 15 . White	. 11. H. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1841
<i>Filipendula</i> . White	. 9. H. Tu. P. 1	Britain
<i>minor</i> . White	. 8. H. Tu. P. 1	Europe
<i>múltiplex</i> . White	. 8. H. Her. P. 1	Brit. gar.
<i>pubescens</i> . White	. 8. H. Tu. P. 1½	France
<i>flexuosa</i> . White	. 6. H. De. S. 4	Europe . 1820
<i>Fortunei</i> . Rose	. 6. G. Ev. S. 2	Japan . 1859
<i>grandiflora</i> 18 . White	. 5. H. De. S. 3	China . 1854
<i>hypericifolia</i> . White	. 4. H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1640
<i>Flukene-tiana</i> . White	. 4. H. De. S. 4	Canada .
<i>japonica</i> . Rose wt.	. 6. H. Her. P. 3	Japan . 1836
<i>kamtschatica</i> . White	. 6. H. De. S. 2	India . 1830
<i>himalensis</i> . White	. 6. H. Ev. S. 2	Himlaysia 1838
<i>Lindleyana</i> . White	. 6. H. Ev. S. 2	Himlaysia
<i>levigata</i> 7 . Red	. 5. H. De. S. 4	Siberia . 1774
<i>lanceolata</i> . White	. 5. H. De. S. 3	Maurit.
<i>laxiflora</i> . White	. 6. H. De. S. 2	India . 1840
<i>lobata</i> . Red	. 7. H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1765
<i>Nobleana</i> . Pink	. 5. H. Ev. S. 2	Californ. 1859
<i>nepalensis</i> . White	. 6. H. De. S. 3	Nepal . 1824
<i>obovata</i> 8 . White	. 6. H. De. S. 3	Hungary 1816
<i>opulifolia</i> . White	. 6. H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1690
<i>tomentella</i> . White	. 6. H. De. S. 4	N. Amer.
<i>palmeta</i> . Red	. 7. H. Her. P. 2	China . 1823
<i>pickowienis</i> . White	. 6. H. De. S. 4	Podolia . 1897
<i>Prunifolia</i> . White	. 4. H. De. S. 3	China . 1844
<i>flore-pleno</i> . White	. 6. H. De. S. 3	China . 1845
<i>pubescens</i> . White	. 3. H. De. S. 2	Chusan 1843
<i>Reevesiana</i> 17 . White	. 5. H. Ev. S. 2	China . 1843
<i>rotundifolia</i> . White	. 6. H. Her. P. 2	Chsmere. 1840
<i>salicifolia</i> . White	. 7. H. De. S. 5	Brit. woods
<i>alpestris</i> . White	. 7. H. De. S. 5	Russia . 1820
<i>carnea</i> . Flesh	. 7. H. De. S. 5	Brit. woods
<i>grandiflora</i> . Pink	. 7. H. Her. P. 5	Kmtsch. 1827

salicifolia .	White	7, H. De. S. 5	Europe
latifolia 9 .	White	7, H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer.
paniculata 10 .	White	7, H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer.
savrána 11 .	White	4, H. De. S. 4	Podolia . 1819
sorbifolia .	White	8, H. De. S. 4	Siberia . 1759
alpina 12 .	White	8, H. De. S. 3	Siberia . 1817
thalictroides .	White	6, H. De. S. 2	Dahuria 1806
tobolska .	White	6, H. De. S. 4	Russia . 1823
tomentosa .	White	8, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1736
trilobata 13 .	White	5, H. De. S. 3	Altai . 1801
Ulmária .	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., mead.
dendrata .	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., mead.
múltiplex .	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., mead.
tomentosa .	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., mead.
variegata .	White	7, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., mead.
ulmifolia .	White	6, H. Her. P. 5	Carniola 1790
phyllantha .	White	6, H. De. S. 4	
uralensis 14 .	White	4, H. Her. P. 4	Uralia . 1817
vaccinifolia .	White	7, H. Her. P. 3	India . 1820

SPIRAL, twisted like a screw.

SPIRÁLEPS, *Don*. From *speira*, a spire, and *lepis*, a scale; scales twisted. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Gnaphalium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium declinatum*; 2, *G. glomeratum*; 3, *G. modestum*; 4, *G. squarrosum*.
declinata 1 . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1787
glomerata 2 . Pur. grn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
modesta 3 . Red . 9, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
squarrosa 4 . Purple . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816

SPIRANTHÈRA, *St. Hilaire*. From *speira*, a spire, and *anthera*, an anther; the anthers are spiral-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A very handsome flowering, sweet-scented shrub, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass; but they must be planted thinly, and the glass occasionally removed to allow them to dry, as they are very liable to damp. *Synonyme*: 1, *Terpidanthus jasminoides*.

odoratissima 1 Wh. red . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1823

SPIRÁNTHESS, *Richard*. From *speira*, a spiral, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the spiral manner in which the flowers are arranged. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of *Spiránthes* (*Lady's Traces*) require the same treatment as the *Neottia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ophrys cernua*, *Neottia cernua*, *N. gemmipara*, *S. gemmipara*. See *Neottia* and *Sarcoglottis*.

æstivalis .	White	8, H. Ter. 3	Brit., mead.
bicolor .	White	1, S. Ter. 3	Trinidad . 1823
bracteosa .	Wh. yel. 5	S. Ter. 1	St. Cather. 1835
cernua 1 .	White	7, H. Ter. 3	N. Amer. 1796
diurctica .	Grn. wt. 8	G. Ter. 1	Valparaiso. 1838
grandiflora .	Green	9, F. Ter. 1½	N. Amer. 1843
argentea .	White	4, S. Ter. 1	Brazil . 1843
aurea .	Olivebrn. 4	S. Ter. 1	Guatemala 1842
diaphana .	Wh. yel. 4	S. Ter. 1	Mexico . 1844
elata .	White	4, S. Ter. 2	W. Ind. 1790
Lindleyana .	White	4, S. Ter. 3	Caracas . 1841
lobata .	Yellow	4, S. Ter. 1	Real del Mt. 1844
picta .	White	2, S. Ter. 2	Brazil . 1843
rostulata .	Green	4, S. Ter. 1	Guatemala 1843
truncata .	Grn. wt. 4	S. Ter. 3	Brazil . 1843

SPIRONÈMA, *Lindley*. From *speira*, spiral, and *nema*, filament. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceæ*. A Mexican herbaceous plant, introduced by Mr. Barker, with something of the appearance of a *Sansevieria*; the flowers are very fragrant.

fragrans . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1839

SPLÁCHNUM, *Linn.* From *spalagnum*, one of the Greek names for moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. These plants are chiefly found growing on mountains. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Turnerianum*; 2, *S. fastigiatum*; 3, *S. ovatum*; 4, *Grimmia splachnoides* — ampullaceum 1, angustatum, mnioides, m. majus 2, m. minus, sphæricum 3, tenue 4, vasculosum, v. rugosum. See *Cyrtodon* and *Dissodon*.

SPELEENWORT. See *Asplenium*.

SPÓNDIAS, *Linn.* The Greek name for a kind of plum; the fruit resembles a plum. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Spondiaceæ*. The species of *Spóndias* succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fruit of some of the species is eatable. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Myrobalanus*; 2, *Mangifera pinata*; 3, *S. Mömbin*. See *Buchanania*.

axillaris .	Yel. grn. 5	S. Ev. T. 40	Nepaul . 1824
acuminata .	Wt. grn. 6	S. Ev. T. 40	Malabar . 1824
adclis .	Yel. grn. 5	S. Ev. T. 50	Society Is. 1793
lutea 1 .	Yel. grn. 6	S. Ev. T. 80	W. Ind. 1739
mangifera 2 .	White	5, S. Ev. T. 60	E. Ind. 1820
purpurea 3 .	Wt. grn. 6	S. Ev. T. 30	W. Ind. 1817

SPONGE-TREE. See *Acacia farnesiana*.

SPÓNIA, *Commerson*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ulmaceæ*. This plant will grow readily in any common soil, but requires to be planted in a sheltered place.

Willdenowiana. Green . 5, H. De. S. 4 China .

SPORENDONÈMA, *Desmazières*. From *sporos*, a seed, *endon*, within, and *nema*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Minute species; the first is found on cheese, the last on flies—*casei*, *nasceæ*.

SPORIDÈRIUM, *Link.* From *sporos*, a sporule, and *derma*, a skin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. A minute plant, found on some species of *Thelophora*—*atrum*.

SPOROBOLUS, *R. Brown*. From *sporos*, a seed, and *ballo*, to cast forth; its seeds are loose and easily scattered. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Annual grasses, of simple culture in any common soil, and propagated by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agróstis diandra*; 2, *A. purpurascens*.

diandrus 1 .	Apetal 8	Grass 1	E. Ind. 1820
elongatus .	Apetal 8	Grass 1½	N. Hol. 1820
indicus .	Apetal 9	Grass 2	India . 1773
purpurascens 2 .	Apetal 8	Grass 1½	W. Ind. 1806
tenacissimus .	Apetal 8	Grass 3	E. Ind. 1801
micranthus .	Apetal 8	H. A. 1	Monte Vid. 1825

SPORÓCHNUS, *Agardh*. From *sporos*, seed, and *chnus*, wool; because of its reproductive organs being tufted with hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Marine plants—*aculeatus*, *Cabrera*, *ligulatus*, *pedunculatus*, *rhizodes*, *r. major*, *villidus*, *viridis*.

SPORÓCYBE, *Fries*. From *sporos*, a seed, and *kube*, a head. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botryaceæ*. Found on the decaying stems of plants—*byssoides*, *Calicioides*.

SPORÓTRICHUM, *Link.* From *spora*, a sporule, and *trich*, a hair; alluding to the filamentous sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botryaceæ*. Very minute species, found in various situations, chiefly on decaying substances—*aërium*, *badium*, *fenestrale*, *latebrarum*, *macrosporum*,

minutum, stercorarium, sulphureum, tenuissimum.

SPORULES, in cryptogamic plants, those parts which are analogous to the seeds of other plants.

SPREKELIA, *Herbert.* Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Amaryllis*.

brævis . . . Grn. red 6, S. Bl. P. 1 Bolivia . . . 1839
Cybfister . . . Red . . . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Bolivia . . . 1839
formosissima Crimson. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Guatemala 1858
glauca . . . White . . . 4, S. Bl. P. 1 Bolivia . . . 1839

SPRENGELIA, *Smith.* In honour of Christian Conrad Sprengel, of Brandenburg, who published, in 1793, an ingenious work on the manner in which insects promote the impregnation of plants. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. This very elegant little shrub requires the same treatment as is recommended for *Epacris*.

incarnata . . . Flesh . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1793

SPRING GRASS. See *Anthoxanthum*.

SPRING SALAD-ONION. See *Allium Cœpa*.

SPUMARIA, *Persoon.* From *spuma*, froth; appearance of the species. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodaceæ*. This plant is found in autumn on grass, rotten wood, &c.—*mucilago*. See *Dichosporium*.

SPUMOSUS, frothy.

SPURS, long processes, like horns, produced by various parts of a flower.

SPURGE. See *Euphœbia*.

SPURGE LAUREL. See *Daphne Laurœola*.

SPURIOUS, counterfeit.

SPURLESS VIOLET. See *Erythron*.

SPURREY. See *Spérgula*.

SQUALIDUS, mean, unseemly.

SQUAMARIA, scaly, covered with scales.

SQUAMARIA, *Hooker.* From *squama*, a scale; the thallus is scaly. Linn. 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. These plants are found on rocks, stones, and trees—*candelabra*, *c. polycarpa*, *cœsia*, *c. dubia*, *circinata*, *Clementiana*, *crassa*, *elœina*, *elegans*, *epigœa*, *fulgens*, *gélida*, *Hookeri*, *hypnorum*, *lanuginosa*, *lentigera*, *miniata*, *murorum*, *muscorum*, *rubiginosa*, *saxicola*, *tribacea*.

SQUAMIFORM, } formed like scales.

SQUAMOSE, }

SQUARE PARSLEY. See *Mèum Bâmius*.

SQUARE ROSE, spreading rigidly at right angles, or in a yet greater degree.

SQUASH. See *Cucurbita Melopœpo*.

SQUILLA. See *Ornithogalum Squilla*.

SQUILL. See *Scilla*.

SQUINANCY, an inflammation in the throat.

SQUIRREL GRASS. See *Hordeum murinum*.

SQUIRTING CUCUMBER. See *Momordica Elætiærium*.

SQUITCH. See *Agrœstis vulgaris* and *Stolonifera*.

STAËVIA, *Dahl.* In honour of Martin Staaf, a correspondent of Linnæus. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceæ*. Elegant little shrubs, succeeding best in a sandy peat soil; cuttings of the young wood will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brunia ciliata*;

2, *B. glutinosa*; 3, *B. radiata*, *Phlyca radiata*.

ciliata 1 . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 ½ C. G. H. 1812
glutinosa 2 . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 ½ C. G. H. 1793
radiata 3 . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1787
nnda . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821

STACHYLIDIUM, *Fries.* From *stachys*, a spike, and *eidos*, similar; in allusion to the manner in which the sporules are fixed on the filaments. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Found on dead wood—*bicolor, terrestre*.

STACHYS, *Linn.* From *stachys*, a spike; mode of flowering. Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A genus of rather weedy-looking plants, hardly worth cultivating for ornament. They all succeed in common garden soil. The greenhouse species require to be treated as other greenhouse plants. The perennial kinds are easily increased by dividing the root in spring or autumn. The seeds of the annual kinds should be sown in spring, in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. crética*, *intermedia*, *orientalis*, *sibirica*; 2, *S. tenuifolia*; 3, *S. diffusa*, *Iberica*, *scordifolia*; 4, *S. arvensis*, *hispida*; 5, *S. latifolia*; 6, *Hyssopus anisatus*; 7, *S. biennis*, *lusitânica*, *polystachia*; 8, *S. phlomisoides*; 9, *Amblyia inflata*; 10, *S. salvicifolia*; 11, *Sideritis decumbens*; 12, *Sideritis calycantha*; 13, *Stachys ambigua*; 14, *S. Balbisii*; 15, *Sideritis linearifolia*. See *Sphacela* and *Zietenia*.

æthiopica . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 ½ C. G. H. 1770
angustifolia 2 Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Tauria . 1823
arabica . . . Violet . . . 7, H. A. 1 Arabia . 1819
arenaria 3 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Levant . 1804
betonicefolia Yellow . . . 6, H. A. Rochelle 1812
coccinea . . . Scarlet . . . 7, G. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1798
debilis . . . Pa. vio. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1825
Fœniculum 6 Blue . . . 5, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1824
fruticulosa . . . Purple . . . 1, H. Ev. S. 1 Caucas. 1818
glaucescens . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucas. 1826
glutinosa . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . 1729
Heraclea 8 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . 1822
hirsuta . . . Red . . . 7, F. Her. P. Mexico . 1829
hirta . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1725
inflata 9 . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Africa . 1832
italica 10 . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe .
Lamarekii 11 Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1820
lanata . . . Striped . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1782
lavandulæfolia 12 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 ½ Caucas. 1820
maritima . . . Pa. yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1714
obliqua . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1816
Palæstina . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Syria . 1820
pauciflora . . . Yelsh. . . 7, G. Ev. S. Egypt . 1834
pubescens 14 Yelsh. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Europe . 1816
recta . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1683
rugosa . . . Pa. yel. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
scordoides . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Morocco 1818
sericea . . . Lilac . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1830
setifera . . . Red brn. . . H. Her. P. 1 ½ Caucas. 1837
speciosa . . . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1839
spiphyllia 15 Yellow . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 ½ Spain . 1823
albicaulis, *alpina* 1, *a. intermedia*, *annua*, *arvensis*, *aspera* 4, *circinata* 5, *corsica*, *c. alba*, *decumbens*, *germanica* 7, *g. pubescens*, *grandidentata*, *hyssopifolia*, *mollissima*, *neptæfolia*, *palustris*, *p. alba*, *p. hybrida* 13, *p. variegata*, *spindosa*, *sylvatica*.

STACHYTARPHETA, *Vahl.* From *stachys*, a spike, and *tarpheios*, dense; manner of flowering. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. The species of *Stachytarpheta* thrive in a light rich mould. The shrubby kinds are increased by

cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. The annuals and biennials require to be treated as other stove annuals and biennials. *S. mutabilis* is a handsome, ever-flowering shrub, the leaves of which have been imported from South America for the purpose of adulterating tea.

<i>angustifolia</i>	Blue	. 7. G.	B. 1 S. Amer.	
<i>aristata</i>	Purple	. 9. S. Ev.	S. 2 S. Amer.	1845
<i>crassifolia</i>	Violet	. 6. S. Ev.	S. 2 Brazil	1826
<i>cayennensis</i>	Blue	. 5. S. Ev.	S. 3 Cayenne	1822
<i>hirsutissima</i>	Blue	. 4. S. Her.	P. 2 Brazil	1822
<i>indica</i>	White	. 8. S.	A. 2 Ceylon	1783
<i>jamaicensis</i>	Blue	. 7. S.	B. 2 W. Ind.	1714
<i>mutabilis</i>	Orange	. 6. S. Ev.	S. 3 S. Amer.	1801
<i>orbica</i>	Violet	. 7. S.	A. 3 Panama	1699
<i>prismatica</i>	Blue	. 5. S.	B. 2 W. Ind.	1699
<i>urticifolia</i>	Blue	. 6. S.	B. 2 S. Amer.	
<i>umbrosa</i>	Blue	. 5. S. Ev.	S. 2 Cumana	1829
<i>Zuccagni</i>	Rose viol.	. 6. S. Ev.	S. 2	1824

STACHYRUS, Siebold. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ*. For culture, see *Pittosporum*.

precox . . . Pink . . . 4. F. Ev. S. Japan . . . 1864

STACKHOUSIACEÆ, or **STACKHOUSIADS**. These are principally herbaceous plants, but a few are shrubby. All at present known are natives of Australia.

STACKHOUSIA, Smith. In honour of Mr. Stackhouse, a British botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Stackhousiaceæ*. Ornamental plants, of common culture.

<i>linariæfolia</i>	White	. 4. G. Ev.	S. 2 N. Holl.	1823
<i>monogyna</i>	Pink	. 4. H. Her.	P. 1 V. D. L.	1835
<i>spatulata</i>	White	. 4. G. Ev.	S. 2 Australia	1825

STADMANNIA, Lamarck. In honour of M. Stadmann, a German botanical traveller. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. A lofty-growing tree, with very large showy leaves. It grows in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves left entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cupania Cunninghamii*.

australis 1. Whitish . . . 6. G. Ev. T. 35 N. Holl. . . 1823

STÄHELIA, Linn. In honour of Benedict Stæhelin, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Any light rich soil suits these plants; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil. *Synonymy*: 1, *Pteronia Chamaepeuce*. See *Leysseæ*.

<i>arborescens</i>	Purple	. 8. F. Ev. S.	5 Candia	1739
<i>Chamaepeuce</i>	Purple	. 7. F. Ev. S.	2 Candia	1640
<i>dubia</i>	Purple	. 6. H. De. S.	3 S. Eur.	1640

STAFF-TREE. See *Celastrus*.

STAG'S-HORN. See *Cenomyce cervicornis*.

STALAGMITIS, Murray. From *stalagnos*, a running; or the trees exude a yellow resinous juice when cut. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. A genus of very fine ornamental trees, thriving well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and requiring to be kept in a strong heat. Cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The fruit of some of the species is eatable. The trees yield a yellow viscid juice, hardly distinguishable from gamboge, and used for the same purposes by painters. *Synonyms*: 1, *Xanthochymus edulis*; 2, *X. guineensis*; 3, *X. luteus*; 4, *X. macrophyllus*; 5, *X. ovalifolius*; 6, *X. purpureus*; 7, *X. tinctorius*.

dulcis 1. Yellow . . . 5 S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . . 1820

guineensis 2. Yellow . . . 5 S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . . 1824

<i>luteus</i> 3	Yellow	. 5 S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	. 1824
<i>macrophyllus</i>	Yellow	. 5 S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	. 1824
<i>ovalifolius</i> 5	Yellow	. 5 S. Ev. T.	15 Ceylon	. 1820
<i>purpureus</i> 6	Purple	. 5 S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	. 1824
<i>tinctorius</i> 7	Purple	. 5 S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	. 1818

STALAGMITIS. See *Garcinia*.

STALKS, the foot-stalks of leaves or flowers.

STAMEN, the male organ of a flower.

STANDARD, the upper petals in a pea-flower.

STANHØPEA, Hooker. In compliment to Earl Stanhope, president of the Medico-botanical Society. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of *Stanhopea* are splendid plants when in flower, particularly *S. Devonienensis* and *S. tigrina*, both of which are at present rare in collections. The flowers of all the species are more or less fragrant. The following is the method of cultivating these favourite plants at Chatsworth:—Over the drainage-hole of the pot to be used for large plants, is inverted one of a smaller size, generally covering about half the bottom of the pot; above and around this is carefully thrown a quantity of broken pots, sufficient to fill the remaining cavity to within one third of the top. A sufficient quantity of fibrous, moderately-sandy peat is next selected, and placed on the top of the drainage, being first broken into various forms and sizes, but none of them less than a walnut.

In placing these, care is taken to dispose of each, so as to leave a passage for the escape of water; this is more effectually secured by introducing, as the process of potting goes on, a few pieces of broken pots between every layer, more or less, according to the size of the plant; indeed, it is an excellent plan to continue a connexion of broken pots all the way up the centre, to the bottom of the pseudo-bulbs. After the peat becomes level with the summit of the pot, the successive external layers are made fast by means of small pegs, varying from four to six inches long: these pegs penetrate the layers of peat, and thus secure the whole firmly together. At eight inches above the edge of the pot the plant is placed on the top, the roots are carefully laid out, and covered up to the bulbs very carefully with smaller pieces of peat and potsherds, continuing to fasten the peat as before described, until the whole is finished; when it will be a foot or fifteen inches above the top of the pot;—small plants are not potted so high. When a single pseudo-bulb is first potted, it should be but very slightly raised above the level, and when a small plant of two or three bulbs is potted, it should not, at first, be raised more than two or three inches, but as it grows larger it is progressively elevated. In building up, as is here described, with peat, it does not terminate in the shape of a cone, but is carried up nearly square, being merely rounded a little at the top. Unless the plants are very healthy, water is given but sparingly at the roots, and in winter very little or none is supplied; the great desideratum in the cultivation of *Orchidaceæ* being to preserve the roots, which, by over-watering, especially in winter, are almost sure to be destroyed. The general temperature

of the house ranges from 60 to 85 degrees; in the afternoon, during the growing season, it is shut up early, and the paths well watered, and once or twice a week a little water is sprinkled over the plants. They may also be grown well in open wire baskets filled with fresh moss and potsherds, the baskets being hung from the roof of the house, the flowers are seen to great advantage. Young plants are obtained by taking off one or more of the bulbs, potting them in proper sized pots, in the above soil, well drained, and placing them in a warm situation; being careful, in watering, not to allow the smallest quantity to rest upon the young buds. After they have formed roots, increase the size of the pots, and in other respects attend to them as before recommended. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ceratophilus grandiflorus*; 2, *C. insignis*; 3, *C. oculatus*; 4, *Epidendron grandiflorum*, *Angulda grandiflora*; 5, *S. maculosa*, *Maxillaria lyncea*, *Angulda Hermandesi*; 6, *Stanhopeastrum ecorinatum*. See *Ceratophilus*.

aurantia	. Orange	. 6, S. Epi.	1	La Guaya	1841
aurea	. Yellow	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Guatem.	1835
Bucephalus 4	. Yellow	. 5, S. Epi.	2	Quito	. 1843
cirrhatia	. Yel. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Nicaragua	1840
Deboniensis 5	. Or. spot. rd.	. 7, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico	. 1853
eburnea	. White	. 6, S. Epi.	1½	Brazil	. 1828
ecornata 6	. Wht. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	C. Amer.	1850
expansa	. Various	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1841
grandiflora 1	. Wht. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad	1824
incarnata	. Wht. flesh	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Demarara	1835
alba	. White	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Demarara	1841
odorata	. White	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Demarara	1835
graveolens	. Straw	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Peru	. 1843
guttulata	. Buff.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	. 1843
Harrisoniae	. Wht. yel.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1836
inodora	. Yel. wht.	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1844
insignis 2	. Wht. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Quito	. 1826
atropurpurea	. Wht. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1830
flava	. Yel. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1837
fulva	. Wht. red	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1838
lutea	. Yel. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1834
major	. Yel. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1836
obscura	. Wht. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1830
pallida	. Wht. red	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1830
Lindleyi	. Brn. red	. 8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1836
lyncea	. Various	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1843
Martiana	. White	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1843
bicolor	. Wht. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1843
maculosa	. Blue grn.	. 8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1839
oculata 3	. Wht. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	2	Brazil	. 1829
pallida	. Wht. red	. 6, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico	. 1836
major	. Wht. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico	. 1835
quadricornis	. Wht. spot.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	S. Main	
Rückertii	. Yel. brn.	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1843
Russelliana	. Various	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1843
sacata	. Grn. yel.	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1836
pallida	. Yellow	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
tigrina	. Or. spot. red	. 7, S. Epi.	2	Xalapa	1836
atrata	. Or. black	. 7, S. Epi.	2	Guatemala	1836
purpurea	. Or. pur.	. 7, S. Epi.	2	Guatemala	1836
tricornis	. Pk. wht.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	. 1850
venusta	. Pur. wht.	. 6, S. Epi.	2	Guatemala	1839
Wardii	. Yel. brn.	. 8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1836

STANLEYA. Nuttall named this genus in compliment to Edward Stanley, Earl of Derby, F.R.S., V.P.L.S., President of the Zoological Society, and a munificent patron of the sciences, especially botany and ornithology. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. A pretty little plant, succeeding well in the open border in vegetable mould; and increased by divisions of the root or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cleome pinnata*. *pinnatifida* 1. Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1816

STANNIA. See *Posoqueria*.

STAPELIA. Named by *Linnaeus* after Boderus Stapel, a physician of Amsterdam, and commentator on Theophrastus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. An extensive genus of plants, well worth cultivating for their grotesque appearance, and their singularly beautiful starlike flowers, which have usually a very fetid smell. The soil best suited for them is sandy loam and old brick or lime rubbish. The pots should be well drained, and the plants at all times carefully watered, except in winter, when they must be kept in a perpetually dry state. They are readily increased by cuttings, which should, if possible, be only taken off in spring, when the plants are dormant. They should be allowed to dry for a few days after they are taken from the mother plant; after which they may be planted in separate pots, in the same compost as before recommended, when they will strike root in a very short time. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. deflexa*; 2, *S. grandiflora*. See *Caralluma*, *Caruncularia*, *Duvallia*, *Dictyanthus*, *Goniostemon*, *Huernia*, *Obesia*, *Orbea*, *Pectinaria*, *Piaranthus*, *Podanthes*, *Tridentea*, and *Trombichia*.

acuminata	. Pur. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
ambigua	. Yel. pur.	6, S. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
aperta	. Yel. pur.	7, S. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
arida	. Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
Asterias	. Violet	5, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
cactiformis	. Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1844
canescens	. Brown	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
comata	. Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
concinna	. Green	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1798
cordata	. Brown	6, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1805
fissirostris	. Yel. grn.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
flavicomata	. Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1810
glandulifera	. Yelsh.	8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	
glanduliflora	. Brown	8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
Gordoni	. Yel. brn.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1796
grandiflora	. Dk. pur.	10, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
hamata	. Bld. red	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1820
hirsuta	. Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1710
atra	. Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1710
hirtella	. Brown	8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1803
hispidula	. Green	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1824
incarnata	. Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
juvencula	. Brn. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
lanigera	. Brown	8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1800
lucida	. Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1812
mammillaris	. Brown	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
Massoni	. Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	
multiflora	. Vio. red	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1817
ophidifera	. Brown	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1805
patala	. Orange	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1797
pilifera	. Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1790
pulvinata	. Dk. vio.	8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
ramosa	. Dk. pur.	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1795
reflexa 1	. Gn. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	
rufa	. Brown	9, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
sororia	. Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1797
spectabilis 2	. Dk. pur.	12, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1802
stellaris	. Pur. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	

STAPHISAGRIA. See *Delphinium Staphisagria*.

STAPHYLEA. *Linn.* Abridged from *Staphylo-dendron*, its ancient name, from *staphyle*, a bunch, and *dendron*, a tree; the flowers and fruit are disposed in clusters. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Staphyleaceae*. Shrubs of very little beauty. They succeed well in any common soil, and are readily increased by suckers from the roots, by layers, or by cuttings, planted in autumn. See *Bumalda*.

Bumalda. White . 6, G. De. S. 6 Japan . 1804

occidentalis.	White	. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica . 1824
pinifolia	White	. 6, H. De. S. 6 Eng. hedges.
trifolia	White	. 5, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1640

STAPHYLEACEÆ, or BLADDER-NUTS. These are ornamental trees, of small size, and shrubs common in our collections. Very little is known of their uses.

STAR APPLE. See *Chrysophyllum*.

STAR FISH. See *Stapelia Astérina*.

STAR-HEAD. See *Asterocéphalus*.

STAR-FRUIT. See *Actinocarpus*.

STARKEA, Willdenow. In honour of the Rev. M. Starke, of Gros Tschirna, in Silesia, a cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. A stive herbaceous perennial, growing in any light rich soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Amellus umbellatus* — umbellata 1.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM. See *Ornithogalum*.

STAR OF THE EARTH. See *Plantago Coronopus*.

STARRY, in the manner of a star, radiating.

STAR THISTLE. See *Centaurea calcitrapa*.

STARWORT. See *Aster*.

STÁTICE, Linn. From *statizo*, to stop; in allusion to the powerful astringency of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginæcæ*. The species of *Státice*, or Sea Lavender, ought to be in every garden, on account of their lively little flowers. The greenhouse and frame kinds succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings. The hardy herbaceous species are very suitable for ornamenting the front of flower-borders; they increase freely by division, or seeds, which latter some of them produce in abundance. The root of *S. caroliniana* is one of the most powerful astringents known. *Synonymes*: 1, *Taxanthema australis*; 2, *Státice lyrata*; 3, *S. spatulata*. See *Armeria* and *Acantholimon*.

acerôsa	. Pa. pink	. 6, F. Her. P. 1	. Ararat . 1829
ægyptiaca	. White	. 5, F. Her. P. 1	. Egypt . 1823
alata	. Pur. yel.	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	. 1806
altalca	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. Siberia . 1820
arborea	. Blue	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	. Teneriffe 1829
articulata	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. S. France 1826
adrea	. Golden	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. Siberia . 1832
auriculata	. Blue	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	. Galicia . 1817
auriculatifolia	. Red	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	. Barbary 1781
australis 1	. Pk. blue	. 7, G. Her. P. 1	. N. Hol. 1823
bellidifolia	. Pa. blue	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	. Greece . 1810
bicolor	. Pur. wt.	. 5, H. Her. P. 1	. 1837
binervosa	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. Eng. marshes
Bonducella	. Yellow	. 6, G. Her. P. 1	. N. Africa 1859
Bourgeoisii	. Blue	. 7, G. Her. P. 1	. L. Inceot 1850
brassicifolia	. Blue	. 6, G. Her. P. 1	. Canaries 1859
caroliniana	. Blue	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	. Carolina 1820
caspica	. Pa. blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. Casp. Sea
cinerea	. Blue	. 7, G. Her. P. 1	. C. G. H. 1810
conspicua	. Pink	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	. Russia . 1804
cordata	. Blue	. 6, F. Her. P. 1	. S. Eur. . 1752
Coriaria	. Lilac	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. Caucas.
cuneata	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. Siberia . 1820
dichotoma	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. S. Eur. . 1810
Dicksônii	. Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	. S. Eur. . 1840
Echinus	. Red	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. Caucas. 1813
echinoides	. Pa. blue	. 7, G. B. 1	. S. Eur. . 1752
elata	. Blue	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	. Siberia . 1820
emarginata	. Purple	. 5, F. Her. P. 1	. Gibralt.
eximia	. Lil. rose	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	. Songaria 1844
Fortunii	. Yellow	. 4, H. Her. P. 1	. China . 1845
ferulacea	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. Siberia . 1796
flexuosa	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. Siberia . 1791
foliosa	. Pur. wt.	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	. Graciosa 1830

globularis-	White	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	. Mexico . 1822
folia	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. Siberia . 1796
Gmelini	. White	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	. Greece . 1810
græca	. Red	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	. Siberia . 1780
graminifolia	. Red	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	. Canaries 1836
grandiflora	. G. Ev. S. 1		. 1836
imbricata	. F. Her. P. 1		. Teneriffe 1829
incana	. Pink	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	. Egypt . 1823
latifolia	. Blue	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	. Siberia . 1791
Limonium	. Blue	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	. Eng., marshes.
macrophylla	. White	. 5, G. Her. P. 2	. Canaries 1824
minuta	. Red	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	. Mediter. 1658
monopetala	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	. Sicily 1731
denudata	. Purple	. 7, F. Ev. S. 2	. Sicily . 1840
mucronata	. Red	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	. Barbary 1784
nana	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. Brit., marshes.
oleifolia	. Red	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. Italy . 1688
ovalifolia	. White	. 7, G. Her. P. 1	. Canaries 1816
pectinata	. Blue	. 9, F. Her. P. 1	. Canaries 1780
pruinosa	. White	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. S. Eur. . 1823
puberula	. Violet	. 5, G. Her. P. 1	. Graciosa 1830
pubescens	. Red	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	. S. Eur. . 1824
purpurata	. Purple	. 6, G. Her. P. 4	. C. G. H. 1800
pseudo-ar-	Violet	. 4, G. Her. P. 1	. 1840
meria			
rariflora	. Purple	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	. Brit., marshes.
reticulata	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. Eng., marshes.
rytidophylla	. Blue	. 5, H. Her. P. 1	. 1840
scabra	. Blue	. 6, G. Her. P. 1	. C. G. H. 1788
Scoparia	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. Siberia . 1796
sinuata	. Pur. yel.	. 8, F. Her. P. 1	. Levant 1629
spatulata	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. Barbary 1804
speciosa	. White	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	. Russia . 1776
spicata 2	. White	. 7, H. A. 1	. Caucas. 1819
suffruticosa	. Blue	. 7, F. Ev. S. 1	. Siberia . 1799
tatarica	. Pink	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	. Russia . 1731
tetragnona	. Red	. 7, G. Her. P. 2	. C. G. H. 1820
Thouinii	. Blue	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	. N. Africa 1700
viminalis	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. 1813
virgata	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. Spain .
Willdenovi-	Violet	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. France . 1800
ana 3			

STAUNTONIA, De Candolle. In honour of Sir George Staunton, Bart., who introduced numerous plants from China. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalæcæ*. A species of easy growth, potted in a mixture of peat and loam, and requiring plenty of room for the roots to run. Cuttings strike freely in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat.

latifolia . Lil. grn. . 4, G. Ev. Cl. 10 China . 1846

STAUROCANTHUS, Link. From *stauros*, a cross, and *acantha*, a spine; the spines have each two smaller spines at the side; which give them the appearance of a cross. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. A very beautiful dwarf shrub, well suited for the front of shrubberies; it is easily increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ulex genistoides*.

aphyllus 1 . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Portugal . 1823

STAVESACRE. See *Delphinium Staphisagria*.

STEGANIA. See *Lomaria*.

STEGANOTROPIS, Lehm. From *steganos*, covered, and *tropis*, a keel; keel covered with the vexillum. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. A climbing plant, with but little beauty, requiring similar treatment to *Cliodia*.

conjugatus . Yellow . 6, S. Cl. A. 3 S. Amer. 1827

STELIS, Swartz. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*. The species of *Stelis* are small, and rather interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Pleurothallis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. ciliaris*. See *Physothippon*.

aprica . Grn. yel. 1, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1826

argentata 1 . Gn. pur. 1, S. Epi. 1 Guayana . 1837

àtra	. Yellow.	8, S. Epi.	Merida	.
atropurpurea	. Dk. pur.	2, S. Epi.	Mexico	. 1842
ciliaris	. Wt. red.	7, S. Epi.	Mexico	. 1838
crassifolia	. Green	12, S. Epi.	W. Ind.	. 1841
fraterna	. Gn. pur.	7, S. Epi.	Brazil	. 1842
grandiflora	. Wt. red.	7, S. Epi.	Guiana	. 1836
Lindenii	. Yellow	8, S. Epi.	Merida	. 1845
macrostachya	. Green	7, S. Epi.	Guatem.	. 1838
micrantha	. Green	4, S. Epi.	Jamaica	. 1805
ophioglossoides	. Pur. bn.	9, S. Epi.	Jamaica	. 1791
pulchella	. Purple	3, S. Epi.	Brazil	. 1833
racemiflora	. Pa. grn.	7, S. Epi.	Jamaica	. 1838
sesquipédalis	. Pa. yel.	8, S. Epi.	Sier. Nerv.	. 1845
spathulata	. Yellow	8, S. Epi.	Merida	. 1844
triura	. Red	8, S. Epi.	Merida	. 1844
tristyla	. Green	6, S. Epi.	Brazil	. 1838
tubata	. Orange	3, S. Epi.	New Spain	. 1823

STELLARIA, *Linn.* From *stella*, a star; the flowers are star-like. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Weeds, of no known use. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. uliginosa*; 2, *S. multicaulis*; 3, *S. dichotoma*—aquatica 1, arenaria, bulbosa, cerastoides, c. triflora 2, crassifolia, dahurica, elegans, glauca, graminea, Holosteia, humifusa, latifolia, Laxmanni, longipes, media 3, multicaulis, muralis, nemorum, scapigera, velutina, viscida. See *Larbræa*.

STELLERA, *Linnaeus*. In honour of G. W. Steller, a celebrated botanical collector. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæaceæ*. Annuals of easy culture, in sandy peat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Passerina Stelleræ*; 2, *P. annua*.

altaica	. White	. 7, H.	A. 1 Altay	. 1824
chamzjæsmel	. White	. 6, H. Ev. S.	1 Siberia	. 1817
dichotoma	. White	. 7, H.	A. 1 Dahuria	. 1824
Passerina 2	. Yellow	. 7, H.	A. 1 S. Eur.	. 1759

STEMARIA. See *Acróstichum Stemaria*.

STEM-CLASPING, when applied to a leaf, signifies that its base surrounds the stem.

STEMODIA, *Linn.* From *stemon*, a stamen, and *dis*, double; in allusion to each stamen bearing two anthers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, growing well in any light rich soil, and increased by cuttings or seeds. The annual species are half-hardy. *Synonymes*: 1, *Capraria durantifolia*; 2, *Colamnea trifoliata*.

chilensis	. Red	. 9, F. De. C.	1½ Chile	. 1829
suffruticosa 2	. Blue	. 7, S. Ev. S.	1½ N. Grnad.	. 1820

durantifolia 1, *maritima*, *parviflora*, *verticillaris*, *viscosa*.

STEMONACANTHUS. From *stemon*, a stamen, and *acanthus*; stamens prominent. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Ruellia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ruellia macrophylla*.

macrophylla 1 Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Gren. 1840

STEMONITIS, *Gleditsch*. From *stemon*, a stamen; the plant may be compared to the male organ of a flower. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichia nuda*—fasciculata 1, obtusata, papillata.

STENACTIS, *Nees*. Probably from *stene*, narrow, and *aktin*, a sunbeam; from the narrow and sunlike rays of the expanded flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a very showy plant, well adapted for planting in beds; it grows in any common garden soil; and is readily increased by dividing the root, or by seeds, which it produces in great abundance.

speciosa . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1831

STENANTHERA, *R. Brown*. From *stenos*, narrow, and *anthera*, an anther; the filaments are broader than the anthers, which causes the latter to appear narrow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. This beautiful greenhouse genus requires a soil composed of one third sandy loam, and two thirds very sandy peat. The pot should be well drained, as the fine roots of the plants are easily injured by much wet; it should be kept in a shaded part of the house in summer. Cuttings taken from the young shoots, will strike with ease, if planted in sand, under a glass.

ciliata	. Red	. 4, G. Ev. S.	6 Swan R.	. 1836
pinifolia	. Scarlet	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	. 1811

STENANTHIUM, *Kunth*. From *stenos*, narrow, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. This plant is said to be very poisonous, and to furnish a part of the sabadilla seeds of commerce, from which *Veratrum* is procured. The plant grows freely in sandy loam and peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Veratrum frigidum*.

frigidum 1 . Black . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Angangulo 1848

STENIA, *Lindley*. From *stenos*, narrow; in allusion to the form of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is rather a pretty genus, requiring to be treated the same as the species of *Maxillaria*.

Beaumontii	. Yellow	. 8, S. Epi.	½	
pallida	. Yellow	. 8, S. Epi.	½	Demerara . 1837

STENOCARPUS, *R. Brown*. From *stenos*, narrow, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. An equal mixture of sandy loam and peat suits this genus, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agnostus sinuatus*; 2, *Embotrichum umbellatum*.

Cunninghamii	1 Scarlet	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Moreton B.	. 1823
Forsteri 2	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Caledon	. 1850
salignus	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holl.	. 1819

STENOCILUS, *R. Brown*. From *stenos*, narrow, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the narrow lip of the flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporaceæ*. Pretty little greenhouse shrubs, thriving in sandy loam and peat; and readily increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.

glaber	. Red	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	. 1803
incanus	. Grn. pur.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	. 1825
longifolius	. Scarlet	. 4, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	. 1825
maculatus	. Scarlet	. 4, G. Ev. S.	8 N. Holl.	. 1820
viscosus	. Yellow	. 10, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	. 1824

STENOCHLÆNA, *J. Smith*. From *stenos*, narrow, and *chlæna*, a cloak. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lomaria filiformis*, *L. propinqua*; 2, *L. limonifolia*; 3, *L. sorbifolia*, *Acröstichum sorbifolium*; 4, *L. spondifolia*; 5, *L. tenuifolia*, *S. scandens*, *Lomarebobotrys tenuifolia*.

heteromorphus	. Brown	. 4, S. Her. P.	1½ Austral.	
limonifolia 2	. Brown	. 5, S. Her. P.	1½ E. Ind.	
scandens	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P.	2½ E. Ind.	. 1841
sorbifolia 3	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P.	1½ W. Ind.	. 1793
spondifolia 4	. Brown	. 6, S. Her. P.	1½ E. Ind.	
tenuifolia 5	. Brown	. 6, S. Her. P.	1½ Madags.	. 1841

STENOCORYNE, *Lindley*. From *stenos*, narrow,

and *koryme*, a club. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Maxillaria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bifrenaria longicornis*.

longicornis 1. Or. spot. 4, S. Epi. 1 Demerara. 1843

STENOMÉSSON, *Herbert*. From *sténos*, narrow, and *messon*, middle; flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. The members of this genus should be grown in a soil composed of peat and sandy loam, in equal proportions. When they are growing abundance of water should be given them, gradually withholding it and keeping them dry when in a state of rest. A stove temperature is necessary for some of the species, and that of the greenhouse for others. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysiphiata flava*; 2, *Sphærotele coccinea*; 3, *Pancratiū aurantiacum*; 4, *Chrysiphiata parviflora*. See *Sphærotele*.

aurantiacum	1 Orange	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Quito.	1843
coccineum	2 . Scarlet	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	. 1850
croceum	. . . Copper	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	. 1820
curvidens	. . . Yellow	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	. 1842
custephioides	Pa. or.	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1	Quito	. 1844
flavum	3 . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	. 1823
Hartwégii	. . . Orange	. 3, G. Bl. P. 1	Quito	. 1844
latifolium	. . . Yellow	. 3, S. Bl. P. 1	Lima	. 1837
pauciflorum	4 Yellow	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	. 1822
vitellinum	. . . Yellow	. 4, S. Bl. P. 1	Lima	. 1842

STENOMÉSSON. See *Chrysiphiata*.

STENOPÉTALOUS, narrow petaled.

STENORHYNCHUS, *Rich.* From *sténos*, narrow, and *rhynchos*, a beak; the stigma is beak-like. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For the culture of this pretty genus, see *Nebittia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nebittia cinnabarinus*; 2, *N. speciosa*.

cinnabarinus	1. Yel. red	. 6, S. Ter. 1½	Mexico	. 1846
orchoides	. . . Pink	. 5, S. Ter. 1½	Jamaica	. 1806
speciosus	2 . . . Scarlet	. 4, S. Ter. 1	W. Ind.	. 1790

STENOSÍMIA, *Presl*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: *Acrótichum auritum*, *Polybótrys aurita*.

aurita . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica

STENOSFERMUM, *Sweet*. See *Metrosideros*.

STENÓSTOMUM, *De Candolle*. From *sténos*, narrow, and *stoma*, a mouth; flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Pretty stove plants, requiring the same treatment as *Hamiltonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Guatteria lucida*, *Laugetia lucida*, *Starmia lucida*.

lucidum	1 . . . White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.	. 1818
tomentosum	White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	. 1822

STENOTÁPHRUM, *Kunth*. Meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*—*américum*, *complanatum*.

STEPHANIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of S. Stephan, once a professor at Moscow, died 1817. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. Well worth cultivating, on account of the beauty of the flowers. It thrives in loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cápparis paradóca*, *Steriphoma paradórum*.

cleomoides	1 Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Caraccas	. 1823
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STEPHANOTIS, *Thouars*. From *stephanos*, a crown, and *ototis*, eared, from the auricles of the staminal crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus of charming twiners;

S. floribunda is a delightful plant; both species are well adapted for planting out in the stove, or for cultivating in pots; they should be favoured with a brisk heat in the growing season, both to their roots and tops, and be potted in a mixture of turfy loam and heath-mould, or leaf-mould. Increase is easily effected by cuttings in the usual way.

floribunda	. . . White	. 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Madagas.	1839
Thouarsii	. . . White	. 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	E. Ind.	. 1842

STERCULIA, *Linn.* From *Sterculius*, a God, derived from *stercus*; the flowers and leaves of some of the species are fetid. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These plants succeed best in light turfy loam; or a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves left entire, will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The seeds of *S. acuminata* afford the *Cola* or *Kola* of tropical Africa, so much spoken of by African travellers; and which, when chewed or sucked, enhances the flavour of anything that may be eaten afterwards; and is even said to render putrid water agreeable. The seeds are brown, and about the size of a pigeon's egg. *Synonymes*: 1, *Côla acuminata*; 2, *Courtenia Afzëlii*; 3, *S. heterophylla*, *Brachychiton diversifolia*; 4, *Helicteres apetalæ*; 5, *S. crinita*; 6, *S. Balanphas*, *Southwellia nobilis*; 7, *S. pubescens*.

acerifolia	. . . White	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20	N. Holl.	. 1824
acuminata	1. . . White	. 8, S. Ev. T. 30	Guinea	. 1795
angustifolia	. . . White	. 8, S. Ev. T. 20	Nepal	. 1823
Balanphas	. . . Purplish	. 8, S. Ev. T. 25	B. Ind.	. 1787
caricæfolia	2. . . White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 20	S. Leone	. 1793
coccinea	. . . Scarlet	. 7, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	. 1817
colorata	. . . Scarlet	. 8, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	. 1818
diversifolia	3. . . White	. 8, G. Ev. T. 15	N. Holl.	. 1824
fœtida	. . . Brn. red	. 8, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	. 1690
grandiflora	. . . Pa. yel.	. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	. 1820
guttata	. . . Whit. pur.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	. 1825
Ivira	5 . . . Green	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20	S. Amer.	. 1793
macrocarpa	. . . White	. 6, S. Ev. T. 25	Guinea	. 1823
macrophylla	. . . Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	. 1822
nobilis	6 . . . Pa. buff.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	. 1787
platanifolia	. . . Green	. 7, S. Ev. T. 25	China	. 1757
pubescens	. . . White	. 7, S. Ev. T. 25	Guinea	. 1793
tracanthia	7 Red brn.	. 5, S. De. T. 30	S. Leone	. 1793
urens	. . . Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. T. 12	E. Ind.	. 1793
villosa	. . . Pa. yel.	. 6, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind.	. 1905

STERCULIACEÆ, or **STERCULIADS**, are large trees or shrubs, natives of the warmer parts of the world. To this group belongs the Baobab tree (*Adansonia digitata*), the Silk-cotton tree (*Bombax Cæiba*), and the Durion tree (*Durio Zebethinus*), the fruit of which is highly esteemed. These may be named as examples of the character of the order.

STEREOCAULON, *Schreber*. From *stereos*, rigid, and *caulon*, a stem, firm branching fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parneliaceæ*. This is the first of its tribe found clothing the lava of volcanoes—*botryosum*, *Ceræolus*, *paschale*.

STEREOXYLON. See *Escallonia*.

STERIGMA, *De Candolle*. From *sterigma*, a fork; the larger stamens are joined at the base, and forked at the top. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The species of this genus are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They require to be treated as other alpine plants.

Synonymes: 1, *Cheiranthus tomentosus*; 2, *C. torulosus*.

acanthocarpum Yellow . 4, H.	B. 1 Iberia . 1837
tomentosum 1. Yellow . 6, H.	B. 1 Astracan 1823
torulosum 2 . Yellow . 6, H.	B. 1 Iberia . 1823

STERILE, barren.

STERIPHOMA. See *Stephania*.

STERNBÉCKIA. See *Singana*.

STERNBÉRGIA, *Waldstein and Kitaibel*. In honour of Count Caspar Sternberg, a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Handsome hardy bulbs, though seldom met with in ordinary collections. They succeed well with common treatment, in any rich garden soil, and are increased by offsets.

Clusiana . . . Pa. yel. . 8, H. Bl. P. 3	Constant.
colchiciflora . Yellow . 8, H. Bl. P. 3	Hungary. 1816
exigua . . . Yellow . 8, H. Bl. P. 3	N. Africa. 1820
lutea . . . Yellow . 8, H. Bl. P. 3	S. Eur. . 1896
angustifolia Yellow . 8, H. Bl. P. 3	S. Eur. . 1896

STERNUTATORY, possessing qualities which provoke sneezing.

STEVÈNIA, *Adanson*. In honour of Christian Stephen, Counsellor of the University of Moscow, and author of a paper on some new plants from Caucasus, published in the *Linnæan Transactions*. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The seeds of these plants should be sown on rock-work, but not sooner than the beginning of April—*glyssoides, cheiranthoides*.

STÈVIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Peter James Esteve, M.D., professor of botany at Valencia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Pretty autumnal flowering plants, succeeding well in the flower border during summer; they require the protection of a frame in severe weather, and are increased by cuttings, divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. canescens*. See *Hymenopappus*, and *Palafœxia*.

adenophora . White . 8, F. Her. P. 2	Chile . 1822
angustifolia . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. 1823
breviaristata . Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 1	Tucuman. 1836
callosa . . . Red . 8, H. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. 1826
Eupatoria . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. 1826
fascicularis . White . 9, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico. 1837
fastigiata . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1½	N. Spain 1826
hyssopifolia . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. .
incanescens 1 . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1	N. Spain 1827
ivæfolia . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 2	Mexico. 1816
lanceolata . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico. 1822
laxiflora . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. .
lucida . . . Pink . 8, G. Her. P. 2	N. Spain 1824
microphylla . Blush . 9, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico. 1828
mollis . . . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. 1834
monardaefolia . Violet . 8, F. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. 1826
nepestefolia . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. 1824
ovata . . . White . 8, F. Her. P. 2	Mexico. 1816
paniculata . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1½	N. Spain 1824
pilosa . . . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. 1820
pubescens . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. 1823
purpurea . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. 1812
rhombifolia . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. 1827
salicifolia . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 2	Mexico. 1803
salviaefolia . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. 1827
serrata . . . Flesh . 8, H. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. 1799
suaveolens . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1½	N. Spain 1823
subcoto- aristata . White . 8, F. Her. P. 2½	Peru . 1824
subpubes- cens . . . Pink . 8, G. Her. P. 2	N. Spain 1820
ternifolia . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. 1824
tomentosa . Violet . 8, F. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. 1824
tracheloides . Purple . 8, G. Her. P. 2½	Mexico. 1839
trifida . . . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1½	N. Spain 1827
violacea . . Violet . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Mexico. 1829
viscosa . . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1½	Mexico. 1821

STEWARTIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of John Stewart, Marquis of Bute, once a distinguished patron of botany. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. This beautiful genus deserves a place in every collection of ornamental shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Malachodendron*. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. Malachodendron*; 2, *M. ovatum*.

pentagyna 2 . White . 6, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer. 1785
virginica 1 . White . 7, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer. 1743

STICTA, *Schreber*. From *stiktos*, dotted: in allusion to the little pits on the under surface of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. A handsome genus of Lichens, found growing upon trees. *S. pulmonacea* possesses the same qualities as the Iceland moss of the shops—*aurata, ciliata, crocata, fuliginosa, limbatâ, macrophylla, pulmonacea, scrobiculata, sylvatica*.

STICTA, *Persoon*. From *stiktos*, dotted; the dot-like appearance of many of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Very minute species, found on dead branches—*abietina, longa, pallida, radiata, sicristoma, sphaeralis, versicolor*.

STIFFTIA, *Mikan*. Named after some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A fine showy genus, requiring the same treatment as the shrubby species of *Baccharis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Augusta grandiflora, Plazia braziliensis*.

chrysantha 1 Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 10	Brazil . 1840
insignis . . . Red wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 10	Brazil . 1838

STIGMA, the female organ of a flower.

STIGMAPHYLLON, *Jussieu*. From *stigma*, a stigma, and *phyllon*, a leaf; stigma foliaceous. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. These handsome plants produce their fine yellow flowers, from three to five together, in an umbel. For culture and propagation, see *Banisteria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Banisteria auriculata*; 2, *B. ciliata*.

aristatum . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 15	Brazil . 1832
auriculatum Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 15	Brazil . 1820
ciliatum 2 . Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 4	Brazil . 1796
heterophyll- lum . . . Yel. . 12, S. De. Tw. 10	B. Ayres. 1842
jatrophae- lum . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Uruguay. 1841
mucronatum Yel. . 9, G. Ev. Tw. 15	Mexico . 1844

STIGMATOSE, when the stigma is long, lateral, or on one side of the style.

STIGONEMA, *Agardh*. From *stigon*, dotted, and *nema*, a filament, alluding to the regular annular dots of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conserveæ*. Small dark green tufts, found on rocks—*atrovirens, panniforme*.

STILAGO, *Linn.* From *stylos*, a style; probably alluding to its length. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Stilaginaceæ*. Ornamental trees, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Binius . . . Apetal . 8, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. 1757
diandra . . . Apetal . 8, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. 1800

STILBACEÆ, or **STILBIDS**, are Cape shrubs resembling the *Phytica*, having a resinous secretion. Little is known of their uses.

STILBOSPORA, *Persoon*. From *stilbo*, to shine,

and *spora*, a sporule; the naked sporules are imbedded in a black substance, flowing from dead trunks and branches of trees. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*.—*betulina*, *biloculata*, *profusa*.

STILBUM, *Tode*. From *stilbos*, shining; the species are found upon old rotten wood, and are at first watery and gelatinous, but become opaque as they ripen. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or., *Botryaceæ*—*anomalum*, *bicolor*, *citrinum*, *erythrocephalum*, *nigrum*, *pellucidum*, *pili-forme*, *tomentosum*, *vulgare*.

STILLINGIA, *Gardener*. In honour of Dr. Benjamin Stillingfleet, an eminent English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species of *Stillingia* should be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *S. sebifera* is the Tallow-tree of China; its kernel contains an oil, which, when expressed, consolidates through the cold to the consistence of tallow, and by boiling, it becomes as hard as bees-wax.

populnea . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Ceylon . 1823
sebifera . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 China . 1703

ligustrina, *sylvatica*.

STILPNOPHYTUM, *De Candolle*. See *Tanacetum limifolium*.

STIMULATING, exciting.

STINK-HOUT. See *Oreodaphne*.

STINKING CEDAR. See *Torreya taxifolia*.

STINKING HOREHOUND. See *Ballota*.

STINKING VERVAIN. See *Petiveria alliacea*.

STINK WOOD. See *Oreodaphne*.

STIPA, *Linn.* From *stipe*, a silky or feathery substance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of beautiful grasses; they are increased by divisions. *S. pennata* is grown in the flower-garden for the sake of its beautifully feathered beards, which, Gerard says, the ladies used to wear as feathers.

capillata . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Europe . 1815
conferta . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Europe . 1819
gigantea . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 Spain . 1823
humilis . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 2 S. Amer. . 1802
juncæa . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 France . 1772
pennata . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Brit. rocks.
sibirica . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 Siberia . 1777
tenacissima . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Spain . 1817

allaica, *aristella*, *bicolor*, *Lagascæ*, *tortilis*.

STIPAGRÖSTIS. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Synonyme: 1, *Aristida obtusa*—*obtusula*, 1.

STIPE, the stalk of a fern leaf, or of the head of a fungus.

STIPITATE, furnished with a stipe.

STIPULES, small scales at the base of the petioles.

STITCHWORT. See *Plantago holostium*.

STITCHWORT. See *Stellaria*.

STIZOLBIUM. See *Mucuna*.

STOBÆA, *Thunberg*. In honour of Dr. Stobæus, of Lund, one of Linnæus' first patrons. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Any light rich soil suits these interesting plants, and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. See *Cynara*.

atractylodes Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1823
pinnata . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812

STOCK. See *Mathiola*.

STOCK-MORCHEL. See *Helvella esculenta*.

STÖBE, *Leysser*. From *stibas*, a bed of leaves; the original plant was so used. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. Synonyme: 1, *Scirpium alopecuroides*.

æthiopica . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1759
cinerea . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1784
ericoides . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
reflexa 1 . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816

STÖBE. See *Centauria Stöbe*.

STECHAS. See *Elichrysium Stechas*.

STOKESIA, *L'Heritier*. In honour of Jonathan Stokes, M.D., the coadjutor of Withering, in his arrangement of British plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A very handsome herbaceous plant, succeeding well in the open border during the summer months. It is increased by seeds or by division of the roots.

cyanea . . . Blue . 8, G. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1766

STOLONIFEROUS, bearing runners which root at the joints.

STOLONS, runners, which root at the joints.

STOMACHIC, agreeable to the stomach.

STOMATA, or **STOMATE**. An organic aperture in the skin of a plant by means of which respiration is maintained.

STONECROP. See *Sedum*.

STONE-PINE. See *Pinus Pineæ*.

STONE-WORTS. See *Chara* and *Nitella*.

STORAX. See *Styrax*.

STORK'S BILL. See *Pelargonium*.

STRAMONIUM. See *Datura Stramonium*.

STRANGURY, a disease produced on plants by tight ligatures.

STRANVÆSIA. Lindley named this genus in honour of the Honourable William Fox Strangways, F.R.S., a learned and indefatigable investigator of the Flora of Europe. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. This species is better known under the name of *Cratægeus glauca*; it is ornamental, and succeeds best when planted against a south wall, with a slight protection in severe weather. It is readily increased by grafting or budding upon the common thorn. Synonyme: 1, *Cratægeus glauca*.

glaucescens 1 White . 6, H. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1823

STRAPWORT. See *Corrigiola*.

STRATA, layers, beds.

STRATIOTES, *Linn.* From *stratos*, an army; in allusion to its long sword-like leaves. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidaceæ*. An ornamental aquatic, increasing so fast in the ponds where it is planted as to become almost a troublesome weed.

alismoides . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1806
aloides . . White . 6, H. Aq. P. 2 Eng. . ditches.

STRAVADIUM, *Jussieu*. From *Tsjeria Samstravadi*, the Malabar name of one of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Fine ornamental trees. For culture and propagation, see *Barringtonia*. Synonymes: 1, *Bar-*

ringtōnia acutāngula, *Eugēnia acutāngula* ;
2, *B. racemōsa*, *E. racemōsa*.

acutāngulūm Purple . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1822
album . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Calcd. 1850
racemōsum ? White . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1822
rūbrum . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1822

STRAWBERRY. See *Frāgaria*.

STRAWBERRY BLITE. See *Blitum*.

STRAWBERRY PEAR. See *Cactus triangularis*.

STRAWBERRY TREE. See *Arbutus*.

STREAKS, little furrowed lines.

STREBLORRHIZA. See *Clīanthus*.

STRELITZIA. Named by Aiton in honour of the Queen of George III., from the house of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Musaceæ*. A genus of splendid plants, generally found in our stoves, though they will thrive equally as well in the greenhouse. A very turfy loam suits them, and they may be increased slowly by suckers; but young specimens are more readily obtained by impregnating the stigma when the plants are in bloom.

angustifolia . Pur. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1773
augusta . . Pur. wht. 3, S. Her. P. 10 C. G. H. 1791
farinosa . . Pur. yel. 2, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1795
humilis . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 C. G. H.
jūncea . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H.
ovata . . Pur. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1777
parvifolia . Pur. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1796
reginae . . Pur. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 5 C. G. H. 1773

STREPTANTHERA, *Sweet*. From *streptos*, twisted, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Very pretty bulbs when in flower. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best; and young plants are obtained by offsets.

cyprea . . . Copper . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
elegans . . . Wht. blue. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1827

STREPTANTHUS, *Nuttall*. From *streptos*, twisted, and *anthos*, a flower; twisted claws of petals. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The seed of these plants may be sown in the open border late in spring; or they may be reared on a gentle hotbed; and afterwards planted out.

hyacinthoides . Purple 9, H. A. 2 Texas . . 1834
obtusifolius . . Rose 8, H. A. 1½ Arkansa. 1833

STREPTIUM, *Roxburgh*. From *streptos*, twisted; in allusion to the spiral tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A pretty plant, of very easy culture, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Priva leptostachya*, *Tortula aspera*.

asperum 1 Violet . 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1799

STREPTOCARPUS, *Lindley*. From *streptos*, twisted, and *carpos*, a fruit; the capsule is spirally twisted. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. A very pretty genus, succeeding in any rich soil or vegetable mould; and readily increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Didymocarpus Révis*.

Gardeni . . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Natal . 1854
polyanthus . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Natal . 1854
Réxii . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
Saundersii . . Purple 6, S. Her. P. 1 Natal . 1860

STREPTOCORYNE, *De Candolle*. See *Gardēnia fragrans*.

STREPTOPUS, *Michaux*. From *streptos*, twisted, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the twisted

flower-stalks. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Interesting plants, of common culture in any light soil; and multiplied by seeds or divisions.

amplexifolius White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1753
distortus . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1753
lanuginosus . Ylgn. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1812
roseus . . . Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1806
simplex . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Nepal . . 1822

STRİÆ, small streaks.

STRİARIA, *Greville*. From *stria*, a groove, the plant is marked with grooves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Found in the ocean—*attenuata*.

STRİATED, having streaks.

STRİCT, upright, straight.

STRİGE, little upright unequal, stiff hairs, swelled at their bases.

STRIGOSE, covered with strigæ.

STROBILANTHES, *Blume*. From *strobilos*, the cone of a pine, and *anthos*, a flower: the inflorescence in the bud state resembles the cone of a pine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. This beautiful stove genus is well deserving of a place in every collection, on account of its very showy purple flowers, and the deep purple colour of the under side of the leaves. For culture and propagation, see *Ruellia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia Sabiniāna*; 2, *Ruellia grandis*.

auriculatus . Blue . . 2, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1850
callōsa . . . Blue . . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1840
lactatus 2 . . Blue . . 9, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1846
Sabiniāna 1 . Bl. pur. . 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . 1826
scabra . . . Yel. . . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1836
sessilis . . . Blue . . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Bombay . 1833

STRÓBILE, a fir cone, the fruit of the Magnolia, or a fructiferous organ of a similar form.

STROBILORACHIS, *Klotzsch*. From *strobilos*, a cone, and *rachis*, a flower-stem; flowers collected in cones. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. Plants of little interest to those cultivating ornamental ones only. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia imbricata*, *J. prismatica*, *Ruellia prismatica*, *Harrachia macrothyrsus*.

glabra 1 . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil .
prismatica . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil .

STRÓBUS. See *Pinus Stróbus*.

STROMATOSPHERIA, *Grev*. See *Sphæria*.

STROPHANTHUS, *Desvoux*. From *strophos*, a twisted thong, and *anthos*, a flower; the segments of the corolla are long, narrow, and twisted. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Very beautiful shrubs, of easy culture in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. divergens*; 2, *Echites candida*.

capensis . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1860
Chinensis 1 . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1816
dichotomus 2 . Rosy . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . . 1816
sarmentosus . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Leone . 1824

STROPHIOLA, a round protuberance at the base of some seeds.

STRŪCHIUM. See *Sparganēphorus Strūchium*.

STRŪMA, a wen, or protuberance.

STRUMARIA, *Jacquin*. From *struma*, a tubercle; in allusion to the base of the calyx. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Interesting

plants, succeeding well in sandy loam; and increased by offsets.

angustifolia	Pink	4, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795
crispa	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1790
filifolia	White	11, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1774
gemmata	Pa. yel.	8, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1812
linguefolia	White	4, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	
rubella	Pink	5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795
spiralis	Pink	7, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1774
stellaris	Pink	10, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1794
truncata	White	4, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795
undulata	White	5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1820

STRUMARIUM. See *Xanthium Strumarium*.

STRUMIA. See *Stenostomum*.

STRUTHIOLA, Linn. From *struthion*, a little sparrow; resemblance of the seeds to a beak. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæaceæ*. A very pretty Cape genus, thriving best in sandy peat; and young cuttings root with facility in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. stricta*.

angustifolia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
ciliata	White	11, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1779
erecta 1.	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1798
glabra	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
imbricata	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1794
incana	White	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
juniiperina	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1758
lateriflora	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1819
longifolia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
lucens	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
ovata	White	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1792
pubescens	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
striata	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
tomentosa	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1799
vigata	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1779

STRUTHIOPTERIS, Willdenow. From *struthios*, an ostrich, and *pteris*, a fern; the fronds bear a resemblance to feathers. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. An ornamental genus of Ferns, of common culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Osmunda Struthiopteris*.

germanica 1.	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1760
pennsylvanica	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1812

STRUTHIUM. See *Gypsophila Struthium*.

STRYCHNOS, Linn. The Greek name of the *Solanum*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Valuable plants, on account of the medicinal properties ascribed to them. They all succeed well in a mixture of loam and sandy peat, and half-ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *S. colubrina* is given as an anthelmintic in intermitting fevers. The seeds of *S. Nux-vómica* are well known by the latter name, as possessing a dangerous narcotic property, which depends upon the presence of a peculiar principle called *Strychnia*. It has been administered in a great number of cases with different degrees of success: small quantities have been given for mania, gout, epilepsy, hysteria, and dysentery. It is a most violent poison, and its energy so great, that half a grain blown into the throat of a rabbit, occasions death in five minutes. Its operation is always accompanied with symptoms of locked jaw and other tetanic affections. The seeds of *S. potatdrum* are sold in the Indian bazaars for the purpose of clearing muddy water; the vessels containing the water being rubbed for a minute or two round the inside with one of the seeds; after which, by allowing the water to settle for a short time, however impure and

muddy it may have been before, it becomes clear and wholesome.

axillaris	White	6, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1824
colubrina	Wt. gn.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20	E. Ind.	1820
madagascariensis	Wt. gn.	7, S. Ev. T.	20	Madag.	1823
Nux-vómica	Gn. wt.	7, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	1793
potatdrum	White	6, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	1794
spinosa	White	7, S. Ev. T.	20	Madag.	1818

STRYCHNINE is the product of different species of *Strychnos*.

STUARTIA, Cavanille. See *Stewartia*.

STUPA, filamentose matter.

STYLÁNDRA, Nuttall. From *stylos*, a column, and *aner*, a male; the gynostegium is pedicellate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Asclépias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Podostigma pubescens*, *Asclépias pedicellata*.

pumila 1.	Grn. yel.	7, F. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1824
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STYLE, the stalk which bears the stigma, and intervenes between that and the ovary.

