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PAXTON'S BOTANICAL DICTIONARY

Lately published,

THE THIRD PART

OF

THE ELEMENTS OF MEDICAL AND ECONOMICAL BOTANY.

By JOHN LINDLEY, Ph.D., F.R.S.

In demy 8vo, illustrated with numerous Diagrams and Woodcuts.

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BOTANICAL DICTIONARY.

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A POCKET BOTANICAL DICTIONARY;

COMPRISING

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

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A NEW EDITION.

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LONDON:

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PREFACE.

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 Romānŭs would be accented Románus, and trĭcŏlŏr would be accented trícolor, 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 synonymes, have, as before hinted, a direct connexion 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. Brownei 1," in the

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

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

JOSEPH PAXTON.

Chatsworth,

July, 1840.

AUTHORITIES FOR GENERIC TITLES.

Ach. for *Acharius.* A Swedish botanist and examiner 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 Algaceous plants.
Aiton. The manager of the Royal Kew Gardens.
Albertini. Author of some dissertations on Fungi.
Allioni. A botanist of Italy.
Anderson. A London writer on Pæonies.
Andr. for *Andrews.* An eminent English botanical artist.
Andrzejowski. A Russian botanist.
Aublet. A Frenchman who travelled in Guiana.

Bancroft. A physician resident in Jamaica.
Banks. A celebrated English traveller and promoter of science.
Bartl. for *Bartling.* A botanist of Gottingen.
Barton. Once a professor at Philadelphia.
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.
Benth. for *Bentham.* An English botanist, and secretary to the London Horticultural Society.
Bergius. A Swede, and writer on Cape plants.
Berkley. An English clergyman and writer on Fungi.
Bernhardi. A botanist of Italy.
Bertolini. A writer on Italian plants.
Besser. A professor in Russia.
Bieberstein. A Russian botanist, and writer upon the plants of Caucasus.
Blume. A Dutch botanist and traveller in Java.
Boerhaave. An ancient botanist and physician.
Bohmer. A German and writer on botany.
Bojer. A botanist of the Mauritius.
Borkhausen. An examiner of the plants of Hesse Darmstadt.
Bory for *Bory de St. Vincent.* A French botanist and traveller.
Bot. Reg. for *Botanical Register.* A botanical monthly periodical, commenced by Ker and now conducted by Lindley.
Bot. Rep. for *Botanical Repository.* A botanical periodical, formerly conducted by Andrews and others.
Bridel. A German author on Mosses.
Brignoli. A botanist of Verona.
Brongniart. A botanist of France.
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.
Burmann. A Dutch writer on botany and patron of Linnæus.

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.
Colebrook. An English writer on the Flora of India.
Colladon, J. F. A botanist of Geneva.
Commelin. A botanist of Holland.
Commerson. A French traveller and botanist.
Corda. A German botanist.
Correa for *Correa de Serra.* A Portuguese botanist, diplomatist, and writer on botanical subjects.
Coulter. 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.* A French botanist now resident as professor at Geneva.
Desfon. for *Desfontaines.* A French traveller and botanist in Algiers.
Desmazieres. A botanist of France.
Desvaux. A French botanist.
Dickson. An English examiner of Cryptogamia.
Dillenius. A German writer on botany, especially Mosses, settled in England when he was gardener to Gerard, at Eltham.
Dillwyn. An English investigator of Confervæ.
Ditmar. A botanist of Holland.
Don, D. Librarian to the Linnæan 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 a librarian to Sir Joseph Banks.
Dumont, for *Dumont Courset.* A French gardening author.

E. Botany for *English Botany.* A periodical containing coloured figures of British plants by Sowerby and Sir J. E. Smith.
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.

Fenzl. An Austrian botanist.
Feuille. A French Jesuit who wrote on the plants of Chile.
Fischer. A Russian botanist, and director of the Botanical Garden, St. Petersburg.
Flora Peru. for *Flora Peruviana.* A work on the plants of Chile 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 Bondaroux.* A French botanist of the last century.
Fries. A writer on Fungi in Sweden.

Gærtner. A German writer on the structure of fruit and seeds.
Gaudich. for *Gaudichaud.* A French botanist and voyager.
Gingins. A French botanist.
Gmelin. A Russian botanist and traveller in Siberia.
Greville. An English author on Cryptogamic botany.
Gronovius. A Dutch botanist.

Haller. A botanist and physician of Switzerland.
Hamilton. A Scotch botanist and Indian traveller, sometimes called Buchanan.
Harvey. A writer on Cryptogamic and Cape plants.
Haworth. An English author on succulent plants.
Hedwig. A German writer on Cryptogamic plants.
Herbert. An English writer on Amaryllidaceous plants.
Hilaire. A French botanist and traveller in Brazil.
Hill. An English botanical writer.
Hoffmann. A German botanical author.
Hooker. A professor of botany at Glasgow.
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.

Kæmpfer. 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.
Knowles and Westcott. Editors of the Floral Cabinet.
Koch. A professor of botany at Erlangen.
Konig. 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.

Labillar. for *Labillardiere.* A French botanist, and traveller in Syria, New Holland, &c.
Lagasca. 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.
Lehmann. A German botanist and director of the Botanical Garden of Hamburgh.
L'Herit. for *L'Heritier.* A French botanist.
Lindley. 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.
Loefling. A Swedish traveller and 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.
Medicus. A German botanist.
Merat. A French writer on the flowers of Paris.
Meyer. A botanist of Germany.
Mich. for *Michaux.* A French botanist who wrote on the plants of North America.
Micheli. A Florentine microscopical botanist.
Mikan. A German author on the Brazilian Flora.
Miller. One of the ablest scientific English garden botanists.
Mirbel. A French physiological botanist.
Mœnch. A German systematical botanist.
Mohring. A writer on Cryptogamia in Germany.
Molina. An Italian naturalist who wrote upon the flowers of Chile.
Mutis. A Spanish botanist and correspondent of Linnæus.

Necker. A German botanical writer.
Nees. A German botanist and professor.
Noronha. A Spanish botanist who visited the Philippines.
Nuttall. An American traveller and botanist.

Ortega. A botanist of Spain.

Paxon. One of the authors of the Spanish Flora Peruviana.
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.
Poppig 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.

Rafin. for *Rafinesque-Schmalz.* A North American botanical writer.
Ramond. A French botanist who wrote concerning the flowers of the Pyrenees.
Reich. for *Reichard.* A German botanist.
Reichenbach. A botanist of Germany.
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.
Ritius. A German botanist.
Robil. for *Robillard.* A French botanist.
Rochel. Superintendant of the garden at Pesth.
Rolander. A botanist of Sweden.
Romer and Schultes. German botanists, and editors of the Systema Vegetabilium of Linnæus.
Roscoe. An English botanical author.
Roth. A German writer on botany.
Rotboll. A Danish botanist.
Rox. for *Roxburgh.* A botanist of India, formerly in charge of the botanic garden Calcutta.
Rudge. An English botanical amateur.
Ruiz and Paxon. See Flora Peruviana.
Rumphius. A botanical author of the Herbarium Amboinense.

Salis. for *Salisbury.* An English botanist.
Salm Dyck for the *Prince of Salm Dyck.* An illustrious German amateur.
Savi. A botanist of Italy.
Schlech. for *Schlechtendahl.* A German botanist.
Schmidt. A Bohemian botanist.
Schousb. for *Schousboe.* A Danish consul at Tangiers, author of a work on Morocco plants.
Schrader. A German botanist.
Schreber. A botanist of Germany.
Schumacher. A Danish botanist, who described many Sierra Leone plants.
Scopoli. A botanist of Italy who wrote on the flowers of Carniola.
Seringe. A French botanist.
Sibthorp. An English traveller in Greece, and botanist.
Sims. An English garden botanist.
Smith, Sir J. E. An English botanist, founder of the Linnæan Society.
Solander. A botanist of Sweden who sailed round the world with Banks and Cook.
Sonnerat. A French traveller in the East Indies.
Spach. A writer in the Annales des Sciences Naturelles.
Sparmann. A Swedish traveller at the Cape of Good Hope.
Sprengel. A German botanist and antiquary.
Stackhouse. An English writer on marine plants.
Sternberg. A noble botanist of Germany.
Swartz. A Swedish botanist who visited the West Indies, and published an account of the native plants.
Sweet. An English garden botanist.

Thouars for *Du Petit Thouars.* A French physiologist and traveller in Madagascar.
Thun. for *Thunberg.* A Swedish botanist and traveller.
Tode. A German author on Fungi.
Tournefort. An ancient French traveller and botanist.
Trentepohl. A botanist of Germany.
Trinius. A Russian writer on Gramineæ.
Turpin. A French botanist and draftsman.
Turra. A botanist of Italy.

Vahl. A Danish botanical author.
Vaillant. A French traveller and botanist.
Vandelli. A botanist of Portugal who wrote on the plants of Brazil
Vauch. for *Vaucher.* A Swiss writer on Confervæ.
Vela.
Velloza. A Brazilian botanist.
Ventenat. A French garden botanist.
Villars. A botanist of France who wrote on the plants of Dauphiny.

Wallich. Superintendant of the Calcutta botanic garden.
Walter. A writer on the plants of Carolina.
Weber. A German Cryptogamic botanist.
Wendland. A German garden botanist.
Willd. for *Willdenow.* A Prussian botanical writer.

Zea. A botanist of Spain.

ABBREVIATIONS.

FIRST COLUMN.

COLOURS OF THE FLOWERS.

Apetal	destitute of conspicuous petals.
bh.	blush.
bld.	blood-coloured.
blk.	black or blackish.
blu.	blue or bluish.
brk. cld.	brick red.
br. brn.	brown.
brnsh.	brownish.
br. brt.	bright.
carm.	carmine-coloured.
crim.	crimson.
dk. drk.	dark.
gn. gr. grn.	green.
grnsh. gsh.	greenish.
lgt. lt.	light.
li. lil.	lilac-coloured.
or. oran.	orange-coloured.
pa.	pale.
pnk.	pink.
pksh.	pinkish.
pur.	purple.
pursh. purpsh.	purplish.
rich p.	rich purple.
rdsh.	reddish.
ro.	rose-coloured.
saff.	saffron-coloured.
salm.	salmon-coloured.
scar. scr.	scarlet.
spot.	spotted.
strip.	striped.
varieg.	variegated.
vermil.	vermilion-coloured.
vio.	violet-coloured.
wht. w. whtsh.	white or whitish.
yel.	yellow.
yelsh. ysh.	yellowish.

SECOND COLUMN.

PERIOD OF FLOWERING.

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

THIRD COLUMN.

TEMPERATURE REQUIRED.

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

FOURTH COLUMN.

HABITUDE.

Aq.	Aquatic.
Bl.	Bulbous.
Cl.	Climbing.
Cr.	Creeping.
De.	Deciduous.
Epi. Epiphy.	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.	Creeper.
P.	Perennial.
S.	Shrub.
T.	Tree.
Tr.	Trailing plant.
Tu.	Tuberous-rooted plant.

SIXTH 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.
Baff. B.	Baffin's Bay.
Barba.	Barbary.
B. Ayres	Buenos Ayres.
Californ.	California.
Cappadoc.	Cappadocia.
Carthag.	Carthagena.
Casp. Sea	Caspian Sea.
Casp. Sho.	Caspian Shores.
Carpa. Mo.	Carpathian Mountains.
C. G. H.	Cape of Good Hope.
Che son.	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.
Martiniq.	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. Holl.	New Holland.
N. Patag.	North Patagonia.
N. Spain	New Spain.
N. S. W.	New South Wales.
N. Zeal.	New Zealand.
Organ Mts.	Organ Mountains.
Pennsyl.	Pennsylvania.
Philadel.	Philadelphia.
Rio Jan.	Rio Janeiro.
S. Amer.	South America.
San. Cruz.	Santa Cruz.
Scandin.	Scandinavia.
S. Austral.	South Australia.
S. Carol.	South Carolina.
S. Eur.	South Europe.
S. France	South France.
S. Leone	Sierra Leone.
St. Domin.	St. Domingo.
St. Vinc.	St. Vincent.
S. Sea Is.	South Sea Islands.
Switz.	Switzerland.
Sw. River, Swan R.	Swan River.
Tranqueb.	Tranquebar.
Valpar.	Valparaiso.
V. D. L. or V. Die. I.	Van Diemen's Land.
W. Ind.	West Indies.
W. Ind. Is.	West India Islands.

A POCKET

BOTANICAL DICTIONARY.

ABIES, see *Pinus*.

ABILDGAARDIĀ, *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.

monostāchyā . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. N. Holl. . . 1819
tristāchys . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. N. Holl. . . 1824

ABORTION, imperfect or untimely development.

ABRŌMĀ, *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. augusta* furnishes a very tough fibrous tissue, suited for manufacturing into cordage.

augūstā . . . Purple . . 8, S. Ev. T. E. Indies . 1770
fastuōsā . . . Purple . . 8, S. Ev. T. N. S. W. . 1800

ABRŌNIĀ, *Jussieu.* From *abros*, delicate; referring to the involucrum. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ.* Handsome trailing plants, multiplied by division, and grown in sandy peat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Tricratus admirabilis.*

mellifĕrā . . . White . 7, H. De. Tr. California . 1826
umbellātā, 1 . Red . . 4, H. Ev. Tr. California . 1823

ABRUPT, blunt, broken off.

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

ĀBRŪS, *Linn.* From *abros*, soft; in allusion to the delicacy of the leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

precatōrĭus . . Pa. pur. . 4, S. De. *cl.* W. Indies . 1680

ABŪTĂ, *Aublet.* From *Abouta* or *Abuta*, its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ.* An ornamental evergreen climber. Loam and peat, divisions. 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. Yell. . . S. Ev. *cl.* Guiana . . 1820

ACĂCIĂ, *Necker.* From *ac*, a point, or *akazo*, to sharpen; many of the species having thorns or prickles. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ, Mimoseæ.* 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 furnishes 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. giraffæ.* 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.*

abietīnā . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
acanthocārpā . . Pa. red. . S. Ev. S. N. Spain . 1822
acanthōcĕphā . . White . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1823
acapulcensis . . White . . S. Ev. S. Acapulco . 1825
affinis . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1822
alātā . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
amārā . . . White . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1816
amœnā . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
āncĕps . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
angulātā . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
angustifŏlĭā . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1816
arābĭcā . . . White . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1820
arbŏreā . . . Pink . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1768
arenōsā . . . . S. Ev. S. Caracccas . 1816
armātā . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
Arrophŭlā . . . G. Ev. T. Nepal. . . 1818
asparagoides . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1818
āspĕrā . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
Bancroftiānā . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica .
bifŏrā . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
binervātā . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
bivenōsā . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
brachyacānthā . S. Ev. T. S. Amer. . 1824
brasiliensis . . S. Ev. T. Brazil . . 1825
brevifŏlĭā . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
brēvĭpes . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. N. S. W. .
Brŏwnei, 1 . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1796
Brunōni . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
brexifŏlĭā . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
Burmanniānā, 2 . S. Ev. S. Ceylon . 1818
cæsiā . . . Yellow, . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1773
cæsĭā . . . Yel. wht. . G. Ev. T. C. G. H. . 1800
calamifŏlĭā . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
canaliculātā . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S N. Holl. . 1824
caracasānā . . Purple, . S. Ev. S. Caracccas . 1817
cassioidēs . . White . . S. Ev. T. . 1820
Cātechū . . Pa. yel. . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1790
centrophyllā . . White . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1818
Ceratōnĭā . . White . . S. Ev. T. S. Amer. . 1800
chrysostāchys . . S. Ev. T. Maurit. . 1824
ciliātā. 3 . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
cinerāscens . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
cochlearis . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1818
concinnā . . White . . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1823
Concordiānā . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1818
confertā . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
contortā . . White . . S. Ev. T. Brazil . . 1825
copallinā . . . S. Ev. T. . 1825
coriāceā . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1825
cornigerā . . Pa. yell. . S. Ev. T. S. Amer. . 1692
coronillæfŏlĭā, 4 . S. Ev. S. N. Africa . 1817
Courrantiānā . . G. Ev. T. Canaries . 1818
crassicārpā . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
crassiuscŭlā . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
Cyclŏpis . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
davesifŏlĭā . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1817
dealbātā . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
decipiens . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
præmōrsā . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1830
decurrens . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1796

dētinēns	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
diffūsā, 5	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1814
Dillwyniæfŏlĭā	Yellow	5.	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1828
dīptĕrā	White		S. Ev.	T. S. Amer.	1818
discŏlŏr	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1784
divaricātā	White	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1827
dodonæifŏlĭā, 6	Yellow	5.	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1818
dolabriformis	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1814
doratŏxylŏn	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1823
dumōsā			S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1818
ebŭrnĕā	Yellow		S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1792
echinŭlā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
edŭlis			S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1820
eglandulōsā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
elātā			S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1820
elephantorhizā			G. Ev.	T. C. G. H.	1818
elongātā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
emarginātā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
esculentā	White		S. Ev.	T. N. Spain	1825
Esterhāzĭā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
falcātā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1790
falcifŏrmis	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1818
Farnesiānā	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	T. St. Domin.	1656
ferrugĭnĕā			S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1818
filĭcinā			S. Ev.	T. Mexico	1825
flexuōsā			S. Ev.	S. Cumana	1824
floribŭndā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1796
formōsā	White		S. Ev.	S. Mexico	1825
frondōsā	White		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1816
fruticōsā			S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1820
fuscātā			S. Ev.	T.	1824
genistifŏlĭA	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1825
Giraffæ			S. Ev.	T. C. G. H.	1816
glaŭcā	White	7,	G. Ev.	S. America	1690
glaucēscēns	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1790
grātā			S. Ev.	S. Brazil	1820
gravĕŏlēns	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1820
guianēnsis	White		S. Ev.	T. Cayenne	1803
guayaquilēnsis			S. Ev.	S. Guiaquil	1818
Guilandinā	Yellow		S. Ev.	cl. Cayenne	1820
gummĭfĕrā			G. Ev.	T. Guinea	1823
hastulātā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
hebecēphălā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1817
hebeclādā, 7			G. Ev.	T. C. G. H.	1816
hæmatŏxylŏn	Yel.-wht.		S. Ev.	T. C. G. H.	1816
heteracānthā			G. Ev.	T. C. G. H.	1816
heteromāllā	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1818
heterophyllā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
hispidissĭmā	White		G. Ev.	S. Jamaica	1790
hispĭdŭlā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1794
homomāllā	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1822
hybrĭdā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. Hybrid	1822
Indĭcā			S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1800
intermĕdĭā	Yellow		G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	
intertĕxtā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
Intsiā	Yel.-wht.		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1778
Jacarāndā			S. Ev.	T. S. Amer.	1825
Julibrissin	White	8,	H. De.	T. Levant	1745
juniperīnā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1790
Kalkŏrā			S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1813
Lambertiānā	Purple	5,	G. Ev.	S. Mexico	1818
lanfgĕrā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
latisiliquā	Pink	5,	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1777
latrōnŭm	White		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1824
laurifŏlĭā	Yellow	5,	S. Ev.	S. Tanna	1775
Lēbbĕk	Pink	5,	S. Ev.	T. Egypt	1824
lentiscifŏlĭā			S. Ev.	T. Mexico	1824
leprōsā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	T. N. Holl.	1817
leptophyllā			S. Ev.	T. S. Amer.	1824
leucocēphălā	White	7,	S. Ev.	S. S. Amer.	1823
leucophlœā	Pa.-yel.		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1812
leucophyllā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1822
linĕārĭs	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1820
lineātā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
linifŏlĭā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1790
litakunēnsis			G. Ev.	S. Litakun	1816
lomatocārpā, 8	Pa. yel.		S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1824
longifŏlĭā, 9	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1792
longissĭmā, 10	Yellow	5,	S. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1819
lophānthā	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1803
lophanthoīdēs	Yellow		S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	1820
lūcĭdā			S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1820
lunātā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. V. Die. I.	1810
macranthoīdēs			S. Ev.	T. Jamaica	1820
Mānglĭm	Yellow		S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1820
marginātā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1803
marocānā			G. Ev.	S. Morocco	1823
melanŏxylŏn	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. V. Die. I.	1818
microphyllā			S. Ev.	S. Caracccas	1826
mōllis, 11	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1810
monacānthā	White		S. Ev.	T. Brazil	1818
mucronātā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1818
mucronulātā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
multinĕrvĭā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
myrtifŏlĭā	Pa.-yel.	3,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1789
nervōsā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
nigrĭcāns	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1803
obtusātā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
obtusifŏlĭā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1823
odoratissĭmā	White		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1790
oleifŏlĭā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
oligophyllā	Yellow		S. Ev.	S.	1817
ornithŏphŏrā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
oxycĕdrus	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
papulifŏrmis	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
pātŭlā			S. Ev.	T. S. Amer.	1818
pedunculātā			S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1822
pendŭlā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
pennātā	Yellow		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1773
penninĕrvis, 12	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
pentadēntā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	
peregrīnā	White	7,	S. Ev.	S. S. Amer.	1780
peruviānā			S. Ev.	T. Peru	1820
pilōsā	White		S. Ev.	T. Jamaica	1830
platyphyllā	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1820
plectocārpā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
plumōsā	Yellow		S. De.	cl.	
podalyriæfŏlĭā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
polygalæfŏlĭā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
polyphyllā	White		S. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
portoricēnsis	White	7,	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1824
prācox	Yellow		G. Ev.	cl.	
prismātĭcā	Yellow		S. Ev.	S.	1818
procĕrā	Pa.-yel.		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1816
prōmĭnens	Yellow	3,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
pubiscēns	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1790
pugioniformis	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1818
pulchēllā	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1803
pulchĕrrimā			S. Ev.	S. Brazil	1823
pyrifŏlĭā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
quadrangulāris	White	8,	S. Ev.	S.	1825
quadrilaterālis	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1820
reticulātā	White		G. Ev.	S. C. G.H.	1816
rhodacānthā			S. Ev.	T.	
Richardsōnī	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1822
rigēns	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
robŭstā			G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1816
Rohrianā, 13	White		S. Ev.	T.	1823
Rōssĭī			S. Ev.	T.	1822
rūbĭdā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1823
ruscifŏlĭā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
rutæfŏlĭā	Yellow		S. Ev.	S.	1810
salignā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1818
sapindoīdēs	Yellow		G. Ev.	T. Moreton B.	1830
sarmentōsā			S. Ev.	cl.	1820
scāndēns	Purple		S. Ev.	cl. India	1730
scleroxylŏn			S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1822
semicordātā			S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1820
Sĕnegāl	White		S. Ev.	T. Africa	1823
Serissā			S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1822
Smithiānā			S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1820
Sophŏræ	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. V. Die. I.	1805
speciōsā	Purple	8,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1742
Spinī	Red-yel.		S. Ev.	T.	
stipulātā	White		S. Ev.	T. Bengal	1800
strictā	Yellow	3,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1790
stromboliferā			G. Ev.	S. Peru	1825
suaveŏlens, 14	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1790
subulātā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
sulcātā	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1803
Sūndrā	Yellow		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1789
tamarindifŏlĭā	White		S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1774
taxifŏlĭā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1823
tetragōnā	White	6,	H. Ev.	S. Caracccas	1820
tomentōsā			S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1816
tortuōsā			S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	1824
trapezoīdēs	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1810
trichŏdēs	Pa.-yel.		S. Ev.	S. Peru	1818
trigonocārpā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
trinervātā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1820
trīstis	Yellow	3,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1823
umbrōsā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
uncinātā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1819
undulæfŏlĭā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
vāgā	White		S. Ev.	T. Brazil	1818
venŭstā	Pink		S. Ev.	T. S. Amer.	1816
vĕrā	White	7,	S. Ev.	T. Egypt	1596
vernicifŏlĭā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1818
verticillātā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. V. Die. I.	1780
angŭstā, 15	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1780
latifŏlĭā, 16	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1780
vestītā	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1820
villōsā	White		S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	1800
virēscēns			S. Ev.	T. S. Amer.	1820
virgātā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
viridiflŏrā	Wht.-green		S. Ev.	T. S. Amer.	1823
viridirāmis	Yellow		G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1816
Wallichiānā			S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1820

ACĀNĀ, *Linn.* From *akaina*, a thorn; in allusion to the thorns or bristles on the calyx or fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbeæ*. Humble, shrubby, very curious plants, growing well in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings will root planted in soil, and protected by a frame or hand-glass.

adscēndēns	Green	5,	H. Her.	P. Magellan	1822
argēntēā	Green	5,	H. Her.	P. Chile	1822
latebrōsā	Green	5,	H. Her.	P. C. G. H.	1822

lævigātā	. . Green	. 7,	G. Her. P.	Magell.	. 1790
lūcidā	. . Green	. 5,	H. Her. P.	Fals. Is.	. 1777
magellānicā	. Yellow	. 5,	G. Her. P.	Magell.	. 1823
myriophyllā	. Green	5,	H. Her. P.	Mendoza	. 1823
ovalifoliā	. . Green	. 5,	H. Her. P.	Peru .	. 1802
ovinā	. . . Green	. 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Holl.	. 1818
pinnatifidā	. Green	. 5,	G. Her. P.	Chile. .	. 1822
Sanguisorbæ	. Green	. 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Zeal.	. 1796

ACĀLŸPHĀ, *Linn.* From *a*, privative, *kalos*, pleasant, and *aphe*, touch. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.* Worthless species of the easiest culture, for which see genus *Abildgaardia—alopecuroīdēā, brachystāchyā, caroliniānā, ciliātā, cuspidātā, diversifŏliā, hīspidā, indicā, integrifŏliā, lævigātā, macrostāchyā, mōllis, pauciflōrā, polystāchyā, prunifŏliā, reptāns, rūbrā, scabrōsā, virgātā, virgīnicā.*

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

bicŏlor	. . . Yel.-red	. 6,	S. Epi.	Ceylon	. . 1833
striātum	. . . White	. 6,	S. Epi.	Nepal	. .
sylhetense	. . White	. 6.	S. Epi.	Sylhet	. . 1837

ACĀNTHŬS, *Linn.* From *akantha*, a spine, some of the species being spiny. *Bear's Breech, Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ.* Coarse, yet stately, herbaceous plants, flourishing in almost any soil or situation, and are increased by divisions 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.

carduifŏlius	. . Blue	. 8,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	. 1816
hispānicus	. . White	. 8,	H. Her. P.	Spain	. . 1700
ilicifŏlius	. .		S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	. 1759
mollis	. . . Pur. wht.	8,	H. Her. P.	Italy	. . 1548
niger	. . . White	. 8,	H. Her. P.	Portugal	. 1759
spinosissimus	. Pur. wht.,	8,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	. 1629
spinosus	. . . Pur. wht.,	8,	H. Her. P.	Italy	. . 1629

ACARNĂ, *Willdenow.* Theophrastus describes a thistle under that name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Insignificant plants, void of any known merit. For culture and propagation, see genus *Abuta. Synonyme:* 1. *Atractylis cancellata—cancellātā* 1, *gummifera.*

ACAULIS, without a stem.

ACCESSARY, 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* the North Americans make a very good sort of sugar, in considerable quantities; other species possess, more or less, in the sap this saccharine property. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. eriocarpon.* 2. *A. sempervirens.* 3. *A. spicatum.* 4. *A. striatum, hybridum.*

austriācum	. . Green	. 5,	H. De. T.	Austria	.
barbātum	. . . Grn. yel.	. 4,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1812
campestre	. . . Grn. yel.	. 5,	H. De. T.	Britain	.
collinum	. . Grn. yel.	. 5,	H. De. T.	France	. .
variegātum	. Grn. yel.	. 5,	H. De. T.	Britain	.
circinātum	. . Grn. yel.	. 4,	H. De. T.	Columbia	. 1827
creticum	. . .	. 5,	H. De. S.	Levant	. 1752
dasycarpum, 1	. Grn. yel.	. 4,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1725
heterophyllum, 2	Grn. yel.	. 5,	H. Ev. S.	Levant	. 1759
hybridum	. . Green	. . 4,	H. De. T.	Amer. hyb.	1790
ibericum	. . Green	. .	H. De. T.	Asiatic G.	. 1826
lobātum	. . Green	. .	H. De. T.	Siberia	. 1820

macrophyllum	. Green	. 5,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1826
montānum, 3	. . Grn. yel.	. 4,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1750
monspessulānum	Grn. yel.	. 5,	H. De. S.	France	. 1739
nigrum	. . . Grn. yel.	. 4.	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1812
oblongum	. . . Grn. wht.		F. Ev. T.	Nepal	. 1824
obtusātum	. . Grn. yel.	. 5,	H. De. S.	Hungary	. 1825
obtusifollum	. . Grn. yel.	. 5,	H. De. S.	Crete	. .
opalifollum	. . Grn. yel.	. 5,	H. De. S.	France	. . 1823
opalus	. . . Grn. yel.	. 5,	H. De. T.	Italy	. . 1752
palmātum	. . Green	. .	H. De. T.	Japan	. . 1820
pennsylvānicum, 4	Grn. yel.	. 5,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1755
platanoides	. . Grn. yel.	. 6,	H. De. T.	Europe	. . 1683
laciniātum	. . Grn. yel.	. 6,	H. De. T.	Europe	. . 1683
Lobelii	. . Grn. yel.	. 5,	H. De. T.	Naples	. .
variegātum	. Grn. yel.	. 6,	H. De. T.	Europe	. 1683
Pseudo-Platanus	Grn. yel.	. 4,	H. De. T.	Britain	. .
purpŭreum	. Purple	. 5,	H. De. T.		1828
sublobātum	. Grn. yel.	. 5,	H. De. T.		
variegātum	. Grn. yel.	. 4,	H. De. T.	Britain	. .
rubrum	. . Red	. 4,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1656
saccharinum	. . Yellow	. 4,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1735
tatāricum	. . . Grn. yel.	. 5,	H. De. T.	Tartary	. 1759

ACERĀS, *Robert Brown.* From *a*, privative, and *keras*, horn, on account of the spur being absent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* A very curious species, rather troublesome to cultivate. A light loamy soil, mixed with chalk, delights it most, and it can only be increased by seeds.

anthropophŏrā	. Green	. 6,	H. Tu. P.	England	.
secundiflŏra	. . Violet	. 7,	F. Tu. P.	S. Eur.	. . 1829

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

oppositifŏlium	. White	. .	S. Ev. S.	Amboyna	. 1818

ACEROSE, fine and slender, with a sharp point.

ACETARIOUS, any thing belonging to the salad tribe of plants.

ACETOSE, sour, tart, acid.

ACHILLĒĀ. *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*, or *Compositæ.* 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.*

abrotanifŏliā	. Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Levant	. 1739
acuminātā	. . White	. 8,	H. Her. P.		. 1830
ægyptiācā	. . Pa. yel.	. 8,	G. Ev. S.	Levant	. 1640
Agerātum	. . Yellow	. 9,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	. 1570
albidā	. . . Pa. yel.	. 7,	H. Her. P.		. 1819
alpinā	. . . White	. 9,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1731
angilicā, 1	. White	. 8,	H. Her. P.	Britain	.
anthemoidēs	. Pa. yel.	. 7,	H. Her. P.		
asplenifŏliā	. Pink	. 7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1803
atrātā	. . . White	. 8,	H. Her. P.	Austria	. 1596
aurea	. . . Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Levant	. 1739
auriculātā	. Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P.	A. Minor	. 1827
biserrātā	. . White	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Albania	. 1820
chamæmelifŏliā	White	. 7,	H. Her. P.	France	. 1825
Clavennæ	. . White	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Austria	. 1656
coarctātā	. . Yellow	. 8,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	. 1816
compactā	. Pa. yel.	. 7,	H. Her. P.		. 1803
coronopifŏliā	. Pa. yel.	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Levant	. 1823
cretica	. . White	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Candia	. 1739
cristātā	. . White	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Italy	. 1784
crithmifŏliā	. . White	. 7.	H. Her. P.	Hungary	. 1804
decolorāns	. . Wht. yel.	7,	H. Her. P.		. 1798
decumbens	. . Yellow	. 7,	H. Ev. Tr.	Kamtsch.	. 1816
Eupatorium, 3	. Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Casp. sho.	. 1803
falcātā	. . . Pa. yel.	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Levant	. 1739
Gerberi	. . . Pa. yel.	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1821
glomerātā	. . Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Caucasus	. 1818
grandiflorā	. . White	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Caucasus	. 1818
Herba-rotā	. . White	. 7,	H. Her. P.	France	. 1640
holosericeā	. . White	. 8,	H. Her. P.	Parnassus	. 1817
imbricātā	. . Yellow	. 7.	H. Her. P.	Persia	. . 1818
impatiens	. . White	. 8,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	. . 1759
lanātā	. . . White	. 7,	H. Her. P.		. 1804
leptophyllā	. . Pa. yel.	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Tauria	. . 1816
ligustica	. . . White	. 7.	H. Her. P.	Italy	. . 1791
lingulātā	. . . White	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	. 1815
macrophyllā	. White	. 7	H. Her. P.	Italy	. . 1710
micrānthā	. . Yellow	. 8,	H. Her. P.	Levant	. . 1805
microphyllā	. . White	. 8.	H. Her. P.	Spain	. . 1800
Millefolium	. White	. 8,	H. Her. P.	Britain	.
mongolica	. . White	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	. . 1818

moschātā	White	6, H. Her. P.	Italy		1775
myriophȳllā	White	8, H. Her. P.			1798
nānā	White	7, H. Her. P.	Italy		1759
nōbĭlĭs	White	7, H. Her. P.	Germany		1640
ochroleūcā	Pa. yel.	8, H. Her. P.			1804
odorātā	White	7, H. Her. P.	Spain		1729
paucĭflōrā	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Spain		1810
pectinātā, 4	Pa. yell.	8, H. Her. P.	Hungary		1801
Ptārmĭcā	White	8, H. Her. P.	Britain		
flōre-plēnō	White	8, H. Her. P.			
pubēscēns	Lgt. yel.	8, H. Her. P.	Levant		1739
punctātā	Straw	7, H. Her. P.	Naples		1820
recurvifŏlĭā	White	7, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees		1820
Santolinā	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Levant		1759
santolinōidēs	White	7, H. Her. P.	Spain		
serrātā	White	8, H. Her. P.	Switzerland		1686
setācēā	White	7, H. Her. P.	Hungary		1805
speciōsā	White	8, H. Her. P.			1804
squarrōsā	White	7, H. Her. P.			1775
tanacetifŏlĭā	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerland		1820
tenuifŏlĭā	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerland		1658
taŭrĭcā	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Tauria		1818
tomentōsā	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Britain		
valleslăcā, 5	White	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerland		1819

Bannātĭcā, dentĭfera, distans 2, *dubĭa, heterophȳllā, intermedĭa, magna, Millefōlĭum rubrum, montana, polyphȳllā, rosea, stricta.*

Ăchlys, *Decandolle.* From *achlys*, meaning obscure, in allusion to the obscurity of the genus. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberaceæ.* A tuberous-rooted plant, of little beauty, multiplied by cuttings, and grown in sandy loam.

triphȳllā	White	5, H. Ev. T.	N. Amer.	1827

Achnānthēs, *Agardh.* Derived from *achne*, froth of the ocean, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Curious aquatic productions, said to separate by degrees into fragments: between every articulation or joint is one or more crystalline points—*brĕvĭpēs, lōngĭpēs, unipunctātā.*

Achnodōntōn, *Palisot de Beauvois.* From *achne*, a chaff, or husk, and *odon*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ.* Very insignificant plants, of the easiest culture, for which see *Abildgaardia. Synonyme:* 1. *Phalaris bellardi. Bellārdĭ* 1. *tĕnŭē.*

Achrās, *Linn.* The Greek name for the pear, or from *ac*, meaning a point, in Celtic, in allusion to the stiff spines with which the tree is covered. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ.* These plants, in this country, possess little merit, but in the West Indies the fruit produced by some of the species is much esteemed. *A. sapota* yields a fruit as large as a quince, the flesh of which is as *yellow* as a carrot; it has an agreeable smell, and very rich taste; the seeds, two in number, are aperient and diuretic; rich loamy soil; cuttings.

australĭs		G. Ev. T.	N. Holl.	1827
Sapōtā	White	S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	1731
Zapotillā	White	S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	1731

Achyrānthēs, *Linn.* *Achuron*, chaff, and *anthos*, a flower, in allusion to the chaffy nature of the floral leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ.* Uninteresting species, of easy culture. *A. pōrrĭgēns* is the most handsome species.

argēntēā	White	8, S. Ev.	S. Sicily	1713
āsperā	Pink	7, S. Ev.	S. India	1751
australĭs	White	6, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1823
brachiātā	White	7, G.	A. E. Ind.	1824
crispā	Wht. grn.	7, G. Ev.	S. S. Amer.	1810
dichŏtōmā	Green	6, H.	A. N. Amer.	
fruticōsā	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1820
nīveā	White	6, G. Ev.	S. Canaries	1780
obtusifŏlĭā	Pink	8, S. Ev.	S.	
pōrrĭgēns	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.	1802
pubēscēns	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	1821
verticillātā	White	7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
virgātā	Wht. grn.	7, G. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1817

Achyrŏnīx, *Willd.* From *achuron*, chaff, in allusion to the chaffy hairs on the branches and leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ Papilionaceæ.* The species is of easy culture.

villōsā	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1819

Achyrŏphŏrus, *D. Don.* *Achuron*, chaff, and *phoreo*, to bear; the receptacle being chaffy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Mere weeds, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1. *Hypochæris helvetica.* 2. *H. maculata.* 3. *H. radicata—helvĕtĭcā* 1, *maculātā* 2, *radicātā* 3.

Aciānthus, *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.

caudātus	Brown	5, G. Ev.	Tu. N. Holl.	1824
exsĕrtus	Brown	5, G. Ev.	Tu. N. Holl.	1822
fornicātus	Brown	5, G. Ev.	Tu. N. Holl.	1822

Acicārphă, *Jussieu.* From *akis*, a point, and *karphe, palea*; on account of the palea being spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Calyceraceæ.* A curious dwarf species, succeeding in peat and loam; propagated from divisions.

spatulātā		S. Her. P.	Brazil	1824

Acĭcŭlar, needle-shaped.

Acidōtōn, *Swartz.* From *akidotos*, pointed; in allusion to the stinging hairs on the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.* A worthless species, easily grown and propagated:—*ūrēns.*

Acinăcĭformis, scimitar-like shaped.

Aciōtis, *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 *aquatica*; may be propagated and grown the same as the genus *Melastoma. Synonymes:* 1. *Rhexia aquatica. Melastoma aquatica.* 2. *Melastoma discolor.*

aquātĭcā, 1	Wht. red	6, S. Ev.	S. S. Amer.	1793
discŏlor, 2	Wht. red	6, S. Ev.	S. Trinidad	1816

Ăcis, *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. *Leucojum autumnale.* 2. *L. roseum.* 3. *L. tricophyllum.*

autumnālĭs, 1	Pink	9, H. De. Bu.	Portugal	1629
grandiflōrus	White	8, H. De. Bu.	Numidia	1820
rōseus, 2	Red	8, H. De. Bu.	Corsica	1820
trichophyllus, 3	White	1, H. De. Bu.	Spain	1820

Acisanthĕră, *Jussieu.* Taken from *akis*, a point, and *anthos*, an anther, on account of the anthers being pointed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ.* A curious evergreen shrub, for propagation and culture may be referred to *Melastoma. Synonyme:* 1. *Rhexia acisanthera.*

quadrātā, 1		S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	1804

Acmadĕnĭă, *Bartl.* 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.*

tetragōnā, 1	White	6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1798

Acmĕllă, *Rich.* Taken from *akme*, a point; in allusion to the pricking taste of the foliage. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Uninteresting dwarf, trailing species; for culture, &c., see genus *Galinsogea. Synonymes:* 1. *Spilanthes Acmella.* 2. *S. repens.*

occidentālĭs	Yellow	7, H. Tr. A.	S. Amer.	1825
repēns, 2	Yellow	7, H. Tr. A.	Carolina	1813

Maurĭtiānā, 1.

Acmēnă, *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.*

floribūndā, 1	White	7, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1788

Ăcnidă, *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 species; for culture, &c., see *Cannabis:—cannabĭnā.*

Acŏnītum, *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. nāpellus*, and *cammarum*, are diuretic, 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. pyrenaicum.* 4. *A. strictum.* 5. *A. pallidum.* 6. *A. Cammarum.* 7. *A. Napellus pubescens.* 8. *A. laxum.*

acuminātūm	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switz.	1819
acūtūm	Blue	6.	H.	De.	Tu.	S. Eur.	1821
albidūm	White	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Europe	1824
albūm	White	7.	H.	Her.	P.	Levant	1752
amaenūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	S. Eur.	
ampliflōrūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Austria	1823
angustifōlīūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Europe	1824
Anthōrā	Pa. yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Pyrenees	1596
Anthoroidēūm, 1	Pa. yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Jura	1821
australē	Purple	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Denmark	1821
barbātūm	Pa. yel.	6.	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1807
Bernhardiānūm	Blue	6.	H.	De.	Tu.	Europe	1824
bifiōrūm	Pa. blue	6.	H.	De.	Tu.	Siberia	1817
Bräunii	Blue	7.	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1821
callybōtrÿon	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	S. Eur.	
Cāmmārūm	Purple	8.	H.	De.	Tu.	Austria	1752
carpātīcūm	Purple	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Carp. mo.	1810
cērnūūm	Blue	7.	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1800
flexicaulē	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1819
paūciflōrūm	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1821
ramōsūm	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.		
chīnēnse	Blue	9,	H.	Her.	P.	China	1833
Clūsii	Blue	7.	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1819
commutātūm	Blue	6.	H.	De.	Tu.	S. Eur.	1823
Cynoctōnūm, 2	Pa. yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	France	1820
Decandōllii	Pa. yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1823
decōrūm	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Pyrenees	1824
delphinifōlīūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	N. Amer.	1804
elātūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Europe	1822
ēmīnēns	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Europe	1800
eriostēmōn	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Europe	1821
eūlōphūm	Pa. yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus	1821
eustachyōn	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Europe	1824
exaltātūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Siberia	1819
flāccidūm	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Siberia	1822
Florkeānūm	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Siberia	1822
bicōlōr	Blu. wht.	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1801
formōsūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	S. Eur.	1824
Fūnkii	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1825
Galēctonūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Hungary	1822
gibbōsūm	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Caucasus	1818
Gmelini	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Siberia	1821
grācile	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1821
grandiflōrūm	Pa. yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Jura	1821
Hallēri	Blue	6.	H.	De.	Tu.	S. Eur.	1821
bicōlōr	Blue	6.	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1820
hamātūm	Pa. blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Italy	1810
hebēgynūm	Purple	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1819
multifidūm	Purple	7.	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1819
hlāns	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	S. Eur.	1823
hispidūm	Pa. yel.	6.	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1823
Höppii	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Carinthia	1823
illinītūm	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.		1821
intermedīūm	Blue	7.	H.	De.	Tu.		1820
inūnctūm	Blue	6.	H.	De.	Tu.	Europe	1822
Jācquini	Pa. yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Austria	1800
japōnicūm	Flesh	8,	H.	De.	Tu.	Japan	1790
cærūleūm	Blue	7.	H.	De.	Tu.	Japan	1700
Kœlleānūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	S. Eur.	1820
pygmaēūm	Blue	6.	H.	De.	Tu.	S. Eur.	1822
Köhlēri	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Europe	1824
laciniōsūm	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1820
lātūm	Blue	6.	H.	De.	Tu.	S. Eur.	1820
Lamārckii, 3	Pa. yel.	7.	H.	Her.	P.	Pyrenees	1817
laxiflōrūm	Pa. yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1823
lāxūm	Blue	6.	H.	De.	Tu.	S. Eur.	1820
leucānthūm	White	6,	H.	De.	Tu.		1823
lupicīdūm	Pa. yel.	7.	H.	Her.	P.	Europe	1821
lycoctōnūm	Purple	7.	H.	Her.	P.	Alp. Eur.	1596
macrophyllūm	Pa. yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.		
māximūm	Blue	7.	H.	De.	Tu.	Kamtsch.	1823
melōctōnūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.		1821
Meyēri	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1825
moldāvīcūm	Purplish	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Moldav.	1830
mōllē	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.		1820
Napēllūs	Blue	6.	H.	De.	Tu.	Europe	1596
albūs	White	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1819
rubēllūs	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1819
nasūtūm	Purple	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Siberia	1818
nemorōsūm	Pa. yel.	7.	H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus	1823
neomontānūm	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Europe	1799
neubergēnse, 4	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	S. Eur.	1822
nītīdūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1825
Nuttallii, 5	Pa. blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1829
ochroleūcūm	Lgt. yel.	7.	H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus	1794
oligocārpūm	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Europe	1823
Ottoniānūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Europe	1824
Pallāsii	Pa. yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1821
paniculātūm	Pa. blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	France	1815
plicātūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1825
prodūctūm	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Siberia	1821
pubēscēns	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Europe	1824
pyrenaīcūm	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Pyrenees	1739
recognītūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.		1820
rēctūm	Pa. yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Europe	1824

rigīdūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1825
grandiflōrūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Siberia	1826
rostrātūm	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1810
piloiūscūlūm, 6	Purple	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Carpa. mo.	1800
rubicūndūm	Purple	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1819
rhynchānthūm	Pur. blu.	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1821
bicōlōr	Wht. blu.	7.	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1819
Schleichēri, 7	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1821
semigaleātūm	Blue	6.	H.	De.	Tu.	Siberia	1818
septentrionāle	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Eur.	1800
speciōsūm	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.		1823
Sprengēlii	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Europe	1824
squarrōsūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Siberia	1822
Stoerckiānūm	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Austria	1824
strictūm	Blue	6.	H.	De.	Tu.	Siberia	1824
taūricūm, 8	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Tauria	1752
theriophōnūm	Pa. yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Europe	1824
tortuōsūm	Pur. blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.		1812
tōxicūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1825
tragōctōnūm	Pa. yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1822
umbrōsūm	Blue	7.	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1825
uncinātūm	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	N. Amer.	1768
Michauxiānūm	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	N. Amer.	1800
variegātūm	Pur. wht.	7.	H.	De.	Tu.	S. Eur.	1597
albiflōrūm	White	7.	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1819
bicōlōr	Wht. blu.	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1821
cœrūlēūm	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1819
venūstūm	Blue	6	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1823
versicōlōr	Blu. yel	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1820
virgātūm	Blue	6.	H.	De.	Tu.	S. Eur.	1822
volūbīle	Blue	7.	H.	De.	Tu.	Siberia	1799
Vulpārīā	Pa. yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Alp. Eur.	1821
Willdenōvii	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Europe	1823
zoōctōnūm	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tu.	Switzerl.	1825

Ăcŏrŭs, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, and *kore*, pupil of the eye, in reference to its medical properties. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acoraceæ*. 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.

Călāmūs	Apetal.	6,	H.	Aq.	P.	Britain	
gramīnēūs	Apetal.	2,	H.	Her.	P.	China	1796
terrēstris	Apetal.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	China	1822

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

Ācrŭ, sharp, pungent.

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

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

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

aculeātā, 1	Palm.	W. Ind.	1796
fusiformis, 2	Palm.	Trinidad	1731
globōsā	Palm.	St. Vinc.	1824
guianēnsis	Palm.	Demerara	1824
hōrridā	Palm.	Trinidad	1825
mīnor, 3	Palm.	Trinidad	1820
sclerocārpā	Palm.	W. Ind.	1731
tenuifōlīā	Palm.	Brazil	1824

Acrŏglŏchĭn, *Schrader.* Taken from *akros*, summit, and *glochin*, spear point. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ.* An insignificant species, grown in any common soil, and increased from suckers. *Synonyme:* 1. *Amaranthus Acroglochin—chenopodiōīdēs* 1.

Acropera, *Lindley.* From *acros*, the extremity, and *pera*, a small sack, because of the saccate appen-

dage at the apex of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A very singular and rather pretty plant, producing its pale yellow and spotted purple flowers in pendent racemes. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Maxillaria galeata.*

Loddigesii . . . Yel. & spot. 8, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1828

ACROSPĔRMŪM, *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. *Fungi.* Interesting and minute productions, existing as parasites upon decayed vegetables—*comprĕssūm, cornūtūm.*

ACROSPŌRĬŪM, *Nees.* This word is taken from *akros*, top, and *spora*, sporule, implying that the latter occupies the summit of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Minute species found upon the leaves of grasses and rotten oranges—*fasciculātūm, moniliōīdēs.*

ACROSTĪCHŪM, *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. alcicorne* is a curious species common in our plant houses.

alcicŏrnĕ . . . Brown . 9, Parasite. N. S. W. . 1808
appendiculātūm . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1824
aūrĕūm . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1815
crinītūm . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1793
flagellifĕrūm . . Brown . S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1828
fimbriātūm . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1824
glandulōsūm . . Brown . S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1825
grānde . . . . Brown . G. Her. P. Moreton, B. 1823
longifŏlīūm . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1817
simplĕx . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1793
Stemmārĭā . . Brown . 7, Parasite. Guinea . . 1823

ACRŌTRĬCHĒ, *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.*

cordātā . . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
divaricātā . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
ovalifŏlīā . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823

ACTÆĂ, *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. brachypetala, Americana.* 2. *A. brachypetala, rubra.*

ālbā, 1 . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
rūbrā, 2 . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
spicātā . . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Britain .

ACTINOCĂRPŬS, *Robert Brown.* The derivation of the name is from *aktin*, 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 *Alisma Damasonium, Damasonium stellatum.*

Damasōnīūm, 1 . White . 7, H. Aq. P. England .
mīnŏr . . . . White . 6, G. Aq. P. N. S. W. .

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

ACTINŌMĔRĬS, *Nuttall.* The name is taken from *aktin*, ray, and *meris*, part; alluding to the radiated appearance peculiar to these plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Calliopsis.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Coreopsis alata.* 2. *C. procera.* 3. *C. alternifolia, Verbesina Coreopsis.*

alātā, 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1803
helianthōīdēs . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1825
procĕrā, 2 . . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1766
squarrōsā, 3 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1640

ACTINOTHŸRĬŪM, *Kunze.* Compounded from *aktin*, a ray, and *thyrion*, a door, alluding to the radiated integument of the sporideæ. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* The species appears in the early part of the year upon the culms of grasses, and is orbicular, and almost black.—*Grāmĭnis.*

ACTINŌTUS, *Labillar.* Derived from *actinotos*, radiated, in reference to the rayed appearance of the involucrum. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* An interesting plant with curious leaves, increased by divisions, and grown in loamy soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Eriocalia major.*

Heliānthi . . White . 6, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1821

ACUTANGULAR, having sharp, or acute angles.

ACUMINATE, cuspidate, having a long tapering point.

ACUTE, terminating abruptly in a sharp point.

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

alpīnūs . . . Purple . 8, G. B. Austria . 1731
grandiflōrūs, 1 . Purple . 7, H. Tr. B. . 1810
graveōlēns . . . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. Crimea . . 1820
hĕrbā-barōnī, 2 . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. Corsica . . 1820
heterophyllūs, 3 . Purple . 6, H. A. Italy . . 1822
patavīnūs . . . Flesh . 7, H. B. S. Eur. . . 1776
purpurāscēns . . Purple . 6, H. B. Spain . . 1820
rotundifolīūs . . Purple . 6, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1820
suaveōlēns, 4 . . Red . 7, H. A. Greece . . 1817
vulgāris, 5 . . . Violet . 7, H. A. Britain . .
villōsūs . . . Red . 7, H. A. Germany . 1817

ADĀMĬĂ, *Wallich.* Named in honour of John Adam, M.D., of Calcutta. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ.* An ornamental species cultivated in peat and loam, and propagated from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

cyānēā . . . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1829

ADAM'S needle. See *Yucca.*

ADANSŌNĬĂ, *Linn.* Dedicated to Michael Adanson, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* The largest tree in the world is the Adansonia or Baobab-tree, the trunk of which has been found with a diameter of thirty feet; but its height is not in proportion. "It is emollient and mucilaginous in all its parts. The leaves dried and reduced to powder constitute Lalo, a favourite article with the Africans, which they mix daily with their food, for the purpose of diminishing the excessive perspiration to which they are subject in those climates, and even Europeans find it serviceable in cases of diarrhœa, 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.

digitātā . . . White . S. Ev. T. Guinea . . 1724

ADDER'S-TONGUE. See *Ophioglossum.*

ADĔLĬĂ, *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.

Acidōtōn . . . Grn. wht. . 6, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1768
Bernārdĭā . . . Green . . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1768
Ricinēllā . . Grn. wht. . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1768

ADENĀNDRĂ, *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 with a pleasing appearance, 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 lineāris.* 2. *D. marginata.* 3. *D. villosa.*

acuminātā	. . .	White	. 6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1812
amœnā	. . .	Red	. 6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1798
coriācea	. . .	Pink	. 6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1720
frāgrāns	. . .	Pink	. 6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1812
lineāris, 1	. . .	White	. 6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1800
marginātā, 2	. .	Pink	. 6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1806
speciōsā	. . .	Pink	. 6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1789
multiflōrā	. .	Pink	. 6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1790
pauciflōrā	. .	Pink	. 6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1790
umbellātā	. . .	Pink	. 6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1790
unifloră	. . .	Pink	. 6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1775
villōsā, 3	. . .	Pink	. 6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1786

Adenanthĕ̄rā, *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. *Leguminosæ*, *Mimosæ*. 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: by the natives the leaves are powdered and used in their ceremonies, and the common people eat the seeds.

falcātā	. . .	Yellow	.	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. 1812
Pavonīnā	. . .	Yel. wht.	. 7,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. 1759

Adenānthŏs, *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.

cuneātā	. . .	Red	. .	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1824
obovātā	. . .	Red	. . 7,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1826
sericeā	. . .	Red	. .	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1824

Adenocārpŭs, *Decandolle.* From *aden*, a gland, and *karpos*, fruit; in allusion to the fruit being beset with glands. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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 weather. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cytisus foliolosus.* 2. *Genista viscosa.* 3. *Cytisus hispanicus.* 4. *C. complicatus.* 5. *Spartium complicatum, C. complicatus.* 6. *S. complicatum, C. telonensis.*

foliolōsus, 1	. .	Yellow	. 5,	G. Ev. S. Canaries	. 1629
frankenioidēs, 2	.	Yellow	. 6,	G. Ev. S. Canaries	. 1815
hispānicus, 3	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H. De. S. Spain	. . 1816
intermēdius, 4	.	Yellow	. 6,	H. De. S. Sicily	. .
parvifōlius, 5	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H. De. S. S. France	. 1800
telonēnsis, 6	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H. De. S. S. France	. 1800

Adenŏphŏrā, *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. Lamarkiana.* 7. *C. coronata.* 8. *C. pereskiæfolia.* 9. *C. periplocifolia.* 10. *C. Rabelaisiana.* 11. *C. stylosa.* 12. *C. verticillata.*

communis, 1	*	Pa. blue	. 7,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1810
hybrida	. .	Pa. blue	. 6,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1816
suaveolens	.	Pa. blue	. 6,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1816
coronopifolia, 2	.	Blue	. 6,	H. Her. P. Dahinia	. 1822
denticulata, 3	.	Pa. blue	. 7,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1817
Fischeri, 4	. .	Pa. blue	. 8,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1819
Gmelini	. . .	Pa. blue	. 6,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1820
intermedia, 5	.	Pa. blue	. 8,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1819
Lamarkiana, 6	.	Pa. blue	. 7,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1824
marsupiiflora, 7		Pa. blue	. 7,	H. Her. P.	. 1818
pereskiæfolia, 8		Pa. blue	. 6,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1821
periplocifolia, 9		Pa. blue	. 8,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1824
Rabelaisiana, 10		Blue	. 8,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1823
reticulata	. .	Pa. blue	. 7,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1820
stylosa, 11	. .	Pa. blue	. 5,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1820
verticillata, 12	.	Lgt. blue	. 6,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1783

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. *Compositæ*. A species of little beauty and of easy cultivation.

amplexicaulis	.	Yellow	. 5,	G. Her. P. Chile	. . 1826

Adēsmĭa, *Decandolle.* Derived from *a*, without, and *desmos*, a bond; in reference to the stamens being free. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ papilionaceæ*. Interesting training 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.*

glutinōsa	. . .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. Chile	. . 1831
Loudōnia	. . .	Yellow	. 5,	G. Ev. S. Valparaiso	1832
microphylla	. .	Yellow	.	F. Ev. S. Valparaiso	1830
muricāta, 1	. .	Yellow	. 6,	G. De. Tr. Patagonia	. 1793
papposa, 2	. .	Yellow	. 6,	G. De. Tr. Chile	. . 1823
pendula	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	F. De. Tr. B. Ayres	. 1825
uspallatensis	. .	Yellow	. 7,	G. Ev. S. Chile	. . 1832
viscōsa	. . .	Yellow	. 8,	H. S. Chile	. . 1831

Adglutinated, glued to any thing; generally applied to filaments and anthers.

Adiantŭm, *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 there 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.*

assimile, 1	. .	Brown	. 7,	G. Her. P. N. Holl.	. 1823
Capillus-Vĕnĕris		Brown	. 7,	G. Her. P. Britain	. .
cuneātum	. .	Brown	. 8,	G. Her. P. Brazil	. . 1820
deltoideum	. .	Brown	. 8,	S. Her. P. S. Amer.	. 1820
formōsum	. .	Brown	. 7,	G. Her. P. N. Holl.	. 1820
hispidulum	. .	Brown	. 8,	G. Her. P. N. Holl.	. 1822
lunātum	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P. Mexico	. . 1823
macrophyllum	.	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P. Jamaica	. 1793
pātens	. . .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P. Brazil	. . 1824
pedātum	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1640
pubescens	. .	Brown	. 4,	H. Her. P. N. Holl.	. 1830
pulverulentum	.	Brown	. 7,	G. Her. P. W. Ind.	. 1793
radiātum	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P. W. Ind.	. 1776
reniformĕ	. .	Brown	. 7,	G. Her. P. Madeira	. 1699
rhomboideum	.	Brown	. 7,	G. Her. P. S. Amer.	. 1820
serrulātum	.	Brown	. 8,	S. Her. P. Jamaica	. 1822
tenĕrum	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P. Jamaica	. 1793
ternātum	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P. S. Amer.	. 1819
trapezĭformĕ	.	Brown	. 6,	S. Her. P. W. Ind.	. 1793
vārium	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P. S. Amer.	. 1820
villōsum	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P. Jamaica	. 1775

Adīnă, *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 *Nauclea.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Nauclea Adina.*

globiflōrā	. . .	White	. 7,	S. Ev. S. China	. . 1804

Adlūmĭa, *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. *Corydalis fungosa.*

cirrhōsā, 1	. . .	White	. 8,	H. cl. B. N. Amer.	. 1778

Adnate, adhering; applied to leaves, which being very erect, compress the stem: and to anthers when they are attached to the filaments by their whole length.

Adōnis, *Linn.* It is said that this plant sprung from the blood of Adonis when wounded by a bear, 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 seed or by dividing the root. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. miniata.* 2. *A. vernalis, Mentzelii.*

æstivālis, 1	. .	Scarlet	. 6,	H. A. S. Eur.	. 1629
apennīnā, 2	. .	Yellow	. 4,	H. Her. P. Alp. Eur.	
autumnālis	. .	Crimson	. 7,	H. A. Britain	.
citrīnā	. . .	Orange	. 6,	H. A. S. Eur.	. 1819
davūrica	. .	Yellow	. 4,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. 1827
distōrtā	. . .	Yellow	. 4,	H. Her. P. Naples	. 1827
flammĕā	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. A. Austria	. 1800
flāvā	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. A. S. Eur.	. 1800
microcārpā	. .	Flesh	. 6,	H. A. Spain	. . 1824

pyrenāïcā	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P. Pyrenees	.	1817
sibīrīcā	. . . Yellow	. 4, H. Her.	P. Siberia		1827
vernālis	. . . Yellow	. 3, H. Her.	P. Europe	.	1829
volgēnsis	. . . Yellow	. 6, H. Her.	P. Volga	.	1818

ADŌXĂ, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, 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. *Oraliaceæ*. The plant is very dwarf and interesting, flourishing best under the shade of trees; it is increased by offsets.

Moschatellīnā	. Grn. yel.	. 4, H. Tu. Her.	Britain	. .

ADULT, full grown.

ADUNCOUS, crooked, twisted, or hooked.

ÆCĪDĬŪM, *Pers.* Taken from *aikion*, a wheel, and *eidos*, like; like pustules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. 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 bright orange colour. It does not appear to be materially injurious to the grains; and it has been found upon branded leaves. 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.*—*Albēscēns, Allīi, Berbĕrĭdis, Būnĭī, Cālthæ, confĕrtŭm, cornūtŭm, Epilŏbĭī, Grossulāriæ, Jacobææ, lacerātŭm, Leguminosārŭm, leucospĕrmŭm, Mēnthæ, Periclўmēnī, Plnī, Prenānthĭs, Prīmulæ, Ranunculaceārŭm, Rhāmni, rubellŭm, Taraxācī, Thalictrī, Tussilāginis, Urtīcæ, Violārŭm.*

ÆGĪLŌPS, *Linn.* Supposed to possess a remedy for a disease of one corner of the eye; hence the name. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminceæ*. Uninteresting hardy species of grass of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Æ. triuncīālis.*—*Caudātā, cylindrica, hystrix, ovata, squarrōsā, triaristata* 1, *triuncialis.*

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

ÆGĪPHĪLĂ, *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 in heat, under a glass.

arborēscēns	. . White	. .	S. Ev. S.	Trinidad	. 1823
diffūsā	. . . . Yellow	. 7,	S. Ev. S. W.	Ind.	. 1824
elātā	. . . . Pa. yel.	. 8,	S. Ev. S. W.	Ind.	. 1823
fœtĭdā	. . . . Lilac	. . 7,	S. Ev. S. W.	Ind.	. 1820
martinicēnsis	. . White	. 9,	S. Ev. S. W.	Ind.	. 1780
obovātā	. . . Yellow	. .	S. Ev. S. W.	Ind.	. 1804
trĭfĭdā	. . . . White	. . 6,	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1826

ÆGLĔ, *Correa.* The word is from *ægle*, one of the Hesperides. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ*. 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.

Mārmelŏs	. . . Wht. red.	.	S. Ev. S. E.	Ind.	. . 1759

ÆGOPŎDĬŪM, *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. *Umbelliferæ*. Common goat-weed. A troublesome weed: the leaves smell like Angelica, and may be eaten in salads.

Podagrārĭā	. . White	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Britain	. .
variegātā	. . . White	. 6,	H. Her. P.	England	.

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

pusillŭs	. . . Apetal.	. . 7,	Grass. S.	Amer.	. 1822
trisētŭs	. . . Apetal.	. . 7,	Grass. S.	Amer.	. 1822

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

suavĕŏlens	. . . White	. 7,	S.	A. Brazil	. . 1825

ÆQUILATERAL, equal sided.

AERĀNTHUS, *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*. This is a very singular plant, with large, solitary, and scentless flowers. It requires the same treatment as *Vanda.*

grandiflora	. . . Yell. Grn.	. 6.	S. Epi.	Madagasc.	. 1823

AERIDES, *Loureiro.* Named from *aer*, the air, because it possesses the power of living almost entirely upon the matter which it absorbs 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 a rather 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. *Epidendrum subulatum.* 2. *Aerides cornuta.*

affinĕ	. . . .		S. Epi.	Sylhet	. 1837
cylindricum, 1	.		S. Epi.	E. Ind.	. .
odontŏchilum	. .		S. Epi.	Sylhet	. . 1837
odorāta, 2	. . . Wht. li.	. 8,	S. Epi.	E. Ind.	. . 1800
Wightianum	. .		S. Epi.	E. Ind.	. . 1800

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

javānīcā	. . . White	. 6,	S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	. . 1768
lanātā, 1	. . . White	. 6,	S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	. 1691

ÆRUGINOUS, having a colour like verdigris.

ÆSCHYNŌMĔNĔ, *Linn.* Derived from *aischuno*,—supposed to be a little sensitive. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ, Papilionaceæ*. Ornamental plants requiring, Sweet says, "a strong heat to preserve the species through the winter; good loam suits them best, and cuttings root in heat under a glass." *Synonymes:* 1. *Æ. viscidula.* 2. *Æ. prostrata.*

americānā	. . Yellow	. 7,	S.	A. Jamaica	. 1732
āsperā	. . . . Yellow	. 6,	S.	A. E. Ind.	. . 1759
crēpitāns	. . . Yellow	. 7,	S. Ev. S.	Caraccas	. 1820
hispidā	. . . . Yellow	.	H.	A. N. Amer	. 1803
indĭcā	. . . . Yellow	. 6,	S.	A. E. Ind.	. . 1799
pātūlā	. . . . Yellow	. 7,	S. Ev. S.	Maurit	. . 1826
pēndūlā	. . . . Yellow	. 7,	S. Ev. S.	Maurit	. . 1826
pūmīlā	. . . . Yellow	. 7,	S.	A. E. Ind.	. . 1818
sensitīvā	. . . White	.	S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	. 1733
subviscōsā, 1	. . Yellow	. 7,	S.	A. E. Ind.	. 1816
viscĭdŭlā, 2	. . Yellow	. 7,	G.	A. Florida	. 1816

ÆSCHYNANTHŬS, *Jack.* From *aischuno*, to be ashamed, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandraceæ*. These are truly beautiful plants, and deserving a place in every collection. *Æ. grandiflora* produces its beautiful deep scarlet flowers, at the extremity of the young shoots, in clusters of from twenty to thirty flowers in each cluster, and contrasting well with the thick, fleshy, dark-green leaves. It is an epiphyte, and is found to thrive best in chopped moss, and broken pots; it will also grow freely upon the old stumps of trees prepared for the purpose. *Æ. Roxburghii* requires a mixture of equal portions of very turfy loam and fresh leaf mould, with a little sand, and to be kept in a moist shady stove. They are easily increased by cuttings.

grandiflora	. . . Scarlet	. . 8,	S. Epi.	E. Ind.	. . 1837
Roxburghii	. . Scarlet	. . 7,	S. Ev.	E. Ind.	. . 1837

ÆSCŬLŬS, *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. *Æsculaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Æ. carnea.*

glábrā	Grn. yel.	5, H.	De.	T. N. Amer.	1812
Hippocastānūm	White	5, H.	De.	T. Asia	1629
variegātūm	White	5, H.	De.	T. Asia	1629
ohiotēnsis	White	5, H.	De.	T. N. Amer.	
pállidā	Grn. yel.	6, H.	De.	T. N. Amer.	1812
rubicúndā, 1	Red	6, H.	De.	T. N. Amer.	1820

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

ÆSTUOUS, scorching, glowing, like summer.

ÆTHĀLĪŪM, *Link.* The name is taken from *aithales*, splendid; alluding to its showy appearance *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* This species appears in autumn, on the bark in stoves—*flāvūm.*

ÆTHIONĒMĀ, *R. Brown.* Derived from *aitho*, to scorch, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion perhaps to some sunburnt appearance in the stamens. *Linn.* 15, Or. *Siliculosa*, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ, Lepidineæ.* 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.*

Buxbaūmīī, 1	Pa. red	6, H.		A. Levant	1823
grācīlē	Pa. red	6, H.		A. Carnio	1823
membranāceūm	Lilac	7, H.	Her.	P. Persia	1829
monospērmūm	Pa. pur.	7, H.	Her.	P. Spain	1778
parvifōrūm	Lilac	7, H.	Her.	P. Persia	1830
saxátilē, 2	Flesh	6, H.		A. S. Eur.	1759

ÆTHIÔNĪĀ, *D. Don.* Derived from *Æthion*, one of Phœbus's horses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An ornamental species, for culture, &c., see *Hieracium.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Crepis filiformis.* 2. *Hieracium fruticosum.*

fruticōsā, 2	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S. Madeira	1785
filifórmis, 1					

ÆTHŪSĀ, *Linn.* The name alludes to the dangerous acridity of the plants, and is derived from *aithusso*, to heat or make hot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* 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.

Cynāpīūm	White	7, H.		A. Britain	
elātā	White	8, H.		A.	1781

AFRICAN ALMOND, see *Brabejum.*

AFRICAN FLEABANE, see *Tarchonanthus.*

AFRICAN LILY, see *Agapanthus.*

AFRICAN MARIGOLD, see *Tagetes erecta.*

AGAPĀNTHŪS, *L'Héritière.* Named in allusion to the lovely and showy flowers, from *agape*, love, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 6, 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.

mīnōr	Blue	8, G.	Tu.	P. C. G. H.	
prācox	Pur. blue	6, G.	Tu.	P. C. G. H.	
umbellātūs	Blue	4, G.	Tu.	P. C. G. H.	1692
álbīdūs	Whitish	9, G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	
variegātūs	Blue	4, G.	Tu.	P.	

AGĀRĪCŪS, *Linn.* Derived from *Agaria*, the name of a town in Sarmatia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* 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*, where a copious account of the different modes of culture, preparing spawn, formation of houses, &c., is laid down. Collect a sufficient quantity of

fresh horse droppings as free from straw as possible, lay it 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. agrestis.* 6. *A. rheoides.* 7. *Viridarius.* 8. *A. varius, proliferus.* 9. *A. pileolarius.* 10. *A. croceus.* 11. *Resupinatus.* 12. *A. cornutus.* 13. *A. adustus.* 14. *A. flexuosus.* 15. *A. scariosus.* 16. *A. caseus.* 17. *A. reticulatus.* 18. *A. fulvus.* 19. *A. rosellus.* 20. *A. serosus.* 21. *A. rubescens.* 22. *A. coronatus.* 23. *A adnatus.* 24. *A. ficoides.* 25. *A. alumnus.* 26. *Merulius androsaceus.*—*Acris, adōnis, adhesīvus, adūstus, a. elephantīnus, ædemātōpus corallōides, æruginōsus, æstūans, alho-brūnneūs, ālūs, alcalīnus, alliācēūs, alutācēūs, a. xānthōpus* 1, *androsācēūs, appficātus, āquīlus, armeniācus, aromāticus, āsper, asprēllus, atro-ālbus, atro-rūfus, auranti-ferrugīnēus, aurantiācus, aurāntius, aūrēus, aurinēllus, bīennīus, Boltōnī, bombycīnus, brūnneūs* 2, *bulbōsus, cæspitōsus, callochrōūs, callōsus vārius, camārophyllus, campēstris, cāndicāns, caperātus, cārneo-ālbus, cārneūs* 3, *carnōsus, castāneūs, caulicinālis, cepēstipēs, cerācēus, chalybēus, chrysōdon, ciliciōides, cinnamōmēus, clāvus, clypeolārius fellīnus, c. Meleagris, coccinēus, cochleātus, collinītus, collinus, columbēttā, cōlus, comprēssus, conchātus, cōnflūens, cōnicus, conigēnus, conspērsus, constrictus, controvērsus, corticālis, cretācēus, cristātus, cruentus, cucūmis, cuspidātus, cyathiformis* 4, *dealbātus* 5, *decāstes, deliciōsus, depāllens, deprēssus, diatrētus, disseminātus, dryinus, dryophilus, dulcis, Dunālii, ebūrneūs nītens, elegans, emēticus Georgii, epichysium, epiphyllus, epipterygius, equēstris, ericæus, ericetōrum, esculentus, evernius, excoriātus, fasciculāris, fastibilis, fērtilis, filūlā, fīlipes, fimbriātus, fimipūtris, flabelliformis, flaccidus, flammāns* 6, *flavidus, flexuōsus, fœtens, fœtidus, frágrans, fucātus, fulvus, furcātus, furfurācēus* 7, *furfurōsus, fusco-purpūreus, fusipes, galēopus, galericulātus* 8, *gambōsus, geophyllus, Georgii, gibbus, gigantēus, gilvus* 9, *glaucōpus, glycyōsmus, grācilis, grammopōdius, grannlōsus* 10, *griseocyānus, hæmātopus, haustellātus* 11, *helvolus, hēlvus, hippopīnus, hortēnsis, Hudsōnī, hybridus, hypnōrum, hypothejus, hysginus, illinītus, Inōpus* 12, *inornātus, involūtus* 13, *juncicōlā, laccātus amethystinus, lachrymabundus, lāctēus, lanuginōsus, laterālis, lateritius, leonīnus, lepidus monstrōsus, lignātilis, littorēus, longicaulis* 14, *lūridus, luteoālbus, lūtēus, majālis, maritimus, mastrucātus, melaleucus, mellēus elāsticus, laricinus, millus, millesimus, mōllis, mūcidus, murālis, muricātus* 15, *inequālis, murinācēus, murinus, muscārius, mutābilis, Myōmyces, Myosōtis, nebulāris* 16, *necātor, nīdulāns, nītidus, nivālis, nūcēus, nūdus, obēsus, obliquus, odorātus, olivācēo-ālbus, opācus, oreādes, ostreātus, ovālis, ovinus, pāllidus, phalloides verrucōsus virescens, palmātus, pantherinus, papilionācēus, papyrācēus, parasiticus, pascuus, peliānthinus, pel-*

lūcidūs, pērfōrāns, peronātūs, personātūs, petalōidēæ, pezizoīdēs, phlebŏphōrus 17, *pholidōtūs, pīlīpēs, piperātūs, pistillāris, platyphȳllus, plūmbēus, plumōsūs, plūtēus, pōlītūs, polygrāmmus, polīnēus, porphȳrius, pōrrigēns, præcōx appendiculātūs. p. delicātūs, prasīnūs, pratēnsis* 18, *p. clavæfōrmis, p. erīcēus, procērūs, prūnūlus, psittacīnūs, pterigēnūs* 19, *punicēus, pūrūs, pyrōgālūs, pyxidātūs. quiētūs* 20, *racemōsus, radicātūs, rameālis, rhodopholīnus, rimōsūs, rōsēus, rōtūlā, rūber, rubēscens, rūfus* 21, *Rūssūlā, rutilāns, sanguinēūs, scāber, scaūrus, scorodōnius, scrobiculātus, sejūnctus, semiglobātūs, semiovātus* 22, *sēptīcūs, serōtinus, sinuātūs, spilomēus, spīnipēs, splēndēns, spumōsūs, squamōsus, squarrōsus, stellātus, stercorārius* 23, *stipātus, stīptīcus* 24, *strobilīnus, stylobātus, subdūlcis, sublanātus, sulphūrēus, tanacētīus, tēner, tentācūlum, testācēus, thejogālus, tigrīnus, Tithymalinus, titubāns torminōsus, tōrtilis, torulōsus, tōrvus, trɛmūlus, tuberōsus* 25, *turbinātus, turfōsus, tūrgidus, ulmārius, ustālis, ūvidus, vaccīnus, vaginātus fūlvus, v. hyalinus, v. plumbēus, v. vulvinātus, Vaillāntii* 26, *variābilis, vēllēus, velūtipēs. vērnus, versicōlor, vīctus, violācēus, virgātus, virgineus, vīridis, vulgāris, vulpīnus.*

AGĀSTĂCHŸS, *R. Brown.* So named in reference to its fine flowers. From *agastos*, admirable, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ.* A pretty species, for culture, &c. see *Persoonia.*

odorātā	Pa. yel.	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1826

AGASȳLLIS, *Sprengel.* The Greek name for the Ammoniac plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* An uninteresting species of easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cachrys latifolia, Siler caucasicum. —Caucāsicā* 1.

AGATHÆĀ, *H. Cassini.* Named from *agathos*, excellent; on account of its beautiful flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* For culture, &c. see *Cineraria. Synonymes:* 1. *Cineraria amelloīdes.* 2. *C. linifolia.*

cœlēstis, 1 . .	Blue	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1759
linifōlia, 2 . .	Blue	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1800

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

aromātĭcum . .	White	. .	S. Ev. T.	Madag.	. 1823

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

acuminātā . .	Violet	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1812
ambīgua, 1 . .	White	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1810
brevifōlia . . .	Purple	. 5	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1818
Brunīādes . . .	Purple	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1820
cerefōlia . . .	White	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1774
ciliātā	White	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1774
erĕctā	Blue wht.	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1816
hirtā	Purple	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1794
exsiccātā . .	Purple	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1794
purpūrea . .	Purple	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1794
Ventenātiāna .	Purple	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1794
hispidā . . .	Violet	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1786
imbricātā . . .	Pink	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1774
linifōlia . . .	White	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1823
orbiculāris, 2 . .	White	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1800
prolifera, 3 . .	White	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1790
pubēscens . . .	White	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1798
reflexa	Purple	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1820
rugōsa	White	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1790
vestita . . .	White	. 5.	G. Ev. S	C. G. H.	. 1824
villōsa	Violet	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1786

AGATHȳRSUS, *D. Don.* The flowers are very pretty, hence the name is derived from *agathos*, pretty, and *thyrsus*, a thyrse. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1. Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* For culture, &c., see *Sonchus. Synonymes:* 1. *Sonchus agrestis.* 2. *S. alpinus.* 3. *S. cacaliæfolius.* 4. *S. cyaneus.* 5. *S. floridanus.* 6. *S. lapponicus.* 7. *S. Plumieri.* 8. *S. sibiricus.* 9. *S. tataricus.*

alpīnus, 2 . .	Blue	. 7 H.		A. Scotland	.
cyānĕus, 4 . .	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P.	Nepal	. 1820
floridānus, 5 .	Blue	. 7, H.		B. Iberia	. 1820
lapponĭcus, 6 .	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1713
Plumiĕri, 7 . .	Blue	. 8, H.	Her. P.	Lapland	. 1804
sibīrĭcus, 8 . .	Blue	. 8, H.	Her. P.	Pyrenees	. 1794
tatārĭcus, 9 . .	Blue	. 8, H.	Her. P.	Siberia	. 1784

ĂGĂTĪ, *Rheede.* Agati is its name in the Sanscrit language. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Tall ornamental species. For culture, &c., see *Sesbania. Synonymes:* 1. *Sesbanea coccinea.* 2. *S. grandiflora.*

coccĭnea, 1 . .	Red	. 8,	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	. 1768
grandiflŏra, 2 .	Red	. 8,	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	. 1820

AGĀVĒ, *Linn.* The name has been altered from *agauos*, 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *A spicata.*

americanā . . .	Yellow	. 8,	G. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	. 1640
variegātā . .	Yellow	. 8,	G. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	. 1640
angustifŏlia . .	Green	. .	S. Ev. S.		. 1790
brachystāchys, 1	Green	. .	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1826
flaccĭda . . .	Green	. .	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	. 1790
Karāttō . . .	Green	. .	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	. 1768
lūrĭdā	Green	. 6,	S. Ev. S.	Vera Cruz	. 1731
mexicānā . . .	Green	. .	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1817
Millĕri	Green	. .	S. Ev. S.		. 1768
polyacānthā . .	Green	. 8,	S. Ev. S.		. 1800
saponārĭā . . .	Brown	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	Peru	. 1833
virginĭcā . . .	Purple	.	F. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1765
vivĭpārā . . .	Green	. 9,	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	. 1731
univittātā . . .	Green	. .	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1830
yuccæfŏlia . .	Yellow	.	S. Ev. S.		. 1819

AGĔRĂTUM, *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. *Compositæ.* The species are ornamental, and grow freely in light rich soil; cuttings root freely in soil under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *A. obtusifolium.*

angustifŏlium .	White	. 7,	G.	A. M. Video	. 1827
cærŭleum, 1 . .	Blue	. 7,	G.	A. W. Ind.	. 1800
conyzoīdes . .	Lgt. blue	. 7,	H.	A. America	. 1714
latifŏlium . . .	White	. 7.	H.	A. Peru	. 1800
mexicānum . .	Blue	. 6,	H.	A. Mexico	. 1822
strictum . . .	White	. 6,	H.	A. Nepal	. 1821

AGGLOMERATE, AGGLOMERATED, } collected into a heap or head.

AGGREGATE, AGGREGATED, } gathered together, applied to the inflorescence.