STYLIACEÆ, or STYLEWORTS. A small order of herbaceous plants or undershrubs, chiefly found in the swamps of New Holland. They are curious plants and deserve cultivation.

STYLIDIUM, Swartz. From *stylos*, a column; the stamens and style are joined. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Stylidiaceæ*. Beautiful and rare little plants, succeeding best in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings of the shrubby kinds root very readily in sand, under a glass; a few of the herbaceous kinds are increased by divisions of the root, but chiefly by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. setigerum*; 2, *S. glandulosum*; 3, *S. mucronifolia*; 4, *Ventenatia minor*; 5, *S. longifolium*, *Dicksonii*; 6, *S. assinile*; 7, *S. laricifolium*.

adnatum	Pink	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1824
anemum	Rose	4, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1850
androeum	White	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1850
Arndia	Rose	6, G. Her. P.	1	V. D. L.	1850
bellidifolium	Rose	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1850
bicolor	Wt. pr.	7, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1843
Brunonianum	Rose	6, G. Ev. S.	1	Swan R.	1841
canaliculatum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1850
caricifolium	White	7, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1850
caulescens	Pink	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1850
ciliatum 1.	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1840
compressum	Yl. pr.	7, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1850
Drummondii	Pink	11, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1838
fasciculatum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1838
fruticosum 2.	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1803
graminifolium	Pink	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. S. W.	1803
hirsutum	Rose	6, G. Her. P.	1	K. G. S.	1830
hispidum	White	7, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1850
Hookeri 3.	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1850
juncum	Rose	6, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1830
leptostachyum	White	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1850
lineare 4.	Red	6, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1812
mucronifolium	Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1850
nudum	White	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1840
piliferum	Pink	5, G. A.	1	Swan R.	1839
pilosum 5.	Pk. wt.	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1841
proliferum	Pink	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1839
pycnostachyum	Pink	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1843
rectivum	Gn. pr.	5, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1840
saxifragoides 6	White	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1842
scabridum	White	7, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1841
scandens	Rose	6, G. Ev. Cl.	2	Austral.	1803
striatum	White	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1850
tenuifolium 7.	Pink	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1818

STYLOLEPIS, Lch. From *stylos*, a style, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*, A pretty pink flowering herbaceous plant,

growing in any common soil, and increased by division at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podblepis gracilis*.

gracilis . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. S. W. . 1826

STYLOSÁNTHE, *Suartz*. From *stylos*, a style, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flower having a long style. *Linn*. 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Plants of little interest, except in botanical collections. They require to be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the shrubby kinds root readily in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. hispida*; 2, *Trifolium guianense*.
elator 1 . . . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1 ½ N. Amer. 1816
erecta . . . Yel. 7, S. A. 1 Guinea. 1825
guianensis 2 . . . Yel. 7, S. A. ½ Guiana. 1820
mucronata . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1817
procumbens . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 W. Ind. 1821
viscosa . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. 1821

STYPÁNDRA, *R. Brown*. From *styphe*, tow, and *ancr*, an anther. *Linn*. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These plants should be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by divisions. They succeed well in a pit or warm border, if protected in severe weather. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthropodium glaucum*.

cæspitosa White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
frutescens Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1896
glauca 1 . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1823
propinqua Azure . 9, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1833
umbellata White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 ½ N. Hol. . 1826

STYPHÉLIA, *Smith*. From *stypelos*, hard; in allusion to the habit of the plants. *Linn*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. A genus of very beautiful shrubs, succeeding best in a mixture of two parts sandy peat, and one of sandy loam; and increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. See *Cyathodes*, *Leucopogon*, *Monticola*, and *Trochocarpa*.

adscendens . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822
epacrioides . Crim. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1823
læta . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1822
latifolia . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1823
longifolia . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1807
triflora . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. 1796
tubiflora . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. 1802
viridiflora . . . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. 1791

STYPTIC, having the power to staunch blood.

STYRACÆE, or **STORAX-WORTS**. To this small order belongs the Gum-Storax tree (*Styrax officinale*), the Benzoin tree (*Styrax Benzoin*), and the Snow-drop tree (*Halæsia tetraptera*), so common in our shrubberies.

STYRAX, *Linn*. A mere alteration of *Assthirak*, the Arabic name of *S. officinale*. *Linn*. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Styracaceæ*. The species of *Styrax* are very handsome when in flower, and are, therefore, well suited for ornamenting shrubberies. A light soil suits them best, and they are readily increased by layers, in spring or autumn. *S. officinale* is remarkable for producing the very powerful and fragrant balsam known by the name of storax: it is bitter and pungent to the taste, and possesses a strong, agreeable odour. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. glabrum*.

grandifolium . White 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1765
lævigatum . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
officinale . . . White 7, H. De. S. 10 Levant . 1597
pulverulentum . White 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1794

SUB, in composition, signifies somewhat; as *sub-umbellate*, somewhat umbellate, *sub-rotund*, somewhat round or roundish, &c.

SUBALATE, with a narrow wing, or margin.

SÜBER. See *Quercus Süber*.

SÜBEROSE, corky.

SUBULÁRIA, *Linn*. From *subula*, an awl; shape of the leaves. *Linn*. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This little annual is very remarkable from expanding its flowers two or three feet under water, and impregnation taking place in that element. It only requires planting in a pond or rivulet, with a gravelly bottom; or it may be grown in pots filled with sand, and plunged in water.

aquatica . . . White . 7, H. Aq. A. ¼ Brit. ponds.

SUBULATE, awl-shaped, tapering to a point.

SUCCEDANEUS, taking the place of another.

SUCCISA, *Vaillant*. From *succisus*, lopped; appearance of the roots. *Linn*. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. Plants of no great beauty, and of very common culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cephalária albescens*; 2, *C. alpina*; 3, *C. attenuata*; 4, *C. coriacea*, *Lepicéphalus leucántha*; 5, *C. corniculata*; 6, *C. cretacea*; 7, *Scabidisa glabrata*; 8, *Scabidisa decurrens*, *Cephalária græca*; 9, *C. lævigata*, *Succisa centauroides*; 10, *C. leucántha*; 11, *C. leucánthema*, *Lepicéphalus leucántha*; 12, *Scabidisa succisa*; 13, *Cephalária rigida*; 14, *C. scabra*; 15, *C. syriaca*; 16, *C. tatárica*; 17, *C. transylvánica*; 18, *C. uralensis*. See *Cephalária*, and *Scabidisa*.

albescens 1 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1804
alpina 2 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Switzer. 1570
attenuata 3 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
coriacea 4 . . . Strpd. 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Tauria. 1819
corniculata 5 . . . Strpd. 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Hungy. 1801
cretacea 6 . . . Strpd. 7, H. Her. P. 8 Caucas. 1818
glabrata 7 . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Austria 1819
græca 8 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1819
lævigata 9 . . . Strpd. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungry. 1805
leucántha 10 . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 2 France. 1789
leucánthema 11 . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 1 ½ France. 1820
pratensis 12 . . . Violet 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., past.
rigida 13 . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1731
scabra 14 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
syriaca 15 . . . White 6, H. A. 2 Syria. 1633
tatárica 16 . . . Li. yl. 7, H. B. 4 Russia. 1750
transylvánica 17 Lilac 7, H. A. 2 Transyl. 1699
uralensis 18 . . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 3 Siberia. 1789

SUCCRY. See *Cichorium*.

SUCCOTRINE ALOES. See *Aloe Succotrina*, and *spicata*.

SUCCOWIA, *Medicus*. In honour of Professor Suckow, a botanist of Heidelberg. *Linn*. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A light soil suits this plant. The seed has only to be sown in the open border, or on rock-work.

balearica . Yellow . 6, H. A. ½ Minorca. 1751

SUCCULENT, fleshy, filled with juice.

SUDORIFIC, having the power of producing perspiration.

SUFFRUTICOSE, somewhat shrubby.

SUGAR CANE. See *Saccharum*.

SUGI. See *Cryptomeria japonica*.

SULCATE, furrowed, channelled.

SULPHURWORT. See *Peucedanum*.

SUMACH. See *Rhus*.

SUMMER CYPRESS. See *Kochia scoparia*.

SUNDEW. See *Drösera*.

SUN-FERN. See *Polypodium Phegopteris*.

SUNFLOWER. See *Helianthus*.

SUNFLOWER. See *Actinotus Helianthi*.

SUN ROSE. See *Helianthemum*.

SUPERIOR, this appellation is given to anything that is above the ovarium.

SUPINE, lying with the face upwards.

SUPPLE JACK. See *Serjania tritermata*.

SÚRCULI, young shoots.

SURINAM MEDLAR. See *Chrysophyllum*.

SUTERIA, *De Candolle*. See *Cephaelis calycina*.

SUTHERLANDIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of James Sutherland, one of the first superintendents of the Royal Botanical Garden at Edinburgh. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These species are very showy when in flower; they succeed best in loam and peat; and are readily increased by seeds, or young cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Colutea frutescens*.

frutescens 1. Scarlet 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1683

canescens . . . Scarlet 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816

microphylla . . . Scarlet 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816

SUTURE, the line formed by the cohesion of two parts.

SUWARROW NUT. See *Caryocar*.

SWAINSONIA, *Salisbury*. In honour of Isaac Swainson, F.R.S., L.S., a celebrated cultivator of plants, about the end of the last century. His garden was at Twickenham, in Middlesex. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very elegant shrubs, well worthy of a place in every greenhouse. They succeed best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass; they may also be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. galegifolia*, *S. albiflora*; 2, *Colutea galegifolia*.

astragalifolia 1. White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1802

corniculifolia . . . Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1802

galegifolia 2 . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1800

albiflora . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1826

Grayana . . . Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1844

Jessertifolia . . . Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824

Osbörnii . . . Ro.yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Darl. Da. . 1850

violacea . . . Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1850

SWALLOW-WORT. See *Asclepias*.

SWALLOW-WORT. See *Thapsia Asclepias*.

SWAMMERDAMIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of John Swammerdam, an eminent entomologist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The plants of this genus only require the culture of ordinary greenhouse plants.

antennaria . . . Yellow 1, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1840

glomerata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zeal. . 1850

SWAMP LOCUST TREE. See *Gleditschia monosperma*.

SWAMP-POST. See *Quercus lyrata*.

SWAMP-SASSAFRAS. See *Magnolia glauca*.

SWAN-WORT. See *Cyanodes*.

SWARTZIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Olof Swartz, M.D., a long time resident in the West Indies, and author of "Flora Indiarum Occidentalis." *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of this genus should be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, not deprived of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

grandiflora . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1821

pinната . . . Yelsh. . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1817

simplicifolia . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1818

tomentosa . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Cayenne . 1826

SWEDISH BEAM-TREE. See *Pyrus intermedia*.

SWEDISH TURNIP. See *Brassica campestris*; var. *rutabaga*.

SWEET ACORN. See *Quercus Ballota*.

SWEET BAY. See *Laurus nobilis*.

SWEET BRIAR. See *Rosa rubiginosa*.

SWEET CALABASH. See *Passiflora maliformis*.

SWEET FLAG. See *Acorus Calamus*.

SWEET GALE. See *Mýrica Gale*.

SWEET GUM. See *Liquidambar styraciflua*.

SWEET LEAF. See *Symphlocos tinctoria*.

SWEETIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Robert Sweet, F.L.S., author of numerous well-known botanical works. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These plants should be kept in a strong heat, and grown in a mixture of loam and sand. They are increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Galega filiformis*; 2, *Glycine lignosa*; 3, *Galega longifolia*.

filiformis 1 . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 S. Amer. . 1820

lignosa 2 . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 St. Domin. . 1824

longifolia 3 . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 S. Amer. . 1818

SWEET MARJORAM. See *Origanum Majorana*.

SWEET MAUDLIN. See *Achillea ageratum*.

SWEET PEA. See *Lathyrus odoratus*.

SWEET POTATO. See *Batatas*.

SWEETSOP. See *Annona squamosa*.

SWEET SULTAN. See *Centaurea moschata*.

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Dianthus barbatus*.

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Silene Arméria*.

SWERTIA, *Linn.* In honour of Iman. Swert, a famous cultivator of bulbs and flowers, in Holland. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. These plants prefer a marshy or peat soil; and are increased by seeds. *S. perennis*, though a perennial, may likewise be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. corniculata*.

corniculata . Pa. grn. 8, H. A. 3 Siberia . 1817

Michauxiana. Grn.yel. 7, H. B. 3 N. Amer. 1824

perennis . . . Purple 7, H. Aq. P. 3 Eng., marshes.

SWIETENIA, *Linn.* In honour of Gerard Van Swieten, a Dutch botanist, and author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelaceæ*. These interesting and valuable plants succeed well in a mixture of loam and sand; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat, but the leaves must not be shortened. The well-known mahogany is the produce of *S. Mahagoni*. See *Chloroxylon*.

febrifuga . Wht. yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . 1796

Mahagoni . Red yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 70 W. Ind. . 1794

SWINE'S SUCCORY. See *Hyöseris*.

SWORD FERN. See *Xiphopteris*.

SWORD GRASS. See *Alisma segetalis*.

SWORD GRASS. See *Melilotus segetalis*.

SYÁGRUS, *Martius*. The first who wrote the history of the Trojan war in verse. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This palm succeeds in sandy loam and a moist heat; it is multiplied by seeds.

coccolides . Straw . 6, S. Palm. 15 Brazil . . 1823

SYCAMORE. See *Acer Pseudo-Platanus*.

SYCOMORE. See *Ficus sycomorus*.

SYMPHIÁNDRA, *A. De Candolle*. From *Symphio*, to grow together, and *aner*, an anther; the anthers are connate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Campanula*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Campanula pendula*; 2, *Campanula armenica*.

pendula 1 . Cream . 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus 1823
armenica 2 . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1826

SYMPHORIA. See *Symphoricarpus*.

SYMPHORICÁRPUS, *Dillenius*. From *symphoreo*, to accumulate, and *karpos*, fruit; in allusion to its clustered bunches of fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. The species of St. Peter's Wort are handsome dwarf shrubs, suitable for the fronts of ornamental shrubberies. They are readily increased by cuttings, planted in autumn or spring, or by suckers, which they throw up in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Symphoria montana*; 2, *S. racemosa*; 3, *Lonicera Symphoricarpus*, *Symphoria glomerata*: 4, *Symphoria glomerata fol. variegatis*.

microphyllus . Yel. red 8, H. De. S. 4 Mexico . 1829
montanus 1 . Pink . 8, H. De. S. 4 Mexico . 1829
racemosus 2 . Pink . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1817
vulgaris 3 . White . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1730
fol. variegatis 4 . } Pink . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.

SÝMPHYTUM, *Linn.* From *symphyo*, to make unite, and *phyton*, a plant; in reference to the healing qualities of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Showy plants, thriving in any soil or situation; some of the kinds are well adapted for the flower border, where they can be much shaded. They succeed well under the shade of trees, and flower throughout the principal part of the summer season; increase is obtained by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. bohemicum*, 2, *S. bullatum*.

aspermum . Rd. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1799
hybridum . Rd. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Hybrid . 1825
caucasicum . Azure. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus 1820
cordatum . Cream 6, H. Her. P. 2 Transyl. 1813
echinatum . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 2 . 1824
officinale . White. 6, H. Tu. P. 3 Brit. woods.
bohemicum 1 . Crims. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Bohemia 1810
pædens . Blue . 6, H. Tu. P. 4 Brit. woods.
orientale . White. 5, H. Her. P. 3 Turkey . 1752
peregrinum . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 Podolia . 1816
tauricum . White. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1806
bullatum 2 . Pa. yl. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus 1818
tuberosum . Yellow 7, H. Tu. P. 4 Scot. woods.

SYMPIEZA, *Lichtenstein*. From *sympiezoo*, to press; in reference to the stamens, which adhere to the tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. A pretty little plant, thriving in turfy peat and sand; and readily increased by young cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Blæria bracteata*.

capitellata 1 . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1812

SYMPLOCÁRPUS, *Salisbury*. From *symploke*, connection, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiaceæ*. This is a curious species, bearing large, handsome leaves. It succeeds in a marshy situation, in peat soil; and is increased by division. The roots and seeds are powerful antispasmodics; they are also expectorant, and useful in phthical coughs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pothos fetidus*, *Dracontium fetidum*.

fetidus 1 . Apetal . 5, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. 173

SÝMPLOCOS, *Linn.* From *Symploke*, a connection; the stamens are united at the base. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. These plants thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root without difficulty in sand, under a glass; the stove species requiring heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. lucida*.

cratægoides . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . 1824
coccinea . Rose . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Mexico . 1825
japonica 1 . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Japan . 1850
sínica . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1822
tinctoria . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Carolina . 1780

SÝNAMMIA, *Presl*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.

triüba . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .

SÝNÁNDRA, *Nutt.* From *syn*, together, and *aner*, a man; anthers in pairs. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For cultivation, see *Lamium*.

grandiflora . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827

SÝNAPHLEBÍUM, *J Smith*. From *syn*, together, and *phleps*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lindsaea lobulosa*, 2, *L. pectinata*, 3, *L. recurvata*, *L. nitens*, *L. serpens*.

lobulösum 1 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. .
obtusum . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca .
pectinatum 2 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. .
recurvatum 3 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca .

SÝNCESIA, *Taylor*. Derivation unknown to us. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. This species is found on rocks, dry shores, &c.—*albida*.

SÝNEDRÉLLA, *Gertner*. From *synedrella*, a little bench, in allusion to the naked receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A stove annual, neither interesting nor beautiful. *Synonyme*: 1, *Verbesina nodiflora*—*nodiflora* 1.

SÝNGENESTÍUS, belonging to the 19th class in the sexual system.

SÝNGONIUM, *Schott*. From *syn*, together, and *gonu*, an angle. See *Caladium acuratum*.

SÝNNÓTIA, *Sweet*. In honour of W. Synnot, who collected many plants at the Cape. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Pretty bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as the species of *Ixia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ixia bicolor*, *Späraxis bicolor*, *Gladiolus bicolor*, 2, *Gladiolus galeatus*.

bicolor 1 . . Brn. yel. 3, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1786
galeata 2 . . Brn. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1825
variegata . . Varieg. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1825

SÝNTHETICAL, combining, a term used in an opposite sense to analytical.

SÝPHILITIC, of or belonging to Syphilis.

SÝRIAN RUE. See *Péganum Harmala*.

SÝRÍNGA, *Linn.* From *syrinx*, a pipe; the branches are long and straight, and are filled with *medulla*; hence the old name of the Lilac, pipe-tree. The English name of the genus is from *lilac* or *hilag*, the Persian word for the flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. The species of Lilac are well known elegant shrubs; readily increased by layers, or by suckers from the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. chinensis*.

Emodi	White 4, H. De. S. 6	Himalay.	1840
Josikaea	Dp. li. 6, H. De. S. 6	Germany.	1838
persica	Pur. 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia.	1640
alba	White 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia.	
lacinata	Pur. 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia.	
salvifolia	Pur. 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia.	
rothomagensis	Pur. 6, H. De. S. 4	China.	1795
saugeana	Red. 6, H. De. S. 4	Hybrid.	
vulgaris	Blue. 5, H. De. S. 12	Persia.	1597
alba	White 5, H. De. S. 13	Persia.	
alba-major	White 5, H. De. S. 15		
alba-plena	White 5, H. De. S. 12		
corulea	Blue. 5, H. De. S. 6		
rubra	Red. 5, H. De. S. 6		
rubra-major	Red. 5, H. De. S. 10		
violacea	Pur. 5, H. De. S. 10	Persia.	

SYRINGA. See *Philadelphus*.

SYRINGODEA. See *Erica*.

SYZYGium, *Gärtner*. From *syzygos*, coupled; in allusion to the manner in which the branches and leaves are united by pairs. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Interesting

plants. For culture and propagation, see *Mg-rica*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calyptanthus caryophyllifolia*; 2, *C. Jambolana*; 3, *Eugenia paniculata*; 4, *Eugenia zeylanica*.

caryophyllifolium 1.	White 6, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind.	1822
fruticosum	White 5, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	1824
glomeratum	White 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Mauritius.	1824
inophyllum	White 5, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	1826
Jambolana 2.	White 8, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind.	1796
obovatum	White 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Mauritius.	1822
paniculatum 3.	White 4, S. Ev. S. 4	Mauritius.	1822
venosum	White 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Nepaul.	1824
zeylanica 4.	White 6, S. Ev. S. 6	Ceylon.	1798

SZOVIŦSIA, *Fischer*. Named after M. Szovitz, a Hungarian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A plant of but little beauty, and of the easiest culture in any common light soil.

callicarpa	White 7, H.	A. 1½ Persia.	1837
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T.

TABERNÆMONTANA. *Linn.* In honour of James Theodore Tabernæmontanus, a celebrated physician and botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. A genus of interesting plants, mostly bearing white, sweet-scented flowers. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them best; and young plants may be obtained from cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. citrifolia*; 2, *Nerium coronarium*; 3, *T. multiflora*; 4, *Cameraria lutea*, *T. Tamaquarina*. See *Amsônia*.

alba 1.	White	5, S. Ev. T. 12	W. Ind.	1780
amygdalifolia	Yellow.	7, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1780
arcuata	Cream.	7, S. Ev. T. 30	Peru.	1824
citrifolia	Yellow.	7, S. Ev. T. 12	Jamaica.	1784
coronaria	White.	7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	1770
flore-pleno 2	White.	7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	1770
crispa	White.	7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	1818
cymosa 3.	White.	7, S. Ev. S. 10	Carthage.	1820
densiflora	White.	6, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	1824
dichotoma	White.	9, S. Ev. S. 6	Ceylon.	1840
discolor	Cream.	4, S. Ev. T. 10	Jamaica.	1822
grandiflora	White.	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Trinidad.	1823
gratissima	White.	6, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	1824
laurifolia	Yellow.	5, S. Ev. T. 10	W. Ind.	1768
longifolia	White.	7, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Leone.	1849
odorata 4.	Yellow.	10, S. Ev. S. 4	Cayenne.	1793
persicariæ-folia.	Cream.	6, S. Ev. S. 10	Maurit.	1819
undulata.	Orange.	7, S. Ev. T. 10	Trinidad.	1824

TACAMAHACA. See *Calophyllum Tacamahaca*, *Iceia Tacamahaca*, and *Populus balsamifera*.

TACCA, *Forster*. The Malay name of the species. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Taccaceæ*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and readily increasing by division of the roots. They must be very sparingly watered whilst in a dormant state. The large fleshy roots, when scraped and frequently washed, yield a nutritive fecula resembling arrow-root. See *Arum*, and *Atacacia*.

aspera	Brown	7, S. Bl. P. 2	E. Ind.	1816
guineensis	Brown	7, S. Bl. P. 2	E. Ind.	1823
integrifolia	Purple	6, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind.	1810

lævis	Brown	7, S. Bl. P. 2	E. Ind.	1826
phallifera	Brown	7, S. Bl. P. 3	Maurit.	1826
pinnatifida	Purple	7, S. Bl. P. 2	E. Ind.	1798

TACCACEÆ, or TACCADS, are large perennial herbs, with tuberous roots, which contain a large quantity of fecula, which is prepared and used as food after the manner of sago.

TACCADA. See *Scævola Taccada*.

TACHIA, *Aublet*. From *Tachi*, which, it is said, signifies an ant's nest; a name applied in its native country to *T. Guianensis* on account of its trunk and branches being usually full of ants; this species, we believe, is not yet introduced to this country. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. These plants will grow freely in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam; a small portion of the last will suffice; cuttings planted in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat, will strike root readily. The species are rather difficult to keep through the winter, in this country, on account of their being liable to damp off; and in order to prevent this, they should be very sparingly watered in damp weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lisianthus cordifolius*; 2, *L. longifolius*; 3, *L. exsertus*. See *Amorphophallus*.

cordifolia 1.	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica.	1816
longifolia 2.	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 1½	Jamaica.	1798
Swartzii 3.	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T. 10	Jamaica.	1798

TACHIGALIA, *Aublet*. *Tachigali* is the name of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus succeeds best in a light loamy soil; and large cuttings root readily if planted in sand, with a glass over them; they must be placed in heat.

bijiga	Yellow	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Brazil.	1822
paniculata	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 10	Guiana.	1827

TACSÔNIA, *Jussieu*. From *Tacso*, the name of one of the species in Peru. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ*. Showy plants, with the habit of *Passiflora*, and requiring the same culture as that genus. *Synonymes*: 1,

Passiflora peduncularis ; 2, *P. pinnatistipula* ; 3, *P. sanguinea* ; 4, *P. quadriglandulosa* ; 5, *P. pubescens*.

manicata . . .	Scarlet . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl. 25	S. Leone	1840
mollissima . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Ev. Cl. 25	Quito	1845
peduncularis 1 .	Rose . . .	8, G. Ev. Cl. 15	Peru . .	1815
pinnatistipula 2 .	Pa. rose . .	9, G. Ev. Cl. 25	Chile . .	1828
pubescens 5 .	Rose . . .	8, S. Ev. Cl. 25		1852
quadriglandulosa 4 .	Rose . . .	8, S. Ev. Cl. 20		1852
sanguinea 3 .	Scarlet . .	9, S. Ev. Cl. 25	W. Ind.	1848

TÆDA. See *Pinus Tæda*.

TÆNIOPSIS, J. Smith. From *taina*, a fillet, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

lineata . . .	Brown . .	6, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind.	
revoluta . .	Brown . .	6, S. Her. P. 3	Nepaul .	

TÆNIDUS, ribbon-like.

TÆNIRIS, Swartz. From *taina*, a fillet ; alluding to the long narrow frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Interesting ferns, succeeding in sandy loam and peat ; and increased by divisions at the roots, or by seeds.

Synonymes : 1, *Pteris angustifolia* ; 2, *P. lanceolata*.

angustifolia 1	Brown . .	7, S. Ev. Cr. 1	Jamaica	1816
blechnoides .	Yellow . .	8, Her. P. 1	India . .	
chinensis . .	Brown . .	6, G. Her. P. 1	China . .	1828
graminifolia .	Brown . .	7, S. Ev. Cr. 1	Trinidad	1820
lanceolata 2 .	Brown . .	8, S. Ev. Cr. 1	W. Ind.	1818

TAGERA. See *Cassia Tagera*.

TÆGETES, Linn. From the beauty of its flowers, this genus is named after *Tages*, a Tuscan divinity. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of elegant plants when in flower, and therefore, well deserving a place in every garden. The annual species should be raised on a hotbed in spring, and planted out about the end of May. *T. pátula* is the French marigold, and *T. erecta* is the African marigold of our gardens. The herbaceous kinds thrive in any rich, light soil ; and may be increased by cuttings or divisions.

angustifolia .	Yellow . .	8, H. A. 3	Mexico	1826
caracasana .	Yellow . .	8, H. A. 2	Cracas.	1819
clandestina .	Yellow . .	7, H. A. 3	Mexico	1823
corymbosa .	Yellow . .	8, H. A. 13	Mexico	1825
lutea . . .	Yellow . .	8, H. A. 13	Mexico	1825
daucoides .	Yellow . .	6, H. A. 3	Mexico	1826
erecta . . .	Yellow . .	7, H. A. 2	Mexico	1826
filifolia . .	Yellow . .	8, H. A. 3	Mexico	1826
florida . .	Yellow . .	8, F. Her. P. 2	Mexico	1827
foetidissima .	Yellow . .	6, H. A. 2	Mexico	
glandulifera .	Yellow . .	10, H. A. 4	Mexico	1826
glandulosa .	Yellow . .	9, H. A. 2	S. Ame.	1819
lucida . . .	Yellow . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	S. Ame.	1798
micrantha .	Yellow . .	8, H. A. 3	Mexico	1822
minuta . . .	Pa. yel. .	8, H. A. 13	Chile . .	1728
pátula . . .	Yellow . .	8, H. A. 13	Mexico	1573
subvillosa .	Yellow . .	9, H. A. 2	Mexico	1823
tenuifolia .	Yellow . .	8, H. A. 2	Peru . .	1797

TAGUA PLANT. See *Phytélephas*.

TAILS, the long feathery or hairy terminations of certain fruits.

TALAUMA, Jussieu. The vernacular name of the South American species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceæ*. The species of *Talauma* are well worth cultivating on account of their beautiful and fragrant flowers. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, suits them

well. They may be increased by layers, or by inarching on *Magnolia obovata*, and ripened cuttings will root with difficulty in a pot of sand, under a glass, in heat ; but the leaves must not be shortened. *Synonymes* : 1, *Magnolia odoratissima* ; 2, *M. pàmila*.

Candollei 1 .	Striped . .	4, S. Ev. S. 15	Java . .	1827
Plumieri . .	White . .	all S. Ev. S. 12	Antilles .	1829
pàmila 2 . .	Cream . .	all S. Ev. S. 6	Java . .	1786

TALIÈRA, Martius. Its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmææ*. An ornamental, lofty-growing tree, requiring to be grown in turfy loam and sand ; increased by seeds. *Synonyme* : 1, *Corypha Talièra*.

bengalensis 1	Yellow . .	6, S. Palm	100 E. Ind.	1823
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TALIGÀLIA. See *Amasônia*.

TALINUM, Adanson. Supposed to be from *thalia*, a green branch ; durable verdure. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacææ*. Interesting succulent plants, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand ; and readily increased by cuttings. The biennial species must be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards planted out in a warm sheltered part of the flower garden. *Synonymes* : 1, *T. pátens* ; 2, *T. fruticòsum* ; 3, *Portulaca racemosa*. See *Anacampseros*, and *Calandrinia*.

Andrewsii 1 .	Pink . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind.	1800
crassifolium .	Red . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1800
albitròsum 2	White . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1810
cuneifolium 2	Purple . .	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Egypt . .	1820
lineare . . .	Yellow . .	8, H. A. 2	Mexico .	1826
pátens . . .	Red . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1776
polýandrum .	Pink . . .	8, G. A. 1	Swan R.	1858
purpureum .	Purple . .	8, H. A. 1	Mexico .	1826
reflexum . .	Yellow . .	9, S. B. 1	S. Amer.	1800
teretifolium .	Pink . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1823
triangulare 3	Yellow . .	8, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1739

TALIPOT PALM. See *Corypha umbraculifera*.

TALISIA, Aublet. Derived from *Toulichei*, its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindææ*. This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat ; and large cuttings, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

guianensis .	Rose . .	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Guiana .	1824
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TALLOW-GOURD. See *Benincasa cerifera*.

TALLOW-SERUB. See *Mýrica cerifera*.

TALLOW-TREE. See *Stillingia sebifera*.

TAMAQUARINA. See *Tabernaemontána*.

TÁMARA. See *Nelumbium Támara*.

TAMARICÆÆ, or TAMARISKS, are small shrubs and herbs. *Tamarix mannifera* is stated to produce a kind of manna in the neighbourhood of Mount Sinai. The species chiefly grow in moderate climates.

TAMARIND-TREE. See *Tamarindus*.

TAMARINDUS, Linn. *Tamar*, in Arabic, is the name of the date, and *Indus*, Indian ; *Indian-date*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. The species of *Tamarind* thrive in a mixture of sandy loam and peat ; and are readily increased by seeds, which are annually imported from the East and West Indies ; they should be sown on a hotbed, and planted singly into pots, when about three inches high. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

The preserved pulp of the tamarind is well known as a delicious confection. *Synonyme* : 1, *T. officinalis*.

indica 1 . . Yellow . . 6, S. Ev. T. 50 India . 1633
occidentalis . Yelsh . . 2, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. 1633

TAMARISK. See *Tamarix*.

TAMARIX, *Linn.* So named on account of the plants growing on the banks of the Tamaris, now Tambro, on the borders of the Pyrenees. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Tamaricaceæ*. This is a genus of very elegant shrubs. The hardy species is well suited for ornamenting shrubberies; it grows well in any soil or situation; and increases freely by cuttings, planted in the open ground, in spring or autumn. *T. orientalis* succeeds well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. The bark of all the species is slightly bitter, astringent, and probably tonic. The manna of Mount Sinai is produced by a variety of *T. gallica*: it consists wholly of pure mucilaginous sugar. *Synonymes* : 1, *Myricaria dahurica*; 2, *T. articulata*. See *Myricaria*.

dahurica 1 . . Pink . . 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Dahuria . 1818
dioica . . . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
gallica . . . Flesh . . 7, H. De. S. 10 Eng., sea sho.
germanica . . Pink . . 6, H. De. S. 8 Germany 1582
indica . . . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. .
orientalis 2 . . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. .
Pallasii . . Flame . . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Caucasus 1827
tetrandra . . White . . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Tauria . 1821

TAMONEA, *Aubl.* Tamone is its name in Guiana, *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Ornamental biennials. They should be raised on a hotbed, and, when of sufficient size, planted singly into pots of sandy soil, and treated as other stove biennials. *Synonymes* : 1, *T. verbenacea*, *Ghinea spinosa*; 2, *G. mitica*.

curassavica 1 Blue . . 7, S. B. 1 W. Ind. 1823
mitica 2 . . Blue . . 7, S. B. 1 Guiana . 1820

TAMONIA. See *Chitonia Tamonia*.

TAMUS, *Linn.* A name applied by Columella to a plant resembling a vine. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridaceæ*. Hardy twining plants, of no interest, succeeding in common garden soil; division of the roots—*communis*, *cretica*. See *Tesudinaria*.

TANACETUM, *Linn.* Said to be altered from *Athanasia*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species of *Tanacetum* or *Tansy* are not possessed of much beauty. The hardy kinds succeed in any common soil; and are readily increased by division. The greenhouse species should be grown in a light, rich soil. They increase freely by cuttings. Withering asserts, that if meat be rubbed with the leaves of *tansy*, the flesh-fly will not touch it. *Synonymes* : 1, *Achillea filipendula*; 2, *A. bipinnata*. See *Balsamita*, and *Pentzia*.

angulatum 1 . Yellow . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant 1820
globuliferum Yellow . . 9, H. A. 1 Russia . 1838
grandiflorum Yellow . . 5, G. Her. P. 14 C. G. H. 1820
incanum . . Yellow . . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Altai . 1831
longifolium . Yellow . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Himlay.
myriophyl- } Yellow . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant 1816
lum 2 }
purpureum . Pa. red . . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Nepal . 1818

vulgare . . Yellow . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., rdsids.
crispum . . Yellow . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gard.
variegatum Yellow . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gard.
argenteum, *boreale*, *canariense*, *linifolium*, *orientale*, *sibiricum*, *suffruticosum*, *vestitum*.

TANAECIUM, *Swartz.* From *tanaekes*, long; stems elongated. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. *T. pinnatum* is described as an ornamental, lofty-growing tree. For culture and propagation, see *Bignonia*. *Synonymes* : 1, *Crescentia pinnata*, *Tripinnaria africana*.
parasiticum . White . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Jamaica
pinnatum 1 . Red . . 6, S. Ev. T. 60 Mozamb. 1826

TANAHOU. See *Poinciana regia*.

TANEKÄHA. See *Phylloladus rhomboidalis*.

TANGHINIA, *Du Petit Thouars.* From *Tanghin*, the Madagascar name of *T. veneniflua*, the seed of which is the ordeal nut of that island. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. These remarkable plants may be referred to *Tabernaemontana* for culture and propagation. *T. veneniflua* is the celebrated ordeal tree of Madagascar. The fruit is yellow; and incloses a fibrous stone or nut; the kernel inclosed in this stone, or nut, is said by some to be the part used for the ordeal, and to be infused in a liquid of which the accused person is made to drink; others say the infusion is made of the entire fruit. The custom of administering *Tanghin* as an ordeal, in Madagascar, has recently become far more universal than at any former period of the Huwa government. When her late Majesty, in the beginning of 1830, came to the resolution of cleansing her lands from sorcerers, an ordeal was commanded in every town and village; and in Tannanarivoo scarcely any class of the inhabitants escaped. On the 9th of May, 1830, in compliance with the sovereign's mandate, a notable administration of Tanghin took place. The accused persons amounted to about thirty, including some of the highest rank in the kingdom. All the nobility recovered, while the unknown plebeians, who, according to the common jugglery, had been compelled to drink with them, died. The former made the usual triumphant entry into the town, on the 17th, borne in open palanquins, amongst the shouting, dancing, and grimaces of the many thousands of people. In the following month, about an equal number of Malagassy ladies submitted to the same ordeal; but all survived, and, in due course, made a grand entry into the town. The Tanghin is administered in private, as well as in public. A subject so deeply rooted in the minds of all the Malagassy people, from the sovereign down to the slave, is the belief in witchcraft; and so blindly are they led on by this belief, that a whole nation may be considered as labouring under a spell, as powerful as the fascination which they attribute to the unfortunate sorcerers themselves. *Synonymes* : 1, *Cerbera dichotoma*; 2, *C. laurifolia*; 3, *C. lactaria*; 4, *C. Odollam*; 5, *C. Tanghin*.

dichotoma 1 . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1827
laurifolia 2 . White . . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1818

Mánghas 3 . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Singapore 1800
 Odóllam 4 . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 India . 1756
 venenifluas 5 . Pink . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Madagas. 1826

TÁNGHIN. See *Cerbera Tánghin*.

TANGIER PEA. See *Lathyrus tingitanus*.

TANGLE-WRACK. See *Laminaria*.

TANNA. See *Euphòbia tannénsis*.

TANSY. See *Tanacetum*.

TAPAGOMIA. See *Cephaelis*.

TAPERING, becoming gradually narrower.

TÁPIA. See *Crotavea Tápia*.

TAPIOCA. See *Jánipha* and *Játropha*.

TAP-ROOT, a root which penetrates deep and perpendicularly into the ground, without dividing.

TARÁNTAN. See *Cássia Tarántan*.

TARCHONÁNTHEUS, *Linn.* From *tarchon*, the Arabic word for *taragon*, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in light rich soil; and readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. See *Brachylæna*.

camphoratus Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. 1690
 ellipticus . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1816

TARE OF SCRIPTURE. See *Lolium temulentum*.

TARE. See *Eryum*.

TARGET-BEARER. See *Peltigera*.

TARGIÓNIA, *Micheli*. In honour of John Anthony Targioni, a Florentine botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Marchantiaceæ*. This species is found growing in broad patches, in wet places—*hypophylla*.

TARRAGON. See *Artemisia*.

TARTAREOUS, consisting of tartar.

TARTARIAN BREAD. See *Crámbe tatária*.

TARTARIAN LAMB. See *Aspidium Barometz*.

TARÁXACUM. See *Leontodon*.

TARTON-RAÏRA. See *Dáphne Tårton-raïra*.

TASMÁNIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Tasman, a Dutch navigator. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceæ*. In the Botanical Register Dr. Lindley, in describing *T. aromática*, one of the species, says, "this plant is a handsome evergreen bush, with dull purple branches, and light green leaves, distinctly marked with transparent dots. Every part is aromatic, and pungent to the taste. The fruit is occasionally used as pepper." They grow freely in sandy loam and peat, and only require sheltering from frost. Cuttings strike in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Winterána lanceolata*; 2, *T. insipida*.

aromática 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 V. D. L. 1823
 dipetala 2 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. 1824

TÁTULA. See *Datura Tátula*.

TAUSCHERIA, *Fischer*. In honour of Ignatius Frederick Tauscher, Professor of Botany at Prague, author of several botanical works. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Annuals of no beauty. The seed merely requires to be sown in the open border, or on rock-work.

gymnocarpa . White . 6, H. A. 1 Siberia. 1820
 lasiocarpa . White . 6, H. A. 1 Siberia. 1824

TAÛZIN. See *Quercus TaÛzin*.

TAVERNIÈRA, *De Candolle*. In honour of J. B. Tavernier, a traveller in the Levant. *Linn.*

17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Dicérma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum lappaceum*; 2, *H. nummulariæfolium*.

lappacea 1 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Arabia. 1820
 nummularia 2 Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Levant. 1826

TAXACEÆ, TAXADS or YEWs. Are well-known trees and shrubs; the common Yew (*Taxus baccata*) may be given as an example of the order.

TAXÁTHEMA. See *Státice*.

TAXÓDIUM, *Richard*. From *taxus*, the yew, and *eidos*, like; trees resembling the yew. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. Ornamental, lofty-growing trees, well suited for planting singly on lawns. They grow best in a rich moist soil; and are readily increased by seeds, layers, or by cuttings, with the leaves left whole, placed in a vessel of water, where they will root in a few weeks. The *Deciduous Cypress* is universally employed, throughout the United States, for making the best kind of shingles; and in Louisiana it is used for almost every other purpose to which timber is applied.

Synonymes: 1, *Schubertia capensis*; 2, *S. disticha*; 3, *S. d. pendula*; 4, *T. sinense pendulum*; 5, *T. sinense*. See *Schubertia*.

capense 1 . Apetal . 4, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H.
 distichum 2 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1640
 excelsum . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 35
 nitans 3 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20
 patens . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20
 pendulum 4 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20
 sinense 5 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20
 semper-virens . } Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 10 N. Zeal. 1843

TÁXUS, *Linn.* From *toxon*, a bow; being formerly used in making them; or from *taxis*, arrangement; the leaves are arranged on the branches like the teeth of a comb. Yew is supposed to be from the Celtic word *iw*, signifying verdure; alluding to the yew being evergreen. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. Ornamental trees, well adapted for underwood, as they thrive under the shade and drip of other trees; they are also very ornamental when planted to form hedges. They will grow in any moist soil, but succeed best in loams and clays. They are chiefly propagated from seeds, which should be sown as soon as ripe; they may also be increased by cuttings, formed of either one or two years' wood, and planted in a shady border in the beginning of April or end of August. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. fastigiata hibernica*, *T. baccata hibernica*. See *Podocarpus*, *Cephalotaxus*, and *Torreya*.

adpressa . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 10 Japan .
 baccata . . Apetal . 2, H. Ev. T. 20 Britain, woods
 erecta . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 20 Seedling
 fastigiata 1 . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 12 Ireland . 1780
 fructu-luteo Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 12 Ireland, woods
 procumbens Apetal . 2, H. Ev. S. 6 Europe .
 variegata . Apetal . 2, H. Ev. T. 15 Europe .
 canadensis . Apetal . 2, H. Ev. T. 20 Canada . 1800
 cuspidata . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 15 Japan .
 Fortunii . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 15 Japan .
 Harringtonia Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20 Ponaag . 1837
 Lindleyana . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 20 S. Francisco .
 Makoya . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1838
 nucifera . Apetal . 4, G. Ev. T. 20 China . 1820

TAZÉTTA. See *Narcissus Tazétta*.

TEA-PLANT, FALSE. See *Lycium barbarum*.

TEAK WOOD. See *Tectona*.

TEASEL. See *Dipsacus*.

TEATED, having protuberances which resemble the teats of animals.

TEA-TREE. See *Thea*.

TECOMA, *Jussieu*. From *Tecomaxochitl*, the Mexican name of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants, well worth cultivating. *T. radicans* is peculiarly adapted for ornamenting a wall, or front of a house. The other kinds require the same treatment as the species of *Bignonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bignonia Pandoræ*; 2, *B. capensis*; 3, *B. grandiflora chinensis*, *Incarvillea grandiflora*; 4, *B. pentaphylla*; 5, *B. radicans*; 6, *B. stans*; 7, *T. incisa*; 8, *B. zyllocarpa*; 9, *B. jasminoides*; 10, *B. fulva*.

australis 1 . Orange . 6, F. Ev. Cl. 20 N. S. W. 1793
capensis 2 . Orange . 8, F. Ev. Cl. 15 C. G. H. 1823
digitata . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1818
diversifolia . Yellow . 8, F. De. Cl. 20 N. Hol. 1830
fulva 9 . Coppr. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 15 Peru . 1855
grandiflora 3 . Orange . 7, G. De. Cl. 80 China . 1800
jasminoides . Pink . 8, G. Ev. Cl. 20 N. S. W.
meoanthea . Blush . 4, G. Ev. Cl. 20 N. Hol. 1815
mollis . Yellow . 7, G. De. S. 6 Mexico. 1824
pentaphylla 4 . Orange . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind.
radicans 5 . Orange . 7, H. De. Cl. 25 N. Ame. 1640
major . Orange . 7, F. De. Cl. 80 N. Ame. 1640
minor . Scarlet . 7, H. De. Cl. 25 N. Ame. 1640
rosea . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1824
sambucifolia . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1824
sorbifolia . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Ame.
spectabilis . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 N. Gren.
splendida . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1820
stans 6 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 12 S. Ame. 1739
incisa 7 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Ame. 1820
velutina . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 15 Guatem.
xyllocarpa 8 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1825

TECOMACA. See *Amgris Tecomaca*.

TECTONA, *Linn.* From its name in Malabar, *Tekka*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. This tree thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam, in a strong heat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. In its native country, it is much valued for the hardness and durability of its wood; of which some of the largest ships have been built, both at Calcutta and Madras.

grândis . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Ind. 1777

TEEDIA, *Rudolph*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Pretty plants when in blossom. A rich light soil suits them best; and they are readily increased by cuttings or seeds.

lucida . . Purple . 4, G. B. 2 C. G. H. 1774
pubescens . Purple . 5, G. B. 2 C. G. H. 1816

TRESDALIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Robert Teesdale, author of a Catalogue of plants growing about Castle Howard. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Pretty little annuals, well adapted for rock-work, where the seeds have only to be sown, and may afterwards be allowed to scatter themselves. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. nudicaulis*; 2, *T. regularis*.

iberis 1 . . White . 5, H. A. † Brit. pastures.
lepidium 2 . . White . 2, H. A. † S. Eur. . 1824

TegORE. See *Solanum Tegbre*.

TEIN-CHING. See *Isatis indigotica*.

TELEKIA, *Baumgarten*. Not explained. *Linn.*

19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This plant succeeds well in common garden soil; and is readily increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bupthalmum cordifolium*.

speciosa 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Hungary 1739

TELEPHIUM. *Linnaeus* named this genus after *Telephus*, son of Hercules by Auge, and, according to some, king of Mysia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. A hardy herbaceous plant, not worth cultivating—*Imperati*. See *Sedum Telephium*.

TELFÄIRIA. See *Jollifia*.

TELIPÖGON, *Humboldt and Kunth*. From *telos*, an end, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious genus of Orchids respecting which nothing definite is known as to their culture, but judging from the natural habitats of the species, it is more than probable they will flourish under ordinary management.

angustifolius . . Pa. yel. . 5, G. Ter. 1 Venezuela 1843
latifolius . . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ter. 1 Caucasus 1843
obovatus . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ter. 2 Peru . 1846

TÉLLIMA, *R. Brown*. An anagram of *Mitella*; separated from it. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. A very handsome plant. For culture and propagation, see *Mitella*.

grandiflora . Pink . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826

TELÖPEA, *R. Brown*. From *Telopas*, seen at a distance; alluding to the great distance from which its crimson-coloured blossoms are discernible in its native country. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This magnificent plant is considered to be rather difficult of culture. A light soil, composed of equal parts of sandy loam and heath mould, with a good proportion of sand and gritstone, well incorporated, appears to suit it best. The pot in which it is grown must be well drained; and in watering, care must be taken never to allow the plant to flag, nor yet to over-water it. Though it requires very little water in the winter season, it must have a good supply in the summer months, particularly while growing freely. It should always be kept in a light, airy part of the house. It may be propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a glass; but young plants may be obtained readier, and with greater certainty, by layers; as the plants naturally produce an abundance of suckers, which may be easily laid down into small pots, introduced round the one in which the plant is growing. In summer, the *Warratah* succeeds well in an airy part of the greenhouse, but in winter, it subsists better in a cool, airy part of the stove.

speciosissima . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. T. 12 N. S. W. 1789

TEMPLETÖNIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Mr. John Templeton, of Orange Grove, near Belfast, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and increased by young cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

glabra . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1818
retusa . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1808

TENAGËIA. See *Juncus Tenagëia*.

TENAX, tough, adhesive.

TENDRILS, the curling, twining organs by which some plants lay hold of others.

TENDRIA. See *Bupleurum* and *Critillum*.

TEOCOTE. See *Pinus Teocote*.

TEPHROSIA, *Persoon*. From *tephros*, ash-coloured; in allusion to the colour of the foliage of some of the species. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of *Tephrosia* thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by seeds, or by young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species, in heat. "The leaves and branches of *T. toxicaria*, well pounded, and thrown into a river or pond, very soon affect the water, and cause it to intoxicate the fish, so as to make them float on the surface as if dead; most of the large ones recover after a short time, but the greater part of the small fry perish on those occasions. It has been introduced into Jamaica, and cultivated there on account of its intoxicating qualities." *Synonymes*: 1, *Galëga biflora*; 2, *Robinia cándida*; 3, *G. caribæa*; 4, *G. grandiflora*; 5, *G. heterophylla*; 6, *G. mucronata*; 7, *G. ochroleuca*; 8, *G. pallens*; 9, *G. piscatoria*; 10, *Indigofera stricta*; 11, *Robinia suberosa*; 12, *Galëga virginica*. See *Sweetia*.

apollinea . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2 Egypt	1816
biflora 1 . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	1816
cándida 2 . . .	Pa. red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	3 Bengal	1816
capensis . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1825
capitulata . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Her. P.	2 Owhyhee	1823
caribæa . . .	Red wht. 6, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	1786	
chinensis 3 . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2 China	1822
colonia . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	1818
filifolia . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1824
fruticosa . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1816
grandiflora 4 . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1774
Heyneana . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	1822
hypargyrea 5 . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	2 E. Ind.	1825
lancofolia . . .	Pa. yel. 7, S. Ev. S.	3		1820
linearis . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	1 W. Ind.	1823
littoralis . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. Tr.	1 W. Ind.	1824
longifolia . . .	Red . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Ame.	1820
mucronata 6 . . .	Pale . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1823
ochroleuca 7 . . .	Cream . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	1799
pallens 8 . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1787
pentaphylla . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	1818
piscatoria 9 . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	2 India	1778
purpurea . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Her. P.	2 E. Ind.	1768
sericea . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1800
stricta 10 . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1774
suberosa 11 . . .	Rose . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1818
toxicaria . . .	Pa. red . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	1791
villosa . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2 E. Ind.	1779
virginiana 12 . . .	Pink . . .	7, F. Her. P.	4 N. Ame.	1765

TEPHROTHAMNUS, *De Candolle*. From *tephros*, ash-coloured, and *thamnus*, a shrub. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. See *Godäya*.

TERAMNUS, *P. Browne*. From *teramnus*, soft; in reference to the pods and leaves of the species being soft. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Abrus*.

uncinatus . . .	Red . . .	5, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Jamaica	1822
volubilis . . .	Red . . .	5, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Jamaica	1824

TEREBINTHUS. See *Pistachia Terebinthus*.

TERBINTHINATE, consisting of turpentine.

TERETE, round and long, like a taper.

TERGEMINATE, three-paired.

TERMINAL, ending, bounding.

TERMINALIA, *Linn.* The leaves are in bunches at the ends of the branches; hence the name, from *terminus*, end. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Büchia*. The fruit and bark of several of the species are astringent and tonic. The fruit and galls of *T. Chébula* are highly valued by dyers, creating, when mixed with alum, a durable yellow. The bark and leaves of *T. Catappa* yield a black pigment, with which Indian ink is made. A milky juice is said to flow from *T. angustifolia*, which, when dried, is fragrant, and resembling Benzoin is used as a kind of incense in the churches in the Mauritius. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. Benzoin*; 2, *T. rotata*, *T. Myrobálana*; 3, *T. subcordata*; 4, *T. madagascariensis*, *Myrobálanus Patrëa*.

angustifolia 1 . . .	Wt. grn. 6, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1692
arbuscula . . .	Wt. grn. 5, S. Ev. S.	10 S. Amer.	1822
Bellërica . . .	Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1818
bengalensis 2 . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.
Biticaria . . .	Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.	1823
Catappa . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.
subcordatas . . .	Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T.	25 S. Amer.	1816
Chébula . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.
citrina . . .	Yel. grn. 4, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.	1823
disticha . . .	Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.	1824
Patëra 4 . . .	Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T.	25 Madagas.	1826
gangetica . . .	Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.	1820
glabrata . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	10 Society Is.
latifolia . . .	Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T.	25 W. Ind.	1800
mauritiana . . .	Yel. grn. 7, S. Ev. T.	25 Maurit.	1824
moluccana . . .	Wt. grn. 8, S. Ev. S.	25 E. Ind.	1804
procera . . .	Yel. grn. 7, S. Ev. T.	30 E. Ind.	1816
rotundifolia . . .	Yel. grn. 7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	1824
sericea . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.
Tanibocba . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana

TERN, in threes, or three in a whorl.

TERNARY, consisting of threes.

TERNATE, applied to a leaf consisting of three leaflets.

TERNATEA. See *Clitoria Ternatea*.

TERNSTRÖMIA, *Mutis*. In honour of Ternström, a Swedish naturalist and traveller, who died at Palicandre, in 1745. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternströmiaceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

brévipes . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1818
pedunculäris . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1818
punctata . . .	Yelsh. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1820
serrata . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1820
sylvatica . . .	Pur. grn. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 Mexico	1840	
venosa . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Brazil	

TERNSTRÖMIACEÆ, or **THREADS** and **CAMELLIAS**. For the beauty of many of the species of this order, the plants are highly esteemed. The tea-tree (*Thea*) and *Camellia* may be taken as examples.

TERPNANTHUS. See *Spiranthera*.

TERRA-JAPONICA. See *Ancari Gambier*.

TERRA-ORELLANA. See *Bixa Orellana*.

TESSELATED, variegated by squares, chequered.

TESTA, the skin or integument of a seed.

TESTACEOUS, light brown.

TESTUDINARIA, *Salisbury*. From *testudo*, a tortoise; resemblance of the outside roots. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridaceæ*. Curious and interesting plants, succeeding well in turfy loam and peat. They should be kept dry when

not growing. Roots are frequently received from the Cape of Good Hope. The plants being diœcious, there is no chance of obtaining seeds in this country, unless specimens of both sexes should happen to flower at the same time. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tamus elephântipes*.

elephântipes 1 . . . Yel. 7, G. De. Cl. 10 C. G. H. 1774
mexicana . . . Yel. 7, G. De. Cl. 6 Mexico .
montana . . . Yel. 7, G. De. Cl. 10 C. G. H. 1816

TÊTA. See *Peliosanthus Têta*.

TETANUS, lockjaw.

TETRÁCERA, *Linn.* From *tetras*, four-fold, and *keras*, a horn; the four capsules are recurved like as many horns. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. These handsome climbers are well suited for covering rafters or pillars in stoves. They succeed well in turfy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dillenia scandens*. See *Delima*, and *Doliocarpus*.

alnifolia . . . Yel. 2, S. Ev. Cl. 16 Guinea . 1798
obovata . . . Yel. 2, S. Ev. Cl. 16 Guinea . 1822
potatoria . . . Yel. 3, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Leone . 1822
volubilis 1 . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Amer. . 1818

TETRACHÔTOMOUS, a stem that ramifies in fours.

TETRADENIA, *Nees*. From *tetra*, four, and *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. A neat growing plant, requiring in every respect the same treatment as *Cinnamomum*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Laurus involu-crata*.

involucrâta . Grn. yel. 1, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. 1820

TETRADIUM, *Loureiro*. From *tetradion*, quaternary; parts of flowers and fruit in fours. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaraceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Brüceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brücea trichstoma*.

trichôtomum 1 White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Chn. China 1820

TETRAGONAL, having four angles.

TETRAGONIA, *Linn.* From *tetra*, four, and *gonia*, an angle; in allusion to the fruit being four angled. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniaceæ*. Plants not worth cultivating, except in general collections. *T. expansa* has been used as a substitute for spinach—*cristallina*, *decumbens*, *echinata*, *expansa*, *fruticosa*, *herbacea*, *linearis*, *obovata*, *spicata*, *Tetrapteris*.

TETRAGONIACEÆ, or **AIZOONS.** Are an order of succulent plants of no great beauty, and nearly related to *Mesembryaceæ*. *Tetragonia* is well known in our gardens under the name of New Zealand spinach.

TETRAGONÔLOBUS, *Scopoli*. The legumes are furnished with four wings or angles; whence the name, from *tetra*, four, *gonia*, an angle, and *lobos*, a pod. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in common garden soil; and increased by seeds. The perennial kinds are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, and the annual kinds for flower borders. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lotus conjugatus*, *biflorus*; 2, *L. conjugatus*; 3, *L.*

Tetragonlobus; 4, *L. Requienii*; 5, *L. siliquodus*.

biflorus 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Barbary . 1818
conjugatus 2 Purple 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Montpel. 1759
maritimus . . . Yellow 8, H. De. Tr. Europe . 1883
purpureus 3 . . . Dk. pur. 7, H. Dr. A. Sicily . 1769
Requienii 4 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. Sardinia . 1837
siliquodus 5 . . . Yellow 7, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1683

TETRAGONOTHECA, *Dillwyn*. From *tetragonos*, quadrangular, and *theka*, case; the four-angled grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting plant, growing well in any rich light soil; and increased by divisions or seeds.

helianthoides Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Virgin. . 1726

TETRAGYNOUS, having four styles.

TETRÂHIT. See *Galeopsis Tetrâhit*.

TÊTRALIX. See *Erica Têtralis*.

TETRAMERIUM. See *Coffea*.

TETRAMERIUM. See *Faramea*.

TETRAMICRA, *Lindley*. See *Brassavola elegans*.

TETRANDEOUS, having four stamens.

TETRANEMA, *Bentham*. From *tetra*, four, and *nema*, filament; on account of there being but four filaments in this genus, whilst the neighbouring genus, *Penistemon*, has five. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A very pretty dwarf greenhouse plant, producing a profusion of little corymbs of showy purple and white flowers, which rise up from among the leaves on long purple scapes. It requires a warm greenhouse in winter; and in spring it should be potted in leaf-mould and sandy loam, and placed in the greenhouse, where it will flower the greater part of the summer; it is readily propagated by seed or cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Penistemon mexicanus*.

mexicana 1 . . . Pur. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico 1843

TETRANTHERA, *Jacquin*. From *tetra*, four, and *anther*, an anther. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. Ornamental plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, and ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Litsea citrifolia*; 2, *L. Cervantesii*; 3, *L. glaucescens*; 4, *L. japonica*, *Tomas japonica*, *T. monopetala*; 5, *L. chinensis*; 6, *T. involu-crata*; 7, *zeylanica*.

apetala 1 . . . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Hol. 1824
Cervantesii 2 . . . Grn. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico . 1823
dealbata . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. 1825
ferruginea . . . Yel. grn. 5, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. 1824
glaucescens 3 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Mexico . 1825
japonica 4 . . . Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1843
laurifolia 5 . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1822
sebifera 6 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1820
trinervis 7 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon . 1821

TETRANTHUS, *Swartz*. From *tetra*, four, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty plant, thriving in sandy loam; and readily increased by division.

littoralis . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. 1820

TETRAPÉLTIS, *Wallich*. From *tetra*, four, and *pelte*, a buckler; the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is an interesting and highly fragrant species. For culture and propagation, see *Cœlogyne*.

fragrans . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1836

TETRAPÉTALOUS, having four petals.

TETRAPHIS, *Hedwig*. From *tetra*, four, in allusion to the teeth of the peristome being in fours. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Broad tufts, found on dry banks. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. ovata*, *Grimmia Browniana*—*Browniana* 1, *pellucida*.

TETRAPOGON, *Desfontaines*. From *tetra*, four, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A curious hardy annual species, of common culture.

villosus . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Barbary . 1818

TETRAPOMA, *Turcz.* From *tetra*, four, and *poma*, a cover; the capsule is four valved. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*.

barbareaefolia . . . Yel. 6, H. B. 3 Siberia . 1835

TETRÁPTERIS, *Cavandish*. From *tetra*, four, and *pteron*, a wing; the carpels are each four winged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceae*. Interesting plants, seldom seen in blossom. For culture and propagation, see *Malpighia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triopteris buxifolia*; 2, *T. citrifolia*.

acapulcensis . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Mexico . 1824

acutifolia . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Cayenne . 1826

buxifolia 1 . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 St. Domin. . 1822

citrifolia 2 . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Cayenne . 1818

discolor . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1827

TETRAQUÉTROUS, having four angles or sides.

TETRASEPÁLOUS, having four sepals.

TETRATHERCA, *Smith*. From *tetra*, four, and *thelce*, a cell; alluding to the anthers being four-celled. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tremandraceae*. A genus of very pretty undershrubs, rather difficult to cultivate. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, in equal parts, seems to suit them best; and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass. See *Tremandra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tremandra Hugelii*, *T. nasuta*, *T. verticillata*.

ericefolia . . . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1820

glandulosa . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 V. D. L. 1822

hirsuta . . . Pink . 3, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1843

juncæa . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. 1803

nuda . . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1843

pilifera . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1843

pilosa . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 V. D. L. 1823

rubioides . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1825

rubriseta . . . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1834

thymifolia . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1824

verticillata 1 . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1845

viminea . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1845

TETRAZYGIA, *De Candolle*. From *tetra*, four, and *zugas*, a yoke. Parts of the flowers in fours. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. A handsome genus, requiring exactly the same treatment as *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma discolor*; 2, *M. elaeagnoides*; 3, *M. tetrandra*.

angustifolia . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1823

discolor 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1798

elaeagnoides 2 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1848

tetrandra 3 . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica. 1815

TEUCRIUM, *Linn.* Named after Teucer, son of Scamander, and father-in-law of Dardanus, king of Troy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Interesting plants, of very easy culture. The perennial herbaceous kinds succeed well in common garden soil; and are readily increased by division and by seeds.

Most of the shrubby kinds require the protection of a frame or greenhouse in winter; they are easily increased by young cuttings. The seeds of the annual species only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scutellaria critica*; 2, *T. orchideum*; 3, *T. latifolium*; 4, *T. sapinum*; 5, *T. capitatum*, *flavum*; 6, *T. adreum*; 7, *T. pseudo-hyssopus*; 8, *T. orchideum*. See *Hyptis* and *Nepeta*.

abutiloides . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Madeira. 1777

angustissimum . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1½ Spain . 1818

Arduini 1 . . . Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Candia . 1823

asiaticum . . . Pink . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 . 1777

betonicum . . . Lilac . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira. 1775

bicolor 2 . . . Yel. red 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1826

Botrys . . . Red . 8, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1833

brevifolium . . . Pink . 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Crete . 1824

campanulatum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1728

canadense . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1768

canum . . . Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 1½ Armenia 1836

Chamaedrys . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., wastes.

craticum . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Crete . 1824

cubense . . . Purple 5, S. B. 1½ Cuba . 1733

flavum 3 . . . Yel. . 8, F. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. 1640

fruticans . . . Violet 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Spain . 1648

gnaphaloides . . . Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 1½ Spain . 1816

heterophyllum 8 . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Madeira. 1759

hyrcanicum . . . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Persia . 1763

inflatum . . . Red . 9, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica. 1778

levigatum . . . Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1½ . 1832

Laxmanni . . . Varieg. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . 1800

lucidum . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1730

lusitanicum . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Portugal 1822

Márum . . . Pa. pur. 8, F. Ev. S. 1½ Spain . 1640

massiliense . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 France . 1731

montanum 4 . . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ S. Eur. 1710

multiflorum . . . Lil. red 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1731

nissolianum . . . Purple 7, F. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1752

orientale . . . Blue . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1752

Pólium . . . Pa. pur. 8, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1662

angustifolium 5 . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1731

flavescens 6 . . . Yel. . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1731

vulgare 7 . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ S. Eur. 1820

Pseudo-Chamaepitys . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ S. Eur. 1820

Pseudo-Scorodonia . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Africa 1818

pdmium . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Spain . 1816

pycnophyllum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Spain . 1816

pyrenaleum . . . Pa. wt. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1731

regium . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Spain . 1699

resupinatum . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1801

saxatile . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1½ Valentia. 1820

scordiodides . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Crete . 1819

Scordium . . . Purple 7, H. Ag. P. 1½ Eng., marshs.

Scorodonia . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., woods.

spinodes . . . White . 5, H. A. 1½ Spain . 1648

subspinodes . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ Minorca. 1816

thymifolium . . . Redsh. 8, H. Ev. S. 1½ Spain . 1816

trifidum . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1791

virginicum . . . Blue . 7, H. Ev. P. 2 N. Amer. 1768

THALAMIA. See *Dacrydium*.

THÁLAMUS, that part of the flower which rises from below the ovary, and sometimes supports the outer envelopes as well as the stamens in all the *Thalamifloræ*.

THÁLIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. Thalius, a German physician, died in 1588. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantiaceae*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a rich, light soil; and increased by division. *T. dealbata* will withstand the severity of our winters, if planted

about two feet beneath the surface of the water.

dealbata . . . Blue . 7, F. Aq. P. 4 S. Carolina 1791
geniculata . . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. . 1823

THALICTRUM, *Linn.* From *thallo*, to grow green; in allusion to the bright colour of the young shoots. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. The greater part of the species are hardy herbaceous plants, adapted for the back of flower borders; any light soil suits them, and they are readily increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anemone thalictroides*; 2, *T. rugosum*; 3, *T. minus*; 4, *T. corynellum*; 5, *T. revolutum*; 6, *T. ambiguum*; 7, *T. vaginatum*; 8, *T. styloideum*; 9, *T. speciosum*; 10, *T. diffusum*; 11, *T. acuminatum*; 12, *T. discolor*.

acutifolium . . . Pa. vel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia. 1820

alpinum . . . Wht. vel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., bogs.

anemonoides 1 . . . Grn. vel. 4, H. Tw. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1768

flore-pleno . . . Grn. vel. 4, H. Tw. P. ½ N. Ame. 1768

angustifolium . . . Pa. vel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Grmny. 1793

apiculatum . . . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1838

appendiculatum . . . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia. 1832

aquilifolium . . . Li. pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria 1781

atropurpureum . . . Dk. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria 1781

formosum . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1800

calabricum . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Sicily. 1800

carolinianum 2 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1818

chelidoni . . . Purplish 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1823

cinereum . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1810

clavatum . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1720

collinum 3 . . . Pa. vel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Europe 1800

concinnum . . . Wht. grn. 6, H. Her. P. 3

confortum . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1796

cornuti 4 . . . Wht. vel. 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1806

revolutum 5 . . . Lgt. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1806

orenatum . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Europe 1800

cultatum . . . Grn. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hinaly.

cynaphifolium . . . Pur. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1823

dioicum . . . Li. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1759

divaricatum . . . Yelsh. 6, H. Her. P. 14 Europe 1819

divergens . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1819

elatum . . . Li. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1794

ambiguum 6 . . . Pa. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Switzrl. 1819

exaltatum . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1832

flavum . . . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. mead.

vaginatum 7 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1810

flexuosum . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Germany. 1820

fœtidum 8 . . . Wht. vel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ France. 1840

foliolosum . . . Pur. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal. 1819

galloides . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Alsace. 1816

glaucescens . . . Grn. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia. 1818

glabrum 9 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Spain. 1798

laserpitifolium . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe 1810

lepidum 10 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain. 1789

majus . . . Grn. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. thkts.

medium 11 . . . Grn. vel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Hungary 1789

mexicanum . . . Green . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1826

microcarpon . . . Grn. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. 1832

minus . . . Pa. vel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. past.

nigricans . . . Grn. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria 1798

nitans 12 . . . Grn. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Switzrl. 1819

oligospermum . . . Pur. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1820

petaloideum . . . Wht. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Dahuria 1799

polygamum . . . Wht. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Pensyl. 1818

pubescens . . . Pa. vel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Switzrl. 1819

purpurascens . . . Li. pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1699

ranunculium . . . Pa. vel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1606

repens . . . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Russia. 1832

rosmarinifolium . . . Pur. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1816

rugosum . . . Wht. vel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Ame. 1774

discolor . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Ame. 1810

saxatile 13 . . . Wht. red 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Europe 1819

Schweiggeri . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe

sibiricum . . . Li. vel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1775

simplex . . . Li. vel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Sweden 1778

sparsiflorum . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia 1838

squarrosum . . . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1806

stipulaceum . . . Wht. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1820

trigynum . . . Grn. vel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria 1818

tuberosum . . . White . 6, H. Tw. P. 1 Spain. 1713

THALLUS. The cellular mass of which the lower cryptogamous plants are entirely composed.