AGNŌSTUS, *A. Cunn. Agnostos*, unknown. *Linn.* 4, Or. not known, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ.* This is a most beautiful plant, on account of its erect clear growth, and large interesting pinnatifid foliage. It thrives well in sandy peat, but must not be over-watered, and probably may be increased by cuttings.

sinuātā			G. Ev. T.	Moreton Bay	1830

AGRIMONIA, *Tournefort.* Given by the Greeks to a plant supposed useful in the cataract of the eye; from *argos*, white. *Linn.* 11, Or. 2. Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.* Ornamental species of easy culture. A decoction of *A. Eupatoria* makes a wholesome gargle.

dahūrĭcā . . .	Yellow	. 8,	H. Her. P.	Dahuria	. 1811
Eupatorĭā . . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Britain	.
nepalēnsis . . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Nepal	. 1820
odorāta . . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Italy	. 1640
parviflŏrā . . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1766
pilōsa	Yellow	. 7.	H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1819
rēpens	Yellow	. 8,	H. Her. P.	Levant	. 1737
striāta	White	. 7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1812
suaveolēns . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Virginia	. 1810

AGRIMONY, see *Agrimonia.*

AGRŌPȳRUM, *Palisot de Beauvois.* Derived from *agros*, a field, and *pyros*, wheat. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or.

Gramineæ. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Triticum giganteum, T. elongatum.* 2. *T. panicum.* 3. *T. pectinatum.* 4. *T. repens.*—*Acūtūm, angustifŏlium, canīnūm, cristātūm, dasyānthūm, densiflōrūm, desertōrūm, dīstichūm, elongātūm,* 1, *glaucūm, imbricātūm, intermĕdiūm, jūncĕūm* 2, *littorālĕ, muricātūm, obtusiflōrūm, pectinātūm* 3, *pectiniformĕ, prostrātūm, pūngens, rēpens* 4, *arvēnsĕ, capillārĕ, dumetōrūm, Leersiānūm, subulātūm, Vaillantiānūm, rīgīdūm, rupēstrĕ, sibīricum, subulātūm, variegātūm.*

AGROSTĔMMA, *Linn.* Derived from *agros*, a field, and *stemma*, a crown; in reference to the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4. Nat. Or. *Silenaceæ*, Rose Campion. The species are well adapted for flower borders, where, when in flower, they are very ornamental. They grow well in any common soil, and increase by divisions or seed. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. perennans.* 2. *Lychnis pyrenaica.*

Bungeāna . . .	Scarlet	7, H. Her. P.	Russia	1834
decŭmbens, 1 . .	Crimson	7, H. Her. P.		
pyrenāīca, 2 . .	Pa. rose	6, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1819
suecīca	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	Sweden	1824

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

albā	Apetal	7, Grass.	Britain	
purpurāscens	Apetal	7, Grass.	Britain	
vivipārā . . .	Apetal	7, Grass.	Britain	
pauciflōrā . . .	Apetal	7, Grass.	Switzerl.	1824
spīca-vĕnti . . .	Apetal	7, Grass.	England	
stolonīfera . . .	Apetal	7, Grass.	Britain	
angustifŏlia .	Apetal	7, Grass.	Britain	
aristātā . . .	Apetal	7, Grass.	Britain	
latifŏlia . . .	Apetal	7, Grass.	Britain	
nemorālis . .	Apetal	7, Grass.	Britain	
palustris . .	Apetal	7, Grass.	Britain	

Æmūlā, æmūlgūa, āspĕrā, Billardiĕrī, capēnsis, capillāris, dēbilis, decŭmbens, diffūsā, dubiā, dūlcis, Forstĕrī, frondōsā, gigantĕā, hispidā, interrŭptā, Jurĕsii, latifŏlia, maritĭmā, neglĕctā, pāllidā, pātulā, plebĕiā, purpŭrĕā, retrofractā, spūriā, sylvāticā, tenĕllā, Tenōrii, tenuifŏlia, valentīnā, vārĭā, versicŏlor, verticillātā, virginicā, vulgāris, variegātī.

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

AGYNĒJA, *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, succeeding in loam, and increased readily from seeds or suckers—*impŭbĕs, puber.*

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

AILĀNTUS, *Willdenow.* Derived from *ailanto*, (tree of heaven); 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 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.*

excĕlsā	Green	H. De. T. E.	Ind.	1800
glandulōsā . .	Green	H. De. T.	China	1751

AIRĀ, *Willdenow.* Applied by the Greeks to *Lolium temulentum*, in reference to the deleterious qualities of that plant. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ* Grasses of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Phalaris semineutra*

arundinācea . .	Apetal	6, Grass.	Cumana	1817
semineŭtrā, 1 . .	Apetal	7, Grass.	Hungary	1812

Atropurpŭrĕā, caryophyllĕā, flexuōsā, glabrātā, hūmilis, lendigĕrā, pāllens, pulchĕllā, refractā, versicŏlor.

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

brevifŏlia, 1 . .	Apetal	7, Grass.	Missouri	1818
Candōllei 2 .	Apetal	7, Grass.	S. Eur.	1820

Globōsā, obtusata.

AIR-PLANT, see *Aerides.*

AITŌNIA, *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.

capēnsis	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1777

AIZŌON, *Linn.* These plants live under almost any treatment; hence the name is derived from *aei*, 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. Canaries	1731
glinoides . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
hispānicum . .	Apetal	7, G.	A. Spain	1728
lanceolātum . .	Pink	8, G.	B. C. G. H.	1752
perfoliātum . .	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818

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

alpīnā	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	England	
austrālis . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1822
Chamæpĭtys . .	Yellow	7. H.	A. England	
foliosā	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1826
genevensis . .	Flesh	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1656
integrifŏlia . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Nepal	1821
Iva	Yellow	5, H.	A. S. Eur.	1759
orientālis . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Levant	1752
pyramidālis . .	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	Britain	
reptans . .	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Britain	
alba . .	White	5, H. Her. P.	Britain	
rubra . . .	Red	5, H. Her. P.	Britain	
rupestris . . .	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1826

AKEE-TREE, see *Blighia sapida.*

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

ALĀNGIUM, *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.

decapetālum . .	Ps. pur.	S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1779
hexapetālum . .	Purple	S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1823

ALBUCA, *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.*

abyssinīcā . . .	White	9, G.	Bl. Abyssinia	1818
altissimā . . .	White	5, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1789
aurĕā	Grn. yel.	6, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1818
caudātā . . .	Yellow	6, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1791
coarctātā . . .	White	6, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1774
exuviātā, 1 . .	White	6, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1795
fastigiātā . . .	White	6, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1774
filifŏlia . . .	Yellow	6, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1820
flaccidā . . .	Yel. grn.	6, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1791
fragrans . . .	Yel. grn.	7, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1791
fŭgax, 2 . . .	Grn. yel.	7, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1791
major	Grn. yel.	5, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1759
minor	Yellow	5, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1768
physŏdes . .	White	6, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1804
setosā	Green	6, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1795
spīralis	White	6, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1795
viridiflŏrā . . .	Green	6, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1794
viscosā	Wht. grn.	6, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1779
vittātā . . .	Yel. grn.	6, G.	Bl. C. G. H.	1802

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

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

ALCHEMĪLLĀ, *Linn.* The word is from *Alkemelyeh*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.* 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 from seeds or divisions. *A. vulgaris* is astringent, and slightly tonic. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. arvensis, Aphanes arvensis.* 2. *Alchemilla montana.*

alpīnā	. . . Green	. 6, H. Her.	P. Britain	.
capēnsis	. . . Green	. 6, G. Her.	P. C. G. H.	. 1818
fissā	. . . Green	. 7, H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	. 1826
hybridā, 2	. . Green	. 7, H. Her.	P. Britain	.
pentaphyllā	. . White	. 7, H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	. 1784
pubēscēns	. . Green	. 7, H. Her.	P. Caucasus	. 1813
serīcēā	. . . Green	. 7, H. Her.	P. Caucasus	. 1813
Sibbaldiæfōlīā	. White	. 6, G. Her.	P. Mexico	. 1823
vulgārīs	. . . Green	. 7, H. Her.	P. Britain	.
glābrā	. . . Green	. 7, H. Her.	P. Pyrenees	. 1817
variegātā	. . Green	. 7, H. Her.	P. Britain	.

Aphānēs 1, *cornucopioides.*

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

ALCYONĪDĪUM, *Agardh.* So called, from *Halkioneion*, the foam of the sea, among which the plants referred to this genus are naturally produced. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* This also is supposed to be the nidus of animalcula. Lamouroux, who originally fixed it here, afterwards referred it to Zoophites; in which last opinion, Gaillon agrees with him, declaring that he has actually seen the animalcula nestling in it. D Orbigny and Ellis consider it the ova of a testaceous animal. *Defrāctūm, diāphānūm, flavēscēns.*

ALDER, see *Alnus.*

ALDROVĀNDĀ, *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.*

vesiculōsā	. . . White	. 7, H. Aq.	P. Italy	. 1823

ALECTŌRĪĀ, *Acharius.* The name is derived from *Alektor*, unmarried, because of the uncertainty respecting the male flowers. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes. 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.—*Jubātā j. chalybiiformis, sarmentōsā.*

ALEMBIC, a vessel acting like a still.

ALĒTRĪS, *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. *Liliaceæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *A. alba.*

aūrēā	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	. 1811
farinōsā, 1	. . White	. 6, H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	. 1763

ALEURĪTĒS, *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.

trilōbā	. . . Apetal	. .	S. Ev. T. Society Is.	. 1793

ALEXANDRIAN LAUREL, see *Ruscus racemosus.*

ALHAGĪ, *Tournefort.* The Arabic name of the plant. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ. 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 caspica.* 2. *H. alhagi Manna hebraica.*

camelōrūm	. Red	. 7, F. Her.	P. Siberia	. 1816
maurōrūm	. . . Red	. . 7, G. Ev.	S. Egypt	. 1714

ALIBĒRTĪĀ, *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. *Synonyme: Melanopsidium nigrum.*

edūlis	. . . . Cream-cld.	S. Ev. T.	Guiana	. 1823

ALISMĀ, *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.

cordifōlīā	. . . White	. 7, S. Aq.	P. W. Ind.	. 1810
lanceolātā	. . . Pur. wht.	7, H. Aq.	P. Britain	. .
nātāns	. . . . White	. 7, H. Aq.	P. Wales	. .
parnassiæfōlīā	. White	. 7, F. Aq.	P. Italy	. . 1820
parvifīōrā	. . . White	. 7, H. Aq.	P. N. Amer.	. 1816
Plantago	. . . Pur. wht.	7, H. Aq.	P. Britain	. .
ranunculoidēs	. . Purple	. 8, H. Aq.	P. Britain	. .
rēpēns	. . . . Wht. pur.	8, H. Aq.	P. Wales, Engl.	
triviālis	. . . . White	. 7, H. Aq.	P. N. Amer.	. 1816

ALKALI, any substance which mingled with acid produces fermentation.

ALLAMĀNDĀ, *Willdenow.* Named in memory of Dr. Frederic Allamand, professor at Leyden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1. Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ.* This handsome and free-flowering plant 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.

cathārticā	. . . Yellow	. 7, S. Ev.	S. Guiana	. 1785

ALLANTŌDĪĀ, *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	. . . Brown	. 7, G. Her.	P. V. Die. L.	. 1820
axillāris, 1	. . . Brown	. 7, G. Her.	P. Madeira	. 1779
tenerā	. . . . Brown	. 7, G. Her.	P. N. Holl.	. 1820
umbrōsā, 2	. . Brown	. 7, G. Her.	P. Madeira	. 1779

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

ALLIŌNĪĀ, *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.

incarnātā	. . . Flesh	. 8, H.	A. Cumana	. 1820
ovātā	. . . . Purple	. 7, H.	A. N. Amer.	. 1827
violācēā	. . . Violet	. 7, H.	A. Cumana	. 1820

ĀLLIŪM, *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 caspia.* 3. *Allium campestre.* 4. *A. flavescens.* 5. *A. fœtidum.* 6. *A. baicalense, spirale, senescens.* 7. *A. roseum, ambiguum.* 8. *A. paniculatum.* 9. *A. monspessulanum.* 10. *A. tataricum.* 11. *A. virescens.* 12. *A. scorodoprasum.* 13. *Scilla paradoxa.* 14. *A. paniculatum.* 15. *A. vineale.* 16. *A. stellatum album, angulosum.* 17. *A. bisulcum.* 18. *A. tenuifolium.* 19. *A. glaucum, palustre.* 20. *Ornithogalum gramineum.* 21. *A. deflexum.* 22. *A. ambiguum, graminifolium, cricetorum.* 23. *A. ciliatum.* 24. *A. Ampeloprasum.*

acutangūlūm	. . Red	. .	6, H. Bl.	P.	. 1816
acutiflōrūm	. Red	. .	6, H. Bl.	P. France	. 1819
acūtum	. . . Red	. .	7, H. Bl.	P.	. 1819
ālbidūm	. . . White	.	6, H. Bl.	P. Crimea	. 1820
amœnūm 1	. . Red	. .	5, H. Bl.	P. France	. 1821
ampelōprāsūm	. Purple	.	7, H. Bl.	P. England	.
Andersōnii	. . Purple	.	6, H. Bl.	P. Siberia	. 1818
angulōsūm	. . Lgt. pur.	6, H. Bl.	P. Germany	. 1739	
arenārīūm	. . Purple	.	6, H. Bl.	P. Britain	.
ascalōnicūm	. . Purple	.	6, H. Bl.	P. Palestine	. 1546
mājūs	. . . Purple	.	7, H. Bl.	P. S. Eur.	.
āsperūm	. . . Purple	.	8, H. Bl.	P. S. Eur.	. 1800
atroparpūrēūm	. Drk. pur.	7, H. Bl.	P. Hungary	. 1821	
azūrēūm	. . . Blue	. .	10, H. Bl.	P.	. 1830
brachystēmon	. White	.	6, H. Bl.	P. Europe	. 1819
canadēnsē	. . Purple	.	6, H. Bl.	P. N. Amer	1739
carinātūm	. . . Grn. yel.	5, H. Bl.	P. England	.	

cārnēūm . . . Pa. pur. 6. H. Bl. P. . 1818
carolinianūm . . Red . . 6, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1818
cāspīcūm. 2 . . White . 4. H. Bl. P. Crimea . . 1822
caucāsicūm . . White . 6. H. Bl. P Caucasus .
Cēpā . . . . White . 6, H. Bl. B.
aggregātūm . White . 6. H. Bl. P.
pauciflōrūm . White . 6, H. Bl. P.
cepæformē . . White . 8. H. Bl. P. . 1824
cērnūūm . . . Red . . 6, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1806
Chamæmōly . . White . 1. H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1774
cinerēūm . . . Straw . 7, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1829
Cluslānūm . . White . 7. H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1803
confērtūm, 3 . . Purple . 8. H. Bl. P. Europe .
congēstūm . . Purple . 5, H. Bl. P. Siberia . 1818
controversūm . . Purple . 6, H. Bl. P. . 1816
Cowāni . . White . 6. H. Bl. P. Chile . . 1829
danubiālē . . . Red . . 6, H. Bl. P. Germany . 1818
denudātūm, 4 . . Wht. red 8, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1819
descēndēns . Drk. pur. 7. H. Bl. P. Switzerl. . 1796
erēctūm . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1823
eucōmōn . White . 6, H. Bl. P. . 1829
exsērtūm . White . 7, H. Bl. P. Russia . . 1818
Fischēri . . . Lilac . 7, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1829
fistulōsūm . . . Grn. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1629
flāvūm . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Bl. P. Austria . 1759
flexūm, 5 . . . Drk. pur. 7, H. Bl. P.
foliolōsūm . . . Purple . 7. H. Bl. P. . 1817
frāgrāns . . . White . 9, H. Bl. P. W. Ind. . 1822
fūscūm . . . Brown . 7. H. Bl. P. Hungary . 1820
glandulōsūm . . White . 6. H. Bl. P. . 1829
glāucūm. 6 . . Pink . 6. H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1800
globōsūm . . . Purple . 8, H. Bl. P. Caucasus . 1821
guttātūm . . . White . 7, H. Bl. P. Odessa . . 1819
Hallēri . . . . Pa. red . 7, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1818
iliyrīcūm . . . Purple . 7, H. Bl. P. Austria . 1820
incarnātūm. 7 . Red . . 5, H. Bl. P. Greece . . 1812
intermedīūm, 8 . White . 8, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1827
juncifōlium . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. Chile . . 1826
lāxūm . . . . Red . . 6, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1817
lineārē . . . . Wht. red 6, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1752
littōrēūm, 9 . . Purple . 7, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1818
longifōlium . . Drk. pur. 7, H. Bl. P. Mexico . 1826
longispāthūm . . Brown . 7, H. Bl. P. France . . 1810
māgicūm . . . Grn. wht. 6, H. Bl. P. Austria . 1596
majālē . . . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1824
mēdīūm . . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. Hungary . 1820
Mōly . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1604
montānūm . . Red . . 7, H. Bl. P. Greece . . 1818
moschātūm . . Wht. pur. 8, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1823
mutābilē . . . Red . . 7, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1824
multiflōrūm . . Red . . 6, H. Bl. P. N. Africa . 1800
narcissiflōrūm . Purple . 6, H. Bl. P. France . .
neapolitānūm . White . 6, H. Bl. P. Naples . . 1823
nigrūm . . . . White . 7, H. Bl. P. Barbary . 1818
nudicaūlē . . . H. Bl. P. . 1829
nūtāns . . . . Red . . 7, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1785
obliquūm . . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1759
ochroleūcūm . . Cream . 7, H. Bl. P. Hungary . 1816
odōrūm, 10 . . White . 6. H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1820
olerāceūm, 11 . Pa. yel. 6, H. Bl. P. England .
Ophioscōrōdōn. 12 Pa. red . 8, H. Bl. P. Greece . .
oxypētālūm . . White . 8, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1818
Pallāsii . . . Red . . 6, H. Bl. P. Russia . . 1819
pāllēns . . . . Pale . . 6, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1779
paniculātūm . . Pale . . 6, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1780
paradōxūm, 13 . White . 4, H. Bl. P. Caucasus . 1823
parviflōrūm . . Purple . 6, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1781
pedemontānūm . Red . . 7, H. Bl. P. Piedmont . 1317
pendulīnūm . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1825
Pōrrūm . . . White . 4, H. Bl. B. Switzerl. . 1562
prolifērūm . . . White . 7, H. Bl. P. . 1820
prostrātūm . . Red . . 7, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1823
pruniātūm . . Red . . 7, H. Bl. P. Spain . . 1819
pulchēllūm, 14 . Scarlet . 7, H. Bl. P. Tauria . . 1810
Pūrshii, 15 . . Pink . 8, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1818
pusillūm . . . White . 7, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1826
ramōsūm . . . Pa. yel. . 6, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1819
reticulātūm, 16 . White . 6, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1800
rōsēūm . . . . Pa. pur. . 6, H. Bl. P. France . . 1752
rotūndūm . . . Purple . 7, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1820
rubellūm . . . Red . . 7, H. Bl. P. Caucasus . 1825
rūbens, 17 . . . Purple . 6, H. Bl. P. Germany . 1805
rubicundūm . . Red . . 7, H. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1804
rupēstrē . . . Red . . 6, H. Bl. P. Crimea . . 1824
sativūm . . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. Sicily . . 1548
saxātilē . . . . White . 7, H. Bl. P. Crimea . . 1823
Schœnōprāsūm, 18 Flesh . 5, H. Bl. P. Britain . .
Scorodōprāsūm . Lt. pur. . 7, H. Bl. P. Denmark . 1596
scorzonerælōlium Yellow . 6, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1820
senēscēns . . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. Germany . 1596
serōtinūm . . Red . . 8, H. Bl. P. Switzerl. . 1820
sibīricūm, 19 . . Pa. red . 7, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1777
sicūlūm . . . Grn. pur. 7, H. Bl. P. Sicily . . 1832
sphærocēphālon . Red . . 7, H. Bl. P. Europe . . 1759
spūrīūm . . . Purple . 6, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1820
stellātūm . . . Lilac . . 6, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1811
striātūm . . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. Carolina . 1800
striatellūm, 20 . Wht. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Chile . . 1823
strictūm, 21 . . Pink . . 7, H. Bl. P. . 1821

suavēolēns, 22 . White . 6, H. Bl. P. Austria . . 1801
subhirsūtūm, 23 . White . 5, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1596
Synnōtii . . . Pa. red . 7, H. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
tenuiflōrūm . . Pink . . 7, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1824
tricōccūm . . . White . 7, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1770
triquetrūm . . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. Spain . . 1789
ursīnūm . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. Britain . .
verrucōsūm . . Pa. pur. . 5, H. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
Victoriālis . . . Grn. yel. 5, F. Bl. P. Austria . 1739
angustifōlium . Grn. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Scotland .
vinealē . . . . Purple . 6, H. Bl. P. Britain . .
violāceūm . . . Violet . 6, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1823
Waldsteinii, 24 . Purple . 6, H. Bl. P. Hungary . 1826

ALLŌSŌRŬS, *Bernhardi*. Named from *allos*, various, and *soros*, heap; in allusion to the changing of the sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. An interesting native species of fern, of easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Pteris crispa, Osmunda crispa.*

crispūs, 1 . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Britain .

ALLSEED, see *Polycarpon.*
ALLSPICE, see *Calycanthus.*
ALLSPICE-TREE, see *Pimenta.*
ALMOND, see *Amygdalus.*

ĀLNŬS, *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. *Betulaceæ*. 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.

canadēnsis . . . Apetal . 6. H. De. T. Canada . .
cordifōlia . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. Naples . . 1818
glaucā . . . . Apetal . 6. H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1820
glutinōsā . . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
emarginātā . . Apetal . 4. H. De. T. Britain . .
foliis-variegātis Apetal . 4. H. De. T. Britain . .
incisā . . . Apetal . 4. H. De. T. Britain . .
laciniātā . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
quercifōlia . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
incānā . . . . Apetal . 6. H. De. T. Europe . . 1780
angulātā . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T.
pinnātā . . . Apetal . 6. H. De. T. Europe . .
macrocārpā . . Apetal . 6. H. De. T.
macrophyllā . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. Naples . .
oblongātā . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. S. Eur. . . 1730
elliptica . . . Apetal . 6. H. De. T.
oxyacānthifōlia . Apetal . 6, H. De. T.
pūmilā . . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T.
rūbrā . . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T.
serrulātā . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1769
subrotūndā . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T.
undulātā . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1782

ALOE, *Linn.* Derived from *alloeh*, the Arabic name for this genus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. 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 obtained from *A. spicata*, and an inferior sort is attributable to *A. perfoliata*. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. humilis.* 2. *A. mitræformis.* 3. *humilis, incurva.* 4. *A. picta.* 5. *A. striata.* 6. *A. barbadensis.*

acuminātā, 1 . . Orange . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
albispīnā . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1796
albocinctā . . . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. . 1812
arborēscēns . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1731
aristātā . . . Orange . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1801
brevifōlia . . . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1810
cæsiā . . . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
elātiōr . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1821
chinēnsis . . . Yellow . 6 G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1821
ciliāris . . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1821
Commelīni, 2 . . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1819
deprēssā . . . Orange . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1731
dichōtōmā . . . Red . . 7. G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1780
distāns . . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1732
deprēssā . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
reflexā . . . Red . . 7. G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
echinātā . . . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
flavispinā . . . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1793
frutēscēns . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
glaucā . . . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1731
rhodacānthā . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1731
grācilis . . . . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822
hūmilis . . . . Orange . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1731
incūrvā, 3 . . . Orange . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
latifōlia . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795

lineāriā	Scarlet		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
glaucēscēns	Scarlet		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1786
micracānthā	Pink	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1819
mitræfōrmis	Red	8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1732
nōbilis	Blue	8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
obscūra, 4	Red	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1819
glaūcior	Red	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1819
māgnidēns	Red	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
pallēscēns	Red	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
paniculātā, 5	Scarlet	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
plūridēns	Red	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1823
prolifera	Orange	4,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1819
mājor	Orange	4,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1819
purpurāscēns	Purple	8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
saponārīā	Red	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1727
luteo-striātā	Red	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1821
sērrā	Orange	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
serrulātā	Red	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
socotrīnā	Red	3,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1731
spicātā	Red		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
spinōsior	Red	4,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
striātūlā	Red	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1821
suberĕctā	Scarlet	4,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
semiguttātā	Orange	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1819
subtuberculātā	Orange	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1620
tenuifōliā	Orange	6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1821
tenūior	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1821
tuberculātā	Orange	4,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1796
variegātā	Pink	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
virēns	Yellow	8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
vulgāris, 6	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1596
xanthacānthā	Orange	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1817

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

ageratoīdes	White	7,	F. Ev. P.	N. Spain	1824

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

acutifōliā	Scarlet	6,	G. Ev. S.	Peru	1790
caulialātā	Scarlet	6,	F. Her. P.	Chile	1823
incisifōliā, 1	Scarlet	6,	G. Ev. S.	Chile	1795
intermĕdiā	Scarlet	6,	G. Ev. S.	Hybrid	
lineāris, 2	Scarlet	6,	G. Ev. S.	Peru	1790

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

alpīnus	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Scotland	
arundinācĕus	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Europe	1826
brachystāchys	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Siberia	1820
colobāchnoīdes	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Siberia	1826
macrōstāchys	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Barbary	1826
nigricāns	Apetal	4,	Grass.	Europe	1815
pratēnsis	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Britain	

Agrēstis, bulbōsus, echinātus, fulvus, geniculātus, ramōsus, utriculātus, ventricōsus.

ALŌYSĬA, *Ortega* Named in compliment to Maria Louisa, Queen of Spain, by Don Antonio Palau, 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 cuttings strike freely in sandy soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Verbena triphylla.*

citriodōrā	Pa. pur.	8,	G. De. S.	Chile	1784

ALPĪNĬA, *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.*

Allūghās	Red	2,	S. Her. P. E.	Ind.	1796
antillārum	Flesh	5,	S. Her. P. W.	Ind.	1826
auriculātā	Red. yel.		S. Her. P. E.	Ind.	1814
bracteātā	White	5,	S. Her. P. E.	Ind.	1824
calcarātā	White	9,	S. Her. P. E.	Ind.	1800
Cardamōmum	White	8,	S. Her. P. E.	Ind.	1815

cārnūā	Pink	4,	S. Her. P. E.	Ind.	1804
comōsā	White	5	S. Her. P.	Caraccas	1752
diffūsā	Pur. blu. yel.	4,	S. Her. P. E.	Ind.	18 8
exaltātā	Red yel.		S. Her. P.	Surinam	1820
Galāngā	Wht. yel.	10,	S. Her. P. E.	Ind.	
linguæfōrmis	Red	7,	S. Her. P. E.	Ind.	1820
magnifica	Red	7,	S. Her. P.	Mauri.	1830
malaccēnsis	White	4,	S. Her. P. E.	Ind.	1799
mēdiā, 1	Red	7,	S. Her. P. E.	Ind.	1815
mūticā	White	8,	S. Her. P. E.	Ind.	1811
nūtāns	Pink	5,	S. Her. P. E.	Ind.	1792
occidentālis	White	7,	S. Her. P.	Jamaica	1793
penicillātā	Pink	5,	G. Her. P.	China	
puniceā	Scarlet	6,	S. Her. P. E.	Ind.	1820
racemōsā	White	8,	S. Her. P. W.	Ind.	1752
Roscoeānā, 2	Red	5,	S. Her. P. E.	Ind.	1823
spicātā			S. Her. P.	Sumatra	1822
striātā			S Her. P. E.	Ind.	1818
tubulātā	Red	7,	S. Her. P.	Demerara	1820

ĀLSĬNĒ, *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. *Alsinaceæ*. Curious plants of simple culture.

mollugĭnēā	White	7,	H.	A. Spain	1816
mucronātā	White	7,	H.	A. S. Eur.	1777
pubēscēns	White	7,	H.	A.	1810
segetālis	White	7,	H.	A. France	1805

Mēdiā.

ALSODEĬĂ, *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.

latifōliā	White		S. Ev. S.	Madagas.	1824
pauciflōrā	White		S. Ev. S.	Madagas.	1824

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

australis	Brown		G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1823

ALSTŌNĬĂ, *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*. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. oleandrifolia, Nerium tinctorium.*

scholāris, 1	White	5,	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1824
venenātā	White	6,	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1825

ALSTRŒMĒRĬĂ, *Linn.* Named in honour of Baron Claudius Alstrœmer, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. 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 arrow-root is prepared in Chile. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. Hookeri.* 2. *A. Simsii.*

acutifōliā	Red. yel.	9,	F. De. Tw.	Mexico	1829
aurantiācā	Orange	6,	G. Bs. P.	Valpar.	1831
edūlis	Red	7,	S. Ds. Tw.	Trinidad	1820
Flos-Martīnī	Wht. pur.	6,	S. Tu. P.	Chile	1822
hæmānthā	Oran. red.	7,	S. Tu. P.	Chile	1830
hirtēllā	Red yel.	7,	H. Ds. Tw.	Mexico	1824
Ligtū	Scarlet	3,	S. Tu. P.	Peru	1776
Neillī	Pa. Rose	6,	G. Tu. P.	Mendoza	1827
oculātā	Ro. pur.	6,	G. De.	Cl. Valpar.	1831
ovātā	Red. yel.	6,	H. De. Tw.	Chile	1824
pallidā	Pink red	6,	G. Tu. P.	Chile	1827
pauciflōrā	Oran. grn.	9,	S. Ds. Tw.	Caraccas	1823
Pelegrīnā	Striped	7,	G. Tu. P.	Peru	1753
psittacīnā	Crimson	9,	F. Tu. P.	Mexico	1829
pulchēllā, 1	Scarlet	6,	S. Tu. P.	Chile	1822
pilōsā	Scarlet	10,	S. Tu. P.	Chile	
rōsea, 2	Pink	7,	S. Tu. P.	Peru	1824
Salsillā	Grn. crim.	6,	S. De. Tw.	S. Amer.	1806

ALTERNANTHĒRĂ, *R. Brown.* The name refers to the stamens being alternately fertile and barren. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. The biennial species of this interesting genus should be sown on a gentle heating hotbed, 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.	B. Ayres	.	1732
canescens	. White	. 7, S. Her.	P.	Cumana	.	1825
caracasana	. White	. 7, S. Her.	P.	Trinidad	.	1819
ficoides	. Green	. 7, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	.	1821
frutescens	. White	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	Peru	.	1820
polygonoides	. White	. 7, G. Her.	P.	America	.	1731
procumbens	. White	. 7, S. Her.	P.	Brazil	.	1818
sericea	. White	. 7, S. Her.	P.	Quito	.	1820
sessilis	. Brown	. 8, S.		B. E. Ind.	.	1778
spinosa, 1	. Yellow	. 6, S.		A.	.	1823

ALTERNATING, alternate with anything mentioned.

ALTHÆA, *Linn.* Derived from *altheo*, to cure; from the medicinal qualities of some of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ.* 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.*

acaulis	. Purple	. 7, H.		A. Aleppo	.	1680
cannabina	. Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	.	1597
caribæa	. Pink	. 4, S.		B. W. Ind.	.	1816
ficifolia	. Orange	. 7, H.		B. Levant	.	1597
flexuosa	. Pink	. 7, H. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	.	1803
Froloviana	.	H.		B. Siberia	.	1827
hirsuta	. White	7, H.		A. Britain	.	
Ludwigii	. Pink	. 7, H.		A. Sicily	.	1791
narbonensis	. Pink	. 8, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	.	1780
nudiflora, 1	. White	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	.	1827
officinalis	. Flesh	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Britain	.	
pallida	. Pa. red.	. 7, H.		B. Hungary	.	1805
rosea	. Red	. 8, H.		B. China	.	1573
bilobà, 2	. Red	. 7, H.		B. S. Eur.	.	
Sieberi	. Purple	. 7, H.		B. Sicily	.	1829
sinensis	. Red	. 7, H.		A. China	.	1818
striata	. White	. 7, H.		B.		
taurinensis	. Red	. 8, H. Her.	P.	Turin	.	1817

ALTINGIA, *Noronha.* Named in memory of Alting, a worthy German botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Coniferæ.* These handsome-growing trees attain a great magnitude and height, especially *A. excelsa*, which averages one hundred feet in height; 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.*

Cunninghamii	. Apetal	.	G. Ev.	T. N. Holl.	.	1824
excelsa, 1	. Apetal	.	G. Ev.	T. Norfolk Is.		1796

ALTISSIMA, tallest, highest.

ALVEOLATE, having the appearance of honey.

ALVINE, belonging to the intestines.

ALYSICARPUS, *Necker.* Derived from *alysis*, a chain, and *karpus*, a fruit; in allusion to the chain-like appearance of the legume. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.	E. Ind.	.	1793
monilifer	. Purple	. 7, S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	.	1816

Nummularifolius 2. *Styracifolius* 3. *vaginalis* 4.

ALYSSUM, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, 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. *Cruciferæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *A. alpestre.*

alpestre	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	.	1825
argenteum	. Yellow	. 4, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	.	
atlanticum	. Yellow	. 4, H. Ev.	S.	Crete	.	1817
Bertolonii	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	.	1823
cuneifolium	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Italy	.	1820
diffusum	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Italy	.	1820
gemonense	. Yellow	. 4, H. Ev.	S.	Europe	.	
hirsutum	. Yellow	. 6, H.		A. Tauria	.	1817
Marschallianum	Yellow	. 4, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	.	1820
montanum	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Germany	.	1713

murale	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	.	1829
obtusifolium	. Yellow	. 4, H. Ev.	S.	Tauria	.	1828
olympicum	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her.	P.		.	1790
orientale	. Yellow	. 4, H. Ev.	S.	Crete	.	
saxatile	. Yellow	. 6, H. Ev.	S.	Candia	.	1710
serpyllifolium	. Yellow	. 8, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	.	1822
spatulatum	. Yellow	. 4, H. Ev.	S.	Siberia	.	1818
tortuosum	. Yellow	. 4, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	.	1804
umbellatum	. Yellow	. 7, H.		A. Tauria	.	1821
vernale	. Yellow	. 6, H. Ev.	S.		.	1819
Wulfenianum	. Yellow	. 4, H. Her.	P.	Carinthia	.	1819

Calycinum, campestre, micropetalum, minimum, rostratum.

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. Richardsonia.*

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

ALZATEA, *Ruiz and Pavon.* Named in honour of Joseph A de Alzaty, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ.* An ornamental tree, for culture, &c. see *Celastrus.*

verticillata	.	.	G. Ev.	T. Peru	.	1824

AMABILE, pleasing, amiable.

AMARANTHUS, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, 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 hotbed, and when old enough, potted off singly, observing to give plenty of pot-room, good rich soil, and water. *A. obtusifolia* is diuretic. *Synonymes:* 1. *Chenopodium caudatum.*

atropurpureus	. Purple	. 9, H.		A. E. Ind.	.	1820
bicolor	. Red grn.	. 8, H.		A. E. Ind.	.	1802
caracasanus	. Red	. 7, H.		A. Caracas	.	1818
caudatus	. Red	. 8, H.		A. E. Ind.	.	1596
maximus	. Red	. 8, H.		A.	.	1820
celosioides	. Red	. 7, H.		A. S. Amer.	.	1818
cruentus	. Dk. red.	. 7, H.		A. China	.	1728
fasciatus	.	. 7, H.		A. E. Ind.	.	1816
flavus	. Lgt. yel.	. 8, H.		A. India	.	1759
frumentaceus	. Red	. 9, H.		A. E. Ind.	.	1823
hecticus	. Pink	. 8, H.		A.	.	1796
hypochondriacus	Dark red	. 7, H.		A. Virginia	.	1684
lanceæfolius	. Red	. 7, H.		A. E. Ind.	.	1816
melancholicus	. Purple	. 7, H.		A. E. Ind.	.	1731
oleraceus	. Pa. red	. 7, H.		A. E. Ind.	.	1764
paniculatus	. Green	. 8, H.		A. N. Amer.	.	1798
sanguineus	. Red	. 8, H.		A. Bahama	.	1775
speciosus	. Red	. 7, H.		A. Nepal	.	1819
tricolor	. Red yel.	. 8, H.		A. E. Ind.	.	1548

Albus, angustifolius, Berchtoldii, Blitum, bullatus, campestris, cauliflorus, chlorostachys, curvifolius, deflexus, gangeticus, gigantes, gracilis, 1; *græcizans, hybridus, inamœnus, incomtus, interruptus, lætus, lineatus, livedus, mangostanus, pallidus, parisiensis, persicarioides, polygamus, polygonoides, polystachys, prostratus, pumilus, retroflexus, rigidus, scandens, speciosus, spicatus, spinosus, strictus, sylvestris, tenuifolius, tristis, viridis, zanensis.*

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, as they flower better by remaining in the pot 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. *A. spectabilis.* 2. *A. vittata, Harrisoni.* 3. *A. maranensis.*

amābilis	. .	Varieg.	6, G. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
amœna	. .	Red	6, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
atrorūbens	. .	Dk. red	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
augusta	. .	Scarlet	12, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
aulica	. .	Grn. scar.	7, H. De.	Bl. Brazil	1810
platypetala	.	Orange	8, S. De.	Bl. Brazil	1824
Belladonna	.	Red	7, H. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
pallida	. .	Flesh	8, H. De.	Bl. W. Ind.	1712
campanulata	.	Pur. scar.	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
canaliculata	.	Scarlet	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
coccinea	. .	Scarlet	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
compacta	. .	Red	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
consanguinea	.	Orange	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
costata	. .	Striped	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
crispiflora	. .	Scarlet	6, G. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
crocata	. .	Vermil.	4, S. De.	Bl. Brazil	1815
regina	. .	Scarlet	5, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1810
delecta	. .	Dark red	8, G. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
decora	. .	Striped	7, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
discolor	. .	Striped	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
equestris	. .	Scarlet	8, S. De.	Bl. W. Ind.	1710
major	. .	Scarlet	8, S. De.	Bl. W. Ind.	1710
plena	. .	Scarlet	8, S. De.	Bl. W. Ind.	1809
expansa	. .	Dark red	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
Forbesii	. .	Pur. wht.	7, G. De.	Bl. C. G. H.	1823
purpurea	.	Purple	7, G. De.	Bl. C. G. H.	1823
formosissima	.	Dark red	7, G. De.	Bl. N. Amer.	1658
fulgida	. .	Vermil.	4, S. De.	Bl. Brazil	1810
vittata	. .	Violet	4, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1820
glaucescens	.	Red	7, G. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
grandiflora	. .	Striped	5, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
Hoodii	. .	Scarlet	8, G. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
ignescens	. .	Flame	6, G. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
imperialis	. .	Scarlet	8, G. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
intermedia	. .	Striped	8, S. De.	Bl. Brazil	1821
Johnsoni, 1	. .	Striped	5, G. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1810
kermesina	. .	Carmine	6, S. De.	Bl. Brazil	1833
macranthа	. .	Red	8, G. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
multistriata	.	Striped	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
nervifolia	. .	Pur. red	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
pallescens	. .	Pur. red	7, S. De.	Bl. C. G. H.	
patentissima	.	Crimson	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
patens	. .	Purple	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
phœnicea	. .	Purple	6, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
princeps	. .	Scarlet	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
principis	. .	Scarlet	8, S. De.	Bl. Brazil	1830
psittacina	. .	Grn. scar.	7, S. De.	Bl. Brazil	1816
pudica	. .	Pink	6, G. De.	Bl. C. G. H.	1795
pulchra	. .	Pur. wht.	6, G. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1823
punctata	. .	Pa. red	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
purpurascens	.	Purple	6, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
quadricolor	.	Striped	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
recurvata	. .	Striped	5, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
recurviflora	.	Red	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
regina	. .	Scarlet	6, S. De.	Bl. America	1725
pulverulenta		Scarlet	5, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1820
vittata	. .	Scarlet	5, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1820
reticulata	. .	Scarlet	4, S. De.	Bl. Brazil	1777
retiflora	. .	Scarlet	6, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
retinervia	. .	Scarlet	5, S. De.	Bl. W. Ind.	1822
ringens	. .	Red wht.	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
rosea-alba	. .	Red wht.	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
rubescens	. .	Red	4, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	
rubicunda	. .	Red	6, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1823
rubro-crocea	.	Red saff.	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
rugosa	. .	Striped	5, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
rutila	. .	Scarlet	4, S. De.	Bl. Brazil	1815
sexmaculata	.	Copper	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
spathacea	.	Red	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
splendens	. .	Scarlet	5, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1820
stenanthа	. .	Red	4, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
striatiflora	. .	Striped	7, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
striatifolia	. .	Purple	8, S. De.	Bl. Brazil	1815
stylosa, 3	. .	Red	4, S. De.	Bl. Maranhao	1821
subbarbata	. .	Scarlet	8, S. De.	Bl. Brazil	1823
sulcata	. .	Striped	5, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
superba	. .	Striped	5, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
tortuliflora	.	Scarlet	6, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
tortuosa	. .	Grn. scar.	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1822
undulæflora	.	Pur. wht.	8, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
variabilis	. .	Red wht.	6, S. De.	Bl. C. G. H.	1821
variegata	. .	Striped	6, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
versicolor	. .	Varieg.	9, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1821
vittata	. .	Striped	4, G. De.	Bl. C. G. H.	1769
major	. .	Striped	6, G. De.	Bl. C. G. H.	1774
vittifera	. .	Striped	4, S. De.	Bl. Hybrid	1823

Accēdens, ādvĕnă, A. cerīnă, Andersōnīī, Annesleyānă, attenuātă, blāndă, bracteātă, breviflōră, brevifŏlia, calyptrātă, carnēscens, Colvillĭī, consobrīnă, cŭprĕă, dioīcă, flămmĕă, fŭlvă, imbūtă, lateritĭă, lineātă 2, *miniātă, mutābilis, nervōsă, obscūră, pāllidă, pallidiflōră, pulverulēntă, P. longipedūncŭlātă, pumĭlĭō, solandræflōră, S. purpurāscēns, S. rūbrō-striātă, tatārică, tricŏlōr, Vallĭī, venōsă, Wellsiānă.*

Amasōnĭă, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Talygala campestris.*

erĕctă, 1	. .	Yellow	9, S. Her. P.	Maranh.	1823
punĭcĕă	. .	Yellow	9, S. Her. P.	Trinidad	1825

Ambiguous, doubtful or uncertain.