THAMNEA, *Brongniart*. From *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceæ*. A pretty little green-house plant, thriving in a mixture of peat and sand, and propagated by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand under a glass.

uniflora . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1810

THAMNIDIUM, *Link.* From *thamnos*, a twig; the appearance of the plant when under the microscope. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. A minute plant found on putrid substances—*Elegans*.

THAMNOCHORTUS, *Bergius*. From *thamnos*, a shrub, and *chortos*, grass; habit of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ*. This genus succeeds well in sandy peat; and is readily increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Restio dichotomus*.

dichotomus 1 . . . Apetal 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1817

scariosus . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1821

THAPSIA, *Tournefort*. So named from the first species being discovered in the Isle of Thapsus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. These plants will grow in any common soil. They can only be increased by seeds, which should be sown in autumn as soon as ripe. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laserpitium gummiiferum*; 2, *L. thapsoides*.

asclepium . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant .

fœtida . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain. 1596

garganica . . . Li. vel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Barbary. 1683

gummiifera 1 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain. 1810

Laserpitii 2 . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1826

Silphium . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Africa. 1824

trifoliata . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1700

villosa . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1710

THAPSIIUM, *Nuttall*. From the Isle of Thapsus, which gave the name to the *Thapsia* of the ancients; in allusion to its affinity with that genus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. These plants will grow in any common soil, and are readily increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *Ligusticum actæifolium*; 2, *Thapsia trifoliata*.

actæifolium 1 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Canada. 1810

atropurpureum . . . Pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina. 1810

barbinode 2 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Philadel. 1700

THAPSUS. See *Verbascum Thapsus*.

THEA, *Linn.* Derived from *Tcha*, the Chinese name for tea. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of these valuable plants, see *Camellia*. They only require to be protected from severe frost.

“Mr. Fortune has proved that the Chinese manufacture black and green tea from the same plant; and it is now generally agreed that the

two supposed species, *T. Bohea* and *T. viridis*, are nothing more than varieties of one species, for which Linnæus' name *T. chinensis* is adopted, and of which the Assam tea plant, sometimes called *Thea assamica*, is merely a third variety, or perhaps, indeed, the wild type. The black and green teas are, however, mainly the growth of different districts of China, but the two kinds may be produced in either district, the difference being caused solely by the diverse methods of preparation."

Dr. Edward Smith, the most recent investigator of the action of tea, sums up its action thus:—"It increases the assimilation of food, both of the flesh and heat-forming kinds; and with abundance of food it must promote nutrition, whilst in the absence of sufficient food it increases the waste of the body."

Bohea 1 . . . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1768
latifolia . . . White . all G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1825
viridis 2 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1768

THÈCÆ, the cases that contain the sporules of cryptogamic plants.

THÉCAPHORE, an elongated receptacle, which bears the ovary only, but not the petals nor stamens.

THEET-TSEI, or **ZIT-SI**. See *Melanorrhæa usitissima*.

THEEZAN TEA. See *Rhâmnuus Theezans*.

THELÉBOLUS, *Tode*. From *thelê*, a nipple, and *boleo*, to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. This species is found on cowdung, after rain, in June and July—*stercoreus*.

THELÉPHORA, *Ehrhart*. From *thelê*, a nipple, and *phoreo*, to bear; in allusion to the papillose surface of all the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. The species of *Theléphora* are common upon old roots and branches of trees. *Synonymes*: 1, *Himântia candida*; 2, *Auriculària nicotiana*—*acerina*, *Avellânæ*, *biennis*, *byssoides*, *câlcea*, *carbonaria*, *caryophyllæa*, *cinêrea*, *cômédens*, *côrium*, *corylæa*, *doméstica*, *élegans*, *epidérmea*, *fraxinea*, *fûsca*, *gigantêa*, *granulôsa*, *hepática*, *hirsuta*, *incarnatâ*, *incrûstans*, *intybâcea*, *laciniatâ*, *lâctea* 1, *lactescens*, *Lauro-cérasi*, *lîvida*, *miniâtâ*, *nûda*, *ochràcea*, *ochroleuca*, *Padi*, *pannôsa*, *purpurea*, *puteana*, *quercina*, *radiâtâ*, *r. rimôsa*, *rosea*, *rubiginôsa*, *Sambûci*, *sanguinolénta*, *sînuans*, *spadicea*, *tabacina* 2, *terréstris*, *Tiliæ*, *viscôsa*.

THELOTRÉMA, *Acharius*. From *thelê*, a nipple, and *trema*, orifice; the protuberances of the thallus are perforated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceæ*. These plants are found on the bark of trees—*ezanthemâticum*, *Hutchinsie*, *hymênium*, *lepadinum*, *melaleucum*, *variolarioides*, *v. agelœum*.

THELYGONUM, from *thelys*, woman, and *gonu*, a knee; supposed resemblance in the joints. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Common garden soil suits this species; seeds—*cynocrâmbe*.

THELYMITRA. Forster, who named the genus, is said to have derived it from *thelys*, woman, and *mitra*, a cap. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a tuberous-rooted

genus, requiring precisely the same treatment as *Disa*.

angustifolia . . . Blue . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1825
campanulata . . . Pur . 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . 1840
cârnea . . . Flesh . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
Forstéri . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Zeal. . 1824
graminea . . . Pur . 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . 1840
ixioides . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1810
longifolia . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 V. D. L. . 1824
macrophylla . . . Pur . 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . 1840
mêdia . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
pauciflora . . . Blue . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
stellata . . . Brown . 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . 1840
venôsa . . . Blue . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1826

villôsa.

THELYPTERIS. See *Aspidium Thelypteris*.

THÉNÁRDIA. Kunth named this genus in honour of his friend, L. J. Thenard, a Frenchman, who has written on the chemical physiology of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. An interesting plant. For culture and propagation, see *Echites*.

floribunda . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1823

THEOBROMA, *Linn.* From *theos*, god, and *broma*, food; celestial food. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. The species of *Theobroma*, or chocolate-nut, grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. Seeds do not retain their vegetative power for a great length of time. The seeds of *T. Cacao* furnish the chocolate of the shops. The seeds are very nourishing and agreeable to most people, and are, therefore, kept in the majority of the houses in America as a necessary part of the provisions of the family. See *Guazuma*.

bicolor . . . Brown . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 N. Gran. . 1820
Cacao . . . Brown . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Amer . 1739
caribæa . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 15 W. Indies . 1821
guianensis . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Guiana . 1803

THEOPHRÁSTA, *Linn.* Named after *Theophrastus*, the father of natural history. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. A small, handsome tree, with a tuft of long, evergreen branches at the top of its simple stem, something like a palm-tree. It is well worth cultivating, on account of its long, holly-like leaves. A mixture of peat, loam, and sand, suits it best; and cuttings, with the leaves entire, root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. Bread is said to be prepared from the pounded seeds of this tree in St. Domingo, where it is called *Le Petit Coco*. See *Claviya*.

Jussidui . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 3 St. Domingo 1818

THERESIA, *Koch*. Meaning not explained by author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. For culture and increase of this species, refer to *Fritillaria*.

pérscia . Pa. pink . 6, F. Bl. P. 2 Mt. Ararat . 1849

THERMÓPSIS, *R. Brown*. From *thermos*, a lupine, and *opsis*, resemblance; because of the resemblance of the species to lupines. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of *Thermópsis* are very elegant, but rather difficult to preserve. They succeed best in a light, rich soil; and the safest way of increasing them is by seed; for when the plants are separated at the roots they are very liable to suffer.

Synonymes: 1, *Anagallis barbata*; 2, *Podalyria alpina*, *Sophora alpina*; 3, *S. fabacea*, *T. rhombifolia*; 4, *T. lupinoides*, *P. lupinoides*. See *Anagallis*.

barbata 1. . . Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Himalay. . 1854
corgonensis 2 Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Altaia . . 1820
fabacea 3 . . . Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1811
lanceolata 4 . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia. . 1779

THESIUM, *Linn.* From *thes*, a labouring servant; mean appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ*. The herbaceous species grow best when planted in a chalky soil, and are increased by division or seeds. *T. amplexicaule* succeeds well in loam and peat, and is readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. humifusum*. See *Comandra* and *Leptomeria*.

alpinum 1. . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Germany. . 1814
amplexicaule. White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1787
ebrecteatum. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Germany. . 1814
intermedium. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Germany. . 1818
linophyllum. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Eng. pastures.
montanum. . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Europe. . 1817
ramosum . . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Europe. . 1824

THESPESIA, *Correa de Serra*. Within the tropics *T. populnea* is usually planted about churches; whence the name from *thespesios*, divine. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Ornamental trees, succeeding well in sandy loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hibiscus populneus*.

grandiflora . . . Scrlt. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Pt. Rico. . 1827
populnea 1. . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1770
guadalupensis. Wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Guadal. .

THIBAUDIA, *Pavon*. In honour of Thiebaud de Berneaud, secretary of the Linnæan Society of Paris, and a botanical writer. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceæ*. This is a genus of extremely elegant plants, well deserving the gardener's care. They grow freely in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand or soil, either with or without a glass over them. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agapetes setigera*; 2, *A. variegata*.

macrantha . . Wt. red 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Moulmein. 1850
macrophylla. White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1849
pinchinensis. Red . 9, G. Ev. S. 8 Pichin. . 1849
glabra . . . Rose . 9, G. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1846
pulcherrima. Red gn. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 India . . 1845
scabriuscula. Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Quindin . 1850
setigera 1. . . Scarlet 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Khooseea. 1837
vaccinacea . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Khooseea. 1837
variegata 2 . . Scarlet 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Khooseea. 1837

THISTLE. See *Cirsium*.

THLASPI, *Dillenius*. From *thlao*, to compress; the seed-vessels are compressed. *Linn.* 16, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Not worth cultivating; increased by seed—*alliacum*, *alpestre*, *arvense*, *ceratocarpum*, *collinum*, *latifolium*, *montanum*, *perfoliatum*, *umbellatum*. See *Eithionema*, *Bivonæa*, *Capsella*, *Lepidium*, and *Psychine*.

THOKA. See *Amherstia nobilis*.

THOMASTA, *Gay*. In memory of Peter and Abraham Thomas, collectors of Swiss plants in the time of Haller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants, well worth cultivating in every collection. They thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened

wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lasiopetalum purpureum*; 2, *L. triphyllum*; 3, *T. macrocarpa*, *triphylla*.

canescens . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1835
diffusa . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822
dumosa . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1836
foliosa . . . Apetal . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1823
glutinosa . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1842
grandiflora. Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
paniculata. Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1842
pauciflora. Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1843
purpurea 1. Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
quercifolia. Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
solanacea . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
stipulacea 3. Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1842
triphylla 2. Apetal . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824

THOMSONIA, *Wallich*. In honour of Dr. A. T. Thomson, author of an introduction to Botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. For cultivation, see *Caladium*.

guineensis . . Yel. brn. 3, S. Her. P. 1½ Guinea. . 1824

THORA. See *Ranunculus Thora*.

THORN APPLE. See *Datura*.

THOROUGH WAX. See *Bupleurum rotundifolium*.

THOUFINIA, *Poiteau*. In honour of André Thouin, a distinguished professor of Agriculture in the Jardin des Plantes of Paris; died in 1820. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Supinaceæ*. This shrub grows well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *pinata* . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Spain . 1823

THREADS, long hairs like threads.

THRIFT. See *Statice*.

THRINAX, *Linn.* From *thrinax*, a fan; form of the leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This species succeeds in turfy loam, and is increased by seeds.

parviflora . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Palm. 15 Jamaica. 1778

THRINCIA, *Roth*. From *thrigkos*, battlement; the seed crown of the marginal florets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting plants, succeeding in common garden soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hyoseris hispida*; 2, *Apargia tuberosa*, *Leontodon tuberosus*, *Thrinicia pruinosa*—*hirta*, *hispida*, *maroccana* 1, *tuberosa* 2.

THROAT, the orifice of a flower.

THROATWORT. See *Campánula Cervicaria*.

THROATWORT. See *Campánula Trachelium*.

THROATWORT. See *Trachelium*.

THRYALLIS, *Linn.* A name given by the Greeks to *Verbascum*, which is derived from *thrauo*, to break; however, the present plant has nothing to do with the plant of the Greeks, except in having yellow flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. This plant succeeds in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

brachystachys . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Rio Jan. 1823

TRUJA, *Linn.* From *thyon*, a sacrifice; the resin of the Eastern variety is used instead of incense at sacrifices. Why it is called *Arbor Vitæ* is not known, unless it be on account of the supposed medicinal qualities of its berries. In the East, the cypress is called the tree of life; and its berries are considered a cure for

all diseases. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinnaceæ*. In Britain the species of *Arbor Vitæ* can only be considered as ornamental, low shrubs or trees, well deserving of being cultivated, especially *T. pëndula*; which, on account of its very graceful, long, slender, pendulous shoots, ought to be in every collection. The American and European kinds succeed well in any soil or situation, but prefer low, sheltered, and swampy places. The more tender species, natives of China, require, when young, the protection of the greenhouse. They are all readily increased by seeds, either imported from the places of their natural growth, or gathered from the trees in this country; some of the rarer kinds, as *T. pëndula*, are propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Libocedrus chilensis*; 2, *L. chilensis*; 3, *T. pyramidalis*; 4, *T. latifolia*; 5, *L. tetragona*; 6, *T. Menziesii*, *T. Craigiana*, *Libocedrus decurrens*. See *Cupressus*, *Biota*, *Callitris*, *Frenela*, *Libocedrus*, and *Widdringtonia*.

andina 1 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Chile . . .	1849
articulata . . .	Apetal 3, F. Ev. T. 15 Barbary . . .	1815
australis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15 N. Holl. . .	1820
chilensis 2 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Chile . . .	1849
cupressoides . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 10 C. G. H. . .	1799
filiformis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Tartary . . .	1800
gigantea . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 N. W. Amr. . .	
nepalensis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . . .	1824
occidentalis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. . .	1896
variegata . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. . .	
orientalis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 China . . .	1752
stricta 3 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Italy . . .	1824
tatarica 4 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15 Tartary . . .	1820
pëndula . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Tartary . . .	1828
plicata . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Nootka S. . .	1796
pygmaea . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . .	
tetragona 5 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Patagonia . . .	1849
Warreana . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 California . . .	

THUNBERGIA, *Linn.* In honour of Charles P. Thunberg, F.R.S., a celebrated traveller and botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A genus of extremely pretty plants when in blossom. They succeed best in a mixture of sandy loam and leaf mould, and are readily increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hexacentris coccinea*, *T. pëndula*. See *Hexacentris* and *Meyenia*.

alba . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Ind. . .	1823
alba . . .	Whit. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Madagas. . .	
Fryeri . . .	Or. wt. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Hybrid. . .	1844
angulata . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Madagas. . .	1823
aurantiaca . . .	Oram. 8, G. Ev. Cl. 4 C. G. H. . .	
capensis . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Nepal . . .	1824
chrysops . . .	Bl. vio. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Sier. Leone . . .	
coccinea 1 . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Trinidad. . .	1822
cordata . . .	Whit. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Ind. . .	1820
fragrans . . .	Whit. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Ind. . .	1796
grandiflora . . .	Blue 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. . .	1820
Hawtayneana . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Nepal . . .	1826
Harrishi . . .	Bl. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Madras . . .	1856
laurifolia . . .	Blue 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Malacca . . .	1856
natalensis . . .	Bl. yel. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Natal . . .	1857

THYMBA, *Linn.* *Thymbra* is the Greek name of a sweet-scented herb. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This genus is well adapted for rock-work, or growing in pots among alpine plants. A gravelly soil suits it best, and it is readily increased by young cuttings or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. verticillata*.

ciliata . . .	Violet . 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ S. Eur. . .	1824
spicata 1 . . .	Pa. pur. 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ Levant . . .	1699

THYMBA. See *Satureja Thymbra*.

THYME. See *Thymus*.

THYMELEACEÆ, or **DAPHNADS**. The Mezereon (*Daphne Mezereum*) and Spurge laurel (*Daphne Laureola*) are two types of the habits of the order; the bark of all the species is so caustic, that, if chewed, it causes excessive pain. They all deserve cultivation.

THYMUS, *Linn.* From *thumos*, courage, strength, the smell of thyme being reviving; or from *thuo*, to perfume, being formerly used for incense in the temples. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Well-known under shrubs or herbs, preferring an exposed situation, and a dry, light, sandy soil. They are of very easy culture, and may be increased with facility either by divisions, slips, cuttings, or by seeds sown in March or April. Some of the rarer species may be grown in pots among alpine plants, and protected in winter. The different purposes to which Thyme is applied are so well known, as not to require any notice here. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. acicularis*, *odoratissimus*, *Zygis*; 2, *T. creticus*, *marinòsci*, *Satureia capitata*; 3, *Thymbra ciliata*; 4, *Thymus Marshallianus*; 5, *T. ensiferus*; 6, *T. citrifolius*; 7, *T. lanuginosus*; 8, *T. montanus*, *nummularius*; 9, *T. colimus*. See *Acynos*, *Calamintha*, *Méntha*, *Melissa*, *Micromeria*, *Népeta*, and *Pycnanthemum*.

angustifolius 1 . . .	Pur. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4 S. Eur. . .	1771
azoricus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Azores . . .	1820
azoreus . . .	Pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . .	1830
capitatus 2 . . .	Pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . .	1596
cephalotes . . .	Pur. 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Portugal. . .	1759
ciliatus 3 . . .	Violet 7, F. Ev. S. 4 N. Africa . . .	1824
corsicus . . .	Lil. su. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Corsica . . .	1831
croaticus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Hungary . . .	1802
elongatus . . .	Pur. 8, H. Ev. S. 4 . . .	1816
ericefolius . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Spain . . .	1806
fruticulosus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Sicily . . .	1822
glabratus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . .	1823
hirsutus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Spain . . .	1821
lanceolatus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 4 N. Africa . . .	1823
lucidus . . .	Pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Europe . . .	1816
nummideus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Barbary . . .	1816
pannonicus 4 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Crimea . . .	1817
piperella . . .	Pur. 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Spain . . .	1810
Serpillum 5 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Brit. dry bks. . .	
albus . . .	White 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Brit. gardens. . .	
citratus 6 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Brit. gardens. . .	
lanuginosus 7 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Brit. dry bks. . .	
montanus 8 . . .	Striped 6, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Hungary . . .	1806
variegatus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Brit. gardens. . .	1820
vulgaris 9 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Tauria . . .	1820
spicatus . . .	Pr. ant. 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Pyren. . .	1832
tomentosus . . .	White 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Spain . . .	1816
tragoriganum . . .	Pur. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Candia . . .	1640
villosus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Portugal. . .	1759
virgatus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Italy . . .	1824
vulgaris . . .	Pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . .	1648
latifolius . . .	Pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 . . .	
variegatus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Brit. gardens. . .	

THYMUS. See *Ziziphora*.

THYMUS. See *Satureia*.

THYRSACANTHUS. From *thyrsos*, a thyrs, and *acanthus*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. This is a genus of fine stove plants, requiring similar treatment to that recommended for *Jurthia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. Lemairianus*, *Eranthemum coccineum*, *Aphelandra longiscapa*.

barlerioides . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . .	
bracteolatus . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . .	1823
ilacinus . . .	Lilac 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . .	1850

- rutilans* . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 C. Amer. . 1851
strictus 1 . . . Scarlet . 2, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1840
Schomburgkianus } Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. .
indicus . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Assam . . 1857

THYRSE, a kind of dense panicle.

THYSANOCARPUS, *Hooker*. From *thysanos*, a fringe, and *karpos*, a fruit; pods fringed *Linn* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Weeds of easy culture in any common soil.

- curvipes* . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 2 N. Amer. . 1836
elegans . . . Pink . 6, H. A. 2 N. Calif. . 1836
pulchellus . Pur. . 6, H. A. 2 N. Calif. . 1836

THYSANOTUS, *R. Brown*. The three inner sepals are fringed; whence the name, from *thysanotos*, fringed. *Linn* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. A genus of very elegant plants when in flower. They succeed well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by offsets.

- elator* . . . Pur. 8, G. Tu. Per. 1 N. Hol. . . 1823
intricatus . Pur. 7, G. Her. P. 2 Swan R. . . 1828
isanthus . Pur. 8, G. Tu. P. 2 N. S. W. . . 1822
juncus . . . Pur. 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . . 1804
proliferus . Pur. 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . . 1838
tenuis . . . Lil. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Swan R. . . 1836
tuberosus . Pur. 6, G. Tu. P. 2 N. Hol. . . 1825

THYSSELINUM. See *Selinum* and *Peucedanum*.

TIARÉLLA, *Linn*. From *tiara*, a Persian diadem; on account of the shape of the capsules. *Linn* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceae*. The species of *Tiarélla* are well fitted for rock-work, or the front of flower borders; they are increased by division of the root. See *Astilbe*.

- colorans* . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
cordifolia . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1731
Menziesii . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
polyphylla . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . 1820

TIARIDIMUM, *Lehmann*. From *tiara*, a Persian diadem, and *eidos*, like; form of the capsule. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceae*. Half-hardy annuals, of common culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Heliotropium anisophyllum*; 2, *H. indicum*.

- anisophyllum* . . . White 6, S. A. 1 Africa . . 1822
indicum 2 . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1820
velutinum . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1820

TIBOUCHINA, *De Candolle*. The native name. *Linn* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. For the culture of this pretty plant, see *Melastoma*.

- aspera* . . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1820

TIBOUBRON. See *Apeiba Tiboubron*.

TICKS. See *Faba*.

TICK SEED. See *Corispermum*.

TICODREA, *De Candolle*. The name of *T. fœtida* in Guiana. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. Pot in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and propagate by ripened cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in heat.

- fœtida* . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Guiana . 1825
jasmiflora . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Brazil . 1827

TIGARÉA. See *Parshia*.

TIGER FLOWER. See *Tigridia*.

TIGLIUM. See *Crœton Tiglium*.

TIGRIDIA, *Jussieu*. From *Tigris*, a tiger, and *eidos*, like; in reference to the spotted flowers. *Linn* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Splendid bulbs when in blossom. They thrive in a rich, light soil in the open border, but must be

taken up when the flowers have withered or the frost will injure them. They should be kept in a dry place, free from frost, until the spring, when they may again be planted out; increased by offsets or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hydrotentia lobata*; 2, *Ferraria Tigridia*, *F. pavonia*. See *Cypella*, *Beatonia*, and *Hydrotentia*.

- conchiflora* . . . Dk. yel. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1823
Watkinsoni . Yl. crm. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
Ritea 1 . . . Yel. pur. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Lima . 1843
pavonia 2 . . . Or. red. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1796
leona . . . Or. red. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1823
violacea . . . Purple . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1838

TILE ROOT. See *Geissorhiza*.

TILIA, *Linn*. The etymology of this word is entirely unknown; in Dutch it is called *Linden*, in Anglo-Saxon *Lind*, and in English *Lime-tree*. *Linn* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. Ornamental, lofty-growing trees, well suited for avenues and parks. They thrive well in any soil, and are increased by layers or seeds; if by layers, the tree must be cut down close to the ground, and from its roots a great number of shoots are produced, in the following year; these will be strong enough to lay down the following autumn. Trees raised from seed are far preferable to those raised from layers. The Russian bass-mats are made from the inner bark of the lime-tree; while the wood, from its being light and white, is much used by the carver, and musical instrument-maker. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. argentea*; 2, *T. glabra, canadensis*; 3, *T. heterophylla*; 4, *T. laxiflora*; 5, *T. pubescens*; 6, *T. p. leptophylla*; 7, *T. intermedia*; 8, *T. platyphylla laciniata*; 9, *T. microphylla*; 10, *T. platyphylla*; 11, *T. rubra*.

- alba* 1 . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 35 Hungary. 1767
americana 2 . Yel. gn. 6, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. 1752
heterophylla 3 } Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. 1811
laxiflora 4 . . . White . 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1820
leptophylla 6 Yel. . 7, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer.
pubescens 5 Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. 1726
œurea . . . Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
europœa 7 . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
œurea . . . Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
dasytyla . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 50 Tauria
laciniata 8 . . . Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gardens.
microphylla 9 Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
platyphylla }
la 10 . . . Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
rubra . . . Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.

TILIACEÆ, or LINDENBLOOMS. Trees and shrubs, of which the well-known Lime-tree (*Tilia europœa*), of our parks and pleasure-grounds, may be a fair sample of the former, and the *Aristotelia Mâcqui*, of our shrubberies, of the latter; the bark of all is remarkably tough.

TILIACORA, *Colebrook*. *Tiliakora* is its name in Bengal. *Linn* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceae*. This species succeeds well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Menispermum polycarpon*.

- racemosa* 1 . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

TILLÆA, *Linn*. In honour of M. A. Tilli, an Italian botanist. *Linn* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceae*. The seeds of these plants have

only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymy*: 1, *T. rubescens*.

agrática . . .	Pur. red . 7, H.	A. ½ S. Eur.	1816
connáta 1 . .	Red . . 5, H.	A. ½ Peru .	1838
muscosa . . .	Pur. . . 7, H.	A. ½ Eng., heaths.	
verticillaris .	White . 6, H.	A. ½ N. S. W.	1823

TILLÁNDZIA, *Linn.* In honour of Elias Tillands, professor of Physic at Abo. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*. These interesting plants being epiphytal, will succeed well in baskets filled with moss, cut small, and mingled with broken pots; or they may be fastened to pieces of wood, with moss round their roots, and supplied regularly with water. The larger growing species may be treated like the *Pitcairnia* and *Bromelia*. Increase is by suckers and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. erythraea*; 2, *Pourretia Surinamensis*. See *Billbergia*, *Caraguata*, and *Vrièsia*.

acabilis . . .	White . 8, S. Epiphy.	½ R. Jan.	1826
aloifolia . . .	Pink . 11, S. Epiphy.	1 Trinidad	1824
anceps . . .	Blue . 4, S. Epiphy.	½ W. Ind.	1820
angustifolia .	Blue . 8, S. Epiphy.	1 W. Ind.	1822
Bartramia . .	Blue . 4, S. Epiphy.	½ Carolina	1825
bracteata . .	Blue . 8, S. Epiphy.	1 W. Ind.	1824
bulbosa . . .	Blue . 11, S. Epiphy.	½ Trinidad	1823
canescens . .	Blue . 6, S. Epiphy.	½ W. Ind.	1824
coarctata . .	Blue . 6, S. Epiphy.	1 Chile .	1823
compressa . .	Blue . 6, S. Epiphy.	1 Chile .	1823
émînens . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Epiphy.	½ S. Domin.	1845
fasciculata .	Blue . 6, S. Epiphy.	1 W. Ind.	1820
flexuosa . . .	Blue . 6, S. Epiphy.	1 W. Ind.	1790
pállida . . .	Yel. . 6, S. Epiphy.	1 W. Ind.	1815
Gardneri . .	Rose . 2, S. Epiphy.	1 Brazil .	1842
gracilis . . .	Pur. . 6, S. Epiphy.	1 Chile .	1823
inanis . . .	Cr. lilac 6, S. Epiphy.	1 B. Ayres	1850
nítida . . .	Blue . 10, S. Epiphy.	½ Jamaica	1823
nítans . . .	Blue . 8, S. Epiphy.	½ Jamaica	1793
obscura . . .	Pur. . 7, S. Epiphy.	½ S. Amer.	1820
paniculata .	Blue . 6, S. Epiphy.	1 W. Ind.	1820
píeta . . .	Pur. . 9, S. Epiphy.	½ Trinidad	1845
polystachya Pur. bl.	6, S. Epiphy.	½ S. Amer.	1825
psittacina . .	Scarlet 7, S. Epiphy.	2 Rio Jan.	1826
píthella 2 . .	Cr. wt. 6, S. Epiphy.	½ W. Ind.	1860
púchra . . .	Pink . 10, S. Epiphy.	½ Trinidad	1828
púmila . . .	Pur. . 7, S. Epiphy.	½ Peru .	1845
ramosa . . .	Scar. bl. 6, S. Epiphy.	1 Chile .	1823
recurvata . .	Purple 7, S. Epiphy.	½ Jamaica	1793
recurviflora Cri. wt.	7, S. Epiphy.	1 Panama	1860
rigida . . .	Blue . 6, S. Epiphy.	½ Chile .	1823
rosea . . .	Pink . 6, S. Epiphy.	1 Brazil .	1826
rúbida . . .	Red yl. 2, S. Epiphy.	½ Brazil .	1840
serrata . . .	Yel. . 6, S. Epiphy.	½ Jamaica	1793
setacea . . .	Blue . 6, S. Epiphy.	½ W. Ind.	1824
setifolia . .	Blue . 9, S. Epiphy.	½ Brazil .	1810
coccinea . . .	Pr. scr. 3, S. Epiphy.	½ E. Ind.	1846
tenuifolia . .	Blue . 6, S. Epiphy.	½ W. Ind.	1825
usneoides . .	Pur. . 7, S. Epiphy.	3 W. Ind.	1823
utriculata . .	Pur. yl. 7, S. Epiphy.	2 S. Amer.	1793
vitellina . .	Yel. . 2, S. Epiphy.	½ Venezuela	
xiphioides .	White . 7, S. Epiphy.	½ B. Ayres	1810

TÍMMIA, *Hedwig*. In honour of J. C. Timm, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. This plant is found in broad patches, in moist sandy plains—*megapolitana*.

TIMOTHY GRASS. See *Phleum pratense*.

TINUS. See *Viburnum Tinus*.

TIRUCÁLLI. See *Euphorbia Tirucalli*.

TISSUE is the elementary organization of a plant; it consists of a delicate transparent membrane formed into cells, tubes, vessels, &c.

TITHÓNIA, *Desfontaines*. From *Tithonus*, the favourite of Aurora; the flower is *couleur d'aurore*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This genus succeeds well in light rich soil, and is readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under

a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Helianthus excelsus*; 2, *Comacclinum aurantiacum*.

excelsa 1 . .	Yel. . . 8, H. Her. P.	2 Mexico	1824
ovata . . .	Yel. . . 7, H.	A. 2 Mexico	1828
spéndens 2 .	Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P.	2 Mexico	
tagetiflora .	Oran. . 8, T. Ev. S.	6 V. Cruz	1818

TITHÝMALUS. See *Euphòbia*.

TITTMÁNNIA. See *Vandellia*.

TOAD FLAX. See *Linaria*.

TOBACCO. See *Nicotiana*.

TOBIRA. See *Pittosporum Tobira*.

TOCÓCA, *Aublet*. *Tococo* is the name of *T. guianensis* in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. The species of *Tococa* are remarkable for bearing bladders on their petioles. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. Aubletii*, *Melastoma physiphora*; 2, *M. lanata*.

guianensis 1 .	Pa. red 8, S. Ev. S.	3 Guiana	1826
lanata 2 . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. S.	3 Trinidad	1817

TOCÓYENA, *Aublet*. *Tocoyena* is its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This species succeeds well in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam; it is increased by cuttings of the young wood, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Meriania speciosa*.

longiflora 1 . .	Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana	1826
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TODDÁLIA, *Jussieu*. From *Kaka-Toddali*, the name of *T. aculeata* in Malabar. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceae*. Interesting shrubs, succeeding best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings planted in sand will root readily, if placed under a glass, in heat. The bark of the root of *T. aculeata* is said to be employed as a cure for the remittent fevers caught in the jungles of the Indian hills. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scopdia aculeata*, *Paulinia asiatica*; 2, *Rubentia angustifolia*.

aculeata 1 . .	White . . 5 S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1790
angustifolia 2	White . . 5 S. Ev. S.	6 Mauri.	1824

paniculata.

TODDÁLIA. See *Vepri*.

TODDY, an intoxicating drink, made from the sap of Cocoanut trees.

TODEA, *Swartz*. In honour of Henry Julius Tode, of Mecklenburg, an able and experienced mycologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Interesting ferns, growing freely in loam and peat; and increased by division or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Osmunda barbara*.

africana 1 . .	Brown . 6, G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H.	1805
australis . .	Brown all, G. Her. P.	2 N. Hol.	1831
pellucida . .	Brown . 6, H. Her. P.	12 N. Zeal.	1842

TOFIÉLDIA, *Hudson* named this genus in compliment to his friend Mr. Tofield. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. Loam and peat, or any light soil, and a moist situation, suit the species of *Tofieldia*. They are increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. palustris*.

alpina 1 . . .	Green . 7, H. Her. P.	½ N. Eur.	
glutinosa . .	White . 7, H. Her. P.	½ N. Amer.	1825
palustris . .	Green . 7, H. Her. P.	½ Brit., mshes.	
pubens . . .	Grn. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	½ N. Amer.	1840
pubescens .	White . 4, H. Her. P.	½ N. Amer.	1790
stonocépala .	Green . 5, H. Her. P.	½ N. Amer.	1820

TÓLPIS, *Adanson*. Meaning not known. *Linn.*

19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of very pretty annuals, well suited for ornamenting flower borders, where the seeds may be sown in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cræpis barbata*; 2, *C. coronopifolia*.

altissima .	Yel. . . 6, H.	A. 3 Piedmont	1823
barbata 1 .	Yel. pur. 6, H.	A. 2 France .	1820
coronopifolia 2	Yel. . . 6, H.	A. 2 S. Eur. .	1777
grandiflora .	Yel. . . 6, H.	A. 2 Naples .	1830
umbellata .	Yel. pur. 6, H.	A. 2 Genoa .	1820
virgata .	Yel. . . 6, H.	A. 2 S. Eur. .	1800

TOMATOES. See *Solanum Lycopersicum*.

TOMENTOSE, covered with dense white down.

TOMENTUM, dense, close, white hairs, or down.

TOMEX. See *Tetranthæra*.

TONCHÁT. See *Maránta Tonchát*.

TÓNGO, or TONQUIN BEAN. See *Dipterix*.

TONIC, bracing, corroborative.

TONQUIN BEAN. See *Dipterix odorata*.

TONSÉLLA. See *Salacia*.

TOONA. See *Cedrela Toona*.

TOOTHACHE-TREE. See *Xanthoxylum*.

TOOTHED, divided, so as to resemble teeth.

TOOTHLETTERED, furnished with little teeth.

TOOTHWORT. See *Lathræa*.

TOPICAL, local, confined to some particular place.

TÓRA. See *Cássia Tóra*.

TORCH-THISTLE. See *Cactus*.

TORDYLUM, *Tournefort*. An ancient Greek name, of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Uninteresting annuals. The seeds should be sown in the open border—*lusitanicum*, *madagum*, *peregrinum*, *sifolium*, *syriacum*. See *Condylocarpus*.

TORËNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Olof Toren, a Swedish clergyman, who discovered *T. asiatica*, and other plants in China. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Herpestis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. vagans*; 2, *T. diffusa*, *Gratiola alata*.

asiatica 1 .	Purple . 6, S.	A. 1 E. Ind.	1845
concolor .	Purple . 7, S.	Her. P. China	1844
cordifolia .	Lilac . 7, S.	A. E. Ind.	1811
edentata .	Purple . 6, S.	A. E. Ind.	1845
hirsuta 2 .	White . 6, S.	Her. P. E. Ind.	1823
scabra .	Pa. blue. 6, G.	Ev. S. Morta. B.	1830

TORËNIA. See *Vandellia*.

TÓRILIS, *Sprengel*. Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The seed of these plants may be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caucalis Anthriscus*; 2, *C. arvensis*, *helvetica*; 3, *Scandix trichosperma*—*anthriscus* 1, infesta 2, neglecta, nodosa, trichosperma 3, tuberculata.

TORMENTILLA, *Linn.* From *tormentum*, pain; alluding to its supposed efficacy in tooth-ache, as well as to its being supposed to cure diseases of the bowels. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. British herbaceous plants, not worth growing, except in botanical gardens. The roots of *T. erecta* are so astringent as to be used in the western isles of Scotland for tanning leather; for which purpose they are superior to oak bark. The root is likewise one of the most efficacious of our indigenous aromatic astringents, and may be used with great effect in cases where medicines of this class are proper. It is usually given in deco-

tion. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. officinalis*; 2, *Potentilla humifusa*—*erecta* 1, *humifusa* 2, reptans. **TOROSE**, uneven, alternately elevated and depressed.

TORREYA, *Arnott*. In honour of Dr. John Torrey, author of "American Flora." *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. *T. taxifolia* is usually known as the Stinking Cedar, on account of its unpleasant smell when burnt. The treatment same as *Tácus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tácus montana*.

Humboldtii .	Apetal 4, H.	Ev. T. 80 Mexico	1845
myristica .	Apetal 4, H.	Ev. T. 80 Californ.	1851
nueffera .	Apetal 4, H.	Ev. T. 25 Japan .	
taxifolia 1 .	Apetal 4, H.	Ev. T. 80 Florida .	1840

TÓRULA, *Hedwig*. From *torqueo*, to twist; in allusion to the singular manner in which the teeth of the peristome are twisted together. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Small plants, generally found in thick tufts. They are common to nearly all situations. The character from which the genus has received its designation will always faithfully indicate the species. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zigotrichia cylindrica*; 2, *T. rigida*; 3, *T. imberbis*, *unguiculata*; 4, *T. nervosa*; 5, *T. apiculata*, *aristata*, *barbata*, *humilis*, *muconulata*—*brevirostris*, *convoluta*, *cuneifolia*, *cylindrica* 1, *enervis* 2, *fallax* 3, *f. brevicollis*, *linoides*, *gracilis*, *g. viridis*, *murális*, *m. brevipila*, *revoluta* 4, *rigida*, *rurális*, *r. lævipila*, *stellata*, *subulata*, *s. obtusa*, *tortuosa*, *unguiculata* 5.

TÓRULA, *Persoon*. A diminutive of *torus*, a twisted cord; appearance of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Found upon dead stems of plants—*cylindrica*, *Eriophori*, *herbarum*, *monilioides*, *ovalispora*. See *Streptium*.

TORULOSE, slightly torose.

TORUS, the same as *Thálamus*.

TOUCH-ME-NOT. See *Impatiens*.

TOURNEFORTIA, *Linn.* In memory of Joseph Pitton de Tournefort, the distinguished author of an arrangement of plants under the title of "*Institutiones Rei Herbariæ*," and other botanical works, from 1694 to 1717; his first work "*Institutiones*," laid the foundation of the arrangement now followed, called the *Jussieuan*, or *Natural System*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. The species of *Tournefortia* are hardly worth cultivating for ornament. They are of the easiest management; and are readily increased by cuttings, in sand, those of the stove species in heat. *Synonymes*. 1, *Messerschmidia caracasana*; 2, *Heliotropium gnaphalodes*; 3, *Messerschmidia umbellata*, *M. velutina*; 4, *Argusia montana*, *Messerschmidia Argusia*, *T. Argusia*. See *Heliotropium* and *Messerschmidia*.

angustifolia .	Whit. grn. 8, G.	Ev. S. 4 Canaries	1820
argentea .	White . 8, S.	Ev. S. 6 E. Ind.	1820
bicolor .	Green . 6, S.	Ev. S. 6 Jamaica	1811
caracasana 1	White . 6, S.	Ev. S. 6 Caracas	1821
cymosa .	Dull wht. 7, S.	Ev. S. 8 Jamaica	1773
fetidisima .	Dull wht. 7, S.	Ev. S. 8 Jamaica	1773
fruticosa .	White . 6, G.	Ev. S. 4 Canaries	1800
gnaphalodes 2	White . 6, S.	Ev. S. 2 W. Ind.	1820
heliotropioides .	Pa. H. . 5, S.	Ev. S. 2 B. Ayres	1820

- laurifolia . . Yel. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.
 maculata . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Carthag. 1828
 monspessulanum . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 2 S. France 1824
 mutabilis . . Gnsh. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Java . . 1820
 scabra . . . Wht. red 8, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Domin. 1700
 sibirica 4 . . White . 8, F. Her. F. 4 Siberia . 1780
 suffruticosa . White . 6, S. S. 3 Jamaica 1759
 umbellata 3 . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1826
- TOURRÉTTIA**, *Dombeij.* In honour of Marc Antoine Louis Claret de la Tourrette, a friend of Rousseau, author of some botanical works. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. The seed should be sown on a hotbed, early in spring, and when the young plants are sufficiently strong, they may be planted in light soil, against a wall or pillar. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dombeya lappacea*.

lappacea 1 . Ro. grn. 7, H. Cl. A. 6 Peru . . 1788

TOVOMITA. See *Micranthæra*.

TOWER MUSTARD. See *Tarritis*.

TOWER MUSTARD. See *Arabis Tarrita*.

TOXICODENDRON. See *Rhus Toxicodendron* and *Hydnandhe globosa*.

TÓZA. See *Quercus pyrenaica*.

TRACHÉLIUM, *Linn.* From *trachelos*, the neck; from its supposed efficacy in diseases of the *Tracheæ*: hence the English name of the genus, *Throatwort*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. This genus is very showy when in flower. It thrives best in light soil, against a south wall; and is easily increased by seeds, or by cuttings, planted under a glass, in spring.

caruleum . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy . 1640
caeruleum . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. ¼ C. G. H. 1787

TRACHYMÈNE, *Rudge*. From *trachys*, rough, and *hymen*, a membrane; channels of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. All the species will succeed well in a mixture of loam and sandy peat; and they may be increased by young cuttings, in the same kind of soil, under a glass, or by seeds. *T. carulea* is raised from seed, sown on a gentle hotbed; and afterwards treated like other greenhouse plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Didiscus caruleus*.

albida . . . Brt. cream 7, G. A. 1½ N. Hol. 1838
carulea 1 . Blue . 7, G. A. 1½ N. Hol. 1827
gigantæa . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol.
incisa . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. 1819
lanceolata . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1829
linearis . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. 1824

TRACHYSPERMUM, *Link.* From *trachys*, rough, and *sperma*, a seed; in reference to the mucated fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. An uninteresting plant, of very simple culture, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bárium rigens*, *Centium rigens*—*rigens* 1.

TRACHYSTEMON. See *Borago*.

TRACHYTÉLLA, *De Candolle*. From *trachytes*, roughness; because the leaves, which have a very rough surface, are used for polishing wood, and also metal. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. This species succeeds well in a mixture of peat and loam, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

actæa . . White . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 5 China . 1823

TRADESCANTIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Tradescant, gardener to Charles I. *Linn.* 6, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Commelynæceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in any rich, light soil; and readily increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. multiflora*; 2, *Cyandotis vittata*. See *Campanella* and *Cyandotis*.

caricifolia . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Texas . 1835
congesta . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1826
cordifolia . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Cr. 4 Jamaica 1819
crassifolia . . Blue . 8, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico 1796
crassula . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1825
discolor . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1783
variegata . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico 1857
durætica . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1825
divaricata . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 4 Trinid. 1818
erecta . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1½ Mexico 1794
fuscata . . Blue . 9, S. Her. P. 4 S. Ame. 1820
geniculata . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1783
iridescens . . Purple . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1838
latifolia . . Blue . 10, H. A. 1½ Lima . 1816
malabérica . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1776
Martensiana . . Blue . 8, G. Her. P. 1½
multiflora . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 4 Jamaica. 1820
paniculata . . Blue . 8, G. B. 1 E. Ind. 1816
parviflora . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1822
pilosa . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Louisiana. 1832
procumbens . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 4 Trinid. 1824
pulchella . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Mexico 1835
rosea . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolin. 1802
speciosa . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1825
spicata . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico
subspæra . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1812
tuberosa . . Blue . 7, S. Tr. P. 1 E. Ind. 1817
tumida . . Red . 9, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1840
undata . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Trinid. 1819
velutina . . Violet . 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Guatm. 1850
virginica . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1639
alba . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1639
caerulea-alba . . Blue wt. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1639
pilosa . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1639
plena . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1639
rubra . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1629

Warszewicziana } Crim. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Guatm. 1850
zebrina 2 . Blue wt. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Ame.

TRAGACANTHA. See *Astragalus Tragacantha*

and *Sterculia Tragacantha*.

TRAGIA, *Plumier*. In honour of Jerome Bock, generally called Tragus, a German botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Chiefly stove annuals, and uninteresting—*cannabina*, *corniculata*, *infesta*, *involverata*, *Mercurialis*, *pedunculata*, *arens*, *urticeifolia*, *volubilis*.

TRAGIUM. See *Pimpinella* and *Ledeburia*.

TRAGOPOGON, *Linn.* From *tragos*, a goat, and *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the long silky beard of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in common garden soil. *T. porrifolius* is the *Salsafy* of gardens; it is sown and treated in the same manner as carrots; the flavour of the root is mild and sweetish. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. parviflorus*; 2, *T. livescens*; 3, *T. ruber*.

angustifolius 1 . Purple . 7, H. B. ½ Italy . 1823
campestris . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 3 Podolia 1819
cânus . . Yellow . 7, H. B. 3 Hungary. 1824
crocifolius . . Purple . 6, H. B. 1 Italy . 1739
dubius 2 . . Pa. yel. . 5, H. B. 3 Podolia 1818
floccosus . . Yellow . 5, H. B. 2 Hungary. 1816
major . . Yellow . 5, H. B. 5 Austria. 1788
mutabilis . . Pale . 5, H. B. 3 Siberia . 1816
orientalis . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 2 Levant . 1787
porrifolius . . Purple . 5, H. B. 3 Eng. mead.
pratensis . . Yellow . 5, H. B. 2 Brit. past.
pustillus . . Yellow . 6, H. B. ½ Iberia . 1820
roseus 3 . . Red . 5, H. B. 1½ Siberia . 1826
undulatus . . Wht. yel. 5, H. B. 2 Crimea . 1790
villæus . . Pur. yel. 5, H. B. 3 Spain . 1794

TRAGOPYRUM, *Bieberstein*. From *tragos*, a goat, *pyrus*, wheat. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. Ornamental dwarf shrubs, thriving in a mixture of peat and sandy loam; and increased by layers in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polygonum crispulum, caucasicum*; 2, *P. frutescens*; 3, *P. polygamum, parvifolium*.
buxifolium 1. White. 7, H. De. S. 1½ Siberia 1800
lanceolatum 2. Pink. 7, H. De. S. 2 Siberia 1778
polygamum 3. Pink. 7, H. De. S. 1½ Carolin. 1810

TRAGORIGANUM. See *Thymus Tragoriganum*.
TRAGUS. See *Caléndula Tragus* and *Salsola Tragus*.

TRANSVERSELY-FLEXUOSE, waved in a cross direction.

TRAPA, *Linn.* Abridged from *calatrappa*, the Latin name of an instrument called *caltrop*, furnished with four spines, formerly used in war to impede the progress of cavalry; the fruit of some of the species is furnished with four spines. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Aquatic plants, requiring a rich, loamy soil, and to be grown in a cistern, or large pot or tub of water; increased by seeds. The large seeds of *T. bispinosa* are sweet and eatable; they form an extensive article of cultivation. In Cashmere and other parts of the East, they are common food, and known under the name of Singhara nuts.

bicornis . . . White . 7, G. Aq. A. ½ China. 1790
bispinosa . . . White . 7, S. Aq. A. ½ E. Ind. 1822
nátans . . . Wt. pur. 7, H. Aq. A. ½ Europe 1781
quadrispinosa . White . 7, S. Aq. B. ½ E. Ind. 1823

TRAPEZIFORM, shaped like a trapezium.

TRAVELLER'S JOY. See *Clématis Vitalba*.

TRAVELLER'S JOY. See *Clématis Viorna*.

TREACLE MUSTARD. See *Glypæola*.

TREE BEARD. See *Ūnea*.

TREE CELANDINE. See *Bocconia frutescens*.

TREE KALE, or **CÆSAREAN COW-CABBAGE**. See *Brassica*.

TREE MALLOW. See *Lavatera arborea*.

TREE OF SADNESS. See *Nyctánthes arbor tristis*.

TREE ONION. See *Allium proliferum*.

TREE SORREL. See *Rumex Lunaria*.

TREEFOIL. See *Trifolium*.

TREISIA. See *Euphòrbia*.

TREMÁNDRA. See *Tetratheca*.

TREMANDRACEÆ, or **PORE-WORTS**, are small slender shrubs, something like heaths. They are all natives of New Holland, and are worth a place in plant collections.

TREMBLING AMERICAN-TREE. See *Pópulus tremula*.

TREMÉLLA, *Dillenius*. From *tremo*, to tremble; in allusion to the gelatinous texture of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Found growing on fallen branches of trees—*albida*, *biparasitica*, *cerebrina*, *clavariæformis*, *clavata*, *fimbriata*, *foliacea*, *f. violacea*, *intumescens*, *mesenterica*, *sarcodes*.

TRENTÉPÓHLIA, *Agardh*. In honour of M. Trentepohl, an obscure German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Found on rocks, on the sea-coast—*aurea*, *a. ilicicola*, *pulchella*, *p. chalybea*, *purpurea*.

TRÉSIA. See *Euphòrbia*.

TREVIRÀNIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Lud. Christ. Treviranus, M.D., professor of botany in the university of Bonn. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. This species is extremely handsome when in flower. It requires to be grown in a light, rich soil, and when the blossoms have withered, the plants should not have any more water till the roots begin again to vegetate; when they must be taken out of the pots and divided. After they are potted, they require moisture and heat to make them grow and flower in perfection. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cyrilla pulchella*. *T. coccinea*. See *Achimenes pulchella* 1. . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica 1778

TREVDA, *Hooker*. *Trevo*, the name of a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. Interesting plants, thriving in sandy loam and peat; and increased by young cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

quinquenervia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . 1827
trinervis . . Grn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Chile . 1828

TREWIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. J. Trew, of Nuremberg, a botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat., Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. This species succeeds well in sandy loam and peat; and is readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1. *T. macrophylla*.
nudiflora 1. . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. 1796

TRIANDROUS, having three stamens.

TRIANTHEMA, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers usually disposed in threes. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ*. Plants of little interest. Any common garden soil suits them; increase is by seeds.

decandra . . Green . 7, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1824
monogyña . . Pur. gn. 7, S. A. 1½ Jamaica. 1820
pentandra . . Green . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Arabia. 1820
obcordata . Green . 7, S. Ev. Tr. ½ E. Ind. 1816

TRIAS, *Lindley*. From *trias*, growing in threes; the floral envelopes are so arranged. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Small plants, growing best when treated as the *Burlingtonia*.

oblonga . . Grn. yel. . 4, S. Epi. ½ E. Ind. . 1837
racemosa . . Grn. yel. . 4, S. Epi. ½ E. Ind. . 1837

TRIBRÁCHIA. See *Bolbophyllum*.

TRIBULUS, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *ballo*, to project; each carpel is armed with three, and sometimes four prickly points. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. The annual species of this genus may be sown on a moderate hotbed, in spring; and the young plants, when of sufficient size, planted in a sheltered situation in the open border. *T. cistoides* succeeds best in a mixture of loam and peat, and may either be increased by cuttings or seeds.

albus . . . White . 6, S. A. ½ Guinea. 1826
cistoides . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 S. Amer. 1752
lanuginosus . Yellow . 6, G. Tr. A. ½ E. Ind. 1822
littoralis . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Tr. ½ N. Hol. 1821
maximus . . Yellow . 6, S. Tr. A. 1½ Jamaica 1798
subinermis . Yellow . 6, G. Tr. A. ½ Thibet. 1820
terrestris . . Yellow . 6, H. Tr. A. ½ S. Eur. 1596
trijugatus . . Yellow . 6, G. Tr. A. ½ Georgia 1819

TRICERÁTIA. See *Lacepédia*.

TRICEROS. See *Lacepédia*.

TRICHÆTA, *Link.* From *treis*, three, and *chaete*, a bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Grami-*

nàceæ. A mere weed; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *Brønus ovatus*, *Trisetum ovatum*, *Avēna ovata*—*ovata* 1.

TRICHIA, *Hall*. From *thrix*, a hair; in allusion to the internal mass of elastic fibres gradually expanding after the head bursts. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdææ*. Small, pin-headed plants, found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme*: 1. *Sphaerocarpus fragilis*—*fallax* 1, nitens, ovata, reticulata. See *Arceyria*, and *Stemonitis*.

TRICHILIA, *Linn.* From *tricha*, ternary; the stigma is three-lobed, and the capsule three-celled and three valved. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliææ*. These trees succeed in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1. *T. glabra*.

glandulosa	. Whtsh.	7, S. Ev. T. 20 N. Hol.	1821
havanensis	1 White	6, S. Ev. T. 20 Havannah	1794
hirta	. . . Grn. wt.	6, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica	1800
odorata	. . . Grn. wt.	6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind.	1801
spondioides	. Whtsh.	6, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica	1800
terminalis	. White	6, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica	1825
trifoliata	. . White	6, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Amer.	1828

TRICHINIUM, *Brown*. From *trichinos*, covered with hairs, in allusion to the shaggy appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaranthææ*. A singular Australian genus, remarkable for the quantity of delicate knotted hairs with which the flowers are covered.

alopocuroideum	Yel. red	6, G.	A. 1 Austral.	1838
Manglihi	. . . Wht. pk.	6, G.	A. 1 Austral.	1838
Stirlingii	. . . Wht. pk.	6, G.	A. 1 Austral.	1838

TRICHOCENTRON, *Pöppig*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *centron*, a spur or centre; to what it refers we are not informed. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. The species of this genus do not appear to be difficult of culture. They will probably be found to succeed best if attached to a piece of wood, with a little moss upon their roots; and treated after the manner recommended for the *Burlingtoniæ*. *Synonyme*: 1. *Acridium fuscum*.

candidum	. Wht. yel.	5, S. Epi.	1/2	Guatemala	1840
fuscum	1 . . . Grn. wt.	7, S. Epi.	1/2	Mexico	1835
iridifolium	. Yellow	. 9, S. Epi.	1/2	Demarara	1835
maculatum	. Wt. pur.	2, S. Epi.	1/2	N. Grenada	1844
Finellii	. . . Olive gn.	9, S. Epi.	1/2	Demarara	
pulchrum	. Yel. wht.	7, S. Epi.	1/2		
purpureum	. Purple	. 7, S. Epi.	1/2	Rio Jan.	
rectarvum	. Wt. pur.	7, S. Epi.	1/2	Guiana	1842
tenuifolium	. Brn. wt.	1, S. Epi.	1/10	Bahia	1849

TRICHOCEPHALUS, *Brongniart*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *kephale*, a head; in allusion to the hairy heads of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnææ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Phytica*. *Synonymes*: 1. *Phytica ramossima*; 2, *P. spicata*; 3, *P. stipularis*.

ramosissimus	1 White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Helen.	1810
spicatus	2 . . . White	. 11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1774
stipularis	. . . White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	1786

TRICHOCHLOA, *Trinius*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A genus of curious grasses, succeeding well in common soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agræstis filiformis*, *Cinna fili-*

formis; 2, *A. tenuiflora*, *C. tenuiflora*; 3, *A. mexicana*, *C. mexicana*; 4, *A. microspërma*.

capillaris	. Apetal	. 7, H. Grass	1/2	Carolina	1818
foliosa	1 . . . Apetal	. 7, H. Grass	1	N. Amer.	1819
longisteta	2 . . . Apetal	. 7, H. Grass	1	N. Amer.	1820
mexicana	3 . . . Apetal	. 8, F. Grass	1	Mexico	1780
microspërma	4 Apetal	. 7, F. Grass	1	Mexico	1820
sobolifera	. . . Apetal	. 7, H. Grass	1	N. Amer.	1819

TRICHOCLADUS, *Persoon*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *klados*, a branch; the branches are clothed with stellate hairs. *Linn.* 22, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidææ*. For culture and propagation, see *Trevda*.

crinitus	. . . Green	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1823
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TRICHODERMA, *Persoon*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *derma*, a skin; downy covering. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdææ*. Powdery masses, found upon dead branches—*viride*.

TRICHODESMA, *R. Brown*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *desmos*, a bond; the anthers are bound to each other by hairs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginææ*. Worthless half-hardy annuals, of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Borago zeylanica*, *T. kotschyannum*—*africanum*, *indicum*, *zeylanicum* 1.

TRICHODIUM, *Schrader*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *eidos*, like; hair-like appearance of inflorescence. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Worthless plants, readily increased by seeds in common soil—*alpinum*, *caninum*, *decumbens*, *diffusum*, *elegans*, *flavescens*, *hybridum*, *laxiflorum*, *neglectum*, *rubrum*, *rupestre*, *setaceum*.

TRICHOGLOTTIS, *Lindl*. From *thrix*, hair, and *glotta*, a tongue. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. A small epiphyte, not possessing much beauty, and requiring similar treatment to *Maxillaria*.

pallens	. . . Yel. grn.	S. S. Epi.	1/2	Manilla	1849
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TRICHOGYNE, *De Candolle*. From *thrix*, hair, and *gyne*, a style; styles covered with hairs. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Sow the seeds in any common garden soil.

cauliflora	. . . White	. 6, H.	A. 1 1/2	Egypt
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TRICHOLÆNA, *Schrader*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *chlaina*, a cassock. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A pretty grass, succeeding in loam and peat; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Saccharum Teneriffæ*, *Panicum Teneriffæ*.

micrantha	1 . . . Apetal	. 6, F. Grass	1	Teneriffe	1825
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TRICHOMANES, *Linn.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *manos*, soft; the shining stems appear like fine hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. A genus of elegant ferns. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best; and they are increased by division or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hymenophyllum alatum*. See *Davallia*.

Achilleæfo-	}	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1/2	I. of Luzon
lium					
aculeatum		. Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1/2	I. of Luzon
alatum		. . . Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1/2	W. Ind.
angustatum		. Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1/2	I. of Luzon
brevisetum		1 Brn.	. 5, H. Her. P.	1/2	Britain, rocks
crispum		. . . Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1/2	W. Ind.
curvatum		. Brn. yel.	4, S. Her. P.	1/2	I. of Luzon
dissectum		. Brn. yel.	4, S. Her. P.	1/2	I. of Luzon
floribundum		Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1/2	W. Ind.

fusco-glau- cescens.	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon
gemmatum.	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Malacca.
humile.	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon
javanicum.	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Java.
meiophyllum.	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon
membranaceum.	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. 1820
obscurum.	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon
parvulum.	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon
quercifolium.	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica. 1844
radicans.	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind.
rhombol- deum.	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon
spicatum.	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica. 1844

TRICHOMANES. See *Asplenium Trichomanes* and *Jungmannia Trichomanes*.

TRICHONEMA, Ker. From *thrix*, a hair, and *nema*, a filament; the filaments are hairy. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. A genus of very pretty bulbs when in flower. They should be planted out, in a pit or frame, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ixia caelestina*; 2, *T. cruciatum*; 3, *Ixia purpurascens*; 4, *I. quadrangula*; 5, *I. ramiflora*; 6, *Anthericum plumosum*. See *Spatalanthus*.

Bulbocodium	Red.	3, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. 1739
caulescens.	Yellow.	6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1810
chloroleucum	Grn. wt.	6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1825
coelestinum	Blue.	3, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Carolina 1818
Colimnæ	Blue.	3, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy. 1825
cruciatum.	Rose.	5, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1758
edible.	Pa. bl.	5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Socotra. 1836
filifolium.	Yellow.	5, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1822
gracile.	Wt. grn.	6, F. Her. P. 3 Chile. 1828
longifolium	2 Rose.	5, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1758
Pylum.	Yel. wht.	5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Havan.
pudicum.	Red.	8, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1808
purpurascens	3 Purple.	5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy. 1825
quadrangulum	4.	6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1825
ramiflorum	5 Purple.	5, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Naples. 1830
recurvum.	Red.	6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1813
roseum.	Pink.	7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1813
speciosum.	Red.	5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1808
stellatum	6 White.	4, F. Her. P. 1 Chile 1829
subpalustre.	Lil. wht.	5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Ionian I. 1840
tortuosum.	Yellow.	5, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1822

TRICHOPETALUM, Lindley. From *thrix*, a hair, and *petalon*, a petal; the inner series of the perianth is fringed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This curious genus succeeds best if planted out in a pit, or frame effectively drained, with a southern aspect, and from which the frost is entirely excluded; it will also succeed in pots, well drained, in a light, rich soil; increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthericum plumosum*.

gracile.	Grnsh.	7, F. Her. P. 2 Chile. 1828
stellatum	1 White.	4, F. Her. P. 1 Chile. 1829

TRICHOPHORUM, Richard. From *thrix*, a hair, and *phoreo*, to bear; the inflorescence resembles a bunch of hair. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. The species are found in peat bogs. Their seeds are covered with a silky down, of which cloth, paper, and wicks of candles have been made; and with which pillows and cushions are sometimes stuffed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eriophorum montevidense*.

alpinum.	Apetal.	7, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ Scotl., bogs.
cyperinum.	Apetal.	7, H. Grass 2 N. Amer. 1802

Lockhartii, montevidense 1.

TRICHOPHYLLUM. See *Bahia* and *Eriophyllum*.
TRICHOPHYLLA, Lindley. From *thrix*, a hair, and *phyllon*, a cap; in allusion to the anther being concealed below a cap surmounted by three tufts of hair. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a beautiful and very curious genus. It appears to succeed best when treated as the *Maxillaria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. marginata*.

albida.	Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caracacas. 1851
coccinea	1 Carm. yl. 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. Amer. 1845
Galleotiana	Yellow. 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico. 1850
pallida.	White. 1, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Guatemala. 1844
suavis.	Wt. red. 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1850
tortilis.	Wt. red. 1, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico. 1855

TRICHORHIZA. See *Sarcanthus* and *Vanda*.

TRICHOSACHME, Zucc. From *thrix*, hair, and *achme*, a point. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. The culture of this genus is the same as other Stove-climbers, and increase is by cuttings.

lanata.	Purple.	7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Amer. 1850
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TRICHOSANTHES, Linn. From *thrix*, a hair, and *anthos*, a flower; the corollas are ciliated. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceae*. The seeds of the *Snake-Gourd* should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and afterwards treated like cucumbers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cucumis anguineus*. See *Ceratolanthus* and *Melothria*.

angula	1 White	5, F. Tr. A. 4 China. 1795
colubrina.	White	8, S. Ev. Cl. 4 P. Cabello. 1844
palmeta.	White	7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1825

cordata, cucumerina, lobata.
TRICHOSMA, Lindley. From *thrix*, hair, and *kosmos*, ornament. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A very pretty epiphyte, which thrives if fixed upon a block of wood or fern roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caelogyne coronaria*.
suavis 1. Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies. 1840

TRICHOSPERMUM. See *Aschynanthus*.

TRICHOSPORUM. See *Aschynanthus*.

TRICHOSTEMA, Linn. From *thrix*, a hair, and *stema*, a stamen; in allusion to the slender, hair-like stamens. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. The seeds of *Trichostema* should be sown in the open border. See *Isanthus*.

dichotomum	Blue	6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1759
lineare.	Blue	7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1759

TRICHOSTOMUM, Hedwig. From *thrix*, a hair, and *stoma*, the mouth; the divisions of the mouth of the theca are very fine. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Dark green tufts, found on mountains. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dicranum aciculare*; 2, *T. ericoides*; 3, *D. ellipticum*; 4, *D. patens, obtusum*; 5, *D. polyphyllum, cirrhatum*—*aciculare* 1, *canescens* 2, *ellipticum* 3, *fasciculare, heterostichum, lanuginosum, microcarpon, patens* 4, *polyphyllum* 5. See *Dicranum* and *Didymodon*.

TRICHTHECIUM, Link. From *thrix*, a hair, and *theca*, a seed-case; the thecae are intermixed with a mass of hair-like filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. Found upon decayed wood—*heterosporum, roseum*.

TRICHTOMOUS, divided into threes.

TRICOCCLUS, a fruit of three one-seeded cells, as that of *Euphorbia*.

TRICORYNE, *R. Brown*. From *treis*, three, and *koryne*, a club; in allusion to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. The species of this genus thrive well in a light rich soil; and are readily increased by division; *T. simplex* is raised from seeds.

elätior . . .	White 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. 1824
scabra . . .	White 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. 1826
simplex . . .	White 7, G. B. 1	N. Holl. 1823

TRICRATUS. See *Abronia*.

TRICUSPIDATE, having three points.

TRICUSPIS, *Beauvois*. From *treis*, three, and *cuspis*, a point; in allusion to the structure of the flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. According to Pursh, this is a very valuable grass for mountain meadows. In Pennsylvania it produces two excellent crops every year, and lasts many years without manure, even upon indifferent soils; increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poa cærulescens*.

quinquefida 1 .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3	N. Amer. 1820
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TRIDACTYLITES. See *Saxifraga*.

TRIDAX, *Linn.* From *tridactenos*, thrice-bitten: the rays of the flower are divided into three. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A hardy annual, of no interest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Balsisia elongata*—procumbens 1.

TRIDENS, *Roemer*. From *tridens*, a trident. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. *Synonymes*: *Triodia cuprea*, *Poa quinquefida*—quinquefida.

TRIDENTATE, having three teeth.

TRIDENTEA, *Haworth*. From *tridens*, a trident; the segments of the outer corona are tridentate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. Nearly allied to the genus *Stapelia*; which see, for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia gemmiflora*; 2, *S. hircosa*; 3, *S. rugosa*; 4, *S. velula*.

depressa . . .	Brn. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1795
gemmaflora 1	Dk. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1795
juvencula . .	Dk. brn. 6, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1805
paniculata .	Gr. br. pr. 7, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1805
moschata 2 .	Brn. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1805
rugosa 3 . .	Pur. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
Simsii 4 . .	Dk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1810
stygia . . .	Dk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1793
velula . . .	Dk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1793

TRIENTALIS, *Linn.* From *triens*, one-third; probably in allusion to the humble growth of the species. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. Interesting little plants, thriving in a light rich soil; and readily increased by division or seeds.

americana . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1816
europaea . .	White 5, H. Her. P. 1	Brit. woods.

TRIFARIOS, arranged in three rows.

TRIFID, divided into three.

TRIFOLIOLATE, having three leaflets.

TRIFOLIUM, *Linn.* From *tres*, three, and *folium*, a leaf; all the species of the genus have trifoliate leaves. The French call it *trèfle*, and the English *trefoil*, or clover. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The white, red, and yellow clover are among the most valuable herbage plants adopted in European agriculture. *Lucern* has been recommended as superior to clover, and *saintfoin* and various other

leguminous plants have been highly extolled; yet the red clover for mowing, and the white for pasturage, far excel all other plants in these respects. All the species thrive in common garden soil, and many of them, being very showy, are well suited for ornamenting the flower-borders. The perennial kinds are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root in spring, or by seeds. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds only require sowing in the open border. Those species marked frame and greenhouse, require protection only in winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. Cupani*; 2, *T. gracile*; 3, *T. hispidum*; 4, *T. pictum*; 5, *T. Molinieri*; 6, *T. cœnicum*; 7, *T. cœnicum*; 8, *T. obscurum*; 9, *T. aristatum*; 10, *Lupinaster pentaphyllum*; 11, *T. albens*; 12, *T. irregulare*; 13, *Lupinaster macrocephalum*; 14, *T. strictum*; 15, *T. campêtre*; 16, *Lupinaster oblongifolium*; 17, *T. squarrosum*; 18, *T. pratense flavicans*; 19, *T. recurvum*. See *Melilotus*, *Pocockia*, *Stylosanthes*, and *Trigonella*.

agrarium . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 1	Europe 1815
alatum 1 . .	Flesh 6, H. Her. Tr. 1	S. Eur. 1820
albidum . .	Crea. 7, H. A. 1	1796
alexandrinum	Pa. yel. 6, H. A. 1	Egypt 1798
alpestre . .	Dk. pr. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe 1789
alpinum . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe 1775
angulatum .	Red 7, H. A. 1	Hungary 1803
angustifolium	Pa. 7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. 1840
anomalum .	White 7, H. De. Tr. 1	
armeniacum .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Armenia 1830
armebum . .	Cream 8, H. Her. P. 1	Armenia 1820
arvense . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1	Arabia 1820
badium . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees 1820
Bocconi . .	Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 1	Spain 1820
bracteatum .	Purple 6, H. B. 1	Morocco 1804
cœrulescens .	Br. red 7, H. A. 1	Siberia 1827
cœspitiosum .	Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1815
canescens . .	Cream 5, H. Her. P. 1	Cappado. 1803
cœrnum . .	Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 1	Spain 1820
Cherleri . .	White 5, H. A. 1	S. Eur. 1750
clertum . .	Pa. yel. 6, H. A. 1	1820
clandestinum	6, H. A. 1	Spain 1826
clypeatum .	Pa. red 7, H. A. 1	Levant 1711
coarctum . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 1	America 1793
congestum .	Wt. red 6, H. Tr. A. 1	S. Eur. 1820
cœnicum . .	Cream 7, H. A. 1	1816
constantino-	Yellow 6, H. A. 1	Turkey 1820
politatum .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Sicily 1826
Cussonii . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 1	1820
decipiens . .	Purple 7, H. Tr. A. 1	Hungary 1801
divaricatum .	Wt. red 6, H. A. 3	S. Eur. 1816
echinatum .	White 6, H. A. 1	Caucasus 1821
elegans . .	Pa. red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe 1823
erinaceum .	Pa. red 6, H. A. 1	Iberia 1818
eximium . .	Purple 6, H. De. Tr. 1	Dahuria 1820
albiflorum .	White 6, H. De. Tr. 1	Altai 1820
expansum . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1	1820
fucatum . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 1	Californ. 1824
gemellum . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 1	Spain 1818
globosum . .	Purple 7, H. A. 1	Levant 1713
Gussœni . .	Whitish 7, H. A. 1	1835
hirtum 3 . .	Purple 7, H. A. 1	Barbary 1817
pictum 4 . .	Purple 7, H. A. 1	1800
hybridum . .	Purple 7, H. De. Tr. 1	Europe 1777
incarnatum .	Flesh 7, H. A. 1	Italy 1596
Molinieri 5	Wt. red 7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. 1820
intermedium	White 6, H. A. 1	Italy 1820
involutum .	Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 1	Mexico 1802
Kitaibelianum	Pa. pur. 7, H. A. 1	Hungary 1813
Lagascanum	Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1	Spain 1818
Lagopus . .	Red 7, H. A. 1	Spain 1827
lappaceum .	Pa. red 7, H. A. 1	Montpel. 1787
lasiocœphalum	Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1823
latinum . .	Wt. red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy 1820

leucanthum 8.	White 6, H.	A.	1	Tauria	1820
ligusticum 9.	Wt. red 6, H.	A.	1	Spain	1816
Lupinaster 10	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	1	Siberia	1741
albiflorum 11	White 7, H. Her. P.	1	1	Siberia	1818
malacanthum	Purple 7, H.	A.	1		1824
maritimum 12	Pa. pur. 6, H.	A.	1	Brit., marshes	
medium	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., meads.		
megaccephalum 13	Yel. wt. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Missouri		
Micheliianum	Wt. grn. 7, H.	A.	3	Italy	1815
micranthum	Yellow 6, H.	A.	1	Cyrene	1816
microphyllum	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Scandin.	1819	
montanum	White 7, H.	A.	1	Europe	1786
noëicum	Cream 7, H. Her. P.	1	Carinthia	1821	
obscurum	Pa. red 6, H.	A.	1	Italy	1824
ochroleucum	Sulph. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., pastures		
olimpicum	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1817	
pallidum	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Carinthia	1804	
panonicum	White 6, H.	A.	1	Hungary	1803
panonicum	Wt. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1752	
parisense	Yellow 6, H.	A.	1	France	
parviflorum 14	White 6, H.	A.	1	Hungary	1820
pennsylvanicum	Red 7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1811	
phleoides	Wt. pur. 5, H.	A.	1	Spain	1818
physodes	Redsh. 6, H. De. Tr.	1	Hungary	1805	
pratense	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., pastures		
procumbens 15	Yellow 6, H. Tr.	A.	2	Brit., pastures	
purpurascens 16	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1816	
purpureum	Purple 6, H.	A.	1	France	1816
reflexum	Purple 7, H.	A.	1	Virginia	1794
repens	White 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Brit., meads.		
pentaphyllum	White 6, H. De. Tr.	1	Brit., meads.		
ribens	Dk. red 6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1633	
rupestre	White 6, H. Her. P.	1	Naples	1820	
saxatile	Pa. wht. 6, H.	B.	1	Switzerl.	1816
scabrum	White 5, H. Tr.	A.	1	Brit., fields.	
Sebastianum	Pa. yel. 7, H.	A.	1	Italy	1800
spadiceum	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1778	
speciosum	Yellow 6, H.	A.	1	Candia	1752
sphaerocéphalum	White 6, H.	A.	1	N. Africa	1820
squarrosum	Pa. pur. 7, H.	A.	1	Spain	1640
flavicans 17	Pa. yel. 7, H.	A.	1	Pisania	1817
stellatum	Pa. rose 7, H. Tr.	A.	1	Eng., comms.	
strictum	White 7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	1805
subaeolens	Pursh. 7, H.	A.	1	Italy	1820
subterraneum	White 7, H.	A.	1	Eng., heaths.	
supinum	Pa. pur. 6, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	1816
sylvaticum	Purple 6, H.	A.	1	France	
tenuiflorum	Pa. red 7, H.	A.	1	Italy	1823
tenuifolium	6, H.	A.	1	Italy	1826
tomentosum	Purple 6, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	1640
trichocéphalum	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1827	
uniflorum	Blue 6, H. De. Tr.	1	Italy	1800	
Sternbergianum	White 6, H. De. Tr.	1	S. Eur.	1822	
vaginatum 18	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1819	
vesiculodum 19	Red 6, H.	A.	2	Hungary	1805
Wormskiöldii	Purple 8, H.	A.	1		1830

arvense, *a. gracie* 2, *cyathifolium*, *filiforme*, *fimbriatum*, *fragiferum*, *glomeratum*, *picum*, *resupinatum*, *spumodum*, *striatum*, *suffocatum*, *tridentatum*.

TRIGLOCHIN, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *gloch*, a point; in allusion to the three angles of the capsule. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceae*. These plants are found in marshy situations. *T. bulbosum* is increased by offsets, all the other species by division.

Barrelieri . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1820
bulbosum . Purp. 10, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1806
decipiens . Green 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1820
elatum . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1818
maritimum . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marshes.
palustre . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marshes.
Dicksöni . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., marshes.

TRIGONAL, having three angles.

TRIGONÉLLA, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and

gonu, an angle; the vexillum of the flower is flat, while the wings spread and give it a triangular appearance. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These plants are not very ornamental. They all succeed best in a light sandy soil; the perennial kinds are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root, or by seeds; while the annual kinds only require sowing in the open border in spring. The seeds of *T. Fœnumgræcum* are used in fomentations, for softening, maturing, and dispersing tumours. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melilotus procumbens*; 2, *M. cæruleus*; 3, *Trigonella flexuosa*; 4, *Trifolium ornithopodioides*; 5, *Trigonella media*; 6, *M. hamosa*, *uncinata*. See *Lötus*.

ægyptiaca	Yel. 7, H. Tr.	A.	1	Egypt	1818
Besseriāna 1	Blue 7, H.	A.	1	Podolia	1810
cærulea 2	Blue 7, H.	A.	1	Switzerl.	1562
corniculata	Yel. 6, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	1597
esculenta	Yel. 7, S.	A.	1	E. Indies	1815
Fischeriana 3	Yel. 7, H.	A.	1	Tifis	1818
Fœnumgræcum	White 7, H.	A.	2	Montpel.	1507
hybrida	Yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	France	1806	
littoralis	Yel. 7, H.	A.	1	Sicily	1816
monspeliaca	Yel. 6, H. Tr.	A.	1	Montpel.	1710
ornithopodioides 4	Red 6, H. Tr.	A.	1	Britain, heaths.	
ornithorhynchus	Yel. 7, H.	A.	1	Russia	1818
platycarpus	Yel. 7, H.	A.	1	Siberia	1741
pinnatifida 5	Yel. 7, H. Tr.	A.	1	Spain	1801
polycerata	Yel. 8, H.	A.	1	S. Europe	1759
prostrata	White 7, H. Tr.	A.	1	S. France	1818
ruthénica	Yel. 6, H. De. Tr.	1	Siberia	1758	
uncinata 6	Yel. 7, H.	A.	1	Tauria	1798

calliceras, *cancellata*, *flexuosa*, *gladiata*, *hamosa*, *spindosa*, *striata*, *tenuis*.

TRIGONIA, *Aublet*. From *treis*, three, and *gonu*, an angle, the fruit is three-angled, three-valved, and three-celled. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Celastraceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Trévira*.

laevis	White 6, S. Ev. S.	3	Guiana	1828
mollis	Yelsh. wt. 6, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	1823
villosa	Yel. red 6, S. Ev. S.	3	Cayenne	1820

TRIGONIDIUM, *Lindley*. From *trigona*, a triangle, and *eidos*, like; in allusion to the triangular form of several parts of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is rather an interesting genus of easily cultivated, though slow growing plants. They require to be grown in good fibrous peat, raised a little above the pot, which must be thoroughly drained.

acuminatum	Straw col. 6, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1834
acutum	Yel. brn. 5, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1834
Egertonianum	Pa. brn. 6, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1834
obtusum	Orange 6, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1834
ringens	Yel. grn. 5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1839
tenuis	Brn. pur. 5, S. Epi.	3	Demerara	1836

TRIGUERA. Cavanilles named this genus after D. Trigueros, a Spanish botanist who first discovered the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Verbascum*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Verbascum Osbeckia*.

ambrosiaca 1	Pursh. vio. 7, H.	A.	2	Spain	1752
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TRIGYNOS, having three styles.

TRÍLIUM, *Linn.* From *trilia*, triple; the calyx has three sepals, the corolla three petals, the pistil three styles, and the stem three leaves.

Linn. 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Curious little tuberous-rooted plants, succeeding best in a bed of peat soil, and rather slowly increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. The roots of all the species are violently emetic, and their mawkish, rather nauseous berries, are at least suspicious. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. rhomboideum*; 2, *T. pendulum*; 3, *T. pictum*; 4, *T. erythrocarpum*; 5, *T. erectum* var.; 6, *T. pusillum*.

Catesbæi . . .	Red . 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Carolina . 1820
cernuum . . .	White 4, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1758
discolor . . .	Green 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Georgia . 1831
erectum 1 . . .	Brown 4, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1759
album . . .	White 4, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1700
viridifolium 2 . . .	Pa. gr. 4, H. Tu. P. 1	Canada . 1805
erythrocarpum 3 . . .	Red wt. 5, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1811
grandifolium 4 . . .	White 7, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1799
nervosum . . .	Red . 4, H. Tu. P. 1	Georgia . 1820
obovatum . . .	Red . 4, H. Tu. P. 1	Canada . 1810
ovatum . . .	Pa. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1812
pendulum 5 . . .	White 5, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1805
petiolatum . . .	Brown 4, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1811
pumilum 6 . . .	Red . 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Carolina . 1812
sessile . . .	Brown 4, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1759
stylisum . . .	Red . 4, H. Tu. P. 1	Carolina . 1823
undulatum . . .	Red . 4, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1818

TRIILLACEÆ, or PARIDS. A small group nearly related to *Sarsaparillas*; they are all natives of temperate climates. The *Paris quadrifolia*, of our woods, gives their general character.

TRILOCULAR, having three cells.

TRIMEZIA, *Hubert*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Iris*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Iris martinicensis*.

meridensis 1 . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Merida. 1848

TRINIA, *Hoffmann*. In honour of Dr. Trinius, a famous Russian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Worthless hardy biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pimpinella dioica*; 2, *P. dichotoma*, *ramosissima*, *glauca*; 3, *T. Henningsii*—*Hoffmanni* 1, *Kitaibeli* 2, *vulgaris* 3.

TRIDIA, *R. Brown*. From *treis*, three, and *odous*, teeth; the palea. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A perennial hardy grass, increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poa decumbens*—*decumbens* 1.

TRIDONUM. See *Hibiscus Tridonium*.

TRIOPTERIS, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *pteron*, a wing; the carpels are each furnished with three wings. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. A genus of very elegant twiners, extremely difficult to bring into flower in this country. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Tetrapteris*.

jamaicensis . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Jamaica . 1822
sericea . . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Amer. . 1823
lucida . . . Pink . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Cuba . . 1822

TRIOSTEUM, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *osteon*, a bone, in allusion to the three hard seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. The species thrive well in a light rich soil; and are increased by cuttings, or by parting at the roots. *T. perfoliatum* is a mild cathartic.

Its dried and roasted berries have been used as coffee.

angustifolium Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia 1699
perfoliatum . Dk. red 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1730

TRIPE ROCK. See *Gyróphora*.

TRIPETALOUS, having three petals.

TRIPHASIA, *Loureiro*. From *triphasios*, triple; the calyx is three-toothed, and there are three petals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacæ*. This plant succeeds well in turfy loam and peat; but it must be carefully watered during winter. Cuttings, ripened at the base, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. aurantiola*; 2, *Limonia trifoliata*.

trifoliata 1 . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 China . . 1798

TRIPHORA. See *Pogonia*.

TRIPHYSARIA, *Fischer*. From *tris*, three, and *physis*, a bladder; three segments of the lower lip of corolla saccate. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A hardy annual, growing in any common light soil, and propagated by seeds.

versicolor . Wht, red 6, H. A. 2 California 1837

TRIPINNARIA. See *Tandicum*.

TRIPINNATE, thrice pinnate.

TRIPLARIS, *Linn.* From *triplex*, triple; the parts of fructification are disposed in threes. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Trévia*.

americana . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 S. Amer. . 1824

TRIPLE-NERVED, throwing out three side nerves a little above the base.

TRIPOLIUM. See *Aster*.

TRIPSACUM, *Linn.* From *tribo*, to thresh; in allusion to the purpose to which its grain may be applied. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. These plants grow in any rich mould, and are increased by division. They are forage grasses of the West Indies—*dactyloides*, *monostachyon*. See *Anthephora*.

TRIPTERIS. See *Caléndula*.

TRIPTILION, *Ruiz and Pavon*. From *treis*, three, and *ptilon*, a feather; on account of the three divisions of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of very pretty annuals. The seeds must be raised on a hot-bed in spring, and planted out in the open border about the end of May. *Synonyme*: 1, *Naussauvia spinosa*.

cordifolium . White 7, H. A. 1 Chile . 1824
spinosum 1 . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Chile . 1827

TRIQUETROUS, having three sides or angles.

TRISECTED, cut into three parts.

TRISETUM, *Persoon*. From *treis*, three, and *seta*, a bristle, on account of the three awns of the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. According to the Woburn experiments, *T. pubescens* is well suited for a permanent pasture on light rich soils; it is hardy, early, and more productive than many other kinds in similar soils. *Synonymes*: 1, *Avena planiculmis*, *alpina*; 2, *A. flavescens*; 3, *A. pubescens*; 4, *A. striata*—*airoides*, *Alopecurus*, *alpestre*, *alpinum* 1, *argenteum*, *brevifolium*, *carpatium*, *condensatum*, *distichophyllum*,

flavescens 2, Læfingianum, micranthum, neglectum, parviflorum, pennsylvanicum, pilosum, pubescens 3, rigidum, striatum 4, tenue. See *Tricheta*.

TRISTANIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of M. Tristan, a French botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Very pretty shrubs, thriving well in loam, peat, and sand, and increased readily by half-ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. albens*; 2, *T. laurina*.

albicans 1 . White 6, G. Ev. T. 70 N. Holl. . 1818
arborescens . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 15 N. Holl. . 1820
conferta . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1805
depressa . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1820
macrophylla 2 White 6, G. Ev. T. 60 Moreton B. 1800
myrtifolia . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1818
nersifolia . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1804
persicifolia . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. . 1824

TRISTEGIS, *Nees*. From *treis*, three, and *steges*, a covering; in reference to the three glumes or valves of the calyx. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Growing in common soil, and increased by seeds.

glutinosa . . Apetal 6, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1822

TRITELIA, *Lindley*. From *treis*, three, and *teleios*, complete; in allusion to the perfect ternary arrangement of its parts. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Very handsome plants, of easy culture in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and readily increased by offsets from the roots; or by seeds.

aërea . . . Yellow 4, F. Bl. P. 1 Monte Vid. . 1838
grandiflora . White 7, F. Bl. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1826
laxa . . . Dk. bl. 7, F. Bl. P. 1 California . 1832
uniflora . . Blue 7, F. Bl. P. 1 B. Ayres . 1836

TRITICUM, *Linn.* From *tritum*, rubbed; in allusion to its being originally rubbed down to make it eatable. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is undoubtedly the most important genus of the order *Graminaceæ*, as it includes the wheats, the properties of which are too well known to require any detailed notice in this work. *Synonymes*: 1, *Secale créticum*; 2, *T. villdsum*; 3, *T. Zea*; 4, *Secale villdsum*. See *Agropyrum*, *Brachypodium*, *Sclerochloa*, and *Secale*.

æstivum . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Baschkiros .
atratum . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Austria . 1820
Bauhini . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . 1821
Cevallos . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
Cienfuegos . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . 1821
cochleare . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . 1820
compactum . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Austria . 1819
compositum . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Egypt . 1799
dicoccum . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
album . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
rutum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
durum 2 . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 S. Europe . 1820
fastuosum . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . 1820
Gartnerianum } Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . 1824
hordeiforme } Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Austria . 1819
hybernium . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
Linneanum . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . 1820
monococcum . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 . 1648
platystachium } Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . 1821
polonicum . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 . 1692
sibiricum . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Siberia . 1800
seculum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Sicily . 1826
spelta 3 . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
triccum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3

turgidum . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
venulosum . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Egypt . 1790
villdsum 4 . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 S. Europe . 1790
campêtre, créticum 1, hispanicum, squarros-um.

TRITOMA, *Ker*. From *treis*, three, and *temno*, to cut; in allusion to the three sharp edges of the ends of the leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Handsome flowering plants, succeeding in a light rich soil, and readily increased by suckers from the root. The species often flower very late in autumn, and even through very mild winters; but they ought to have the protection of a frame.

Burchellii . . Yel. red 6, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1816
media . . . Orange 4, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1789
pumila . . . Orange 9, F. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
Uvária . . . Orange 8, F. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1707
grandiflora . Or. red 3, F. Her. P. 2 C. G. H.

TRITONIA, *Ker*. From *triton*, a weathercock; in allusion to the variable direction of the stamens in the various species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Very handsome plants when in flower. They require the same treatment as the genus *Ixia* and other smaller genera.

anigozan- } Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1825
thæflora }
aërea . . . Orange 8, G. Bl. P. 2 Caffraria . 1847
capensis . . White 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1811
côncolor . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1811
crocata . . . Orange 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1768
crispa . . . Flesh 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1787
deusta . . . Fulvid 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
fenestrata . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1801
flava . . . Yellow 2, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1780
fucata . . . Red yl. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1813
lineata . . . Varieg. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1774
longiflora . . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
miniata . . . Fulvid 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1795
odorata . . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1829
pallida . . . White 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1806
pectinata . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
refræcta . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1815
rochensis . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1811
rôsea . . . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1798
securigera . . Brown 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
squidida . . . Rufous 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
strata . . . Blue 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
tenuiflora . . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1811
viridis . . . Green 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1788
xanthospila . Red yl. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

TRITURATED, reduced to powder by pounding.

TRIUMFETTA, *Linn.* In honour of John Triumfetti, an Italian botanist and author. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. Uninteresting plants, chiefly under-shrubs, growing in common garden soil; cuttings and seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. macrophylla*—althæoides 1, angulata, aërea, glandulosa, grandiflora, havanensis, heterophylla, Lappula, micropetala, oblongata, pilosa, rhombolæa, rotundifolia, semitriloba, suborbiculata, trichoclada, trilocularis.

TRIURIDACEÆ, or **TAILWORTS**. These are small perennial herbs, growing only a few inches high; they are found in the damp, shady woods of Brazil.

TRIXAGO. See *Bartsia*.

TRIXIS, *P. Browne*. From *trixos*, triple; on account of its triangular capsule, with three cells. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, of common culture. *Syno-*

nymes: 1, *Perdicium brasiliense*; 2, *Leuceria senecioides*.

auriculata 1. White 8, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . . 1827
senecioides 2 White 8, H. A. 1½ Chile . . 1821

TRIZEUXIS, *Lindley*. From *treis*, three, and *zeuxis*, a union; in allusion to the cohesion of the three sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A small plant, of no beauty. It succeeds best if fastened to a piece of wood.

falcata . . Green . 3, S. Epi. . ½ W. Indies . 1820

TROCHËTIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Dutrochet, the celebrated French physiologist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. A most noble stove plant, producing snow-white blossoms, with a yellow blotch at the base of each petal. They are nearly three inches in diameter. Cuttings will root in sand under a hand-glass.

grandiflora . Wht.yel. 12, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius 1842

TROCHISCANTHES, *Koch*. From *trochiskos*, a small wheel, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A hardy herbaceous plant, of no beauty. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligusticum nodiflorum*—*nodiflora*.

TROCHLEATE, twisted like a pulley.

TROCHOCARPA, *R. Brown*. From *trochos*, a wheel, and *karpós*, fruit; the cells of the fruit diverge from a common centre, like the spokes of a wheel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. An extremely handsome tree. For culture and propagation, see *Epacris*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Styphelia cornifolia*.

laurina 1 . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. T. 25 N. Holl. 1829

TROLLIUS, *Linn.* From *trol*, or *trolin*, an old German word, signifying something round; in allusion to the shape of the flower; whence, also, the English name Globe-flower. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Pretty border plants, thriving best in a light moist soil, and increasing by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. lævis*; 2, *T. ranunculinus*.

acaulis . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. ½ Cashmere 1841
altaicus . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. ½ Altaia . . 1836
americanus 1 Yellow 5, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1805
asiaticus . . Drk.or. 5, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . 1759

intermedius . . Orange 5, H. Her. P. 1

hybridus . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1

caucasicus . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucasus . 1817

europæus . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., shady pl.

albus . . Whitish 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain .

humilis . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1800

Ledebourii . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827

napellifolius . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 2 Europe .

patalus 2 . . Orange 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1800

Riedelianus . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1838

TROMÔTRICHE, *Haworth*. From *tromos*, fear, and *thrix*, a hair; in reference to the cilia of the corolla being tremulous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Stapelia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia fuscata*; 2, *S. obliqua*; 3, *S. revoluta*.

fuscata 1 . . Brn. pur. . 7, S. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1814

glauca . . Red pur. . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1799

mutabilis . . Grn. brn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

obliqua 2 . . Dull yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1805

pruinosa . . Drk. brn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1795

revoluta 3 . . Purple . . 7, S. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1790

variabilis . . Yel. red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

TROMSDÖRFFIA. See *Liebigia*.

TRÓNGUM. See *Solanum Tróngum*.

TROPÆOLACEÆ, INDIAN CRESSES, or NASTURTIUMS. These are so well-known inhabitants of our gardens and greenhouses, that any description here would be unnecessary.

TROPÆOLUM, *Linn.* From *tropaion*, a trophy; the leaves resemble a buckler, and the flowers an empty helmet. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropæolaceæ*. All the species are very showy when in flower, and are therefore desirable acquisitions to every collection. The greenhouse and frame species thrive in any light rich soil; and are readily increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The annual species should be sown in the open ground in spring. The tuberous-rooted kinds succeed well in the open air, in a sheltered situation, during summer; in winter they may be taken up and kept in sand until spring, when they may be again planted out into the open ground. The seeds of *T. majus* are pickled, and used as capers, to which they are preferred by some. The roots of *T. tuberosum* are eaten in Peru. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. polyphyllum*; 2, *T. edule*; 3, *T. peregrinum*. See *Chymocarpus*.

adnuncium 1 . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Gre. 1810

azdreum . . Blue . . 10, G. Her. Tw. 2 Chili . 1842

Benthāmii . Yellow . 6, F. Tu. P. 2 Bolivia 1851

brachyceras . Yellow . 6, F. Tu. Tw. 10 Chile . 1830

crenatifolium . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1844

Dickerianum . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Vnzul. 1849

digitatum . Scarlet . 7, H. A. 3 Vnzul. 1850

edule . . Or. grn. 3, F. Tw. 1 Chili . 1841

Gámini . . Orange . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 2

Hayneanum . Orange . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 3 Peru .

hybridum . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Peru .

Jarrattii . . Scr. yel. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Sntgo. 1836

Lobbianum . Orange . 11, G. Her. P. 1 Colomb. 1843

majus . . Or. yel. 7, H. Tw. A. 5 Peru . 1686

atrosan- } Dk. red. 8, H. Tw. A. 4 Peru .

guineum . .

fiore-pleno . Or. yel. 8, G. Ev. Tw. 3 Peru . 1686

mlnus . . Or. yel. 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Peru . 1596

fiore-pleno . Or. yel. 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Peru . 1596

Moritzianum . Yel. red. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Cmma. 1839

pendulum . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 C. Ame 1851

pentaphyl- } Or. yel. 8, F. Ev. Tw. 4 M Vdo. 1824

lum 2 . .

pinnatum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Peru .

Polyphyl- } Or. yel. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Chile . 1827

lum 2 . .

punctatum . Red . 7, H. Her. P.

Smithii 3 . . Orange . 6, H. A. 3 Peru . 1775

spectosum . Scarlet . 6, F. Her. Tw. 5 S. Ame. 1846

tricolorum . Or. pur. 7, F. Ev. Tw. 5 Vpra. 1823

tuberosum . Yel. red. 9, F. Tu. P. 3 Peru . 1836

umbellatum . Or. red. 6, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1846

Wagneri- } Violet . 7, G. Her. Tw. 4 Vnzul. 1850

anum . .

GARDEN VARIETIES.—There are a great many new and very handsome varieties now cultivated in our collections: for their names and characters, refer to the nurserymen's catalogues.

TROPHIS, *Linn.* From *trophe*, fodder; the leaves and twigs are used as fodder for cattle when grass is scarce. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. These plants grow freely in loam and peat; cuttings.

americana . Green . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indies . 1789

aspera . . Green . 4, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Indies . 1802

spinosa . . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Indies . 1826

TROPHY-CRESS. See *Tropæolum*.

TROS. See *Narcissus*.

TRÓXIMON, Don. From *troximón*, eatable. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Any common soil suits these plants, and they are readily increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. marginatum*. See *Krigia*.

cuspidatum 1 Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1824
glabrum . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri. 1811

TRUE DODDER. See *Cuscuta Epithymum*.

TRUE PARSLEY. See *Apium Petroselinum*.

TRUE SERVICE. See *Pyrus Sôrbus*.

TRUFFLE. See *Tuber*.

TRUMPET-FLOWER. See *Bignonia*.

TRUMPET-WOOD. See *Cecropia*.

TRUNCATUS, blunt, as if cut off.

TRYMÁLUM, Fenzl. Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. This species is well deserving a place in every collection of greenhouse plants, on account of its snow-white flowers; which, being produced in numerous loose, drooping panicles, render it a very beautiful object when in blossom; its flowers are also deliciously fragrant. The wood is said to be soft and pithy, and the plant apt to die off in winter, if overpotted, and not kept in a warm and light situation: in other respects, it may be treated as the greenhouse species of *Ceanothus*.

odoratissimum . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1837

TRYMÉNÍUM. See *Odontoglôssum*.

TUBE-FLOWER. See *Clerodendron Siphonanthus*.

TUBE OF CALYX, the tube formed by the cohesion of the sepals.

TUBE OF STAMENS, the tube formed by the cohesion of the filaments in *monadelphous* flowers.

TÛBER, Michaux. An ancient Roman name for a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. *T. cibarium* is the famous truffle, so celebrated in the annals of cookery. It grows under ground, and is found in light dry soils, in some of the southern counties; but it is much more common in Italy, Germany, and the south of France, whence immense quantities are imported. Dogs are taught to find this fungus by the smell, and to scratch it up out of the earth. An instance is recorded of a man having possessed this power. It is brought to the table boiled or stewed. It is reported to have a stimulating aphrodisiac quality, which perhaps renders it more popular than its flavour, which is trifling—*albidum, cibarium*. See *Scleroderma*.

TUBERCULÁRIA, Tode. From *tuberculum*, a pimple; warranted appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Found upon dead branches. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clavaria coccinea*—*albida, confuens, discoidea, granulata, nigricans, vulgaris* 1.

TUBERCULATUS, covered with knots or tubercles.

TUBEROSE. See *Polyánthes tuberosa*.

TUBEROUS, bearing fleshy, solid, roundish, or longish root-like underground stems, as the potato.

TULBÁGHIA, Linn. In honour of Tulbagh, a Dutch governor at the Cape of Good Hope.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Interesting plants when in flower. They succeed well in sandy loam and peat, and are increased by offsets or seeds.

affinis . . . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
alliacea . . . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
cepa . . . Brown . 4, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1795
Ludwigiana . Green . 10, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1833
violacea . . . Purple . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1838

TULIP. See *Tulipa*.

TÛLIPA, Tournefort. Said to be from *Thoulyban*, its Persian name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A genus of very celebrated and much-prized florist's flowers. They succeed well in rich loam and sand, and are increased by offsets; new varieties are obtained from seed. The choicer kinds require to be taken up and dried after they have ceased flowering, and planted again in the autumn. They should be slightly protected in very rainy or frosty weather, or they are very liable to rot. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. acuminata*. See *Melanthium*.

altacea . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Altai .
Biebersteini . . . Yel. pur. . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
bifida . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . 1806
Bonarcotiána . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1827
Celsiána . . . Yellow . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant .
Clusiána . . . Whit. pur. . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Sicily . 1836
cornuta 1 . Striped . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant . 1816
Gesneriána . Striped . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant . 1877
laciniata . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant . 1803
lutea . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant . 1803
plena . . . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant . 1803
versicolor . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant . 1803
hiemalis . . . Red . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . 1843
humilis . . . Purple . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 M. Elbrz. 1843
malbolenis . Red yel. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1827
variegata . Varieg. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1827
media . . . Scar. wht. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1828
montána . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia . 1826
œculus-solis . Red blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1816
persica . . . Scar. blk. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia . 1826
pátens . . . Whit. grey . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . 1828
præcox . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1825
pubescens . Red . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1824
repens . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . 1819
saxatilis . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Crete . 1827
scabriscapa . Red yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Italy . 1837
stellata . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Cumana 1827
stragulata . . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 .
suaveolens . Red yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1803
sylvêstris . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng. chalds.
tricolor . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . 1817
târçica . . . Striped . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant .

TULIP-TREE. See *Liriodendron*.

TULÓSTOMA, Persoon. From *tulos*, a wart, and *stoma*, the mouth; in allusion to the nature of the orifice by which the seeds are dispersed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Found upon the mossy tops of walls in winter and spring—*brumale*.

TUMID, swelling.

TÛNA. See *Opuntia Tuna*.

TUNIC, a coat, or seed cover.

TÛNICA, Koch. From *tunica*, a coat. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. For cultivation of this pretty genus, see *Dianthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gypsophila dianthoides*; 2, *Saponaria illyrica*; *Gypsophila illyrica*; 3, *Gypsophila stricta*.

dianthoides 1 Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Candia . 1838
illyrica 2 . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Sicily . 1838
pachynota . White . 7, H. Her. P. Natolia . 1838

saxifraga. . Red . . 7, H. Her. P.
stricta 3 . . Pink . . 7, H. B. Altai . 1894

TUPA, *D. Don*. *Tupa* is the name of *T. Feuilletii* in Chile. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. These plants are well worth a place in every collection, on account of the beauty and singularity of their flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Lobelia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia arguta*; 2, *L. tupa*; 3, *L. polyphylla*; 4, *L. purpurea*; 5, *L. gigantea*, *L. salicifolia*. *Siphocampylus canus*.

arguta 1 . . Yellow 9, F. Her. P. 2 Chile . . 1824
blanda . . Pink . . 9, F. Her. P. 3 Chile . . 1824
crassicaulis 6 Or. red 8, E. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . 1849
Feuillei 2 . . Scarlet 9, F. Her. P. 6 Chile . . 1824
polyphylla 3 . Purple 8, F. Her. P. 4 Valparaiso 1832
purpurea 4 . Purple 8, F. Her. P. 1 Valparaiso 1825
salicifolia 5 . Red . 10, F. Her. P. 6 Valparaiso 1794

TUPELO. See *Nyssa*.

TUPISTRA, *Ker*. A diminutive of *typis*, a mallet; in allusion to the peculiar form of the flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acordeæ*. These plants succeed well in sandy loam and peat, and are readily increased by dividing the root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rhœdea japonica*.

japonica 1 . . Apetal. 2, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . 1783
nitans Livid . 3, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies 1822
squallida Livid . 3, S. Her. P. 2 Amboyna 1820

TURBETH. See *Ipomœa Turpethum*.

TURBINATE, having the figure of a top.

TURGENTIA, *Hoffman*. From *turges*, to swell: the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. An uninteresting plant; seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Caucalis latifolia*—*latifolia* 1.

TURGID, swollen, puffed.

TURGOSIA. See *Crassula*.

TURKEY-BERRY-TREE. See *Cordia collococca*.

TURKEY-BLOSSOM. See *Tribulus terrestris*.

TURMERIC. See *Curcuma*.

TURNERA. Linnæus dedicated this genus to the memory of William Turner, prebendary of York, canon of Windsor, &c., author of a "New Herbal," 1551, fol., he died in 1568. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Turneraceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants when in flower. They thrive in any rich soil, and are all readily increased by seeds, the shrubby kinds may also be increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Piriquetia racemosa*; 2, *T. elegans*.

brasiliensis . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1810
cistoides . . Yellow 7, S. A. ½ America . 1774
cuneiformis . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1821
guianensis . Yellow 6, S. A. 1½ Guiana . 1823
hirta Yellow 6, S. A. 1 Brazil . 1818
Pumila Yellow 7, S. A. ½ Jamaica . 1796
racemosa 1 . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Siberia . 1789
rupëstris . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Guiana . 1824
trioniflora 2 . Pa. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1812
ulmifolia Yellow 7, S. B. 3 Jamaica . 1733
angustifolia Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1783

TURNERACEÆ, or **TURNERADS**, are a small group of tropical shrubs and herbaceous plants, principally bearing yellow flowers, and deserving cultivation.

TURNIPS. See *Brassica Napus*.

TURNSOLE. See *Heliotropium*.

TURPENTINE-SHRUB. See *Silphium terebinthaceum*.

TURPENTINE-TREE. See *Pistacia Terebinthus*.

TURPINIA, *Ventenat*. In honour of M. Turpin,

a distinguished French botanical artist and naturalist. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Staphyleaceæ*. Trees of little beauty. They thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Staphylea occidentalis*; 2, *Dalrymplea pomifera*.

occidentalis 1 White . . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica 1824
pomifera 2 . . Yelsh. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Sylhet . 1820

TURRÆA, *Linn.* In honour of George Turra, once professor of botany at Padua, and author of several botanical works; died in 1607. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. These plants succeed well in loam, peat, and sand, and are easily increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. quercifolia*.

lobata 1 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Leone . 1843
heterophylla White . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Leone . 1843
pinnata Pink . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Sylhet . 1828
rigida Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius 1816
virens White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1820

TURRITA. See *Arabis Turrita*.

TURRITIS, *Dillenius*. From *turris*, a tower; the foliage is so disposed on the stems as to give them a pyramidal form; and for the same reason the plants are called *Tower-mustard*. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Hardy annuals, not worth growing—*glabra*, *g. ramosa*, *Grahami*, *mollis*, *pátula*, *salsuginosa*, *stricta*. See *Arabis* and *Leptocarpæa*.

TUSSILAGO, *Tournefort*. From *tussis*, a cough; for curing which the flowers have been employed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Some of the species are very pretty. They succeed well in common soil, and are readily increased by division. *T. Farfara* is a demulcent bitter, and has been used to soothe irritations in the air passages; hence its reputation as a pectoral medicine. *Synonymes*: 1, *bohémica*; 2, *paradoxa*; 3, *lobata*; 4, *tomentosa*. See *Chaptalia*, *Lèria*, and *Perdicium*.

alba White . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1683
alpina Li. pur. . 4, H. Her. P. ½ Austria . 1710
discolor Li. pur. . 4, H. Her. P. ½ Austria . 1693
Farfara Yellow . 3, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., wet pl.
foliis variegatis } Yellow . 3, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., gardens
fragrans White . 2, H. Her. P. ½ Italy . 1806
frigida Pale . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Lapland . 1710
lævigata 1 . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Bohemia 1816
nivea 2 White . 4, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1713
palmata 3 White . 4, H. Her. P. ½ Labrador 1778
purpurea Purple . 7, F. Her. P. ½ C. G. H. 1824
sagittata White . 4, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer.
spûria 4 White . 4, H. Her. P. ½ Germany 1790

Petasites, *P. hybrida*, *syvestris*.

TUSSOCK-GRASS. See *Dactylis cæspitosa*.

TUTSAN. See *Androsæmum*.

TWAYBLADE. See *Listera*.

TWEDDIA, *Hooker*. In compliment to Mr. James Tweedie, an intelligent and indefatigable collector of plants in Buenos Ayres, Tucuman, S. Brazil, &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. These very interesting plants succeed well in sandy loam, with a little peat mixed; and they may be readily increased by cuttings or seeds. They will prove to be nearly, if not quite hardy. See *Oxyptalum*.

caerulea . Blue 7, H. De. Tw. 6 B. Ayres . 1836
versicolor . Blue 7, H. De. Tw. 6 Tucuman . 1836

TYDÆA. See *Gésnera*.

TYLÓPHORA, *R. Brown*. From *tylos*, a swelling, and *phoreo*, to bear; alluding to the ventricose pollen masses. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Hoya*.

barbata . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 N. S. W. 1822
exilis . . . Pa. pur. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Sylhet. 1823
grandiflora . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 N. S. W. 1822

TYMPANANTHE. See *Dictyanthus*.

TYMPANIS, *Tode*. From *tympaum*, a drum; the resemblance of the young velum. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Found upon dead alder branches—*álnea*, *conspersa*, *fraxini*.

TYNDARIDEA, *Bory*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Conserveæ*. An aquatic cryptogamic plant of botanical interest only—*anómala*.

TYPHA, *Linn.* From *typhos*, a marsh; habitat of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Typhaceæ*. The pollen of *Typha* is inflammable like that of *Lycopodium*, and is used as a substitute for it.

angustifolia . Brown . 6, H. Grass 4 Brit., ditches.
dænática . . Brown . 7, H. Grass 1½ Egypt . 1825
latifolia . . Brown . 7, H. Grass 6 Brit., ditches.
mínima . . . Brown . 7, H. Grass 1½ Switzerl. 1822
minor . . . Brown . 7, H. Grass 2 Eng., marshes

UGÈNA. See *Lygodium*.

ÚGNI. See *Eugenia Ugni*.

ULEX, *Linn.* Said to be taken from the Celtic *ac*, a point; in allusion to the prickly branches. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The double variety of *U. Europæa* is a very elegant plant, and is increased by young cuttings, under a hand-glass; the other kinds are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *U. hibernica*. See *Stauracanthus*.

europæa . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Brit., heaths.
flore-pleno . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Brit., gardens.
nana . . . Yellow . 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Brit., heaths.
provincialis . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . 1823
stricta 1 . . Yellow . 10, H. Ev. S. 6 Ireland.

ULLDA, *Persoon*. In honour of Antonio Ulloa, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. This species succeeds well in decayed wood, or vegetable mould, and is increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Juanullda parasitica*.

parasitica 1 . Scar. or. . 6, Parasite 2 Peru . 1824

ULLUCO. See *Ullucus*.

ULLUCU, *Lozano*. From *ulluco*, its Peruvian name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Basellaceæ*. The species is a native of Peru, and the roots, being tuberous, are eaten by the natives. When the potatoes in this country were attacked with disease in 1846, this plant was introduced to supply the place of the potato; but as it did not suit our palates, its culture for food was abandoned. Any common light soil will suit it, and increase is by tubers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melloca tuberosa*, *M. peruviana*, *Basella tuberosa*.

tuberosa 1 . . Whitish . 6, F. Tu. P. 1 Peru . 1846

TYPHACEÆ, or BULL-RUSHES, herbaceous plants growing in ponds and ditches. The order consists of but two genera; species of both are common in Britain, and in most of the cooler parts of the world.

TYPHALEA. See *Pavonia Typhalea*.

TYPHONIUM. See *Arum*.

TYPHULA, *Fries*. A diminutive of *Typha*, to which the heads bear a miniature resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Found on rotten wood and dead leaves—*erythropus*, *filiformis*, *gracilis*, *Phacorrhiza*, *tenuis*.

TYRIMNUS. See *Carduus*.

TYTÓNIA, *G. Don*. In honour of Arthur Tyton, F.L.S., by whom many of the oldest inhabitants of our gardens were preserved, but particularly those which were formerly cultivated by Miller, and which are now only to be found in his collection. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminaceæ*. A beautiful aquatic plant, worthy of a place in every collection. It must be grown in large pots of water, in a rich loamy soil, and placed in a hot part of the stove. The seeds require to be sown in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Impatiens natans*.

natans 1 . Various . 8, S. Aq. A. 2 E. Indies . 1810

U.

ULMARIA. See *Spiræa Ulmaria*.

ULMUS, *Linn.* Supposed to be from the Saxon word *elm*, or *ulm*, a name which is applied, with very slight alterations, to the trees of this genus in all the dialects of the Celtic tongue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ulmaceæ*. Fine forest trees, succeeding best when grown on strong lands. They are increased by layers, from stools, or by grafting on the *U. montana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *U. chinensis*; 2, *U. stricta*; 3, *U. humilis*, *microphylla*, *parvifolia*, *pumila*; 4, *U. planifolia*; 5, *U. sarniensis*; 6, *U. viscosa*; 7, *U. ciliata*; 8, *U. pendula*; 9, *U. americana*, *montana végéta*; 10, *U. scabra*; 11, *U. crispa*. See *Plánera*.

alata . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1820

alba . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 Hungary . 1824

americana . Brown 4, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. .

alba . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .

fol. varie- } Brown 4, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. .

gatis . . .

inclusa . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. .

pendula . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1820

rubra . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. . 1824

campestris . Brown 4, H. De. T. 60 Britain, fields.

acutifolia . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.

alba . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.

betulefolia . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.

chinensis 1 . Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 China

conceva- } Brown 4, H. De. T. 60 Britain, fields.

folia . . .

cornubi- } Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.

ensis 2 . .

cucullata . Brown 4, H. De. T. 40

fol. abreis . Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, gards.

fol. varie- } Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, gards.

gatis . . .

latifolia . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.

nana . . . Brown 4, H. De. S. 2 Britain, gards.

parvifolia 3 . Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Siberia . . 1822

planifolia 4 . Brown 4, H. De. T. 25

<i>campéstris</i> :				
<i>sarniënsis</i> 5	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Britain, gards.	
<i>stricta</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Britain, fields.	
<i>tortuosa</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 75	Britain, gards.	
<i>viminialis</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Britain, gards.	
<i>vilrens</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Britain, fields.	
<i>vulgosa</i> 6	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 50	Britain, fields.	
<i>viscàris</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 75	Britain, fields.	
<i>carpinifolia</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 50	Britain, fields.	
<i>effusa</i> 7 .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Britain, hedges.	
<i>fruticosa</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. S. 10	Europe .	
<i>fulva</i> 8 .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 60	N. Amer. .	
<i>glabra</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 60	Britain, hedges.	
<i>glandulosa</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 50	Britain, woods.	
<i>latifolia</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 50	Britain, woods.	
<i>majör</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Britain, woods.	
<i>microphylla</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Britain, woods.	
<i>pendula</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Britain, woods.	
<i>ramulosa</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 30	Floetbeck .	
<i>variegata</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 29	Britain, gards.	
<i>vegeta</i> 9	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Britain, fields.	
<i>vulgaris</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 60	Britain, fields.	
<i>integrifolia</i> .	Brown 4,	S. Ev. T. 35	E. Indies . 1822	
<i>majör</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Britain, hedges.	
<i>montana</i> 10	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Britain, hedges.	
<i>australis</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Australia .	
<i>cevenensis</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Britain, gard.	
<i>crispa</i> 11	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 25	N. Amer. .	
<i>fastigiata</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 50	Exeter . . 1826	
<i>majör</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Britain, fields.	
<i>minor</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 20	Britain, fields.	
<i>nigra</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Ireland, woods.	
<i>pendula</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 30	Britain, gards.	
<i>rugosa</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Britain, fields.	
<i>vulgaris</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 30	Britain, fields.	
<i>suberosa</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 60	Britain, hedges.	
<i>alba</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 60	Britain, gards.	
<i>angustifolia</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Hertford, woods.	
<i>erecta</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Britain, gards.	
<i>fol. varie-</i>	gatis } Brown 4,	H. De. T. 60	Britain, gards.	
<i>latifolia</i> .				
<i>vulgaris</i> .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Hertford, woods.	
	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Holland .	

ULMACEÆ, or ELMWORTS, are well-known trees and shrubs, many form valuable timber. The common elm tree may be taken as an example of the order.

ULOSPÉRUM. See *Krùbera*.

ULVA, Linn. From the Celtic *ul*, water; place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Confer-vacææ*. Found in the ocean, on marine rocks, and in ditches. The green laver which, stewed with lemon-juice, is so much esteemed in England, is the *U. Lactuca*—*bulbosa, crispa, furfuracea, Lactuca, latissima*.

ULVACEÆ. See *Confervacææ*.

UMBEL, a particular arrangement of the flowers in certain plants, of which the carrot is a familiar example; the peduncles or pedicels spring from a common centre, and rise till they form a flat tuft. The difference between an *umbel* and a *corymb* is, that whilst in the latter the flowers form a flat head, they do not, as in the former, spring from a common centre.

UMBELLATE, having the flowers arranged in round flat heads, with the peduncles originating from a common centre.

UMBELLIFERÆ. See *Apiacææ*.

UMBELLULATE, disposed in small umbels.

UMBILICATE, hollowed like the navel.

UMBILICUS, the cord which attaches the seed to the placenta.

UMBILICUS, De Candolle. From *umbilicus*, the navel; the concave leaves of some species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulacææ*. Interesting plants, thriving well on rock-work

or on old walls; they also grow freely in pots, in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by offsets or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cotyledon lutea*; 2, *C. Lievenii*; 3, *C. Umbilicus*; 4, *C. serrata*; 5, *C. spinosa, Sedum spinosum, Sempervivum cuspidatum*.

erectus 1. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 England, walls.
horizontalis . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . . 1828
Lievenii 2 . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1836
pendulius 3 Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, walls.
serratus . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1732
spinosus 5 . White . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1790

UMBONATE, having a rounded protuberant centre, like an ancient shield.

UMBRELLA-TREE. See *Hibiscus guineënsis*.

UMBRELLA-WORT. See *Oxybaphus*.

UNARMED, destitute of prickles or spines.

UNCARIA, Schreber. From *uncus*, a hook; the old petioles are converted into hooked spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. For culture and propagation, see *Nauclea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nauclea Gambir*.

Gambir 1 . Pa. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1825
sessilifructus Pa. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1829

UNCINATE, hooked.

UNCINIA, Persoon. From *oginkos*, a hook; alluding to the awn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperacææ*. Plants resembling sedge; increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Carex uncinata*—*jamaicensis* 1, *phleoides*.

UNCTUOUS, fat, oily.

UNDER-GNAW. See *Hypchnus*.

UNDER-GROUND NUT. See *Arachis hypogæa*.

UNDER-GROUND ONION. See *Allium Cæpa, terrestris*.

UNDULATED, waved, rising and falling.

UNDYING FLOWERS. See *Amaranthus* and *Celosiæ*.

UNEDO. See *Arbutus Unedo*.

UNEQUAL, applied to petals and sepals, indicates that they or their sides are of unequal size and shape.

UNGUADIA, Endl. Named after David ab Ungnad, the Austrian minister in Turkey. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocastanacææ*. The species is a fine hardy tree, nearly allied to *Æsculus*, and growing in any light soil. It may be increased by cuttings, and grafting on Horsechestnut stocks.

speciosa . . Rose 6, H. De. T. 25 Texas . . 1850

UNGUICULATE, furnished with an unguis, or claw.

UNGUIS, the taper base of anything.

UNILABATE, having only one lip.

UNIOCLULAR, having one cell.

UNIOLE, Michaux. From *unus*, one alone; united glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. Hardy perennial species, succeeding in common soil; seeds. They are found chiefly upon the sea-coast; hence the name, *Seaside oat*—*distichophylla, latifolia, paniculata, spicata*.

UNISEXUAL, of one sex.

UNONA, Linn. From *uno*, to unite; stamens united with germen. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonacææ*. Interesting plants, succeeding in light turfy loam, and propagated by cut-

tings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The dry fruit of *U. aromatica* is very pungent. From *U. Narum*, a sweet smelling, greenish oil is procured by distilling the roots, and is used medicinally as a stimulant. *Synonyme*: 1, *Uvária liciida*.

<i>acuminata</i>	. Brown 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana	. 1820
<i>aromatica</i>	. Brown 5, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana	. 1820
<i>esculenta</i>	. Brown 5, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Madras	. 1818
<i>fasciculata</i>	. Brown 6, S. Ev. T.	6 E. India	. 1823
<i>fuscata</i>	. Brown 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana	. 1820
<i>longiflora</i>	. Brown 6, S. Ev. T.	10 E. India	. 1823
<i>longifolia</i>	. Brown 6, S. Ev. S.	4 Bengal	. 1820
<i>Narum</i>	. Brown 6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 Malabar	
<i>nitidissima</i>	1. Blue 5, S. Ev. T.	15 N. Caled.	. 1825
<i>odorata</i>	. Brown 6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. India	. 1804

UPAS RADJA. See *Strichnos*.

UPAS TREE. See *Antiaris*.

URANIA, *Schreber*. From *ouranos*, sublime; stateliness of the tree. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Musaceæ*: A splendid plant, well worthy of a place in every collection. It requires a mixture of turfy loam and a little peat, in a moist heat, and a good supply of water to make it grow luxuriantly. Newly imported seeds vegetate freely. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ravenata madagascariensis*. See *Phenakospermum*. *speciosa* 1 . . Red . 5. S. Her. P. 20 Madagas.

URARIA, *Desvoux*. From *oura*, a tail; the bracts. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These plants succeed well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by young cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat; but they are raised with more facility by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum alopecuroides*; 2, *H. crinitum*; 3, *H. lagocéphalum*; 4, *H. lagopodioides*; 5, *H. arboreum*; 6, *H. pictum*.

<i>alopecuroides</i> 1 . .	White	. 7, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind.	. 1823
<i>comosa</i> . . .	Purple	. 7, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	. 1818
<i>crinita</i> 2 . . .	Pink	. 7, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	
<i>hamosa</i> . . .	White	. 6, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	. 1827
<i>lagocéphala</i> 3	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil	. 1824
<i>lagopodioides</i> 4 . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1½ China	. 1790
<i>Lagopus</i> 5 . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 Nepal	. 1824
<i>picta</i> 6 . . .	Purple	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3 Guinea	. 1788

URCEOLAR, of, or belonging to, or having an *urceolus*.

URCEOLARIA, *Acharius*. From *urceolus*, a little pitcher; alluding to the form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceæ*. Found on stones and bricks. *U. cinerea* and *U. scruposa* are used in dyeing—*Acharii*, *A. erythraea*, *calceolaria*, *c. Hoffmanni*, *cinerea*, *Gagii*, *globosa*, *rufescens*, *scruposa*.

URCEOLATE, pitcher-shaped.

URCEOLINA, *Reichenbach*. From *urceolus*, a small cup or pitcher; in allusion to the membranous cup. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A curious little plant, said to thrive best in a strong rich loam, and may be increased by offsets. It must not be watered in winter.

<i>pendula</i> . . .	Yel. grn.	. 6, G. Bl. P. ½	Peru	
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URCEOLUS, the filaments joined into a pitcher-shaped body constitute the urceolus of the stamens, or the name may be applied to any part of a similar form.

UREDO, *Person*. From *uro*, to scorch; applied to those plants called mildew or blight. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. The species of this obscure genus are found on the leaves of different plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Æcidium Cardui*—*æcidiiiformis*, *Alchemilla*, *anthyllidis*, *appendiculosa*, *Arméria*, *Betæ*, *bifrons*, *Campánula*, *cándida*, *Caryophyllacearum*, *Cerástii*, *Cichoracearum*, *confluens*, *crustacea*, *effusa*, *Epilobii*, *Equiseti*, *Fabæ*, *farinosa*, *Ficariæ*, *Geranii*, *gyrösa*, *Helioscopiæ*, *Heraclei*, *Hypocidrum*, *intrusa*, *Iridis*, *Labiatarum*, *linearis*, *Lini*, *oblongata*, *olivacea*, *ovata*, *parallèla*, *Petasites*, *Polygonorum*, *Populina*, *Potentillæ*, *Poterii*, *Primulæ*, *pustulata*, *Pyrulæ*, *Quercus*, *Rhinanthearum*, *Rösæ*, *Ruborum*, *Rumicem*, *Sálcis*, *Saxifragarum*, *Scillarum*, *Senecionis*, *Sónchi*, *suaveolens* 1, *Tussiláginis*, *Umbellatarum*, *utriculosum*, *Vacciniorum*, *Vincæ*, *vitellinæ*.

URENA, *Linn*. From *uren*, its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Uninteresting stove under-shrubs and annuals, growing in peat and loam; cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *U. lobata*; 2, *U. americana*—*heterophylla*, *lobata*, *multifida*, *muricata*, *repanda*, *reticulata*, *scabriuscula* 1, *Sieberi*, *sinuata*, *speciosa*, *subtriloba*, *Swartzii* 2, *tricuspis*. See *Pavonia*.

URGINEA. See *Scilla*.

URINARIA. See *Phyllanthus Urinaria*.

UROPEALON, *Ker*. From *oura*, a tail, and *petalon*, a petal; the divisions of the flower are lengthened out. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding best in a mixture of loam and leaf mould; they are increased by offsets or seeds. They should not be watered in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scilla serotina*.

<i>crispum</i> . . .	Green	. 7, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	. 1816
<i>fulvum</i> 1 . . .	Grn. red	7, F. Bl. P. ½	Mogadore	. 1808
<i>glabrum</i> . . .	Green	. 7, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	. 1816
<i>longifolium</i> . .	Pur. blue	8, G. Bl. P. ½	Mozamb.	. 1825
<i>serotinum</i> . . .	Grn. red	7, F. Bl. P. ½	Spain	. 1629
<i>viride</i> . . .	Green	. 8, F. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	. 1774

UROSPERMUM. See *Arnopogon*.

UROSPERMUM, *De Candolle*. From *oura*, a tail, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Of easy culture in common soil. *capense* . . . Yel. 6, G. B. 1 C. G. H. 1824
Dalechampi . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1789
piccolina . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1683

URSINA. See *Sphenogyne*.

URTICA, *Linn*. From *uro*, to burn; in reference to the stinging properties of most of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, and of the easiest culture. They all succeed in any common garden soil; and are increased by cuttings, divisions, and seeds. The effects of the venomous sting of the common Nettle are well known, but are, however, not to be compared with those of some of the Indian species, grown in the gardens of this country; yet all the known species are far surpassed for virulence by one, which in Timor is called *daoun setan*, or devil's leaf, the effects of which are said by the natives in

many cases to cause death. See *Bæhmèria* and *Conocéphalus*.

cannabina	. Apetal.	8, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1749
divaricata	. Yel.	10, H. Her. P.	2	Canada	1816
férox	. . Green.	8, G. Ev. T.	15	N. Zeal.	1823
gigas	. . Green.	7, G. Ev. T.	15	N. Hol.	1823
heterophylla	. Green.	7, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Ind.	1819
microphylla	. Green.	8, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1793
moroides	. Green.	8, G. Ev. T.	12	N. Hol.	1823
photeino- phylla	} Green.	7, G. Ev. T.	15	Mrt. B.	1830
scripta	. . Yel.	8, F. Her. P.	1 1/2	Nepal.	1819

*destuans, angustifolia, arborescens, ardens, bac-
cifera, baleàrica, canadensis, capitellata, cara-
casana, caravellana, chamaedryoides, ciliata,
convexa, crassifolia, depressa, diffusa, dioica,
diversifolia, Dodartii, elongata, gracilis, gran-
difolia, horrida, involucrata, macrostachya,
membranacea, nivea, nudicaulis, nummulari-
folia, Parietaria, pentandra, pilulifera, pul-
chella, pumila, reticulata, rufa, rugosa, sca-
brèlla, urens.*

URTICACEÆ, or NETTLE-WORTS. An order of herbs, shrubs, and trees. Nettles are well known as possessing excessive causticity in their juice; the stinging species of this country are, however, not to be compared with some of the East Indian species, as *U. crenulata, stimulan,* and *urentissima* (or devil's-leaf, as it is called), when the pain occasioned is so acute and violent as to produce the most dangerous effects.

URUCURANA. See *Bixa Urucurana*.

URVILLEA, Kunth. In honour of Captain Dumont D'Urville, of the French navy, who was sent out to ascertain the fate of La Peyrouse; an acute botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. Plants of little beauty. They may be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and moderate-sized cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

ferruginea	. . White.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20	Brazil	1823
ulmacea	. . White.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20	S. Ame.	1824

USNEA, Dillenius. From *achneh*, a name applied to lichens in general by the Arabian physicians. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Par-*

meliaceæ. Found in winter, on old trees—*bar-
bata, articulata, florida, plicata, hirta.*

USTILAGO, Link. From *ustus*, scorched; ap-
pearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredi-
naceæ.* Found upon grasses, &c.—*anthrarum,
caries, flosculosa, segetum, Urceolarum.*

USTULATE, blackened.

ÛTAN. See *Corypha Ûtan*.

UTERUS, the womb.

UTRICLE, a little bladder.

UTRICULAR, composed of little bladders.

UTRICULARIA, Linn. From *utriculus*, a little bladder; applied to the small inflated appen-
dages of the roots. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lentibulariaceæ.* Elegant little plants, found in ponds and rivulets.

intermedia	. . . Yel.	5, H. Aq. P.	1/2	Brit., pools.
minor	. . . Yel.	7, H. Aq. P.	1/2	Brit., pools.
vulgaris	. . . Yel.	6, H. Aq. P.	1/2	Brit., pools.

ÛVA-CRISPA. See *Ribes Ûva-crispa*.

ÛVÀRIA, Linn. From *uva*, a cluster of grapes; resemblance in the fruit. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ.* Interesting plants, suc-
ceeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, in sand, under a glass, in heat.

fasciculata	. Brown	5, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1823
Gærtneri	. . Brown	5, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1820
lutea	. . . Gush. yl.	5, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1822
longiflora	. Purple	5, S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1833
lucida	. . . Brown	5, S. Ev. S.	6	Africa	1825
tomentosa	. Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1822
velutina	. . Brown	5, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1823
villosa	. . . Brown	5, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1831
zeylanica	. . Scarlet	5, S. Ev. Tw.	20	Ceylon	1794

ÛVA-ÛRSI. See *Arctostaphylos Ûva-Ûrsi*.

ÛVULÀRIA, Linn. The plants were formerly used in diseases of the *uvula*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* A light sandy soil suits these plants best, and they are readily increased by division at the root. See *Disporum*.

fiava	. . . Yel.	5, H. Her. P.	1/2	N. Amer.	1810
grandiflora	. Purple	5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1802
lanceolata	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	N. Amer.	1710
perfoliata	. Pa. yel.	5, H. Her. P.	1/2	N. Amer.	1710
puberula	. . Yel.	5, H. Her. P.	1/2	N. Amer.	1824
sessilifolia	. Lgt. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	N. Amer.	1790

V.

VACCÀRIA. See *Saponaria*.

VACCINIUM, Linn. An ancient Latin name, whether of a berry or a flower is not satisfac-
torily known. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vac-
ciniaçææ.* All the species of this genus are well
worth cultivating, some of them for the sake
of their fruit, some for curiosity, and others
for ornament. The different kinds of *Whortle-
berry* and *Bilberry* succeed best in peat soil, or
very sandy loam. Some of them grow best in
moist situations, and others in dry. Those
requiring the heat of the stove must receive
the same treatment as the generality of stove
plants; and are readily increased by cuttings,
planted in sand, under a glass, in heat; they
may, also, like the hardy species, be raised
from root-suckers, creeping roots, trailing root-

ing stems, or from seeds treated as follows:—
In autumn, as soon as the seeds are ripe, they
should be sown in shallow pans, filled with
very sandy peat soil, and covered slightly
over; when about an inch high, they must be
pricked out thinly into other pans, filled with
the same kind of soil. After being well rooted
in these pans, they must be planted out in
spring in proper places, taking care to keep a
ball of earth about the roots. If finally planted
out in autumn, the worms are apt to throw
them out of the ground during winter. *Syno-
nymes:* 1, *V. myrtilloides*; 2, *V. diffusum*; 3,
V. brachycærum; 4, *V. album, amœnum, diso-
môrphum*; 5, *V. virgatum angustifolium*; 6,
V. fuscatum, formosum; 7, *V. virgatum*; 8,
V. hirtellum, frondosum; 9, *V. glaucum*; 10,

V. venustum; 11, *V. maderense*; 12, *V. tenellum*; 13, *V. parviflorum*; 14, *V. album*, *elevatum*; 15, *V. prunifolium*. See *Oxybecus* and *Gaylussacia*.

<i>albiflorum</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1833
<i>angustifolium</i> 1	Pa. yel.	5, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1776
<i>arborescens</i> 2	Wt. red	6, H. De. T.	20	N. Ame.	1765
<i>buxifolium</i> 3	White	5, H. Ev. S.	1	N. Ame.	
<i>caespitosum</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	4	Huds. B.	1823
<i>canadense</i> 9	Wt. red	5, H. De. S.	2	Canada	1825
<i>caracasianum</i>	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Caraccs.	1825
<i>corymbosum</i> 4	White	5, H. De. S.	4	N. Ame.	1765
<i>angustifolium</i> 5	White	6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1767
<i>fuscatum</i> 6	Wt. pk.	6, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1770
<i>virgatum</i> 7	Wt. red	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1767
<i>crassifolium</i>	White	6, H. De. S.	2	Carolina	1787
<i>dumosum</i> 8	White	5, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1774
<i>humile</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1774
<i>elongatum</i>	White	7, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1812
<i>erythrinum</i>	Scarlet	11, S. Ev. S.	3	India	1851
<i>frondosum</i> 9	Wt. grn.	5, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1761
<i>venustum</i> 10	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1770
<i>galzans</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1806
<i>glabrum</i>	Pink	7, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1812
<i>grandiflorum</i>	White	7, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1812
<i>halleriifolium</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	13	N. Ame.	
<i>humifusum</i>	White	5, H. Ev. Tr.	2	N. Ame.	1827
<i>Imrayi</i>	Green	5, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Dmin.	1860
<i>ligustrinum</i>	Purple	5, H. De. S.	4	N. Ame.	
<i>meridionale</i>	Red wt.	4, S. Ev. S.	2	Jamaica.	1778
<i>minutiflorum</i>	White	4, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1812
<i>mucronatum</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1822
<i>Myrsinites</i>	Purple	5, H. De. S.	13	Carolina	
<i>lancoletatum</i>	Purple	5, H. De. S.	13	Florida	
<i>obtusum</i>	Purple	5, H. De. S.	13	Carolina	
<i>myrtifolium</i>	White	6, F. Ev. Tr.	1	Carolina	1812
<i>myrtioides</i>	Pink	6, H. De. S.	13	N. Ame.	1776
<i>Myrtillus</i>	Pink	5, H. De. S.	13	Brit., heaths	
<i>baccis albis</i>	Green	5, H. De. S.	13	Brit., heaths	
<i>nitidum</i>	Pink	5, H. De. S.	13	Carolina	1794
<i>decumbens</i>	Pink	5, H. De. Tr.	13	Carolina	1704
<i>ovatum</i> 15	Pink	5, H. De. S.	13	N. Ame.	1826
<i>padifolium</i> 11	Pa. grn.	7, H. De. S.	6	Madeira	1777
<i>pallidum</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1774
<i>pennsylvanicum</i> 12	Wt. bh.	6, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1772
<i>prunifolium</i>	Wt. pk.	5, H. De. S.	13	N. Ame.	
<i>resinodum</i>	Pur. gn.	6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1782
<i>lutescens</i> 13	Rdsh. yl.	6, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1804
<i>rubescens</i>	Yel. gn.	6, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1773
<i>Rollissoni</i>	Scarlet	5, S. Ev. S.	2	Java	1850
<i>rugosum</i>	Red	5, H. Ev. S.	13	Khosses hills	
<i>salicinum</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	
<i>salignum</i>	White	5, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Ame.	
<i>stamineum</i> 14	White	5, H. De. S.	4	N. Ame.	1772
<i>album</i>	White	4, H. De. S.	3	Mexico	
<i>uliginosum</i>	Flesh	4, H. De. S.	13	Brit., bogs.	
<i>Vitis Idæa</i>	Pink	5, H. De. S.	13	Brit., heaths	
<i>majior</i>	Pink	4, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Ame.	
<i>maxima</i>	Pink	4, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Ame.	

VACCINIACEÆ, or CRANBERRIES. A small order of shrubs and trees; some producing very handsome flowers, and others bearing fruit. They are all deserving of cultivation.

VAILLANTIA, De Candolle. In honour of Sebastian Vaillant, an eminent French botanist and author in the early part of the last century. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Stellatæ*, or *Galiaceæ*. Plants of little interest, growing in common soil, on rock-work, old walls, or in any dry situation; division and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gàlium articulatum*; 2, *G. cruciata*; 3, *G. Bauhinii*; 4, *G. pedemontanum*; 5, *V. glabra*, *Gàlium vèrnum*. See *Gàlium*.
chersonensis Yellow . 6, H. De. Tr. 13 China . 1817
cruciata 2 Yellow . 5, H. De. Tr. 13 Brit., hedges

humifusa . Yellow . 6, H. De. Tr. 13 A. Minor 1816
pedemontana 4 } Grn. yel. 7, H. A. 13 Hungry. 1799
véna 5 . Yellow . 5, H. De. Tr. 1 Switzrl. 1810
articulata 1, *filiformis*, *glabra* 3, *hispida*, *murialis*.

VALERÁNDI. See *Sámolus Valerándi*.

VALERIAN GREEK. See *Polemonium*.

VALERIAN. See *Valeriana*.

VALERIANA, Necker. Said by some to be named after Valerius, who first used it in medicine; others assert that it is derived from *valere*, to be in health, on account of the medicinal qualities of *V. officinalis*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. Most of the species are very ornamental in flower-borders. The perfectly hardy kinds succeed well in common garden soil; those from warmer climates should be grown in pots in a mixture of loam, sand, and peat, and placed in a frame or greenhouse in winter. They are all readily increased by division at the root. The root of *V. officinalis* is eminently anti-spasmodic. It is very frequently prescribed with success in hysterical cases. In habitual costiveness it is an excellent medicine. The unpleasant flavour of *Valerian* is best counteracted by a small addition of mace. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. heterophylla*; 2, *V. Cardamines*. See *Patrinia*.