Ambrōsĭă, *Linnæus.* A poetical name, expressive of the food of the heathen gods. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *A. absinthifolia—artemisiæfŏlĭă, cumanēnsĕ, elātĭor, heterophŭllă* 1, *integrifŏlĭă, maritimă, paniculātă, trifĭdă.*

Amelānchĭer, *Medicus.* According to Clusius, this is the only Savoy name for the Medlar. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ.* These ornamental free-flowering bushes, make a gay display when standing in the distant part of pleasure-ground. For culture, &c., see *Cotoneaster. Synonymes:* 1. *Mespilus canadensis, Pyrus sanguinea.* 2. *Mespilus Amelanchier.*

Botryăpĭum	. .	White	5, H. De.	S. N. Amer.	1746
ovālĭs	. .	White	5, H. De.	S. N. Amer.	1800
sanguĭnĕă, 1	. .	White	5, H. De.	S. N. Amer.	1800
vulgāris, 2	. .	White	5, H. De.	S. S. Eur.	1596

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

Lychnĭtis	. .	Violet	7, G. Ev. T.	C. G. H.	1768
spinulōsŭs, 1	. .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Missouri	1811
villōsŭs, 2	. .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Missouri	1811

Ament, } A catkin, mode of inflorescence; as the
Amentum, } Hazel and Willow.

American aloe, see *Agave Americana.*

American cowslip, see *Dodecatheon.*

Amerīmnŭm, *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. *Leguminosæ.* Ornamental shrubs; for culture, &c., see *Pterocarpus.*

Brŏwnei	. .	White	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	1793
strigulōsŭm	. .	White	S. Ev. S.	Trinidad	1817

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

cærŭlĕă	. .	Blue	7, H.	A. Siberia	1759

Amethystinous, violet-coloured.

Amhērstĭă, *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. *Leguminosæ.* This truly noble object first became known to Dr. Wallich, through the medium of a Mr. Crawford, in August 1836, who originally discovered it in Martaban, 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 Asiaticæ 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, who very fortunately succeeded in bringing a plant alive to the collection at Chatsworth. It appears to delight in a rich strong loam, and may be propagated by cuttings of the half-ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat; or by ringing the stems of the old plant.

nōbĭlis	. .	Rich ver.	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1837

Amīcĭă, *Humboldt and Bonpland.* In memory of J. B. Amici, a noted physician. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat.

Or. *Leguminosæ*. This interesting evergreen climber delights in open loamy soil, and increases readily from cuttings.

zigomēris . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Cl. Mexico . 1826

AMIRŌLĂ, *Persoon*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. An ornamental tree, thriving in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings in sand. *Synonyme:* 1. *Laguncea nitida.*

nītidă, 1 . . . S. Ev. T. Peru . . 1824

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

verticillātă . . White . 8, H. A. Guinea . . 1819

Ægyptiācă, auriculātă, baccifĕră, cāspică, dēbĭlis, diffūsă, hŭmilis, latifŏliă, multiflŏră, octāndră, pentāndră, racemōsă, ramōsĭor, rotundifŏliă, rŭbră, sanguinolēntă, vĭridis, Wormskiŏldii.

ĂMMI, *Linn.* The plant delights to grow in sandy places, hence the name from *ammos*, sand. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. Weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Bunium acaule.*

Acaŭlĕ 1, *anethifŏlĭum, Boelĕrĭ, daucifŏlĭum, ferulæfŏlĭum, glaucifŏlĭum, mājus, Visnāgă.*

AMMŌBĬUM, *R. Brown*. Derived from *ammos*, sand, and *bio*, to live; in reference to the situation where it grows. *Linn.* 19, Or 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Pretty species of the easiest culture.

alātum . . . . White . 6, F, Her. P. N. Holl. 1822
plantagĭnĕum . White . 8, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1827

AMMYRSĪNĔ, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ledum buxifolium, Leiophyllum thymifolium.*

buxifŏlĭă, 1 . . White . . 5, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1736
prostrātă . . . White . . 6, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. .

AMŌMUM, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, and *momos*, impurity; in allusion to the counter-poison qualities some species are supposed to possess. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scitaminæ*. Ornamental stove-plants, requiring similar treatment to *Alpinia*. In Bengal, the fruit of *A. aromaticum* is used, and the greater sort of *Cardamoms* is yielded by *A. Grana-Paradisi.*

aculeātum . . . Orange . 5, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1819
Afzelii . . . . Pink . 5, S. Her. P. S. Leone . 1795
angustifŏlĭum . Red . . 6, S. Her. P. Madagas. .
aromāticum . . Pur. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1823
Cardamōmum . Pa. bru. . 6, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1820
dealbātum . . White . 4, S. Her. P. Bengal . . 1819
Grānă-Paradīsi . Red . . 3, S. Her. P. Madagas. .
grandiflōrum . . White . 7, S. Her. P. S. Leone . 1795
latifŏlĭum . . . Pur. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. S. Leone . 1824
māximum . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . .
sericeum . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1819
subulātum . . Yellow . 4, S. Her. P. Bengal . . 1822
sylvestre . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1819

AMŌRPHĂ, *Linn.* The name is derived from *a*, privative, and *morpha*, form; alluding to the deformity of the corolla. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.*

canēscēns . . . Blue . . 7, F. De. S. Missouri . 1812
crōcĕō-lanātă . . Purple . 7, F. De. S. N. Amer. . 1820
frāgrāns 1 . . Purple . 7, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1800
fruticōsă . . . Purple . 7, H. De. S. Carolina . 1724
emarginātă . Purple . 7, H. De. S. Carolina . 1724
microphyllă . Purple . 6, H. De. S. Carolina .
glăbră . . . . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1818
herbăcĕă, 2 . . Blue . . 7, F. Her. P. Carolina . 1803
Lewisii . . . Purple . 7, F. De. S. N. Amer. . 1820
microphyllă . . Purple . 8, F. De. S. Missouri . 1811
nănă . . . . Blue . . 8, F. De. S. Missouri . 1811

AMPELŌPSĬS, *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.*

bipinnātă . . . Pur. grn. . 8, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1700
cordātă. 1 . . Pur. grn. . 5, H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1803
hederācĕă, 2 . . Pur. grn. . 7, H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1729
hirsūtă . . . Pur. grn. . 5, H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1806

AMPELŸGŌNUM, *Lindley*. The name is in allusion to the grape-like fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. This species is very interesting, and will thrive in sandy loam and a little peat, and will readily increase from seeds. This is one of the species from which indigo of fine quality is obtained.

chinēnsĕ . . . Yelsh. wht. 7, G. Her. P. E. Ind. . 1837

AMPHERĒPHĬS, *Kunth*. Derived from *amphorephis*, well covered; in allusion to the double involucrum. *Linn.* 19, Or 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Pretty annuals, of easy culture.

aristātă . . Purple . 7, H. A. Caracas . 1824
intermĕdĭă . Purple . 8, H. A. Brazil . . 1821
mūtică . . . . Purple . 7, H. A. S. Amer. . 1803

AMPHIBIOUS, growing either in or out of the water.

AMPHICĀRPĂ, *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. *Leguminosæ*. Ornamental deciduous twiners; for culture, &c., see *Clitoria*. *Synonymes:* 1 *G. comosa.* 2. *G. monoica.* 3. *G. filosa, sarmentosa.*

monōică, 2 . . Apetal . 9, H. De. Tw. N. Amer. . 1781
sarmentōsă, 3 . . Apetal . 9, H. De. Tw. N. Amer. . 1820

Comōsă, 1

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

AMPHĬCŌMĒ, *Royle*. From *amphi*, around, and *kome*, hair; in allusion to the structure of the seeds. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. Dr. Lindley describes this as a very elegant and rather slender perennial, probably hardy enough to stand out if planted in any dry situation or on rock-work, and protected during winter from the wet and most severe frosts. It thrives best in loamy soil mixed with a little sandy peat, and may be increased by seeds or cuttings of the young shoots.

argūtă . . . Lilac . . 8, F. Ev. P. Himalaya Mts.

AMPHILŌBĬUM, *Kunth*. Derived from *amphi*, round, and *lobos*, a pod; in allusion to the round fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. A pretty evergreen climber; for culture, &c., see *Bignonia*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Bignonia paniculata.*

paniculātum, 1 . Purple . . S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind. . 1738

AMPHICĀRPUS, round-fruited.

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

strictŭs . . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. N. Holl. . . 1823

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

AMPLEXICAULIS, stem-clasping.

AMSŌNĬĂ, *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 at the roots. *Synonyme:* 1. *Tabernæmontana Amsonia.*

angustifŏlĭă . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1774
latifŏlĭă, 1 . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1759
salicifŏlĭă . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1812

AMŸGDĂLUS, *Linn.* Derived from *amysso*, to lacerate; in allusion to the fissured shell. *Linn* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Prunus sinensis.*

communis	Red	4, H.	De.	T. Barbary	1548
amara	Red	4, H.	De.	T. Barbary	1548
fragilis	Red	4, H.	De.	T. Barbary	
macrocarpa	Red	4, H.	De.	T. Barbary	
persicoides	Red	4, H.	De.	T. Barbary	
incana	Red	4, H.	De.	S. Caucasus	
nana	Red	4, H.	De.	S. Russia	1683
campestris	Red	4, H.	De.	S. Podolia	1818
georgica	Red	4, H.	De.	S. Georgia	1818
orientalis	Red	4, H.	De.	S. Levant	1756
pumila, 1	Red	4, H.	De.	S. China	1683
sibirica	Red	4, H.	De.	S. Siberia	1820

AMYLACEOUS, possessing the properties of starch.

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. toxifera* is poisonous. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. elemifera.* 2. *A. balsamifera.*

acuminata	White		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1823
brasiliensis	White	8,	S. Ev.	T. Brazil	1823
heptaphylla	White		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1823
Lunani	White	7,	S. Ev.	T. Jamaica	1820
maritima	White		S. Ev.	T. S. Amer.	1810
nana	White		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1822
Plumieri, 1	White		S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1820
sylvatica	White	7,	S. Ev.	T. Carthage	1793
Tecomaca	White		S. Ev.	T. Mexico	1827
toxifera, 2	White		S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1818

ANARRHAS, *Linn.* Equisitum, was so named by the Greeks. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ.* Curious species of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Salsola articulata.*

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

ANACAMPSEROS, *Ehrhart.* Compounded from *anakampto*, 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. *Portulacaceæ.* A genus of curious succulent plants; for culture, &c. see *Aloe.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Rulingia polyphylla.* 2. *Talinum anacampseros, Rulingia Anacampseros.* 3. *R. varians.*

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

ANACAMPTIS, *Richard.* Named from *anacampto*, to turn back; in allusion to the reflexed state of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* An interesting native species, very similar to our orchis; cultivation simple. *Synonyme:* 1. *Orchis pyramidalis.*

pyramidalis	Red	7,	H.	Ter. Britain	

ANACANTHOUS, spineless.

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 panicled 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."

occidentale	Grn. red.		S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1699
Indicum	Grn. red.		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1699

ANACYCLUS, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, and *anthos*, a flower, and *kyklos*, a circle; in allusion to the rows of ovaries placed round the disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Hardy annuals,

requiring only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1. *Santolina anthemoides.* 2. *Anthemis valentina.*

aureus	Yellow	8,	H.	A. Levant	1570
clavatus	White	8,	H.	A. Barbary	1810
radiatus, 2	Yellow	8,	H.	A. S. Eur.	1596

Anthemoides 1, *creticus, divaricatus, orientalis, 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 species, cultivated in peat and loam, and multiplied by cuttings in sand under a glass.

pulchella	Yellow		G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824

ANAGALLIS, *Tournefort.* The power of removing despondency is attributed to this genus, hence the name from *anagelao*, to laugh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ.* Very pretty interesting species, of easy culture. Sow the hardy annuals in the open ground, and the biennials in pots in the greenhouse or a frame, and plant them out when strong enough. They increase from cuttings planted in any common soil under a glass. Orfila destroyed a dog by making him swallow three drachms of the extract of *A. arvensis.* *Synonymes:* 1. *A. phœnicea.* 2. *A. collina.*

carnea	Flesh	8,	H.	A. Switzerl.	1819
fruticosa, 2	Vermiln.	8,	G.	B. Morocco	1803
indica	Blue	7,	H.	A. Nepal	1824
latifolia	Purple	8,	G.	B. Spain	1759
linifolia	Blue	8,	G.	B. Portugal	1796
Marryattæ	Copper	7,	F. Ev.	Tr. Hybrid	1828
Monelli	Blue	7,	G. Her.	P. Italy	1643
lilacina	Lilac	5,	G. Her.	P.	1836
Wilmoreana	Pur. blue	9,	G. Her.	P. Madeira	1834
tenella	Pink	7,	H. De.	Cr. Britain	
Webbiana	Blue	7,	F. Ev.	Tr. Portugal	1828
Wellsiana	Copper	8,	F. Ev.	Tr. Eng. hyb.	1830

Arvensis, 1; *cærulea.*

ANAGYRIS, *Tournefort.* Named in allusion to the curved pod; from *ana*, backward, and *gyros*, a circle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Ornamental trees, growing in peat and loam, or any light rich soil, and multiplied from cuttings or seeds. The seeds of *A. fœtida*, if eaten in any quantity, produce headach.

fœtida	Yellow	4,	F. Ev.	S. Spain	1570
glauca	Yellow	4,	F. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	1800
latifolia	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. Teneriffe	1815

ANANASSA, *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 Dickens, at Richmond, where fruit was first produced in 1715. There are now as many as thirty distinct kinds described in our gardens, but of these only a few merit cultivation; these are the common broad-leaved Queen, Ripley Queen, and Lemon Queen, Black Jamaica, New and Old Providence, Antigua Montserrat, and two or three others of very good quality. There are many ways of cultivating these plants; our experience dictates the following. Young plants should be potted in a compost of open sandy loam, mixed with a small proportion of either deer, sheep, or horse-droppings; the pots should be well drained and plunged into a tan-bed at about 75 degrees of heat; as the plants increase give them additional pot-room, using the same soil as before. In fine weather admit air the first thing in the morning—7 o'clock, and close the house early in the afternoon—3 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 often obtained from the crown of the fruit. After the fruit is cut, the stools should be plunged in a strong bottom-heat, and strong suckers equal to year-old plants may be soon taken off. *Synonymes:* 1. *Bromelia lucida.* 2. *B. ananas.*

bracteātā	. . . Crimson	. 4,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	. . 1820
débilis	. . . Crimson	. 4,	S. Her. P.		
lūcidā, 1	. . . Pink	. .	S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	.
sativā, 2	. . . Purple	.	S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	. 1690

ANĀNTHĔRĪX, *Nuttall.* Derived from *a*, without, and *antherix*, an awn, the appendage being wanting. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ.* An interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Asclepias. Synonyme:* 1. *Asclepias viridis.*

vīridis, 1	. . . Grn. yel.	. 8	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1812

ANARRHĪNŬM, *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.

bellidifŏlĭum	. . Blue	. . 7,	H.	B. France	. . 1629
fruticōsum	. . . White	. 3,	H.	B. S. Eur.	. . 1826
pubescēns	. . . White	. 3,	H.	B. S. Eur.	. . 1818

ANASTĀTĪCĂ, *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. *Cruciferæ.* Rose of Jericho. A curious dwarf species, of easy culture.

hierochūntĭnă	. White	. . 7,	F.	A. Levant	. . 1597

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

ANASTOMOSING, uniting of vessels, veins, or nerves.

ANATOMICUM, dissected, laciniated.

ANCEPS, two-edged.

ANCHIĔTĔĂ, *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 *Calyptrion. Synonyme:* 1. *Calyptrion pyrifolium.*

pyrifŏlĭă, 1	. . White	. 7,	S. Ev.	Cl. Brazil	. . 1822

ANCHOVY-PEAR, see *Grias cauliflora.*

ANCHŪSĂ, *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. *Boragineæ.* The hardy annual and biennial species of this ornamental genus succeed well sown in the open borders. *A. capensis* should be raised in a frame, and treated as a greenhouse plant. The roots of *A. tinctoria* and *virginica* furnish a reddish brown substance used by dyers. *Synonymes:* 1. *Myosotis obtusa.* 2. *A. angustifolia.* 3. *Myosotis macrophylla.* 4. *A. zeylanica.*

Agārdhĭi	. . . Blue	. . 8,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	. . 1820
amœnă	. . . Blue	. . 6,	H.	A. S. Eur.	. 1817
angustifŏlĭă	. . Purple	. 5,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	. 1640
asperrimă	. Blue	. . 5,	H.	B. Egypt	. . 1817
Barrelĭĕri, 1	. Blue	. . 7,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	. 1820
capēnsis	. . . Blue	. . 6,	G.	B. C. G. H.	. 1800
Gmelĭnĭ	. . . Blue	. . 8,	H.	B. Podolia	. 1817
hispidă	. . . Blue	. . 7,	H. Her. P.	Egypt	. . 1817
hȳbridă	. . . Wht. blue	7,	H.	A. Italy	. . 1820
incarnātă	. . . Flesh	. . 8,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	. 1816
latifŏlĭă	. . . Blue	. . 5,	H.	B.	. 1826
leptophȳllă, 2	. Purple	. 8,	H. Her. P.	Europe	. 1640
longifŏlĭă	. . . Blue	. . 7,	H. Her. P.	Italy	. . 1819
maculātă	. . . Blue	. . 5,	H. Her. P.	Russia	. . 1824
Millĕri	. . . Blue	. . 5,	H.	A.	. 1824
myosotidifŏrā, 3	. Pink	. . 8,	H. Her. P.	Levant	. . 1713
officinālis	. . . Blue	. . 8,	H. Her. P.	Tauria	. . 1825
ochrolēucă	. . Purple	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Britain..	.
ităllcă	. . Pa. yel.	. 8,	H. Her. P.	Caucasus	. 1810
paniculātă	. . . Red	. . 5,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	. 1597
procĕră	. . . Blue	. . 5,	H. Her. P.	Madeira	. 1777
rupēstris	. . . Blue	. . 7,	H. Her. P.	Galicia	. . 1824
sericĕă	. . . Pur. yel.	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	. . 1802
stylōsă	. . . Blue	. . 5,	H.	A. Siberia	. . 1802
tenēllă, 4	. . . Blue	. . 5,	H.	A. Ceylon	. . 1820
tinctōrĭă	. . . White	. 8,	H. Her. P.	Montpel.	. 1596
undulātă	. . . Purple	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Spain	. . 1752
verrucōsă	. . . Blue	. 7,	H.	A. S. Eur.	. 1821

Lycopsoïdes.

ANDERSŌNĬĂ, *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.

sprengelōïdes	. . Pink	. . 6,	G. Ev. S. N.	Holl.	. 1803

ANDĬRĂ, *Lamarck.* Its Brazilian name. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Large ornamental trees; for culture, &c., see *Geoffroya. Synonymes:* 1. *Geoffroya inermis.* 2. *G. racemosa.*

inērmis, 1	. . . Purple	.	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind	. 1773
racemōsă, 2	. . Purple	.	S. Ev. T.	Trinidad	. 1818

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

ANDRĔĂEĂ, *Hedwig.* Named in honour of J. G. R. Andreæ, a German professor. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* This remarkable genus differs from all other mosses, in having a thread, 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 *Musci* 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 Encyclopædia of Plants—alpīnă, nivālis, Rōthĭi, rupēstris.*

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

ANDRŌSKĬĂ, *Decandolle.* In memory of Ant. Andrzejowski, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.

ANDROCȲMBĬŬM, *Linn.* The name is derived from *aner*, anther, and *kimbion*, 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 cucomoides.*

cucomōïdes, 1	. Green	. . 4,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. . 1794
melanthioïdes	. White	. 7,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. . 1823
volutāre	. . . White	. 4,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. . 1816

ANDROMĂCHĬĂ, *Kunth.* Named after Andromachus a physician to Nero. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An uninteresting species of easy culture —*Igniārĭă.*

ANDRŌMĔDĂ, *Linn.* Named after the virgin Andromeda. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ.* 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. Walteri.* 3. *A. spinulosa.* 4. *A. nitida, lucida.* 5. *A. polifolia, latifolia.* 6. *A. paniculata.* 7. *A. pubescens.*

acuminātă, 1	. . White	. 8,	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1765
angustifŏlĭă	. . White	. 3,	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1748
arbŏreă	. . . White	. 8,	H. Ev. T.	N. Amer.	. 1752
axillāris	. . White	. 6,	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1765
longifŏlĭă, 2	. White	. 7,	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	.
buxifŏlĭă	. . Pink	. .	S. Ev. S.	Mauritius	. 1822
calyculātă	. . White	. 3,	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1748
latifŏlĭă	. . White	. 3,	H. Ev. S.	Newfoundl.	1748
nānă	. . White	. 3,	H. Ev. S.		
ventricōsă	. White	. 3,	H. Ev. S.	Russia	. . 1748
canēscēns	. White	. 6,	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	.
Catesbæi, 3	. . White	. 6,	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1793
coriăcĕă, 4	. . Pink	. 7,	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1765
rūbră	. . Red	. 7,	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1765
crispă	. . . White	.	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1824
dealbātă	. . . Pink	. 4,	H. Ev. S.		
fasciculātă	. . White	.	S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	. 1824
floribŭndă	. . White	. 5,	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1812
glaucophyllă, 5	. Pink	. 7,	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	.
hypnōïdes	. . Wht. red	6,	F. De. Cr.	Lapland	. 1798
jamaicēnsis	. . White	.	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1793
japŏnĭcă	. . White	.	G. Ev. T.	Japan	. . 1806
mariānă	. . White	. 6,	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1736
oblongă	. . White	. 6,	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1736
ovālis	. . White	. 6,	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1736
ovalifŏlĭă	. . . White	.	G. Ev. T.	Nepal	. 1825
pilulifĕră	. . . White	. 6,	H. Ev. S.		
polifŏlĭă	. . . Pink	. 7,	H. Ev. S.		
grandiflŏră	. Pink	. 4,	H. Ev. S.	Ingria	. . 1790
latifŏlĭă	. Pink	. 7,	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	.
mĕdĭă	. . White	. 7,	H. Ev. S.	Britain	.
minimă	. . Pink	. 4,	H. Ev. S.		
oleifŏlĭă	. Pink	. 4,	H. Ev. S.		
revolūtă	. . Pink	. 4,	H. Ev. S.	N. Eur.	. 1783
subulātă	. . Pink	. 7,	H. Ev. S.		

racemōsā, 6 . . White . 6, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1736
latifolia . . . White . 7, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. .
strictā . . . White . 7, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. .
rosmarinifōlia . Pink . . 7, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. .
rubiginōsa, 7 . . White . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. .
salicifolia . . . Pa. grn. . 6, H. Ev. S. Maurit. . 1825
sinēnsis . . . . Blush . . 6, G. Ev. S. China . . 1826
speciōsa . . . White . 8, H. Ev. S. Carolina . 1800
glaucā . . . Pink . . 8, H. Ev. S.
nitidā . . . White . 8, H. Ev. S. Carolina . 1800
pulverulentā . White . 8, H. Ev. S. Carolina . 1800
spicātā . . . White . 6, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. .
tetragōnā . . . White . 4, F. Ev. S. Lapland . 1810

ANDROPŌGŌN, *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. *Gramineæ.* Uninteresting species of grass, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1 *Andropogon laxus—angustifōlius, annulātus, argēntēus, comōsus, furcātus, hirtus, Ischæmum, lagurōīdes, saccharōīdes, serrātus,* 1.

ANDRŌSĀCĒ, *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. *Primulaceæ.* Pretty species, succeeding well in small pots, in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, cautiously watered. They increase from seeds, or by divisions.

acaūlis . . . White . 7, H. B. Siberia . . 1825
alismōīdes . . White . 8, H. B. Siberia . . 1820
brevifolia . . . White . 5, F. B. S. France . 1825
cārnēa . . . Flesh . . 7, F. Her. P. Switzerl. 1768
carinātā . . . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1826
Chamæjāsmē . Pink . . 7, F. Her. P. Austria . 1768
elongātā . . . White . 4, H. A. Austria . 1776
filiformis . . . White . 5, H. A. Siberia . . 1820
lāctea . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. Austria . 1752
lactiflōra . . . White . 8, H. B. Siberia . . 1806
linearis . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1806
macrocārpa . . White . 7, H. A. Siberia . . 1827
māxima . . . White . 4, H. A. Austria . 1797
nana . . . . White . 4, H. A. Denmark . 1803
obtusifōlia . . . Pink . . 4, H. A. Italy . . 1817
septentrionālis . White . 5, H. A. Russia . . 1755
villōsa . . . . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. 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. 3, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ.* Tutsan. An interesting native species, simply cultivated. *Synonyme:* 1. *Hypericum Androsæmum.*

officinālis, 1 . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P Britain .

ANDRYĀLĀ, *Linn.* Not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* The species are rather pretty, and will grow well in common soil; they increase by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. lyrata.* 2. *Crepis incana.*

argentēa, 1 . . Yellow . 8, H. B. Pyrenees . 1817
cheiranthifōlia . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. Madeira . 1777
crithmifōlia . . Yellow . 8, G. B. Madeira . 1778
incāna, 2 . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. Pyrenees . 1818
integrifōlia . . Yellow . 8, H. B. S. Eur. . . 1711
nigricāns . . . Yellow . 8, H. A. Barbary . 1804
pinnatifida . . Yellow . 7, G. B. Madeira . 1778
ragusīna . . . Yellow . 8, G. Her. P. Archipel. 1753
runcinātā . . . Yellow . 7, H. B. S. Eur. . . 1711

ANEILĒMA, *R. Brown.* The involucrum is wanting; hence the name from *a*, without, and *eilema*, involucrum. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelinaceæ.* Interesting species; for culture, &c. see *Commelina.*

acuminātā . . Blue . . 8, S. Ev. Cr. N. Holl. . 1822
æquinoctiālis . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. Tr. Guinea . 1820
affinis . . . . Blue . . 8, G. Ev. Cr. N. Holl. . 1820
ambigūa . . . Blue . . 7, S. Her. P. S. Leone . 1822
biflōra . . . . Blue . . 8, G. Ev. Tr. N. Holl. . 1820
longifōlia . . . Blue . . 7, S. Her. P. Mozambi. 1825
nudicaūlis . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. Tr. E. Ind. . 1818
nudiflōra . . . Blue . . 7, G. B. Tr. E. Ind. . 1824
serrulātā . . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. Tr. Trinidad 1824
sinica . . . . Pur. blue 5, G. Her. P. China . 1820
spirātā . . . . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. Cr. E. Ind. . 1783

ANĒMIA, *Swartz.* Named in allusion to the naked inflorescence, from *anemon*, naked. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Osmundaceæ.* Ornamental species of ferns, succeeding well in open loamy soil, and increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Osmunda humilis.* 2. *O. Phillitidis.*

adiantifōlia . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1793
coccinea . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. . 1830

collina . . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1829
flexuōsa . . . Brown . S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1831
fraxinifōlia . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1826
hirsūta . . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1794
hūmilis, 1 . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1823
laciniāta . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1794
lanceolāta . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1820
repēns . . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1831
Phillitidis, 2 . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. Trinidad . 1830

ANEMŌNĒ, *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. *Synonymes:* 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. apiifolia.*

alba, 1 . . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1820
albāna . . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1821
alpīna . . . . White . H. Her. P. Austria . 1658
apennīna . . . Blue . . 4, H. Tu. P. England .
acutipetāla . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
baldensis, 2 . . White . 5, H. Tu. P. Switzerl. . 1792
cærūlea . . . Blue . . 5, H. Tu. P. Siberia . . 1826
capensis, 3 . . Purple . 4, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1795
caroliniāna, 4 . White . 5, H. Tu. P. Carolina . 1824
cærnea . . . . Red wht. 5, H. Her. P. Japan . . 1806
coronāria . . . Striped . 6, H. Tu. P. Levant . . 1596
plena . . . Striped . 4, H. Tu. P. .
dahurica . . . Flesh . . 5, H. Her. P. Dahuria . 1819
deltoidea . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Columbia . 1827
dichotōma . . . Red wht. 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1768
Fischeriāna . . White . 4, H. Tu. P. Siberia . . 1827
Hallēri . . . . Purple . 4, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1816
hortensis, 5 . . Striped . 4, H. Tu. P. Italy . . 1597
Hudsoniāna . . White . 4, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
lancifolia . . . White . 4, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1822
micrānthā, 6 . . Wht. pur. 7, H. Her. P. Austria . 1800
multifida . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Magellan . 1824
narcissiflora . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1773
nemorōsa . . . Wht. red 4, H. Tu. P. Britain . .
flore-plēnō . . Wht. red 4, H. Tu. P. Britain . .
Nuttalliāna . . White . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
obsolēta . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. Germany .
palmāta . . . Yellow . 5, H. Tu. P. Portugal . 1597
flōre-albidō . . Whitish . 5, H. Tu. P.
flōre-flāvō . . Yellow . 5, H. Tu. P. Portugal 1597
flōre-plēnō . . Yellow . 5, H. Tu. P. .
parviflōra, 7 . . White . 5, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1824
pātens . . . . Lgt. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1752
ochroleūca . . Cream . 4, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1752
pavonina . . . Red . . 4, H. Tu. P. France . .
flōre-plēnō . . Red . . 5, H. Tu. P. Europe . .
fulgens, 8 . . Red . . 5, H. Tu. P. S. Eur. . . 1818
pennsylvānica White . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1766
pratensis Drk. pur. 5, H. Her. P. Germany . 1731
Pulsatilla Violet . 5, H. Her. P. England .
quinquefōlia . White . 4, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1817
ranunculoīdes . Yellow . 4, H. Tu. P. England .
reflexa . . . . Yellow . 4 H. Tu. P. Siberia . . 1818
Richardsōnia . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
sibirica . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1804
stellāta . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1597
purpūrea . . Purple . 5, H. Tu. P. Italy . . 1597
sulphūrea, 9 . . Sulphur . 5, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1816
sylvestris . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Germany . 1596
trifōlia . . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. France . . 1597
umbellāta . . . Blue . . 5, H. Tu. P. Levant . . 1824
uralensis . . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1824
vernālis . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1752
flore-lūteō . . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . .
virginiāna . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1772
vitifōlia . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. Nepal . . 1829

ANĒTHUM, *Linn.* Named in allusion to the quick growth; from *ano*, upwards, and *theo*, to run. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* 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. *Meum Fœniculum.*

Fœniculum, 1 . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. England .
dulce . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Italy .
graveōlens . . Yellow . 7, H. B. Spain . . 1570
piperātum . . Yellow . 7, H. B. Italy . . 1824
Sowa . . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. E. Ind. . 1810
Segētum.

ANFRACTUOUS, full of turning and winding passages.

ANGĒLICA, *Linn.* Named after its supposed angelic virtues. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* Uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Imperatoria verticillaris—flavescens,*

lucida, Razoulii; sylvēstris, triquinata, verticillaris, 1.

ANGĔLICĂ-TREE, see *Aralia spinosa.*

ANGELŌNĬĂ, *Kunth.* From *angelon*, its name in the Caraccas. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* An elegant flowering species, 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.

salicārĭæfŏlĭă . . Lgt. blue . 8, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1818

ANGIĀNTHŪS, *Wendland.* Compounded from *aggos*, vessel, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Cassinia.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Cassinia aurea.*

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

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

ANGŌPHŌRĂ, *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.*

cordifŏlĭă, 1 . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1789
lanceolātă, 2 . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1816

ANGRÆCŬM, *Thouars.* Altered from *angurek*, the Malayan name of such plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* Some fine plants are described as belonging to this genus, among which *A. eburnum* is the most beautiful; it is a very rare plant, and not, as we are aware, possessed by more than three or four individuals in this country. It is a remarkably slow-growing plant, and has only flowered once in the country. For culture and propagation see *Vanda.*

caudātŭm . . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Epi. S. Leone . 1834
clandestinŭm . . White . 9, S. Epi. S. Leone . 1834
distĭchŭm . . . White . 9, S. Epi. S. Leone . 1834
ebŭrnĕŭm . . . White . 1, S. Epi. Madagas. . 1826
lūrĭdŭm . . . Brown . 9, S. Epi. S. Leone . 1822
micrānthŭm . . White . 10, S. Epi. S. Leone .
odoratissĭmŭm . S. Epi.
teretifŏlĭŭm . . White . S. Epi. S. Leone .

ANGULATE, cornered, having sharp angles.

ANGUILLĀRĬĂ, *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.

biglandulōsa . . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1826
dioĭcă . . . . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1826
indĭcă . . . . Drk. pur. 6, F. Her. P. Tranquch. . 1818

ANGUINEA, signifying a snake.

ANGULAR, forming angles.

ANGULARLY-TOOTHED, toothed so as to form angles.

ANGŪRĬĂ, *Linn.* A Grecian name for the cucumber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ.* Interesting species of the easiest culture.

pedātă . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer. . 1820
trilobātă . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. Carthage . 1793
trifoliātă . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. St. Domin.
umbrosă Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer. . 1827

ANICTANGĬŪM, *Hedwig.* Compounded from *anoiktos*, open, and *aggeion*, a vase; referring to the open nature of the theca. Small mosses, found in small depressed tufts in summer on rocks, &c. *Synonymes:* 1. *Gymnostomum ciliatum.* 2. *G. imberbe.—Ciliātŭm*, 1. *imberbe*, 2.

ANIGOZĀNTHŌS, *R. Brown.* 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. *Schwagrichenia flavida.*

flāvĭdă, 1 . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1806
Manglesĭī . . . Green . 5, G. Her. P. S. River . 1834
an ustifŏlĭă . Grn. red . 7, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1836
rūfă . . . . . Rufous . 6, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1824

ANIMAL OAT, see *Avena sterilis.*

ANISACĀNTHĂ, *R. Brown.* Derived from *anisos*, unequal, and *akantha*, a spine. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ.* A very curious species, of easy culture.

divaricātă . . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824

ANISĀNTHŪS, *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 Cunonia. Gladiolus Cunonia.* 2. *Gladiolus quadrangularis. G. abbreviatus.*

Cunōnĭă, 1 . . Scarlet . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1756
quadrāngŭlārĭs, 2 Yellow . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1700
splendēns . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1823

ANISE, see *Tragium Anisum.*

ANISEED-TREE, see *Illicium.*

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

carnōsă . . . . Lilac . . 8, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1773

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

lūrĭdŭs, 1 . . . Lurid . . 9, H. Her. P. Nepal . . 1824
stramonifŏlĭŭs, 2 Yel. grn. . 9, H. Her. P. Nepal . . 1824

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

furcātă, 1 . . . Blue . . 8, G. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1824
malabārĭcă, 2 . . Violet . . 8, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1823
moschātă . . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
ovātă . . . . Pink . . 8, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1823

ANNULATIONS, rings or circles.

ANNULAR, circular, producing a ring or circle.

ANŌDĂ, *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. deltoides.* 5. *S. cristata.—Acerifŏlĭă* 1, *Dillenĭānă* 2, *hastātă, incarnātă, parvĭflōră* 3, *triangŭlārĭs* 4, *trilŏbă* 5.

ANODŌNTĬĂ, *Decandolle* From *a*, destitute, and *odontos*, of a tooth, alluding to the stamens. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* Ornamental species; for culture, &c. see *Alyssum.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Alyssum dasycarpum.* 2. *Al. edentulum.* 3. *Al halimifolium.* 4. *Al. macrocarpum.* 5. *Al. rupestre.* 6. *Al. spinosum.*

dasycārpă, 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Siberia . 1819
macrocārpă, 4 . White . 6, F. Ev. S. France . 1823
obovātă . . . . Yellow . H. Her. P. . 1830
spinosă, 6 . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. S. Eur. . 1683

edĕntŭlă 2, *halimifŏlĭă* 3, *rupēstris* 5.

ANŒCTOCHĪLŬS, *Blume.* Supposed to be from *anoiktos*, open, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the spreading apex of that organ. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is a very interesting little plant, with rather inconspicuous flowers and very handsome leaves, which are admirably and singularly painted with transverse yellowish lines upon a rich brown purple ground. The plant is described as a native of Java and Ceylon, but his Grace the Duke of Devonshire's collector found it on the Khoseea Hills, from whence he brought living plants in 1837, and which are thriving in great beauty in the orchideæ house at Chatsworth. It requires the same treatment as the other East Indian terrestrial orchidaceæ.

setăcĕŭs . . . Wht. grn. . 6, S. Ter. E. Ind. . . 1836

ANOMATHĒCĂ, *Ker.* Named from *anomos*, singular, and *theca*, a capsule. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ.* 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.

cruēntă . . . . Blood . . 7, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1830
jūncĕă . . . . Lilac . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1791

ANÓMŌDŌN, *Hooker.* Compounded from *anomos*, irregular, and *odous*, a tooth; in allusion to the singular nature of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* The plants have dark, blackish green, long cylindrical, straggling stems, and are found on the wilds of Dartmoor. *Synonymes:* 1. *Neckera curtipendula.* 2. *Hypnum viticulosum, curtipendulum* 1, *viticulosum* 2.

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

amplexicaŭlis	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	S. Maurit.	1824
asiatĭcă	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	S. Asia	1816
Cherimŏlă, 1	Brown	8,	S. Ev.	T. S. Amer.	1739
cinĕrĕă	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1818
glăbră	Brown	8,	S. Ev.	T. Carolina	1774
laurifŏlĭă	Brown		S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1773
longifŏlĭă	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T. Guiana	1820
mexicănă	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	S. Mexico	1823
mucōsă	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1820
muricătă	Grn. yel.		S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1656
obtusifŏlĭă	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1810
paludōsă	Green		S. Ev.	S. Guiana	1803
palustris	Yellow		S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1731
punctătă	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	S. Trinidad	1818
reticulătă	Wht. grn.		S. Ev.	T. S. Amer.	1690
senegalĕnsis	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	S. Guinea	1824
squamōsă	Wht. grn.		S. Ev.	S. Amer.	1731

ANSERINOUS, relating to geese.