<i>alliarifolia</i>	Red	6, H. Her. P.	13	Caucas.	1826
<i>asarifolia</i>	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1	Crete.	1824
<i>capensis</i>	Red	6, G. Her. P.	3	C. G. H.	1816
<i>celtica</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzrl.	1748
<i>diotica</i>	Flesh	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., mrses.	
<i>elongata</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1812
<i>globulariifolia</i> 1	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrnes.	
<i>intermedia</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrnes.	1818
<i>Mikaniæ</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1	Guatm.	1847
<i>montana</i>	Lgt. red	7, H. Her. P.	3	Switzrl.	1748
<i>napus</i>	White	6, S. Her. P.	2	Mexico	1889
<i>officinalis</i>	Flesh	6, H. Her. P.	3	Brit., mrses.	
<i>Phu</i>	White	8, H. Her. P.	2	Germ.	1597
<i>pyrenalca</i>	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	3	Scot., mtns.	
<i>Saltunia</i>	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1	France	1824
<i>sambucifolia</i>	White	7, H. Her. P.	3	Germ.	1819
<i>saxatilis</i>	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1740
<i>sisymbriifolia</i> 2	Red	6, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	1824
<i>supina</i>	Wht. red	7, H. Her. P.	13	Switzer.	1822
<i>tripsteris</i>	White	5, H. Her. P.	1	Switzer.	1752
<i>tuberosa</i>	Lgt. red	6, H. Her. P.	13	S. Eur.	1629

VALERIANACEÆ, or VALERIAN-WORTS. These are annual or perennial herbs, principally natives of temperate climates. The roots of *Valerian* are well known in medicine, and the Spikenard of the ancients (*Nardostachys Jatamansi*) is much esteemed in India both for its fragrance and for its medical properties.

VALERIANELLA, Moench. From a diminutive of *Valeriana*, which see. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. The species only require to be sown in early spring, in the open border. They answer well for a spring salad, and are generally known by the name of *Lamb's-lettuce*. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. dasycarpa*, *dentata*; 2, *V. tridentata*.

<i>campanulata</i>	Pink	7, H.	A. 3	S. Eur.	
<i>echinata</i>	Pink	7, H.	A. 3	S. Eur.	1807
<i>olitaria</i>	Blue	4, H.	A. 1	Brit., co. fie.	
<i>angulosa</i> , <i>auricula</i> , <i>brachystephana</i> , <i>carinata</i> , <i>chenopodiifolia</i> , <i>coronata</i> , <i>cymbocarpa</i> , <i>discordea</i> ,					

- eriocarpa*, *exscapa*, *gibbosa*, *gracilis*, *mixta*, *Morisonii* 1, *muricata*, *oxyrhyncha*, *plagiostephana*, *platyloba*, *pumila* 2, *radiata*, *rotata*, *sclerocarpa*, *Szovitsiana*, *uncinata*, *vesicaria*.
- VÁLLARIS**, *Brown*. From *vallo*, to inclose; used for fences in Java. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This species grows well in sandy loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Pergularia glabra*. *pergularia* 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1818
- VALLESIA**, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of F. Vallesio, physician to Philip II. of Spain. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Vállaris*. *cymbifolia* . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain . 1821 *dichotoma* . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . 1822
- VALLEY OF DEATH TREE**. See *Antidiars toxicaria*.
- VALLISNERIA**, *Micheli*. In honour of Antonio Vallisneri, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidaceæ*. This aquatic plant requires to be grown in a large pot or tub of water, in the conservatory or greenhouse; it should be planted deeply in the water, since it grows at the bottom of ditches in its native country. *spiralis* . . Brown . 7, G. Aq. P. floa. S. Eur. 1818
- VALLISNERIACEÆ**. See *Hydrocharidaceæ*.
- VALLÖTA**, *Herbert*. In honour of Pierre Vailot, a French botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Amaryllis*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Amaryllis purpurea*. *purpurea* 1 . Scarlet 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774 *major* . . Scarlet 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774 *minor* . . Scarlet 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
- VALORÀDIA**, *Hochst.* Origin of name unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginaceæ*. The only species introduced is suitable for bedding out in the flower-garden in summer, requiring only the most common treatment, and easily increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Plumbago Larpéntæ*, *Ceratosigma plumbaginoides*. *plumbaginoides* 1. Blue 6, F. Her. P. ½ China . 1845
- VALVÆFORM**, shaped as a valve.
- VALVATE**, opening like a valve.
- VALVES**, the divisions of the capsule.
- VALVULAR**, consisting of valves.
- VALVULAR-DISSEPIMENTS**, partitions in the centre of the valves.
- VÁNDA**, *R. Brown*. *Vanda* is the Sanscrit name of the original species of this genus. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus, as well as those elegant and interesting plants referred to it for culture, &c., are all well deserving of the cultivator's best care and attention. The beauty of their deliciously-fragrant flowers is quite sufficient to recommend them to all lovers of orchidaceous plants, besides their being in general such admirably free flowerers. Some of the species of *Saccolabium* and *Sarcanthus* produce from thirty to one hundred spikes of flowers each; indeed, we know from the best authority, that

there are single plants of *Saccolabium guttatum*, growing upon trees in the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, which produce every year from fifty to one hundred spikes of flowers. In their native districts, all, or the greater part of the plants referred to this genus, grow upon trees in dense forests, and consequently derive their chief support from the atmosphere; therefore their cultivation in this country is rendered very simple and easy, as the greater part of them require nothing more than a piece of wood to attach themselves to, or an ornamental wire basket filled with moss and broken pots, and suspended from the pillars or roof of the house. There are, however, exceptions to this rule; as, for instance, some of the stronger and more robust-growing kinds, such as *Vanda Roxburghii* and *V. multiflora*, which should be grown in wide shallow pots, carefully filled with cut *sphagnum* moss, and potsherds broken small. We would recommend oak branches for those intended to be grown upon wood. They all require a good strong moist heat, and a plentiful supply of water during the growing season, which ought to commence about the beginning or middle of June, and continue to the end of September, from which time they should be kept cool and dry until the beginning of March, when they should be placed in a strong dry heat to induce them to flower. They will, if thus treated, flower most abundantly; whereas, if kept in a continued moist atmosphere, they will do nothing but grow from year to year, and of course never produce flowers, because they are not allowed a proper season to elaborate and perfect their flower-buds, neither have they a proper season for the development of those buds. Propagation is effected by carefully detaching the lateral shoots after they have grown to the length of about six inches, and fastening them to another block of wood in a similar manner to the old ones; but great caution is necessary to preserve them from excision by moisture till they have recovered from the effects of being severed from the parent plant, and commenced growing. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. lissochiloides*, *Fieldia lissochiloides*; 2, *V. Roxburghii unicolor*, *Angræcum færum*, *Cymbidium færum*, *Cymbidium færum*; 3, *Cymbidium tessellatum*; 4, *Trichoriza teretifolia*; 5, *V. suavelens*; 6, *Saccolabium giganteum*; 7, *Epidendrum spatulatum*, *Limodorum spatulatum*, *Arides maculatum*; 8, *Saccolabium papillosum*, *Thalia marandæ*, *Cymbidium præmorsum*, *Arides præmorsum*, *E. unculatum*. See *Sarcanthus* and *Arides*.

- Batemanni* 1 Cr. yel. 6, S. Epi. 2 Moluccas . . 1845
cærulea . . Blue . 5, S. Epi. 2 Silhet . . 1849
Cathærtia . . S. Epi.
cæcolor 6 . Yel. br. S. Epi. China . . 1850
congesta 8 . Brn. yl. 5, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . . 1809
cristata . . Gr. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . 1818
crusata . . Red . 8, S. Epi. 1½ China . . 1819
densiflora . . S. Epi. E. Indies . .
furva 2 . Br. wt 12, S. Epi. 4 China . . 1844
fuscoviolæa . Brown 4, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1843
gigantea . . Yel. br. 4, S. Epi. 1½ Moulmein . 1858
Griffithii . . Yl. br. li. S. Epi. Boctan . .

hélvola . . .	Red pr. 4, S. Epi. 1	Java . . .	1850
Hindsii . . .	S. Epi. 1	N. Guinea . . .	
Hookeriana . . .	S. Epi. 1		
insignis . . .	Lil. brn. 4, S. Epi. 2	Java . . .	1846
lamellata . . .	Pa. yel. 3, S. Epi. 1½	Manilla . . .	1837
limbata . . .	Brn. lil. 4, S. Epi. 1½	Java . . .	1850
longifolia . . .	Yellow 4, S. Epi. 1½	India . . .	1848
Löwel . . .	Yl. brn. 2, S. Epi. 1	Borneo . . .	1846
multiflora . . .	Yellow 6, S. Epi. 2	China . . .	1800
parviflora . . .	Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1	Bombay . . .	1844
peduncularis . . .	Gr. pur. 3, S. Epi. 2	Ceylon . . .	1850
Roxburghii . . .	W. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1½	China . . .	1810
tesseolata 3 . . .	W. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1½	China . . .	1816
unicolor . . .	Ch. brn. 7, S. Epi. 1		
spathulata 7 . . .	S. Epi. 1	Mysore . . .	
suavis . . .	W. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1½	Java . . .	1847
teres . . .	Red yl. 3, S. Epi. 2	Silhet . . .	1828
trichoriza 4 . . .	Pur. gr. 7, S. Epi. ½	E. Indies . . .	1822
tricolor 5 . . .	Yl. ros. 4, S. Epi. 1	Java . . .	1846
violacea . . .	W. viol. 5, S. Epi. 1	Manilla . . .	1839

VANDÉLLIA, *Linn.* In honour of Dominico Vandelli, professor of botany at Lisbon. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These plants require the same treatment as other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hornemánnia ovata*, *Tittmánnia ovata*; 2, *H. viscosa*, *T. viscosa*; 3, *Torènia diffusa*.

crustacea 1 . . .	Blue . . . 6, S. A. 1	India . . .	1816
diffusa . . .	White 7, S. A. 1	Santa Cruz . . .	1824
hirsuta 2 . . .	Blue . . . 6, H. A. 1	India . . .	1823
Roxburghii 3 . . .	Purple 7, S. A. ½	Coromandel . . .	1818

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND BEECH. See *Fagus Cunninghamii*.

VANGUERIA, *Commelin.* Altered from *Voa-Vanguer*, the name of *V. edulis* in Madagascar. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. These plants succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat, and they are readily increased by cuttings, in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. The fruit of *V. edulis*, as the name implies, is succulent and eatable.

edulis . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. S. 12	India . . .	1809
spinosa . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. S. 6	Madagascar . . .	1816
velutina . . .	Lt. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Madagascar . . .	1829

VANÍLLA, *Plumier*. An alteration of *Vaynilla*, which is a diminutive of *Vaina*, a Spanish word signifying a sheath; in reference to the cylindrical pod being like the sheath of a knife. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These plants thrive best in a mixture of moss and turfy peat, in a moist warm atmosphere. They should have the rough bark of a piece of wood, or a wall for their long roots, which issue from every joint, to cling to; and they are readily increased by cuttings. The fruit is one of the most delightful aromatics known, and is extensively used in the manufacture of liqueurs, chocolate, and various articles of confectionary, and also for perfuming snuffs.

aromática . . .	White . . . 7, S. Epi. 20	S. Eur. . .	1739
bicolor . . .	Dull rd. 5, S. Epi. 10	Guiana . . .	
Palmarum . . .	Green . . . 7, S. Epi. 10	Surinam . . .	1839
planifolia . . .	White . . . 5, S. Epi. 20	W. Indies . . .	1800

VARICOSE, swollen here and there.

VARIOLARIA, *Persoon*. From *variola*, small pox; the shields of these plants resemble the eruptive spots of that disease. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Crustaceous plants, found on rocks, walls, and the bark of trees—*amara*, *a. discoides*, *chlorothecia*, *cinerea*, *communis*, *c. aspergilla*, *constellata*, *dealbata*, *globulifera*, *griseo-virens*, *lactea*, *l. arenaria*, *mul-*

tipuncta, *m. laevigata*, *polythecia*, *terricola*, *torra*, *velata*.

VARRONIA. See *Cordia*.

VASCÔA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Vasco de Gama, the celebrated Portuguese circumnavigator. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Showy plants when in blossom. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ráfnia amplexicaulis*, *Crotalaria amplexicaulis*; 2, *Borbônia perfoliata*, *C. amplexicaulis*.

amplexicaulis 1	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. . .	1816
perfoliata 2 . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. . .	1812

VASCULAR, composed of tubes or vessels.

VAUANTHES. See *Grammáthes*.

VAUCHERIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of the Rev. M. Vaucher, of Geneva, a botanical author. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Found in ditches, &c.—*dichotoma*, *d. submarina*, *Dilwynii*, *geminata*, *multicapsularis*, *racemosa*, *radicata*, *terrestris*.

VAULTED, formed like a vault.

VEGETABLE IVORY. See *Phytéléphas*.

VEGETABLE MARROW. See *Cucurbita*.

VEINLESS, without veins.

VEITCHIA, *Herbert*. See *Barbacenia*.

VELÉZIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Velez, a physician and botanist at Madrid. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. The seeds may be sown in any light soil.

rigida . . .	Wht. pur. 7, H. A. ½	Spain . . .	1683
quadridentata	Red . . . 7, F. Her. P. ½	Levant . . .	1826

VÉLLA, *De Candolle*. From *velar*, the Celtic name of the Cress. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This shrub is commonly grown as a greenhouse plant, but it is sufficiently hardy to endure the winter when planted in a dry, warm, south border; it is increased by young cuttings, in sand, under a glass. See *Bòleum*, *Carrichiera*, and *Eucledium*.

Pseudo-cytisus . . .	Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3	Spain . . .	1759
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annua.

VELLEJA, *Smith*. In honour of Major Velley, a gentleman who paid much attention to marine Algae. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeeniaceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by division, or by seeds, which are sometimes produced in this country. The plants must be sparingly watered in winter.

lanceolata . . .	Yel. 4, G. Her. P. 1	Swan R. . .	1841
lyrata . . .	Yel. 4, G. Her. P. ½	N. Holl. . .	1819
paradoxa . . .	Yel. 7, G. Her. P. ½	N. Holl. . .	1824
spatulata . . .	Yel. 4, G. Her. P. ½	N. Holl. . .	1825

VELLÓZIA. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These plants are like perennial lilies, having trunks several feet in height, and covered with the dead remains of leaves, like those of *Yucca* and *Dracena*, to which genera refer for cultivation.

lanceolata . . .	Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2	Swan River . . .	1841
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VELÓNIA. See *Quercus Aëgilops*.

VELTHEIMIA, *Gleditsch*. In honour of F. A. Veltheim, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species of *Veltheimia* thrive best in a light loamy soil; and are

readily increased by offsets from the bulbs; the leaves pulled off close to the bulb, and planted in pots of soil, will produce bulbs at their base.

glauca . . . Flesh . 3, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1781
rubescens } Rd.pr. 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1834
purpurea }
intermedia . . . Flesh . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
viridifolia . . . Flesh . 3, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1768

VELVETY, covered with down resembling velvet.

VENIDIUM, *De Candolle*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For the cultivation of the species, see *Arctotis*. *Synonyme*: *Arctotis angustifolius*.

angustifolium Purple 6, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1759
discolor . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
perfoliatum . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1816
plantaginum . . . Yel.pr. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1768
Schraderi . . . Purple 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1832

VENTENATIA. See *Stylidium*.

VENTILAGO, *De Candolle*. From *ventilo*, to be exposed to the wind, and *ago*, to drive away; in allusion to the fruit being winged, and scattered by the wind. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. For culture, see *Berchemia*. *maderaspata* . Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. 1822

VENTRICOSE, inflated.

VENUS'S COMB. See *Scandia Pecten-Veneris*.

VENUS'S FLYTRAP. See *Dionaea muscipula*.

VENUS'S HAIR. See *Adiantum Capillus-Veneris*.

VENUS'S LOOKING-GLASS. See *Specularia perfoliatum*.

VENUS'S NAVELWORT. See *Omphalodes*.

VEPRIS, *Commelin*. From *vepres*, a briar or bramble. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Toddalia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Toddalia paniculata*.

lanceolata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1824
obovata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1824

VERATRA. See *Veratrum*.

VERATRUM, *Linn.* From *vere*, truly, and *ater*, black; in allusion to the colour of the root. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A genus of elegant plants when in flower. They thrive best in a rich soil, and are increased by division or seeds. The dangerous medicinal properties of the root of *Veratrum* are owing to a peculiar alkaline principle, called *Veratrin*, which acts with singular energy on the membrane of the nose, exciting violent sneezings, though taken in very minute quantity. When taken internally in very small doses, it produces excessive irritation of the mucous coat of the stomach and intestines, and a few grains are found fatal to the lower animals.

V. viride is an acrid, emetic, and powerful stimulant, followed by sedative effects. See *Chamaelirium*, *Leimanthium*, and *Stenanthium*.
album . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 4 Europe . 1548
angustifolium Green 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
Lobellianum . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1818
nigrum . . . Dk. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1596
parviflorum . . . Green 6, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1809
viride . . . Green 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1742

VERBASCUM, *Linn.* Said to be from *barbasicum*, bearded; in allusion to the bearded filaments. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The species of *Verbascum* are strong, robust

growing plants, producing an abundance of showy, yellow flowers, and on that account they are well adapted for planting at the back of flower borders, or in shrubberies. They grow freely in any soil, and are readily increased by seeds; some of the perennial kinds by divisions of the root. *Synonyme*: 1, *V. ferrugineum*. See *Ramondia*.

Alopecurum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 France . . 1820
angustifolium Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1824
auriculatum . . . Yel. 6, H. B. 3 Levant . . 1826
australe . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 4 S. Europe . 1815
australiacum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. Austria . 1818
æthiopicum . . . Yel. 5, F. Her. P. 2 Mt. Sinai . 1825
bannaticum . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . 1820
Bastardii . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 4 France . . 1824
betonice-folium } Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Armenia . 1825
bipinnatifidum } Yel. 6, H. B. 2 Tauria . . 1813
Blattaria . . . Pink 7, H. B. 4 Brit., grass pa.
blattarioides Yel. 7, H. B. 5 France . . 1805
Boerhaavii . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 2 S. Europe . 1731
candidissima Pa.yl. 5, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1823
cerastophyllum } Yel. 6, H. B. 4 Levant . . 1829
Chaixii . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 France . . 1821
chrysærium . . . Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Palestine . 1827
collinum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Germany . 1820
compactum . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Tauria . . 1820
condensatum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Austria . . 1820
crassifolium . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Portugal . 1818
cupreum . . . Brwn. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus . 1798
cuspidatum . . . Yel. 5, H. B. 3 Vienna . . 1817
fasciculatum Yel. 5, F. Her. P. 3 Mt. Sinai . 1826
ferrugineum Brwn. 7, H. B. 3 S. Europe . 1683
floccosum . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . 1805
formosum . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Russia . . 1813
glabrum . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Europe . . 1805
gnaphalodes . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus . 1825
gossypinum . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 4 Caucasus . 1820
grandiflorum Yel. 7, H. B. 4 Europe . . 1820
hemorrhoidale } W. pr. 7, G. B. 2 Madeira . 1777
hybridum . . . Yel. 6, H. B. 3 Hybrid . . 1814
hyoseridifolium } Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Levant . . 1829
indicum . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Nepal . .
lanatum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . 1825
leptostachyum } Yel. 7, H. B. 3 S. France . 1825
longifolium . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1824
Lychnitis . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Britain, way si.
lyratum . . . Yel. 6, H. B. 4 Spain . . 1819
macranthum . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Portugal . 1820
majale . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Montpel. . 1817
monspessulanum } Yel. 6, H. B. 3 S. France . 1824
montanum . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 France . . 1819
mucronatum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Greece . . 1814
nemorosum . . . Yel. 6, H. B. 4 Austria . . 1820
nigrum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., char.rocks.
niveum . . . Yel. 5, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1823
orientale . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1821
ovalifolium . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1804
ovatum . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Spain . . 1824
phlomidoides . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 S. Europe . 1739
phoeniceum . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Europe . 1796
pinnatifidum . . . Yel. 7, G. B. 1 Archipel. . 1788
plicatum . . . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 3 Greece . . 1816
pulverulentum } Yel. 7, H. B. 3 England, fields.
punicum . . . Brwn. 7, H. Her. P. 4 S. Europe . 1820
pyramidalum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus . 1804
ramigerum . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 5 S. Europe . 1824
ramosissimum } Yel. 7, H. B. 4 France . . 182
repandum . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Europe . . 1813
rotundifolium } Yel. 7, H. B. 4 Italy . . 1823
rubiginosum . . . Yl.rd. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . 1817
sinuatum . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 2 S. Europe . 1870
speciosum . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 6 Austria . . 1818

spectabile	. Yl. pr. 7, H.	B. 2 Tauria . . . 1820
spinosum	. Purp. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Crete . . . 1824
Stevenii	. Yel. 7, H.	B. 5 Siberia . . . 1821
tauricum	. Yl. pr. 8, H.	B. 3 Tauria . . . 1839
thapsiforme	. Gr. yl. 7, H.	B. 2 Europe . . . 1817
thapsoides	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P.	3 Portugal . . . 1819
Thapsus	. Yel. 7, H.	B. 4 Britain, road si.
elongatum	. Yel. 7, H.	B. 3 Europe . . . 1813
triste 1	. Yl. rd. 7, H. Her.	B. 2 S. Europe . . . 1788
undulatum	. Yel. 7, H. Her. B.	3 S. Europe . . . 1819
urticæfolium	. Yl. rd. 6, H.	B. 3 Europe . . . 1827
versiflorum	. Purp. 7, H.	B. 3 Bohemia . . . 1823
virgatum	. Yel. 8, H.	B. 5 Britain, grass pa.

VERBENA, *Linn.* Said to be from its Celtic name, *Ferfaen*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. This is a genus of extremely beautiful and ornamental plants when in flower, either when grown in pots in the greenhouse, or when planted out in the flower-garden; and they will all succeed well in the open ground during the summer months. The flowers of *V. teucrioides* have a delightful jasmine-like odour. They all succeed well in a light loamy soil, with careful drainage when kept in pots. The herbaceous perennial kinds increase rapidly by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass; the greenhouse kinds in a little heat. The annuals and biennials should be raised on a gentle hotbed. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. Melindres*; 2, *V. Drummondii*; 3, *V. erinoides*. See *Aloysia*, *Priva*, and *Zapánia*.

alata	 Rosy	. 8, F. Her. P. 4	M. Vid. 1823
amœna	 Pksh. pr.	7, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico
Aranãna	 Purple	. 8, G. Her. P. 1½	1836
Aubletia	 Purple	. 8, F. B. 1	N. Ame. 1774
Drummondii	. Lilac	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Texas
barbata	 Pink	. 8, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico 1826
bracteosa	 Pink	. 7, H. B. 1	Mexico 1820
caulescens	 Blue	. 7, H. A.	½ Mexico 1824
chamaedri-folia 1	 Scarlet	. 8, F. Her. P. ½	B. Ays. 1827
diffusa	 Blue	. 7, F. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. 1818
elegans	 Blue	. 7, H. B.	½ Mexico 1826
glauclulosa	 Pale	. 7, G. Her. P. 1	1822
hispidula	 Purple	. 7, H. A. 1	Peru 1816
incisa	 Red	. 8, G. Her. P. 2	Panama 1836
intermedia	 Purple	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	Hybrid 1828
Lamberti	 Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Ame.
rosea 2	 Pink	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Carolin.
lasiostachys	 Purple	. 7, H. B. 2	Calif. 1826
littoralis	 Cinerous	. 6, H. A.	½ S. Ame. 1832
multifida 3	 Blue	. 7, H. A.	½ Peru 1813
alba	 White	. 5, F. Her. P.	½ Chile 1839
Sabini	 Purplish	. 7, C. Her. P.	½ Chile 1834
officinalis-venosa	 Bluish	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Oxford 1837
pinnatifida	 Purple	. 7, H. B. 3	N. Ame. 1810
polystachya	 Red	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Mexico 1820
pulchella	 Purple	. 7, F. B. 1	B. Ays. 1827
cordata-albida	 Whitish	. 7, G. Her. P. 1	1834
radicans	 Lilac	. 7, G. Her. P. 1	Chile 1832
rugosa	 Violet	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	B. Ays. 1833
scabra	 Red	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Mexico 1825
sororia	 Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Nepal 1834
sulphurea	 Sulphur	. 7, G. Her. P. 2	Chile 1832
teucrioides	 Purplish	. 7, G. Her. P. 2	M. Vid. 1837
trifida	 Purple	. 8, H. A. 1	Mexico 1818
Tweddiana	 Scarlet	. 8, F. Her. P. 1½	Brazil 1834
venosa	 Rosy	. 7, F. Her. P. 2	B. Ays. 1830
veronicæfolia	 Blue	. 7, H. A.	½ Mexico 1825

angustifolia, *bonariensis*, *caroliniana*, *hastata*, *officinalis*, *paniculata*, *prostrata*, *spuria*, *stricta*, *supina*, *urticæfolia*.

VERBENACEÆ, or **VERBENAS**. Timber trees, shrubs, and beautiful flowering herbs, constitute this order. As an example of the first, the teak-wood (*Tectona grandis*); of the shrubby kinds, *Clerodendron*, *Casselia*, and *Lantana*,

are examples; and the various kinds of *Verbena* may be cited for the other kind.

VERBESINA, *Linn.* A name of the same meaning as *Verbena*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants succeed well in any light rich soil, and are increased by division of the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gallinsøgea discolor*; 2, *Siegesbeckia lacinia*; 3, *S. occidentalis*. See *Actinomeris*, *Chrysanthellum*, and *Synedrella*.

alata	 Oran.	8, G. Her. P. 2	S. Amer. . . . 1699
atriplicifolia 1	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	1823
Boswallia	 Yel.	. 7, G. A. 2 E. Ind.	. . . 1818
helianthoides	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. . . 1827
lacinia 2	 Yel.	. G. Her. P. 2	Carolina . . 1821
pinnatifolia	. Yel.	. 8, G. Her. P. 3	Mexico . . . 1826
salicifolia	 Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico . . . 1825
Virginica	 Wht.	. 8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. . . 1812

calendulacea, *dichotoma*, *fruticosa*, *gigantea*, *sativa*, *serrata*, *Siegesbeckia* 3.

VEREA. See *Kalanchoe*.

VERMICULAR, having the appearance of a worm.

VERMICULARIA, *Tode*. From *vermiculus*, a little worm; the arrangement of the seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Found upon dead ivy leaves—*trichella*.

VERMIFUGE, that which expels worms.

VERNACULAR, native.

VERNAL, spring.

VERNONIA, *Schreber*. In honour of William Vernon, a botanical traveller in North America. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The stove and greenhouse species thrive well in a light rich soil, and are readily increased by seeds and young cuttings. The hardy herbaceous kinds are fine stately plants, well adapted for the back of flower borders, and are increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Condrea anthemintica*.

acutifolia	 Pa. pr.	12, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Amer.
altissima	 Pur.	10, H. Her. P. 10	Ohio . . . 1820
angustifolia	 Pur.	10, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1817
arborescens	 Pur.	11, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica 1733
anthemintica 1	 Lilac	. 9, S. B. 1	E. Indies 1770
aspera	 White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½	E. Indies 1823
axilliflora	 Lilac	. 9, S. Ev. S. 1½	Bahia . . .
centrifolia	 Pur.	. 9, S. Ev. S. 1½	Brazil . . . 1826
cinerea	 Pur.	. 7, S. A. 1	E. Indies
flexuosa	 Pur.	. 9, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil . . . 1823
fruticosa	 Pur.	. 10, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies 1818
glabra	 Pur.	. 7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1710
linearis	 Pur.	. 10, S. A. 1	S. Amer. 1825
noveboracensis	 Pur.	. 8, H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer. 1710
odoratissima	 Pur.	. 10, S. Ev. S. 4	Caraccas 1817
oligophylla	 Pur.	. 9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1710
pandurata	 Pur.	. 10, H. Her. P. 4	1825
praërita	 Pur.	. 10, H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer. 1732
scaberrima	 Pur.	. 10, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1824
sericea	 Pa. pr.	12, S. Her. P. 4	Brazil . . . 1823
serratuloides	 Pur.	. 9, H. Her. P. 1½	Mexico . . . 1824
teres	 Pur.	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Nepal . . . 1821

VERÓNICA, *Linn.* The derivation of the word is not known. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The hardy herbaceous species of this extensive genus are admirably adapted for ornamenting the flower-borders, on account of their pleasing habit and beautiful flowers. They are all of the easiest culture, and are readily increased by division at the root. The greenhouse shrubby kinds are readily increased by cuttings. The annual species are hardly

worth cultivating, except in botanical collections; the seeds of them merely require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. polymorpha*; 2, *V. lamifolia*; 3, *V. pulchra*; 4, *V. incarnata*; 5, *V. gentianoides*; 6, *V. Barrelieri*; 7, *V. angustifolia*; 8, *V. acuta*, *ambigua*, *rigens*; 9, *V. gróssa*; 10, *V. falcata*; 11, *V. corymbosa*; 12, *V. hirsuta*; 13, *V. amethystina*; 14, *V. Hostii*; 15, *V. pilocarpa*; 16, *V. circæoides*; 17, *V. salicifolia*; 18, *V. elliptica*. See *Leptandra*.

abrotanifolia	Blue	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1830
acnifolia	. Lgt. bl. 5, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1788	
acutiflora	. Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1	France	. 1821	
Allionii	. Blue . 5, H. Ev. Cr. 1	S. Eur.	. 1740	
alpina	. Blue . 5, H. De. T. 1	Europe	.	
heterophylla	. Blue . 5, H. De. Tr. 1	Europe	.	
integrifolia	Blue . 5, H. De. Tr. 1	Silesia	. 1814	
obtusifolia	Blue . 7, H. De. T. 1	Scotland, hills.	.	
pumila	. Blue . 8, H. De. T. 1	Piedmont	. 1819	
rotundifolia	Blue . 5, H. De. T. 1	Europe	. 1816	
amena	. Red . 5, H. A. 1	Iberia	. 1824	
Anagallis	. Blue . 7, H. Aq. P. 2	Britain, marsh.	.	
anagallodes	. Blue . 6, H. Her. A. 1	Calabria	. 1836	
Andersóni	. Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid	.	
aphylla	. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	. 1775	
arguta	. Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	. 1812	
australis	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1812	
austraca 1	. Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	. 1748	
azorea	. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 3	.	. 1821	
Beccabunga	. Blue . 5, H. Aq. P. 2	Britain, ditch.	.	
bellidifolia	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1775	
bioba	. Blue . 6, H. A. 1	Iberia	. 1819	
brachyphylla	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	.	. 1822	
brevifolia	. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	.	. 1822	
Buxbadmii	. White . 6, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1800	
callistachya	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Podolia	. 1829	
caroliniana	. Blue . 6, H. Aq. P. 1	Carolina	. 1821	
caucásica	. Pa. red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	. 1816	
latifolia	. Pa. red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	. 1820	
ceratocarpa 17	. Blue . 3, H. A. 1	Caucasus	. 1835	
Chalxi	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1825	
Chamaedrys	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, mead.	. 1825	
lamifolia 2	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1	.	.	
variegata	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens	.	
Clisui	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	. 1822	
complicata	. Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 2	Europe	. 1812	
confusa	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	.	. 1819	
crassifolia	. Violet . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Europe	. 1822	
crenulata	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1814	
cretica	. Blue . 5, F. Her. P. 1	Crete	. 1819	
erinita	. Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	. 1822	
crispa	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	.	.	
cymbalaria	. White . 4, H. Tr. A. 2	S. Eur.	. 1821	
decussata 18	. Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 1	Falkl. Is.	. 1776	
dentata	. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	. 1818	
depauperata	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	. 1823	
dianthifolia 3	. Blue . 5, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	. 1823	
diosmaefolia	. Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 1	V. D. L.	. 1835	
distans	. Blue . 4, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	. 1825	
elatiar	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 6	S. Eur.	. 1808	
elegans 4	. Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 3	S. France	. 1822	
exaltata	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia	. 1816	
filiformis	. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	. 1780	
foliosa	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary	. 1805	
fruticulosa	. Flesh . 7, H. Ev. S. 1	Scotland, hills.	.	
gentiani- folia 5	. Pa. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	. 1748	
gentianoides	. Violet 6, G. Her. P. 2	Levant	. 1748	
glabra	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	. 1804	
alba	. White . 8, H. Her. P. 3	.	.	
gracilis	. Blue . 5, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	. 1820	
grandis	. White . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1826	
hybrida, 6	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	England, hills.	.	
incana	. Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 2	Russia	. 1759	
incana	. Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	. 1739	
incana	. Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	. 1748	
jacquini	. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	. 1802	
labiata	. Lgt. bl. 6, G. Her. P. 2	Siberia	. 1780	
lacinata	. Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	. 1748	
latifolia	. Wt. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 1	.	.	

leucantha	. White . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	. 1817	
linariifolia 7	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1822	
Lindleyana	. Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1	.	.	
longibracteata	. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	.	. 1817	
latifolia	. Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	.	. 1818	
longiflora	. Lilac . 6, H. Her. P. 1	.	. 1824	
longifolia	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1731	
abbreviata, 8	. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 3	.	. 1823	
alba	. White . 8, H. Her. P. 3	.	.	
incarnata	. Flesh . 8, H. Her. P. 3	.	.	
latifolia 9	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3	Crimea	. 1821	
maritima	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2	Sweden	. 1570	
variegata	. Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Gardens	.	
maxima	. Blue . 5, H. A. 1	Caucasus	. 1824	
media	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Germany	. 1804	
melancolica	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	.	. 1820	
melissaeifolia	. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	.	. 1826	
menthaefolia	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	. 1823	
Michauxii	. Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	.	. 1834	
micrantha	. White . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Portugal	. 1819	
microphylla	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	. 1822	
montana	. Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, hills.	.	
Mulleriana	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Syria	. 1825	
multifida	. Lgt. bl. 6, H. De. Tr. 1	Siberia	. 1748	
neglecta	. Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1797	
nitens	. Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	. 1817	
falcata 10	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	.	. 1820	
nitida	. Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Europe	. 1817	
nivea	. White . 9, G. Ev. S. 1	V. D. L.	. 1842	
nummularia	. Blue . 6, H. De. Tr. 1	Pyrenees	. 1820	
officinalis	. Blue . 6, H. Ev. Cr. 1	Britain, wastes	.	
orchidea	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	. 1819	
orientalis	. Blue . 7, H. De. Tr. 1	Levant	. 1748	
pallida	. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1821	
paniculata	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	. 1797	
parvularia	. Red . 7, H. Aq. P. 1	Austria	. 1824	
parviflora	. Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Zeal.	. 1822	
pectinata	. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	. 1819	
peduncularis	. Blue . 3, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	. 1826	
peregrina	. Blue . 7, H. A. 1	N. Eur.	. 1680	
perfoliata	. Blue . 8, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	. 1815	
persicifolia	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2	.	. 1823	
petraea	. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	. 1821	
pilosa	. Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Bohemia	. 1819	
pinnata	. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1776	
pionatifida	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	.	. 1817	
plobbia	. Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	. 1820	
plicata	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Bohemia	. 1817	
polita	. Blue . 6, H. A. 2	Brit. rubbish	.	
polystachya 11	. Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	.	. 1817	
Pons	. Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	. 1822	
prædita	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 4	.	. 1817	
præcox	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1775	
prostrata	. Blue . 5, H. De. Tr. 1	Germany	. 1774	
satureiaefolia	. Blue . 7, H. De. Tr. 1	S. Eur.	.	
pulchella	. White . 7, H. A. 1	.	. 1819	
repens	. White . 9, H. Ev. Cr. 1	Europe	. 1829	
rigens	. Blue . 7, H. A. 2	.	. 1823	
ruthenica	. Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 2	Russia	. 1821	
saxatilis	. Blue . 6, H. De. Tr. 1	Scotland, hills.	.	
Saxatilis	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Bohemia	. 1820	
Schmidtii	. Flesh . 5, H. Aq. P. 2	Britain, marsh.	.	
scutellifolia	. Blue . 5, H. De. Tr. 1	Britain, fields.	.	
serpyllifolia	. Blue . 5, H. De. Tr. 1	Europe	.	
humifusa	. Blue . 5, H. De. Tr. 1	Europe	.	
neglecta	. Blue . 5, H. De. Tr. 1	Europe	.	
nummularia	. Blue . 6, H. De. Tr. 1	Europe	.	
quaternata	. Blue . 5, H. De. Tr. 1	Europe	.	
tenella	. Blue . 5, H. De. Tr. 1	Scotland, fields	.	
setigera 12	. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	.	.	
spiciosa	. Blue . 5, F. Ev. S. 1	V. D. L.	. 1835	
spicata	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1	England, hills.	.	
spida 13	. Lgt. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	. 1731	
Stephaniana	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Persia	. 1821	
stolonifera	. Blue . 6, H. De. Cr. 1	.	.	
tadrica	. Blue . 6, H. De. Tr. 1	Siberia	. 1820	
tenella	. Blue . 5, H. De. Tr. 1	France	. 1820	
tenuifolia	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	. 1821	
Teucrium	. Lgt. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Germany	. 1596	
Ticinensis 14	. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Ticin	. 1819	
Tournefortii	. Blue . 5, H. Ev. Cr. 1	France	. 1834	
tricho- carpa 15	. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	. 1820	

- urticæ-
folia 16. } Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1/4 Austria . 1776
villosa . } Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1/4 S. Eur. . 1824
Wormsköldii Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1/4 Greenland 1819
- agrestis*, *a. opaca*, *a. versicolor*, *arvensis*, *digitata*, *hederæfolia*, *pérscia*, *triphyllos*, *vérna*.
- VÉRPA**, Swartz. An old Roman name, synonymous with *Phallus*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Found upon the ground—*cónica*, *digitális*.
- VERRUCARIA**, Persoon. From *verruca*, a wart; on account of the verrucose nature of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Found upon rocks, and the bark of trees—*análepta*, *alphænes*, *bifórmis*, *ceuthocarpa*, *circumscripta*, *concinna*, *conferta*, *dermatodes*, *Dufouirii*, *epidérmidis*, *epigea*, *epipolæa*, *erysiboda*, *fissa*, *gemmata*, *gemmafera*, *Harrimánni*, *Hookeri*, *immersa*, *irrigua*, *levata*, *leucocéphala*, *l. amphibola*, *lithána*, *lucens*, *maúra*, *móllis*, *murális*, *niveo-átra*, *olivacea*, *periphérica*, *plúmbea*, *polgística*, *punctifórmis*, *rhyponia*, *rubiginosa*, *rúdis*, *Schraderi*, *stigmátella*, *strátula*, *s. acrotella*, *submersa*, *trachóna*, *umbrosa*.
- VERSALIA**. See *Abélia*.
- VERSATILE**, swinging lightly on a stalk, so as to be continually changing direction.
- VERTEX**, the uttermost point.
- VERTICAL**, perpendicular.
- VERTICILLATE**, disposed in a whorl.
- VERTICORDIA**, De Cándolle. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamelauriáceæ*. Small heath-like shrubs, bearing corymbs of pink flowers. These belong to the curious race of fringe myrtles, and were first raised in the nursery of Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter. For cultivation, &c. refer to *Myrtus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chamelauriáceæ* Brównii; 2, *C. plumosum*; 3, *Chrysorrhæa nitens*.
- acerosa* . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1842
Brównii, 1 . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1826
densiflora . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1860
Fontanésii, 2 . White 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1826
heliántha . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1839
insignis . Pink 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1839
nitens, 3 . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia 1860
pennigera . Lilac 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1841
- VERTILINEAR**, having straight lines.
- VERVAIN**. See *Verbéna*.
- VESICARIA**, Lamarck. From *vesica*, a bladder, or blister; in allusion to the inflated pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. These plants are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They are of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alýssum árticum*; 2, *A. créticum*; 3, *A. vesicária*; 4, *A. Utriculária*.
- ártica*, 1 . Yellow 8, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1828
arenosa, 2 . Yellow 8, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1826
crética, 3 . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Crete . 1789
gracilis . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Texas . 1834
grandiflora . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Texas . 1835
Ludoviciana . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1825
reticulata, 4 . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1700
sinaúta . Lt. yel. 5, H. B. 1 Spain . 1596
utriculata, 5 . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1780
- VESICLES**, hollow excrescences, like bladders.
- VÉSTIA**, Willdenow. In honour of Dr. Vest, of Klagenfurth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or..

Solanaceæ. An interesting shrub. For culture and propagation, see *Céstrum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cántua ligustrifolia*.

lycioides, 1 . Yellow 6, G. De. S. 3 Chile . 1815

VETCH. See *Vicia*.

VETCH. See *Astrágalus Cicer*.

VETCHLING. See *Láthyrus Aphaca*.

VEXILLUM, standard, the upper petal of a pea flower.

VIBÓRGIA, Ortega. In honour of Eric Viborg, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Pretty plants. For culture, &c., see *Loddigésia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crotalaria floribunda*, *obcordata*.

obcordata, 1 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810

sericea . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810

VIBRISSEA, Fries. From *vibro*, to vibrate. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. This species is found on the branches and trunks of trees lying in water—*truncorum*.

VIBURNUM, *Linn.* Said to be from *vieo*, to tie; because of the pliability of some of the branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. The species of *Viburnum* are all very elegant, rather early-flowering shrubs. The hardy kinds are well fitted for planting in ornamental shrubberies. They are increased by layers, or by cuttings, planted under a glass, in a shady situation. The fruit becomes eatable after fermentation, and is made into a sort of cake by the North American Indians. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. squamatum*; 2, *V. Opulus roseum*; 3, *V. lacidum*; 4, *V. strictum virgatum*; 5, *V. strictum*.

acerifolium . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1736

cassinoides . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1761

cotinifolium . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Him. Mts. 1830

dahuricum . Yeh. wht. 6, H. De. S. 2 Dahuria. 1785

dentatum . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1763

dilatatum . White . 4, H. De. S. 4 China . 1846

edule . White . 5, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. 1812

Lántana . White . 5, H. De. S. 5 Britain, hedg.

foliis variegatis . White . 5, H. De. S. 5 Britain, gard.

grandifolium . White . 6, H. De. S. 5 Britain, gard.

lævigatum . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1724

lantanaoides . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer.

Lentago . White . 7, H. De. S. 8 Spain . 1761

macrocephalum . White . 6, H. De. S. 20 China . 1844

maculata . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1822

mólle . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Amer. 1812

monogynum . White . 5, F. Ev. S. 8 Java .

nfidum . White . 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1758

nudum . Pa. yel. 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1752

squamatum . White . 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1822

obovatum . White . 4, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1812

punicifolium . White . 5, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer. 1812

odoratissimum . White . 5, F. De. S. 8 China . 1818

Opulus . White . 7, H. De. S. 10 Britain, wds.

fol. variegatis . White . 6, H. De. S. 10 Britain, gard.

nánum . White . 6, H. De. S. 6 Britain, gard.

roseum . Rose . 6, H. De. S. 12 Britain, gard.

stérile 2 . White . 7, H. De. S. 10 Britain, gard.

orientale . White . 6, H. De. S. 10 Caucasus 1827

Oxyóccos . White . 6, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer.

subintegrifolium . White . 7, H. De. S. 12 Columbia

plicatum . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 China . 1846

prunifolium . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1731

pubescens	White	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1796
pyrifolium	White	6, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	1812
rugosum	White	5, F. Ev. S.	4 Canaries	1796
suspensum	Grn. wht.	5, F. Ev. S.	4	
tinoides	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer.	1820
Tinus	White	7, H. Ev. S.	5 S. Eur.	1596
hirtum 3	White	7, H. Ev. S.	5 S. Eur.	
hircum	White	8, H. Ev. S.	5 Algiers	
variegatum	White	8, H. Ev. S.	4	
strictum 5	White	8, H. Ev. S.	4 S. Eur.	
variegatum	White	8, H. Ev. S.	4 S. Eur.	
virgatum 4	White	8, H. Ev. S.	4 Italy	
tomentosum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6 Japan	
villosum	White	6, F. Ev. S.	5 Jamaica.	1824

Vicia, Tournefort. From *vincio*, to bind together; because the species have tendrils by which they bind other plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are well worth cultivating in the flower border for the beauty of their flowers. They are of the easiest culture in any common garden soil. The perennial kinds may be readily increased by dividing the root or by seeds. The seeds of the annual kinds only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *V. sativa* and its varieties are extensively cultivated, and well known by the common name of vetch, or tares; they are used as food for all kinds of cattle, and are allowed to be more nutritive and profitable than hay or any other herbage. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. lугanensis*; 2, *V. sordida*; 3, *Lathyrus Bithynicus*; 4, *V. monantha*; 5, *V. Cracca*; 6, *V. parviflora*; 7, *Ervum soloniense*; 8, *V. alba*; 9, *V. atropurpurea*; 10, *V. tenuifolia*; 11, *V. laciniata*, *Ervum tenuissimum*. See *Ervum, Faba*, and *Lathyrus*.

abbreviata	Pa. blue	6, H. De.	Cl. 2	Caucas.	1818
altissima	Pa. blue	8, H. De.	Cl. 3	Barbry.	1820
americana	White	6, H. De.	Cl. 3	N. Ame.	1800
amena	Purple	6, H. De.	Cl. 2	Siberia	1818
amphicarpos	Purple	5, H. Cl.	A. 1	France	1815
angustifolia 1	Red	5, H. Cl.	A. 1½	Brit. fields.	
argentea	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	1	Pyren.	1827
atropurpurea	Purple	6, H. Cl.	A. 3	Algiers	1815
batica	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	Europe	1820
benghalensis	Dk. pur.	6, H. Cl.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1792
bicolor	Pur. wht.	7, H. Cl.	A. 2		1820
Biebersteinii 2	Yellow	7, H. Cl.	A. 1	Podolia	1820
biennis	Purple	8, H. Cl.	B. 2	Siberia	1753
biflora	Blue	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	Algiers	1801
Bithynica 3	Pur. vio.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit. banks.	
calcarata 4	Red blue	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	Barbry.	1790
canescens	Blue	7, H. Cl.	A. 1	Libanus	1800
capensis	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1802
caroliniana 5	White	6, H. De.	Cl. 2	Carolin.	1820
causilla	Lgt. blue	7, H. De.	Cl. 3	Germ.	1711
consentina	Blue	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	Italy	1818
cordata	Purple	5, H.	A. 2	Germ.	1816
Cracca	Violet	7, H. De.	Cl. 4	Brit. hedges.	
floribus-albis	White	7, H. De.	Cl. 4	Brit. gards.	
floribus-rubris	Red	7, H. De.	Cl. 4	Brit. gards.	
dentata	Violaceous	7, H. De.	Cl. 4	Siberia	1819
disperma 6	White	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½	S. Fran.	1820
dubia	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 2		1820
dumetorum	Purple	7, H. De.	Cl. 3	France	1752
Gerardii	Violet	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	S. Eur.	1810
glabra	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	Switz.	1819
globosa	Blue	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½		1804
gracilis 11	Purple	6, H.	A. 2	Eng., fields.	
grandiflora	Yellow	7, H. Cl.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1818
hirta	Yellow	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½	Siberia	1818
hirta	Pa. cream	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	Europe	1816
hybrida	Yellow	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½	Eng., fields.	
incisa	Purple	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	Caucas.	1820

intermedia	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	Europe	1815
laevigata	Pa. yel.	5, H. De.	Cl. 1½	Eng. sea sh.	
lathyroides 7	Purple	6, H. Cl.	A. 1½	Brit. banks.	
leucosperma 8	Purple	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	Europe	1810
longifolia	Cream	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	Syria	1818
lutea	Yellow	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½	Brit. sea sh.	
megalo-sperma	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	Tauria	1798
Michauxii	White	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½		1803
monadelphæ	Purple	7, H.	B. 3	N. Ame.	1820
multicaulis	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Russia	1832
Musquinéz	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½	Europe	1818
narbonensis	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 3	France	1696
Nissoliana 9	Dk. pur.	7, H. Cl.	A. 3	Levant	1773
ochroleuca	Pa. yel.	7, H. De.	Cl. 2	Italy	1835
onobrychoides	Purple	6, H. Cl.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1759
pannonica	White	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	Hungry.	1638
pellucida	Purple	7, G. De.	Cl. 1	C. G. H.	1773
peregrina	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	1779
perennis	Purple	6, H. De.	Cl. 3	S. Eur.	
pilosa	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	Tauria	1818
pimpinelloides	Purple	7, H.	A. 3	Rome	1822
pisiformis	Cream	7, H. De.	Cl. 2	Austria	1739
platycarpa	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½	Germ.	1723
polypphylla	Pa. pur.	7, H. De.	Cl. 2	Algiers	1816
polysperma	Purple	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	Naples	1833
Pseudo-cracca 10	Yellow	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	S. Eur.	1820
punctata	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 1	Switz.	1819
pyrenaica	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrens.	1818
sativa	Purple	5, H. Cl.	A. 3	Brit. fields.	
nemorialis	Purple	5, H. Cl.	A. 3	Brit. fields.	
segetalis	Violet	5, H. Cl.	A. 3	Brit. fields.	
sepium	Violet	5, H. Cl.	A. 3	Brit. fields.	
serratifolia	Purple	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	Hungry.	1723
sordida	Yellow	6, H. Cl.	A. 1	Hungry.	1802
striata	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½	Tauria	1823
sylvatica	Wht. blue	7, H. De.	Cl. 5	Brit. woods	
syriaca	Violet	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	Syria	1816
tenuifolia	Violet	6, H. De.	Cl. 1½	Germ.	1799
Theouini	Purple	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	Europe	1800
thecolor	Pur. yel.	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	Italy	1818
triflora	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	Italy	1820
truncatula	Pa. pur.	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½	Caucas.	1818
variegata	Pa. pur.	6, H. De.	Cl. 2	Caucas.	1816
villosa	Dk. pur.	6, H. Cl.	A. 3	Germ.	1815

VICIA. See *Francoeuria*.

VICTORIA, Lindley. Named in honour of her Majesty Queen Victoria. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceæ*. *V. regia*, a magnificent stove aquatic, is now in several collections in this country; its large spreading leaves and immense flowers will cover a great surface; in other respects it may be treated exactly in the same manner as the stove species of *Nymphaea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *V. regina*, *V. cruziana*, *Nymphaea Victoria*, *Euryale amazonica*; 2, *N. gigantea*. See *Nymphaea*.

Fitzroyana 2 Blue . . . 5, S. Her. Aq. fl. Austral. 1850
regia 1 . . . Rose wht. 4, S. Her. Aq. fl. Guiana. 1838

VICTORIALIS. See *Alium Victoralis*.

VIEUSSEUXIA, Laroche. In honour of M. Vieusseux, a physician of Geneva. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Ornamental plants when in flower, and requiring precisely the same treatment as the genus *Homeria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Moraea tricuspidis lutea*; 2, *Iris pavonia*; 3, *M. lutea*; 4, *M. pavonia*; 5, *M. tenuis*; 6, *Iris tricuspidis*, *M. tricuspidis*, *Ferraria tricuspidis*; 7, *M. tripetala*, *I. tripetala*; 8, *M. unguiculata*; 9, *Iris villosa*, *M. villosa*. See *Iris*.

Bellendeni 1. Yellow . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1803
fugax . . . Purple . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
glaucoptis 2. Red brn. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1776
lutea 3. . . Crimson . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1817
pavonia 4. . . Red blue 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790

spiralis . . . White . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
tenuis 5 . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1807
tricipsis 6 . . . Green . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1776
tripetaloides 7 Violet . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1802
unguicularis 8 Varieg. . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1802
villosa 9 . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1789

VIGNA, Savi. In memory of Dominic Vigni, a commentator on Theophrastus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The seeds of the species may be sown in a warm sheltered situation in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Delichos luteolus*.

glabra 1 . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Tr. A. 3 N. Amer. . . 1885
villosa . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Chile. . . 1826

VIGUIÈRA, Kunth. In honour of L. G. A. Viguier, a botanist of Montpellier. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Helianthus dentatus*.

dentata 1 . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico. 1826
helianthoides . Yellow . . . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Cuba . . 1825
prostrata . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1806

VILLARSIA, Ventenat. Named in honour of D. Villars, a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants when in blossom. The stove and greenhouse aquatic species should be grown in tubs or cisterns of water. The hardy kinds succeed well in a pond. The marshy kinds, as *V. geminata*, require to be grown in pots, in a mixture of peat and sand, and the pots to be placed in water. They are all readily increased by divisions, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Menyanthes indica*: 2, *V. cordata*; 3, *M. nymphaeoides*.

chilensis . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Aq. P. 1 Chile. 1832
geminata . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1828
indica 1 . . . White . . . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 C. G. H. 1792
lacunosa 2 . . . White . . . 6, G. Aq. P. 1 N. Ame. 1812
nymphaeoides 3 Yellow . . . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng. brooks
ovata . . . Orange . . . 6, G. Aq. P. 1 C. G. H. 1786
parnassifolia . Yellow . . . 8, G. Aq. P. 1 N.S.W. 1825
reniformis . Yellow . . . 7, G. Aq. P. 1 N. Holl. 1820
sarmentosa . Yellow . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1806
Simsii . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1792

VILLI, long, close, rather soft hairs.

VILLOUS, covered with soft, close, long, loose hairs.

VILMORINIA, De Candolle. In compliment to M. Vilmoir, a famous French cultivator, and Member of the Agricultural Society of Paris. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Clitèria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clitèria multiflora*.

multiflora 1 Purple . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . . 1826

VIMINARIA, Smith. From *vimen*, a twig; the appearance of the species is that of a bundle of twigs, being destitute of leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Jacksovia*.

denudata . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1780
lateriflora . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824

VINCA, Linn. Probably from *vinculum*, a band; in allusion to the suitability of the shoots for making bands. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. These plants are well adapted for covering naked ground in shaded situa-

tions. Any common soil suits them, and they are readily increased by separating the rooted trailing shoots. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. media flore pleno*; 2, *V. media*. See *Catharanthus*.

herbacea . . . Pur. bl. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Hungary. 1816
major . . . Pur. bl. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 2 England, rocks.
flore pleno 1 Blue . . . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Gardens.
intermedia 2 . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Gardens.
variegata . Blue . . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 2 England, gard.
minor . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Britain, rocks.
flore albo . . . White . . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens.
flore pleno . Violet . . . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens.
flore puniceo . Red . . . H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens.
fol. argenteis . Violet . . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens.
fol. aureis . Violet . . . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens.

VINCETÓXICUM. See *Cynanchum*.

VINE. See *Vitis*.

VINE BOWER. See *Olemais Viticella*.

VINE LEEK. See *Allium ampeloprasum*.

VIOLA, Linn. Latin name of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. All the species of this genus deserve to be cultivated, either for the beauty or the scent of their flowers. The hardy perennial kinds are well fitted for ornamenting the front of flower-borders or rock-work, but the smaller species succeed best when grown in pots, in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. The species, natives of America, thrive best in vegetable mould or peat, and are readily increased by parting the roots, or by seeds. The greenhouse and stove species should be grown in a mixture of loam and peat; the herbaceous kinds of them are increased by seed, or dividing the roots, and the shrubby kinds by cuttings, which root readily when planted under a glass. The annual species may be sown in the open borders or on rock-work. The Neapolitan violet, *V. odorata pallido-plena*, may be made to flower throughout the winter and early spring, by placing it in a stove or warm pit. *V. canina* is said to be a famous agent in removing cutaneous diseases. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. sororia*; 2, *V. Pallásii*, *chrysántha*; 3, *V. Allidni*; 4, *V. lanceolata*; 5, *V. Patrínii nepalensis*, *primulifolia*; 6, *V. multifida*; 7, *V. dentata*; 8, *V. sibirica*; 9, *V. odorata*; 10, *V. stagnina*; 11, *V. Hornemanniana*; 12, *V. primulaefolia*; 13, *V. prunellaefolia*; 14, *V. digitata*; 15, *V. ranunculifolia*; 16, *V. ericetorum*; 17, *V. lancifolia*; 18, *V. littoralis*; 19, *V. Broussonetiana*; 20, *V. saxatilis*; 21, *V. arvensis*; 22, *V. Kitabdeliana*; 23, *V. calcarata*; 24, *V. maculata*, *pyrolefolia*.

affinis, 1 . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1802
allegbanensis Blue . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824
alpina . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Austria. 1823
altalca, 2 . . . Dk. pur 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1808
purpurea . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1810
ambigua . . Bluish 5, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1823
amena . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Scot. mount
arborescens, Pa. bl. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Spain. . 1779
arenaria, 3 . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 France. 1823
asarifolia . . Blue . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1820
aspera . . . Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. . 1824
attenuata, 4 . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1759
bannatica . Yl. pur. 8, H. A. P. 1 Germany. 1800
betonicaefolia Blue . . . 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1820
bicolor . . . White 5, H. A. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
biflora . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Alp. Eur. 1752

blánda	. White	. 5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1802
crepitáta	. 5. Violet	. 8	F. Her. P.	Nepal	1825
calcaráta	. Lgt. bl.	. 5	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1752
campestris	. Purple	. 4	H. Her. P.	Tauria	1824
canadensis	. White	. 5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1783
discolor	. Bl. wht.	. 6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1783
canina	. Blue	. 5	H. De. Tr.	Britain, banks.	
alba	. White	. 5	H. De. Cr.	Gardens.	
rubra	. Red	. 5	H. De. Cr.	Gardens.	
cenisia	. Blue	. 6	H. Her. P.	Mt. Conis	1759
clandestina	. Brown	. 4	H. Her. P.	Pennsylv.	1800
collina	. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	Poland	1822
cornuta	. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1776
cucullata	. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1762
dactyloides	. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
debilis	. Pa. bl.	. 4	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1820
declinata	. Pa. bl.	. 6	H. Her. P.	Pannonia	1818
decumbens	. Pa. bl.	. 6	E. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1819
digitata	. Pa. bl.	. 6	H. Her. P.	Virginia	
dissecta	. 6. Violet	. 5	H. Her. P.	Altaian Mts.	
emarginata	. 7. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
epipsea	. Yellow	. 6	H. Her. P.	Livonia	1822
ericaarpa	. Yellow	. 6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1823
fiabellifolia	. Blue	. 6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1823
flavicornis	. Yel. bl.	. 6	H. Her. P.	Britain, banks.	
glauca	. Pa. bl.	. 5	H. Her. P.	Poland	1822
Gmeliniana	. 8. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
gracilis	. Purple	. 6	H. Her. P.	Greece	1817
grandiflora	. Yellow	. 7	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	
hastata	. Yellow	. 5	H. Her. P.	Carolina	1823
hirsuta	. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	Bohemia	1820
hirta	. Greyish	. 5	H. Her. P.	England, bks.	
humilis	. White	. 5	F. Her. P.	Mexico	1824
japonica	. 9. Blue	. 5	H. Ev. Cr.	Japan	1818
Kröckeri	. Pa. red	. 5	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
Kitatibellana	. Yellow	. 4	H. A.	Switzerl.	1824
lactea	. 10. Crim.	. 5	H. Her. P.	England, wds.	
lanceolata	. White	. 6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1759
Langsdorffii	. Blue	. 6	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1823
lutea	. 24. Yellow	. 6	H. Her. P.	Britain, heaths.	
mirabilis	. Lgt. bl.	. 7	H. Her. P.	Germany	1732
montana	. Lgt. bl.	. 5	H. Her. P.	1. Alp. Eur.	1683
stricta	. 11. Cream	. 5	H. Her. P.	England	1819
neglecta	. Pur. bl.	. 5	H. Her. P.	Crimea	1817
nummularifolia	. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	2. S. France	1820
Nuttallii	. Yellow	. 5	H. Her. P.	Missouri	1812
obliqua	. Yel. bl.	. 5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1762
occulta	. Veiny	. 6	H. A.		1832
odorata	. Purple	. 6	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. banks	
alba	. White	. 4	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. woods	
albo-plena	. White	. 4	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. woods	
cardalea	. Blue	. 4	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. yards.	
caeruleo-plena	. Blue	. 4	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. yards.	
pallido-plena	. Pa. bl.	. 4	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. yards.	
purpurea	. Purple	. 5	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. yards.	
purpureo-plena	. Purple	. 4	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. yards.	
ochroleuca	. Cream	. 5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
oreades	. Purple	. 6	H. Her. P.	Tauria	1818
ovata	. 12. Pur. bl.	. 5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1783
palmaris	. Yellow	. 6	H. De. Tr.	Nepal	1824
palmata	. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1752
variegata	. Pu. wt.	. 6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
palmensis	. Purple	. 5	F. Ev. S.	13. S. Eur.	1836
palestris	. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	Britain, marsh.	
pennsylvanica	. Drk. bl.	. 6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
papilionacea	. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
Patrinii	. 13. Pa. bl.	. 6	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1822
pedata	. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1759
bellatella	. 14. Lt. pur.	. 5	H. Her. P.	Georgia	
ranunculifolia	. 15. Whitish	. 6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1818
pedatifida	. Blue	. 6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826
pedunculata	. Yellow	. 4	F. Her. P.	California	1856
pennsylvanica	. Yellow	. 6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1772
persicifolia	. Cream	. 6	H. Her. P.	Germany	1817
pinnata	. Violet	. 6	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1752
præmorsa	. Yellow	. 5	H. Her. P.	Columbia	1828
primulaefolia	. Pa. bl.	. 6	H. Her. P.	Carolina	1783
prostrata	. Cream	. 6	H. De. Tr.	Teneriffe	1824
pubescens	. Yellow	. 6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1772
pumila	. Pa. bl.	. 5	H. Her. P.	France	1818

ericetorum	. 16. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	Germany	1826
lancifolia	. 17. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	Germany	
littoralis	. 18. Blue	. 6	H. Her. P.	Baltic	
pygmaea	. Pur. bl.	. 8	G. Her. P.	Peru	1822
pyrenaica	. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1817
pyrolaeifolia	. Yellow	. 4	F. Her. P.	Chile	1850
radicans	. Blue	. 6	H. Ev. Cr.	Carolina	1823
rothomagensis	. Blue	. 7	H. Her. P.	France	1781
rotundifolia	. Pa. yel.	. 5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
Rüppii	. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	Italy	1822
sagittata	. Wht. bl.	. 7	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1775
sarmentosa	. Blue	. 6	H. Ev. Cr.	Caucasus	1824
Schmidtiana	. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	Austria	1821
Selkirkii	. Blue	. 6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1822
striata	. Striped	. 6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1772
suavis	. Pa. bl.	. 6	H. Ev. Cr.	Ukraine	1823
sudetica	. 20. Yellow	. 7	H. Her. P.	Germany	1805
sylvestris	. Blue	. 5	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1826
tricolor	. Yl. pur.	. 8	H. Her. P.	Brit., past.	
arvensis	. 21. Yl. pur.	. 6	H. A.	Brit., past.	
elegans	. Veiny	. 5	H. A.	B. Altai	1832
hirta	. 22. Pa. bl.	. 6	H. Her. P.	Pannonia	1820
tripartita	. Yellow	. 6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1823
uliginosa	. Purple	. 4	H. Her. P.	Carinthia	1823
uniflora	. Yellow	. 6	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1774
valderia	. Purple	. 5	H. Her. P.	Mt. Conis	1759
variegata	. Pa. vio.	. 5	H. Her. P.	Dahuria	1817
Villarsiana	. 23. Blue	. 6	H. Her. P.	Vallesia	1826
Zoysii	. Yellow	. 8	H. Her. P.	Carinthia	

VIOLACEÆ, or **VIOLÉT-WORTS**, are herbaceous plants and small shrubs; the common Violet gives the true character of the order.

VIOLACEOUS, violet-coloured.

VIOLÉT. See *Viola*.

VIOLÉT THLASPI. See *Clypeola Ion Thlaspi*.

VIORNA. See *Clematis Viorna*.

VIPER'S BUGLOSS. See *Echium*.

VIPER'S GRASS. See *Scorzonera*.

VIRENS, green, flourishing.

VIRESCENT, greenish.

VIREYA. See *Rhododendron*.

VIRGAUREA. See *Solidago Virgaurea*.

VIRGILIA. Lamarck dedicated this genus to the poet Virgil, whose Georgics contain many things interesting to botanists. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The greenhouse species are very elegant when in blossom; they succeed well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by young cuttings in sand under a glass. *V. lutea* is an elegant hardy tree, well suited for shrubberies or pleasure grounds. It is commonly propagated by laying down the shoots in autumn or spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Robinia capensis*; 2, *Sophora sylvatica*. See *Galardia*.

aurea	. Yellow	. 7	G. Ev. S.	6	Abyssinia	1777
capensis	. Pur. wt.	. 7	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1767
intrusa	. Pa. yel.	. 7	G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1790
lutea	. Yellow	. 7	H. De. T.	12	N. Amer.	1812
robinoides	. 1. Yellow	. 8	G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1818
sylvatica	. 2. Yellow	. 8	G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1816

VIRGINIAN CREEPER. See *Ampelopsis hederacea*.

VIRGINIAN HEMP. See *Acrida*.

VIRGINIAN POKE. See *Phytolacca decandra*.

VIRGIN'S BOWER. See *Clematis Viticella*.

VIRILIS, stout, strong, vigorous.

VIROLA. See *Myristica*.

VIROBUS, rank, poisonous.

VISCARIA, *Roehler*. From *viscus*, birdlime; in allusion to the glutinous stems of the species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Lychnis*.

Synonymes: 1, *Viscaria alpina*; 2, *Lýchnis Viscària albiflora*; 3, *Agrostemma suecica*.

<i>càli ròsa</i> . . .	Rose . . .	6, H.	A. 3 Mexico.	1843
<i>gracilis</i> . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H.	A. 2 Texas.	1834
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H.	A. 3 Texas.	1835
<i>helvética</i> 1 . . .	Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	2 Switzer.	1810
<i>neglecta</i> 2 . . .	White . . .	5, H. Her. P.	3 Brit. gar.	
<i>oculata</i> . . .	Ro. lily . . .	6, H.	A. 2 Mexico.	1844
<i>suecica</i> 3 . . .	Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	2 Sweden.	

VISCOSUS, clammy, like birdlime.

VISCUM, *Tournefort*. From *viscus*, birdlime; on account of the sticky nature of the berries. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Loranthaceæ*. The Mistletoe is a well-known parasite, readily propagated by sticking the berries on thorn or apple-trees, after a little of the outer bark has been cut off, and tying a shade or mat over them, to protect them from the birds. Its branches are much sought after at Christmas to hang up in houses along with other evergreens. *album* . . . Green 5, H. Parasite 2 England, trees.

VISMIA, *Vandelli*. In honour of M. de Visme, a Lisbon merchant. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. These plants succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hypericum guianense*.

<i>brasilensis</i> . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	8 Brazil.	1824
<i>glabra</i> . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1824
<i>guianensis</i> 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	8 Guiana.	1824
<i>guineensis</i> . . .	Yellow . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Africa.	1823
<i>sessilifolia</i> . . .	Yellow . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	8 Guiana.	1826

VISNAGA. See *Ammi Visnaga*.

VISNEA, *Linn.* Origin unknown. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ternströmiaceæ*. This imperfectly known plant may be grown in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, probably in a little heat. *Mocanera* . . . White . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 4 Canaries. 1815

VITACEÆ, or GRAPE-VINES. A most interesting order on account of the excellent fruit produced by the Vine.

VITALBA. See *Clématitis Vitalba*.

VITEX, *Linn.* From *vicio*, to bind; in allusion to the flexible branches. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Interesting plants. The stove and greenhouse species succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species in heat. The hardy kinds succeed in any common, tolerably dry soil, and are increased by cuttings, planted in autumn, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. Negundo*; 2, *Waltröthia leucocylon*; 3, *V. rotundifolia*; 4, *V. umbrosa*.