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

alpĭnă	Pink	6,	H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	1775
carpătică, 1	Pink	6,	H. Her. P.	Carp. mo.	1775
contōrtă	White	7,	F. Her. P.	Nepal	1821
dioĭcă	Pink	6,	P. Her. P.	Britain	
hyperbŏrĕă	Whitish	6,	H. Ev. Cr.	I. Skye	
margaritācĕă	White	7,	H. Her. P.	England	
plantaginĕă	White	7,	H. Her. P.	Virginia	1759
triplinĕrvis	White	8,	F. Her. P.	Nepal	1823

ANTERIOR, growing in front of any thing.

ANTHELMINTIC, capable of killing worms.

ĂNTHĔMĬS, *Linn.* In allusion to the great production of flowers; from *anthemon*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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. incrassata.* 5. *Pyrethrum orientale.*

alpĭnă	White	7,	H. Her. P.	Austria	1824
altissĭmă	White	7,	H.	A. S. Eur.	1731
apiifŏlĭă	White	7,	G. Her. P.	China	1819
austrĭăcă	White	8,	H.	A. Austria	1759
Barrelĭĕri	White	8,	H. De. Tr.	Italy	1825
carpătică	White	6	H. Her. P.	Carpat.	1820
Chamomillă	White	7,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1807
Chĭă	White	6,	H.	A. Chio	1731
cŏronopifŏlĭă	White	5,	H. Her. P.	Spain	1818
Cōtă	White	4,	H.	A. Italy	1714
discoidĕă	Yellow	6,	H.	A. Italy	1800
fallăx	White	7,	H.	A.	1825
fruticulōsă	White	8,	H. Her. P.	Caucas.	1820
fuscātă	White	7,	H.	A. Portugal	1805
globōsă	White	7,	G. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1570
grandiflōră	White	7,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1825
ibĕrică	White	8,	H. Her. P.	Iberia	1820
incrassātă	White	7,	H. Her. P.	France	1818
Kitaibĕlĭi, 2	White	6,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1823
maritĭmă	White	7,	H.	A. Mediter.	1800

Marschallĭānă	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Caucas.	1816
melampŏdĭă	White	8,	H. Her. P.	Egypt	1819
mixtă	White	8,	H.	A. France	1731
montānă	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Italy	1759
nōbĭlis	White	8,	H. Ev. Cr.	Britain	
flōre-plēnō	White	8,	H. Ev. Cr.	Britain	
petræă	White	7,	H. De. Tr.	Italy	1825
pubĕscĕns	White	7,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1803
punctātă	White	8,	G. Ev. S.	Barbary	1818
Pyrēthrŭm	White	5,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1570
rigĕscĕns	White	8,	H. Her. P.	Caucas.	1805
Rudolphiānă, 5	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Caucas.	1824
ruthĕnică	White	6,	H.	A. Tauria	1823
saxātilis	White	7,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1807
tinctōrĭă	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
tomentōsă	White	7,	H. Her. P.	Levant	1795
Triumfĕttĭ	Pa. yel.	8,	H.	B. Switzerl.	1819

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

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

ĕlegāns, 1	Apetal	8,	Grass.	Jamaica	1776

ANTHĔRĬCŬM, *Linn.* Applied by the Greeks to the stem of the asphodel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* This interesting genus comprises both bulbous and shrubby 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 overwatered, and the bulbous kinds should not have any water in winter. *Synonyme:* 1. *Scilla pomeridiana.*

albucoidĕs	White	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1788
bipeduncŭlātŭm	White	5,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1825
canaliculātŭm	Wht. grn.	5,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1774
rūfŭm	Copper	6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	
crŏcĕŭm	White	6,	F. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1800
falcātŭm	White	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1825
filifŏlĭŭm	White	5,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1820
filiformĕ	White	4,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1775
flexifŏlĭŭm	White	6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1795
floribŭndŭm	White	4,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1774
frăgrāns	White	5,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1795
graminifŏlĭŭm	White	6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1794
hirsūtŭm	White	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1820
longifŏlĭŭm	White	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1824
pilōsŭm	White	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1825
plumōsŭm	White	3,	F. Her. P.	Chile	1829
pomerĭdiānŭm, 1	White	6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1819
revolūtŭm	White	10,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1731
serōtĭnŭm	White	7,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
spirălĕ	White	5,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1824
squāmōsŭm	White	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1820
sulphŭrĕŭm	Purl yel.	7,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1823
triflōrŭm	White	9,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1782
undulātŭm	White	6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1825
vespertĭnŭm	White	6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1802
villōsŭm	White	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1826

ANTHERIFEROUS, bearing anthers.

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

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

ANTHISTĬRĬĂ, *Willdenow.* Named in allusion to the very stiff stubble, from *anthisteri.* *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Uninteresting species, of simple culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Andropogon quadrivalvis—australis, ciliata.*

ANTHOCĔRCĬS, *Labillardière.* Named in reference to the radiated corolla, from *anthos*, a flower, and *kirkis*, a ray. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* 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.

albĭcāns	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
littŏrĕă	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1803
viscōsă	White	5,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1822

ANTHŌCĔRŌS, *E. Botany.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *kerocis*, a horn; alluding to the horn-like form of the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Hepaticæ.* Small frondose plants, with long, slender, two-valved theca, in habit resembling *Jungermannia, major, multifidus, punctatus.*

ANTHOCLEĬSTĂ, *Afzelius.* From *anthos*, a flower, and

cleistos, shut up. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. An ornamental tree, thriving well in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings.

macrophyllă . . White . S. Ev. T. S. Leone . 1820

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

elliptĭcŭm . . . Yel. grn. . S. Ev. S. Rio Jan. . . 1818
paniculātŭm . . Yel. grn. . S. Ev. S. Rio Jan. . . 1818

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

montānă . . . . . S. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1810

ANTHŌPHŌRŬM, the receptacle on which the petals, stamens, and ovary are seated.

ANTHOLŸZĂ, *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. *Iridaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *A. æthiopica vitigera.*

æthiŏpică . . . Scr. grn. . 6, H. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1759
montānă . . . Brown . 6, H. Bl. P. C. G. H. .
præălta, 1 . . . Orange . 2, H. Bl. P. C. G. H. .

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

æthiŏpicŭm . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1692

ANTHOXĀNTHŬM, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *xanthus*, yellow. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. 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.

amārŭm . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. Morocco . 1810
gracĭlĕ . . . Apetal . . 3, Grass. Sicily . 1820
odorātŭm . . . Apetal . . 5, Grass. Britain .
lāxŭm . . . Apetal . . 5, Grass. Britain . .
pubēscēns . Apetal . . 5, Grass. Britain . .
ramōsŭm . . . Apetal . . 5, Grass. Britain . .
ovātŭm . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Spain . . . 1821

ANTHRĪSCŬS, *Persoon.* The name of a plant described by Pliny resembling *Scandix*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. Uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Scandix Anthriscus—fumarioĭdes, hĭspidă, nemorōsă, nodōsă, tāurĭcă, trichospērmă, tuberculātă, vulgāris* 1.

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

nīpĭnă . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Britain . .
aspālāthī . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1824
Hārbă Jŏvĭs . . Pa. yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1640
cornicĭnă . . . White . . 7, H. A. Spain . . 1759
cytisoĭdēs . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. Spain . . 1731
Dillēnĭ, 1 . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1816
echinātă . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. . .
erinăcĕă . . . Purple . 5, F. Ev. S. Spain . . 1759
Gerārdī . . . White . . 8, H. Her. P. Provence . 1806
hamōsă, 2 . . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. A. Barbary . 1821
Hermānnĭæ . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. Levant . . 1739
heterophyllă . . Pink . . 7, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1768
lotoĭdēs . . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Spain . . 1739
montānă . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1759
ălbă . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1818
onobrychoĭdēs . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1817
polycephălă . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Barbary . 1829
polyphyllă, 3 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1816
tenuifŏlĭă . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818

tetraphyllă . . Yellow . 7, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1640
Vulnerārĭă . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
albiflōră, 4 . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
rŭbră . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
Webbĭānă . . . Pa. rose . 6, H. Her. P. Teneriffe . 1829

ANTI-APHRODISIACAL, any thing which checks the desire of sexual intercourse.

ANTIDĒSMĂ, *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.

guinēnsis . . . Apetal . . S. Ev. S. Guinea . . 1825
pubēscēns . . . Apetal . . S. Ev. S. E Ind. . . 1818
zeylānĭcă . . . Apetal . . S. Ev. S. Ceylon . . 1821

Alexitĕrĭă, paniculata.

ANTI-PESTILENTIAL, efficacious against pestilence.

ANTI-PHRASIS, the use of words in a sense opposite to that of some neighbouring parallel sentence.

ANTIRRHĪNŬM, *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.

angustifŏlĭŭm . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. Europe . 1817
Asarină . . . White . . 7, F. Ev. Tr. Italy . . 1699
calycĭnŭm . . . Red . . 7, H. A. Spain . . 1810
glandulōsŭm . . Ro. yel. . 9, H. A. Californ. . 1834
mājŭs . . . . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. England .
bĭcŏlŏr . . Scr. wht. . 7, H. Her. P. England .
caryophylloĭdēs Scar. stpd. 7, H. Her. P. Gard. hyb.
coccĭnĕŭs . . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. England .
flōre-plēnō . . Flesh . . 7, H. Her. P. England .
variegātŭm . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. England .
mēdĭŭm . . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. Europe . 1821
meonānthŭm . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1817
mōllĕ . . . . White . . 8, F. Ev. F. Spain . . 1752
montevidēnsĕ . . Red . . 7, H. A. Mt. Video. 1829
Orontĭŭm . . . Flesh . . 8, H. A. Britain .
sempervirēns . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1821
sicŭlŭm . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Sicily . . 1804

ANTRŌPHŸŬM, *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.*

lanceolātŭm, 1 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1793

ANTI-SCROPHULOUS, efficacious against scurvy, anti-scorbutic.

ANTISEPTIC, efficacious against putrefaction.

ANTWERP HOLLYHOCK, see *Althæa ficifolia.*

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

dichōtōmă . . . Green . . 7, H. B. N. Amer. . 1806

AŌTŬS, *Smith.* The ear-like appendages are wanting; hence the name from *a*, privative, and *ous*, ear. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. Pretty greenhouse species; for culture, &c., see *Pultenæa.*

incānă . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
villōsă . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1790
ericoĭdēs . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1810
ferrugĭnĕă . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
virgātă . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824

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

aurantĭăcă . . . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1816

alpina, aspera, caucasica, coronopifolia, crispa, crocea, dubia, fasciculata 1, *Gouani, hastilis, hispida, hyoseroides, incana, macrorhiza, strigosa, Taraxaci, Villarsi.*

APĒIBĂ, *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 the sap. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. hispida.* 2. *A. hirsuta.*

áspera	Yellow	S. Ev. T. Cayenne	1792
lævis	Green	S. Ev. T. Cayenne	1817
Petoúmo, 1	Yellow	S. Ev. T. S. Amer.	1817
Tiboúrbou, 2	Yellow	S. Ev. T. S. Amer.	1756

APERIENT, possessing a slight purgative quality.
APERTUS, open, expanded.
APETALOUS, without petals.
APEX, the summit of anything.

APHANÁNTHE, *Link.* Derived from *aphanos*, obscure, and *anthos*, flower; in allusion to the flowers being destitute of beauty. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ.* A curious species, grown in peat and loam; cuttings.

celosioídes	Wht. grn.	7, G. Ev. S. Brazil		1813

APHANOCHÍLUS, *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. *Labiatæ.* An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Mentha.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Mentha blanda.*

inclsus	White	9, H. Her. P. Nepal		1824

APHELÁNDRA, *R. Brown.* From *apheles*, simple, and *aner*, a male; the anthers being one-celled. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ.* This splendid stove species, to succeed well, should have a good turfy loam and peat, and be grown in proportioned sized pots, judiciously drained; when the plant is in a growing state, it 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.*

cristáta, 1	Scarlet	8, S. Ev. S. W. Ind.		1733

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

ericoídes, 1	White	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1796
fasciculáta, 2	Pur. yel.	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1799
álba	White	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1799
rúbra	Red	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1799
versicólor	Variegated	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1799
húmilis, 3	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
sesamoídes, 4	Pur. wht.	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1739

APHTHOUS, resembling something covered with little ulcers.

APHYLLÁNTHUS, *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. *Liliaceæ.* This pretty species delights in peat that is somewhat sandy, and increases by dividing the roots or by seeds.

monspeliénsis	Red	6, F. Her. P. France		1791

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

áspera	Grey	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1795
asperúla	Grey	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1824
bicarináta	Grey	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1820
bullulátа	Grey	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		
foliolósa	Grey	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1795
imbricáta, 1	Grey	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1731
nigra	Grey	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1823
pentagóna	Grey	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1731
tórta	Grey	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
rígida, 2	Grey	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1820
spiralis	Grey	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1790
spirélla	Grey	8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1808

APICULATUM, the flowers resembling a bee.
APICULATE, APICULATED, terminating in a little point.
APIFERA, like a bee.

APIÓS, *Boerhaave.* From *apion*, a pear; in reference to the form of the roots. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, *Leguminosæ.* An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Clitoria.* The roots may be eaten with safety. *Synonyme:* 1. *Glycine apios.*

tuberósa	Brown pnk.	8, H. Tu. P. 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. *Umbelliferæ.* The mode of cultivating these plants is so well known, that we need not mention it here.

graveólens	White	7, H.	B. Britain	

fractophyllum, prostratum, romanium, ternatum.

APLECTRUM, *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.

hiemále	Brown	H. Ter. N. Amer.		1827

APLOPHÝLLUM, *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, dahurica* 1, *linifolium*2, *patavinum* 3, *pubescens* 4, *suaveolens* 5, *tuberculatum, villosum* 6.

APLÚDA, *Linn.* Derived from *apluda*, chaff; the resemblance of the involucres to chaff. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* An uninteresting species, of the easiest cultivation. *Synonyme:* 1. *Andropogon involucratus—aristáta*, 1.

APÓCYNUM, *Linn.* Derived from *apo*, away, and *kyon*, a dog; supposed to be mortal if eaten by dogs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ.* Plants of little beauty, but easy culture; *A. androsæmifolium* is acrid, and blisters the skin. The stalks of *A. cannabinum* afford the North American Indians a substitute for hemp, of which they make twine, bags, fishing-nets, and lines, also linen for their own wear.

androsæmifólium	Striped	8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.		1688
cannabínum	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.		1699
hypericifólium	White	6, H. Her. P. N. Amer.		1758
venétum	White	6, H. Her. P. Adriat. Is.		1690

APONOGÉTON, *Thun.* The name is derived because of the species growing in water; from the Celtic *apon*, water, and the Greek word *geiton*, near. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saururaceæ.* Interesting aquatics, succeeding well if planted in loam and peat, and placed in a tub of water. Offsets or seeds.

angustifólium	White	7, G. Aq. P. C. G. H.		1788
crispum	White	8, S. Aq. P. Ceylon		1820
distáchyon	White	6, G. Aq. P. C. G. H.		1788
monostáchyon	Pink	9, S. Aq. P. E. Ind.		1803

APÓPHYSIS, a swelling beneath the theca of mosses.

APÓRUM, *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.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Dendrobium anceps.*

ánceps, 1	Yelsh. all	S. Epi. E. Ind.		

APPENDAGE, that which is attached.
APPENDANT, APPENDENT, hanging, approaching, pendulous.
APPENDICULATE, APPENDICULATED, furnished with appendages.
APPENDIX, anything attached.
APPRESSED, pressed close to any thing.
APPROXIMATE, APPROXIMATING, near together.

APTÉROUS, without the membranous margins, by botanists called wings.

AQUÁRTIA, *Jacq.* 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.

tomentósa	White	S. Ev. S. S. Amer.		1819

AQUATIC, growing in water.

AQUILÁRIA, *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.*

malaccénsis	Wht. grn.	S. Ev. S. Malacca		1823

AQUILÉGIA, *Linn.* From *aquila*, an eagle; alluding to the form of the petal. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ.* The species of this ornamental genus may be grown in common soil, and increased plentifully from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. glan-*

dulcosa. 2. *A. atropurpurea.* 3. *A. alpina grandiflora.* 4. *A. bicolor.* 5. *A. vulgaris, dahurica.*

alpinā	Blue . .	6, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1731
anemonoidēs, 1	. Purple .	7, H. Her.	P.	Altaia .	. 1827
atropurpūreā .	. Purple .	6, H. Her.	P.	Siberia .	.
Fischerīānā, 2	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	Siberia .	. 1827
canadēnsis . .	. Red oran.	6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1640
davūricā . . .	. Purple .	6, H. Her.	P.	Davuria	. 1827
formōsā . . .	. Red oran.	6, H. Her.	P.	Kamtsch.	. 1822
Garnierīānā .	. Pur. strip.	6, H. Her.	P.	Eng. hyb.	. 1829
glandulōsā . .	Wht. blue	6, H. Her.	P.	Siberia .	. 1822
cōncōlōr . .	Violet .	7, H. Her.	P.	Altaia .	. 1822
grandiflōrā, 3 .	. Blue . .	6, H. Her.	P.	Siberia .	. 1818
hybridā, 4 . . .	. Purple .	H. Her.	P.	Siberia .	.
parviflōrā . .	. Purple .	6, H. Her.	P.	Siberia .	. 1819
pyrenāicā . . .	. Blue . .	7, H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	. 1818
sibīricā, 5 . .	. Blue wht.	6, H. Her.	P.	Siberia .	. 1806
viridiflōrā . .	Grn. yel. .	6, H. Her.	P.	Siberia .	. 1780
viscōsā	Purple .	6, H. Her.	P.	Montpel.	. 1752
vulgāris . . .	. Blue . .	6, H. Her.	P.	Britain .	.
corniculātā .	. Blue wht.	6, H. Her.	P.	Europe .	.
dēgener . . .	. Blue wht.	6, H. Her.	P.	Europe .	.
invērsā . . .	. Blue wht.	6, H. Her.	P.	Europe .	.
stellātā . . .	. Blue wht.	6, H. Her.	P.	Europe	.

AQUILĪNUS, like an eagle.

ĀRĀBIS, *Linn.* Originally from Arabia, but this name is not very precise, as the species are found in many parts of the world. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* Mostly interesting species, adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they are propagated from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. caucasica.* 2. *Turritis stricta.* 3. *A. aspera.* 4. *Turritis patula.* 5. *Turritis alpina.* 6. *A bellidifolia, ciliaris.* 7. *Hesperis verna.*

albīdā, 1 . . .	White . .	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	Caucasus	. 1798
alpestris . . .	White . .	7, H.	B.	Switzerl.	. 1819
alpinā	Wht. yel.	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	Switzerl.	. 1596
Clusiānā . .	White . .	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	Pyrenees	. 1596
nānā	White . .	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	Switzerl.	. 1819
ambīguā . . .	White . .	7, H.	B.	Siberia .	. 1824
arenōsā . . .	Pink . .	7, H.	A.	Germany	. 1798
bellidifōlia . .	Wht. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1773
cærūleā . . .	Pa. blue .	6, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1793
ciliātā, 5 . . .	White . .	6, H.	B.	Ireland .	.
crispātā . . .	White . .	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	Carniola	. 1818
curtisiliquā . .	White . .	6, H.	B.	N. Eur.	. 1825
dasycārpā . .	White . .	6, H. Her.	P.	Podolia .	1827
lasiōlobā . . .	White . .	6, H.	B.	Mexico .	1820
longifōlia . . .	White . .	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Persia .	. 1820
lūcidā	White . .	6, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	. 1790
variegātā . .	White . .	6, H. Her.	P.	Gardens	.
mōllis	White . .	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Caucasus	. 1817
nūtāns . . .	White . .	6, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1658
ovirēnsis . . .	Pa. red .	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Carinthia	. 1824
petræā . . .	White . .	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Austria	. 1800
hastulātā .	Purple .	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Britain .	.
hispidā . .	White . .	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Scotland	.
præcōx . .					
variegātā . .	White . .	6, H. Ev.	Cr.	Gardens	.
procūrrens . .	White . .	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Hungary	. 1819
pūmilā, 6 . .	White . .	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Austria .	1816
retrofractā . .	Blush . .	6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1827
rōseā	Rose . .	2, H. Her.	P.	Calabria	. 1832
Schiverēckiānā .	White . .	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Austria	. 1826
stellulātā . . .	White . .	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Italy .	. 1817
stenopetālā . .	White . .	6, H.	B.		. 1818
stoloniferā . .	White . .	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Carniola	. 1818
strictā	Cream . .	5, H. Her.	P.	England	.
toxophyllā . .	White . .	7, H.	B.	Volga .	. 1823
undulātā . . .	White . .	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	S. Eur. .	. 1810
vernā, 7 . . .	Purple . .	5, H.	A.	France .	. 1710

Allionii 2, *auriculata* 3, *A. dasycarpa, A. patula* 4, *A. recta, canadensis, cebennensis, collina, Halleri, hirsuta, incana, lævigata, lyrata, muralis, Patriniana, pendula, præcox, pubescens, sagittata, S. longisiliqua, S. oblongata, S. ovata, subglabrata, saxatilis, serpyllifolia, spatulata, Thaliana, T. parviflora, Turrita, T. pendula, T. umbrosa.*

ĀRĀCHIS, *Linn.* From *a*, privative, and *rachis*, a branch; the plant bears no branches. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ Cæsalpinieæ.* 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 Cochin-China.

hypogēā . . .	Yellow .	6, S.	A.	S. Amer.	. 1812

ARACHNOIDEUS, covered with capillary filaments.

ARĀLIĀ, *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. *Araliaceæ.* 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.*

aculeātā, 1 . .	White . .	S. Ev.	T.	Nepal .	. 1820
arbōreā, 2 . . .	Green . .	S. Ev.	T.	Jamaica	. 1820
capitātā, 3 . .	Green . .	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	.
cochleātā . . .	White . .	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	. 1820
digitātā . . .	White . .	S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	. 1817
ferrugīneā . .	White . .	S. Ev.	T.	Trinidad	. 1826
frāgrāns, 4 . .	White . .	S. Ev.	S.	Nepal .	. 1818
hīspidā	White . .	7, H. De.	S.	N. Amer.	. 1799
micāns	White . .	S. Ev.	T.	Trinidad	. 1826
macrophyllā . .	White . .	G. Ev.	S.	Norfolk Is.	1831
Muhlenbergiānā, 5	White . .	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	.
nudicaūlis . .	White . .	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1731
pentaphyllā . .	White . .	G. Ev.	T.	Japan .	. 1810
pubēscēns . .	White . .	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	. 1818
racemōsā . . .	White . .	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1658
sambucifōlia . .	White . .	8, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	. 1823
spinōsā	White . .	H. De.	S.	Virginia	. 1688
umbraculiferā .	White . .	S. Ev.	P.	E. Ind.	. 1818

ARANIFEROUS, resembling a spider.

ARAUCĀRIĀ, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* Derived from *araucanos*, its name in Chile. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Coniferæ.* This, says Sweet, may be termed the handsomest genus of plants with which we are acquainted. *A. imbricata* in particular is certainly one of the grandest plants 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.*

brasiliānā . . .	Apetal .	G. Ev.	T.	Brazil .	. 1819
imbricātā . . .	Apetal .	G. Ev.	T.	Chile .	. 1796

ARBOREUS, being a tree, as distinguished from frutescent.

ARBORESCENT, having a tendency to become a tree.

ARBOR-VITÆ, see *Thuja.*

ARBŪTUS, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *A. hybrida.*

Andrāchnē . .	White .	4, H. Ev.	S.	Levant .	. 1724
andrachnoidēs, 1	Wht. grn.	4, H. Ev.	S.		
canariēnsis . .	Wht. grn.	6, G. Ev.	S.	Canaries	. 1796
densiflōrā . . .	White .	G. Ev.	T.	Mexico .	. 1826
laurifōlia . . .	White .	G. Ev.	T.	Mexico .	. 1825
Menziēsii . . .	White .	H. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	. 1827
Milleri . . .		H. Ev.	S.	Hybrid .	. 1825
mucronātā . .	White .	G. Ev.	Tr.	Magellan	. 1828
pilōsā	White .	5, H. Ev.	S.	Mexico .	. 1829
phillyreæfōlia .	White .	G. Ev.	S.	Peru .	. 1812
procērā . . .	White .	H. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	. 1825
pūmilā . . .	White .	G. Ev.	S.	Magellan	. 1825
serratifōlia . .	Wht. grn.	G. Ev.	S.		
Unēdō	White .	10, H. Ev.	S.	Ireland .	.
crispā . . .	White .	10, H. Ev.	S.		
integrifōlia .	Pink .	10, H. Ev.	S.		
plēnā . . .	Wht. grn.	10, H. Ev.	S.		
salicifōlia . .	White .	10, H. Ev.	S.		
schizopetāla .	White .	10, H. Ev.	S.		
rūbrā . . .	Pink .	10, H. Ev.	S.		

ARCHANGEL, see *Lamium.*

ARCHANGEL, see *Archangelica officinalis.*

ARCHANGĒLICĀ, *Hoffman.* From *arche*, chief, and *angelica.* So named, from its supposed archangelic virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* Ornamental species; for culture, &c. see *Angelica.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Angelica atropurpurea.* 2. *A. archangelica.*

officinālis, 2 . .	Green . .	7, H.	B.	England	.

Atropurpūrēā 1.

ĀRCTĪŪM, *Linn.* From *arktos*, a bear; in allusion to the rough bristly fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. The seeds of *A. Bardana* are diuretic, diaphoretic, and gently purgative. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. tomentosa.* 2. *A. major—Bardānā* 1, *Lāppā* 2, *mināus.*

ARCTŌPŪS, *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. *Umbelliferæ*. An interesting species, which should be grown in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam, and it may be increased by dividing the plant or by seeds.

echinātūs	Green	5,	G.	Her. P. C. G. H.	1774

ARCTOSTĀPHŸLŌS, *Adanson.* 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. Uva-ursi.*

alpīnā, 1	Flesh	4,	H.	De. Tr. Scotland	
Uvā-ūrsi, 2	White	4,	H.	Ev. Tr. Britain	
tomentōsā	White		H.	Ev. S. N. Amer.	1826

ARCTOTHĒCĀ, *Wendland.* From *arktos*, a bear, and *theke*, capsule; so named from the roughness of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Ornamental species, grown in turfy loam, or loam and peat, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Arctotis scapigera.*

hīrtā	Yellow	7,	G.	Her. P. C. G. H.	1820
rēpēns, 1	Yellow	7,	G.	Her. P. C. G. H.	1793

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

acaūlis	Yel. red.	5,	G.	Her. P. C. G. H.	1759
angustifōlīā	Purple	8,	G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	1739
arborēscēns	Wht. pnk.	7,	G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	1818
argēntēā	Orange	8,	G.	B. C. G. H.	1774
āspērā	Yellow	8,	G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	1710
aurēolā	Orange	8,	G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	1710
auriculātā	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	1795
bīcōlōr	Wht. red	7,	G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	1812
Cinerārīā	Yel. oran.	7,	G.	Her. P. C. G. H.	1824
cūprēā	Yel. pur.	7,	G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	1823
decūmbēns	Yellow	8,	G.	Her. P. C. G. H.	1790
decūrrēns	Wht. red	7,	G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	1794
elātīōr	Yel. pur.	7,	G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	1820
fastuōsā	Oran. red	6,	G.	B. C. G. H.	1795
flāccīdā	Wht. red	6,	G.	A. C. G. H.	1794
glabrātā	Yel. pur.	6,	G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	1820
glaucophȳllā	Yel. pur.	7,	G.	Her. P. C. G. H.	1794
grandiflōrā	Pa. yel.	5,	G.	B. C. G. H.	1774
maculātā	Wht. oran.	6,	G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	1812
melanocīclā	Wht. pur.	6,	G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	1812
paniculātā	Wht. red	5,	G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	1816
plantagīnēā	Orange	6,	G.	Her. P. C. G. H.	1768
rēptāns	Wht. red	8,	G.	Her. P. C. G. H.	1795
revolūtā	Yellow	6,	G.	Her. P. C. G. H.	1820
rōseā	Pink	9,	G.	Ev. S. C G. H.	1793
speciōsā	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev. S. C G. H.	1812
spinulōsā	Orange	6,	G.	A. C. G. H.	1795
squarrōsā	Oran. pur.	6,	G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	1825
tricōlōr	Wht. red	6,	G.	Her. P. C. G. H.	1794
undulātā	Orange	5,	G.	Her. P. C. G. H.	1795
virgātā	Yellow	7,	H.	A. C. G. H.	1816

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

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

ĀRDĒNS, bright, glowing, burnished.

ARDĪSĪĀ, *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. *Icacorea guianensis.* 2. *Ardisia crenata.* 3. *Myrsine Heberdenia.* 4. *Ardisia crenulata.* 5. *A. umbellata.* 6. *A. pyramidalis.*

acuminātā, 1		7,	S.	Ev. S.	Guiana . 1803
canaliculātā		7,	S.	Ev. S.	. 1821

canariēnsis	Red	7,	G.	Ev. S.	Canaries . 1820
colorātā	Red	7,	S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind. . 1816
complanātā	Pink		S.	Ev. S.	Penang . 1824
coriāceā	Scarlet		S.	Ev. S.	Antilles . 1824
crenulātā	Red	7,	S.	Ev. S.	W. Ind. . 1809
elegāns, 2	Red	8,	S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind. . 1809
excelsā, 3	Red	7,	G.	Ev. T.	Madeira . 1784
hymenāndrā	Pink	7,	G.	Ev. S.	Silhet . 1823
hūmilis	Red	7,	S.	Ev. S.	Ceylon . 1820
lanceolātā	Red	7,	S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind. . 1820
laterifiōrā	White		S.	Ev. S.	W. Ind. . 1793
lentiginōsā, 4	White all		S.	Ev. S.	China . 1814
littorālis, 5	Red	7,	S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind. . 1809
macrocārpā	Flesh		G.	Ev. S.	Nepal . 1824
odontophȳllā	Salm. red	7,	S.	Ev. S.	Bengal . 1834
paniculātā, 6	Red	7,	S.	Ev. T.	E. Ind. . 1818
pubēscēns		7,	G.	Ev. S.	1820
punctātā	White	7,	S.	Ev. S.	China . 1823
pyramidālis	Red	7,	S.	Ev. T.	Santa Cruz. 1818
serrulātā	Red	7,	S.	Ev. S.	W. Ind. . 1821
solanāceā	Red	8,	S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind. . 1798
thyrsiflōrā	Pink		G.	Ev. S.	Nepal . 1824
tinifōlīā	Red	7,	S.	Ev. T.	W. Ind. . 1820

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

bispinōsā	White	6,	G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	1760

ARĒCĀ, *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*. Ainslie, 1—65. It seems to me, 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.—*Lindley's Introd. to the Nat. Syst.*, 2nd Edit.

Cātēchū	White			Palm. E. Ind.	1690
crīnitā	White			Palm. S. France	1824
exilis				Palm. W. Ind.	1823
hūmilis	White			Palm. E. Ind.	1814
lutēscēns	White			Palm I. France	1824
Mānīcōt				Palm. S. Amer.	1822
montānā				Palm. S. Amer.	1820
olerācēā	White			Palm. W. Ind.	1656
rūbrā				Palm. Maurit.	1823
triāndrā				Palm. E. Ind.	1825

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

agrimonōidēs	Yellow	7,	H.	Her. P. Italy	1739

ARENĀRIĀ, growing among sand.

ARENĀRIĀ, *Linn.* From *arena*, sand; referring to the sandy situation in which most of the species are found. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Alsinaceæ*. Diminutive plants, of the easiest culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. Villarsii.* 2. *A. macrocarpa.* 3. *A. sibirica.* 4. *A. fastigiata.* 5. *A. liniflora.* 6. *A. filifolia.* 7. *A. glaberrima.* 8. *A. marginata.* 9. *A. marina.* 10. *A. androsācēā.* 11. *A. cherlerifolia.* 12. *A. heteromāllā.* 13. *A. pungens.* 14. *A. viscosa.*

austriācā, 1	White	7,	H.	Her. P.	Austria . 1793
baleārīcā	White	7,	H.	Ev. Tr.	Majorca . 1787
brevicaūlis	White	7,	H.	Her. P.	Alp. Eur. 1823
cæspitōsā	White	7,	H.	Her. P.	Switzerl. 1826
calycīnā	White	7,	H.	A.	Barbary . 1816
calyculātā	White	7,	H.	Her. P.	Hungary . 1817
canadēnsis	Red	7,	H.	A.	N. Amer. 1812
canēscēns, 2	White	7,	H.	Her. P.	. 1817
capillācēā	White	7,	H.	A.	Piedmont . 1819
capillāris, 3	White	7,	H.	Her. P.	Siberia . 1820
cherlerioidēs	White	7,	H.	Her. P.	France .
ciliātā	White	6,	H.	Her. P.	Ireland .
coimbricēnsis	White	7,	H.	A.	Portugal . 1817
dahūricā	White	7,	H.	Her. P.	Dahuria . 1824
dēnsā	White	7,	H.	Her. P.	Hungary . 1824
fasciculātā, 4	White	7,	H.	A.	Scotland .
filifōlīā	White	7,	H.	Her. P.	Arabia .
formōsā	White	6,	H.	Her. P.	Dahuria . 1824
Gerārdi, 5	White	6,	H.	Her. P.	France . 1822
glandulōsā	Purple	6,	H.	A.	Europe . 1820
glomerātā	White	7,	H.	A.	Tauria . 1818

graminifŏlĭă, 6 . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1817
glaberrĭmă, 7 . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1816
grandiflŏră . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1783
Hēlmĭī . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1826
hirsūtă . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1820
imbricātă . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1820
juniperīnă . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1800
lanceolātă . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1823
laricifŏlĭă . . . White . . 8, H. Her. P. Britain .
longifŏlĭă . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1823
macrocārpă . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1810
marīnă, 8 . . . Purple . . 7, H. Her. P. Germany . 1793
marginātă . . . White . . 7, H. De. Tr. Caucasus . 1818
mediterrānĕă . . White . . 6, H. A. Mediterr. . 1823
montānă . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. France . 1800
multicaŭlĭs . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Europe . 1814
nardifŏlĭă . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1827
otitoldēs, 10 . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1820
pēndŭlă . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1816
peploidēs . . . White . . 6, H. Ev. Cr. Britain .
pinifŏlĭă . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1823
polygonoidēs . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1822
procēră . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1820
procumbēns . . Purple . . 7, F. De. Tr. Egypt . 1801
pubescēns . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Archipel. . 1820
purpŭreă . . . White . . 7, H. A. Spain . . 1823
ramosissĭmă . . White . . 7, H. B. Hungary . 1816
recūrvă . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Alps . . 1822
rigidă . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1823
rostrātă . . . . White . . 8, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1816
rūbră . . . . Purple . . 7, H. A. Britain .
rubēllă, 11 . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Scotland .
salīnă . . . . Purple . . 7, H. A. Bohemia . 1820
saxātĭlĭs . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Germany . 1732
scābră . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Alp. Eur. . 1822
setācĕă, 12 . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. France .
striātă . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1683
strictă . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1812
subulātă, 13 . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1822
tenuifŏlĭă . . . White . . 7, H. A. England .
Barrelĭĕrĭ . White . . 7, H. A. S. France 1820
hybridă . . . White . . 7, H. A. S. France 1827
viscidŭlă, 14 . White . . 7, H. A. France . 1818
tetrāquetră . . White . . 8, H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1731
triflŏră . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1816
triāndră . . . White . . 7, H. A. . 1817
trinĕrvĭs . . . White . . 6, H. A. Britain .
vĕrnă . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Britain .
verticillātă . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Armenia . 1823
uliginōsă . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819

Mēdĭă, 9, *serpyllifŏlĭă*.

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

Arethūsă, *Swartz.* 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.

bulbōsă . . . . Wht. ro. . 6, G. Ter. Carolina . .
plicātă . . . . . 7, S. Ter. E. Ind. . . 1806

Arĕtĭă, *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 aretia.*

alpīnă . . . . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1775
argentēă . . . White . . 6, F. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1826
helvetĭcă, 1 . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1775
pubescēns . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1824
Vitalĭānă . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1787

Argānĭă, *Schoush.* 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, Elæodēndrŏn argania.*

sideroxylŏn, 1 . Grn. yel. . 7, S. Ev. T. Morocco . 1711

Argemōnĕ, *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.*

albiflŏră . . . White . . 7, H. A. Mexico . . 1821
Barclaiānă, 1 . Cream . . 6, F. Her. P. Mexico . . 1827
grandiflŏră . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Mexico . . 1827
mexicānă . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Mexico . . 1592
ochroleūcă . . Sulphur . 7, H. A. Mexico . . 1827

Argolăsĭă, *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 *Lophiŏlă*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Lanaria plumōsă.*

plumōsă . . . White . . C. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1787

Argўrĕĭă, *Louriero.* Named in reference to the white silvery texture of the leaves; from *argyreios*, 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 flower. *A. cuneifolia* is dwarf, and produces an abundance of elegant flowers: light rich soil, or sandy loam and peat mixed, suit them well; cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass, root freely. *Synonymes.* 1. *Lettsomia lona-nox.* 2. *L. cuneata.* 3. *L. cymosa.* 4. *L. ornata.* 5. *L. pomacea.* 6. *Ipomœa speciosa, Lettsomia nervosa.* 7. *L. splendens.* 8. *L. uniflora.*

bŏnă-nŏx, 1 . . White . . S. Ev. Tu. E. Ind. . . 1799
cuneātă, 2 . . . Purple . . 8. S. Ev. Tu. E. Ind. . . 1822
cymōsă, 3 . . . Pink . . S. Ev. Tu. E. Ind. . . 1823
ornātă, 4 . . . White . . S. Ev. Tu. E. Ind. . . 1824
pomācĕă, 5 . . Pink . . S. Ev. Tu. E. Ind. . . 1818
speciōsă, 6 . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. Tu. E. Ind. . . 1818
splendens, 7 . . Pink . . S. Ev. Tu. E. Ind. . . 1820
unifloră, 8 . . . White . . S. Ev. Tu. E. Ind. . . 1817

Aridity, dryness.

Arietīnŭm, resembling a ram's head.

Aril, Arillŭs, a process of the placenta adhering to the hilum of seeds; a peculiar substance covering the seeds.

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

Aristate, Aristated, having a beard or awn, as the glume of barley.

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

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

Arīstĕă, *Ker.* Named in reference to the bearded leaves, from *arista*, a point, or beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A pretty genus, thriving well in loam and peat, and increased by seeds or divisions. *A. capitata* should be planted in peat.

capitātă . . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1790
cyānĕă . . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1759
melaleūcă . . . Pa. blue . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1796
pusillă . . . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1806
spirālĭs . . . . Pa. blue . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1795

Aristīdă, *Linn.* Derived from *arista*, an ear of corn. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. These plants are not worth cultivating.

stipoidēs . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. N. Holl. . 1826
vāgāns . . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. N. Holl. . . 1816

Aristolŏchiă, *Linn.* So named from *aristos*, best, and *locheia*, parturition; its supposed medical qualities. *Linn.* 20, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiăcĕæ*. 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. trilobata.*

acuminātă . . . Purple . . S. Ev. Cl. Maurit. . 1822
arborescēns . . Yel. pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. America . 1737
Arkānsă . . . Purple . 7, H. De. Cl. Arkansas. 1824
barbātă . . . . Purple . S. Ev. Cl. Caracas . 1796
bilobātă . . . Purple . S. Ev. Cl. . 1824
bŏlĭcă . . . . Purple . 6, H. De. Cl. Spain . . 1596
bracteātă . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tr. E. Ind. . 1793
brasiliēnsis, 1 . . Yellow . S. Ev. Cl. Brazil . 1820
caudātă . . . . Lurid . . 6, S. De. Tu. Brazil . . 1823
chilēnsis . . . Pur. grn. . 9, F. De. Cl. W. Ind. . 1832
fœtēns . . . Pur. yel. . 6, S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind. . 1832
Clematītis . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Britain .
cymbĭfĕră . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Cl. St. Pail. . 1829
fœtidă . . . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. Mexico . 1822
glaucă . . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. Cl. Barbary . 1785
grandiflŏră . . . . S. Ev. Cl. Jamaica . 1824

hastātā			7, S. Ev. Cl.	Cuba	1822
hirtā	Purple		6, G. Her. P.	Chio	1759
indicā	Purple		7, S. Ev. Cl. E.	Ind.	1780
labiōsā	Pur. grn. yl.		7, S. Ev. Tu.	Brazil	1821
longā	Purple		7, H. De. Tr.	S. Eur.	1548
maximā	Purple		7, S. Ev. Cl.	N. Spain	1759
odoratissimā	Purple		7, S. Ev. Cl.	Jamaica	1737
pallidā	Wht. pur.		H. Her. P.	Italy	1640
pandurifōrmis			S. Ev. Cl.	Caraccas	1823
Pistolochiā	Purple		7, H. De. Tr.	S. Eur.	1597
ringens	Pur. grn. yl.		7, S. Ev. Cl.	Brazil	1820
rotundā	Drk. pur.		7, G. Her. P.	S. Egr.	1596
saccātā	Purpsh. red	9,	S. Ev. Tu.	Silhet	1829
sagittātā	Purple		7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1819
sempervirens	Purple		6, G. Ev. Tr.	Candia	1727
Serpentāriā	Drk. pur.		7, H. De. Tr.	N. Amer.	1632
Siphō	Yel. brn.		7, H. De. Cl.	N. Amer.	1763
surinamēnsis, 2	Yellow		S. Ev. Cl.	Surinam	1823
tomentōsā	Purple		7, H. De. Cl.	N. Amer.	1799
trifidā	Green		S. De. Tu.	Caraccas	
trilobātā	Purple		6, S. Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.	1775

ARISTOTĒLĬĀ, *Willdenow.* In memory of the celebrated Aristotle. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philadelphaceæ.* 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 a berry.

Māequi	Wht. grn.		5, H. Ev. S.	Chile	1735
variegātā	Wht. grn.		5, F. Ev. S.	Gardens	

ARMENĬĀCĀ, *Tournefort.* Named from the apricot being originally from *Armenia.* *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amygdaleæ.* 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. vulgaris,* 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 brigantiaca.* 2. *P. dasycarpa.* 3. *P. sibirica.* 4. *P. armeniaca.*

brigantīācā, 1	Pink		3, H. De. S.	S. Eur.	1819
dasycārpā, 2	White		4, H. De. T.		1800
persicifōliā	Pink		4, H. De. T.		1800
sibirīcā, 3	Pink		4, H. De. S.	Siberia	1788
vulgārīs, 4	White		4, H. De. T.	Levant	1548
cordifōliā	White		3, H. De. T.	Levant	1548
ovalifōliā	White		3, H. De. T.	Levant	1548

ARMĒRĬĀ, *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. vulgaris,* or common thrift, is considered next to box the most valuable for edging walks, borders, &c. *Synonyme:* 1. *Statice armeria.*

alliācea	White		6, H. Her. P.	Spain	1798
alpinā	Purple		7, H. Her. P.	Carinthia	
arenārīā	Pink		6, H. Her. P.	France	
cephalōtes	Pink		6, H. Her. P.	Europe	1800
denticulātā	Flesh		6, H. Her. P.	Naples	1816
dianthoides	Pink		6, H. Her. P.	Europe	1810
fasciculātā	Purple		7, G. Ev. S.	Portugal	
hirtā	Pink		7, H. Her. P.	N. Africa	1820
humilis	Pink		6, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1817
juniperifōliā	Pink		6, H. Her. P.	Spain	1818
latifōliā	Lgt. red		7, H. Her. P.	Algarbia	1740
littorālis	Pink		7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	
maritimā, 1	Red		7, H. Her. P.	Britain	
montānā	Pink		6, H. Her. P.	Scotland	
pinifōliā	Pink		6, H. Her. P.	Portugal	
plantaginēā	Red		6, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1818
pūngens	Pink		6, H. Her. P.	Spain	1818
scorzoneræfōliā	Scarlet		6, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1816
vulgāris	Red		7, H. Her. P.	Europe	

ARMILLĀRĬS, like a bracelet.

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

Clusii	Yellow		7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
cordātā	Yellow		7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
corsicā	Yellow		7, H. Her. P.	Corsica	1824
Doronicum	Yellow		7, H. Her. P.	Austria	1816

glaciālis	Yellow		7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1823
helvetica, 1	Yellow		7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
lanīgerā	Yellow		7, H. Her. P.	Italy	1827
montānā	Yellow		7, H. Her. P.	Europe	1731
scorpioidēs	Yellow		7, H. Her. P.	Austria	1710

ARNOPŌGŌN, *Willdenow.* Taken from *arnos,* lamb, and *pogon,* beard; in allusion to the bearded seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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. Dalechāmpii.*

āsper	Yellow		7, H.	A. Montpel.	1774
capēnsis, 1	Yellow		7, H.	B. C. G. H.	1818
Dalechāmpii, 2	Lgt. yel.		7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1739
picroides	Yellow		7, H.	A. S. Eur.	1683

ARRACĀCHĀ, *Bancroft.* The name given to the plant by the Spaniards in South America. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* Perennial South American herbs of a salubrious quality, extensively cultivated for culinary purposes, and propagated by planting pieces of the root, in each of which is an eye or shoot. *Synonyme:* 1. *Conium arracacha.*

esculentā, 1	Brnsh		7, S. Tu. P.	Santa Fe.	1823

ARŌMĀ, the spicy quality of a thing.

ARRHENATHĒRUM, *Palisot de Beauvois.* Derived from *arrhen,* male, and *ather,* a point; the male spikes being furnished with awns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Species of grass, of great use, though but little beauty; cultivation easy. *Synonymes:* 1. *Holcus avenaceus, Avena elatior.* 2. *Holcus bulbosus, Avēnā bulbosa.*

avenāceum, 1	Apetal		6, Grass.	Britain	
mūticum	Apetal		7, Grass.	Scotland	
bulbōsum, 2	Apetal		7, Grass.	Germany	

ARRŌSUS, gnawed, bitten.

ARROW-GRASS, see *Triglochin.*

ARROW-HEAD, see *Sagittaria.*

ARROW-ROOT, see *Maranta.*

ARTĀBŌTRYS, *R. Brown.* This name was suggested by the curious tendril belonging to the peduncle, by which the growing fruit is suspended on the nearest support; from *aratao,* to suspend, *botrys,* grapes. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *A. hexapetala.*

odoratissimā	Brown		7, S. Ev. S.	China	1758

ARTANĒMA, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Torenia scabra.*

fimbriātum	Pa. blue		3, G. Ev. S.	Moreton B.	1830

ARTEDĬĀ, *Linnæus.* 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. *Umbelliferæ.* An uninteresting species, of the simplest culture—*squamata.*

ARTEMISIA, *Linnæus.* 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. *Compositæ.* 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 *A. maderaspatana* are esteemed a valuable stomachic medicine. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. caucasica.* 2. *A. leucanthemifolia.* 3. *A. nutans, cernua.* 4. *A. rupestris.* 5. *A. Redowskii.* 6. *A. inodora.* 7. *A. glacialis, rupestris.* 8. *A. rupestris.* 9. *A. splendens.*

Abrōtānūm	Yel. grn.	8, H. De. S.	Europe	1548
āfrā	White	8, G. Ev. S.		
alpinā, 1	Yel. grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1804
arborēscēns		7, H. Ev. S.	Levant	1640
argēnteā	Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. S.	Madeira	1777
austrīācā	Brown	9, H. Her. P.	Austria	1597
cærulēscēns	Yellow	9, H. Ev. S.	England	
chinēnsis	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	China	1818
Dracūncūlūs	Wht. grn.	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1548
frīgidā	Yel. grn.	8, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1826
furcātā	Yel. grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
gāllicā	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	Britain	
glaciālis	Yel. grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1739
glaucā	Green	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1806
grœnlāndicā	Yel. grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Greenland	1819
helvēticā	Yel. grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
indicā	Yel. grn.	9, H. Her. P.	E. Ind.	1796
Judāicā	Yellow	8, F. Ev. S.		1774
lactiflorā	Pa. wht.	11, G. Ev. S.	Nepal	1828
ledniēnsis	Yellow	7, H. De. S.	Carpat.	1826
marītimā	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	Britain	
Marschalliānā, 6	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Caucas.	1816
Mōxā	Yellow	10, G. Ev. S.	China	
Mutellinā, 7	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	1815
nivēā	Green	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1815
norvēgicā, 8	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Norway	1818
orientālis	Yel. grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Armenia	1810
Pallāsii	Yel. grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
palmātā	Green	6, F. Ev. S.	Siberia	
pectinātā	Brown	6, H. A.	Dauria	1806
pedunculāris, 9	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1818
pōntica	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	Austria	1570
potentillæfōlīā		7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1813
ramōsā		G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1816
repēns	Brown	6, H. Her. Tr.	Tartary	1805
rupēstris	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1748
salīnā	Wht. grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1823
Santōnicā	Wht. grn.	9, H. Ev. S.	Siberia	1596
saxātilis	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	Hungary	
scopārīā	Wht. grn.	8, H. A.	Hungary	1796
sericeā	White	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1796
spicātā	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1790
taūricā	Wht. grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Tauria	1818
tenuifōlīā	Yel. grn.	10, G. Ev. S.	China	1732
valentīnā	Yel. grn.	7, F. Ev. S.	Spain	1739
vallesiacā	Lgt. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Italy	1739
Wulfēnii	Yel. grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819

Absinthium, albida, ambigua, anethifōlīā, annua, armeniaca, arragonēnsis, Balsamita, biennis, camphorātā, campestris, c. alpina, cānā, canadēnsis, canēscēns, caucāsicā, caudātā, chamæmelifōlīā, coarctātā, crithmifōlīā, desertōrum 2, *dracunculoīdes* 3, *fasciculātā, frāgrāns, gnaphalioīdes, herbācēā, hirsūtā, hispānicā, hūmilis* 4, *incīsa, incūltā, inodōrā* 5, *insipīdā, integrifōlīā, Japōnicā, laciniātā, longifōlīā, mexicānā, mollissīmā, monogŷnā, montevidēnsis, neglēctā, nūtāns, odoratissimā, palūstris, parviflōrā, pauciflōrā, prōcērā, procumbēns, serrātā, Sieversiānā, subcanēscēns, tanacetifōlīā, viridifōlīā, vulgāris.*

Arthōnīā. The meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* Curious species, growing from a quarter of a foot to three feet high, and found chiefly on the bark of old trees.—*Astroīdēā, impolītā, lĝncēā, obscūrā, Swartziānā.*

Arthrītīcūs, gouty, swollen.

Arthropōdīūm, *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. *Liliaceæ.* Some species of this genus are very pretty, viz. *A. minus* and *fimbrīatum*; 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.*

cirrātūm	White	6, G. Her. P.	N. Zeal.	1821
fimbriātūm	White	7, G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1822
minūs	White	7, G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1823
paniculātūm, 1	White	8, G. Hl. P.	N. S. W.	1800
pendūlūm, 2	White	7, G. Her. P.	Teneriffe	1816

Arthrostēmmā, *Pavon.* From *arthron*, a joint, and *stemon*, a stamen; their stamens or connectives being jointed. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ.* A beautiful plant, about two feet high, with palish lilac-coloured flowers; it grows in loam, mixed with a little peat, and increases from cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *Rhexia versicolor.*

versicōlor, 1	Pink	8, S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1825
nitidūm	Pa. lil.	7, G. Ev. S.	B. Ayres	1830

Artichoke, see *Cynara.*

Articulate, Articulated, jointed, having joints.

Articulations, the places where one thing is jointed with another.

Artocārpūs, *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. *Urticaceæ.* 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.*

incisā	Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T. S.	Sea Is.	1793
nucifera	Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1793
integrifōlīā	Wht. grn. 6,	S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1778
heterophyllā	Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1778

Ārūm, *Linnæus.* Formerly *aron*, supposed to be an ancient Egyptian word. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Araceæ.* This genus contains some very handsome species, while others are only useful on account of their medicinal qualities; the flowers are generally very disagreeable, hence they are not favourites; they all succeed in any common soil, and increase with little trouble from offsets. *Synonymes:* 1. *Tacca phalifera.* 2. *A. gramineum.*

atrō-rūbēns	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1758
bulbīferūm	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Bengal		1813
campanulātūm, 1	Purple	5, S. Her. P.	E. Ind.		1817
Colocāsiā	Green	S. Tu. P.	Levant		1551
crinītūm	Brown	4, F. Her. P.	Minorca		1777
divaricātūm	Green	7, S. Tu. P.	E. Ind.		1759
Dracōntium	Green	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1759
Dracūncūlūs	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1548
flagelliformē	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	Bengal		1819
gramineūm		6, H. Her. P.			1823
hederāceūm	Purple	6, Epiphy.	W. Ind.		1793
Indicūm	Brown	S. Ev. S.	China		1824
italicūm	Lgt. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	Italy		1683
integrifōlīūm	Green	6, S. Ev. S.			1825
lingulātūm		Epiphy.	W. Ind.		1793
marginātūm		S. Her. P.	E. Ind.		1820
macrorhizōn	Green	S. Tu. P.	E. Ind.		1803
minūtum	Purple	7, S. Tu. P.	E. Ind.		1802
obtusilōbūm		S. Her. P.			1824
orientāle		6, H. Her. P.	Tauria		1820
orixēnsē	Purple	6, S. Tu. P.	S. Amer.		1820
palmātūm		H. Her. P.			1825
pedātūm		S. Her. P.	S. Amer.		1820
pentaphyllūm		S. Her. P.	E. Ind.		1818
pictūm		H. Her. P.	Corsica		1800
polyphyllūm		S. Her. P.	S. Amer.		1818
proboscīdeūm		7, H Her. P.	Apenn.		1818
ramōsūm		6, S. Ev. S.			1810
ringēns		6, G. Her. P.	Japan		1800
sagittifōlīūm		S. Her. P.			1824
spirāle	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	China		1816
syriācūm, 2		6, H. Her. P.	Egypt		1820
tenuifōlīūm	White	6, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1570
ternātūm	Purple	7, F. Her. P.	Japan		1774
trilobātūm	Purple	6, S. Tu. P.	Ceylon		1714
auriculātūm	Purple	6, S. Tu. P.	Ceylon		1714
triphyllūm	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1664
zebrīnūm	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1664
venōsūm	Purple	3, S. Her. P.			1794

maculātūm.

Arundinācĕă, reed-like.

Arundinārīā, *Michaux.* An alteration of the word *arundo*, a reed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Arundinaceæ.* These plants are only fit for general collections; their culture is simple, and young plants are obtained from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Ludolphia glaucēscēns. Pānicūm glaucēscēns.*

glaucēscēns, 1	Apetal		Grass. E.	Ind.	1818
macrospērmā	Apetal	6,	Grass. N.	Amer.	1809

Arūndō, *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. *Gramineæ.* 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.

Dōnax	Apetal	7,	Grass. S.	Eur.	1648
versicōlor	Apetal	7,	Grass. S.	Eur.	1648

festucācēā, tenax.

Āsārūm, *Linnæus.* From *a*, privative, and *saron*,

feminine; the application of the term unexplained. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiaceæ*. This is a remarkable genus of dwarf plants, on account of their curious flowers, which are frequently overlooked among the leaves; it is best to plant them near the front of borders, on account of their dwarf character, any common soil suits them, and portions of the root make young plants. The leaves and roots of *A. europæum* are emetic, cathartic, and diuretic.

arifŏlĭum	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1823
canadēnsē	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	Canada	1713
europæ̆um	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	England	
grandifŏlĭum	Brown	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1820
virginĭcŭm	Brown	5, H. Her. P.	Virginia	1759

ASCARICĪDĂ, *Cassini*. Derived from *ascaris*, an intestinal worm, and *cædo*, to kill, because of its medical properties. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Interesting, dwarfish annuals, easily cultivated, with the treatment in common practice for stove annuals. *Synonymes:* 1. *Vernonia anthelmintica.* 2. *V. triplinervia.*

anthelmintĭcă, 1	Purple	8, S.	A. E. Ind.	1770
triplinĕrvĭă, 2	Purple	11, S.	A. Brazil	1825

ASCENDENT, } at first trailing on the ground, then
ASCENDING, } rising erect, forming a curve.

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

ASCIGEROUS, having asci.

ASCLĔPĬĂS, *Linnæus*. The Greek name of the Æsculapius of the Latins. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This is a genus of tall-growing herbaceous 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 odoriferous, 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, as a remedy for a variety of disorders. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. laurifolia.* 2. *Cynanchum Ipecacuanha.* 3. *A. connivens.* 4. *A. purpurascens.* 5. *A. hybrida.*

acuminātă, 1	Red	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826
alexĭcă	Green	H. Ev. Tw.	Ceylon	1816
amœ̆nă	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1732
amplexicaŭlis	Red	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1816
angustifŏlĭă	White	7, H. Her. P.	Mexico	1817
asthmătĭcă, 2	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	Ceylon	1810
cinĕrĕă	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1825
citrifŏlĭă	White	7, S. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1818
curassăvĭcă	Scarlet	7, S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1692
ălbă	White	7, S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	
dĕbĭlis	White	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1818
decŭmbĕns	Orange	7, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer.	1731
exaltātă, 3	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
Greenĭănă	White	S. Ev. S.		1823
incarnātă	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1710
Linārĭă	White	7, G. Her. P.	Mexico	1802
linifŏlĭă	White	7, H. Her. P.	Mexico	1818
longifŏlĭă	Pa. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1816
mexicănă	White	7, G. Ev.	Mexico	1821
nīvĕă	White	8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1740
obtusifŏlĭă, 4	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1820
parvifŏră	White	9, G. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1774
paupĕrcŭlă	Red	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1817
phytolaccoĭdes	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1812
polystachўă	White	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1825
pŭlchră	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
purpurā-scĕns, 5	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1732
quadrifŏlĭă	Wht. red	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1820
rōseă	Red	7, G. Her. P.	Mexico	1824
rŭbră	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Virginia	1825
salicifŏlĭă	White	7, G. Her. P.	Mexico	1817
syrĭăcă	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1629
tuberōsă	Orange	8, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer.	1680
variegātă	White	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1597
verticillātă	Wht. grn.	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1759
virgātă	White	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1820

ASCŌBŎLŬS, *Persoon*. From *askos*, a bladder, and *ballo*, to eject; in allusion to the principal peculiarity of the genus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. A curious production found chiefly on old cow soil—*furfurācĕus*.

ASCŌPHŌRĂ, *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. *Fungi*. This is mere mould, as seen upon old paste, &c.—*mūcēdō*.

ASCYRŬM, *Linnæus*. 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 *Hypericums*.

amplexicaŭlĕ	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	1822
crŭx-Andreæ	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	1759
hypericoĭdes	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	1759
pūmĭlŭm	Yellow	7, F. Her. P.	Georgia	1806
stāns	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	1816

ASH-TREE, see *Fraxinus*.

ASIATIC POISON-BULB, see *Crinum asiaticum*.

ASĬMĪNĂ, *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:* 1. *Anona triloba.*

grandiflŏră	White	6, H. De. S.	Georgia	1820
parviflŏră	Brown	5, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1806
pygmæ̆ă	White	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1812
trilŏbă, 1	Pa. pur.	8, H. De. S.	China	1822

ASPĂLĀTHŬS, *Linnæus*. Said to be derived from *a*, privative, and *spao*, to extract; in reference to the thorns. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. "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.*

affinĭs	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1822
ălbēns	White	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
aranĕōsă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
argēntĕă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1759
asparagoĭdēs	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
astroĭtēs	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
callōsă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
cāndĭcāns	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
carnōsă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
capitātă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1823
Chenōpŏdă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1759
ciliāris	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1799
crassifŏlĭă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
ericifŏlĭă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
galioĭdēs	Yellow	7, G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	1817
genistoĭdēs	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
globōsă	Orange	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1802
hispĭdă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
hўstrix	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
indĭcă	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1759
laricĭnă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1823
mucronātă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1796
multiflŏră	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
pedunculātă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1775
quinquefŏlĭă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
sericĕă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
spinōsă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
squarrōsă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1823
subulātă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
thymifŏlĭă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1825
unifŏră	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812

ASPĂRĂGŬS, *Linnæus*. 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.

acutifŏlĭus	Wht. grn.	F. Ev. S.	Spain	1640
æthiŏpĭcŭs	White	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
ălbŭs	White	F. Ev. S.	Spain	1540
amārŭs	Green	7, H. Her. P.	France	1824
aphўllŭs	White	F. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	1640
asiāticŭs	White	G. Ev. S.	Asia	1759
Broussonētĭi		H. Her. P.	Canaries	1822
capēnsis	Green	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1691
dahūricŭs	Green	4, H. Her. P.	Dauria	1823
declinātŭs	Wht. grn.	F. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1759
decŭmbĕns	Wht. grn.	4, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1792
dependĕns	White	6, G. Ev. Tw.	C. G. H.	1819
falcātŭs	Wht. grn.	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1792

flexuōsūs . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
hŏrrĭdūs . . . White . . 6, F. Ev. Tw. S. Eur. . 1800
longifŏlĭūs . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1827
marĭtĭmūs . . . Green . . 6, H. Her. P. Caspian . 1823
officinālis . . . Green . . 7, H. Her. P. England .
plocamoĭdēs . . . Teneriffe . 1829
racemōsūs . . . Wht. grn. G. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1803
retrofrăctūs . . White . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. Africa . 1759
sarmentōsūs . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Ev. Tw. Ceylon . 1810
scăndēns . . . Green . . G. Ev. Tw. C. G. H. . 1795
Smithiānūs . . . Teneriffe . 1829
stipulăcĕūs . . White . . G. Ev. Tw C. G. H. . 1821
subulātūs . . . F. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1811
sylvātĭcūs . . . Green . . 7, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1819
verticillārĭs . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1752

ASPĀSĪĂ, *Lindley.* From *aspazomai*, 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*.

epidendroĭdēs . . Wht. yel. . S. Epi. Panama . . 1833
variegātā . . . Grn. str. . 2, S. Epi. Panama . . 1836

ASPEN, see *Populus tremula.*

ĂSPĔRĂ, harsh, rugged.

ASPRĔLLĂ, see *Elymus hystrix.*

ASPERGĪLLŬS, *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 *Fungi*. Mere mouldiness, found in patches upon rotten substances, and damp species in herbariums—*glaūcŭs, lānēŭs, penicillātŭs, vīrēns.*

ASPERŪGŌ, *Linnæus.* Derived, on account of its asperity, from *asper*, rough. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Altogether uninteresting, except in a botanical point of view.

procŭmbēns . . Blue . . 4, H. Tr. A. Britain . .

ASPĔRŪLĂ, *Linnæus.* A diminutive of *asper*, rough; leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Stellatæ*. *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 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. rivalis.* 2. *Galium glaucum.* 3. *A. repens.* 4. *Galium humifusum.* 5 *A. incana.*

alpīnă . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1820
Aparīnĕ, 1 . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1818
arcadiēnsis . . Red . . 4, H. Her. P. Arcadia . 1819
aristātă . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1823
brevifŏlĭă . . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. Tr. Europe . 1825
crassifŏlĭă . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Levant . 1775
cynănchică . . Flesh . . 7, H. Her. P. England .
galioĭdēs, 2 . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1710
hirsūtă, 3 . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Portugal . 1819
hīrtă . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1817
humifūsă, 4 . . White . . 7, H. Her. Tr. Caucasus . 1818
lævigātă . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1775
longiflōră . . . Yel. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1821
longifŏlĭă . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1820
montānă . . . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1801
nītĭdă . . . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. Greece . 1829
odorātă . . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Britain .
pyrenāĭcă . . . Flesh . . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1821
rīgĭdă . . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Greece . 1819
scăbră . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1824
supīnă . . . . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1821
taurīnă . . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1739
tinctōrĭă . . . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. Europe . 1764
tomentōsă, 5 . . Red . . 7, H Her. P. S. Eur. . 1817
arvēnsis.

ASPHŌDĔLŬS, *Linnæus.* From *a*, privative, and *sphallo*, to supplant; a flower not to be surpassed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These plants are of a bold aspect, and when in flower very ornamental; common soil suits them well, and young plants are obtained without difficulty from the roots.

æstīvŭs . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1820
albŭs . . . . White . . 4 H. Her. P. S. Eur. .
clavātŭs . . . White . . 7, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1803
crĭtĭcŭs . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Candia . . 1821
fistulōsŭs . . . White . . 8, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1596
intermĕdĭŭs . . White . . 7, G. P. Canaries . 1822
lūteŭs . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Sicily . . 1596
prolifĕrŭs . . . White . . 8, H. A. Armenia . 1824
ramōsŭs . . . White . . 4, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1551
sibīrĭcŭs . . . Pa. yel. . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1829
taurĭcŭs . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Tauria . . 1812
tenŭĭor . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1824

ASPICĂRPĂ, *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.

ūrēns . . . . Apetal 7, S. De. Tw. S. Amer. . 1821

ASPIDĪSTRĂ, *Ker.* From *aspidiscon*, a little round shield; the form of the flower. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acoraceæ*. A curious plant, remarkable for producing its flowers under the surface of the soil; any common soil; suckers.

lūrĭdă . . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. China . . 1822
punctātă . . . Purple . 3, S. Her. P. China . . 1824

ASPĪDĬŪM, *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. *Cyathea dentata.* 4 *Aspidium trapezoides.* 5. *Polypodium fragrans.* 6. *Nephrod. unitum.*

acrostichoĭdēs, 1 . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
aculeātŭm . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
æmŭlŭm . . . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. Madeira . 1779
alpīnŭm . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1825
angulārĕ . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1819
atomārĭŭm . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1820
auriculātŭm . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1793
bulbĭfĕrŭm . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1633
cicutārĭŭm . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1820
cordifŏlĭŭm . . Brown . 6, S Her. P. Jamaica . 1824
coriăcĕŭm . . . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. V. D. L. . 1821
crĭstātŭm . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. England .
decompŏsĭtŭm, 2 . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1820
dentātŭm, 3 . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. Wales . .
dilatātŭm . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
dumetōrŭm . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
elongātŭm . . . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. Madeira . 1779
exaltātŭm . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1793
Filix-mās . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
frăgĭlĕ . . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
frūgrāns . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1820
intermĕdĭŭm . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1823
indivīsŭm . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1824
irrīgŭŭm . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
lobātŭm . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. England .
Lonchitis . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
macrophyllŭm . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1816
marginālĕ . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1772
mŏllĕ . . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Caraccas . 1824
montānŭm . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
mucronātŭm . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1820
noveboracēnsĕ . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1812
Oreŏptĕris . . . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. Britain . .
parasĭtĭcŭm . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1824
pătĕns . . . . Brown . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1784
pectinātŭm, 4 . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1820
propinquŭm . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1793
pubĕscĕns . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1817
rēgĭŭm . . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Britain . .
rhætĭcŭm . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
rhizophyllŭm . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Jamaica . 1820
rĭgĭdŭm, 5 . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1816
Serrā . . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1819
spinulōsŭm . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
Thelypteris . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
trapezoĭdēs . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1824
trifoliātŭm . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1769
uralĕnsĕ, 6 . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1793
villōsŭm . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1793

ASPLĒNĬŬM, *Linnæus.* From *a*, privative, and *splen*, spleen; its supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Aspidium*. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. germanicum.* 2. *Nephrodium asplenioides, Aspidium asplenioides.* 3. *Polypodium Filix-fœmina.* 4. *Aspidium fontanum, Polypodium fontanum.* 5. *Aspidium fontanum, Halleri, Athyrium Halleri.* 6. *Nephrodium Filix-fœmina, Aspidium angustum.* 7. *A. obliquum.* 8. *A. glandulosum, Vallis-clausæ.* 9. *A. rhizophorum.* 10. *A. acrostichoides.*

acūtŭm . . . . Brown . 4, G. Her. P. Teneriffe . 1818
Adiantum-nigrŭm Brown . 8, H. Her. P. Britain . .
alternifŏlĭŭm, 1 . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Scotland .
angustifŏlĭŭm . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1812
Athyrĭŭm, 2 . . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1823
attenuātŭm . . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1824
bipartītŭm . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1820
bisĕctŭm . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1821
brasiliēnsĕ . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1822

bulbĭfĕrūm	Brown	7, G. Her. P. N. Zeal.	1820
cicutārĭūm	Brown	8, S. Her. P. W. Ind.	1820
cultrifŏlĭūm	Brown	S. Her. P. W. Ind.	1820
dentātūm	Brown	7, S. Her. P. W. Ind.	1820
differmē	Brown	8, G. Her. P. N. Holl.	1823
diversifŏlĭūm	Brown	6, G. Her. P. Norf. Is.	1831
ebenēūm	Brown	7, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1779
falcātūm	Brown	7, G. Her. P. N. Holl.	1825
Filix-fœmĭnă, 3	Brown	4, H. Her. P. Britain	
flabellifŏlĭūm	Brown	7, S. Her. P. N. Holl.	1820
fontānūm, 4	Brown	7, H. Her. P. England	
formōsūm	Brown	6, S. Her. P. W. Ind.	1822
frăgrāns	Brown	8, S. Her. P. Jamaica	1793
Hallĕri. 5	Brown	7, H. Her. P. Switzerl.	1819
lanceolātūm	Brown	8, H. Her. P. England	
maderēnsē	Brown	6, H. Her. P. Madeira	1828
marĭnūm	Brown	7, H. Her. P. Britain	
melanocæūlŏn	Brown	7, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1812
Michaŭxi, 6	Brown	8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1823
monānthēmūm	Brown	7, G. Her. P. C. G. H.	1790
montānūm	Brown	7, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1812
Nīdūs	Brown	8, S. Her. P. E. Ind.	1820
obtusātūm, 7	Brown	7, G. Her. P. N. Holl.	1824
palmātūm	Brown	7, G. Her. P. S. Eur.	1816
Petrārchæ, 8	Brown	8, H. Her. P. France	1819
præmōrsūm	Brown	8, S. Her. P. Jamaica	1793
pūmĭlūm	Brown	7, H. Her. P. W. Ind.	1823
radĭcāns, 9	Brown	6, S. Her. P. W. Ind.	1820
rhizŏphōrūm	Brown	8, S. Her. P. Jamaica	1793
rhizophyllūm	Brown	7, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1680
Rūtă-mu-ărĭă	Brown	7, H. Her. P. Britain	
septentrionālē	Brown	7, H. Her. P. Britain	
serrātūm	Brown	8, S. Her. P. W. Ind.	1793
Shephērdĭi	Brown	8, S. Her. P. N. Holl.	1820
striātūm	Brown	8, S. Her. P. W. Ind.	1793
thelypteroīdēs, 10.	Brown	7, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1823
Trichŏmănēs	Brown	7, H. Her. P. Britain	
vīrĭdē	Brown	6, H. Her. P. Britain	
vivipārūm	Brown	8, S. Her. P. Maurit.	1820
zamiæfŏlĭūm	Brown	7, S. Her. P. Caraccas	1820

Assōnĭă, *Cavanilles.* In honour of Ignatius Deasso, a distinguished Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 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.

popŭlnēă	White	S. Ev. T. Bourbon	1820
vĭburnoīdēs	White	S. Ev. T. Bourbon	1822

Assurgent, rising upwards.

Astārtĕă, *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 *Melalcuca. Synonyme:* 1. *Melaleuca fascicularis.*

fasciculāris, 1		G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	

Astĕlmă, *R. Brown.* From *a*, privative, and *stelma*, crown, in allusion to the construction of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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 in sand, or sandy soil, without difficulty. *Synonymes:* 1. *Elichrysum canescens.* 2. *E. fragrans* 3. *E. imbricatum.* 4. *Gnaphalium milleflorum.* 5. *Elichrysum retortum.* 6. *E. speciosissimum.* 7. *E. spirale.* 8. *E. Stœhelina.* 9. *E. variegatum.*

canescens, 1	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1794
eximium	Crimson	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1793
frăgrans, 2	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1803
imbricātūm, 3	White	8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1820
milleflōrūm, 4	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1802
retōrtūm, 5	White	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1732
speciosissimūm, 6	White	8, G Ev. S. C. G. H.	1691
spirāle, 7	White	9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1801
Stœhelină, 8	White	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1801
variegātūm, 9	Brn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1801

Astĕphănūs, *R. Brown.* From *a*, privative, and *stephanos*, crown; in reference to the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ.* These are twining plants of considerable beauty, growing about four feet high, in peat and loam, and are increased by divisions.

lineārīs	White	7, G. Ev. Tw. C. G. H.	1816
trifŏrūs	White	7, G. Ev. Tw. C. G. H.	1816

Ăstĕr, *Linnæus.* From *aster*, a star; the flowers resemble little stars from the rays of their circumference. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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 suckers. *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. *Grindelia siberica.* 12. *A. glaucus.* 13. *A. lucidus.* 14. *A. leucanthemus* 15. *A. expansus.* 16. *A. parviflorus.* 17. *A. ledifolius.* 18. *A. villosus.* 19. *A. fruticulosus.* 20. *A. pinifolius.* 21. *A. amœnus.* 22. *A. alpinus ramosus.* 23 *A. glaucus cyaneus.* 24. *A. virgatus.* 25. *A. hungaricus.* 26. *A. virginicus.* 27. *A. dentatus, ferruginea.* 28. *A. patulus, strictus.*

abbreviātūs	Blue	8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	
ăcris	Blue	8, H. Her. P. S. Eur.	1731
aculeātūs	White	6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1818
acuminātūs	Pa. red	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1806
adulterinūs	Violet	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	
æstivūs	Blue	7, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1776
ălbūs	White	8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	
Alpinūs	Purple	6, H. Her. P. Europe	1658
flōre-ălbō	White	7, H. Her. P. Europe	1827
rāmōsūs	Blue	6, H. Her. P. Europe	
altāicūs, 1	Blue	6, H. Her. P. Siberia	1804
alwartēnsis	Red	5, H. Her. P. Caucasus	1807
Amēllus	Purple	8, H. Her. P. Italy	1596
angustifŏlĭus	Pa. blue	8, G. Ev. S. S. Eur.	1596
amelloīdēs	Violet	7, H. Her. P. Podolia	1824
amplexicaūlis, 2	Blue	10, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	
amygdalinūs, 3	White	8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1759
angustifŏlĭus	Pa. blue	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1804
argēnteūs	Purple	8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1801
argophyllus	White	7, G. Ev. S. V. D. I.	1804
artemisiliflōrūs, 4	White	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	
bellidiflōrūs	Pa. red	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	
biflōrūs	Violet	8, H. Her. P. Caucasus	1820
blăndūs	Pa. blue	10, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1800
bicŏlōr, 5	Wht. yel.	8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1759
canēscēns, 6	Violet	9, H. B. N. Amer.	1812
cānūs	Purple	8, H. Her. P. Hungary	1816
caroliniānūs	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. Carolina	
caucāsicūs	Purple	7, H. Her. P. Caucasus	1804
ciliātūs	White	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	
concinnūs	Purple	10, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1800
cōncŏlōr	Purple	10, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1759
conyzoīdēs, 7	White	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1778
cordifŏlĭus	Blue	7, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1759
coridifŏlĭus	Pa. blue	10, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	
cornifŏlĭus	White	10, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1811
corymbōsūs	White	10, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1765
Cymbalārĭæ	White	9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1786
cyāneūs	Blue	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1789
desertōrūm	Blue	7, H. Her. P. Siberia	1820
diffūsūs, 8	White	10, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1777
divaricātūs	White	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1800
dracunculoīdēs	White	11, H. Her. P. Tauria	1811
dumōsūs	White	10, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1734
ĕlĕgāns	Blue	9, H. Her. P.	1790
ĕmĭnēns, 9	Light	10, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	
ericoīdēs	White	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1758
erubēscēns	Red	6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	
exasperātūs	White	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1823
filifŏlĭus	White	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1812
firmūs	Red	8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1816
floribūndūs	Purple	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	
foliolōsūs	Pa. blue	10, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1732
foliōsūs	White	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1799
frăgilis, 10	Flesh	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1800
fruticulōsūs	Blue	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1759
grăcilis	Green	8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	
graminifŏlĭus	Pa. pur.	10, H. Her. P.	
grandiflōrūs	Blue	11, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1720
graveŏlens		H. Her. P. Arkansas	1826
heterophyllus	White	8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1811
hispidūs	White	9, H. Her. P. China	1804
hūmilis	White	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1699
hyssopifŏlĭus	Pa. pur.	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1683
ibĕrĭcus	Purple	8, H. Her. P. Iberia	
incisūs, 11	Blue	8, H. Her. P. Siberia	1818
inuloīdēs	Red	8, H. Her. P. Nepal	
jūnceus	Flesh	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1758
lævigātūs, 12	Flesh	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1794
lævis, 13	Blue	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1758
lanceolātūs	White	9, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1811
lāxūs, 14	White	10, H. Her. P. N. Amer.	

laxiflōrūs			9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.
maarifolius	Pa. blue		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1699
linifōlius	White		7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1739
lividūs	White		6, G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W. 1812
longifollūs	White		10, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1798
lusitānicūs	Blue		6, H. Her.	P.	Spain 1826
luxurians, 15	Blue		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1816
macrophyllus	White		8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1739
marginātūs	Violet		7, H. Her.	P.	N. Gran. 1827
montānūs			8, H. Her.	P.	Carolina
multiflōrūs	White		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1732
mutābilis	Purple		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1710
myrsinoidēs	Pa. pur.		5, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl. 1825
myrtifōlius	White		8, H. Her.	P.	1812
nemorālis, 17	Lilac		8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1778
Novæ-Angliæ	Purple		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1710
rūber	Red		7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1812
Novi-Belgii	Pur. blue		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1710
nudiflōrūs	Purple		8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.
oblongifōlius	Lilac		7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1797
obtusātus	White		6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H. 1793
pallens	Violet		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.
paludōsus	Blue		8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1784
paniculātus	Blue		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1640
pannonicus	Violet		7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary 1815
pātens	Purple		10, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1773
pauciflōrus	White		9, H. Her.	P.	Missouri
pendūlus	White		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1758
peregrinus	Blue		7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.
phlogifolius	Violet		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1797
pilōsus, 18	Pa. blue		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1812
plantaginæfōlius	White		8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.
pluriflōrus, 19	White		6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H. 1759
polyphyllus, 20	White		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.
præaltus	Vermil.		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1800
præcox	Violet		7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1800
prenanthoīdes	Blue		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1821
pulchēllus	Purple		6, H. Her.	P.	Armenia
pulchērrimus	Blue		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1810
punctātus	Violet		8, H. Her.	P.	Hungary 1815
punicēus, 21	Blue		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1710
demissus	Blue		9, H. Her.	P.	Gardens 1820
pyrenæus	Violet		7, H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees
rādūla	White		10, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1785
ramosus, 22	Pur. red		6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1816
recurvātus	Pa. blue		8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1800
reflexus	Crimson		7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H. 1759
reticulātus	White		7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1812
rigidūlus	Blue		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1816
rigidus	Purple		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1759
rivularis	White		8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1820
rubricaulis, 23	Purple		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1815
sagittæfōlius	Blue		6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1700
salicifolius, 24	Flesh		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1760
salignus, 25	White		9, H. Her.	P.	Germany 1315
sanguineus	Blue		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.
Schreberi	White		8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.
sericeus	Blue		8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H. 1786
serōtinus	Blue		8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.
sessiliflōrus	Red		10, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1700
sibiricus	Blue		8, H. Her.	P.	Siberia 1768
simplex, 26	Wht. pur.		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.
solidaginoidēs	White		8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1699
sparsiflōrus	Pa. pur.		10, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1798
spectābilis	Blue		8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1777
spūrius	Blue		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1789
squarrōsus	Blue		6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1801
stellulātus	Violet		6, G. Ev.	T.	V. D. L. 1823
strictus	Violet		10, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1806
subulātus	Pa. blue		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.
surculōsus	Purple		8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.
tardiflōrus	Blue		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1775
tatāricus	White		8, H. Her.	P.	Tartary 1818
tenellus	Blue		8, G.	B.	C. G. H. 1769
tenuifōlius	White		8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1723
tomentōsus, 27	Pink		7, G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W. 1725
tortifōlius	Purple		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.
Tradescānti	White		8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1633
trinervis	White		8, H. Her.	P.	Nepal 1818
Tripōlium	Blue		8, H. Her.	P.	Britain
undulātus	Purple		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1699
versicolor	Wht. pur.		8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1790
villōsus	White		5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H. 1812
viminēus, 28	Blue		9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer. 1800

divergens, mixer 16.