<i>Agnus-Cæstus</i> . . .	Wht. blue . . .	8, H. De. S.	6 Sicily.	1570
<i>latifolia</i> . . .	Wht. blue . . .	9, H. De. S.	6 Sicily.	1570
<i>alata</i> . . .	Purple . . .	9, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1820
<i>altissima</i> . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	8 Ceylon.	1802
<i>arbores</i> . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Ev. T.	25	
<i>bicolor</i> . . .	Purple . . .	9, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1810
<i>bignonioides</i> . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	8 Caraccas	1826
<i>capitata</i> . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	10 Trinidad	1822
<i>Dontiana</i> 4 . . .	Violet . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	60 S. Leone	1824
<i>gigantea</i> . . .	Violet . . .	7, S. Ev. T.	40 Gnyaq.	1826
<i>heterophylla</i> . . .	Blue . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1820
<i>incisa</i> 1 . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	4 China.	1758
<i>latifolia</i> . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1820
<i>Leucocylon</i> 2 . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Ceylon.	1793
<i>Negundo</i> . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1812
<i>ovata</i> 3 . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	4 China.	1796

<i>triflora</i> . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Cayenne	1819
<i>trifolia</i> . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1739
<i>umbrosa</i> . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	25 Jamaica	1823
<i>saligna</i> . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1823

VITICELLA. See *Clématitis Viticella*.

VITIS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *guid*, signifying the best of trees. Wine is derived from the Celtic word *gwin*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitaceæ*. A very valuable genus of plants. *V. vinifera*, or common grape-vine, with its very numerous garden varieties, is in general cultivation for its much esteemed fruit. It must be grown in a strong, very rich soil, to have it in perfection. It is readily increased by cuttings or layers. None of the other species are worth cultivating for their fruit. The acid of grapes is chiefly tartaric; malic acid, however, exists in them. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. vulpina*; 2, *V. indica*; 3, *V. æstivalis sinuata*; 4, *V. laciniata*.

<i>æstivalis</i> 1 . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer.	1656
<i>blanda</i> . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. T.	8 N. Amer.	
<i>cæsia</i> . . .	Green . . .	2, S. De. S.	10 S. Leone.	1822
<i>caribæa</i> 2 . . .	Green . . .	5, F. De. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1800
<i>cordifolia</i> . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. Cl.	12 N. Amer.	1806
<i>dentata</i> . . .	Green . . .	6, H. De. Cl.	15	1820
<i>glabrata</i> . . .	Green . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1819
<i>indica</i> . . .	Green . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 E. Ind.	1692
<i>Labræa</i> . . .	Green . . .	6, H. De. Cl.	12 N. Amer.	1656
<i>bacsis-albis</i> . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. Cl.	12 N. Amer.	1805
<i>lanata</i> . . .	Green . . .	5, S. De. S.	10 E. Ind.	1824
<i>latifolia</i> . . .	Brown . . .	5, S. De. S.	5 E. Ind.	1824
<i>palmaria</i> . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. S.	8 N. Amer.	1820
<i>Purani</i> . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. Cl.	12 Nepal.	1820
<i>riparia</i> . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer.	1806
<i>rotundifolia</i> . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer.	1806
<i>sinuata</i> 3 . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. Cl.	10 N. Amer.	
<i>vinifera</i> . . .	Green . . .	6, H. De. Cl.	35 Various	
<i>apifolia</i> 4 . . .	Green . . .	6, H. De. Cl.	35	1648
<i>fol. incanis</i> . . .	Green . . .	6, H. De. Cl.	35 Seedling	
<i>fol. rubescentibus</i> . . .	Green . . .	6, H. De. Cl.	35 Seedling	
<i>Wallchii</i> . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. S.	12 Nepaul	1818

VITIS IDÆA. See *Vaccineum Vitis Idæa*.

VITMANNIA, *Vahl*. In honour of F. Vitmann, Professor at Milan 1792. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubaceæ*. A tree growing about twenty feet high, and requiring the same treatment as *Quassia*.

elliptica . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceylon . 1817

VITTARIA, *Smith*. From *vitta*, a riband, shape of narrow fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Interesting species of Fern, succeeding in loam and peat, and increased by division or seeds.

<i>angustifolia</i> . . .	Brown . . .	6, S. Her. P.	1 Malacca	
<i>elongata</i> . . .	Bn. yel. . .	5, S. Her. P.	1 S. Amer.	
<i>ensiformis</i> . . .	Bn. yel. . .	5, S. Her. P.	1 Brazil	
<i>graminifolia</i> . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P.	1 Brazil	1820
<i>lineata</i> . . .	Brown . . .	8, S. Her. P.	1 America	1793
<i>zosterifolia</i> . . .	Bn. yel. . .	7, S. Her. P.	1 S. Amer.	

VIVIANA, *G. Don*. In honour of Signor Viviana, M.D., a botanist of Genoa. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. These plants are all very pretty, and grow freely in a mixture of light loam, peat, and sand, and are propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maerkea grandifolia*; 2, *M. rosea*.

<i>grandifolia</i> 1 . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2 Chili	1832
<i>maritima</i> 2 . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2 Chili	1832
<i>parvifolia</i> . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2 Chili	1832

VIVIPAROTS, bearing young plants in the place of flowers and seed.

VOANDZÉIA, *Thouars*. *Voandzou* is the name of the plant in Madagascar. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Arachis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Glycine subterranea*.

subterranea 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Cr. A. 4 Africa. 1823

VOCHYACÆÆ, or **VOCHYADS**. Are trees and shrubs, natives of equinoctial America; some bear very handsome flowers.

VOCHYSIA, *De Candolle*. *Vochy* is the Guiana name of *V. guianensis*. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Vochyaceæ*. These species grow in a mixture of loam and peat, and are propagated by ripened cuttings planted in sand under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Circulària excelsa*.

guianensis 1 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana. 1822

tomentosa 1 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana. 1825

VOHÏRIA. See *Voyra*.

VOLKAMERIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. G. Volkamer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Clerodendron*.

aculeata . . . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1739

japonica . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. T. 80 Japan. 1820

VOMIT-NUT. See *Strgchnos Nax-vómica*.

VOUËRA, *Aublet*. *Vouapa* is the name of the

species in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This plant succeeds in sandy loam and a little peat, and is increased by ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat.

bifolia . . . Violet . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana. 1823

VOÏRA, *Aublet*. From *Voyra*, the name of a species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. This genus may be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; seeds.

cærulea . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 4 Trinidad. 1824

rosea . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 4 Guiana. 1822

uniflora . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. 1824

VRIËSIA, *Lindley*. In honour of Dr. W. de Vriese, Professor of botany at Amsterdam. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. A very pretty stove genus, requiring to be potted in leaf-mould, mixed with potsherds for drainage. It is propagated by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tillandsia psittacina*; 2, *T. splendens*.

glaucocephylla. Purple . 8, S. Epi. 14 St. Martha. 1847

glutinosa . . . Grn. red . 4, S. Epi. 14 Caracas. 1853

psittacina 1 . White . 7, S. Epi. 2 Rio Janeiro. 1844

speciosa 2 . . . White . 3, S. Epi. 14 S. Amer. 1847

xylostachys. Purple . 6, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. 1860

VULNERARIA. See *Anthyllis*.

VULNERARY, useful in the cure of wounds.

VULPÀRIA. See *Aconitum Vulpària*.

VULVIFORM, like a cleft, with projecting edges.

W.

WACHENDÔRFIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. E. Wachendorf, a Dutch botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. The species of *Wachendôrfia* succeed well in a mixture of very sandy loam and a little peat, taking care to supply them with little or no water when dormant. If planted out in a pit or frame, where they can be protected from frost, they will flower much stronger than if kept in pots. They are increased by offsets or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *W. paniculata*.

brevifolia . . . Purple . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

Breyniana . . . Yellow . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825

graminea . . . Yellow . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .

Hibbertii 1 . . . Yellow . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823

hirsuta . . . Violet . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1687

paniculata . . . Yellow . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1700

tenella . . . Yellow . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816

thyrsiflora . . . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1759

WAHLENBÉRGIA, *Schrader*. In honour of George Wahlenberg, M.D., author of "Flora Lapponica," &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. Interesting plants. The herbaceous species succeed best when grown in pots, in a mixture of loam and peat, and kept rather moist; they are increased by division or seeds. The annuals should be raised on a slight hot-bed, and afterwards planted in a warm sheltered border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Campánula arvatica*; 2, *C. elongata*, *W. elongata*; 3, *C. gracilis*, *C. graminifolia*; 4, *C. grandiflora*; 5, *C. vincaeflora*; 6, *W. pendula*; 7, *C. vincaeflora*.

arvatica 1 . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Spain. 1825

capensis 2 . Blue . . 7, H. A. 1 1819

capillaris . Blue . . 5, G. B. 4 N. Holl. 1824

capillacea . White . 5, H. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1822

cœrulea . . . Bl. wht. 7, G. B. 4 C. G. H. 1804

dehiscens . White . 6, G. A. 2 Bengal. 1818

diffusa . . . Blue . . 6, H. A. 4 C. G. H. 1787

diversifolia Blue . . 7, H. A. 4 C. G. H. 1822

flexilis . . . Blue . . 5, H. A. 4 C. G. H. 1836

gracilis 3 . . . Blue . . 4, G. B. 4 N. S. W. 1794

grandiflora 4 . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1782

hispidula . . . Blue wt. 6, H. A. 4 C. G. H. 1816

Kitasibellii 5 . . . Violet . 6, H. Her. P. Hungary 1823

linearis . . . White . 7, H. A. 4 C. G. H. 1822

littoralis . . . Blue . . 4, G. B. 4 V. D. L. 1820

lobelioides 6 . . . Pa. red. 7, H. A. 1 Madeira. 1777

nutabunda . . . White . 7, H. A. 4 Calabria. 1830

procumbens Blue . . 7, H. A. 4 C. G. H. 1824

repens . . . Whtsh. 7, H. Ev. Cr. 4 1830

vincaeflora 7 . . . Ro. pur. 6, F. Her. P. 4 N. Holl. 1845

WAILËSIA, *Lindl.* In honour of G. Wailles, of Newcastle, a lover of orchids. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A very pretty epiphyte, requiring only the ordinary culture of stove orchids.

picta . . . Pur. yel. cr. 6, S. Epi. 1 Java. 1848

WALTZIA. See *Morina*.

WAKE-ROBIN. See *Arum maculatum*.

WALDSTEINIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Count Francis Von Waldstein, a German botanist and author. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. This plant thrives in any common garden soil, and is readily increased by division or seeds. See *Comaropsis*.

geoides . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary. 1804

WALKËRIA, *Schreber*. In honour of Richard Walker, D.D., founder of the Cambridge Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and cuttings

- of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The root and leaves of *W. serrata* are bitter, and employed in Malabar in a decoction of milk or water as a tonic, stomachic, and anti-emetic.
- integrifolia* . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana .
serrata . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Malabar . 1824
- WALKING FERN.** See *Lycopodium alopecuroides*.
- WALL-CRESS.** See *Arabis*.
- WALL FERN.** See *Polypodium vulgare*.
- WALL-FLOWER.** See *Cheiranthus*.
- WALL-FLOWER.** See *Brassica Cheiranthus* and *Manulea Cheiranthus*.
- WALLICHIA, Roxburgh.** In honour of Nathaniel Wallich, M.D., F.R.S., and L.S., superintendent of the Botanic Garden, Calcutta. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmeæ*. This genus of Palms should be grown in a strong, rich soil, and a warm temperature; they can only be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Harina caryotoides*, *Wrightia caryotoides*; 2, *W. oblongifolia*.
- caryotoides* 1. . Straw 6, S. Palm. 12 E. Ind. . 1825
densiflora 2. . Straw 6, S. Palm. 12 E. Ind. . 1840
spectabilis 1. . Straw 6, S. Palm. 15 E. Ind. . 1831
- WALLRÖTHIA, Sprengel.** In honour of F. Wallroth, M.D., a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Worthless, hardy, herbaceous plants; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligusticum splendens*, *W. splendens*; 2, *Bunium alpinum*, *L. alpinum*—*tenuifolia* 1, *tuberosa* 2. See *Vitæz*.
- WALL RUE.** See *Asplenium Ruta-muraria*.
- WALLSÜKA, Roxburgh.** Altered from *Wallursi*, its Telinga name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Walkera*.
- pisifolia* . . Cream . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Circassia . 1830
robusta . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1827
ternata . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1830
- WALNUT.** See *Juglans*.
- WALTHERIA, Linn.** In honour of A. F. Walther, professor of medicine at Leipsic. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Uninteresting stove shrubs, of simple culture. *W. americana*, being biennial, is increased by seeds; the other species by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *W. laevis*—*americana*, *elliptica*, *glabra* 1, *indica*, *microphylla*.
- WAMPEE-TREE.** See *Cookia*.
- WANGENHEIMIA, Moench.** In honour of F. A. J. Wangenheim, a German botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A worthless, hardy, annual grass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dinèbra Lima*—*Lima* 1.
- WARCZEWITZIA.** See *Catasètum*.
- WARRATAH.** See *Callistia japonica* var.
- WARRATAH.** See *Telopea*.
- WAKREA, Lindley.** A division of the genus *Maxillaria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hantleya candida*; 2, *Maxillaria Warreana*.
- bidentata* . . Pur. wht. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Caraccas . 1843
candida 1 . . Wt. vio. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . 1848
cyanea . . Wht. blue . 8, S. Epi. 1 Columbia . 1843
discolor . . Yl. pur. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Costa Rica . 1848
Lindeniana . Lil. pur. . 10, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1849
quadrata . . Wht. red. . 9, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. . 1858
rubescens . . Red . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1838
tricolor 2 . . Yel. pur. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1843
Walesiana . Cream . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1848
- WART CRESS.** See *Senebiera*.
- WARTED,** covered with wart-like protuberances.
- WART-MOULD.** See *Tubercularia*.
- WART-WORT.** See *Euphorbia helioscopia*.
- WASH-WORTS.** See *Uva*.
- WATER CALTROPS.** See *Trapa*.
- WATER CHICKWEED.** See *Montia fontana*.
- WATERCRESS.** See *Nasturtium officinale*.
- WATER CROWFOOT.** See *Ranunculus aquatilis*.
- WATER CUP.** See *Hydrocotyle*.
- WATER DOCK.** See *Rumex Hydrolapathum*.
- WATER DROFWORT.** See *Enanthe*.
- WATER FERNS.** See *Hydropteris*.
- WATER GERMANDER.** See *Tedcrum Scordium*.
- WATER GUT.** See *Enteromorpha*.
- WATER HEMLOCK.** See *Phellandrium*.
- WATER HOREHOUND.** See *Lycopus*.
- WATER LEAF.** See *Hydrophyllum*.
- WATER LEMON.** See *Passiflora laurifolia*.
- WATER LENS.** See *Lemna*.
- WATER LILY.** See *Nymphaea*.
- WATER LOTUS.** See *Nelumbium speciosum*.
- WATER MELON.** See *Cucumis Citrullus* var.
- WATER MILFOIL.** See *Myriophyllum*.
- WATER PARSNIP.** See *Stum*.
- WATER PEPPER.** See *Polygonum mite*.
- WATER PEPPER.** See *Elatine Hydrophyper*.
- WATER PLANTAIN.** See *Aisma Plantago*.
- WATER PURSLANE.** See *Peplis*.
- WATER REED.** See *Arundo*.
- WATER SOLDIER.** See *Stratiotes*.
- WATER STARWORT.** See *Callitriche*.
- WATER VINE.** See *Tetracera potadria*.
- WATER VIOLET.** See *Hottônia*.
- WATER WASH.** See *Uva*.
- WATER-WORT.** See *Elatine*.
- WATSONIA, Ker.** In honour of W. Watson, a celebrated London apothecary. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. All the species of this genus are very handsome when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Wachendörfia*.
- aletroides* . . Scarlet . 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
variegata . . Varieg. . 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
angusta . . Scarlet . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
brevifolia . . Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
compacta . . Pur. . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1821
fulgida . . Red . . 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1795
humilis . . Lake . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1754
iridifolia . . Flesh . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1795
marginata . . Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 2½ C. G. H.
minor . . Pink . 8, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1812
Meriana . . Flesh . 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1750
plantaginea . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
punctata . . Purple . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
rosea . . Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1803
roseo-alba . . Pk. wt. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.
variegata . . Varieg. . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.
spicata . . Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1791
strictiflora . . Red . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1810
rubens . . Red . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1825
- WATTLED,** having processes like the wattles of a cock.
- WAVY, undulated.**
- WAX TREE.** See *Vismea*.
- WAY-BREAD.** See *Plantago major*.
- WAYFARING-TREE.** See *Viburnum Lantana*.
- WÉBBIA.** See *Conyza*.
- WÉBERA.** See *Culpea* and *Canthium*.
- WEDELLIA, Jacquin.** In honour of George Wolfgang Wedel, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19,

Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting plants, of very easy culture and propagation. See *Melampodium*.

acapulcensis . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Acapulco 1826
aurea . . . Yel. 9, F. Tu. P. 13 Mexico 1829
bengalensis . . . Yel. 6, H. Cr. A. 14 E. Ind. . .
carnea . . . Yel. 6, S. De. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1820
helianthoides . . . Yel. 11, F. Her. A. 3 Gueto 1827
hispidia . . . Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 13 N. Spain 1819
radiosa . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil 1820

WEIGELA, Thunberg. In honour of C. E. Weigel, author of "Observ. Botan." in 1772. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. *W. rosea* is a fine plant, introduced from China by the Horticultural Society, through Mr. Fortune. It is a hardy shrub of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dierollia amabilis*.

amabilis . . . Rose 4, H. De. S. 6 China 1855
variegata . . . Rose 4, H. De. S. 6 China 1855
grandiflora . . . Wt. pr. 4, H. De. S. 6 China 1860
hortensis . . . Rose 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan 1863
nivea . . . White 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan 1863
rosea . . . Rose 4, H. De. S. 6 China 1845

WEINMANNIA, Linn. In honour of John William Weinmann, apothecary at Ratisbon, author of "Phytanthoza Iconographica." *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. These plants thrive in any light rich soil, and are readily increased by cuttings, under a glass, in heat. The bark of some of the species has been used in Peru for tanning leather, and it has also been employed in the adulteration of Peruvian bark. *Synonymes*: 1, *W. pinnata*; 2, *Acrophylum vendsum*. See *Acrophylum*.

australis . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . 1836
elliptica . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. 1824
glabra 1 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica 1815
hirta . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica 1820
ovata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 1824
trichosperma. Green 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Valdivia . .
trifoliata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . 1820
venosa 2 . . . Red 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . 1836

WESSIA, Hedwig. In honour of F. W. Weis, & German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Brýacæ*. Greenish mosses, found in wet places, on rocks, and alpine banks. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grimmia acuta*; 2, *Brýum calcareum*; 3, *Grimmia cirrhata*; 4, *G. controversa*; 5, *G. crispula*; 6, *G. recurvirostra*; 7, *G. lanceolata*; 8, *G. nigrita*; 9, *G. nuda*; 10, *G. pusilla*; 11, *G. recurvata*; 12, *G. Starkeana*; 13, *Fumaria Templetoni*; 14, *G. trichodes*; 15, *G. verticillata*—*acuta* 1, *affinis*, *calcareæ* 2, *cirrhata* 3, *controversa* 4, *crispula* 5, *curvirostra* 6, *elongata*, *lanceolata* 7, *latifolia*, *nigrita* 8, *nuda* 9, *pusilla* 10, *recurvata* 11, *Starkeana* 12, *striata*, s. *majus*, s. *minor*, *Templetoni* 13, *tenuirostris*, *trichodes* 14, *verticillata* 15. See *Dissodon*.

WELSH ONION. See *Allium fistulosum*.

WELWITSCHIA. See *Gilia*, and Supplement.

WENDLANDIA, Bartling. In honour of Henry Ludovicus Wendland, Curator of the botanic garden at Hanover. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental genus, succeeding well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rondeletia paniculata*; 2, *Ciboculus carolinus*.

paniculata 1 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Malay Is. 1820
populifolia 2 . . . White 6, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Florida . 1759
tinctoria . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1825

WERNERIA, Kunth. In honour of A. G. Werner, the celebrated mineralogist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This species thrives well in a light soil, and is increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Doronicum peruvianum*.

rigida 1 . . . Yel. . . 2, G. Her. P. 2 Quito . . 1823

WESTONIA, Sprengel. In honour of J. W. Weston, Esq., an obscure botanical compiler. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine humifusa*.

trifoliata 1 . . . Yel. red 6, S. . . A. 2 W. Ind. . 1820

WESTRINGIA, Smith. In honour of J. P. Westring, physician to the king of Sweden. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A light rich soil suits all the species well, and young cuttings, planted under a glass, soon strike root. *Synonymes*: 1, *W. longifolia*.

angustifolia . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1823
cinerea . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1821
Dampieri . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
eremicola 1 . . . Pa. bl. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1823
glabra . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
longifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
rigida . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1823
rosmariniformis Pa. bl. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1791
rubrifolia . . . Pa. bl. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1820
triphylla . . . Pa. bl. 9, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1823

WHEAT. See *Triticum*.

WHEAT-BARLEY. See *Hordeum calæste*.

WHIN. See *Génista*.

WHIP-CORD. See *Chordaria*.

WHIP-LASH. See *Chorda filum*.

WHIRLING PLANT. See *Desmodium gyrans*.

WHITE BEAM-TREE. See *Pyrus Aria*.

WHITE CANDLE-WOOD. See *Amyris toxicifera*.

WHITE CEDAR. See *Cupressus thyoides*.

WHITE CLOVER. See *Trifolium repens*.

WHITE COLA. See *Stereulia macrocarpa*.

WHITE DEAL. See *Abies communis*.

WHITE FIORIN. See *Agristis alba*.

WHITE HELLEBORE. See *Veratrum album*.

WHITE LAUREL. See *Magnolia glauca*.

WHITE-ROT. See *Hydrochyle vulgaris*.

WHITE SPRUCE. See *Pinus alba*.

WHITE TREE. See *Melaleuca Leucadendron*.

WHITE VINE. See *Clematis Vitalba*.

WHITE WOOD. See *Petröbium*.

WHITFIELDIA, Hooker. In honour of Thomas Whitfield, Esq., a botanist who travelled into the interior of Africa and introduced many beautiful plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. It is a stove plant of considerable beauty, requiring similar treatment to *Justicia*.

lateritia . . . Lil. red 12, S. Ev. S. 3 Sier. Leone 1841

WHITLEYA. See *Anisodius*.

WHITLOW GRASS. See *Lepidium Draba*.

WHOLE SCHÆNUS. See *Isoplepis Holoschænus*.

WHORLS, leaves arranged in a regular circumference round a stem.

WHORTLE BERRY. See *Vaccinium*.

WIBERGIA, Thunberg. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For the culture of this species, see *Crotalaria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crotalaria floribunda*, *Anthyllis cuneata*.

obcordata 1 . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1811

WIDDRINGTONIA, *Endl.* In honour of Capt. Widdrington. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. These are the South African Cypressess, and form very pretty trees. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thuja cupressoides*, *Cálitris cupressoides*, *c. stricta*, *Pachylépis cupressoides*; 2, *C. africana*; *J. capensis*, *P. juniperoides*, *Cálitris arborea*.

cupressoides 1 . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1799
juniperoides 2 . Apetal 4, E. Ev. T. 12 C. G. H. 1756

WIDOW-WAIL. See *Cnedrum*.

WIGANDIA. Named by Kunth in honour of John Wigand, a bishop of Pomerania. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydroleaceæ*. If well grown, and formed into a bush, feathered to the surface of the ground, *W. caracasana* must have a very beautiful appearance with its large clusters of delicate lilac flowers, which continue to open in succession for a long time. But if formed into a sort of stake, with a few leaves and flowers at the top, as is too frequently the case with stove plants, it will be found to possess few claims to attractiveness. For culture and propagation, see *Hydrleæ*.

caracasana . Lilac . 4, S. De. S. 10 Caraccas . 1836
Kunthiana . Blue . 4, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1837
turus . . . Violet . 4, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1827

WILD ARTICHOKE. See *Onopordum Acanthium*.

WILD BASIL. See *Clinopodium*.

WILD BEET. See *Státice Limónium*.

WILD BLITE. See *Amaránthus Blitum*.

WILD BUGLOSS. See *Lycópis*.

WILD CHAMOMILE. See *Matricaria chamomilla*.

WILD CINNAMON. See *Mýrtus coriacea*.

WILD CLOVE-TREE. See *Mýrtus acris*.

WILD COLEWORT. See *Brássica oleracea sylvestris*.

WILD CUMIN. See *Lagécia cuminoides*.

WILD GINGER. See *Asarum canadense*.

WILD LEMON. See *Podophyllum peltatum*.

WILD LIME. See *Atalántia monophylla*.

WILD LIQUORICE. See *Abrus*.

WILD OAT. See *Avèna fátua*.

WILD OLIVE. See *Rhus Colinus*.

WILD OLIVE. See *Dáphne Thymelæa*.

WILD PINE. See *Tillándsia utriculata*.

WILD PLANTAIN. See *Canna*.

WILD PURSLANE. See *Euphórbia Péplis*.

WILD RADISH. See *Ráphanus Raphanistrum*.

WILD RHUBARB. See *Begónia obliqua*.

WILD ROSEMARY. See *Andrómeda polifolia*, var.

WILD SERVICE. See *Pýrus torminalis*.

WILD TAMARIND. See *Codárium*.

WILD TANSY. See *Potentilla anserina*.

WILD THYME. See *Thýmus Serpyllum*.

WILD VINE. See *Vitis Labrácea*.

WILLDENOVIA, *Thunberg*. In honour of Charles Louis Willdenow, a celebrated professor of botany at Berlin. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiáceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in loam and peat, and increased by dividing at the root.

striata . . . Apetal . 6, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
tères . . . Apetal . 6, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1790

WILLEMETIA, *Necker*. In honour of P. R. Willemet, author of "Herbarium Mauritianum."

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A pretty genus, succeeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ceanothus africanus*; 2, *Hieracium stipitatum*, *Crépis apargia*.

africana 1 . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1712
apargioides 2 . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Austria .

WILLOW. See *Salix*.

WILLOW. See *Lythrum salicaria*.

WILLOW HERB. See *Epilóbium*.

WILLOW OAK. See *Quercus Phellos*.

WILLUGHBBIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Francis Willughby, F.R.S., a friend and pupil of Ray. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and is increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fruit, as the name implies, is eatable.

edulis . . . Pa. pink 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1819

WIND FLOWER. See *Anemone*.

WIND FLOWER. See *Gentiana Pneumonanthe*.

WINE PALM. See *Manicaria saccifera*.

WINE-SOUR. See *Prunus domestica*, variety.

WING, in Botany, signifies a membranous border, wherewith many seeds are supported in the air, when floating from place to place.

WING, the side petals of a pea-flower.

WINGED PEA. See *Tetragonolobus purpureus*.

WINTER ACONITE. See *Eránthis*.

WINTERA. See *Drímys*.

WINTERANA. See *Tasmánia*.

WINTER'S BARK. See *Drímys Wintéri*.

WINTER BERRY. See *Prinos*.

WINTER CHERRY. See *Physalis*.

WINTER CHERRY. See *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*.

WINTER CRESS. See *Barbarea*.

WINTER GRAPE. See *Vitis cordifolia*.

WINTER GREEN. See *Pýrola*.

WINTER GREEN. See *Trientalis*.

WINTER SPICE. See *Chimonanthus fragrans*.

WINTER SWEET. See *Organum heracleoticum*.

WISE MEN'S BANANA-TREE. See *Musa sapientum*.

WISTARIA, *Nuttall*. In honour of Caspar Wistar, once professor of anatomy in the university of Pennsylvania. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Hardy climbers, bearing flowers of great beauty, and on that account they ought to be in every collection of plants. They thrive best in a light rich soil, trained against a south wall, where they will flower in great profusion. They are commonly increased by layers, but cuttings root very freely if planted in either sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glýcine sinensis*, *W. Consequana*; 2, *Apios frutescens*; *Dolichos polystachys*; 3, *G. frutescens*, *W. speciosa*.

sinensis 1 . . . Blish. pur. 5, H. De. Cl. 30 China . 1818
alba . . . White . . 5, H. De. Cl. 30 China . 1844
floribunda 2 Purple . 5, H. De. Cl. 20 Japan .
frutescens 3 Blish. pur. 7, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. 1724

WITCHES-BUTTER. See *Tremella*.

WITCH HAZEL. See *Hamamelis*.

WITCH MEAT. See *Tremella*.

WITHERINGIA, *L'Heritier*. In honour of William

Withering, M.D., author of a "Botanical Arrangement of the Vegetables of Great Britain," Birmingham, 1776. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a light rich soil, and readily increasing by cuttings, under a glass, or by seeds. *W. phyllantha* should be raised on a gentle hotbed in spring, and, when of sufficient size, planted in the open border.

<i>crassifolia</i>	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1706
<i>montana</i>	. Wht.	. 6, G. Her. P. 1	Peru	. 1822
<i>phyllantha</i>	. Yel.	. 7, G. A. 1	Peru	. 1822
<i>pinnatifida</i>	. Blue	. 7, G. Her. P. 1	Peru	. 1822
<i>purpurea</i>	. Pa. pr.	. 7, G. Tu. P. 1	Chilo	. 1829
<i>solanacea</i>	. Yel.	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1742
<i>stramonifolia</i>	. } Yel.	. 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico	. 1823

WITHY. See *Laserpitium Siler*.

WITSÉNIA, *Linn.* In honour of M. Witsen, a Dutch patron of Botany. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridiææ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding best in a sandy peat soil, and increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds.

<i>corymbosa</i>	. Pur. bl.	. 6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1803
<i>maura</i>	. . . Yel. bl.	. 12, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	. 1790
<i>partita</i>	. . . Blue	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1822
<i>ramosa</i>	. . . Pur. bl.	. 4, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1819

WITTELSBACHIA. See *Cochlospermum*.

WOAD. See *Isatis*.

WOLF CLAW-WORT. See *Lycopodium*.

WOLF'S-BANE. See *Aconitum lupulinum*.

WOLLASTONIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Dr. Wollaston, a great natural philosopher. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verbesina biflora*, *Acmella biflora*. *biflora* 1. . Yel. . . 7, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . . 1818

WONDER WORT. See *Thaumasia*.

WOOD ALMOND. See *Hippocratea comosa*.

WOODBINE. See *Caprifolium Periclymenum*.

WOODBINE. See *Polygonum Convolvulus*.

WOOD EVERLASTING PEA. See *Lathyrus sylvestris*.

WOODFORDIA. See *Grisea*.

WOODROOF. See *Asperula*.

WOOD SAGE. See *Teucrium Scorodonium*.

WOODSIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Joseph Woods, a British botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. Ferns, growing best in peat and loam mixed, and increased by division, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Physomatium molle*.

<i>caucasicæ</i>	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	
<i>glabella</i>	. Brn. yel.	. 9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1827
<i>hyperborea</i>	. Brown	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Scot., rocks.	
<i>ilvensis</i>	. Brown	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., rocks.	
<i>mollis</i> 1	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	
<i>Perriniana</i>	. Brown	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	
<i>polystichoides</i>	. Brn. yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Japan	
<i>Veitchii</i>	. Brn. yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Japan	
<i>pubescens</i>	. Brn. yel.	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1826
<i>vestita</i>	. Brn. yel.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1816

WOOD SORREL. See *Oxalis*.

WOODWARDIA, *Smith*. In honour of Thomas Jenkinson Woodward, an English botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. For culture and propagation, see *Woodsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *W. onocleoides*, *Osmunda caroliniana*; 2, *Bléchnum virginicum*. See *Doddia*.

<i>angustifolia</i> 1	. Brown	. 8, H. Her. Cr. 1	N. Amer.	. 1812
<i>japonica</i>	. Brn. yl.	. 8, S. Her. P. 1	Japan	
<i>orientalis</i>	. Brn. yl.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Japan	
<i>radicans</i>	. Brown	. 7, G. Her. P. 1	Madeira	. 1779
<i>thelypteroides</i>	. Brn. yl.	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	
<i>virginica</i> 2	. Brown	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1774

WORM GRASS. See *Spigelia*.

WORMIA, *Rottboll*. In honour of Olaus Wormius, M.D., a famous Danish philosopher and naturalist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dilleniææ*. This is a very elegant stove plant. For culture and propagation, see *Dillenia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dillenia dentata*.

<i>dentata</i> 1	. Yel.	. . 5, S. Ev. T. 20	Ceylon	. . 1818
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WORMWOOD. See *Artemisia*.

WOUNDWORT. See *Anthyllis vulneraria*.

WRACK GRASS. See *Zostera*.

WRACK-WORTS. See *Fucus*.

WRIGHTIA, *R. Brown*. After the late William Wright, M.D., F.R.S., L. and E., F.L.S., a Scotch physician and botanist, resident in Jamaica. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynææ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Strophanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nerium antidysentericum*; 2, *N. coccineum*; 3, *Cameraria dubia*. See *Cameraria* and *Wallichia*.

<i>antidysenterica</i> 1	White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 10	Ceylon	. 1778
<i>coccinea</i> 2				. 1822
<i>dubia</i> 3				. 1813
<i>pubescens</i>				. 1829
<i>tinctoria</i>				. 1812
<i>zeylanica</i>				. 1822

WULFENIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of the Rev. Francis Xavier Wulfen, a botanical author. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariææ*. This is a very showy genus when in blossom, and is well adapted for ornamenting flower borders. A light rich soil suits it, and it is readily increased by division or seeds. It requires the protection of a frame in winter, as it is very apt to rot at that season, if allowed to remain in the open air. See *Klugea*.

<i>Amherstiana</i>	. Lilac	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Chi Tartary	. 1846
<i>carinthiaca</i>	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Carinthia	. 1817

WULFFIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of John C. Wulff, author of "Flora Borussica." *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. A plant of easy culture in any light sandy soil, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand.

<i>maculata</i>	. . Yel.	. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil	. . 1822
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WURMBEA, *Thunberg*. In honour of F. Van Wurmb, Secretary to the Academy of Sciences at Batavia. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthææ*. Pretty plants when in flower. They grow well in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam, and are readily increased by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melanthium monopetalum*; 2, *M. spicatum*.

<i>campanulata</i> 1	. White	. 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1819
<i>longiflora</i>	. . . White	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1788
<i>pumila</i>	. . . White	. 5, F. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1800
<i>purpurea</i> 2	. . . Purp.	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1788

WYCH ELM. See *Ulmus montana*.

WYLIA. See *Scandix*.

X.

XÁNTHIUM, *Tournefort*. From *xanthos*, yellow; the plants being formerly used by the Greeks to dye their hair. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. Plants of no great beauty. The seed may be sown in the open border.

canadense . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1700
catharticum . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. . 1824
macrocarpum . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 France . . 1817
echinatum, orientale, spinosum, Strumarium.

XANTHOCYHMUS. See *Stalagmitis*.

XANTHORHIZA, *Marsh*. From *xanthos*, yellow, and *rhiza*, a root; the roots being of a deep yellow colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculáceæ*. An interesting dwarf shrub, succeeding well in common garden soil, and increased by suckers. The wood contains both a gum and a resin, each of which is intensely bitter.

apiifolia . . . Pur. grn. 2, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1766

XANTHORHÆA, *Swarz*. From *xanthos*, yellow, and *rheo*, to flow; yellow resinous exudation. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1 Nat. Or. *Liliáceæ*. These plants thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by offsets from the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *X. pumilio*.

australis . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
bracteata . . . White 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . 1810
hastilis . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1803
humilis 1 . . . White 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1825
media . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1803
minor . . . White 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . 1804

XANTHOSIA, *DeCandolle*. From *xanthos*, yellow; in allusion to the yellow down with which some species belonging to this genus are clothed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiáceæ*. Very curious under-shrubs, succeeding well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and readily increased by cuttings, or seeds.

hirsuta . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. . 1830
montana . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. . 1826
rotundifolia Wt. rd. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Pt. Jackson 1836

XANTHOSOMA, *Schott*. From *xanthos*, yellow, and *soma*, a body. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum Xanthorhizum*, *Caladium Xanthorhizum*; 2, *Arum sagittæ-folium*, *Caladium sagittæfolium*, *A. Xanthorhizon*.

Jacquinii 1 . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1816
sagittæfolia 2 . . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. . 1710

XANTHOXYLACEÆ or **XANTHOXYLS**. Trees and shrubs, principally found in tropical America; they are all pungent and aromatic, and are popularly called peppers in their native countries.

XANTHXYLUM, *Linn.* From *xanthos*, yellow, and *xylon*, wood; the roots are yellow. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylacææ*. Ornamental trees and shrubs. The hardy species, from their beauty, are well adapted for planting in shrubberies. They grow freely in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted under a glass. The stove and greenhouse kinds are of easy culture, and are increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. The bark and capsules

of *X. fraxineum* have a hot, acrid taste, and are used for easing the toothache; hence the name *Toothache tree*. *X. Avicennæ* and *Piperitum* are used in China and Japan as an antidote against all poisons, and in Japan the capsules of the latter species are used as a substitute for pepper. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fagara Budranga*; 2, *F. Piperita*; 3, *F. Pterota*; 4, *Sapindus spinosus*; 5, *Evdodia triphylla*; 6, *F. tragodes*. See *Fagara*.

acuminatum . . . Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1818
armatum . . . Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1816
aromaticum . . . Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1824
Avicennæ . . . Gn. wt. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 China . . 1823
Budranga 1 . . . White, 3, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1825
clava Herculis . . . Gn. wt. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1739
emarginatum . . . Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1739
fraxineum . . . Gn. wt. 3, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. . 1769
mite . . . Ylwh. 3, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. . 1818
nitidum . . . Gn. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 China . . 1823
piperitum 2 . . . White, 9, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . 1773
Pterota 3 . . . White, 8, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica . 1768
affine . . . White, 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1826
heterophyllum } White, 9, S. Ev. S. 8 Bourbon . 1823
hermaphroditum } White, 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . 1823
juglandifolium . . . White, 6, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. . 1822
sapindoides 4 . . . White, 7, S. Ev. S. 15 Jamaica . 1824
spinosum . . . White, 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1824
triphyllum . . . White, 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Penang . 1820
tragodes 6 . . . Ylwh. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 St. Domin. 1759
tricarpum . . . Gn. wt. 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1806

XERANTHEMUM, *Tournefort*. From *xeros*, dry, and *anthemon*, a flower; alluding to the dry nature of the flower, which retains its form and colour for years. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. Plants of the easiest culture in any rich light soil. See *Aphelæxis* and *Phenacoma*.

annuum . . . Purple 7, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1670
inapertum . . . Purple 7, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1620
orientale . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Levant . 1713
erectum . . . White 6, H. A. 2 Persia . 1836
longispapposum White 6, H. A. 2 Persia . 1836

XEROPHYLLUM, *Michaux*. From *xeros*, dry, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the dry grassy leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Handsome plants when in flower, and therefore, well worth cultivating. They succeed best in a peat border, and will, if treated with care, ripen their seeds, from which they may be increased, as also by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *X. setifolium*, *Heldnia asphodeloides*; 2, *H. graminea*; 3, *Veratrum Sabadilla*, *Veldzia squamata*; 4, *Heldnia tenax*.

asphodeloides 1 White 5, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1765
gramineum 2 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
Sabadilla 3 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 2½ VeraCruz 1830
tenax 4 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1811

XEROTES, *R. Brown*. From *xerotes*, dryness; because of the aridity of the herbage. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Juncacææ*. A genus of herbaceous plants. They succeed well in light rich soil, and are readily propagated by dividing the plants at the root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lomaria longifolia*, *Lomandra longifolia*.

æmula . . . Yellow, 6, G. Her. P. 1½ N. S. W. . 1823
arenaria . . . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
denticulata. Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1825
echinata . . . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Hol. . 1824

filiformis	. Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 1824
flexifolia	. Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 1824
gracilis	. Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1½	N. Hol.	. 1823
hystrix	. Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 2	N. Hol.	. 1824
laxa	. Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 1823
longifolia 1.	Ga. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 3	N. Hol.	. 1796
montana	. Ga. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 1824
mucronata	. Ga. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1½	N. Hol.	. 1824
rigida	. Ga. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1½	N. Hol.	. 1791

XIMENESIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Joseph Ximenes, a Spanish apothecary. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, of common culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreöpsis heterophylla*; 2, *Simsia ficifolia*. See *Echinacea*.

Cavanillesii 1	. Yel. 8, H.	B. 2 Mexico	. 1820
cordata	. Yel. 9, G. Her. P. 2½	Mexico	. 1826
encoloides	. Yel. 8, G. Her. P. 2½	Mexico	. 1795
fabida 2	. Yel. 8, H.	A. 2 Mexico	. 1824
heterophylla	. Yel. 7, H.	A. 2 Mexico	. 1827

XIMENIA, *Linn.* In honour of Francis Ximenes, a Spanish monk, who wrote a work upon medicinal plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olacææ*. A mixture of loam and peat suits these plants, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. The drupes of *X. americana* have a sweet, aromatic taste, but are a little rough to the palate. They are eaten in Senegal; the flowers are very sweet. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gela lanceolata*, *Selas lanceolata*; 2, *Gela oblongifolia*.

americana	. Gnsh. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind.	. 1759
inermis	. White . 6, S. Ev. T. 35	Jamaica	. 1810
lanceolata 1.	Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 12	China	. 1820
oblongifolia 2	Wht. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 12	Australia	. 1829

XIPHIDIUM, *Loeffling*. From *xiphos*, a sword; the leaves are sword-shaped. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hemodoracææ*. An equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits these species, and they are readily increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *X. albidum*, *album*, *cæruleum*, *giganteum*, *Ixia Xiphidium*.

album	. White . 6, S. Her. P. 1½	W. Ind.	. 1787
cæruleum	. Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1½	Guiana	. 1793
giganteum	. White . 5, S. Her. P. 1½	S. Amer.	. 1856
floribundum 1.	White. bl. 5, S. Her. P. 1½	S. Amer.	. 1856

XIPHOPTERIS, *Karstfuss*. From *xiphos*, a sword, and *pterus*, fern; form of the fronds; hence *Sword Fern*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Polypodium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grammitis heterophylla*, *Polypodium graminoides*; 2, *Grammitis serrulata*.

heterophylla 1	Brown 6, G. Her. P. 4	N. Hol.	. 1824
myosuroides	. Ba. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 4	W. Ind.	. 1824
serrulata 2	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4	W. Ind.	. 1823

XYLARIA, *Hill*. From *xylon*, wood, in allusion to the situations in which they grow. This genus was formerly included in *Sphæria*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellacææ*—*alutacea*, *capitata*, *digitata*, *gracilis*, *hypoxylon*, *cupressiformis*, *polymorpha*, *punctata*.

XYLOBIUM. See *Maxillaria*.

XYLÖMA, *Pers.* From *xylon*, wood, and *loma*, a fringe, or margin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Small fungi growing on living trees,—*acerinum*, *concordium*, *Geranii*, *fagineum*, *populinum*, *pezizoidium*, *salicinum*, *salignum*.

XYLOMBELUM, *Smith*. From *xylon*, wood, and

melon, an apple; appearance of the fruit of the plant. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteacææ*. For culture and propagation, see *Hakea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hakea pyriformis*.

pyriforme 1 . White 5, G. Ev. T. 14 N. S. W. . 1789

XYLOPHÝLLA, *Linn.* From *xylon*, wood, and *phyllon*, a leaf; rigidity of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacææ*. Ornamental shrubs, growing about three feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Phyllanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phyllanthus angustifolius*, *epiphyllanthus*; 2, *P. falcatus*; 3, *P. latifolius*; 4, *P. linearis*; 5, *P. ceramicus*; 6, *P. arbustula*.

angustifolia 1.	Yel. red 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	. 1789
elongata	. Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	. 1820
falcata 2	. Yel. red 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Baham. Is.	. 1699
latifolia 3	. Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	. 1783
linearis 4	. Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	. 1819
longifolia 5	. Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	. 1816
modica	. Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	. 1825
montana	. Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	. 1819
obovata	. Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Siberia	. 1806
ramiflora	. Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Siberia	. 1785
speciosa 6	. Yel. red 9, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	. 1818

XYLOPIA, *Linn.* Abridged from *xylopicon*, which is from *xylon*, wood, and *picon*, bitter; the wood of some of the species is extremely bitter. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonacææ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Phyllanthus*. The wood of *X. glabra* is so intensely bitter, that a quantity of sugar sent from Jamaica in hogsheds made from it, was so bitter that purchasers could not be found. A decoction of the wood is said to be of service in colic, and to be used for the purpose of creating an appetite.

frutescens	. S. Ev. S. 6	Guiana	. 1823
glabra	. S. Ev. S. 20	Jamaica	. 1820
muricata	. S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.	. 1779

XYLOPICON. See *Carissa Xylopicon*.

XYLOPYRUS. See *Zizyphus Xylopyrus*.

XYLOSTEUM. See *Lonicera*.

XYRIDACEÆ or **XYRIDS**. A small group of herbaceous sedges, natives of the warmer parts of the world. They are not possessed of much beauty.

XYRIS, *Linn.* From *xyros*, acute; the leaves terminate in points. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xyridacææ*. Curious rush-like plants. For culture and propagation, see *Xerotes*.

altissima	. Yel. 9, G. Her. P. 4	N. Hol.	. 1826
americana	. Blue 8, H. Her. P. 4	Guiana	. 1825
bracteata	. Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 1825
brevifolia	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4	Carolina	. 1812
gracilis	. Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 4	N. Hol.	. 1821
juncæa	. Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 1822
lavis	. Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1½	N. Hol.	. 1819
operculata	. Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	. 1804
anceps	. Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3	Malabar	. 1824
capensis	. Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 4	C. G. H.	. 1822
caroliniana	. Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1812
indica	. Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 4	E. Ind.	. 1822
Parslii	. Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1825

XYSMALÖBIUM, *Brown*. From *xysma*, a thread, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the follicles being clothed with ramenta. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacææ*. For culture and propagation, see *Asclepias*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asclepias undulata*.

grandifolium	. Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1823
undulatum 1	. Green 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1783

Y.

YAM. See *Dioscœrea*.

YARR. See *Spérghula arvensis*.

YARROW. See *Achillea Millefolium*.

YAS-MYN. See *Jasminum*.

YELLOW BIRD'S-NEST. See *Monotropa*.

YELLOW CHESTNUT. See *Quercus Castanea*.

YELLOW DEAD NETTLE. See *Galeobdolon luteum*.

YELLOW DEAL. See *Pinus*.

YELLOW RATTLE. See *Rhinanthus*.

YELLOW ROCKET. See *Barbarea vulgaris*.

YELLOW ROOT. See *Xanthorrhiza*.

YELLOW WOOD. See *Podocarpus*.

YELLOW SANDERS-WOOD. See *Pterocarpus flavus*.

YELLOW SULTAN. See *Centaurea suaveolens*.

YELLOW VETCHLING. See *Lathyrus Aphaca*.

YELLOW-WORT. See *Chlora*.

YELHOL. See *Monnina*.

YERVAMORA. See *Bossea Yervamora*.

YERBA DE LA DONCELLA. See *Goldfussia anisophylla*.

YERVA-MATE. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

YEW-TREE. See *Taxus*.

YÚCCA. *Linn.* The name of the plant in Peru.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. The species are mostly evergreen shrubs, with the habit of palm-trees. They are all of great beauty, and are, on that account, highly deserving of culture in every collection of plants. A light rich

soil suits the whole of them, and they are all increased by suckers from the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Y. gloriosa*. See *Dasylyrion*.

acuminata .	White .	8, H. Ev. S. 6	1800
aletriformis .	White .	7, S. Ev. S. 4	G. G. H. 1823
aloifolia .	White .	8, G. Ev. S. 8	S. Amer. 1696
pandula .	Wt. gn. 8, H. De. T. 10		
variegata .	Wt. gn. 8, G. Ev. S. 2		
angustifolia .	Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 2	Missouri .	1811
arcuata .	Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 1		1817
canaliculata .	Yel. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Mexico .	1858
concaua .	Wt. gn. 8, H. Her. P. 1½		1870
conspicua .	Wt. gn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3		1818
crenulata .	Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 2		1818
dracœnia .	Wt. gn. 8, G. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer. .	1732
filamentosa .	Wt. gn. 9, H. Her. P. 2	Virginia .	1675
variegata .	Wt. gn. 9, H. Ev. S. 2		
fiacoida .	Wt. gn. 8, H. Her. P. 3		1816
glaucescens .	Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. .	1819
gloriosa .	Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 4	America .	1696
fol. varie-			
gatis .	Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 4		
gracilis .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Her. P. 2	Mexico .	1829
obliqua .	Wt. gn. 7, H. Her. P. 4		1808
major .	Wt. gn. 7, H. Her. P. 4		1808
Parmentieri .	Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 3		
puberula .	Wt. gn. 8, H. Her. P. 3		
rectiva .	Wt. gn. 8, H. Ev. S. 3	Georgia .	1794
rufo-incta .	Wt. gn. 7, H. Her. P. 1½		1816
serrulata .	Wt. gn. 8, G. Ev. S. 8	Carolina .	1808
stricta .	Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 1½	Carolina .	1817
superba, 1 .	Wt. gn. 8, G. Ev. S. 6	America .	
tenuifolia .	Wt. gn. 8, H. Ev. S. 1	Malta .	1817

YÜLAN. See *Magnolia Yulan*.

Z.

ZACÍNTHA. *Gartner.* The species was first found in the Island of Zante, formerly Zacynthus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. An uninteresting hardy annual, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lapsana Zacyntha-vernucosa* 1.

ZALÁCCA. See *Calamus Zalacca*.

ZALUZANIA. *Persoon.* In honour of Zaluzianski, a Polish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. A frame herbaceous plant, not worth growing. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aemella trilobata* 1.

ZÁMBAC or SÁMBAC. See *Jasminum Sambac*.

ZAMIA. *Linn.* From *zamia*, loss; alluding to the sterile appearance of the male fructification. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Cycadacæ*. A genus of very remarkable plants, nearly related to both Ferns and Palms. The species thrive well in a light sandy soil, and are increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dipsacozamia mexicana*. See *Encephalartos*.

angustifolia .	Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 2	C. G. H. .	
cafra .	Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 3	C. G. H. .	
cycadifolia .	Apetal 7, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H. .	1775
Cycadis .	Apetal 8, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H. .	1775
débilis .	Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. .	1777
furfuracea .	Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind. .	1691
horrída .	Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 6	C. G. H. .	1800
integrifolia .	Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. .	1768
lanuginosa .	Apetal 6, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H. .	1812
latifolia .	Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 6		
Lindleyi .	Apetal 7, S. Palm. 4	Veragua .	1850
Loddigesii .	Apetal 7, S. Palm. 4	S. Amer. .	
serrulata .	Apetal 7, S. Palm. 4	S. Amer. .	
caracasana .	Apetal 7, S. Palm. 4	Caracas .	

longifolia .	Apetal 8, G. Her. P. 6	C. G. H. .	1818
media .	Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. .	
mexicana 1 .	Apetal 6, S. Palm. 5	Mexico .	
prunifera .	Apetal 8, S. Her. P. 12		
pumila .	Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 1½	C. G. H. .	1812
pungens .	Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 8	C. G. H. .	1775
pygmaea .	Apetal 5, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. .	
repanda .	Apetal 6, S. Her. P. 6		
Skinneri .	Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 3	C. Amer. .	1850
spinosa .	Apetal 6, S. Her. P. 6		
spiralis .	Apetal 7, G. Her. P. 8	N. S. W. .	1796
tenuis .	Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 1	Bahama I. .	
tridentata .	Apetal 7, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H. .	1814

ZANNICHÉLLIA. *Linn.* In honour of John Jerome Zannichelli, a Venetian botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Naiadacæ*. A hardy aquatic annual, found in ditches—*palustris*.

ZANTHÓXYLUM. See *Xanthoxylum*.

ZAPOTILLA. See *Achras Zapotilla*.

ZAPPANIA. *Scopoli.* In honour of P. A. Zappa, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenacæ*. These plants succeed well in any light soil, and are readily increased by cuttings, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verbena nodiflora*, *Lippia nodiflora*; 2, *Lippia stœchadifolia*—*nodiflora* 1, *rosea*, *stœchadifolia* 2.

ZAUSCHNERIA. *Presl.* In honour of H. Zauschner, a German botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagracæ*. These are pretty plants, bearing showy scarlet flowers, growing freely in any light soil, and increased by division of the roots and by cuttings.

californica .	Scarlet 6, F. Her. P. 1	Californ. .	1847
latifolia .	Scarlet 6, F. Her. P. 1	Californ. .	1847
mexicana .	Scarlet 6, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico .	1847

ZEA, *Linn.* From *zao*, to live; in reference to the nutritive properties of the plants. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Z. Mays* is the common, well-known Indian Corn, some of the numerous varieties of which are hardy enough to endure the open air in this country.

Curagua . . . Apetal 6, F. Grass. 2 Chile . . . 1824
Mays . . . Apetal 6, F. Grass. 3 America . . . 1562

ZEA. See *Triticum Spelta*.

ZEBRA PLANT. See *Calathæa zebrina*.

ZEDOARIA or **ZEDOARY**. See *Curcuma Zedoaria*.

ZENOÏA, *D. Don*. See *Andrœmeda*.

ZEPHYRANTHES, *Herbert*. From *zephyros*, west wind, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylloideæ*. Very pretty plants when in flower. Their culture, &c., is the same as that recommended for *Amargillis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amargillis Atamascó*; 2, *A. candida*; 3, *A. tubispætha*.

Atamascó 1. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1629
cándida 2. White. 9, H. Her. P. 1 Peru . . . 1822
carinata . . . Pink. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1824
chloroleuca. Pa. gn. 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Texas . . . 1835
Dromœndii Wt. pk. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 B Ayres. 1825
mesochloa. Wt. gn. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Havannah 1828
rosea . . . Red. 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1833
Sporforthiana Rose. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Mexico. 1824
striata . . . White. 4, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. . . 1824
tubispætha, 3 White. 5, S. Bl. P. 1 Mexico. 1824
versicolor. Pa. red. 4, F. Bl. P. 1 Mexico. 1824

ZERUMBET. See *Curcuma Zerumbet* and *Zingiber Zerumbet*.

ZEXMENIA, *La Llave*. An anagram of *Ximeniæa*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting plant, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by seeds.

tagetiflora . Yellow 9, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1829

ZICHYA, *Baron C. De Hugel*. In honour of Countess Molly Zichy, a noble Austrian lady, fond of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Pretty climbing plants, resembling *Kennedyæ*, and requiring precisely the same treatment as that genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Kennedyæ glabrata*; 2, *Z. microphylla*; 3, *K. pan-nosa*; 4, *K. dilatata*.

angustifolia. Crim. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Swan R. 1839
coccinea . . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Swan R. . . 1839
glabrata 1. Orange 5, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1834
heterophylla Purple 4, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Australia 1826
inophylla 2. Sc. yel. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1824
mollis . . . Crim. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1837
Molly . . . Crim. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Swan R. 1837
pannosa 3. Crim. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Swan R. 1840
sericea 4. Scarlet 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Austral. 1825
tricolor . . . R. y. p. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Swan R. 1837
villosa . . . Verzan. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Swan R. 1841

ZIERIA, *Smith*. In honour of Mr. John Zier, an industrious Polish botanist, who assisted Mr. Dickson in his *Cryptogamia*. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. This is a genus of remarkably pretty plants, thriving best in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and young cuttings root readily, if planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Z. Smithii*. See *Aca-denia*.

arborescens. White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1822
hirsuta . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1825
lævigata . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Holl. . 1822
lancofolata 1. White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1808
macrophylla White. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. . 1820
microphylla White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1822
obcordata White. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824

octandra . . . Green. 4, G. Ev. T. 8 N. Holl. . 1825
pauciflora . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1822
pilosa . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1822
revoluta . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824

ZIETENIA. See *Stachys*.

ZIGADENUS, *Michaux*. From *zygnuo*, I join, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the double glands on the perianth. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A genus of pretty plants when in flower. They succeed best in a moist peat soil, and are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Heldniæ bracteata*; 2, *H. glaberrima*; 3, *Z. elegans*.

bracteatus 1. Cream 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
commuta- } Cream 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
tus 2 }
elegans . . . White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1828
glaberrimus. Cream 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
glaucus 3. Green. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

ZIGOTRICHIA. See *Tortula*.

ZIGZAG, a stem is zigzag when it bends from side to side.

ZILLA, *Forskahl*. The name of an Egyptian plant. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Interesting plants, growing best in a light rich soil, and readily increased by cuttings.

macrocarpa. Pa. lil. 4, F. Ev. S. 14 Egypt. . 1820
Myagroides. Lilac. 4, F. Ev. S. 2 Egypt. . 1822

ZINGIBER, *Gœrtner*. The Indian name. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. The species of *Zingiber*, or ginger, succeed best when grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and they are readily increased by division of the roots. Ginger is the root of *Z. officinale*, and is much valued for the sake of its aromatic, stimulating properties.

Américans. Red. 6, S. Her. P. 4 Penang . 1851
capitatum Yellow 2, S. Her. P. 4 E. Indies 1825
Casumunar. Wt. yel. 2, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies 1807
chrysanthum Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Indies 1821
elatum . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Indies 1820
ligulatum . . . Pink. 6, G. Her. P. 2 E. Indies 1823
Mioga . . . Pink. 5, G. Her. P. 2 Japan. . 1796
officinale . . . Red. 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies 1605
panduratum Pink. 6, S. Her. P. 3 E. Indies 1812
purpureum Purple 9, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies 1796
roseum . . . Ro. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies 1822
rubens . . . Red. 10, S. Her. P. 5 E. Indies 1822
squarrosum Pink. 8, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies 1822
Zerumbet . Yel. gn. 8, S. Her. P. 4 E. Indies 1690

ZINGIBERACEÆ or **GINGER-WORTS**. These are all tropical, or nearly so, and contain an aromatic principle which renders some of the species very valuable in medicine and for domestic purposes. Some bear very handsome flowers.

ZINNIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Godfrey Zinn, professor of botany at Göttingen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of very pretty annuals, well deserving extensive cultivation. The seeds require to be raised upon a gentle hotbed in spring, and afterwards planted in warm sheltered situations of the flower-garden. *Synonymes*: 1, *Z. violacea*.

angustifolia. Red. 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1824
elegans, 1. Scarlet 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1796
coccinea . . . Scarlet 8, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1829
hybrida albis White 8, H. A. 2 Hybrid . 1832
radiata . . . Scarlet 6, H. A. 2 S. Amer. . 1818
mexicana . Yel. Or. 7, H. A. 14 Mexico . 1829
multiflora . Red. 8, H. A. 2 N. Amer. . 1770
pauciflora . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Peru . . 1753

revoluta . . .	Scarlet 7, H.	A. 2 Mexico . 1817
tenuiflora . . .	Scarlet 7, H.	A. 2 Mexico . 1799
verticillata . . .	Red . 7, H.	A. 2 Mexico . 1789

ZIT-SI. See *Melanorrhæa usitatissima*.

ZIZANIA, Linn. The Greek name of *darnel*. The modern plants have no relation to the ancient, being natives of America. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. *Z. aquatica* was cultivated for a time in Middlesex and Ross-shire; it grows on the margin of ponds, and is exceedingly prolific of bland, farinaceous seeds, which afford a very good meal. It abounds in all the shallow streams of North-West America, where its seeds contribute essentially to the support of the wandering tribes of Indians, and feed immense flocks of wild swans, geese, and other water-fowl. Pinkerton says, this plant seems intended by nature to become the bread-corn of the north.

aquatica . . .	Green 8, H. Aq.	A. 4 N. Amer. 1790
fibitans . . .	Green 7, H. Aq.	A. 3 N. Amer. 1824
millicæa . . .	Green 7, H. Aq.	A. 3 Carolina. 1816

ZIZIA, Koch. In honour of J. B. Zizi, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The species of this genus succeed best in a moist soil, and they are easily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Smgrinum aureum*; 2, *S. cordatum*, *S. trifoliatum*; 3, *S. integririmum*.

aurea 1 . . .	Yellow 5, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer. 1699
cordata 2 . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer. 1597
integririma 3 . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer. 1758

ZIZIPHORA, Linn. Said to be from *zizi* of the Indians, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and the perennial kinds well suited for growing on rock-work, or in pots well drained, in light sandy soil; they are increased by seeds and cuttings. The seeds of the annual species should be sown in the open border in April. *Synonymes*: 1, *Z. serpyllæa*, *Thymus lucidus*; 2, *Z. media*, *Z. serpyllæa*; 3, *Z. Pouschkinii*.

acnoides . . .	Red . 7, H. De. Tr.	1 Siberia . 1786
capitata . . .	Red . 7, H.	A. 1 Syria . 1752
clinopodioides . . .	Pink . 6, F. Ev. S.	2 Siberia . 1821
canescens, 1 . . .	Red . 7, F. Ev. S.	2 Caucasus 1803
media 2 . . .	Red . 7, F. Ev. S.	2 Caucasus 1822
dasyantha 3 . . .	Red . 7, F. Ev. S.	2 Siberia . 1803
hispanica . . .	Red . 6, H.	A. 1 Spain . 1759
tabrica . . .	Rd pur 8, H.	A. 1 Tauria . 1816
tenuior . . .	Purple 6, H.	A. 1 Levant . 1752

ZIZYPHUS, Tournefort. *Zizouf*, in Arabic, is the name of the *Lotus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnææ*. The species of *Zizyphus* are all very pretty, and deserve to be grown in every collection of plants. The stove and greenhouse species thrive well in loam, peat, and sand, and ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. The hardy kinds are well fitted for shrubberies, and are easily increased by ripened cuttings, planted in soil, with a glass over them, or by slips of the roots. The fruit of *Z. Jujuba* and *Lotus* is very excellent, and is partaken of by all classes of people, in the countries to which these species are indigenous. It is sweet and mealy. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhamnus Jujuba*; 2, *R. Lotus*; 3, *Z. bubalina*; 4,

Z. sororia; 5, *Rhamnus Zizyphus*. See *Con-dalia*, and *Paliurus*.

albans . . .	Gn. yel. G. Ev.	S. 10 China . 1822
caracalla . . .	Yellow 5, S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Indies 1820
Caracutia . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev.	S. 10 Mysore . 1823
flexuosa . . .	Yelsh. 6, H. De.	S. 6 Nepal . 1820
iguanea . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	S. 3 Antilles . 1820
incirva . . .	Gr. yel. 6, H. De.	T. 6 Nepal . 1823
inermis . . .	Gy. wt. 8, H. Ev.	S. 6
Jujuba 1 . . .	Pur. gn. 4, G. Ev.	S. 12 E. Indies 1759
longifolia . . .	Yellow 4, G. Ev.	S. 6 India . 1837
Lotus 2 . . .	Gr. yel. 5, F. Ev.	S. 6 Africa . 1731
mucronata, 3 . . .	Yel. gn. 6, G. Ev.	T. 20 C. G. H. 1810
Napæa . . .	Yelsh. 6, S. Ev.	T. 12 Ceylon 1816
nitida . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev.	S. 6 China . 1822
Onoplia . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev.	S. 4 Ceylon .
rotundifolia . . .	Gr. yel. 4, S. Ev.	S. 6 Ceylon . 1824
sinensis . . .	White . 5, F. Ev.	S. 4 China . 1818
spina Christi . . .	Gr. yel. 8, H. Ev.	S. 6 Egypt .
trinervia 4 . . .	Gr. yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Indies 1821
vulgaris 5 . . .	Pur. gn. 8, H. De.	S. 6 E. Eur. 1640
Xylopyrus . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Indies 1824

ZŒGEA, Linn. In honour of J. Zoega, author of a "Flora Islandica." *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. A worthless hardy annual—*Leptæura*.

ZOLLIKOFERIA, De Candolle. See *Scorzonera*.

ZONARIA, Agardh. From *zona*, a girdle; transverse lines. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucææ*. Marine plants—*atomaria*, *dichotoma*, *d. intricata*, *multifida*, *pavonia*.

ZONATE, having a dark belt in the shape of a horseshoe.

ZONES, stripes or belts.

ZORNIA, Gmelin. In honour of John Zorn, once an apothecary at Kempten, in Bavaria, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Myriadenum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Z. diphylla*; 2, *Hedysarum tetraphyllum*; 3, *Z. diphylla ciliata*; 4, *Anonymus bracteata*, *Hedysarum tetraphyllum*. See *Dicerna*.

angustifolia 1 . . .	Purple 7, S.	A. 2 India . 1733
capensis 2 . . .	Yellow 7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. . 1824
dichocarpa . . .	Yellow 7, S.	A. 1 N. Holl. . 1820
glochidiata . . .	Yellow 7, S.	A. 1 Guiana . 1823
reticulata 3 . . .	Yellow 7, S.	A. 1 W. Ind. . 1800
tetraphylla 4 . . .	Yellow 7, G. Her. P.	A. 1 Carolina . 1824
zeylonensis . . .	Yellow 7, S.	A. 1 Ceylon . 1825

ZOSTERA, Linn. From *zoster*, a riband; the leaves. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zosterææ*. This pretty aquatic is found in ditches near the sea-shore.

marina . . . Apetal 8, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit. sea shore

ZOSTERACEÆ OR SEA-WRACKS. A small order of plants resembling sea-weeds, and growing principally in the bottom of the ocean.

ZOZIMA, Hoffman. In honour of A. N. and Z. Zozima, distinguished editors of the Greek classics. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A mere weed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Heracleum absinthifolium*—*absinthifolia* 1.

ZUCCAGNIA. See *Uropetalon*.

ZUZYGUM. See *Calyptanthus Zuzygium*.

ZWINGERA. See *Sinaba*.

ZYGIA. See *Inga Zygia*.

ZYGIS. See *Thymus Zygis*.

ZYGNEMA, Agardh. From *zygos*, a yoke, and *nema*, a filament; filaments jointed together in pairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervææ*.

The species of this genus are found in rivulets, ditches, &c.—*tricolor*, *cruciatum*, *c. brev-articulatum*, *c. longi-articulatum*, *curvatum*, *decimatum*, *decussatum*, *epigeum*, *nitidum*, *pectinatum*, *punctatum*, *quinatum*.

ZYGODON, *Hooker*. From *zygos*, a yoke, and *odous*, a tooth, the teeth are yoked together in pairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A pale green species of moss, found on the trunks of trees. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mnium conoideum*—*conoideum* L.

ZYGOGLOSSUM. See *Cirrhopetalum*.

ZYGOPÉTALUM, *Hooker*. From *zygos*, a yoke, and *petalon*, a petal; in allusion to the adhesion of the segments of the perianth by their bases in the original species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of extremely beautiful and fragrant plants when in flower. They are easily cultivated in a damp heat, and must in all respects be treated similarly to the genus *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Odontoglossum Bictonense*; 2, *Eulophia crinita*, *Z. pubescens*; 3, *Z. crinitum*, *Eulophia crinita*, *Z. pubescens*; 4, *Z. velutinum*, *Eulophia Mackayana*. See *Odontoglossum*.

<i>africanum</i>	1	Violet	1, S. Epi.	2	Guatemala	1839
<i>brachypetalum</i>			Gn. bl. 10, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1844
<i>crinitum</i>	2		Gn. bl. 11, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1829
<i>cochleare</i>			Wt. pur 8, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	
<i>gramineum</i>			Gn. bl. 11, S. Epi.	2	Popayan	1844
<i>intermedium</i>	4		Gn. bl. 11, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1844
<i>Mackayi</i>			Gn. lil. 3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1825
<i>crinitum</i>	3		Wt. gn. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1829
<i>maxillare</i>			Br. gn. 9, S. Epi.	1	S. Amer.	1829
<i>Murrayanum</i>			Gn. wt. 7, S. Epi.	3	Brazil	1837
<i>rostratum</i>			Wt. br. 9, S. Epi.	2	Demerara	1827
<i>stenochilum</i>			Wt. yel. 9, S. Epi.	2	Brazil	1828
<i>tricolor</i>			Gr. wt. 11, S. Epi.	2	Guayana	1845

ZYGOPHYLLACEÆ, or **BEAN CAPERS**. This order consists of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants. The ligneous species furnish exceedingly hard wood, and in the *Guaiacum* is both bitter and acrid.

ZYGOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* From *zygos*, a yoke, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves are in pairs. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. The species of this genus are all very handsome when in flower. The stove and greenhouse species should be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, or by seeds, when these can be obtained. *Z. Fabago* grows well in any light soil, in a dry situation; it can only be increased by seeds, which should be sown in a pot, and placed in a frame, and when the plants are large enough, they may be planted out in the open border, in a warm, dry, sheltered situation. See *Guaiacum* and *Fabago*.

<i>album</i>		White	10, S. Ev.	S. 2	Canaries	1779
<i>atriplicoides</i>		Yellow	8, H. Her.	P. 3	America	1837
<i>coccineum</i>		Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	Egypt	1823
<i>cordifolium</i>		Orange	10, G. Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H.	1774
<i>fetidum</i>		Or. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1790
<i>insuave</i>		Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1790
<i>maculatum</i>		Yel.	10, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1782
<i>microphyllum</i>		Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1816
<i>Morgana</i>		Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1732
<i>prostratum</i>		Yellow	7, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	C. G. H.	1810
<i>sessilifolium</i>		Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1713
<i>stimplex</i>		Yellow	7, F. A.	3	St. Jago	1825
<i>spatulatum</i>		Yellow	6, S. Her.	P. 2	C. Verd. I.	1824
<i>spinosum</i>		Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1830
<i>tridentatum</i>		Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico	1827

ZYGOTRÍCHIA, *Brid.* From *zygos*, a pair, and *thrix*, hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Mosses growing on wet sandy banks—*cylindrica*.

SUPPLEMENT.

The lapse of time consequent on the passage through the press of a work of this description and extent, has necessarily caused the omission of many plants that have been discovered or described since its commencement; these are now inserted in alphabetical order. The new Genera upon which no remarks are supplied have either not come under the Editor's observation, or are too little known for him to venture to speak of them with confidence.

ABR

ABRÔNIA.

fragrans . White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Rocky mts. 1835

ABÜTILON. 1, *A. vexillarium*.

megapótamicum 1 Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1865
Thompsoni . . . S. Ev. S. 1866

ACÁLYPHA. Unlike most of the species, the subjoined is a handsome foliage plant.

tricolor . . . Greenish S. Ev. S. N. Caledonia 1866

ACÁNTHUS.

montanus . Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Africa . 1865

ÁCER.

digitatum . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864

dissectum . . .

pinnatifidum . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1864

japónicum . . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1863

Frederici . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864

Gulfelmi . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864

jucundum . . Green 6, H. De. T. 25 Japan . 1864

princeps . . . Green 6, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1864

sanguineum . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1864

septemlobum bicolor . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864

Meckëlii . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1864

polymórphum . Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1860

atropurpureum . . Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1860

brúneum . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1860

marginatum . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1865

versicolor . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1862

variegatum . . Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1862

platanoides . . Green 6, H. De. T. 40 France . 1865

eucullatum . . .

pseudoplástanus erythrocarpon . Green 4, H. De. T. 50 Hybrid, gards. 1864

Leopöldi . . . Green 4, H. De. T. 40 Hybrid, gards. 1864

Wagenieri . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1864

laciniatum . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1864

ACHIMÈNES. There are now a large assortment of varieties of this beautiful genus; for their names and colours refer to the nursery catalogues.

ACINETA.

Archei . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. 1866

ACONITOPTERIS. See *Acróstichum*.

ÁCORUS.

japónicus variegatus Apet. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Japan 1865

striatus Apet. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Japan 1865

ACTINÓPTERIS. See *Asplenium*.

AER

ACTINÓSTACHYS. See *Schizæa*.

ADELÁSTER.

albivenius S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer. 1 61

ADELOBÓTRYS, *De Candolle*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For cultivation, refer to *Marcétia*.

Lúdeni Wht. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1866

ADIANTÓPSIS. See *Cheilanthes*.

ADIÁNTUM. Synonymes: 1, *A. tenerum* var.; 2, *A. tetraphyllum*; 3, *A. cardiochlena*; 4, *A. betulinum*.

cardiochlena Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1862

caudatum Brown S. Her. P. E Ind. 1862

colpodes Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ecuador 1864

cristatum Brown S. Her. P. W. Ind. 1864

Cunninghami Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal. 1864

curvatum Brown S. Her. P. Brazil. 1864

dolabriforme Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. 1864

emarginatum Brown S. Her. P. Mauritius 1864

farleyense Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Barbadoe 1864

fúlrum Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal. 1864

Ghiesbreghtii Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Tr. Amer. 1863

Lúdeni Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Amazonas 1866

lucidum Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1866

Matthewsianum Brown S. Her. P. Peru . 1866

prionophyllum 2 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1866

polyphyllum 3 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1866

subcordatum 4 Brown S. Her. P. Brazil . 1866

velutinum Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Columbia 1866

Wilesianum Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1866

ADROMÍSCUS MACULATUS. See *Cotyledon maculata*.

ÆCHMÆA.

Hookeri Red . 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil. 1864

ÆRIDES. Synonyme: 1, *A. cylindricum*.

acuminatum 5, S. Epi. 1 1865

affine Rose pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 India . 1865

daycearum Brn. rose 5, S. Epi. 1½ Burmah 1865

difforme Green . 7, S. Epi. 1 Burmah 1865

Dominianum S. Epi. Hybrid 1867

Huttoni 7, S. Epi. 1 1867

hybridum Rose . 5, S. Epi. 1½ Hybrid, gards. 1865

japónicum White . 5, S. Epi. 1 Japan 1865

nobile Ro. wht. 6, S. Epi. 1 India . 1861

odoratum White . 5, S. Epi. 1½ India . 1860

testaceum 5, S. Epi. 1½ 1865

Thibaudianum Purple . 7, S. Epi. 1 Polynesia 1866

vanderum 1 White . S. Epi. India . 1866

Williamsii Wht. ro. 4, S. Epi. 1 India . 1863

ÆTHËRIA.

javánica . . . Grn. yel. 8, G. Epi. 1 Java . 1861

AGATHËA, Cass.

cœléstis variegata Blue 3, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.

AGAVE.

filifera . . . Purple 7, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico. 1860
 macrantha . . . Wt. pur. 6, G. Her. P. 9 S. Amer. 1865
 Saundersii . . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico. 1865
 schidigera . . . Grn. wt. 7, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico. 1861
 xylinaantha . Grn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 8 Mexico. 1866

The Belgian catalogues enumerate many very fine species not yet introduced to this country, but which well deserve extensive cultivation.

AGLAONËMA. 1, *A. marantefolium maculatum*.
 commutatum 1 Green 6, S. Her. P. 2 Philippines 1864

ALEURITÓPTERIS. See *Cheilanthes*.**ALLAMÁNDA.**

Hendersoni . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Garden variety.
 nobilis . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1867
 violacea . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Garden variety.

ÁLNUŠ.

asplenifolia . . . Apet. 4, H. De. T. 25 France . 1860
 glutinosa adrea Apet. 4, H. De. T. 25 Belgium. 1865
 imperialis . . . Apet. 4, H. De. T. 25 Gardens.

ALOCÁSIA. 1, *Caladium Schellerei*: 2, *C. Schmitzii*.

argyreaura 1 . . . S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
 erythraea 2 . . . S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
 intermedia . . . S. Her. P. Hybrid.
 Jenningsii . . . S. Her. P. India . 1866
 longiloba . . . S. Her. P. Philippines 1864

ALSÓPHILA.

armata . . . Brown . S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 gigantea . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Ceylon .
 glauca . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Manilla. 1860
 Hostmanni . Brown . S. Her. P. Guiana
 Leichard-
 tiana } Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Australia 1866
 Modrei . . . Brown . S. Her. P. N. S. W. 1854
 paleolata . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 procera . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 radians . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 tanititis . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1862
 denticulata Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1863

ALSTRÓMERIA.

densiflora . Red black 7, G. Tu. P. 3 Andes . 1863

ALTERNANTHËRA.

paronychoides Pink 7, G. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1865
 spathulata . . . Pink 7, G. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1865

AMARÝLLIS. See *Hippeastrum*.

Alberti . Yellow S. Bl. Cuba . 1867

ÁMBLIA. Presl. See *Cyrtomium*.**AMÉRÍMNUM ÉBENUS.** See *Brya Ebenus*.**AMËSIUM.** See *Asplenium*.**AMORPHOPHÁLLUS.** 1, *Dracontium asperum*.

grandis . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1865
 nivorus 1 . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 6 Brazil . 1864
 pictus . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 2 Para . 1865
 speciosus . . . Purple 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1864
 zebrinus . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1865

AMPELÓPSIS.

serjaniifolia Green . H. Cl. S. Japan . 1866

AMPHIBLÉMMMA CYMÓSUM. See *Melastoma corymbosa*.**AMPHICÓSMIA.** See *Alsophila*.

AMPHIDÉSMIUM, Schott. *Amphi*, around, and *desmos*, a band; position of sori. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.

blechnoides . Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies

AMÝGDALUS.

pérsica semi- } Crimson 4, F. De. T. 12 China . 1849
 pléna rubra }
 alba . . . White . 4, F. De. T. 12 China . 1849

ANANÁSSA.

Porteana . Pk. pur. 4, S. Her. P. 3 Philippines 1866

ANAPAÚSIA. Presl. See *Leptochilus*.**ANAPÉLTIS, J. Sm.** See *Pleopeltis*.**ANÁXETUM.** Schott. See *Pleuridium*.**ANCHÍSTEA.** Presl. See *Woodwardia*.**ANCYLÓGYNE.** Nees. Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*.

longiflora . Purple . S. Ev. S. Guyaquil . 1866

ANDRÓMEDA.

fastigiata . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1864

ANÉMONE. 1, *Hepatica angulosa*.

fúlgens . . . Crimson 4, H. Tu. Per. ½ Greece . 1864
 angulosa 1 . . . Wht. red 4, H. Tu. Per. ½ .

ANËTIUM. See *Acrostichum*.**ANGIÓPTERIS.**

Brongiar-
 tiana . . . } Brown S. Her. P. Tahiti .
 hypoleuca . Brown S. Her. P. Java .
 Miqueliiana . Brown S. Her. P. Malay Is.
 pruinosa . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java .
 Teysmanniana Brown S. Her. P.

ANGRÆCUM.

Chailluianum White 9, S. Epi. ½ Gaboon . . 1866
 citratum . . . White 9, S. Epi. ½ Madagascar . 1866

ANISOGÓNIUM. Presl. See *Callipteris*.**ANÓDA.**

Ochséni Violet . F. Ev. S. Chile . 1866

ANËCTOCHÍLUS. 1, *Macrodès pétola*.

argyræus . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1863
 argyreaura . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1861
 Bullenii . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Borneo . . 1861
 chrysoprasus White 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . 1861
 Domini . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Garden, hybrid.
 Nevilliana . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . 1861
 pétola 1 . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½
 supérba . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½
 querciticola . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1861
 Roxburghii . Ro. wt. 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1861
 Rückeri . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Borneo . . 1861
 Schellerei . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Costa Rica . 1862
 speciosus . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ . . . 1863
 Turneri . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Garden, hybrid.
 zebrinus . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ India . . . 1863

ANOMOCHÍLOA. Brongn. Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*.

marantolœa . Green S. Her. P. Brazil . 1861

ANTHÛRIUM. 1, *A. spectabile*, *A. grande*, *A. cordifolium*.

acabile . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. 1862
 angustissimum Green 5, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. 1862
 macrospadix . Purple 5, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana . 1863
 magnificum 1 . Purple 5, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenad. 1863
 Lindigii . . . Wt. ro. 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenad. 1866
 pedatifidum . Purple 7, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1866
 regale . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . . 1866
 Scherzeria-
 num . . . } Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 Costa Rica 1862

ANTRÓPHYUM. Kaulf. See *Hemionitis*.

Cayennensis . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

APATÛRIA, Lindl. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Cultivation same as for *Blétia*.

senilis . . . Rose grn. S. Ter.

APHELÁNDRA.

- Liboniána . . . Crim. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. 1864
 ornáta . . . Yel. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. 1864
 Roezliána.
 var. rósea . . . Crim. . 9, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico. 1866

APOROCÁCTUS. See *Cereus*.**AQUILEGIA.** 1, *A. leptóceras*.

- corúlea 1 . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1½
 spectábilis . . . Violet. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1864
 vulgaris cary- } Various 6, H. Her. P. 2 Garden var.
 ophylloides }

ARÁLIA.

- leptophýlla . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1861
 Dúncani . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius 1861
 Siebóldii } White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . . 1860
 variegáta . . . }
 spatuláta . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4

ARAUCARIA.

- élegans . . . Apetal G. Ev. 20 T. N. Caledon. 1866
 Muélleri . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N. Caledon. 1866
 microphýlla . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N. Caledon. 1866
 Rúlei . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. Papua . . . 1861
 compacta . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N. Caledon. 1866

ARAÚJA.

- angustifolia . . . Wht. pur. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Uruguay 1865

ARDÍSIA.

- hortórum . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . . 1866

ARÉCA. 1, *Hyophorbe amaricaulis*; 2, *H. Verschaffeltii*.

- Baúeri . . . White . 5, S. Palm. 20 . . . 1865
 dealbáta . . . White . 5, S. Palm. 20 . . . 1862
 speciosa 1 . . . Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 Madag. 1861
 Verschaffeltii 2 Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 Madag. 1861

ARISÆMA.

- papillósum . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Ceylon . . . 1865
 ringens . . . Purple 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Japan . . . 1864
 Wightii . . . Green . 7, S. Tu. P. 1 India . . . 1865

ARISTOLÓCHIA.

- Goldiæana . . . Brown 6, S. Ev. Tu. 15 W. Afr. 1866
 Gilberti . . . Gr. brn. 6, S. Ev. Tu. 15 Paragu. 1858
 tricaudáta . . . Brown 5, S. Ev. Tu. 15 Mexico 1866

ARTHROBÓTRYX. Presl. 1, *Polybòtria Lóvíi*, *Lindsæa Lóvíi*, *A. Lóvíi*.

- articuláta 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Borneo . . . 1861

ARTHROPTERIS. *J. Sm.* *Arthron*, a joint, and *pteris*, a wing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aspidium leucosticton*, *Lastrea Boutiana*.

- albo-punctáta 1 Brown S. Her. P. Mauritius

ARUM.

- palæstinum . . . Purple 5, G. Tu. P. 1½ Palestine . . . 1865

ARÚND.

- conspícua . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 N. Zealand . . . 1861

ÁSARUM.

- albivénium . . . Grn. pur. 5, F. Her. P. ½ Japan . . . 1862

ASPIDIUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium sinuatum*, *Microbròchris apiifolia*; 2, *Polypodium subtriphyllum*.

- apiifolium 1 Brown S. Her. P. N. Caled.
 dilacerátum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica.
 giganteum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
 subtriphyll- } Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
 um 2 }
 variolósum . . . Brown S. Her. P. India .

ASPLÉNÍUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. Dalhousiæ*; 2, *Athyrium ceylonense*; 3, *A. faccundum*; 4, *A. cirrhatum*; 5, *A. auritum obtusum*; 6, *Allantodia denticulata*, *Asplenium setulosum*, *A. strigiloidsum*; 7, *Actinopteris radiata*. See *Lepichisma*, *Lastrea*, *Pteris* and *Sitobolium*.

- altérans 1 . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. ½ E. Ind. . . 1861
 brachypterum . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Leone
 ceylonense 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
 compréssum 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Helena
 cómpitum 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 consimile . . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. Chile . . . 1863
 confugum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
 diffórmis . . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. N. Zeal. . . 1866
 dissimile . . . Brown 8, . . . 1862
 ebenoides . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1866
 elegantulum . . . Brown 6, F. Her. P. 1½ China . . . 1862
 emarginátum . . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Africa
 erectum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ St. Hein. 1864
 feruláceum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 C. Amer. 1863
 Hemionitis } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ . . . 1863
 cristatum }
 heterodon . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java .
 inæquale . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Maurit. 1864
 laserpitifolium . . . Brown S. Her. P. Malay Is.
 macilentum 5 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 macrocar- } Brown S. Her. P. Java .
 pum 6 }
 nitidum . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind.
 Nove-Cale- } Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. Caled. 1866
 doniæ }
 obtusilobum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Hebrs. 1861
 paleaceum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Australia
 prolongatum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
 pinnatifidum . . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Amer.
 rachirrhine . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 . . . 1862
 radiatum 7 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
 rutæfolium . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Africa
 Seelsdii . . . Brown S. Her. P. Tyrol .

ASTELIA.

- bivittata . . . Green 5 G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . . 1863
 Solandri . . . Green 5 G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . . 1865

ASTEROSTÍGMA. Nat. Or. *Aracææ*.

- zebrina . . . S. Her. P. Rio Negro . . . 1866

ASTROCARYUM.

- mexicanum . . . White 7, S. Palm. 15 Mexico . . . 1861
 niveum . . . White 7, S. Palm. 10 Panama . . . 1866

ATHYRIUM.

- costatum dis- } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ India . . . 1866
 sectum . . . }
 foliolosum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ India . . . 1860
 Filix-femina } Yel. br. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Irel., da. pl.
 Frizellæ }
 Goringianum } Yel. br. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Japan . . . 1866
 pictum . . . }
 latifolium . . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. ½ Chile . . . 1866
 proliferum . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1866

Of *A. Filix-femina* there are now a great number of very fine varieties.

AUBRIETIA.

- Campbelli 1 . . . Purple . 4, H. Her. Tr. ½ Gardn. variety
 purpurea } Purple . 4, H. Her. Tr. ½ Gardn. variety
 variegata }

AUCUBA JAPÓNICA. The male plant of this species has been introduced since the issue of the former edition; there are also many fine varieties from Japan, as *élegans*, *elegantissima*, *latifolia*, *longifolia*, *macrophylla*, *picta*, &c.**AZÁLEAS** are now numbered by hundreds; for their names and colours, see the nursery catalogues.

B.

BAMBUSA.

Simonii . . . Apet. . 6, H. Her. P. 20 China. . 1866

Many fine varieties of this genus are also named in the nurserymen's catalogues.

BANISTERIA.

mucronata . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Mexico . .

BARKERIA.

Skinneri
superba . } Red lil. 3, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala . 1862

BARLERIA. Nat. Or. Acanthaceae.

Gibsoni . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . 1866

BATEMANNIA.

grandiflora . Red grn 9, S. Epi. 1 N. Grenada . 1866

BATHMIUM. See *Aspidium*.BEAUCARNEA. 1, *Pincenectitia glauca*; 2, *P. gracilis*; 3, *P. tuberculata*.

glauca 1 . White . G. Her. P.
gracilis 2 . White . G. Her. P.
recurvata 3 . White . G. Her. P. Mexico . 1860

BEFARIA. 1, *B. phyllireaeifolia*. See *Bejaria*.

Matthéwsii 1 Wt. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1856

BEGONIA. 1, *B. nigro-venia*; 2, *B. punctata*, *nigricans*, *heracleifolia punctata*; 3, *B. prolifera*, *Knesbeckia phyllomaniaca*; 4, *Masch-kowitzia phyllomaniaca* Wageriana; 5, *B. laevis*, *picta*.

bacata . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 St. Thos. . 1866
Boliviensis . Pink . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Bolivia . 1866
Bowringii . Pink . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Hong-Kg. . 1858
bulbillifera . Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1851
Clarkei . . Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Andes . 1867
extima . . Pink . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Belgium . 1860
frigida . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 13 . 1859
geranioides . White . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Natal . 1866
glandulosa 1 . Grn. wt. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Veraguas . 1860
Griffithii . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bhotan . 1856
heracleifolia
nigricans 2 . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1856
Kunthiana . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1862
laciniata . . Wht. rd. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . 1856
longipila . . Wht. rd. 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1860
Mandii . . Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Fern. Po. . 1862
microptera . Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Borneo . 1856
Peacocki . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1865
phyllomaniaca 3 . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Guatemala . 1860
punctata . . Pink . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1851
Rex . . Pink . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Assam . 1858
roseiflora . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Andes . 1867
Sutherlandii . Orange . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Natal . 1867
venosa . . Rose . S. Ev. S. 14 . 1865
Veitchii . . Red . . S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1866
Wageriana 4 . . Grn. wt. . S. Ev. S. 2 Venezuela . 1856
xanthina
laevis 5 . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. 1 Assam . . 1858

Many beautiful hybrids have also been raised, a few of which may be named, as *amabilis*, *blanda*, *Digwelliensis*, *Gem. imperialis*, *Lewii*, *mutabilis*, *ornata*, *smaragdina*, *Victoria*, and *zebra*.

BELOPERONE.

violacea . . Violet . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Granada . 1860

BERBERIDOPSIS. *Hook. f.* Nat. Or. *Berberidaceae*.

corallina . . Red . . H. Ev. S. Chile . . 1862

BÉRBERIS.

planifolia . . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1854
stenophylla . Orange . 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Gardn. variety.

BERTOLONIA. *Raddi*. Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*.

guttata . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1861
margaritacea . Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Madagas. . 1861
pubescens . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1861

BIDENS.

humilis . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1860

BIFRENARIA. 1, *Lycaste trianthina*.

trianthina 1 . Purple . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1861
xanthina . . Brn gn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . 1860

BIGNONIA.

violascens . . Violet . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Amer. . 1862

BILLBERGIA. 1, *Greigia sphacelata*.

angustifolia . Red . . 8, S. Epi. 1 S. America . 1866
Buraquini-
ana . } White . 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1865
Glymiàna . Yellow . S. Epi. Brazil . .
horrida . . Blue wt. 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1860
Liboniàna . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1866
olens . . . Sc. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 S. America . 1865
pallascens . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1866
sphacelata 1 . Lilac . S. Epi. Chile . .

BIOTA.

tartarica Ver-
schaffeltii 3 . } Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Belgium . 1862
triangularis . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Garden variety.

BLÉCHNUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. fraxineum*; 2, *B. latifolia*.

campylotis . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .
contractum . Brown . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Philippines . 1862
latifolium 1 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .
nitidum . . Brown . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Philippines . 1862
orientale 2 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .

BLÉLIA.

Sherrattiana . Purple . S. Ter. N. Grenada . 1867

BOCCONIA.

japonica . White . 3, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1866

BOLBOPHYLLUM.

Dayanum . . . Gn. pur. 2, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1865
Neilgherrénse . Red gn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Malabar . 1849
psittacoglossum . Red gn. 7, S. Epi. 1 . 1864
reticulatum . Cream . 4, S. Epi. 1 Borneo . 1866
siamense . . . Yellow . S. Epi. Siam . . 1867

BOMAREA.

multiflora . Or. red . 6, G. De. Tw. 6 Peru . . 1862

BORONIA.

Drummondii
alba . } White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Garden variety.

BOTRYCHUM. 1, *B. daucifolium*.

simplex . . . Brown 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
subcardnsum 1 Brown 5, H. Her. P. 1

BOTRYOGRAMMA. See *Llavea*.BÓTRYPUS. See *Botrychium*.BOUGAINVILLEA. 1, *B. splendens*; 2, *spectabilis*. See also *Buginvillaea*.

glabra 1 . . Rose yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1860
lateritia . . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 . 1865
spinosa 2 . . Rose yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1860

BÓWIEA.

volubilis . . Green . 6, G. A. 1 S. Africa . 1866

BOWERINGIA. See *Brainea*.

BRACHYSTÉLMA. Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*.

Barbérie . . . Pur. yel. 8, G. Tu. P. 1½ S. Africa 1866

BRÀHEA, Mart. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaçææ*. For culture of this genus of pretty palms, see *Corypha*.dulcis . . . Straw . S. Palm
nitida . . . Straw . S. Palm . S. America 1866**BRÁINEA, J. Sm.** In honour of C. Brain, Esq. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyma*: 1, *Bourdingia insignis*.

insignis 1 . Brown . S. Her. P. . E. Indies

BRASSAVOLA.

nodosa grandiflora Yel. gn. 1, S. Epi. 1½ S. Amer. 1865

BROMÉLIA. 1, *B. scéptrum*.Bergmanni 1 . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1865
parviflora . . . Blue wt. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1865**BROUSSONÉLIA.**

papyrifera dissécta Apet. 2, H. De T. 12 France 1865

BROWNEA.

princeps . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. . 1864

BYRONÓPSIS, Arn. Linn. 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Momórdica*.

laciniosa . . . Yellow . . 5, S. A. 6 India . . 1865

BÚXUS.

obcordata . . . Yel. green 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan 1859

variegata . . . Yel. green 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan 1859

C.

CÁLAMUS.

adspersus . . . Green 5, S. Palm. 20 Java . . 1865

Marie . . . Green 5, S. Palm. 20 Philippines. 1863

javanicus . . . Green 5, S. Palm. 25 Java . .

Verschaffeltii . Green 5. S. Palm. 25 Madagascar 1861

CALADIUM.

Baraguinii . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1860

Hárdii . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1862

Lóvíi . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Borneo. 1862

Leopoldii . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1864

macrophyllum Grn. wht. 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1861

Perrieri . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861

Rougieri . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1863

spectabile . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861

spléndidum . . . Wht. pk. 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1861

Troubetskoi White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1860

Verschaffeltii . White . 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . 1862

besides numerous garden hybrids.

CALÁNTHE.

vestita Túrneri White . 10, S. Ter. 1½ Java . . 1865

chprea . . . Yel. . 10, S. Ter. 1½ Hybrid . 1863

Veitchii su- } Rose . 5, S. Ter. 1½ Hybrid . 1863

pérba . . . }

and other garden hybrids.

CALÁTHEA. See *Maránta*.

pavonina . . . Orange 8, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1864

tubispátha . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1864

Van-den-Héckii Yel. . 9, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1864

Veitchiana . . . Yel. . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1864

CALCEOLARIA.

bellidifolia . . . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1861

hyssopifolia Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Andes . 1865

pisacomensis . . . Or. red 8, G. Her. P. 3 Peru . 1867

suavis . . . Pur. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1862

CALLIÁNDRA. 1, *Ínga hæmatocæylon*.

hæmatocæphala 1 Scarlet 3, S. Ev. S. 6 India . 1857

CALLÍPTERIS.

esculenta . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P.

CALLISTEMON.

amœnum . . . Green 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . . 1860

CALONÝCTION.

diversifolium . . . Yel. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . 1860

sanguineum . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 India . 1865

CALPICÁRPU.

albiflorum . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Moluccas 1863

CAMPÁNULA.

arrecta . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Grdn. variety

Ván Hoúttel . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. . Gardens.

CAMPASÍDIUM.

chilense . . . Chile . 1862

CAMPTOSÓRUS. See *Antigrænna*.**CAMPYLOBÓTRY.** See also *Camphylobóthrys*.

Ghiesbréghii . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1861

pyrophylla . . . Scarlet. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1861

regalis . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Chiapas. 1860

CAMPYLONEÛRUM, Presl. *Camptos*, arched, and *neuron*, a nerve. Linn. 24, Ord. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium ensifolium*; 2, *P. lapathifolium*; 3, *P. nitidum*.

ensifolium 1 . Brown . S. Her. P. . S. Amer.

fasciale . 2 . Brown . S. Her. P. . Brazil .

rigidum 2 . . Brown . S. Her. P. . S. Amer.

CÁNNA.

nigricans . . . Scarlet 4, G. Her. P. 2 Garden hybrid.

with many others, chiefly from French gardens.

CARDIÁNDRA, S. & Z. Linn. 10. Or. 2. Nat. Or. *Hydrangeaceæ*. For culture, see *Hydrangea*.

alternifolia . . . White, lil. 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1865

CARDIOCHYLÆNA. See *Aspidium*.**CASIMIRÒA, Llav.** Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ*.

edulis . . . Green . . S. Ev. T. Mexico . 1865

CASSIÒPE.

fastigiata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Himalaya . 1854

CASTALIÀ MAGNÍFICA. See *Nymphaea rubra*.**CASTILLEJA.**

coccinea . . . Scarlet . 6, H. B. 1½ N. Amer. . 1864

CATAKIDÓZÀMIA, Hook. Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ*.

Höpei . . . S. Palm. Australia . 1864

Macleanii . . . S. Palm. Australia . 1864

CATÁLPA.

Kæmpferi . . . Yel. . 6, H. De T. 20 Japan . 1861

CATASÉTUM.

Baraqueianum Wht. brn. 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1862

trimerochilum Grn. red. 3, S. Epi. 1½ Mexico . 1863

CÁTTLEYA. 1, *C. Prinzii*. *Epidendrum amethystoglossum*.

amethysto- } Yl. bn. pr. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1861

glossa 1 . }

sulphurea . . . Yel. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1862

Brabantiae . . . Rose . . 4, S. Epi. 1½ Gard. variety. 1863

aureo-maculata. Yel. red. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1860

bogotensis . . . Wht. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 N. Grnda. 1865

Dawsoni . . . Ro. crea. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1863

devoniensis . . . Ro. bn. yl. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1864

Dominiana . . . Ro. pur. . 5, S. Epi. 1½ Gard. hybrid.

alba . . . Cream . 5, S. Epi. 1½ Gard. hybrid.

- Dowiana . . . Nankeen 7, S. Epi. 1½ Costa Rica 1865
 exoniensis . . . Ro. pur. 8, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 guatemalensis . . . Pk. buff. 9, S. Epi. 1 Guatemal. 1861
 guttata Leopoldi . . . S. Epi. . . 1861
 hybrida . . . Rose . . . S. Epi. Gard. hybrid.
 picta . . . Pur. rose . . . S. Epi. Gard. hybrid.
 labiata Ruckeri . . . Rose . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 Pilcheri . . . Purple . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 Warneri . . . Ro. crea. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1862
 Lindleyana . . . Blue, pr. 8, S. Epi. 1½ Bahia . . 1864
 Manglésii . . . Blue, ro. 8, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 quinquecolor . . . G. br. y. p. 8, S. Epi. 1 Hybrid.
 Ruckeri . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 . . 1865
 Rollissoni . . . Ro. crag. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1860
 Sidneiiana . . . Rose, pr. 5, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 Trianae . . . S. Epi. . . 1866
 Warzewiczii . . . Wht. rose 6, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . . 1862
 delicata . . . Wht. rose 6, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . . 1862
- Many of the above are probably either synonyms, or slight variations of older forms.
- CEANOTHUS.**
 azureus latifolius . . . Blue 4, F. Ev. S. 10 Gardens 1863
 elegans Blue 4, F. Ev. S. 4 Calif. 1861
- CEDRUS.**
 atlantica . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.
- CELÓSIA.**
 cristata aurea . . . Yel. . . 6, G. A. 1½ India . . 1860
 coccinea . . . Scarlet. 6, G. A. 1½ India . . 1860
- CÉRASUS.** See *Prunus*.
- CERATOSTEMA CORONARIA.** See *Thibaudia jésica*.
- CEREUS.**
 Claudianus . . . Pur. crim. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid.
- CEROPÉGIA.**
 Sorbira . . . Grn. pur. 5, S. Tu. P. 2 Kaffaria . . 1865
- CHAMÆBATIA, Benth.** Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*.
 foliolosa . . . White 3, H. Ev. S. California . . 1859
- CHAMÆCYPARIS, Spach.** Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*.
 spherioidea . . . H. Ev. S. . . 1861
- CHAMÆRANTHEMUM, Nees.** Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*.
 Beyrichii . . . White . S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1862
 variegatum White . . S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1864
- CHAMÆROPS.**
 stauracantha . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Palm. 10 Mexico 1863
- CHASTENEA.** 1, *Meriania Karsténii, M. macroantha, Schwerina superba*.
 longifolia 1 . . . Crimson . . S. Ev. S. Caraccas . . 1850
- CHEILANTHES.** *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypolepis capensis*; 2, *Aleuritopteris mexicana*; 3, *Cheilanthes Pressiana*.
 alabamensis . . . Brown . G. Her. P. N. Amer.
 Borsigiana . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico . . 1863
 capensis 1 . . . Brown . G. Her. P. S. Africa . . 1861
 hirsuta . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. ½ Chile . . 1861
 multifida . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Java . . .
 pulveracea 2 . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Mexico . .
 Sieberi 3 . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Australia
- CHEILANTHUS.**
 Marshallii . . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 1½ Gar.,hyb. 1863
 variegata . . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 1½ . . 1863
- CHENOPODIA.** See *Alsophila*.
- CHRYSDIUM.** See *Acróstichum*.
- CHRYOPTERIS.** See *Phlebodium*.
- CHYSIS.**
 aurea Limmingsii . . . Yel. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico 1861
- CHYTROGLÓSSA.** Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.
 aurata Yel. grn. . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1864
 Marileonæ . . . Yel. grn. . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1864
- CIBOTIUM.**
 assamicum . . . Brown 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Assam . . 1861
 Menziesii . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4 Sandwich Is. . 1861
 regale . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 6 . . 1861
- CINCHONA.**
 nobilis . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 1861
- CINCINALIS, Desv. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiaceæ. Synonymes**: 1, *Notholaena Hookeri*; 2, *Allósorus pulchellus, Pellaea pulchella*. See *Gymnogramma*.
 Hookeri 1 . . . Brown . S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 pulchella 2 . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Mexico .
- CLONIDIUM.** Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.
 Moorei . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Australia . . 1861
- CIRRHOPE TALUM.**
 Pahlidii . . . Red brn. 5, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1861
- CISSUS.**
 amazonicus . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Amazon . . 1861
 cordifolius . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 India . . 1861
 porphyro- }
 phyllus . . . } Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 India . . 1861
- CITHEROXYLON.**
 niveum . . . Straw . S. Palm. N. Grenada 1861
- CLAVIJA.**
 fulgens . . . Red . S. Ev. S. Peru . . .
- CLEISTOCACTUS BAUMANNII.** See *Cereus Tweedii*.
- CLÉMATIS.**
 florida Standishii Violet 7, H. De. Cl. 10 Japan . . 1861
 This genus now supplies our gardens with many handsome varieties of hardy climbers a few of which may be named:—*Jackmanni, reginæ, rubella, rubro-violacea, Viticella Mooreana, V. amethystina, &c.*
- CLERODENDRON.**
 Ballouianum . . . Scarlet . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Gard., hybrid.
 cruentum . . . Or. red 7, S. Ev. S. 6 India . . 1860
 serotinum . . . Rose . S. Ev. S. China . . 1867
- CLIANTHUS.**
 Dampieri marginata Wt. cri. 5 G. Ev. S. 3 Austrl. 1863
- CLOMENOCOMA MONTANA.** See *Eupatridium montanum*.
- CLUSIA.**
 Brongniartiana White 7, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . . 1862
 macrophylla . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies 1865
- CNEMIDARIA.** See *Hemitelia*.
- COBÆA.**
 scandens albo- }
 marginata . . . } Purple 7, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Gard., var.
- COCCOCYSELUM.**
 metallicum . . . White . S. Her. P. Guiana 1865
- COCHLIOSTÉMA, Lemtère.** From *cochlios*, spiral, and *stemma*, a stamen; the anthers are spiral.
 Linn. 6, Ord. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynacæ*.
Synonymie: 1, *Tradescantia odoratissima*.
 Jacobianum . . . Blue 3, S. Epi. P. 2 Amazon . . 1866
 odoratissimum 1 Blue 3, S. Epi. P. 1 Peru . . 1859
- CÆLÓGYNE.** 1, *C. papagena*.
 biflora . . . Wht. brn. . S. Epi. Moulmein 1865
 ciliata S. Epi. . . 1864
 corniculata . . . Yel. grn. . S. Epi. Assam . . 1864
 corrugata . . . Wht. yel. . S. Epi. India . . 1865
 elegans S. Epi. . .
 fuscescens
 brunnea . . . Buff . S. Epi. Moulmein 1864

- humilis*. S. Epi.
odoratissima. White S. Epi. India . . 1864
Parishii Yel. grn. S. Epi. Moulmeiu 1862
Rhodeana. White S. Epi. Mouluca . 1866
trifida White S. Epi. Burmah. 1864
- COLEUS.**
inflatus Lilac 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . . 1860
Gibsoni G. Ev. S. N. Caledon. . 1865
marmoratus G. Ev. S. . 1864
scutellarioides G. Ev. S. Archipelago . 1863
Vetchii S. Ev. S. N. Caledon. . 1866
Verschaffeltii Purple S. Ev. S. Java . . 1861
- COLOCAZIA.**
longiloba Brn. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1864
- COLUMNEA.**
erythrophæa Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1860
- COLYSIS.** See *Polypodium*.
- COMACLINIUM.** See *Conoclinium*.
- CONIOGRAMMA.** See *Gymnogramma*.
- CONVULVUS.**
mauritanicus Blue 6, F. Her. P. 3 N. Africa . 1861
- COPROSMA.**
Baueriana White 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1864
variegata White 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1864
- CORDYLINE ERYTHROACHIS.** See *C. Banksii*.
- CORYDALIS.**
speciosa Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 25 Mantchuria 1862
- CORTLOPSIS.** *Sieb. and Zucc. Linn. 4, Or. 2,*
Nat. Or. Hamamelidaceæ. For culture, refer
to *Hamamelis*.
spicata Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 25 Japan . . 1864
- CORYPHA.**
dulcis Apetal 4, S. Palm. 15 Mexico . . 1863
- CORYSANTHES.**
picta Purple . . 5, S. Ter. 1 Java . . 1866
- COSMANTHUS.** 1, *Eulcia grandiflora, speciosa.*
grandiflorus 1 Purple F. Her. P. California 1857
- COSMIDIUM.** See *Coreopsis*.
Burridgeanum Orange 6, H. A. 2 Belgium . 1860
atropurpureum } Purple 6, H. A. 2 Belgium . 1860
- COSTUS.**
elegans S. Her. P. India . . 1860
zebrinus S. Her. P. Guatemala 1864
- COTONEASTER.**
Symondsii Or. scar. 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid
- COTYLEDON.**
velutina Yellow G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1858
- CRASPEDARIA.** See *Nipholobolus*.
- CRATÆGUS.**
oxyacantha { Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 15 Germany 1864
bicolor }
- CRESCENTIA.**
albata Grn. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Nicaragua . 1864
- CROTALARIA.** 1, *C. incanescens.*
arborescens 1. Yellow 6, H. De. S. C. G. H.
- CRÛTON.** *Synonyme: Codium.*
variegatum.
elegans Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 India . 1861
interruptum Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Pacific Is.
irregulare Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Pacific Is.
maximum Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Pacific Is.
- There are many beautiful varieties now in
 cultivation, specifically not distinct from *C.*
variegatum, though as varieties very distinct.
- CRYPTANTHUS.**
bivittatus White 5, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1863
- CÚLCITA.** See *Balantium*.
- CUPANIA.**
undulata White 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1864
- CÚPHEA JORULLENSIS.** See *C. éminens*.
- CUPRESSUS.**
cornuta Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard, variety.
Bakeri Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard, variety.
Lawsöni flava Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard, variety.
nana Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 France . 1864
ochroleuca Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 France . 1864
variegata Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 California 1862
- CÚRCUMA.**
australasica Yellow . S. Her. P. Australia 1867
- CÚSCUTA.**
reflexa White 7, H. Parasite 1 China . . 1865
- CUSPIDARIA.** See *Dicranoglossum*.
- CYANOPHYLLUM.** *Naud. Nat. Or. Melastomaceæ.*
speciosum S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1861
spectandum S. Ev. S. Maynas . 1860
- CYANOTIS.**
nodiflora Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa 1864
vittata argentea Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1861
- CYATHÆA.**
canaliculata Brown S. Ev. S. 5 . . 1860
Drégei Bru. yl. 3, S. Her. P. S. Africa .
Manniâna Brown S. Her. P. Fernando Po.
muricata Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies
nigræscens Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .
sinuata Brown 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon . . 1861
- CYCAS.**
plumosa Apetal 7, S. Palm. 8 E. Indies . 1864
Riumiâna Apetal 7, S. Palm. 3 Philippines 1864
- CYCLAMEN.**
Peakeanum Red . 8, H. Tu. P. 4 Hybrid .
- CYCLÓDIUM.** *Presl. From kyklos, a circle. Linn.*
24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiaceæ. Synonyme:
1, Aspidium confertum.
confertum Brown S. Her. P. Guiana . . 1857
- CYCLÓPHORUS.** See *Nipholobolus*.
- CYDÔNIA JAPÓNICA.** Of this pretty plant there are
 now a large number of very beautiful varieties.
- CYMBIDIUM.**
gigantum } Yel. grn. 10, S. Epi. 2½ India . . 1860
discolor }
Hookeriânum } Gr. yl. cr. 10, S. Epi. 2 Himalaya . 1864
Huttoni Brown 6, S. Epi. 1½ Java . . 1866
tigrinum Yel. grn. 6, S. Epi. 1 Tenasserim 1864
- CYPÆLLA.**
cerulea Blue or. . 6, S. Bu. P. 1 Bahia . . 1863
- CYPRIPEDIUM.** 1, *Selenipedium Schlümii.*
barbatum grande Wt. pur. 4, S. Ter. 1 . . 1862
latisepalum Wt. pur. 5, S. Ter. 1 . . 1862
Vaichianum Purple . 4, S. Ter. 1 . . 1862
concolor Yellow . 5, S. Ter. 1 Moulmein. 1864
Crössii Wt. red 5, S. Ter. 4 Peru . . 1864
laevigatum Wt. cri. 6, S. Ter. 1 Philipp. . 1864
purpuratum } Gr. pur. 9, S. Ter. 3 Borneo . 1860
obscurum }
Schlümii 1 White . S. Ter. N. Gren. . 1866
- CYRTANTHUS.**
lutescens Yellow 6, G. Bu. P. 1 Africa . 1862
- CYRTODIRA.** *Seem. From kurtos, curved, deire,*
neck. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Gesneraceæ.
chontalensis Lilac S. Tu. P. Nicaragua . 1867
- CYRTOMIUM.** *Synonyme: 1, C. Fortunei.*
anomophyllum 1 Brown G. Her. P. Japan .
- CÝSTEA.** See *Cystopteris*.

D.

DAHLIA.

Decaisneana . . Rose 8, F. Tu. P. 2 Mexico . 1862

DALEA, Linn. Nat. Or. Leguminosæ.

Mutisii . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1867

DALECHAMPIA.

Roezleana . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1865

DANÆA.

nodosa . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies

DAPHNE.

Génkwa . . Lilac . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1865

jezoensis . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1865

DARLINGTONIA, Torr. Nat. Or. Sarraceniacæ.

californica . . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 1½ California 1860

DASYLIRION. 1, *Coradylone longifolia*.

glaucochyl- } Yel. gr. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Mexico . 1867

lum . . . } Hartwegia- } Pur. gr. 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1846

num 1 . . . } longifolium . Green 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1867

DATURA.

chloanthia } Yellow 7, F. A. 1 Australia . 1858

flöre-pleno } fastuosa plena . Purple 7, H. A. 3 Garden variety.

DAVALLIA. Synonyme: 1, *D. polyantha*.

alpina . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe

divaricata 1 . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Archip.

elata . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Soc. Isl.

Lindleyi . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.

nitidula . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Africa

novæ-zealandiæ Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.

parvula . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1

Vogelii . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Fernando Po.

DECAISNEA, Hook. f. et T. Nat. Or. Berberi-

dacæ. See *Prescôtia*.

insignis . . Gn. pur. 7, S. Tu. P. 1 India . .

DELPHINIUM.

alopecuroides . Blue ro. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Garden var.

Brunonianum . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1863

Fraseri . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1863

DENDROBIUM. 1, *D. Fytchianum*.

atrosanguineum Cr. wht 5, S. Epi. 1½ Moulmein 1850

barbatulum 1 . Wht. lil. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863

Bensoniæ . . Wht. or. S. Epi. 3 Moulmein 1867

Bullerianum . . S. Epi. Moulmein 1867

ciliatum . . Grn. yl. 6, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863

cucullatum } Pur. wt. 9, S. Epi. 2 Moulmein 1862

majus . . . } Dalhousie- } Pur. ro. 6, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1860

anum super- } densiflorum } Rose or. 6, S. Epi. 1½ India . 1860

bium . . . } roseum . . . } Yel. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1864

dixanthum . . Wht. or. 6, S. Epi. 1½ Moulmein 1863

eburneum . . . } Falconeri ob- } Pur. yl. 4, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1857

tusum . . . } Farmeri aureum Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1½ Moulmein 1863

formosum gi- } Wht. or. 5, S. Epi. 2 India . 1856

ganteum . . . } Gouldii . . . } S. Epi. Australia. 1866

hedysæum . . Gr. wht. 5, S. Epi. 1½ Moulmein 1864

Henshallii . . Yel. red 6, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . 1856

infundibulum . Wht. or. 8, S. Epi. 2 Moulmein 1860

japonicum . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 Japan . 1864

Johannis . . Pur. yl. 4, S. Epi. 1½ Australia. 1864

lilac . . Lilac . 3, S. Epi. 1 Borneo . 1864

luteolum . . Yel. low 4, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1860

marginatum . Wht. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863

moulmeinense . . S. Epi.

nobile pallid- } Ro. wht. 2, S. Epi. 2 China . 1856

florum . . . } parcum . . . } Gr. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1865

Parishii . . . } Ro. cri. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863

pycnostachyum Wt. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1865

primulæum . . Yel. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863

scierophyllum . Wt. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Java . 1848

semile . . . Yel. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1864

Tattonianum . Wt. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1½ Australia . 1864

Wardianum . . Wt. ros. 6, S. Epi. 1 Assam . 1863

DENNSTÆDIA. See *Sitoldibium*.DEPÆRIA. See *Cionidium*.DESMODIUM. 1, *Rhynchodisia albo-nitens*.

pendulæflorum 1 Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1865

DEUTZIA.

chinensis . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 China . 1860

gracilis varie- } White . 4, H. De S. 2 Garden hybrid

gata . . . } staminea . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 Himalaya 1850

DIANELLA.

tasmanica . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Tasman. 1865

DIANTHUS. 1, *D. collinus, montanus, ruthenicus,*

deltoides.

cinninnatus . . Crimson 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1863

Seguieri cau- } Rose . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. 1830

casicus 1 . . . }

DIBRACHION. 1, *Mappa fastuosa*.

peltatum 1 . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Philippines 1865

DICHROSTACHYS, D. C. Nat. Or. Leguminosæ.

platycarpa . . Yel. ro. . S. Ev. S. Angola . 1865

DICHORIZANDRA.

musaiica . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Amazon 1866

undata . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil .

DICKSONIA.

cinnamomea . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. 12 Australia 1864

lanata . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. N. Zeal. .

Sellowiana . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. S. Amer.

Youngii . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. 12 Australia 1864

DICLISODON. See *Lastrea*.DICRANOGLOSSUM. See *Pteropsis*.DICTYOGRAMMA. 1, *Gymnogramma japonica*.

japonica 1 . . Bn. pur. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1863

DICTYOPSIS. Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*.

Thunbergii . . White Cl. S. Africa 1867

DICTYOPTERIS.

irregularis . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .

DICTYOPHIUM, Hook. *Diktyon*, a net, and

xiphion, a sword. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Polypodiaceæ.

panamense . Brown S. Her. P. Panama .

DIDYMOCARPUS.

primulæfolia . Lilac . 6, S. Her. P. ½ Ceylon . 1860

DIDYMOPIANAX. *Didymos*, double, and *panax*, a

remedy—supposed medicinal value. *Morotoni*.

DIEFFENBACHIA, Schott. H. Dieffenbach, a

German botanist. Lin. 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or.

Aracææ. See *Caladium*.

gigantæa . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1863

grandis . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1863

Pedroci . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . 1866

Wetlii . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1865

DIELYTRA.

chrysanthæa . . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1850

DIERVÍLLA.

multiflora . . Red. . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Japan. . 1863

DIGRAMMÁRIA. See *Callipteris*.DIMORPHÁNTHUS. For culture, see *Arália*.

mandshuricus. White 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Manchuria 1865

DIMORPHOTHECA. 2, *D. Barbária*.

ilacina 2 . . Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1½ Caffraria 1861

DIOSCÓREA.

anætochilus . Green . 7, S. Tu. P. 10 S. Amer. 1864

discolor varie- } Green . 7, S. Tu. P. 8 S. Amer.

gata . } Green . 7, S. Tu. P. 8 S. Amer.

vittata . } Green . 7, S. Tu. P. 8 S. Amer.

DIOTOSTEMON.

Hookeri . . Yel. red. G. Suc. S. Mexico

DIPLADÈNIA.

amabilis . . Rose. . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gard. hybrid.

amena . . Rose. . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gard. hybrid.

DIPLAZIUM.

expansum . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.

francosis . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica

glaberrimum . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Java. . 1862

klótzschii . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.

Thwaitesii . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Ceylon .

zeylanicum . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Ceylon .

DIPLACINIUM. *Lindl.* Synonym: *Begonia*.

opulæfolium . S. Her. P.

ricinifolium . S. Her. P.

sempervirens . White S. Her. P. Brazil .

splendicum . S. Her. P.

DIPTERACÁNTHUS, *Nees*. *Dipteros*, two-winged,

and *acanthus*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acan-*

thaceæ. For culture, see *Ruellia*.

affinis . . Scarlet. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1863

calvescens . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Rio Jan. 1861

Hérbertii . . Cri. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil 1860

spectabilis . . Pur. bl. 9, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . 1849

DISCOSTEGIA. See *Marattia*.DISÉMMA. See *Passiflora*.DISPHÈNIA. See *Cyathæa*.

DISSÔTIS.

Irvingiana . . Rose pur. S. Ev. S. Africa . 1853

DODECÁTHEON.

Jéffreyi . . Rose . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Oregon . . 1866

DOMBËYA.

Burgessii . . Wht. ro. 4, G. Ev. T. 15 Africa . 1864

Mastèrsii . . Wht. ro. 3, S. Ev. S. 12 Africa .

DOODIA.

dives . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Caled.

linearis . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .

DORSTÈNIA.

maculata . . Green . 6, S. Tu. P. ¼ Mexico . 1863

DORYÓPTERIS NÔBILIS. See *Litobrochia nobilis*.

DRABA.

violacea . . Violet . 4, Her. P. ¼ Andes . . 1866

DRACENA.

albo-marginata . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Solomon Is. 1865

ambryana . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Gaboon . 1862

Cooperi . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Caledon. 1863

Ehrenbergii . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1860

fragrans lati- } Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . . 1862

folia . } Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . 1862

indivisa . . Gn. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 3

limbata . . Wht. gn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Caledon. 1863

Mackleyi . . S. Ev. S. . 1867

Moorei . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 4

nigra . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Caledon. 1864

phrynoides . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Fernan. Po 1863

punctata . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 . 1863

regina . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8

robusta . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Caledon. 1863

spectabilis . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mirador . 1861

Some of the above are probably mere syno-

nymses, others garden names of plants, whose

botanical affinity is not yet made out.

DRACUNCULUS, *Tourn.* *Dracon*, a dragon. *Linn.*

21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. Synonymes: 1, *D.*

polypogonius, *Arum* *Dracunculus*.

vulgaris 1 . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe 1548

DRYOMÈNIS. See *Polypodium*.DUBOUZÈTIA. Nat. Or. *Tiliacææ*.

campanulata . Orange S. Ev. S. N. Caledon. 1867

E.

ECHEVÈRIA.

atropurpurea . G. Ev. S.

metallica . G. Ev. S.

ECHÍDNIUM. *Schott.* Nat. Or. *Aracææ*.

Spruceanum . Purple . S. Her. P. Brazil . 1865

ECHINÓPSIS.

Zuccarínii . . Purple S. Suc. Mexico . 1866

ECHINOSTÁCHYS. *Brongn.* Nat. Or. *Bromeli-*

acææ. 1, *Macrochordium Pinellianum*.

Pinelliana 1 . Yel. scr. 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1860

ECHITES.

argyræa . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1861

Houtteana . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10

EGENÓLFIA. See *Acróstichum*.EICHÓRNIA. 1, *Pontederia tricolor*, *paniculata*.

tricolor 1 . . Pur. wt. 7, S. Aquat. 2 S. Amer. 1866

ELÆÁGNUS.

japonicus . . Yel. gn. 7, H. E. S. 10 Japan . 1862

marginatus . Yel. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1864

ELAPHOGLÓSSUM. Synonymes: 1, *Acróstichum*

crassinerva; 2, *A. Fánckii*; 3, *A. Herminieri*;

4, *A. micrôlepis*; 5, *A. muscòsum*; 6, *A. Sie-*

berti; 7, *A. stigmatôlepis*. See *Acróstichum*

Drynaria, *Lomaria*, and *Sitoldium*.

crassinerve 1 . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil .

Fánckii 2 . Brown S. Her. P. Trinidad

Herminieri 3 . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

micrôlepis 4 . Brown S. Her. P. Venezuela

muscòsum 5 . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

Sieberti 6 . Brown S. Her. P. W. Ind.

stigmatôlepis 7 Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .

ELICHRYSUM.

bracteatum . } Wt. or. 7, G. A. 3 Camaroon mts. 1863

Mánnii . }

EPÁCRIIS.

multiflora . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1861

squarrosa . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1864

EPIDÉNDRUM.

amethystinum . Purple . 8, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1866

atropurpureum . Purple . 6, S. Epi. 1 Venezuela. 1865

Brassavola . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1867

cnemidopho- } Rose . 7, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1861

rum . }

Cooperianum . Grn. ro. 7, S. Epi. 1 Bengal . . 1867

dichroum . } Rose . 9, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . 1864

amabile . }

strictum . . Purple . 9, S. Epi. 1½ Bahia . . 1864

- eburneum . . Ivory . 8, S. Epi. 1 Panama. . 1867
 myrianthum . . S. Epi. . 1860
 nemorale mæ- } Rose . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . 1862
 jus . .
 prismatocac- } Yel. ro. 7, S. Epi. 1 C. America 1861
 pum . .
 sphronitis . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1 S. America 1867
- EPIPOGON.** 1, *Limodrum Epipogon, Satyrium Epipogon.*
 Gmelini 1 . . Yel. ro. 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, sha. pl.
- EPISTAPHIUM.**
 Williamsii . Rose white 2, S. Ter. 1 Bahia . . 1865
- ERANTHEMUM.**
 argyronethrum. Red . . S, S. Her. P. 1
 Cooperi . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ N. Caled. 1863
 igneum . . Red . . S. Ev. S. Gardens 1866
 sanguinolent- } Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Madaga. 1863
 tum . .
 verbenaceum . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1862
- ERICA.**
 aristata virens. Grn. red 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
 candidissima . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
 imperatrix . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 Lindleyana . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 Marnockiana . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 mediterranea } White . 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Gard. variety.
 alba . .
 profusa . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 tintinnabula . Wht. red 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
 venosa . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety.
- ERICINELLA, Klotsch. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or.**
Ericaceæ. For culture, see *Erica*.
 Mannii . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Cameroons 1866
- ERODIUM.**
 guttatum . . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. ½ N. Africa 1861
 macradenium . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Tyrenes 1866
- ERYTHRINA.**
 conspiciua . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
- ornata . . Vermil. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety.
 profusa . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety.
 ruberrima . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety.
- ERTHROCHÆTA. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or.**
Asteraceæ.
 palmatifida . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 5 Japan . 1866
- EUCHARIS.**
 amazonica . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Amazon . 1864
 grandiflora . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Amazon . 1864
- EUCHRÆSTA, Benn. Linn. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or.**
Fabaceæ. For culture, see *Dipterix*.
 japonica . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1866
- EUCODONOPSIS. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or.**
Gesneraceæ.
 nægeloides . . Rose 4, S. Her. P. ½ Hybrid 1866
- EUGENIA.**
 hybrida . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Garden, hybrid.
- EULOPHIA.**
 euglossa . . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 1 Calabar . . 1866
- EUONYMUS.**
 japonicus mi- } Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1863
 crophyllus }
 macrophyllus Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1863
 and other garden varieties, with variegated leaves, &c.
- EUPHORBIA.**
 Montieri . Green 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Africa . . 1865
- EUPROBOSCIS.**
 pygmaea . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. ½
- EUPODIUM. See Marattia.**
- EURYA.**
 angustifolia . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1862
- EURYLES. See Pancratium.**
 coronata . . White . 5, S. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1862

F.

FAGRÆA.

imperialis . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Sumatra . 186

FEEA. See Trichomanes.

nana . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana . 1863
 spicata . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. ½ W. Indies 1863

FICUS.

Porteana . Apetal 3, S. Ev. S. 10 Philippines. 1863
 Suringarii . Apetal 3, S. Ev. S. 10 Amboyna . 1864

FITTONIA. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Acanthaceæ.
 See *Eranthemum* for culture.

argyronethra Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1865

FONTANESIA.

Fortunei . White . 8, H. Ev. S. 10 China . . 1864

FORRÆSTIA. 1, Polliu purpurea, Campelia marginata.

hispidula . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Java . . 1861

FORSYTHIA.

Fortunei . . Yellow 3, H. De. S. 10 Pekin . 1863
 viridissima } Yellow 3, H. De. S. 10 China . 1863
 variegata }

FRANCISCEA.

Lindeniana . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1864

FREMONTIA, Torr. After Col. Fremont. Sterculiaceæ. A hardy deciduous shrub, with large handsome yellow flowers. Lately reintroduced.
 californica . Yellow H. Ev. S. California 1865

G.

GALEOTTIA. See Maxillaria.

Beaumontii . Gr. brn. lil. 5, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . 1849

GALIPÆA.

Riedeliana . White . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1866

GARDENIA.

florida variegata White 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1863
 martha . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1866

GAZANIA.

splendens . Or. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. .

GENÉTYLLIS.

fimbriata . . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . . 1864

GENISTA.

Everestiana Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid gardens.
 prostrata . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid gardens.

GENTIANA.

foliosa . . Lilac 7, H. Her. P. ½ Andes . . 1862

GEONOMA.

Gbiesbrégtii . Apetal 4, S. Palm. 6 Mexico . . 1864

GESNÈRA.

- chromatella . . . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1½
pyramidalis . . . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1½ Hybrid, gards.

GLADIOLUS.

- papilio . . . Pur. yel. 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Africa . 1866

GLEICHÈNIA.

- alpina . . . Brown S. Her. P. Tasmania .
cryptocarpa . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1865
Cunninghami . . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
furcata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. .
glauca . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 2
heciostophylla . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 N. Zeal. .

GLOSSÁNTHUS. See *Klágia*.

- malabarica . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Malabar
zeylanica . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon

GLOXÍNIA. 1, *Hypocérta brevidálys*.

- hypocértyfibrá 1 Or. yel. 7, S. Tu. P. ½ Ecuador 1866
maculata in- } Lilac . 9, S. Tu. P. 1 Brazil . 1864
signis
tigridia . . . Grn. pur. 7, S. Tu. P. ½ Venezuela 1850

GLYPHÆA. Nat. Or. *Tiliacææ*.

- Monteirdi . . . Yellow S. Ev. S. Benguela . 1865

GLYPTOSTROBUS. Nat. Or. *Pinacææ*.

- péndulus . . . H. Ev. T. China .

GÓMPHIA. See *Walkensteinia*.

- Theophrasta . . . Yellow S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1867

GOMPHOSTYLIS CANDIDA. See *Pleidne maculata*.

GOMPHRÈNA.

- coccinea . . . Scarlet 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . 1860
Haageana . . . Orange 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . 1860

GONATÁNTHUS. Nat. Or. *Aracææ*.

- chpreus . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1

GONATÓSTEMON, *Regel.* From *gonu*, a bend, *stemon*, stamen, in allusion to the bent stamens. Nat. Or. *Cyrtandræcææ*.

- Boucheanus . . . Violet S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1867

GONIOPHLEBIUM. *Synonymes*: *Polypódium inaequale*, *Phlebódium inaequale*; 2, *Polypódium plectólepis*; 3, *P. vacillans*. See *Cænópteris*, *Drynaria*, *Elaphoglóssum*, *Lastreææ*, and *Polypódium*.

- inaequale 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Guatemala
plectólepis 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico .
vacillans 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil .

GONIOPTERIS. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypódium Ghiesbréghii*, *P. crenatum*; 2, *P. serrulata*.

- Försteri . . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
Ghiesbréghii 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
gracilis . . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .
serrulata 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .

GONÓCALYX.

- púlcra . . . Rose G. Ev. S. Oçana . .

GONÓLOBUS.

- pyrrhotrichus Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil

GOODÈNIA.

- albescens . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1862

GOODYÈRA.

- Dominii . . . White . 7, S. Ter. ½ Hybrid .
macrantha . . . White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Japan . 1867
Vetchii . . . White . 7, S. Ter. ½ Hybrid
velutina . . . White . 7, H. Ter. ½ Japan .

and several other pretty garden hybrids.

GRAMMÁNTHES.

- gentianoides.
cinnabarina . . . Red . 6, H. A. ½ Garden, var.
lilacina . . . Rose . 6, H. A. ½ Garden, var.
Ruteus . . . Yellow 6, H. A. ½ Garden, var.

GRAMMATOSÓRUS. 1, *Aspidium Blumei*.

- Blumeanus 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .

GRÁMMITIS. 1, *Polypódium marginella*.

- marginella 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. St. Helena

GRAPTOPHYLLUM. 1, *G. Leopoldii*.

- petrocarpa 1 . . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . 1861
versicolor . . . Crim. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . 1861

GREÍGIA. *Billbergia sphacelata*.

- sphacelata . . . Lilac S. Her. P. Chile . 1865

GREVÍLLEA.

- Hilli . . . Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Queensland . 1862

GRIFFÍNIA.

- Blumenavia . . . Rose 5, F. Bu. P. ½ Brazil . 1865

GRISELÍNIA. *Forst.* Nat. Or. *Cornacææ*.

- littoralis . . . Green H. Ev. S. N. Zeal. .

GRONÓVIA.

- pulchella . . . Lilac 6, S. Ev. S. 6. Brazil . . 1865

GUSTÁVIA.

- braziliensis . . . White S. Ev. S. Rio Negro 1865

GUTIERREZIA, *Lagasc.* For culture, &c., see *Hélium*.

- gymnospermoides Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Mexico 1858

GYMNOGRÁMMA. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. subglandulosa*, *G. hispánica*.

- ferruginea 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
flexuosa . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1865
Hermineieri . . . Brown S. Her. P. Guadeloupe
Martensii . . . Brown S. Her. P. Hyb. .
ochracea . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
Parsonii . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gards.
Peárciei . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1865
rutafolia 1 . . . Brown G. Her. P. Austral. .
Wetenhalliana Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 . 1864

GYMNOPTERIS. *Linn.* 1, *Acróstichum aliènum*; 2, *A. Gabonense*.

- alièna 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
Gabonense 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Africa

GYMNOSTÁCHYUM, *Nees.* For culture, see *Jus-ticia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fittonia Verschaffeltii*.

- Verschaffeltii 1 Yellow 10 S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1863

GYNÈRIUM.

- argenteum } Purple 7, H. Her. P. 6 France . 1865
purpureum }
striatum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 6 Garden, var.

GYNOTHÈCA. See *Marattia*.

H.

HABENARIA.

margaritacea . White 4, S. Ter. 1 S. Amer. 1866

HABRANTHUS.

fulgens Scarlet 4, F. Bu. P. 1 Chile 1866

HÆMANTHUS.

cinnabarinus . Red . 8, S. Bu. P. 3 Africa 1861

incarnatus . Pink . 7, S. Bu. P. 1 Africa 1863

natalensis Crimson 8, S. Bu. P. 3 Natal 1862

HAPLOTERIS. See *Piëris* and *Tænioëpsis*.HARRÄCHTA. See *Strobilörachis* and *Justicia*.HEBECLINIUM. 1, *Conoclinium ianthinum*.

atrorubens . . Red . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1862

ianthinum 1 . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico 1850

megalophyllum Lilac . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico 1862

HÉCHTEA, *Klotsch*. For culture, see the tender species of *Yucca*.

Ghiesbréghii . White 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico 1863

HEDYCHTUM.

chrysoleucum . Wht. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 4 India 1849

HELENIUM.

atropurpureum Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico 1860

grandicéphalum Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Belgium 1863

HELICONIA.

angustifolia . White 1, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1849

aurantiaca Wht. or. 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico 1864

brevispätha Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1862

metallica Crim. 7, S. Her. P. 2 N. Gren. 1861

HELIOPHILA.

cærulea Blue . 6, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1860

HELIOTRÖPIUM.

convolvulaceum White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1867

HELIFTERUM. See *Aphelëxis*.

anthemoides Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Australia 1860

cotula Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Swan R. 1860

Sandfordii Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Australia 1860

HELMINTHOTHÄCHYS.

zeylanica Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1861

HEMEROCÄLLIS.

disticha plena Orange 5, H. Her. P. 2 Japan 1862

Kwäno Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Japan 1862

fl. pleno Copper 7, H. Her. P. 2 Japan 1862

variegata Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Japan 1862

HEMICÄRDIIUM. See *Cyclopeltis*.HEMITELIA. See *Cyathæa*.

grandifolia Brown S. Her. W. Ind.

Imrayana Brown S. Her. P. Dominica

Karsteniana Brown S. Her. P. Venezuela

obtusä Brown S. Her. P. W. Ind.

speciosa Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

HERRÄNIA, *Goudot*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or.

Byttneriaceæ. For culture, see *Commersönia*.

palinata G. Ev. S. Australia 1866

HETEROMÖTA.

lobelioides Crimson G. Her. P. Mexico 1861

HETERONEÛRON. See *Pacilöpteris*.HETEROPÄPPUS. See *Aster*.

decipiens Purple 9, H. Her. P. 2 Amoor R. 1863

HEXACÄNTRIS. See *Thunbergia*.

mysorënsis Yel. crim. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Mysore 1850

HIBISCUS.

Coopëri Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Caledon 1863

variegata Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Caledon 1863

HIPPEÄSTRUM. See *Amaryllis*.

pardinum Lilac red 4, S. Bu. P. 2 Brazil

procërum Lilac . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Brazil 1863

pyrröchroum Vermil. . 6, S. Bu. P. 1½ Brazil 1863

HOHENBÉRGIA.

erythrostächya . Rose . 5, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil 1863

HOPLOPHÏTUM. Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*.

caliculatum . Yellow S. Her. P. Brazil 1865

HORSFELDIA, *Blume*. In honour of Dr. Thos.

Horsfield, a writer on Indian zoology. *Linn.*

5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Growing in any

light rich soil, and readily increased by cut-

tings.

aculeata Grn. yel. S. Ev. S. Java . 1866

HOYA.

máxima White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . 1865

HYDRÁNGEA.

japonica elegans Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan 1864

tissima Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan 1864

rosea Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan 1864

paniculata White 6, G. De. S. 4 Japan 1865

besides other Japanese varieties, described by

Herr Regel.

HYDROGÖSSUM. See *Lygodictyon*.HYMENÖDIUM. See *Acrostichum*.HYMENÖLEPIS, *Kauf.* From *hymen*, a mem-

brane, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat.

Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*, 1, *Tænitis ophio-*

glossoides. See *Gymnopteris*.

brachystächys Brown S. Her. P. Archipel.

HYMENOPHYLLUM. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. semi-*

bivalve.

æruginosum Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

chilöense Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Chili .

demissum Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

dichotomum Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Chili .

fuciforme Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Chili .

fucoides Brn. yel. S. Her. P. S. Amer.

hirtellum Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Jamaica

multifidum Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

pulcherrimum Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

rarum 1 Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

scabrum Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

sericeum Brn. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind.

valvatum Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. 1863

HYMENÖSTACHYS. See *Trichömanes*.

elegans Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1861

HYOPHÖRBE. See *Arëca*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arëca*

speciosa; 2, *A. Verschaffeltii*.

amaricahilis 1 White 6, S. Palm. 20 Bourbon 1866

Verschaffeltii 2 White 6, S. Palm. 20 Bourbon 1866

HYPOCHLÄMYS. See *Diplazium*.HYOCÏRTA. See *Gloxinia hypocyrtiflora*.

brevicalyx Yel. red 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1860

HYOËSTES SANGUINOLÉNTA. See *Eränthemum*

sanguinolentum.

HYÖLEPIS.

amaurorachis Brown 8, G. Her. P. 3 Australia

distans Brown 8, G. Her. P. 3 N. Zeal. 1861

HYOPHYLLÄNTHUS. Nat. Or. *Rutideæ*.

Lindeni Green S. Ev. S. N. Gren. 1866

HYPÖXIS.

elata Yellow 6, G. Her. P. Natal . 1863

I.

IBERIS.

- I. carnosa* . . . White 5, H. Ev. S.
ILEX.
Fortunei . . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1861

ILLIARIA.

- canarioides* . Or. scar. F. Ev. Cl. C. Amer. . 1856

ILLICIUM.

- anisatum variegatum* } Red . 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1861

IMANTOPHYLLUM. See *Clivia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vallota miniata*.

- miniatum* 1 . Crim. ro. 7, S. Bu. P. 1 W. Africa 1854
pectum . Orange . 7, S. Bu. P. 1 Garden hybrid

IMPATIENS.

- latifolia* . . . Purple S. A. Ceylon . 1867

IPOMŒA.

- cystanthiflora*
Gerardi . . . White . S. Cl. S. Natal . . 1867

IRIARTEA.

- exorrhiza* . . . Cream 6, S. Palm. 50 S. Amer. 1865

IRESINE. 1, *Achyranthes Verschaffeltii*.

- Hérbstii* 1 . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1864

ISCHARUM. See *Biarrum*.

- Pyrámi* . . . Purple 4, S. Tu. P. 1 Palestine 1860

ISOTYPHUS. For culture, &c., see *Perdscium*.

- rosiflorus* . . . Rose S. Her. P. N. Grep. 1864

IXORA.

- princeps* . . . S. Ev. S. 1867
ans . . . Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1863

J.

JACARANDA.

- digitaliflora* . . . Lilac 4, S. Ev. T. 12 Brazil . 1844

JACQUINIA.

- mexicana* . . . Crimson 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1865

JUGLANS.

- regia microcarpa* . . . reën 4, H. De. T. 40 Europe . 1862

JUNIP. RUS.

- myosurus* . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Europe . 1862

JUSTICIA LILACINA. See *Thysacanthus lilacinus*.

K.

KALANCHOE.

- grandiflora* . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 India . 1864

KAULFUSSIA, *Blum. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.*

- Damœcœa*.
resculifolia . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java .

KEFERSTEINIA. 1, *Zygopetalum gramineum*.

- graminea* 1 . Gn. br. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 Caraccas 1857

KENNEDYA.

- Fredwoodii* . Red . 4, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Australia . 1864

KERRIA.

- japonica variegata* Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1865

KLEINIA.

- fulgens* . . . Vermil. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Natal . . 1865

KOEHLERIA, *Regel. Nat. Or. Gesneraceæ*.

- lanata* . . . Scarlet 7, G. Her. S. 1 Mexico . 1861

L.

LÆLIA. 1, *L. Lawrenceana*.

- crispilabia* 1 . Lil. pur. . 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico.
elegans . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1863
gigantea . . . Lil. pur. . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . 1862
irrorata . . . Pur. rose . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1864
Lindleyana . . . Wht. pur. 8, S. Epi. 1 . 1864
Pilcheri . . . Wht. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1 Hybrid. 1863
prestans . . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil
Schilleriana . . . 8, S. Epi. 1
Wallisi . . . Rose . 5, S. Epi. 1 R. Negro 1866
Wolstenholmie Pur. blue. 6, S. Epi. 1 . 1864

LAMPROCOCCUS. *Synonyme*; 1, *Echinæa Weibachii*.

- Weibachii* 1. Scarlet . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1854

LAMPROCOMIS. See *Puya*.LANKESTERIA, *Lindl. Nat. Or. Acanthaceæ*.

- Bárteri* . . . Yel. . . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Africa . . 1865

LÁRIX.

- Lyelli* . . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Rocky Mnts. 1863

LAROCHEA. See *Röchea*.

- tinifolia* . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1861

LASTRÆA. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium molliculum*; 2, *Aspidium deparioides*; 3, *A. funestum*; 4, *Nephrodium glabellum*; 5, *P. crystallinum*; 6, *A. hispidum*; 7, *A. Karlfüssii*; 8, *A. lacerum*; 9, *N. mexicanum*; 10, *N. Napoléonis*; 11, *A. Sieboldi*; 12, *P. Sanctum*; 13, *A. Shepherdii*; 14, *P. crinitum*; 15, *A. protensum*; 16, *A. velutinum*. See *Aspidium* and *Gleichenia*.

- concinna* 1 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. S. Amer.
deltoldea . . . Bn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica 1860
deparioides 2 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Ceylon .
erythrosora . . . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Japan . 1863
Felix-mas Bérnesii } Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 2½ Brit. sha. pl.
Bollandiae . . . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 2½ Brit. sha. pl.
funesta 3 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Brazil .

glabella 4	. . . Brn.	S. Her. P.	N. Zeal.
hirta 5	. . . Brn.	S. Her. P.	Jamaica
hispida 6	. . . Brn.	G. Her. P.	N. Zeal.
Kaulfussii 7	. . . Brn.	S. Her. P.	Brazil
lácera 8	. . . Brn.	G. Her. P.	Japan
mexicana 9	. . . Brn.	S. Her. P.	Mexico
Napoleonis 10	. . . Brn.	S. Her. P.	St. Helena
podophylla 11	. . . Brn.	G. Her. P.	Japan
ramosissima	. . . Bn. yl. 7,	S. Her. P. 1½	Wales, mnts.
sáncta 12	. . . Brn.	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.
Shephérdis 13	. . . Brn.	S. Her. P.	
Sieboldii	. . . Bu. yl. 7,	S. Her. P. 1½	. 1863
variegata	. . . Bu. yl. 6,	S. Her. P. 1½	Gard. variety
strigosa 14	. . . Brn.	S. Her. P.	Mauritius
subquinquefidalis	. . . Brn.	S. Her. P.	W. Africa
velutina 16	. . . Brn.	G. Her. P.	N. Zeal.

and many pretty varieties.

LATANIA.

Verschaffeltii . Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 India . 1860

LATHYRUS. 1, *L. acutifolia*.

Macraei 1 . Red, wht. 6, H. Her. Cl. 4 Chile . 1826

LEPACHYS. See *Rudbeckia*.

LEPICYSTIS. Synonyme: 1, *Goniophlebium rhagadiolepis*.

rhagadiolepis 1 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

LEPIDONEURON. See *Nephrolepis*.

LEPTODACTYLON, Hook. Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*.

californicum . Rose . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 California 1854

LEPTOGRAMMA. Synonymes: 1, *Grammis Linkiana*; 2, *Grammis lóttia*.

Linkiana 1 . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil .
lótta 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Madeira .

LEPTOPTERIS. See *Todea*.

superba . . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1863

LEUCOSTEGIA. Synonymes: 1, *Lastreæ Bornensis*; 2, *Davallia immersa*; 3, *D. parvula*.

Borneensis 1 Brown S. Her. P. Borneo
immersa 2 . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies
parvula 3 . Brown S. Her. P. Singapore

LIBERTIA.

tricolor . . White . 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Zeal. . 1863

LIBONIA, C. Koch. Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*.

floribunda . Scar. yel. S. Ev. T. Brazil . 1864

LIGUSTRUM.

japonicum variegatum Wht. 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan 1862

LILIUM. 1, *Saracha Kamtschatica*.

auratum splen- } Scar. . 6, H. Bl. P. 2 Japan . 1866
didum . . .
avenaceum . . Orange 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Japan . 1865
coccineum . . Scar. . 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Japan . 1866
formosum . . Or. red 6, H. Bu. P. 3 Japan . 1862
Fornetii . . Or. yel. 7, H. Bu. P. 2½ Japan . 1862
fulgens . . Wt. cri. 7, H. Bu. P. 2½ Japan . 1865
hæmatochroon Red . 7, H. Bu. P. 2½ Japan . 1867
Leichtlinii . . Yel. . 7, H. Bu. P. 2½ Japan . 1867
nigrum 1 . . Purple 6, H. Bu. P. 3 Kmskat. 1865
Neilgherrense . White . 6, F. Bu. P. 3 India . 1862

and many beautiful varieties of *L. auratum*.

LIMATODES.

roseo-alba . Wht. rose 12, S. Ter. 3 Moulmein . 1863

LINDSÆA.

crenata . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana . 1863
cultrata . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ E. Indies
dubia . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana
Leprieurii . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana
obtus . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Malacca
reniformis . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana
sagittata . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana

stricta . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. . 1863
trichomanoides } Brown 5, G. Her. P. ½ N. Zealand

LINDHEIMERIA, A Gray. Nat. Or. *Compositæ*.

texana . . Yellow G. Her. Texas .

LINUM. 1, *L. chamissonis*.

Macraei 1 .

LIPARIS.

atropurpurea . Purple . 8, S. Ter. ½ Ceylon . 1865

LISSOCHILUS. Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

Horsfallii . Purple . 12, S. Ter. 1 Calabar . 1865

LITOBROCHIA. Synonymes: 1, *Pteris comans*; 2, *P. elata*; 3, *P. Kunzeana*; 4, *P. macilentata*; 5, *P. Apicalis*.

alcyonis . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1863
areolata . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1860
comans 1 . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Polynesia
elata 2 . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
Kunzeana 3 . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica
macilentata 4 . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.
Orizabæ 5 . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico
tripartita . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1864
undulata . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1860

LITSÆA, Juss. Not explained. Linn. 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. Synonymes: 1, *Tetradenia involucrata*.

involucrata 1 Grn. yel. 1, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

LLAVEA. 1, *Allosorus Karwinskii*, *Botryogramma Karwinskii*, *Ceratodactylus osmundioides*.

cordifolia 1 . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico . 1849

LOBELIA.

Fabri . . Lilac . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Gard. variety.

There are also many other fine varieties of this ornamental genus which are well worthy of extensive cultivation.

LOMARIA. Synonyme: 1, *Blechnum capense*.

Banksii . . Brown 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1860
Bellii . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Caledon. 1860
blechnoides . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1861
capensis 1 . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa
ciliata . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Caledon. 1865
cycadifolia . Brown 7, F. Her. P. 1 Juan Fern. 1861
dura . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Chatham. Is. 1866
gigantea . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa
L'Hermierii . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1
Lechlerii . . Brown 8, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1866
minor . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 Tasmania
nigra . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand
vulcanica . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand

LOMARIOBOTRYS. See *Stenochlæna*.

LOMARIOPSIS.

heteromorpha . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1865

LOMATIA.

elegantissima . Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zeal. . 1862

LONGCHITES.

Lindeniana . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.

LONFCEA.

japonica . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Japan . 1860
Standishii . . Wht. red. 6, H. De. S. 3 China . 1860

LOPHIDIUM. See *Schizæa*.

LOPHOSORIA. 1, *Alsophila pruinata*.

pruinata 1 . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 2

LORINSERIA. See *Acræstichum*.

LOTZEA. See *Diplazium*.

LOXSOMA. Culture the same as *Polypodium*.

Cunninghami . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1861

LUDOVICA. See *Carludovica*.

lancofolia . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Guiana . 1862

LUFIA.

Psyche . . . Grn. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Burmah . 1865

LUPINUS.

albo-coccineus . Red, wht. 7, H. A. 1 1/2
 vendustus . . . Fr. wt. bl. 7, H. A. 2 1/2

LUZULA sylvatica, s. vittata.**LUZURIAGA.**

radicans . . . Red . 5, G. Her. Tw. 1 Chile . 1847

LYCASTE.

delicatissima . . . White pk. 5, S. Epi. 1 Guate. 1863
 picturata . . . Crim. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Guate. 1863
 purpurata . . . Purple . 8, S. Epi. 1 Guate. 1863
 Skinneri car-
 minata . . . } Crimson . 10, S. Epi. 1 Guate. 1860
 superba . . . } Crimson . 10, S. Epi. 1 Guate. 1860

LYCHNIS.

Sénnae . . . Crimson . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . 1863

LYCOPLESIMUM. 1, *Látria venenata*.

pubiflorum 1. Crim. pur. F. Ev. S. Valdivia 1862
 tubiflorum . Purple . F. Ev. S. Chile . 1863

LYCOPODIUM.

cernuum . . . Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr. 1/2 E. Indies .
 fastigiatum . Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr. 1/2 N. Zealand .
 Hookeri . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 India . .
 phlegmarium Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 India . . 1862
 taxifolium . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 W. Indies .
 ulicifolium . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 India . .
 verticillatum Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Mauritius .

LYGODICTYON. See *Lygodium*.**LYGODIUM.**

Lindeni . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Guatemala
 microphyllum Brn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Australia
 polystachyum Brn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6

M.**MACLEANIA.**

pálchra . . . Scar. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Gren. 1864
 speciosissima . Scarlet . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Columb. 1864

MACODES.

Pétola . . . S. Epi. Borneo . 1864
 superba . . . S. Epi. Borneo . 1864

MACROCHORDIUM, Regel. Nat. Or. Bromeliaceae.

Itteam . . . Yellow S. Her. P. Tr. Amer. . 1866

MAGNOLIA.

Lénne . . . Pur. wht. 4, H. De. T. 12 Garden var.

MAHARANGIA.

Emodi.

MALORTIEA. See *Chamærops*.

simplex . . . Yellow 3 S. Palm. 10 Costa Rica . 1860

MÁLVA.

Mertensiana . . . Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . 1864

MANETTIA.

micans . . . Or. Red 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Peru . 1864

MANDIROLA. 1, *Scheeria lanata*; 2, *S. mexicana*.

lanata 1 . . . Violet S. Her. P. Mexico 1852
 Roézlii . . . Lilac S. Her. P. Mexico
 Scheerii 2 . . . Purple S. Her. P. Mexico 1856

MARANTA. See *Calathea*.

illústris . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Ecuador . 1865
 Lindeniana . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Peru . . 1865
 majestica . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Rio . . . 1866
 orbiflora . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2
 picturata . . . Wht. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2
 roseo-picta . . . Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Amazon . 1866
 Sagoniana . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1862
 splendida . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1866
 striata . . . Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Philippines 1864
 tubispátha . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2
 Ván-den-Héckii Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 2
 Veitchii . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Peru . . 1864

and many others of great beauty, but of uncertain position.

MARANTIA. Synonymes: 1, *macrophylla*; 2, *Ascensidonia*; 3, *Gymnotheca Verschaffeltiana*.

Cooperi . . . Brn. yel. 8, G. Her. P. 2 Austr. 1863
 fraxinea . . . Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Africa

lúxa 1 . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Mexico
 purpurascens 2 . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Is. Ascen.
 Verschaffeltiana 3 Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2

MARGINARIA. See *Campyloneurum*.**MARIANTHUS, Hugel. Nat. Or. Pittosporaceae.**

Drummondianus Blue 4, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Australia. 1865

MARSILEA. 1, Nardoo plant.

macropus 1 . . . H. Her. P. Australia

MASDEVALLIA.

civilis . . . Yel. brn. 7, S. Ter. 1/2 Peru . 1864
 coccinea . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ter. 1/2 Pamplona
 tovarensis . . . White . 8, S. Ter. 1/2 Columbia. 1865

MATHIENA.

galanthoides . Wht. grn. S. Bu. P. Peru

MECONOPSIS.

aculeata . . . Purple 6, F. Her. P. 2 India . . 1864
 nepalensis . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 2 Nepal . . 1866

MEDINILLA.

farinosa . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 3 1/2 . 1865

MELIA.

japonica . . . Lilac 7, G. Ev. S. 20 Japan . . 18 5

MELOCACTUS.

Schlumbergerianum 6, S. Ev. S. 1/2 St. Thomas 1861

MENISCIUM.

giganteum . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 simplex . . . Brown S. Her. P. Hong Kong

MESOSPIDIUM. Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.

sanguineum . . . Rosy S. Epi. Ecuador . 1867

METAXYA. See *Amphidésmium*.**METHONICA.** *Gloriosa Plántii*.

grandiflora . . . Yellow 8, S. Bu. P. 2 Africa . . 1859
 Plántii 1 . . . Orange 8, G. Bu. P. 2 Natal . . 1859

METTERNICHIA. 1, *Lisianthus ophiorrhiza*.

principes 1 . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1852

MEYENIA, Nees. W. Meyen, a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*.

1, *Thunbergia Vogeliana*.
 Vogeliana . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Fernando Po 1863

MICONIA.

flammea . . . Wht. yl. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1865
 Teyssmanniana White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Molucca .

MICRANTHÉLLA.

Candollei . . Purple G. Ev. S. Quito . 1864

MICROBRÁCHYS. See *Aspidium*.**MICROLÉPIA.**

angusta . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 Borneo . 1860

platyphylla . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies

scabra . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1862

MICROSÖRUM. See *Polypodium*.**MICROSTÁCHYS.** See *Tragia*.

tetragona . . Scarlet H. Ev. S. Tasmania . 1866

MICROSTÁPHYLA. See *Acróstichum*.**MICROSTÉGIA.** See *Callipteris*.**MILTÖNTA.**

anceps . . Grn. pr. 10 S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1866

cerbola . . White 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1865

MIMOSA.

horrída . . Yellow S. Ev. S.

MÍMULUS.

maculösus . . Yel. brn. 7, G. Her. P. ½

repens . . Yel. lil. 6, G. Her. P. ½ Australia . 1864

MONARDÉLLA, Benth. Diminutive of *Monarda*.
Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. See *Pycnanthemum*.

undulata . . Red 7, H. Her. P. 2 California . 1860

MONGÖNIA. See *Pteris*.**MONOCÉRA.** 1. *Elæocarpus lanceolata*, *M. lanceolata*.

grandiflora 1 Crim. wht. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Java . 1851

MONOCHÆTUM. 1, *Heterocentron Humboldtianum*.

dicrananthèrum Rose . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Gren. 1865

ensiferum . . Ros. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Oaxaca 1858

Humboldtianum 1 . } Rose . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Caraccas 1863

sericeum . . Rose . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 . 1862

multiflorum . Rose . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Garden var.

ténellum . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Guatml. 1860

MORÈNIA, Ruiz et Pavon. Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*.

fragrans . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 20 Peru . . 1865

MORMÓLYCA LANCEOLATA. See *Trigonidium ringens*.**MUSSÉNDIA.**

lutcola . . Yel. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . . 1866

MÚSCOLA. See *Campanula*.

Wollastoni . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1866

MUTISIA.

Clématis . . Or. red 7, G. Ev. Cl. 8 Bogota . . 1864

MYOSOTÍDIUM, Hook. Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*.1, *Cynoglossum nobile*.

nobile 1 . . Blue yell. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Chatham I. 1857

MYRIÓPTERIS. See *Cheilanthes*.**MÝRTUS.**

apiculata . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 8

Chéken . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Chile . . 1867

N.

NAGÉLIA. See *Achimenes* and *Gloxinia*.

albo-lutescens. Yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.

chromatella . . Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.

fulgida . . Scar. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Vera Cruz . 1866

besides other fine hybrids, which cannot here be enumerated.

NANODES.

Medusæ . . Purplish S. Epi. Andes . . 1867

NASÖNIA.

cinnabarina . . Red . S. Epi. Andes . .

NEMÓPHILA.

discoidalis } Red wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Gard. var.

elegans } Red wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Gard. var.

auriculæfloba Pur. wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Gard. var.

NEPÉNTHES.

lanata . . Gr. yl. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10

maculata . . Gr. yl. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10

NEPHRÖDIUM.

abortivum . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . .

confuens . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1

molle-cristatum Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.

densum . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.

polydactylon . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.

ramosissimum . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1

refractum . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .

truncatum . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Sandw. Is. .

venulosum . . Yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Fernan. Po. .

NEPHRÖLEPIS.

undulata . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Africa

NEUROCÁLLIS. See *Acróstichum*.**NEURÖNIA.** See *Aspidium*.**NEVRÖDIUM.** See *Pteris*.**NIDULÁRIUM.** See *Billbergia*.

Innocentii . . White 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1862

Laurentii . . Blue 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .

Meyendorffii . . Cr. bl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1860

Pinellianum . . Cr. bl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1860

triste . . Blue 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .

NIEREMBÉRGIA.

frutescens . . Wht. vio. 6, F. Her. P. 1 La Plata .

rivularis . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1 La Plata . 1866

Vestchii . . Lilac . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Tucuman . 1866

NIPHÆA.

chpæo-virens. White 9, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico . . 1860

NIPHÓBOLUS.

lingua corymbi- } Brown 5, G. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1862

formis . . }

NIPHÓPSIS. See *Polypodium*.**NOTHOCHLÆNA.**

brachypus . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico .

canariensis . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Teneriffe .

cretæca . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Chile . 1861

mollis . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Chile . . 1861

sulphurea . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . .

NYTÉRUM. See *Solanum*.

selaginoides . . Wht. yel. 6, G. A. 2 C. G. H. .

NYTROCÁLOS, Tejsem et Binn. Nat. Or. *Bigoniaceæ*.

Thomsoni . . White S. Ev. Cl. Assam . . 1867

O.

ODONTOGLOSSUM. 1, *Blantii*.

- Alexandrea 1 Yel. br. 4, S. Epi. 1 Santa Fe . 1864
 astranthum S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1867
 cristatum Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1866
 crocatum Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1866
 Dawsonianum Rose 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . 1866
 flavescens Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1
 gloriosum Or. br. 3, S. Epi. 1 N. Gran.
 hystrix Yel. br. 4, S. Epi. 2 N. Gren. . 1865
 Krameri Violet S. Epi. Costa Rica . 1867
 Lindleyanum . Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1 N. Gren. . 1865
 Pescadorei
 splendens Yel. ro. 4, S. Epi. 2 Bogota . 1865
 phalenopsis S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1865
 radiatum Br. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 N. Gren. . 1865
 ramulosum . Yel. pur. 9, S. Epi. 1 N. Gren. . 1865
 Schleperianum Yel. red 8, S. Epi. 1 Costa Rica . 1866
 triumphans . Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1866
 Uroskinneri 3, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala .
 vexillarium Wht. ro. 5, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1867

ODONTOSORIA. See *Davallia*.CENOTHERA. *C. Youngii*.

- ripario-glauca 1 Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.

OLEANDRA. See *Aspidium*.

OLEARIA.

- Forsteri White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Zeal. . 1866

ONCIDIUM.

- acinaceum Wht. ver. 3, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1866
 aurum Yel. brn. S. Epi. Peru . . 1864
 cheiraphorum . Yellow 4, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1866
 chrysothyrsum . Gn. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 S. Brazil . 1867
 holochrysum . Yellow 3, S. Epi. 2 S. Amer. . 1866
 leopardinum . Yel. brn. 4, S. Epi. 3 Peru . . 1866
 macranthum . Yel. pur. 3, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1866
 macropus Yellow 4, S. Epi. 1 Ecuador . 1867
 Marshallianum Yel. brn. 3, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1866
 nubigenum Crimson 4, S. Epi. 1 T. Amer. . 1867
 porrigens Brown 3, S. Epi. 1 N. Gran. . 1867

OPHELIA.

- alata Green F. A. 2 Himalaya . 1867
 angustifolia . Purple F. A. 2 Himalaya . 1867
 paniculata . Wht. pur. F. A. 2 Himalaya . 1867

OPHIOGLOSSUM.

- furcatum Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 Australia
 palmatum Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1814
 pedunculatum Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

OPHIOTERIS. See *Aspidium*.PACHYPLEURA. See *Humata*.

PEONIA MOUTAN. A large number of very fine varieties are now grown in our nurseries.

PALAFOXIA, *De Cand.* Nat. Or. *Compositae*.

- Hookeriana Pink 8, H. Her. P. 2 Rocky mts. 1865

PALAVA.

- flexuosa Crim. 6, G. A. 1 Peru . . 1865

PALUMBINA, *Rehb.* Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.

- candida White S. Epi. Guatemala 1865

PALISOTA. Nat. Or. *Commelynaceae*.

- Barteri Yel. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Fern. Po . 1862

PANÆTIA, *Cass.* Nat. Or. *Compositae*.

- Lessonii Yellow 5, H. A. 1 K. G. S. . 1862

OPLISMENUS. Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. 1, *Panicum variegatum imbecillis*.

- imbecillis 1 fol. var. Apetal 6, S. Grass. 22 N. Caledon. 1866

ORCHIS.

- maculata superba Pur. wt. 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit. mea.

OREODORA. Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*.

- regia Yellow S. Palm. Cuba . .

OREOPANAX. See *Aralia*.

- dactylifolium White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1861

ORTIGIESIA. Named in honour of M. Ortgies, of Zurich. Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*.

- tillandsioides Red S. Her. P. Trop. Amer. 1867

OSBÉCKIA.

- rubicunda Pur. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Ceylon 1866
 Wightiana Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 India . 1863

OSMANTHUS, *Lour.* From *osme*, smell, and *anthos*, a flower. Flowers fragrant. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. For culture see *Olea*.

- aquifolius White 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . 1861
 nianus White 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1861
 variegatus White 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . 1861

OSMUNDA.

- regalis albescens Brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
 acutilota Brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
 cristata Brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.

OTOCHILUS.

- albus Yel. wht. 8, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . 1862

OTANTHUS. See *Otocanthus*.

- caeruleus Violet 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1862

OURISIA. Named in honour of Ouris, governor of the Moluccas. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. 1, *Dichroma coccinea*.

- coccinea 1 Scarlet 5, H. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1862
 Pearcei Red cr. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1863

OXALIS.

- Valdiviana Yellow 8, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1862

P.

PACHYPLEURA. See *Humata*.

PEONIA MOUTAN. A large number of very fine varieties are now grown in our nurseries.

PALAFOXIA, *De Cand.* Nat. Or. *Compositae*.

- Hookeriana Pink 8, H. Her. P. 2 Rocky mts. 1865

PALAVA.

- flexuosa Crim. 6, G. A. 1 Peru . . 1865

PALUMBINA, *Rehb.* Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.

- candida White S. Epi. Guatemala 1865

PALISOTA. Nat. Or. *Commelynaceae*.

- Barteri Yel. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Fern. Po . 1862

PANÆTIA, *Cass.* Nat. Or. *Compositae*.

- Lessonii Yellow 5, H. A. 1 K. G. S. . 1862

PANCRATIUM.

- amboinense White 6, S. Bu. P. 1 Philippines 1863

PANDANUS.

- Blancbi Whitish 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1863
 elegantissimus White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius 1861
 glaucescens White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1862
 mauritianus White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius 1861
 ornatus White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1865
 Porteanus White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1865
 utilis disti-
 chus White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1860

PAPHINIA TIGRINA. See *Houlletia tigrina*.PARAGRANMA. See *Grammitis*.PARITUM. See *Hibiscus*.PARMENTIERA, *De Candolle*. Culture the same as *Crescentia*. Nat. Or. *Crescentiaceae*.

- cerifera White 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Panama . 1865

PASSIFLORA. 1, *Disémma coccinea*.

álbo-nigra .	S. Ev. Cl.	
Bánsii 1 .	S. Ev. Cl.	Australia
Baraguiniána	S. Ev. Cl.	
fúlgens .	S. Ev. Cl.	Amazon. 1865
Gigliúcci .	S. Ev. Cl.	
glauca .	S. Ev. Cl.	Brazil. 1866
helleborifolia	S. Ev. Cl.	
macrocarpa .	S. Ev. Cl.	Rio Negro 1865
quadran- gulosa . }	S. Ev. Cl.	

PAVETTA.

incarnata .	Rose wt. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China .
álba .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China .
javánica .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Java .
nankinensis	White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China .

PECTIS. Nat. Or. *Compositæ*.

angustifolia .	Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Rocky mts. 1865
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PELAGONIUM. 1, *Geranium pinnatum*.

Bowkeri .	Yel. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Africa 1864
foliolosum 1 .	Yellow 5, G. Tu. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1847
Thibautii .	Rose 9, G. Ev. S. 1½ 1867

PELLÆA. *Link.* From *pellos*, dark-coloured.

Link. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.

consobrina .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Africa .
geraniifolia .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. India .
glauca .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .
Wrightiana .	Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1865

PELTÁNDRA. *Raf. Pelte*, a buckler, *aner*, a man. *Link.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. See *Caladium*.**PENNISËTUM.** *longistylum*.**PENTAGONIA.** *Seem.* Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ*.

Wendlândia .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2 C. Amer. 1860
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PENTAPTERYGIUM. 1, *Thibaudia flava*; 2, *Thibaudia rugosa*.

flavum 1 .	Yellow 9, S. Ev. S. 8 India . 1855
rugosum 2 .	White 9, S. Ev. S. 8 India . 1860

PENTSTËMON.

compactum .	Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2
grandifolium	Lilac 7, H. Her. P. 3 Rocky mts. 1865
Lobbiana .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 California. 1861
princeps .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Rocky mts. 1860
Torreyi .	Crim. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ California. 1861

PEREROMIA.

arifolia .	Green 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1864
marmorata .	Green 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1866
peltæformis .	Green 8, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1864
pubifolia .	Green 8, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1865

PERISTROPHE. See *Justicia*.

lanceolaria .	Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Moulmein . 1866
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PESCATOREA. 1, *Huntleya cerina*.

cerina 1.

PERÚNIA. Of this genus there are now many very beautiful varieties; see the nursery catalogues.**PHALACRÆA.** See *Ageratum*.

celestina .	Blue 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . 1860
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PHALÆNOPSIS.

amethystina	Crim. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Sunda . 1865
intermedia	Wh. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Philippines 1865
Pörtel .	
Ludde- maniana . }	Wh. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Philippines 1865
Parishii .	Cr. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1866
Bückeri .	Wh. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 India . 1865
Schilleriana	6, S. Epi. 1
sumatrana .	Wh. red 6, S. Epi. 1 Sumatra . 1865
Wightii .	Wh. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1865

PHANEROPHLEBIA. See *Cyrtidium*.**PHÉGÓTERIS.** *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium amplum*; 2, *P. flexile*; 3, *P. rufescens*; 3, *P. rugulosum*.

ampla 1 .	Brown	S. Her. P.	Martinique
flexilis 2 .	Brown	H. Her. P.	Scotland .
rufescens 3 .	Brown	S. Her. P.	Ceylon .
rugulosa 4 .	Brown	G. Her. P.	N. Zeal .
Sieberiana .	Brown	S. Her. P.	Mauritius
Walkera .	Brown	S. Her. P.	Ceylon .

PHILADÉLPHUS. Most of the plants named under this head in the body of the work are now considered mere varieties of *P. coronarius*.

Keteleerii .	White . 6, H. De. S. 6 S. Europe 1865
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PHILODENDRON.

caryophyllus .	Red wht.	S. Her. P. 3 Ecuador 1865
erubescens .	Cri. pur.	S. Her. P. 4 Caraccas 1866
Lindeni .	Red wht.	S. Her. P. 4 Ecuador 1865

PHLOX.

Standishii .	Wh. red 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hybrid .
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PHENICOPHORUM. 1, *Stevensonia grandifolia*.

seychellarum 1	S. Palm. Seychelles . 1865
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PHORMIUM.

tanax variegatum	Gn. wht. 8, H. Her. P. 6 Garden var.
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PHORÓLOBUS. See *Cryptogramma*.**PHRYNIUM.**

densum .	Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Rio Negro 1865
Ván-dén-Héckii .	Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1864

PHYGELIUS.

capensis .	Or. scar. 6, G. Her. P. 3 Caffraria 1864
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PHYLLÁNTHUS.

rotundifolia .	Gn. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 8
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PHYLLÓCLADUS.

hypophyllum .	Apetal. 5, G. Ev. T. 30 Borneo . 1860
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PHYLLÓGATHIS. See *Melastoma*.

rotundifolia .	Rose 6, S. Her. P. 2 Sumatra . 1860
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PHYMATODES. *J. Sm.* From *phymata*, tubercles. *Link.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium nigræscens*; 2, *Chrysopteris terminalis*.

nigræscens 1 .	Brown	S. Her. P.	Pacific Is. *
terminalis 2 .	Brown	S. Her. P.	E. Indies.

PHYSÛRUS.

nobilis .	White . 4, S. Ter. ½
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PHYTOLÁCCA.

decandra variegata	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 6 Garden var.
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PIMELEA.

elegans .	White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1861
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PINÁNGA. Nat. Or. *Palmæcæ*.

maculata .	Straw . S. Palm. Philippines . 1863
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PINCELËTIA TUBERCULÁTA. See *Beaucarnea tuberculata*.**PINUS.**

Bungeana .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 China . 1864
Cembra	
mandshurica	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 France . 1862
flexilis .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Rocky mts. 1863

Sect. 2. **ABIES.** 1, *A. Williamsi*.

Albertiana .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Oregon .
Alcockiana .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Japan .
ambilis .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40
biifida .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan .

- bracteata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 California 1850
 canadensis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 N. Amer. 1860
 brevifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Canada . 1864
 microphylla . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 China . 1860
 crassifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 N. Amer. 1855
 Douglassii . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40
 brevifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 N. Europe 1855
 Engelmannii . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 Japan . 1861
 excelsa atrea . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60
 firma . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60
 hirtella . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60
 Hookeriana . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 California 1855
 Itsuaga . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Japan . 1861
 Kämpferi . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 China . 1855
 leptolepis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Japan . 1862
 microsperma . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan . 1862
 numidica . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Algiers . 1865
 Pattoniana 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 120 Oregon . 1853
 polita . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan . 1862
 Reginae . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Oreadia . 1862
 Vetchii . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 120 Japan . 1862

PIRONEA. Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*.

- glomerata . . . Violet S. Her. P. Brazil . 1866
 Ludemannii . . . Red gn. S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1866
 ana 1 . . .

PITCAIRNIA.

- tabulariformis . . . Orange 7, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1863
 viridiflora . . . Green 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil .

PLATYCERIUM.

- Wallichii . . . Brown S. Her. P. Malacca .

PLATYCRATER. Nat. Or. *Hydrangeaceae*.

- arguta . . . Grn. wht. H. Ev. S. Japan . 1866

PLECTOCÉPHALUS. *Plektron*, a cock's spur, and *kephale*, a head. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For culture of this genus, refer to *Centaurea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Centaurea chinensis*.
 chinensis 1 . . . Blue . 8, F. Ev. S. 1 China . . 1840

PLEIONE.

- Schilleriana . . . Yel. wht. br. 8, S. Epi. 3 India . 1864

PLEOPÉLTIS.

- hastata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 China . 1865
 incurvata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Java . 1861
 percussa . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
 squamata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Borneo . 1864

PLEUROMA.

- sarmentosa . . . Violet 3, S. Her. P. 4 Peru . . 1867

PLEURIDIUM. J. Sm. From *pleura*, side. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium albo-punctatissimum*; 2, *P. angustatum*; 3, *P. crassinervium*; 4, *P. oxylobium*; 5, *P. venustum*.

- albo-punctatissimum 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 angustatum 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . .
 crassinervium 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . .
 oxylobium 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .
 triquetrum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . .
 venustum 5 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .

PLEUROTHALLIS.

- Saundersiana . . . Wht. br. 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1866

PLOCOGLÓTTIS. Blume. Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.

- Löwii . . . Oran. br. S. Epi. Borneo . . 1865

PLOCOSTÉMA. Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*.

- lasiantha . . . Or. yel. 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Borneo . . 1857

POA.

- trivialis variegata Apetal 7, H. Grase. 2 Britain, gards.

PODOCÁRPUS.

- macrophyllus . . . Apetal 7, F. Ev. T. 10 Japan . 1865
 variegatus . . . Apetal 7, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan . 1865
 Maki . . .

POCLOPTERIS. Presl. From *pækilos*, spotted, and *pteris*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum crispátulum*; 2, *A. proliferum*, *virens*; 3, *A. punctulatum*.

- crispátula 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies.
 prolifera 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies.
 punctulatum 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mauritius

POGGENDORFFIA.

- rosea . . .

POGONIA.

- Pohlana . . . Rose wht. 8, S. Epi. 1

POLYBÓTRYA.

- apifolia . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3 Philippines 1862
 caudata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
 incisa . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .

POLYCÁMPIUM. See *Niphobolus*.

POLYGONATUM.

- oppositifolium . . . White 4, G. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1868
 albo-vittatum . . .

POLYGONUM.

- filiforme . . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1864
 variegatum . . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1865

POLYPODIUM.

- Hamiltonianum Brn. S. Her. P. India . .
 Heuchmannii Brn. S. Her. P. Mexico . .
 longissimum . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Java . . 1866
 Martensii . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Mexico . .
 nigrescens . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Java . .
 plebejum . . . Brn. S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
 sororium . . . Brn. S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
 tripartitum . . . Brn. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Calabar . 1865
 vulgare ramosum . . . Brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, woods.
 pulcherrimum . . . Brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, woods.

POLYSTACHYA.

- pubescens . . . Yellow 7, S. Epi. 1 S. Africa . 1866

POLYSTICHUM.

- aculeatum . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, hedges.
 acrocladon . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, hedges.
 corymbiferum . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
 amplissimum . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 angulare Bâylae . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 diversifolium . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 grandiceps . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 Holeanum . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 oxyphyllum . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 parvissimum . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 rotundatum . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 anomalum . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon . .
 denticulatum . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . .
 incanum variegatum . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1862
 ordinatum . . . Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1862
 squarrosum . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . . 1860
 triangulare . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . . 1860
 laxum . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . . 1860
 venustum . . . Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . . 1861

POLYTENIUM. See *Antrophyum*.

PÓPULUS.

- angulata tortuosa . . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 70 France . 1866
 Salmonii . . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Algiers . 1866

PRENANTHES.

- arborea . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1861
 pinnata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1861

PRÍMULA.

- acahlis, var. . . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Teesdale
 cortusoides-
 alba . . . } White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1865
 Fortunei . . . Lilac . 5, F. Her. P. 4 India . 1860
 intermedia . . . Rose . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Gard. var.
 luteola . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1867
 Párryi . . . Pur. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 4 Roc. Mts. 1865
 pranitens
 carminata . . . } Crimson 5, F. Her. P. 4 Germany 1860
 delicata . . . } Ro. wht 5, G. Her. P. 4 Gard. var.
 filicifolia . . . } Ro. wht 5, G. Her. P. 4 Gard. var.

PRINOS.

- crenatus . . . White . G. Ev. S. . 1867

PROSTANTHERA.

- nivea . . . White . G. Her. P. . Australia 1866

PROUSIA.

- pyrifolia . . . Purple . G. Ev. Cl. Chile . . 1865

PRUMNÓPITYS. Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ.* See *Podocarpus.*

- elegans H. Ev. T. 50 Valdivia . 1863

PRUNUS. 1, *Cerasus Sieboldii*, *C. pseudo-cerasus*; 2, *C. pendula.*

- Páddum 1 . . . Pink 4, F. De. T. . Japan . . 1864
 var. fl. pleno.
 salicifolia . . . White 4, F. De. T. 10 Mexico . . 1866
 sub-hirtella 2 . . . Pink 4, F. De. T. . Japan . . 1867

PRAMMISIA. 1, *Thibaudia pendulæfolia.*

- longicollia . . . Scar. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 4, S. Amer. 1865
 pendulæfolia 1 . . . Scar. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 4, Caracas 1860
 sclerophylla . . . Crimson 5, S. Ev. S. 4, Venezul. 1860

PSOMIÓCARPA. See *Polybótuya.***PTÉRIS.**

- ascensionis . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Ascension 1864
 aspericallis . . . } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Malacca . 1860
 tricolor
 rubro-venia . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Indies . 1861
 eretica pro-
 lifera . . . } Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1861
 deflexa . . . } Brown . S. Her. P. . S. Amer.
 Enderi . . . } Brown . S. Her. P.
 flabellata . . . } Brown . S. Her. P. . S. Africa.
 Gheisbréghtii . . . } Brown . S. Her. P. . S. Amer.
 glauco-virens . . . } Brown . S. Her. P. . S. Amer.
 laciniata . . . } Brown . S. Her. P. . W. Indies
 nobilis . . . } Brown . S. Her. P.
 paleacea . . . } Brown . S. Her. P. . St. Helena
 pellucida . . . } Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1
 püngens . . . } Brown . S. Her. P. . S. Amer.
 pyrophylla . . . } Brown . S. Her. P. . Java . .
 scaberula . . . } Brown . S. Her. P. . N. Zeal.
 serrulata an-
 gustata . . . } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 cristata . . . } Brown 8, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1863
 polydactyla . . . } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.

PTYCHOSPÉRMA. Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ.*

- regalis . . . Green . S. Palm. . India . .

PULTENÆA.

- Ausfeldii . . . Yel. red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1864
 cluytiefolia . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. . 1866
 Paxtoni . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1861

PŪYA.

- grandiflora . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . 1861

PYCNÓTERIS. See *Lasiræa.*

- Sieboldii . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1861

PYRÆTERUM.

- atrosanguineum Crim. 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe 1860

Q.**QUÉRCUS.**

- bambusæfolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 China . 1860

R.**RAILLARDA, Gaud.** See *Senecio* for cul-
ture.

- ciliolata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Sandwich Isl. . 1865

REGELIA. Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ.* *Synonymes:* *Verschaffeltia.*

- majestica . . . Straw wht. . S. Palm. . Madagascar 1864

REIDEA, Wight. Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.*

- glaucescens 1 . . . Green . S. Ev. S. . Siam . . 1864

REINÉCKEA. *Synonymæ:* *Sanseviæra.*

- cænea . . . Purple . H. Her. P. . Japan . 1860
 variegata . . . Purple . H. Her. P. . Japan . 1862

RETINÓSPORA. See *Cupressus* for culture.

- filifera . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. . Japan . 1864
 obtusa aërea . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. . Japan . 1864
 nana . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. . Japan . 1864
 prona . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. . Japan . 1864
 squarrosa . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. . Japan . 1864

RHAPHIA. See *Raphia* and *Sagus.*

- tædiger Straw S. Palm. . Brazil .

RHAPHIOLÉPIS. Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.*

- japonica . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1864
 integerrima . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1864
 ovata . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1864

RHAPIS.

- flabelliformis vari-
 egata . . . } Grn. 8, G. Palm. 15 Japan . 1861

- densiflora . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 California 1865
 Hinsii . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 California 1865
 Ravenacroftiana Apetal 5, F. De. T. 40 S. Amer. 1866

RHODÁNTHE.

- maculata alba . . . White 6, G. . A. 1 Australia . 1861

RHODEA. See *Rhodea* and *Orontium.*

- japonica mar-
 ginata . . . } Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 4 Japan . 1895
 argentea . . . } Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 4 Japan . 1865
 aërea . . . } Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 4 Japan . 1865
 striata . . . } Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 4 Japan . 1865

RHODODÉNDRON.

- Croketii . . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Bhotan . 1860
 Hodgsonii . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Bhotan . 1865
 Lindleyi . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Bhotan . 1864
 Lobbianum . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Penang . 1860
 Metternichii . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Japan . 1866
 moulineinense . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Moulmein 1864

RHODÓTYPUS, Sieb. et Zucc. Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.*

- kerrioides . . . White . . H. Ev. S. Japan . . 1866

RHOPALA. See *Ropala.*

- aërea Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1866

RHUS.

- glabra laciniata Gn. yel. 8, H. De. S. 6 Japan . . 1864
 Simoni . . . Green . 8, G. De. S. 8 China . . 1866

RHYNCHOPÆRA. See *Pleurothallis.***RHYNCHOSIA.** Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.*

- albo-nitens . . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Mexico . 1861

RHYNCHOSPÉRMUM.

- jasminoides } White . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Japan . 1863
 variegatum }
 varium . . . White . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Japan . 1863

RHYTIDEA.

- bicolor . . . crim. wt. . H. Bu. P. California 1860

RITCHIEA, *Benth. et Hook.* Nat. Or. *Cappari-*
daceæ.

- polypétala . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Africa . 1862

ROBINIA.

- Pseud-Acacia } White . 5, H. De. T. 30 Europe . 1862
 aurea }
 Decaisneana. Ro. wht. 5, H. De. T. 30 Europe . 1864
 rubra . . . Red . . 5, H. De. T. 30 Europe . 1864

ROGIERA.

- gratissima . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1866

RONDELÉTIA.

- Párdiei . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Granada 1867

ROSTELLARIA. See *Justicia*.

- japonica . . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2½ Japan . 1866

ROXBÚRGHIA.

- japonica . . . Green . S. Ev. Cl. 6 Japan . .

RUBUS GIRONDIANUS. See *R. reflexus*.RÚDGEA. Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ.* 1, *Rudgea leuco-*
céphala ; 2, *Psychotria nivosa*.

- macrophylla 1. Cream . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1866
 nivosa 2 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Paraná . 1866

S.

SACCHARUM.

- egyptiacum . . . Apet. . 7, S. Grass 7 Algeria . . 1863

SACCOLABIUM. 1, *Vanda densiflora*.

- curvifolium } S. Epi.
 splendens }
 giganteum 1 . . Purple . S. Epi. Rangoon . .
 Huttoni . . . Purple . 9 S. Epi. Java . . . 1867

SACCOLOMA. See *Davallia*.

SALISBÜRIA.

- adiantifolia } Apet. . 4, H. De. T. 25 Japan . 1862
 variegata . }

SALPIGÓPHORA.

- chilensis . . . Crims. . G. Ev. S. Chile . . 1862

SALPIGÁNTHA. See *Thyracanthus*.

SALPIGLÓSSIS.

- coccinea Scarlet . 5, F. A. 1 Chile . . 1851

SÁLVIA.

- albo-cærulea . blue . . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1860
 obtusa . . . Carmine 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1861
 Roëzia . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1861

SÁMYDA.

- nobilis . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Brazil . . 1866

SANCHÉZIA, *Ruiz et Pavon.* Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ.*

- nobilis . . . Yellow . . S. Ev. S. Ecuador . 1866
 fol. var.

SANDERSÖNIA, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.*

- aurantiaca . . . Orange . . G. Tu. P. Natal . . 1853

SAPONARIA.

- calabrica alba . White . . 8, H. A. 1 Gard. variety.

SARCANTHUS.

- erinaceus . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1864
 Williamsöni . . . Purple . 5, S. Epi. 1 Assam . . 1864

SARCOGLÓTTIS.

- Esleri Yel. gn. 3, S. Ter. 2 C. America . 1863

SARCOGÖNUM. 1, *Polygonum depréssum*, *Coc-*
coldba australis.

- depréssum 1 . . . White . 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1822

SARCOPODIUM. See *Bolbophyllum*.SARMIÉNTA. Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ.*

- repens Scarlet . G. Her. P. Chile . . 1862

SARRACÉNIA.

- psittacina . . . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. 2 Florida . 1865

SAURAÛJA.

- sarapigiensis . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Costa Rica 1866

SAURÓPUS, *Blume.* Linn. 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or.
Euphorbiaceæ. A small stove shrub, requiring
the same treatment as *Euphorbia*.

- Gardneri Red wt. 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Java . . 1861

SAXÍFRAGA.

- japonica White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1864
 longifolia White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1864
 tricolor Wt. cri 5, H. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1864

SCEPÁSM. Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.*

- buxifolia Gn. white . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . 1866

SCHEERIA. Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ.* *Synonyme :*

- Mandiröla*.
 mexicana Violet . S. Her. P. Mexico .

SCHELLÓLEPIS. *Synonymes :* 1, *Goniophlebium*
subauriculatum.

- subauriculata 1 Yellow . S. Her. P. Malay Archip.

SCHISTOCÁSIA.

- Pörtei S. Her. P. Philippines

SCHISMATOGLÓTTIS.

- picta S. Her. P. Philippines 1864
 variegata S. Her. P. Borneo . . 1862

SCHIZÆA.

- latifolia Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. . 1861

SCHIZOCÆNA, *J. Sm.* Meaning unknown.
Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* *Sy-*
nonyme : 1, *Cyathea sinuata*.

- sinuata 1 Brown . S. Her. P. Ceylon .

SCHIZÓSTYLIS, *Back. et Harv.* Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ.*

- coccinea Crimson . F. Bu. P. Kaffaria . 1864

SCHÜRIA. See *Achimenes* and *Mandiröla*.SCIADÓCALYX. 1, *Gesnera Regeliana*.

- Warszewiczii 1 Sc. pur. S. Tu. P. St. Martha . 1854

SCIADÓPITYS. Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ.*

- verticillata Apet. . 5, H. Ev. T. 120 Japan . 1860

SCILLA.

- Cooperi Purple . 6, G. Bu. P. ½ S. Africa . 1866

SCOLOPÉNDRIUM.

- officinarium } Brown . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., sh. pl.
 Consénsil.
 Morgánii Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., sh. pl.

SCUTELLARIA.

- aurea Yellow . S. S. Ev. S. ½ Brazil . . 1863
 sulphurea Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. ½ Brazil . . 1863
 Lindeniana Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. ½ S. Amer. . 1860

SCYPHULÀRIA. See *Davallia*.

SÈDUM.

- carneum . . . Pink yl. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1861
 variegatum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1861
 Maximowiczii . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1867
 purpurascens . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1
 purpureum . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1
 Selkiskianum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1862
 Sieboldii variegatum . . . Blue . 7, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Japan . 1863
 Telephium variegatum . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gardens.

SELAGINÉLLA. Many of the plants named under *Lycopodium*, at p. 347, are now included in the present genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pöppigiana*; 2, *S. Vogelii*; 3, *Lycopodium ciliatum*; 4, *microphylla*; 5, *umbrosa*; 6, *S. dichrous*; 7, *dichrous*, *Karsteniana*; 8, *Schottii*; 9, *hortensis*; 10, *L. lepidophyllum*; 11, *L. Lyallii*; 12, *lepidophylla*; 13, *L. pubescens*, *S. Willdenovii*; 14, *S. microphylla*; 15, *L. sulcatum*; 16, *cæsum*; 17, *mutabilis*, *jamaicensis*, *variabilis*.

- affinis 1 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Guiana .
 africana 2 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Fernan. Po.
 atroviridis . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Penang .
 Braunii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 China .
 Breynii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Brazil .
 caulescens . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Ind. E.
 ciliata 3 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 S. Amer.
 conferta . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Borneo . 1860
 convoluta . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Trop. Am.
 cuspidata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Mexico .
 delicatissima 4 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1
 denticulata } Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1
 variegata . }
 erythropus 5 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Trop. Am.
 filicina 6 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Peru .
 flabellata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Tropics .
 fulerata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 Tropics .
 Galeottii 7 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Mexico .
 Griffithii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Java . 1860
 hæmatodes 8 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 Trop. Am.
 involvens . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Japan . 1863
 variegata . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Japan . 1863
 japonica . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Japan . 1862
 Kraussiana 9 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 Madagas.
 lævigata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 Mexico .
 lepidophylla 10 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Borneo .
 Lobbi . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Louisiana
 Ludoviciana . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Madagas.
 Lyallii 11 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1
 Martensii variegata . } Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Canaries . 1863
 Pöppigiana . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 S. Amer.
 patula . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 W. Ind.
 pilifera 12 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Texas .
 Poulteri . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1
 pubescens 13 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Indies
 serpens 17 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 W. Ind.
 stenophylla 14 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Mexico .
 sulcata 15 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Columbia
 tuberosa . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 India .
 uliginosa . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Australia
 uncinata 16 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 China .
 viticulosa . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Columb.
 Wallichii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Ind.

SELLIGUËA.

- cordiformis . . . Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Ind. Archipel. 1862

SEMEIÁNDRA, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*.

- grandiflora . . . Scarlet . G. Ev. S. Mexico . 1853

SEMPERVIVUM.

- aizoides variegatum . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Canaries . 1864
 Palva . . . Grn. yl. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1866

SENËCIO.

- farfugium . . . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1860
 Komperfil . . . Yel. 8, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1861
 cristatus . . . Yel. 8, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1861
 pyramidatus . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Africa . 1863

SEQUOIA. 1, *Wellingtonia gigantea*.

- Wellingtonia 1 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 800 California 1853
 aurea . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Garden var.
 variegata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Garden var.

SERISSA, Commers. The culture is the same as other greenhouse shrubs.

- fetida marginata . . . Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1861

SHERBOURIA. See *Gardenia foliosa*.

- foliosa 1 . . . Wht. red 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1844

SIPANEA, Aublet. For culture of this Cinchonaceous plant see *Pentas*.

- carnea . . . Rose G. Ev. S.

SIPHOCÁMPYLUS.

- fulgens . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1866
 Humboldtianus Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 3

SISYRINCHIUM.

- versicolor . . . Blue wht. 5, F. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1861

SITOLÓBIUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dicksônia anthriscifolia*; 2, *D. cicutaria*; 3, *D. moluccana*; 4, *D. Pavonii*.

- anthriscifolium 1 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 cicutarium 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 moluccanum 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mal. Archip.
 Pavonii 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

SKÍMMIRA.

- oblata . . . Red 6, H. Ev. S. Japan . . . 1864

SMILAX.

- ornata . . . Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Mexico . 186

SOLÁNDRA.

- vesca . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 6

SOLÁNUM. 1, *Cápsicum anthropophagorum*.

- anthropophagorum 1 } White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Feejee Is. . 1864
 capsicistrum }
 variegatum } White 7, G. Ev. S. 1
 cornigerum . . . Lilac French gardens.
 texanum . . . Lilac . 6, F. A. 2 Texas . . 1861

SÓNCUS.

- Saundersii . . . G. Ev. S. Hybrid . 1865

SOPHRONITIS. *Cattleya coccinea*.

- coccinea 1 . . . Scarlet S. Epi. Brazil . . 1836

SOROMANES, Fee. From soros, heap, and mania, fancy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Polybstrya serratifolia*.

- serratifolium . . . Brown S. Her. P. Venezuela

SPARÁXIS.

- pulcherrimus . . . Red 4, G. Bu. P. 1 S. Africa . 1866

SPHÁCELE.

- cærulea . . . Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . .

SPHERÓGYNE. Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*.

- cinnamomea . . . S. Ev. S. Costa Rica . 1864
 ferruginea . . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1864
 latifolia . . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1864

SPHÆROSTÉPHANOS. See *Mesochlæna*.

SPIGÉLIA.

- ænea . . . White 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1860

SPIRÁNTHES.

- margaritifera . . . White 4, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . . 1866

SPIRÆA.

- amurensis . . White 7, H. De. S. 3, Amoor R. 1866
 callōsa varie- } White 6, H. De. S. 3, China . . 1860
 gata . . .
 Fortunei alba . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2, Japan . . 1860
 Van Houttei . White 6, H. De. S. 3, Europe . 1866

SPRAGUEA, A. Gray. Nat. Or. *Portulacacææ*.

- umbellata . Cream red H. Her. P. California 1858

STACHYTÁRPHETA.

- bicolor . Blue wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1865

STANGERIA, Moore. Nat. Or. *Cycadacææ*. Syn-

- onymes: 1, *Lomaria coriacea*, L. *crispa*.
 paradoxica 1 . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Natal . 1858

STANHØPEA.

- deltoidæa . . Yel. red . 6, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1862
 ornatissima . Yel. crim. 5, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1862
 platyceras . . Nankeen 6, S. Epi. 1 N. Granada 1867

STAPELIA.

- Plan'tii . . . Brown 10, G. Ev. S. 1 Cape . 1867

STÁTICE.

- Fröstii . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Garden var.
 profusa . . . Wht. bl. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Garden var.

STAUANTHERA, Benth. 1, *S. grandifolia*. See

- Glossanthus*.
 nardiflora 1 . Lilac yel. S. Ev. S. Moulmein 1863

STAUROGLÓTTIS. Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*.

- equestris . . . S. Epi.

STEMONACANTHUS, De Candolle. Nat. Or.

- Acanthacææ*.
 Pezoei . . Red S. Her. P. Bolivia . 1867

STENOGRÁSTER, Hanst. Nat. Or. *Cyrtandræacææ*.

- concinna . . Lilac S. Ev. S. India . . 1860
 multiflora . . Lilac S. Ev. S. Garden variety.

STENOLOBUS. See *Davallia*.STENOLOMA. See *Odontosoria*.STEPHANIA. Nat. Or. *Menispermæacææ*.

- rotunda . . Orange 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Himal. . 1866

STEPHANOPHYLLUM, Guill. Linn. 3, Or. 3, Nat.

- Or. *Eriocaulacææ*. Culture like other stove
 shrubs.

- Barkeri . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1859

STEVENSØNIA. Synonyme: *Phenacophdrium*.

- grandifolia . . S. Palm Seychelles . 1864

STEWARTIA.

- grandiflora . . White 6, H. De. T. 10 Japan . 1864

STRELITZIA.

- Nicolai . . Wht. blue 5, S. Her. P. 4 . . 1860

STYLÓPHORUM. 1, *S. petiolatum*, ohioensis, Mc-

- conopsis *diphylla*.
 diphylum 1 . Yellow H. Her. P. 1 W. Amer. 1854

SWAINSØNIA.

- magnifica . . Rose . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1860
 occidentalis . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Austral. 1860

SYMPHYTUM.

- tuberosum } Yellow 7, H. Tu. P. 4 Garden var.
 variegatum }

SYNDANIUM, Boiss. Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacææ*.

- Grüntii . . . Crimson S. Cent Africa 1867

SYNAMÍNIA. See *Pleopeltis*.SYNGONIUM. See *Caladium*.

- Wendländiae . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 2

T.

TÁCCA CRISTATA and RAFFLESIANA. See

- Atárcia*.

TACHIADENUS. Nat. Or. *Gentianacææ*. 1, *La-*

- sianthus carinatus*.
 carinatus 1 . Purp. S. Ev. S. Madagascar 1858

TACSØNIA.

- Buchananii . . Scarlet 8, G. Ev. Cl. 25 . 1866
 splendens . . Scarlet 8, G. Ev. Cl. 25 . 1865
 Van Volxemii . Crim. 8, G. Ev. Cl. 25 N. Gren. 1866

TÆNIÓPTERIS. See *Haplépteris* and *Pteris*.TALBØTIA, Balf. Nat. Or. *Hæmadoræcææ*.

- elegans . . Lilac G. Her. P. Natal . 1867

TAPEINOTES, De Candolle. Linn. 14, Or. 2,

- Nat. Or. *Gesneræacææ*. For culture see *Ges-*
næra.
 Caroline . . White S. Her. P. Brazil . 1865

TELEBIANTHERA, R. Brown. Linn. 5, Or. 1,

- Nat. Or. *Amarantacææ*. For culture see *Gom-*
phrena.
 ficoides . . Rose 7, G. Her. P. 2 India . . 1865
 versicolor . . Rose 7, G. Her. P. 2 India . . 1865

TERMINALIA.

- elegans . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Madagascar . 1866

TETRATHÆCA.

- ciliata . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1866

TEUCRIUM.

- scorodonia crispum Yel. 7, H. Hor. P. 1½ Brit. woods.

THÁPZIA.

- decepiens . . White G. Her. Madeira . 1867

THEOPHRÁSTA.

- argyrea . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 3 Brazil . . 1860

THIBAÜDIA. 1, *Ceratostemma coronaria*; 2, T.

- cordifolia*.
 coronaria 1 . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Gren. 1866
 Jéssica . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas 1866
 oçanensis 2 . Red wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Oçana . 1860
 sarcantha . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Gren. 1864

THLADIANTHA, Naud. Nat. Or. *Cucurbitacææ*.

- dubia . . Yellow G. Her. Cl. China . . 1864

THRINAX.

- elegans . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Palm. 15, C. Amer. 1861

THÛJA.

- Doniana . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 15 N. Holl. . 1845
 occidentalis } Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 20 N. Amer. 1862
 ensata . . .

THUJÓPSIS. 1, *Cupressus Nutkaensis*.

- borealis 1 . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6 N. India
 cæreolis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1861
 dolabrata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Japan . 1861
 variegata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Japan . 1861
 latevirens . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1861

THYRSÓPTERIS, Kunz. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

- Polypodiæcææ*. Synonyme: 1, *Paniculária*
Bérteri.
 elegans 1 . Brown G. Her. P. Juan Fern. 1854

TILIA.

- europæa argentea Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 50 Brit. gard.
 parvifolia . . Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 40 Silesia 1862

TILLÁNDZIA.

- argentea . . . Blue . . 8, S. Epi. 1

TINNEA, *Kotschy*. In honour of J. A. Tinné.
Nat. Or. Labiatae.

aethiopica . . . Red . . . S. Ev. S. Africa . 1866

TODEA, 1, *Leptopteris Fraseri*.

Fraseri 1 . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1861

TOVARIA, *Ruiz & Pavon*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat.

Or. Capparidaceae.

péndula . . . Yel. wht. 6, G. A. 14 Venezuela

TRICHANTHA, *Hook.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or.

Gesneraceae.

minor . . . Pur. yel. S. Her. P. Columbia 1864

TRICHOCÉNTRUM.

albo-purpureum Wht. pur. 9, S. Epi. 1/2 Rio Negro. 1864

collare . . . Wht. gn. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 S. Amer. . 1866

TRICHOMANES. *Synonymes* : 1, *T. bilabiatum*,
Hymenophyllum alatum.

anceps . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1860

attenuatum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .

Bojeri . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Mauritius

concinnum . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2

crinitum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .

crispum pilosum . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 S. Amer. 1862

elongatum . . . Br. yel. G. Her. P. N. Zeal. .

exsectum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Chile .

filicula 1 . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. E. Ind. .

fimbriatum . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1862

incisum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Brazil .

Kaulfussii . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1862

Kraussii . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .

muscoides . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .

pilula . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Borneo .

punctatum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .

pusillum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .

pyxidiferum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .

reniforme . . . Br. yel. G. Her. P. N. Zeal. .

reptans . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .

saxatile . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 Borneo . 1862

scandens . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1862

setigerum . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 Borneo . 1862

sinuatum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .

superbum . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 3 Borneo . 1863

tricholeidum . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1862

trichophyllum Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 Borneo . 1862

venosum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Tasmania.

TRICHOPIA.

crispa . . . Wht. crim. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 C. Amer. 1862

marginata . . . Wht. crim. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 C. Amer. 1862

picta . . . Gr. crim. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Chiapas . 1860

turalva . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 C. Amer. 1864

TRICHOPTERIS. See *Alsophila*.

TRICYTIS, *Wall.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Mel-*

lanthaceae. *Synonymes* : 1, *Uvularia hirta*.

elegans . . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Her. P. 1/2 China . 1860

hirta 1 . . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Her. P. 1/2 Japan . 1863

pilosa . . . Grn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1/2 Himalay 1855

TRIFOLIUM.

aurantiacum . Or. red 6, H. Her. P. 1

TRIOLÆNA, *Naud.* Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*.

scorpioides . . . Rose S. Her. P. Mexico 1860

TRISMERIA. See *Gymnogramma*.

TUPIDANTHUS, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*.

calyptratus . . . Green S. Ev. Cl. Bengal . 1856

TYDÆA. See *Gesnera*.

amabilis . . . Crimson 6, S. Tu. P. 1 N. Gren. 1856

elegans . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2 N. Gren. 1849

formosa . . . Ro. crim. 6, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.

Hochstetteri . . . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.

insignis . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2 Garden var.

pumila . . . Red . 7, S. Tu. P. 1/2

pygmaea . . . Scarlet 6, S. Tu. P. 1/2

splendens . . . Scarlet 6, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.

tenella . . . Red . 6, S. Tu. P. 1

TYPHONIUM, *Schott.* *Typho*, to burn, acid. *Linn.*

21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. *Synonymes* : 1,

Arum orizense, *A. trilobata*. See *Arum*.

trilobatum 1 . Purple 5, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1714

U.

URCEOLINA.

aurea . . . Yellow . . . Peru . . 1865

UROPEDIMUM, *Lind.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or.

Orchidaceae. For culture see *Cypripedium*.

Lindeni . . . Pur. or. S. Ter. N. . 1849

UROSKINNERA, *Lindl.* Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*.

spectabilis . . . Lilac . . . H. Her. P. Mexico . 1856

UROSPATHA. Nat. Or. *Araceae*.

elegans S. Her. P. Para . . 1866

gracilis S. Her. P. Para . . 1866

spectabilis S. Her. P. Para . . 1866

splendens S. Her. P. Para . . 1866

V.

VACCINIUM.

Thibautii . . . White G. Ev. S. . 1867

Vitis Idæa . . . } Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Am. Gards.

variegata . . . }

VALDIVIA.

Gayana . . . Rose . . . F. Her. P. Chilo . . 1863

VALLOTA.

purpurea eximia . . . Scar. 5, G. Bu. P. 1 Gard. variety.

VANDA.

Bensoni . . . Yl. rd. gn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Rangoon. 1866

VEITCHIA. See *Barbacenia*. What was called

V. japuica proved to be merely a deformed

state of some *Abies*.

VELLOZIA.

candida . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1865

VERONICA.

Andersoni va- } Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Gard. variety.

regata . . . }

Hulkeana . . . Lilac . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zeal. 1865

pulcherrima . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Gard. variety.

purpurea . . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety.

violacea . . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety.

VERSCHAFFELTIA SPLÉNDIDA. See *Regelia majestica*.

VITIS.

Bainesii Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 W. Afric. 1866

citrifolia Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 S. Africa 1866

heterophylla . . . Green 6, H. De. Cl. 10 Japan . 1867

var. *humulifolia* . . . Green 6, H. De. Cl. 10 Japan . 1867

hypoglauca . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 Victoria. 1866

macrobus . . . Green 6, G. De. Cl. 10 W. Afric. 1866

platanifolia . . . Green 5, H. De. Cl. 10 Sikkim 1849

VRISEA. Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*.

brachystachys. Yellow . S. Her. P. Gardens . 1866

Glaziouana . . . Rose . S. Epi. Brazil . 1866

W.

WAÍTZIA, *Steetz.* Nat. Or. *Compósitæ*.

- corymbôsa . . Green . 4, F. A. 1½ Swan River . 1864
 grandiflora . . Yellow . 2, F. A. 1½ Australia . . 1864
 Steetziana . . Yellow . 7, F. A. 2 Australia . . 1862
 tenella . . . Yellow . 4, F. A. 2 Swan River . 1861

WARSCWICZÉLLA, *Rchb. f.* Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*.

- aromatica . . . S. Epi.
 velata . . . Wht. ro. S. Epi. N. Gren. . 1866

WALKENSTEÍNIA. 1, *Gómphía Theophrásta*.

- Theophrásta 1. Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1860

WÉBBIA. 1, *Conyza canescens*, *C. pinifolia*, *Eri-geron capensis*, *Verdnia pinifolia*.

- pinifolia 1 . . Purple . G. Ev. S. Natal . 1863

WEIGÉLLA.

- alba White . 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan . . 1863
 rosea variegata Rose . 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan . . 1863

There are also several fine varieties raised on

the continent; for their names, &c., see the nursery catalogues.

WELLINGTÓNIA. See *Sequidia*.

WELWITSCHIA, *Hook.* Named after its discoverer, Dr. Welwitsch. Nat. Or. *Gnetæcæ*. We much fear there is at present no living specimen in the country of this, in some respects, the most remarkable plant known.

- mirabilis . . . Crims. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Africa. 1863

WHITLÁVIA, *Harv.* Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllæcæ*.

- grandiflora . . Purple . 6, H. A. 2 California . . 1854

WIGÁNDIA.

- Vigéri . . Blue . 4, F. De. S. 4 Gardens . 1866

WITHERÍNGIA. 1, *Solanum argyræum*.

- pogonandra 1. Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1860

X.

XANTHORRHÆA.

- aves . . . White . 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. .

XANTHOSOMA.

- appendiculatum Pur. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1865
 maculatum . . . Yel. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1861
 violaceum . . . Pur. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1864

Y.

YÚCCA.

- albo-spica . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 3
 californica . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 4 Californ. 1860
 cornuta White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 . 1862

- gigantæa . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 3½ Mexico . 1860
 hystrix White . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1860
 lineata White . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1863
 lutea Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1863
 Stokesi White . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1862
 Trecaleana . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1864

Z.

ZAMIA.

- villôsa . . . Apetal. 7, S. Palm 3 Africa . 1866

ZOMICÁRPA. Nat. Or. *Aracææ*.

- Riedélli . . . Green . S. Her. P. Brazil . 1866

ZOSTERÓSTYLIS, *Blume.* Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Z. zeylanica*, *Z. Walkèria*, *Cyrtostylis arachnitis*.

- arachnitis 1 . . Purple . 6, S. Ter. 1 Ceylon . . 1863

ZYGOPÉTALUM.

- aromaticum . Gr. blue . S. Epi. Cent. Amer. 1867

THE END.