ASTERĪĀS, stellate, starry.

ASTEROCĒPHĀLUS, *Vaillant.* From *aster*, a star, *kephale*, head; in allusion to the seed. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsaceæ.* 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. agrestis.* 3. *S. altissima, africana, indurata.* 4. *S. amœna, nitida.* 5. *S. argentea.* 6. *S. atropurpurea.* 7. *S. bonnatica, Columnæ.* 8. *S. Bieberteinii.* 9. *S. caucasea.* 10. *S. capillata, mollis.* 11. *S. caucasea.* 12. *S. ceratophylla pilosa.* 13. *S. Columbaria.* 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. niteus, lucida.* 34. *S. ochroleuca.* 35. *S. palæstina.* 36. *S. paucisetus.* 37. *S. pectinata.* 38. *S. prolifera.* 39. *S. pyrenaica.* 40. *S. rotata.* 41. *S. rupestris.* 42. *S. rutæfolia.* 43. *S. saxatilis.* 44. *S. Scopolii.* 45. *S. setifera.* 46. *S. sicula.* 47. *S. silenifolia.* 48. *S. simplex.* 49. *S. stellata, laxiflora.* 50. *S. tomentosa.* 51. *S. ucranica.* 52. *S. urceolata.* 53. *Webbiana.*

africānus, 1	White		8, G. Ev.	S.	Africa 1690
agrestis, 2	Purple		8, H. Her.	P.	Hungary 1818
altissimus, 3	Blue		8, G. Ev.	S.	Africa 1819
amœnus, 4	Purple		6, H. Her.	P.	1820
argenteus, 5	White		8, H. Her.	P.	Levant 1713
atropurpūreus, 6	Brown		7, H.	A.	E. Ind. 1629
albus	White		7, H.	A.	E. Ind. 1629
carneus	Flesh		7, H.	A.	E. Ind. 1629
proliferus	Purple		7, H.	A.	E. Ind. 1629
roseus	Red		7, H.	A.	E. Ind. 1629
variegātus	Varieg.		7, H.	A.	E. Ind. 1629
bannāticus, 7	Pink		7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary 1802
Bieberstēinii, 8	Pink		7, H.	A.	Iberia 1823
cancscens, 9	Lilac		7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary 1802
capillātus, 10	Violet		7, H. Her.	P.	1820
caucāseus, 11	Blue		6, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus 1803
ceratophyllus, 12	Red		7, H. Her.	P.	Italy 1826
columbārius, 13	Purple		7, H. Her.	P.	Britain
commutātus, 14	Blue		7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia 1826
crenātus, 15	Flesh		8, H. Her.	P.	Italy 1825
crēticus, 16	Purple		6, G. Ev.	S.	Crete 1596
ēlegans, 17	Lgt. blue		6, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur. 1813
graminifolius, 18	Blue		7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl. 1683
gramuntius, 19	Lgt. blue		7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur. 1597
grandiflorus, 20	White		7, H.	A.	Barbary 1804
holosericeus, 21	Blue		7, H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees 1818
incānus, 22	Red		7, H. Her.	P.	Europe 1826
intermedius, 23	Blue		7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur. 1824
isetensis, 24	White		7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia 1801
legionensis, 25	Pink		7, H.	A.	Spain 1820
lucidus, 26	Blue		H. Her.	P.	Dauphiny 1800
lūteus, 27	Yellow		6, H. Her.	P.	Russia 1820
lyrātus, 28	Purple		7, G. Her.	P.	Turkey 1799
maritimus, 29	Purple		7, H.	A.	Italy 1683
micranthus, 30	Pink		7, H. Her.	P.	Armenia 1825
mollissimus, 31	White		6, H. Her.	P.	Italy 1820
neglectus, 32	Red		6 H.	A.	Germany 1825
nitens, 33			6, H. Her.	P.	Azores 1779
ochroleucus, 34	Yellow		7, H. Her.	P.	Germany 1517
palæstinus, 35	Citron		7, H.	A.	Palestine 1771
paucisetus, 36	Straw		7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur. 1827
pectinātus, 37	Violet		7, H.	A.	Arabia 1824
prolifer us, 38	Yellow		7, H.	A.	Egypt 1683
pyrenæicus, 39	Purple		7, H. Her.	P.	S. France 1819
rotātus, 40	Pink		7, H.	A.	Iberia 1823
rupestris, 41	Pink		7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus 1824
rutæfolius, 42	Scarlet		7, H. Her.	P.	Sicily 1804
saxātilis, 43	Pink		7, H.	A.	Spain 1827
Scopōlii, 44	Straw		7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur. 1818
setiferus, 45	White		7, H. Her.	P.	S. France 1826
sicŭlus, 46	Pink		7, H.	A.	Sicily 1783
silenifolius, 47	Red		7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary 1826
simplex, 48	White		7, H.	A.	S. Eur. 1820
stellātus, 49	Blue		7, H.	A.	Spain 1596
tomentosus, 50	Blue		7, H. Her.	P.	Spain 1827
ucranicus, 51	Lgt. yel.		7, H. Her.	P.	Ukraine 1795
urceolātus, 52	Yellow		7, H. Her.	P.	Barbary 1804
Webbianus, 53	White		7, H. Her.	P.	Mt. Ida 1818

ASTRŌMĀ, *Decandolle.* Supposed to be named from *aster*, on account of their resemblance to a star. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* The substances referred to this genus are merely cobweb lines, discernible upon the leaves of elm, ash, and sometimes apple-trees.—*Alchemillæ, Fraxini, Pădi, Prunellæ, Pyri, Ulmi.*

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

ASTĪLBĒ, *Hamilton.* From *a*, privative, and *stilbe*, brightness; plants opaque. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ.* This plant is ornamental, attaining two feet in height; it grows best in open peat, and is multiplied by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Tiarella biternata*

decāndra, 1	White		6, H. Her.	P.	Carolina 1812

ASTRĂGĂLUS, *Linnæus.* From *astragalos*, vertebra, or talus, the seeds being squeezed into a squarish

form in some of the species. It is also a name given by the Greeks to one of their leguminous plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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. carnosus.* 2. *A. macrorhizus.* 3. *A. virescens.* 4. *A. malacaphyllus.* 5. *Phaca vesicaria.* 6. *A. tragacanthoides.* 7. *A. tenuifolius.* 8. *A. sinicus.* 9. *A. micranthus.* 10. *Phaca triangularis.* 11. *A. albidus.* 12. *A. alopecuroides.*

acutifŏlĭus		7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.		1826
adsurgens	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1820
prostrātus	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	Siberia		1818
adūncus	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus		1819
æglĕcĕras	Pa. yel.	7, H. Tr. A.			1818
alopĕcŭlus	Yellow	6 H. Her. P.	Siberia		1800
alopecuroĭdes	Lgt. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Spain		1737
Ammodytes	White	7, H. Ev. S.	Siberia		1820
anaularis	Purple	7, H. Tr. A.	Egypt		1800
arenārĭus	Blue	7, H. De. Tr.	Germany		1778
aristātus	Purple	7, H. Ev. S.	Pyrenees		1791
asper	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Astracan		1796
austrĭăcus	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P.	Austria		1640
bætĭcus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Tr. A.	S. Eur.		1759
baicalensis	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1830
bayonensis	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	France		1816
brachycārpus	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	Caucasus		1820
brachycĕras	Yellow	7, H.	A. Tauria		1823
breviflōrus	Purple	7, F. Ev. S.	Armenia		1826
būcĕras	Pa. yel.	7, H. Tr. A.			1818
buchtormensis	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1818
canadensis	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1732
canalĭcŭlātus	White	7, H.	A.		1816
caprīnus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Barbary		1683
capitātus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Levant		1759
carolinĭānus	Grn. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1732
caryocārpus, 1	Purple	7, H. Her. B.	Spain		1800
caucāsĭcus	White	7, H. Ev. S.	Caucasus		1824
chinensis	Pa. yel.	7, G. Her. P.	China		1795
chlorostāchys	Grn. yel.	9, H. Her. P.	Nepal		1824
christianus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Armenia		1737
Cicer	Yellow	7, H. Tr. A.	Europe		1570
contortuplicātus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Tr. A.	Siberia		1764
cruciātus	Violet	7, H. Tr. A.			1820
cymbæcārpus	White	7, H. Tr. A.	Spain		1800
dahuricus	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Dahuria		1822
dasyglŏttis	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	Siberia		1818
depressus	Pa. yel.	7, H. De. Tr.	Europe		1772
diffūsus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Caspia		1820
Donianus, 2	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	Nepal		1818
emarginātus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1825
epiglŏttis	Pa. yel.	7, H. De. Tr.	S. Eur.		1737
exscāpus	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Hungary		1827
falcātus, 3	Grn. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		
falciformis	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Algiers		1816
fruticōsus	Violet	7, H. De. S.	Siberia		1804
galegiformis, 4	Yel. grn.	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1729
Glāux	Purple	7, H. Tr. A.	Spain		1596
glycyphylloĭdes	Pa. yel.	7, H. De. Tr.	Iberia		1818
glycyphyllus	Yel. grn.	7, H. De. Tr.	Britain		
gracilis	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1821
Halicācăbus	Pa. yel.	5, H. Her. P.	Armenia		1806
hamōsus	Pa. yel.	7, H. De. Tr.	Spain		1683
macrocārpus	Pa. yel.	6 H. De Tr.	S. Eur.		1820
hypoglŏttis	Purple	7, H. De Tr.	Britain		
incānus	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Montpel.		1759
inflātus	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Mendoza		1827
lanigerus, 6	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Egypt		1791
Laxmānni	Purple	8, H. De. Tr.	Siberia		1814
leontinus	Blue	7, H. De. Tr.	Austria		1816
leptophyllus	White	7, H. Her. P.	Barbary		1811
leucophæus	Wht. yel.	7, H. De. Tr.			1776
linearifŏlius, 7	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1780
longiflōrus	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Tartary		1806
lotoides, 8	Red	8, H. Tr. A.	China		1763
mareoticus	Lilac	7, H. Tr. A.	Egypt		1817
maximus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	America		
melilotoides	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1785
micranthus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.			1800
microphyllus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1773
monspessulanus	Purple	7, H. Ev. Tr.	France		1710
albus	White	7, H. Ev. Tr.	S. Eur.		
narbonensis	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1789
neglectus		7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1826
Nuttallianus, 9	Blue	7, H. Tr. A.	America		1820
odoratus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1820
onobrychioĭdes	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Iberia		1819
Onobrychis	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	Austria		1640
otŏptĕrus	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P.	Altai		1817
oxiglŏttis	Blue	7, H. Tr. A.	Tauria		1817
Pallasii	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Caspia		1818
pallescens	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia		

pentaglŏttis	Purple	7, H. Tr. A.	Spain		1739
physŏdes	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1759
platyphyllus	Pa. yel.	7, H. De. Tr.	Siberia		1824
pontĭcus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Tauria		1820
Potĕrium	White	7, H. Ev. S.	Levant		1640
procumbens	Yel. blue	5, F. Her. P.	Chile		1832
purpŭreus	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	S. France		1820
rāptans	White	7, G. Ev. Cr.	Mexico		1818
reticulāris	Blue	7, H.	A. Iberia		1828
semibiloculāris	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1804
sesămeus	Pa. blue	7, H. Tr. A.	S. Eur.		1616
scorpioĭdes	Pa. blue	7, H.	A. Spain		1816
stellā	Blue	7, H. De. Tr.	S. Eur.		1658
stipulātus	Yellow	6. H. Her. P.	Nepal		1822
subulātus	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1820
succulentus	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1827
sulcātus	Lgt. blue	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1785
taurĭcus	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Tauria		1826
testiculātus	Flesh wht.	7, H. Her. P.	Tauria		1818
tomentōsus	Pa. yel.	7, F. Her. P.	Egypt		1800
Tragacanthā	Pa. yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.		1640
triangularis, 10	Pa. yel.	7, H.	A.		1818
tribuloĭdes	Purple	7, H. Tr. A.	Egypt		1817
trimestris	Pa. yel.	7, H. Tr. A.	Egypt		1730
trimorphus	Purple	7, H. Tr. A.	S. Eur.		1816
tūmidus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	Egypt		1816
uliginōsus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1752
utriger	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Russia		1818
vesicārĭus, 11	Wht. yel.	7, H. De. Tr.	Europe		1737
vimineus	Purple	7, H Her. P.	Siberia		1816
virgātus	Violet	7, H. De. S.	Siberia		1806
vulpinus, 12	Lgt. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Caucas.		1815

ASTRĀNTHUS, *Loureiro.* Named 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.

cochin-chinensis	White	7, G. Ev. S.	China		1823

ASTRĀNTĬA, *Linnæus.* From *astron*, a star, and *anti*, comparison; in reference to the appearance of the umbels of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* 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. helliborifolia heterophylla.*

carniolĭcă	Striped	6, H Her. P.	Carniola		1812
caucāsĭcă, 1	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus		1818
mājor	Striped	6, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.		1596
maximă, 2	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus		1804
minor	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.		1686
pauciflōră	White	7, H. Her. P.	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.

tiliæfŏlia		S. Ev. T.	Bourbon.		1824
viscōsa	Pink	S. Ev. T.	Madagas.		1823
Wallichii	Pink	7, S. Ev. T.	Madagas.		1820

ASTROCĀRYUM, *Meyer.* From *astron*, a star, and *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 in rich loamy soil best, and increased plentifully from seeds.

acaule	Palm.	Brazil	1820
aculeātum	Palm.	Guiana	1824
campēstre	Palm.	Brazil	1826
Murumuru	Palm.	Brazil	1825
vulgare	Palm.	Brazil	1825

ASTROLOBIUM, *Decandolle.* From *astron*, a star, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the disposition of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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 durus.* 2. *O. ebracteatus.* 3. *O. repandus.* 4. *O. scorpioides.*

durum, 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Spain . . 1816
ebracteatum, 2 . Yellow . 7, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1700
repandum. 3 . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Barbary . 1805
scorpioides, 4 . . Yellow . 7, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1506

ASTRŒĪŌMĂ, *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.

denticulātūm . . Pa. red. . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
humifūsūm . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1807

ASTROSPŌRĪŪM, *Kunze.* From *aster*, a star, and *spora*, a sporule, alluding to the form of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A minute curious black substance, discovered on dead beech branches —*Hoffmannī.*

ATALĀNTHŪS, *D. Don.* From *atalos*, soft, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the softness of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* These are species of little beauty, and easy cultivation—*arbŏrĕus, pinnatus, spinosus.*

ATALĀNTĪĂ, *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. *Aurantiaceæ.* This species is represented as being ornamental, and attaining 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.*

monophyllă, 1 . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1777

ATAMĀSCŌ-LILY, see *Zephyrānthēs Atamāscō.*

ATHAMĀNTĂ, *Koch.* Some of the species are found upon Mount Athamas in Sicily; whence the name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* These are chiefly weeds, of very easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Ligusticum Cervaria.* 2. *Cachrys panacifolia.*

condensātă . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1773
macedŏnĭcă . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Greece . . 1596
Matthiŏlī . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Carniola . 1802
tortuōsă . . . White . 7, F Her. P. S. Eur. . 1826

Annŭă, carvifŏlĭă, Cervārĭă 1, *cretēnsĭs, incānă, lasiānthă, panacifŏlĭă* 2, *sibirĭcă, sĭcŭlă.*

ATHANĀSĬĂ, *Cassini.* From *a*, privative, and *thanatos*, death; in allusion to the length of time the flowers last. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.*

canēscēns, 1 . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
capitātă . . . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
crenātă . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
crithmifŏlĭă . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1723
cuneifŏlĭă . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
dentātă . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1759
filifŏrmis . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1787
longifŏlĭă . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
parvifŏrā . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1731
pectinātă . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
pinnātă . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
pubēscēns . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1768
punctātă . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822
tomentōsă . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
tricŭspis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
trifurcātă . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1710
virgātă . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1815

ATHEROPŌGŌN, *Willdenow.* From *ather*, awn, and *pogon*, a beard; on account of the awns being bearded. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminæ.* This is a species of grass said to be very pretty; the cultivation and propagation simple. *Synonyme:* 1. *Chloris curtipendula, Dinēbrā curtipēndŭlă.*

apludoĭdes, 1 . . Apetal . . 8, Grass. S. Eur. . 1768

ATHEROSPĔRMĂ, *Labillardiere.* 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.

moschātă . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1824

ATHRĪXĬĂ, *Ker.* From *a*, privative, and *thrix*, a hair; the receptacle being without hairs. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* This is a rather low, ornamental Cape shrub, succeeding in a loamy soil, and increased from cuttings.

capēnsis . . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1821

ATRACTŌBŎLŬS, *Tode.* The bladder which contains the sporules is fusiform, and is ejected from the base of the capsule as soon as the operculum is thrown off; whence the name, from *atracktos*, a spindle, and *boleo*, to eject. *Linn.* 24. Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Merely a white powdery substance found on wood, stones, &c.—*ubiquitārĭŭs.*

ATRĂCTŸLĬS, *Linnæus.* The stems are light, and fit to make spindles; whence the name is derived from *atraktos*, a spindle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* This species is fit only for general collections; culture and propagation easy—*hŭmĭlĭs.*

ATRĂGĒNĒ, *Linnæus.* A name given to a species of Clematis by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ.* This is a valuable and handsome genus of climbing plants, well adapted for training like Clematis, over bowers, trellis-work, and places where climbing plants are desirable; they grow in any common soil, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings under a glass, or layers. Seeds are sometimes produced, which should be sown in pans, and potted off, and attended. *Synonymes:* 1. *Clematis verticillaris.* 2. *Atragene alpina, Clematis alpina.* 3. *Clematis occidentalis.* 4. *C. ochotensis.* 5. *C. sibirica.*

americānă, 1 . . Purple . 6, H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1787
obliquă . . . Purple . 6, H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1797
austrĭăcă. 2 . . Brn. yel. . 7, H. De. Cl. Austria . 1792
occidentālis, 3. . . . 7, H. De. Cl. . 1818
ochotēnsis, 4 . . White. . 6, H. De. Cl. Siberia . . 1818
sibirĭcă, 5 . . . Wht. yel. . 7, H. De. Cl. Siberia . . 1753

ATRAPHĂXĬS, *Linnæus.* Derived from *a*, privative, and *trepho*, to nourish, a plant 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.

spinōsă . . . . Apetal . 8, F. Ev. S. Levant . . 1732
undulātă . . . Apetal . 6 F. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1732

ATRĪPLĔX, *Linnæus.* From *ater*, black; the same name 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.*

Hālimŭs . . . Green . . 7, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1640
hortēnsis . . . Green . . 7. H. A. Tartary . 1548
rŭbră . . . Green . . 7, H. A. Tartary . 1548
portulacoĭdes . . Green . . 6, H. Ev. S. Britain . .

Acuminātă 1, *ălbă* 2, *ălbĭcāns, angustifŏlĭă, campēstrĭs* 3, *canēscēns* 4, *decŭmbēns* 5, *diffūsă, erĕctă, glaŭcă, hastātă* 6, *incānă laciniātă, linifŏlĭă, littorālis, microspĕrmă, montevidēensis, oblongifŏlĭă, obtusātă, parvifŏlĭă, pătŭlă* 7, *pedunculātă, prostrātă, reniformis, rōsĕă* 8, *sibirĭcă* 9, *sulcātă, tatārĭcă, triangulāris, venātă, verticillātă, virgātă.*

ĂTRŌPĂ, *Linnæus.* In allusion to the very poisonous fruit; from Atropos, one of the Fates, whose duty it was to cut the thread of human life. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ.* Both poisonous species, only fit for botanical collections. The leaves of *A. Belladonna* are narcotic and exciting.

arborescens . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1733
Belladonnă . . Violet . . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .

ATTALĔĂ, *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.

cŏmptă . . . . Palm. Brazil . . . 1820
excĕlsă . . . . Palm. Brazil . . . 1826
funĭfĕră . . . . Palm. Brazil . . . 1824
hŭmĭlis . . . . Palm. Brazil . . . 1820
Rōssĭī . . . . Palm. Brazil . . . 1825
specĭōsă . . . . Palm. Brazil . . . 1826
spectăbĭlis . . . Palm. Brazil . . . 1824

ATTENUATE, ATTENUATED, } tapering gradually to a point.

AUBRIĒTIĀ, *Adanson.* In honour of M. Aubriet, a famous French botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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. *Farsetia deltoidea, Alyssum deltoideum.* 2. *Draba hesperidiflora.* 3. *Arabis purpurea.*

deltoīdēă, 1 . . Purple . 4, H. Ev. Tr. Levant . . 1710
hesperidiflōrā, 2 . Purple . 3, H. Ev. Tr. S. Eur. . . 1823
purpūrēā, 3 . . Purple . 4, H. Ev. Tr. Greece . . 1820

AUCŪBĂ, *Kæmpfer.* The name of the shrub in Japan. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cornaceæ.* This is a fine hardy shrub, and its beautiful blotched leaves make it 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.

japōnīcā . . . Apetal . 6, H. Ev. S. Japan . . 1783

AUCUPĀRĪUS, having a tendency to attract birds.

AUDIBĔRTIĀ, *Bentham.* In honour of M. Audibert, of Tarascon, a celebrated nurseryman. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* An interesting little plant about a foot and half high, and bearing palish-blue flowers; it grows in any common soil, and increases from seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Salvia carnosa.*

incānā . . . . Pa. blue . 8, H. Ev. S. Columbia . 1827

AUDOUĪNIĂ, *Brongniart.* In honour of V. Audouin, a profound entomologist and friend of Brongniart. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Bruniaceæ.* An ornamental genus; for culture, &c., see the genus *Diosma.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Diosma capitata.*

capitātā . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1790

AUGŪSTŬS, grand, stately, magnificent.

AŪLĂX, *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.

pinifōlīā . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1780
umbellātā . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774

AURĪCŌMŬS, a head or tuft like hair, of a gold colour.

AURICULATE, AURICULATED, AURICLED, } having ear-like appendages.

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.

AVĒNĂ, *Linnæus.* A name of obscure origin, supposed to be from the Celtic aten, from *etan*, to eat; whence our word oat has been obtained. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* The species of this genus are easy of cultivation, and uninteresting in point of beauty.

nūdā . . . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass.
orientālis . . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. . 1798
pratēnsis . . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. Britain . .
sativā . . . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass.
leucospērmā . . Apetal . . 6, Grass.
melanospērmā . Apetal . . 6, Grass.
stērilis . . . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. Barbary . . 1640

Albā, brĕvis, bromāidēs, fūllāx, fātuā, hirsūtā, planicūlmis, præcōx, pūmilā, sempērvirēns, setāccā, versicōlor.

ĂVĒNS, see *Geum.*

AVĔRRHOĀ, *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 pomme. *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. . 8, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1791
Carambŏlā . . . Grn. red . S. Ev. S. Ceylon . . 1733

AVICĔNNĬĂ, *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—*tomentōsā.*

AVICULAR, fit for bird's meat.

AWL-SHAPED, narrow-pointed, like an awl.

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, AXĪLLĂ, } literally the arm-pit; in plants applied to the angle formed by the union of the leaf and stem.

AXIL-FLOWERING, flowering in the axils of the leaves.

AXILLARY, placed in the axils or axillæ

ĀXĪS, 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.

AXONŌPŬS, *Beauvois.* Derived from *axon*, axis, and *pous*, a foot; in reference to the structure of the plant. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Species of grass, possessing little that is interesting.

cimicīnŭs . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. India . . 1788

aūrĕŭs, digitātŭs.

ĂXŸRĪS, *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.—*amaranthōidēs, hȳbrīdă, prostrātă.*

AYRNĪĂ, *Linnæus.* In honour of the Duke d'Ayen, of the house of Noailles. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* The species are curious and grow from one to two feet high, producing purple and scarlet flowers in rich soil, and are multiplied by cuttings in sand.

lævigātā . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. Jamaica .
pusillā . . . . Purple . 3. S. B. Jamaica . 1756

AZĂLĔĂ, *Linnæus.* From *azaleos*, dry, arid; habitation of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ.* 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.

arborēscēns . . Red . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1818
bicŏlor . . . . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1734
canēscēns . . . Red . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1812
calendulācēā . . Orange . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1806
chrysolēctā . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. .
crŏcēā . . . Saffron . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. .
cŭprēā . . . Copper . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. .
flāmmeā . . . Red . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1812
grandiflōrā . . Orange . 6, H. De S. N. Amer. .
ignēscēns . . Red . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. .
lepidā . . . Variег. . 6, H. De. S. Hybrid . .
splēndens . . Orange . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. .
Stapletoniānā . Rosy . . 6, H. De. S. Hybrid . .
subcŭprĕā . . Copper . 6, H. De. S. Hybrid . .
triumphāns . . Orange . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. .
Danielsiānā . . Carmine . 6, H. De. S. China . . 1820
glaucā . . . . White . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1734
hispidā . . . . White . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1734
indicā . . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. China . . 1808
aurantiācā . . Orange . 4, G. Ev. S. China . . 1822
ignēscens . . Brown . 4, H. Ev. S. China . .
phœniceā . . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. China . . 1824
purpūreo-plēnā Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. China . . 1819
variegātā . . Striped . 6, G. Ev. S. China . . 1824
ledifōlium. . . White . . 4, G. Ev. S. China . . 1824
Morterii . . . Flesh . . 5, H. De. S. Hybrid . .
præstāns . . Copper . 6, H. De. S. Hybrid . .
viscidā . . . . White . . 4, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1812
nudiflōrā . . . Scr. Pink . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1734
albā . . . . White . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. .

ālbā-plēnā	White	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
blāndā	Blush	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
cārneā	Pa. red.	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	1734
carolinianā	Scarlet	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
Cobūrghii	Scarlet	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
coccinea	Scarlet	6	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
corymbōsā	Scarlet	6,	H. De.	S N. Amer.	
crispā	Pink	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
cumulātā	Ser. pink	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
dīscōlōr	Wht. scr.	6.	H. De.	S. N Amer.	
fastigiātā	Pink	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
flōridā	Pink	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
globōsā	Pink	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
glomerātā	Pink	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
incānā	Pink	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
incarnātā	Flesh	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
mirābilis	Scarlet	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
magnificā	Scarlet	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
montānā	Scarlet	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
pāllidā	Pa. red	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
paludōsā	Pa. red	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
papilionāceā	Striped	6.	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
partītā	Wht. red	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
parviflōrā		6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
prolifera		6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
pūmilā	White	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
purpurāscēns	Purple	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
purpūreā	Purple	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
purpūreō-plēnā	Purple	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
rōseā	Red	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
rubērrimā	Drk. red	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
rubēscēns	Red	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
rubicundā	Red	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
rūbrā	Red	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
rūtilāns	Drk. red	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
scintillāns	Orange	6.	H. De.	S. Hybrid	1827
semidūplex	White	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
staminēā	Red	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
stellātā	Red	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
thyrsiflōrā	Drk. scr.	6,	H. De.	S. Seedling	1827
trīcōlōr	Scr. wht.	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
variābilis	Red	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
variegātā	Red wht.	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
versicōlor	Red wht.	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
violāceā	Violet	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
pōntica	Yellow	6,	H. De.	S. Turkey	1793
albiflōrā	White	5,	H. De.	S. Turkey	
cupreā	Copper	6,	H. De.	S. Turkey	
glaucā	Yellow	6,	H. De.	S. Turkey	
pāllidā	Pa. yel.	4,	H. De.	S. Turkey	
trīcōlōr	Pa. red	4,	H. De.	S. Turkey	
versicōlōr	Yel. rose	5,	H. Ev.	S. Hybrid	1827
sinēnsis	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. China	1823
speciōsā	Scarlet	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
acutifōlia		6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
aurāntiā	Orange	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
ciliātā		6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
crispā	Scarlet	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
cucullātā		6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
majōr	Scarlet	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
obliquā		6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
prunifōlia		6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
revolūtā		6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
tortulifōlia		6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
undulātā		6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
viscōsā	White	7,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	1734
crispā	White	7,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
dealbātā	White	7,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
fissā	White	7,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
odorātā	White	7,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
penicillātā	White	7,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
pubēscēns	White	7,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
rubēscēns	White	7,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
variegātā	White	7,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	
vittātā	White	7,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	

AZĀRĀ, *Ruiz et Pavon.* In honour of Joseph Nicolas Azara, a Spanish promoter of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bixaceæ.* An ornamental tree eighteen feet high, which Mr. Don recommends to be grown in loam and sand; and ripened cuttings, he says, will root if planted in sand, placed under a glass, in a moderate heat.

dentātā	Yellow		G. Ev.	S. Chile	1830
integrifōlia			G. Ev.	S. Conception	1832

AZŪREĀ, sky-blue coloured.

B.

BABIĀNĀ, *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. *Gladiolus nanus.*

angustifōlia, 1	Variег.	5,	G Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1757
distichā	Blue	6,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1774
mucronātā	Purple	5,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
nānā, 3	Blue	4,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1807
obtusifōlia, 2	Blue	5,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
plicātā	Purple	5,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1774
purpūreā	Purple	5,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1806
ringēns	Purple	5,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1752
rubrocyānēā	Blue red	4,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1794
sambucinā	Blue	4,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1799
spathāceā	Lgt. blue	6,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1801
strictā	Blue wht.	5,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1757
sulphūrēā	Yellow	5,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1795
tenuiflōrā	Purple	5,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
Thunbergii	Wht. red	4,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1774
tubātā	Yel. red	6,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1774
tubiflōrā	Drk. red	5,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1774
villōsā	Purple	8,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1778

BACĀZIĀ, *Flora Peru.* In honour of George Bacaz, a botanist at Carthagena. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An interesting plant, growing well in peat and loam; cuttings.

spinōsā		6,	G. Ev.	S. Peru	1825

BACCATE, berried, fleshy.

BACCĀTUS, berry-bearing.

BĀCCHĀRIS, *Linn.* By the Greeks, to a plant dedicated to Bacchus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.*

adnātā	Purple	8,	S. Ev.	S. S. Amer.	1823
alātā	Pa. yel.	12,	G. Ev.	S.	1829
angustifōlia	White	7,	G. Ev.	S. N. Amer.	1812
confertā			S. Ev.	S. Mexico	1826
Dioscoridis	White	9,	F. Ev.	S. Levant	
glomeruliflōrā	White	8,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	1817
glutinōsā			S. Ev.	S. Peru	1824
halimifōlia	White	10,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	1683
Indicā			S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1819
ivæfōlia	White	7,	G. Ev.	S. America	1696
parviflōrā, 1			S. Ev.	S. Peru	1820
scoparia, 2	Cream cl.	7,	S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	1820

BĀCTRIS, *Jacquin.* From *baktron*, a cane; on account of the small stems being used for walking-sticks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ.* Fine species of *Palms*, thriving well in sandy loam, and only increased by seeds. *B. minor* produces a fruit the size of a common cherry, which contains an acid juice, not very pleasant to the taste. *B. major* produces a nut with a solid kernel, eaten in Carthagena.

caryotæfolia	Palm.		Brazil		1825
cuspidātā	Palm.		Brazil		1826
guianensis	Palm.		Guiana		1820
maeracānthā	Palm.		Brazil		1823
majōr	Palm.		Carthag.		1800
minōr	Palm.		S. Amer.		1691
pectinātā	Palm.		Brazil		1825

BADGER'S-BANE, see *Aconitum meloctonum.*

BÆCKIĀ, *Linn.* Taken from A. Bæck, a physician to the king of Sweden. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ.* Very interesting plants, delighting in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass.

camphorātā	White	7,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1818
densifōlia	White	9,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	
diosmæfōlia	White	8,	G. Ev.	S. N. Ho".	1824
frutēscēns	White	11,	G. Ev.	S. China	1806
gracilis	White		G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1826
linifōlia	White	8,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1818

ramo-issimă	White		G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
saxicŏlă	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
virgātă	White	9,	G. Ev. S.	N. Caledo.	1806

BÆŌMŸCĒS, *Acharius*. Derived from *baios*, small, and *mykes*, fungus; the resemblance of the fructification to a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. The species appear like some small kinds of *Agaricus* or *Helvella*, and are generally found upon heath, oaks, or sandstone—*cæspititiūs, microphŷllūs, rōsĕūs, rūfŭs*.

BAGGED, swelled like a sack, or bag.

BALĀNTĪŪM, *Kaulf*. From *balantion*, a purse; on account of the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. An interesting species of fern, growing in peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1 *Dicksonia culcita*.

cūlcită, 1	Brown	8,	S. Fern.	Madeira	

BALBĪSĬĂ, *Cav.* In honour of John Baptist Balbis, a writer on botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceæ*. A handsome plant, succeeding best in the greenhouse, in loam and peat. It must be watered with great caution; cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1. *Ledocarpum pedunculare. Cruickshanksia cistiflora*.

pedunculārīs, 1	Yellow	8,	G. Ev. S.	Chile	1825

BALL, applied to the round central part of the flower of Stapelia.

BĂLIŌTĂ, *Linn.* Named from *ballo*, to reject, on account of its offensive odour; hence the trivial name. Stinking Horehound. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. Mere weeds, of the easiest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *B. fœtidă—ălbă, dīstichă, nīgră*, 1, *vulgāris*.

BALM, see *Melissă*.

BALM OF GILEAD, see *Dracocĕphălūm canariēnsĕ*.

BALSAM, see *Impātiēns*.

BALSAM APPLE, see *Momōrdică balsamīnĕă*.

BALSĂMĪNĂ, *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*.

bĭfīdă	Red	8,	G.	A. Japan	1820
capēnsĭs	Red	8,	G.	A. C. G. H.	1818
chinēnsĭs	Purple	8,	G.	A. China	1824
coccĭnĕă	Scarlet	8,	S.	A. E. Ind.	1803
cornūtă	Red	8,	G.	A. Ceylon	1826
hortēnsĭs, 1	Red	9,	S.	A. E. Ind.	1596
latifŏlĭă	Pa. red	8,	G.	A. E. Ind.	1813
madagascarĭēnsĭs	Red	8,	G.	A. Madagas.	1824
mĭnŏr	Red	8,	G.	A. E. Ind.	1817
mysorēnsĭs	Red	8,	G.	A. Mysore	1820

BALSĂMĪTĂ, *Desfon*. From *balsamon*, balm; in reference to its strong balsamic smell. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Plants of little interest, and easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Tanacētŭm ănnŭŭm*.

grandiflōră	Yellow	7,	F.	B. Algiers	1821
vulgāris	Yel. grn.	8,	H. Her. P.	Italy	1568

ageratifŏlĭă, annua 1, *virgata*.

BALSAMODĒNDRŌN, *Kunth*. From *balsamon*, balsam, and *dendron*, tree. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseraceæ*. 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 zelanica*.

zeylānicŭm, 1			S. Ev. T.	Ceylon	

BALTIMŌRĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Lord Baltimore, proprietor of Maryland. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture—*ălbă, recta*.

BALSAM OF CAPEVI, see *Copaĭfĕră*.

BALSAM TREE, see *Clūsiă*.

BAMBOO CANE, see *Bambūsă*.

BAMBŪSĂ, *Schrader*. From *bambos*, its name in India. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. 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 offsets. *B. arundinaceæ* 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.

aristātă	Apetal		Grass. E. Ind.		1824
arundinācĕă	Apetal		Grass. E. Ind.		1730
glaŭcă	Apetal		Grass. E. Ind.		1826
nīgră	Apetal		Grass. E. Ind.		1825
pubescĕns	Apetal		Grass. E. Ind.		1826
spīnōsă	Apetal		Grass. E. Ind.		1820
strictă	Apetal		Grass. E. Ind.		1824
verticillātă	Apetal		Grass. India		1803

BANANA TREE, *see Mūsă sapiēntŭm*.

BANE-BERRY, see *Actæă*.

BANDS, applied to the spaces between the lines, or ribs of the fruit of umbelliferous plants.

BĂNGĬĂ, *Agardh*. Named in honour of Christian Frederick Bang. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algeæ*. Curious productions, appearing on marine rocks about the sea coast—*atropurpŭrĕă, fusco-purpŭrĕă, calophŷllă, Laminārĭæ*.

BANISTĒRĬĂ, *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*.

cĭlĭātă	Yellow		S. Ev. Tw.	Brazil	1796
ferrugĭnĕă	Yellow		S. Ev.	Brazil	1820
fŭlgens	Yellow		S. Ev.	W. Ind.	1759
Humboldtĭānă	Yellow		S. Ev.	S. Amer.	1824
laurifŏlĭă	Yellow		S. Ev.	Jamaica	1733
ovātă	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	St. Domin.	1810
periplocæfŏlĭă	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. S.	Porto Rico	1818
serĭcĕă	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	Brazil	1810
splendens, 1	Yellow		S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1812
tenŭis	Yellow		G. Ev. Tw.	B. Ayres	
tomentōsă	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	S. Amer.	1820
zanzibārĭcă	Yellow		S. Ev. Tw.	Zanzibar	1825

BĂNKSĬĂ, *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.*

ĕmŭlă	. . .	Green	. 8,	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	. 1788
attenŭātă	. . .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	. 1794
australĭs	. . .	Green	. .	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	. 1812
Baŭĕrĭ	. . .			G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1830
Bāxtĕrĭ	. . .			G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1830
Brŏwnĭī	. . .			G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1830
Cāleyi	. . .			G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1830
coccinĕă	. . .	Scar'et	.	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1803
collīnă	. . .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	. 1800
cŏmpăr	. . .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1824
Cunninghāmĭī, 1	.	Pa. yel.	.	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1822
dentātă	. . .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	. 1822
deprĕssă	. . .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1824
dryandroīdes	. .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1824
elātĭŏr	. . .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1824
ericifŏlĭă	. . .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	. 1788
Gōōdĭī	. . .			G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1830
grāndĭs	. . .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1794
insulārĭs	. . .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	. 1822
integrifŏlĭă	. .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	. 1788
latifŏlĭă	. . .	Green	. 7,	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	. 1802
littorālis	. . .	Orange	.	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1803
marcĕscĕns	. .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1794
marginātă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	. 1804
mĕdĭă	. . .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1824
nūtāns	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1803
oblongifŏlĭă	. .	Yellow	. 7,	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	. 1805
occidentālis	. .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1803
paludōsă	. . .	Yellow	. 3,	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	. 1805
prostrātă	. . .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1824
pulchĕllă	. . .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1805
quercifŏlĭă	. . .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1805
repĕns	. . .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1803
serrātă	. . .	Yellow	. 8,	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	. 1788
Solāndră	. . .			G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1830
speciōsă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1805
spinulōsă	. . .	Yellow	. 8,	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	. 1788
sphærocārpă	. .	Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1803
verticillātă	. . .	Yellow	. 8,	G. Ev. T. N. Holl.	. 1794

BAOBAB TREE, see *Adansōnĭă.*

BĀPHĬĂ, *Afzelius.* Taken from *baphe*, from its use in dyeing. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* The genus yields what cabinet-makers call ringwood.

nĭtĭdă	. . . .	White	. 8,	S. Ev. T. S. Leone	. 1793

BAPTĬSĬĂ, *Robert Brown.* From *bapto*, to dye; in allusion to the dyeing properties possessed by some species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. *Podalyria uniflora.*

ălbă	. . . .	White	. 6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1724
australĭs	. . .	Blue	. 6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1758
exaltātă	. . .	White	. 6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1724
lanceolātă, 1	.	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1818
mĭnŏr	. . .	Blue	. 6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1829
mŏllĭs	. . .	Blue	. 6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1824
perfoliātă	. . .	Yellow	. 8,	F. Her. P. Carolina	. 1732
tinctōrĭă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1750
villōsă	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1811

BARBACĒNĬĂ, *Vandelli.* From *Barbacena*, the governor of Minas Geraes. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bro-*

meliaceæ. An interesting species, growing in sandy loam, and multiplied by divisions.

purpŭrĕă	. . .	Purple	. 7,	S. Her. P. Brazil	. 1825

BARBADOES CEDAR, see *Junĭpĕrŭs barbadēnsĭs.*

BARBADOES CHERRY, see *Malpighĭă.*

BARBADOES GOOSEBERRY, see *Perĕskĭă.*

BARBADOES LILY, see *Amarўllis equēstrĭs.*

BARBĂRĔĂ, *Robert Brown.* On account of its being formerly called the herb of St. Barbara. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* Plants of easy culture. The genus is called the Winter Cress. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cheiranthus ibericus.* 2. *Sisymbrium Barbarea.* 3. *Erysimum præcox.* 4. *E. Barbarea.*

præcŏx, 3	. . .	Yellow	. 10,	H. Her. P. England	.
vulgārĭs, 4	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P. Britain	. .

ibērĭcă 1, *plantagĭnĕă* 2, *taŭrĭcă.*

BARBIĔRĬĂ, *Decan.* In compliment to J. B. G. Barbier, M.D. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* An ornamental species, grown in sandy peat, and multiplied by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1. *Clitoria polyphylla. Galactia pinnata.*

polyphўllă, 1	. .	Purple	.	S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	. 1818

BARLĔRĬA, *Linn.* In honour of the Rev. James Barrelier, a Dominican, and M.D. of Paris. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ.* 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. *Dicliptera spinosa.*

ălbă	. . . .	White	. 7,	S. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1815
buxifŏlĭă	. . .	White	. 7,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. 1768
cærŭleă	. . .	Blue	. 7,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. 1823
cristātă	. . .	Blue	. 7,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. 1796
dichŏtōmă	. . .	Purple	. 7,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. 1823
flāvă, 1	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. 1816
longifŏlĭă	. . .	White	. 8,	S. B. E. Ind.	. 1781
longiflŏră	. . .		. 7,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. 1816
lupulīnă, 2	. .	Yellow	. 8,	S. Ev. S. Mauritius	. 1824
Prionītis	. . .	Orange	. 7,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. 1759
purpŭrĕă	. . .	Purple	. 9,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. 1814
solanifŏlĭă	. . .	Blue	. .	S. Ev. S. W. Ind.	.
strigōsă	. . .	Blue	. 7,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. 1820

BARLEY, see *Hŏrdēŭm.*

BARNĀRDĬĂ, *Lindley.* In honour of E. Barnard, F.L.S. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* This pretty species succeeds well in peat and loam mixed, and increases by offsets.

scillŏīdēs	. . .	Pa. blue	. 5, F.	Bl. Siberia	. 1819

BARRED, marked in spaces with a paler colour, resembling bars.

BARREN-WORT, see *Epimēdĭŭm.*

BARRINGTŌNĬĂ, *Forster.* Dedicated to the Hon Daines Barrington, F.R.S. &c. *Linn.* 16, Or 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ.* This very handsome, lofty-growing species is rather scarce in our stoves, and somewhat difficult to preserve in a healthy state. It 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.

speciōsă	. . .	Scarlet	. .	S. Ev. T. E. Ind.	. 1786

BARTHOLĪNĂ, *R Brown.* In memory of the great Danish anatomist and physiologist Thomas Bartholin. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* 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. *Arēthūsă pectĭnātă.*

pectĭnātă	. . .	Lilac	. .	11, G. Ter. C. G. H.	. 1787

BARTŌNĬĂ, *Pursh.* In honour of Dr. B. S. Barton, a botanist in Philadelphia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ* Beautiful plants with large yellow and white flowers, which open in the night, and effuse around them a delightful odour. Sweet says, they should be raised in a gentle hotbed, and when up, potted, and protected in the greenhouse in winter. *Synonyme:* 1. *B decapetula.*

albēscēns	White	H.	A. Chile	1831
aūreā	Gold. yel.	6, H.	A. California	1834
nūdā	White	8, F.	B. Missouri	1811
ornātā, 1	White	8, F.	B. Missouri	1811

BARTRĀMĬĀ, *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. *Musci.* This is an elegant genus of mosses, remarkable for their green leaves, and spherical capsules. The genus approaches nearly to *Bryum*, 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.—Loudon's Ency. of Plants.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Bryum fontanum—arcuātā, fontānā, f. mājor* 1, *f. mārchicā, grācilis, Halleriānā, ithyphyllā, pomiformis, p. mājor, p. minor.*

BĀRTSĬĀ, *Linn.* Dedicated to his friend John Barsch, M.D. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* Curious plants, of difficult cultivation. They succeed best in a shady bog border, or in pots kept moist; they also do pretty well in a moderately exposed situation sown in sandy soil.

alpīnā	Purple	8, H.	A. Britain	
latifŏlĭā	Purple	8, H.	A. S. Europe	
odontītēs	Pink	8, H.	A. Britain	
viscōsā	Yellow	7, H.	A. Britain	

BARYŌSMĂ, *Willd.* From the powerful scent of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ.* Pretty species; for culture, &c., see *Diosma.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Diosma latifolia, D. serratifolia, D. odorata, Bucco crenata.* 2. *Diosma linifolia.* 3. *Agathosma latifolia.* 4. *Agathosma pulchella.*

betulinā	White	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1790
crenulātā, 1	Bluish	4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		
diŏicā, 2	White	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1816
latifŏlĭā, 3	White	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
ovātā	White	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1790
pulchēllā, 4	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1787

BASĒLLĂ, *Linn.* Its Malabar name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ.* 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.

ălbă	White	8, S.	B. E. Ind.	1683
cordifŏlĭā	Pa. pur.	8, S. Cl.	B. E. Ind.	1802
lūcidă	White	8, S. Cl.	B. E. Ind.	1802
marginātā		7, S. Tw.	B. Mexico	1824
nīgră	White	8, S. Cl.	B. China	1822
ramōsă		8, S. Ev.	Cl.	
rūbră	Pink	8, S. Cl.	B. E. Ind.	1731
tuberōsă	Purple	9, S. Tu.	B. S. Amer.	1824

BASIL, see *Ocȳmum.*

BASILAR, at the base of anything, usually the embryo when situated at the bottom of the seed.

BĂSSĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Ferdinando Bassi, Curator of the Botanic Garden at Bologna. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ.* Handsome lofty-growing trees, thriving well in light loam and peat, mixed; ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass, strike root freely. *B. butyracea* yields a thick oil-like butter, and *B. longifolia* is prescribed in rheumatic affections.

butyrăcēă		S. Ev. T.	Nepal	1823
latifŏlĭă	Yellow	S. Ev. T. E. Ind.		1799
longifŏlĭă		S. Ev. T. E. Ind.		1811

BASTARD ACĀCĬĂ, see *Robĭnĭă Pseudo-acācĭă.*

BASTARD ACMĒLLĂ, see *Spilānthēs Pseudo-acmēllă.*

BASTARD ATŌCLŌN, see *Silene Pseudo-atōclōn.*

BASTARD BALM, see *Melittis.*

BASTARD BOX, see *Polygălă Chamæbūxūs.*

BASTARD CABBAGE-TREE, see *Geŏffrŏyă.*

BASTARD CEDAR, see *Guazūmă.*

BASTARD CHERRY, see *Cērāsūs Pseudo-cērāsūs.*

BASTARD CINNAMON, see *Cinnamōmūm Cāssiă.*

BASTARD CORK-TREE, see *Quĕrcūs Pseudo-sŭber.*

BASTARD CRĂCCĂ, see *Vĭcĭă Pseudo-crāccă.*

BASTARD CYPĒRŪS, see *Cărex Pseudo-cyperus.*

BASTARD DICTĂMNŪS, see *Beringerĭă Pseudo-dictamnus.*

BASTARD GROUND-PINE, see *Teūcrĭūm Pseudo-chamæpitys.*

BASTARD HARE'S-EAR, see *Phyllis.*

BASTARD HYSSOP, see *Teūcrĭūm Pseudo-hyssōpūs.*

BASTARD INDIGO, see *Amōrphă.*

BASTARD JASMINE, see *Andrōsācē chamæjāsmē.*

BASTARD LUPINE, see *Trifŏlĭūm Lupināstĕr.*

BASTARD MANCHINEEL, see *Camerārĭă.*

BASTARD MOUSE-EAR, see *Hierācĭūm Pseudo-pilosĕllă.*

BASTARD ŌLBĬĂ, see *Lavatĕrā Pseudo-ōlbĭă.*

BASTARD ORPINE, see *Andrāchnē.*

BASTARD PIMPERNEL, see *Centūncūlūs bicōrnis.*

BASTARD QUINCE, see *Pȳrūs-chamæmēspilūs.*

BASTARD ROCKET, see *Brāssĭcă Pseudo-erucāstrūm.*

BASTARD TOAD-FLAX, see *Thēsĭūm.*

BASTARD VERVAIN, see *Stachytārphētă.*

BASTARD VETCH, see *Phăcă.*

BASTARD WINDFLOWER, see *Gentiānă Pseudo-pneumonānthē.*

BASTARD WOODSAGE, see *Teūcrĭūm Pseudo-scorodōnĭă.*

BATEMĀNNĬĂ, *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 pseudo-bulbs; the sepals and petals are brownish-purple within, green without, and a white labellum. It requires the same treatment as *Stanhopea*, and other similar genera.

Colleyi	Pur. grn.	8, S. Epi.	Demerara	1834

BATRACHOSPĔRMŪM, *Agardh.* From *batrachos*, frog, and *sperma*, seed. Name refers to the situation where the species grow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* The species are interesting, having more or less the appearance of a necklace, especially *B. moniliforme*; they grow mostly in marshes—*moniliformĕ, M. delĭrsūm, M. purpurāscēns, M. simplicĭūs, M. stagnālĕ; vāgūm, V. tenuissĭmūm.*

BĀTSCHĬĂ, *Michaux.* In honour of John George Batsch, a professor of botany in Germany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ.* Pretty dwarf species, succeeding in common soil, and increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes:* 1. *Lithospermum canescens.* 2. *L. hirtum, Batschia carolinensis.*

canēscēns, 1	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826
Gmelĭnĭ, 2	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Carolina	1812
longiflŏră	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Missouri	1812
sericeă	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1825

BATTĂRRĔĂ, *Persoon.* Named in honour of Antonia Battarra. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* 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.—*Loudon's Ency. of Plants—phalloīdēs.*

BAŬĔRĂ, *Andr.* In memory of Francis and Ferdinand Bauer, botanical draughtsmen of the highest celebrity. *Linn* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Baueraceæ.* 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.

hūmĭlis	Red	9, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1804
rubiæfŏlĭă	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1793

BAUHĪNĬĂ, *Plumier.* In memory of John and Caspar Bauhin, botanists of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat Or *Leguminosæ.* 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 rope. *Synonymes:* 1. *B. anguina.* 2. *B. retusa, divaricata.* 3. *B. aculeata.*

aculeātā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1737
acuminātā . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1808
americānā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1800
anatōmicā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1806
armātā . . . White . . S. Ev. Cl. Brazil . . 1824
aurītā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1756
cāndidā . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1777
chinēnsis . . . Red . . S. Ev. S. China . . 1800
corymbōsā, 1 . . White . . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1818
cumanēnsis . . White . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. Cumana . 1826
divaricātā . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1742
emarginātā . . White . . S. Ev. S. Carthag. . 1700
ferrugīnēā . . . White . . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1820
forficātā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1823
glābrā . . . White . . S. Ev. Cl. Carthag. . 1810
glaucēscēns . . White . . S. Ev. S. Cumana . 1817
grandiflōrā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1820
guianēnsis . . . White . . S. Ev. Cl. Guiana . . 1820
het-rophyllā . . White . . S. Ev. S. Caraccas . 1824
Indicā . . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820
inērmis . . . Yel. red . S. Ev. S. Acapulco . 1810
Lamarkiānā, 2 . White . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1813
latifolīā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1813
leptopetālā . . Yel. grn. . S. Ev. S. N. Spain . 1818
lunārīā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Acapulco . 1820
madagascariēnsis White . . S. Ev. S. Madagas. . 1826
malabārīcā . . . White . . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1810
microphyllā . . White . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1817
multinērvīā . . White . . S. Ev. S. Caraccas . 1808
parvifiōrā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820
Paulētīā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Panama . 1737
porrēctā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1823
pubēscēns . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1778
purpūreā . . . Purple . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1778
racemōsā . . . Pa. pink . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1790
retūsā . . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820
rufēscēns . . . Pa. red . S. Ev. S. Africa . . 1810
scāndens . . . Wht. yel. . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1790
semibīfidā . . . White . . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1817
spathāceā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1823
speciōsā . . . White . . S. Ev. Cl. . 1820
subrotundifolīā . White . . S. Ev. S. Acapulco . 1820
tomentōsā . . . Yel. wht. . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1808
triāndrā . . . White . . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1823
ūngulā. 3 . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Caraccas . 1817
variegātā . . . Striped . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1690

BAWD-MONEY, see *Mēūm.*

BAY TREE, see *Laūrūs nōbīlīs.*

BEAD TREE, see *Mēliā.*

BEAK, anything like the beak of a bird, hard sharp points.

BEAN, see *Fābā.*

BEAN CAPER, see *Zygophyllūm.*

BEAN TREFOIL, see *Anāgyrīs.*

BEARBIND, see *Calystēgiā.*

BEARDLETTED, possessed of small awns.

BEAR'S-BREECH, see *Acānthūs.*

BEAR'S-EAR SANICLE, see *Cortūsā.*

BEAR'S-FOOT, see *Hellēbōrūs fœtidūs.*

BEAR'S-GRAPE, see *Arctostaphylōs ūvā ūrsī.*

BEAST'S-BANE, see *Aconītūm theriōphonūm.*

BEAUFŌRTĪĀ, *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., see *Tristania.*

carinātā . . . Scarlet . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
Dampīerī . . . Pink . . 5, G. Ev. S. Hartog's Is.
decussātā . . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
spārsā . . . . Red . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
splēndēns . . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1830

BEAUMŌNTĪĀ, *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.

grandiflōrā . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. E. Ind. . 1820
longifōlīā . . . White . . S. Ev. Tw. E. Ind. . 1818

BECKMĀNNĪĀ, *Host.* Dedicated to Mr. Beckman, the author of "The History of Inventions." *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ.* An uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cynosurus erucæformis, cruciformis* 1.

BED-STRAW, see *Gālīūm.*

BEECH, see *Fāgūs.*

BEET, see *Bētā.*

BEGŌNĪĀ, *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. *Evansiana.* 3. *Glabra.*

acuminātā . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1790
acutifolīā . . . White . . 8, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1816
argyrostigmā, 1 . White . . 8, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1819
bulbiferā . . . Wht. pnk. 7, G. Her. P. Peru . . 1827
dichōtomā . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. Caraccas . 1800
dipetālā . . . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. Bombay . 1827
dipterā . . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822
discolōr, 2 . . . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. China . . 1804
distichā . . . White . . 9, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1819
diversifolīā . . Pink . . 7, S. Her. P. Mexico . 1829
dubīā . . . . White . . 7, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1818
Fischerī . . . . . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1835
geraniifolīā . . Wht. red . 9, S. Tu. P. Lima . . 1833
heracleifolīā . . . S. Tu. P. . 1831
hirsūtā . . . . White . . 6, S. B. W. Ind. . 1789
hirtellā . . . . White . . 9, S. Her. P. . 1824
hūmīlis . . . . White . . 9, S. B. W. Ind. . 1788
incarnātā . . . Pink . . S. Brazil . . 1829
insignis . . . . Pink . . 12, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1826
longipēs . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1828
lūcidā . . . . White . . 8, S. Ev S. W. Ind. . 1816
macrophyllā . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1793
Martiānā . . . Pink . . 9, S. Tu. P. Brazil . . 1829
monoptera . . . White . . 8, S. Tu. P. Brazil . . 1829
multibulbillōsā . White . . S. Tu. P. Brazil . . 1830
nītidā . . . . White . . 8, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1777
octopetala . . . Gsh. wht. 10, S. Tu. P. Peru . . 1835
odorātā . . . . White . . 9, S. Her. P. . 1824
palmātā . . . White . . 8, S. Ev. P. Nepal . . 1819
papillōsā . . . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1826
pātulā . . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1818
pauciflōrā . . . White . . 9, S. Her. P. . 1816
petaloidēs . . . Ro. wht. . 5, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1832
pictā . . . . Pink . . 8, S. Tu. P. Nepal . . 1818
platanifolīā . . Pink . . 9, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1829
pulchellā . . . White . . 7, S. A. Brazil . . 1823
renifōrmis . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1818
sanguīneā . . . . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1829
scāndēns, 3 . . White . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. Guiana . 1822
semperflorēns . . Pink . . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1829
spatulātā . . . White . . 9, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1819
suaveolēns . . . White . . 8, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1816
tuberōsā . . . White . . 8, S. Tu. P. Amboyna 1810
ulmifolīā . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1822
undulātā . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1825
villōsā . . . . Pink . . 7, S. A. S. Amer. .

BEJĀRĪĀ, *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.

glaūcā . . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. N. Grena. . 1826
racemōsā . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. Florida . . 1810

BELLADONNA LILY, see *Amaryllis Belladōnnā.*

BELLEISLE CRESS, see *Barbārēā prācōx.*

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

operculātā, 1 . . White . . 5, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1596

BELL FLOWER, see *Campānūlā.*

BELLIDIĀSTRŪM, *Micheli.* From *bellis* and *astrum,* resembling a daisy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An ornamental species, succeeding in peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Arnica Bellidiastrum.*

Michēlīī . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Austria . 1570

BELLIS, *Linn.* In allusion to the pretty flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* This comprehends the common daisy, the meritsand theculture of which must be familiar to every one.

annūā . . . . White . . 5, H. A. S. Eur. . 1759
hybridā . . . White . . 4, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1824
perēnnis . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Britain .
fistulōsā . . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P.
hortēnsis . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P.
proliferā . . Striped . 6, H. Her. P.
sylvēstris . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Portugal . 1797

BELLIUM, *Linn.* From *bellis,* daisy; the flowers being similar to those of the daisy. *Linn.* 19 Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Pretty species, succeeding best in sandy peat, or peat and common soil mixed; seeds or divisions.

bellidioidēs . . White . . 7, H. A. Italy . . 1796
crassifōlium . . Wht. yel. 6, F. Ev. P. Sardinia . 1831
minūtum . . . White . . 8, H. Her. P. Levant . 1772

BELOPĒRŌNĒ, *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.

oblongātā . . . Ro. pur. . 9. S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1832

BENGAL QUINCE, see *Aglē mārmēlōs*.

BENINCĀSĀ, *Savi*. From Count Benincasa, an Italian nobleman. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. A worthless species, of the easiest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cucurbita cerifera—cerīfĕrā* 1.

BENJAMIN TREE, see *Fīcŭs Benjamīnā*.

BENJAMIN TREE, see *Laūrŭs Bēnzōīn*.

BENT-GRASS, see *Agrōstis*.

BENTHĀMĪĀ, *Lindl.* In honour of George Bentham, secretary of the London Horticultural Society. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Cornaceæ*. A very handsome plant, sufficiently hardy to bear our severest winters, if guarded from the 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 loamy soil, 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.

fragiferā . . . Ysh. red . 8, H. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1825

BERĀRDĪĀ, *Villars*. Named after Mr. Berard, a botanist of Grenoble. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A pretty species, of very easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Brunia paleacea*. 2. *B. phylicoides*.

paleācea, 1 . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1791
phylicoīdes, 2 . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1805

BĔRBĔRĪS, *Linn.* From berberys, its name in Arabia. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Berberaceæ*. This genus comprises the common berberry, and the species are very ornamental whilst growing plants. They thrive in any common soil, but prefer one rather light; cuttings or layers take 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 dye yellow; the colour is best when boiled in ley. *Synonymes:* 1. *Chitria*. 2. *Vulgaris iberica*.

aristātā, 1 . . . Yellow . 4, H. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1820
asiātĭcā . . . Yellow . H. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1823
buxifŏlĭā . . . Yellow . F. Ev. S. Stra. of Mag. 1827
canadēnsĭs . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. Canada . . 1759
cratægĭnā . . . Yellow . H. De. S. Asia Minor 1829
crĭtĭcā . . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. Candia . . 1759
serratifŏlĭā . . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. Candia . . 1759
daūrĭcā . . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. Dauria . . 1818
dealbātā . . . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1833
dūlcĭs . . . . Yellow . 3. H. Ev. S. Magellan . 1830
emarginātā . . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. Siberia . . 1790
empetrifŏlĭā . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. Stra. of Mag. 1827
heterophyllā . . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. Magellan . 1805
ibērĭcā, 2 . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. Iberia . . 1818
ilicifŏlĭā . . . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. T. del Fue. 1791
inērmĭs . . . . Yellow . F. Ev. S. Stra. of Mag. 1827
provinciālĭs . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. France . . 1821
ruscifŏlĭā . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. B. Ayres . 1823
sibīrĭcā . . . . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. Siberia . . 1790
sinēnsĭs . . . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. China . . 1815
tenuifŏlĭā . . . H. Ev. S. Vera Cruz. . 1836
vulgārĭs . . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. England .
ālbā . . . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S.
aspĕrmā . . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. Europe . .
lūtĕā . . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. Europe . .
nigrā . . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. Europe . .
purpūrĕā . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. Europe . .
violācĕā . . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S.
Wallichiānā . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1820

BERBERRY, see *Bĕrbĕrĭs*.

BERCHĔMĪĀ, *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*, antisyphilitic virtues are ascribed. *Synonymes*: 1. *Rhamnus lineatus, Œnoplia lineata*. 2. *Rhamnus volubilis, Œnoplia volubilis*.

lineātūs, 1 . Green . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. China . . 1804
volūbĭlis, 2 . Green . . 6, H. De. Tw. Carolina . 1714

BERCKHĔYĀ, *Greville*. Dedicated to John Lefranc de Berckhey, a Dutch botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. The species are ornamental, and succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings planted in common soil, root readily under a glass.

cĕrnūā . . . . Yellow . 6, S. B. C. G. H. . 1774
cuneātā . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1812
cynaroidēs . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1789
grandiflŏrā . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1812
incānā . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1739
obovātā . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1794
palmātā . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
pectinātā . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
spinosissĭmā . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1821
unifiōrā . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1815

BERGAMOT, see *Mēnthā odorātā*.

BERGĔRĀ, *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. Kœnigii* are stomachic and tonic, and an infusion of them toasted allays vomiting.

integĕrrĭmā . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1823
Koenigii . . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820

BĔRGĬĀ, *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.

verticillātā . . Wht. red . 6, H. A. Egypt . . 1820

BERINGĔRĬĀ, *Necker*. From *Beringer*, supposed to be a man's name. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. 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*.

acetabulōsā, 1 . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. Candia . 1676
africānā, 2 . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1710
cinerĕā, 3 . . . Pa. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1823
crispā, 4 . . . . Pa. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1714
hirsūtā, 5 . . . Pa. pur. . 6, H. Her. P.
hispānĭcā, 6 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1714
orientālis, 7 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1821
Pseudo-dictāmnūs, 8 Purple . 7, F. Ev. P. Candia . 1596

BERKELĔYĀ, *Greville*. In honour of the Rev. Mr. Berkely, an English cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algeæ*. A very small, interesting marine production—*frāgĭlis*.

BERMUDA CEDAR, see *Junīpĕrŭs bermudiānā*.

BERRYA, *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.

amomillā . . . . 7, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1800

BERTĔRŌĀ, *Dec.* Named in compliment to C. J. Bertero, an esteemed friend of Decandolle's. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. The species are ornamental, and of easy cultivation: sandy soil suits them, and young plants are obtained either from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1. *Farsetia incana*. 2. *Farsetia mutabilis*.

incānā, 1 . . . White . . 7, H. B. Europe . . 1640
mutābilis, 2 . . Wht. pnk. 7. H. Her. P. Levant . . 1802
obliquā . . . . White . . 7, F. Ev. S. Sicily . . 1823

BERTHOLLĔTĬĀ, *Humb.* and *Bonp.* In memory of L. C. Berthollet, a meritorious chemist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lecythidaceæ*. This tall ornamental tree yields the nuts known in shops under the name of Brazilian nuts. It succeeds in sand, peat, and loam, and may be increased by cuttings in sand, or in a sandy soil.

excĕlsā . . . . S. Ev. T. Para . . .

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

abrotanoidēs, 1 . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1787
lanuginōsā, 2 . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774

BESLĔRĬĀ, *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. Sweet says, cuttings strike freely by merely sticking them, without protection, in the tan-bed. *Synonyme:* 1. *B. bicolor.*

coccīnĕă	. . .	Yellow	.	S. Ev.	S. Guiana	. 1819
cristātă	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	S. Ev.	Cl. W. Ind.	. 1739
dīchrō-,1	. .	Red yel.	. 7,	S. Ev.	S. Brazil	. 1826
grandifŏlĭă	. .	Yellow	. 3,	S. Ev.	S. Brazil	. 1823
hirtĕllă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	S. Ev.	S. Brazil	. 1824
incarnātă	. . .	Yellow	.	S. Her. P.	Guiana	. 1820
lūtĕă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	S. Ev.	S. Guiana	. 1739
melittifŏlĭă	. .	Orange	. 6,	S. Ev.	S. Guiana	. 1739
möllis	. . .	Yellow	.	S. Ev.	S. S. Amer.	. 1823
pulchĕllă	. . .	Yellow	. 8,	S. Ev.	S. Trinidad	. 1806
serrulātă	. . .	Pur. yel.	.	S. Ev.	Cl. W. Ind.	. 1806
violăcĕă	. . .	Yellow	.	S. Ev.	Cl. Guiana	. 1824

Bĕtă, *Linn.* From the Celtic *bett*, signifying red; alluding to the red colour of the roots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. The beet-root is the type of this genus; the uses of which are well known; the species succeed well in common garden soil, treated as other culinary roots. *B. patula* 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.

cĭclă	. . .	Green	. 8,	H.	B. Portugal	. 1670
crispă	. . .	Green	. 8,	H.	B. S. Eur.	. 1800
macrorhizā	. .	Green	. 8,	H.	B. Caucasus	. 1820
maxĭmă	. . .	Green	. 8,	H.	B. Britain	. .
trigȳnă	. . .	White	. 7,	H. Her.	P. Hungary	. 1796
vulgāris	. . .	Green	. 8,	H.	B. Europe	. 1548
lūtĕă	. . .	Green	. 8,	H.	B. S. Eur.	. .
rūbrī	. . .	Green	. 8,	H.	B. S. Eur.	. .
vīrĭdis	. . .	Green	. 8,	H.	B. S. Eur.	. .

Betle nut, see *Pīpĕr Betle.*

Betōnĭcă, *Linn.* From *beutonic*, its Celtic name. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. 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.

alopecūrus	. . .	Red	. 7,	H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	. 1759
grandiflŏră	. .	Purple	. 5,	H. Her.	P. Siberia	. 1800
hirsūtă	. . .	Purple	. 6,	H. Her.	P. Italy	. 1710
incānă	. . .	Flesh	. 6,	H. Her.	P. Italy	. 1759
macroūră	. . .	Pa. red.	. 7,	H. Her.	P. Europe	. 1820
nīvĕă	. . .	Red	. 7,	H. Her.	P. Caucasus	. 1820
officĭnālis	. . .	Purple	. 8,	H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
ālbă	. . .	White	. 8,	H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
orientālis	. . .	Lt. pur.	. 6,	H. Her.	P. Levant	. 1737
strictă	. . .	Purple	. 6,	H. Her.	P. Denmark	. 1592

Betony, see *Betōnĭcă.*

Betony, see *Teūcrĭŭm betōnĭcŭm.*

Bĕtŭlă, *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 beech. The species are for the most part lofty-growing trees, and very ornamental. *B. pendula* has a graceful and pleasing growth; the species *pumila* and *nana* are dwarfer-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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Alnus vīrĭdis.*

ālbă	. . .	Apetal	. 4,	H. De. T.	Britain	. .
dalecārlĭcă	. .	Apetal	. 5,	H. De. T.	Europe	. .
macrocārpă	. .	Apetal	. 6,	H. De. T.	Europe	. .
verrucōsă	. .	Apetal	. 4,	H. De. T.	Britain	. .
carpinifŏlĭă	. .	Apetal	. 7,	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1759
daūrĭcă	. . .	Apetal	. 7,	H. De. T.	Siberia	. 1785
parvifŏlĭă	. .	Apetal	. 7,	H. De. T.	Siberia	. .
excĕlsă	. . .	Apetal	. 7,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1767
fruticōsă	. . .	Apetal	. 6,	H. De. S.	Siberia	. 1818
lanulōsă	. . .	Apetal	. 7,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1817
lēntă	. . .	Apetal	. 7,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1759
lūtĕă	. . .	Apetal	. 5,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	.
nānă	. . .	Apetal	. 5,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	.
macrophȳllă	.	Apetal	. 5,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	. 1819
strictă	. . .	Apetal	. 5,	H. De. S.	Siberia	. .
nīgră	. . .	Apetal	. 7,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1736
ovātă, 1	. . .	Apetal	. 5,	H. De. S.	Hungary	. 1820
papyrăcĕă	. .	Apetal	. 6,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1750
pēndŭlă	. . .	Apetal	. 6,	H. De. T.	Britain	. .
pōntĭcă	. . .	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev. S.	Turkey	. .
populifŏlĭă	. . .	Apetal	. 7,	H. Ev. T.	N. Amer.	. 1750

pubēscēns	. . .	Apetal	. 6,	H. De. T.	Germany	. 1812
pūmīlă	. . .	Apetal	. 5,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	. 1762
rūbră	. . .	Apetal	. 7,	H. De. T.	Canada	. .
tristis	. . .	Apetal	. 5,	H. De. T.	Kamtsch.	.

Bialātă, two-winged.

Bĭcĕps, having two heads.

Bicōrnĭs, two-horned.

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

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.

Bidēns, so called from *bis*, twice, and *dens*, a tooth; alluding to the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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. *Coreopsis coronata.* 2. *B. odorata.* 3. *B. tripartita.*

Berteriānă, 1	. .	Yellow	. 5,	S. Her. P.	Porto Rico	1787
bipinnātă	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A. N. Amer.	. 1687
crithmifŏlĭă	. .	Yellow	. 6,	G. Her. P.	Mexico	. 1824
cynapifŏlĭă	. .	Yellow	.	G.	A. Cuba	. 1827
grandiflōră, 2	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H.	A. S. Amer.	. 1800
heterophȳllă	. .	Yellow	. 8,	G. Her.	P. Mexico	. 1803
leucānthă	. . .	White	. 7,	H.	A. S. Amer.	.
macrospērmă	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H.	A. Siberia	. 1819
odorātă	. . .	White	. 6,	H.	A. Mexico	. 1825
procēră	. . .	Yellow	. 11,	H. Her.	P. Mexico	. 1822
rēpens, 3	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. De.	Cr. Nepal	. 1819
sambucifŏlĭă	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P. S. Amer.	. 1801

Angustifŏlĭă, bullātă, cērnŭă, chinēnsis, connātă, chrysānthă, chrysanthemoīdes, foliōsă, frondōsă, helianthoīdes, hirtēllă, luxurĭāns, nudiflōră, parviflōră, pilōsă, procumbens, reflexă, striātă, tripartītă.

Bifōrĭs, *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. *Umbelliferæ*. Uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Coriandrum testiculatum.* 2. *C. testiculatum—radĭcāns* 1, *testiculātŭm* 2.

Bifrenārĭă, *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 flower, especially *B. aurantiaca*, the flowers of which are deep orange yellow, mottled with deep brown spots. For culture and propagation see *Maxillaria*, to which the genus is near akin. *Synonyme:* 1. *Maxillaria atropurpurea.*

atropurpūreă, 1	. .	Drk. pur.	.	S. Epi.	Rio Jan.	. 1823
aurantiăcă	. . .	Or. spot.	. 9,	S. Epi.	Demerara	.

Bifrons, two-faced.

Bigelōvĭă, see *Borrĕrĭă.*

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

Biglandular, having two or double glands.

Biglūmis, having two husks, or chaffy scales.

Bignōnĭă, *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.—*Loud. Ency. of Plants.* The young shoots of *B. Chirere* are sometimes manufactured into wicker-work. *Synonymes:* 1. *Jacaranda alba.* 2. *B. heterophylla.* 3. *Jacaranda echinata.* 4 *Tomentosa.* 5. *Millingtonia hortensis.* 6. *Incarvillea—tomentōsă.*

ālbă, 1	. . .	White	.	S. Ev.	Cl. Guiana	. 1823
alliăcĕă	. . .	Yellow	.	S. Ev.	Cl. W. Ind.	. 1790
amœnă	. . .	Yellow	.	S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	. 1828
apurĕnsis	. .	Yellow	.	S. Ev.	Cl. Orinoco	. 1824
æquinoctiālis	. .	Yellow	. 6,	S. Ev.	Cl. Guiana	. 1768

æsculifŏrā	Yellow		S. Ev. T.	Mexico	
bĭjŭgā			S. Ev. S.	Madagas.	1822
cæsĭcāns			S. Ev. Cl.	Cayenne	1820
capreolātā	Scarlet	6, H.	De. Cl.	N. Amer.	1710
Chamberlaynĭī	Yellow	3, S.	Ev. Cl.	Brazil	1820
Chĭcā			S. Ev. Cl.	Orinoco	1819
churērŭs, 2	Red. or.		S. Ev. Cl.	Guiana	1824
chrysānthā	Yellow		S. Ev. T.	Guiana	1823
chrysoleūcā	Yel. wht.	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.	1824
Clemātĭs			S. Ev. Cl.	Caraccas	1820
crenātā			S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	1823
cruciĝĕrā	Yel. scar.		S. Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.	1759
decĭplēns			S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	1823
diversifŏlĭā			S. Ev. Cl.	Mexico	1825
echinātā, 3	Purple		S. Ev. Cl.	Guiana	1804
elongātā	Purple		S. Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.	1820
florihūndā	White		S. Ev. Cl.	Caraccas	1816
fluviātĭlĭs	Yellow		S. Ev. S.	Guiana	1824
grăcĭlĭs	Yellow	4, S.	Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.	1810
grandifŏlĭā	Pur. red	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	Caraccas	1816
incarnātā	Wht. or.		S. Ev. Cl.	Guiana	1820
Indĭcā	Purple		S. Ev. T.	India	1775
jasminifŏlĭā	White		S. Ev. Cl.	Orinoca	1826
jasminoidēs	Purple		G. Ev. Cl.	Moreton B.	1830
lactiflŏrā	White	5, S.	Ev. Cl.	Santa Cruz	1823
latifŏlĭā	Yellow		S. Ev. Cl.	Cayenne	1823
laūrifŏlĭā			S. Ev. Cl.	Guiana	1804
Leucŏxylŏn	Pink		S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	1759
littorālĭs	Pink red		S. Ev. Cl.	Mexico	1824
lūcĭdā			S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	1823
meonānthā	Pink	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	N. Holl.	
mōllĭs, 4			S. Ev. Cl.	Guiana	1818
mollissĭmā			S. Ev. Cl.	Caraccas	1820
multĭfĭdā			S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	1823
pāllidā	White	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.	1823
pictā	Varieg.		S. Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.	1823
pubēscēns	Yellow	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	Campeachy	1759
purpŭrĕā	Purple		S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1822
quadrangulārĭs			S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	1823
rigēscēns	Pink	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	Caraccas	1823
salicifŏlĭā	Yellow		S. Ev. Cl.	Trinidad	1824
serratifŏlĭā	Yellow		S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	1822
spectābĭlĭs	Purple		S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.	1820
spicātā			S. Ev. Cl.	Trinidad	1822
stamĭnĕā	Yellow		S. Ev. Cl.	Hispani.	1825
suberōsā, 5	White		S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1820
tomentōsā, 6			S. Ev. T.	Japan	1820
triphyllā	White		S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1733
ūnguĭs	Yellow		S. Ev. Cl.	Caraccas	1759
variābĭlĭs	Yel. wht.		S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.	1819
venūstā	Orange	9, S.	Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.	1816
viridiflŏrā	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.	1823

BĬJŬGŬS, yoked together, coupled.

BILABIATE, having two lips.

BILBERRY, see *Vaccĭnĭum myrtīllŭs.*

BILOBED, divided so as to form two lobes.

BILIMBI TREE, see *Avĕrrhōā Bĭlĭmbī.*

BILLARDIĔRĂ, *Smith.* In honour of Julien Labillardière, 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.

angustifŏlĭā	Cream	7, G.	Ev. Cl.	N. Holl.	1820
longiflŏrā	Crimson	7, G.	Ev. Cl.	V. D. L.	1810
mutābĭlĭs	Crimson	8, G.	Ev. Cl.	N. S. W.	1795
ovālĭs	Grn. yel.	5, G.	Ev. Cl.	V. D. L.	1833
parvifl ŏrā	Blue	7, G.	Ev. Cl.	N. Holl.	1825
scāndēns	Purple	8, G.	Ev. Cl.	N. S. W.	1790

BILLBĔRGĬĂ, *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 amœna, Bromelia pallida.* 2. *B. melanantha.* 3. *B. iridiflora.* 4. *B. nudicaulis.* 5. *B. pyramidalis.* 6. *B. zebrina.*

amœnā, 1	Yellow	6,	Epiphy.	S. Amer.	1817
bĭcŏlŏr	Ro. blue	5,	Epiphy.	Rio Jan.	1829
clavātā, 2	Blue	2,	Epiphy.	Trinidad	1824
cruēntā	Blue red	8,	Epiphy.	Rio Jan.	1824
fasciātā	Blue red	8,	Epiphy.	Rio Jan.	1825
iridifŏlĭā, 3	Scar. yel.	3,	Epiphy.	Rio Jan.	1825
nudicaūlis, 4	Crimson	5,	Epiphy.	Trinidad	1822
purpŭrĕā	Ro. purple	10,	Epiphy.	Brazil	
pyramidālis, 5	Crimson	2,	Epiphy.	Rio Jan.	1817
zebrīnā, 6		6,	Epiphy.	S. Amer.	1826

BILLŌTĬĂ, *J. F. Colladon.* After M. Teophila Billoti, of Turin. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* An interesting and ornamental evergreen of easy culture.

acerōsā	Red	8, G.	Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1816

BINATE, two growing together.

BINDWEED, see *Convŏlvŭlŭs.*

BINDWEED, see *Smĭlāx āspĕrā.*

BIŌPHŸTŬM, *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.*

sensitīvŭm, 1	Yellow	7, H.		A. China	1823

BIOVULATE, containing two ova, or young seeds; seeds before they are mature are called ova.

BIRCH, see *Bĕtŭlā.*

BIRCH, see *Cārpinŭs Bĕtŭlŭs.*

BIRD-CHERRY, see *Cĕrāsŭs pădŭs.*

BIRD-PEPPER, see *Căpsĭcŭm bāccātŭm.*

BIRD'S-BILL, see *Trigonĕllā ornithopodioĭdēs.*

BIRD'S-EYE, see *Prīmŭlā farinōsā.*

BIRD'S-FOOT, see *Ornithŏpŭs.*

BIRD'S-FOOT, see *Euphŏrbiā ornithŏpŭs.*

BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL, see *Lōtŭs.*

BIRD'S-NEST, see *Asplēnĭŭm Nĭdŭs.*

BIRD'S-TONGUE, see *Ornithoglōssŭm.*

BIRTHWORT, see *Aristolŏchĭā.*

BISCUTĔLLĂ, *Linn.* Named from *bis*, double, or two, and *scutella*, a saucer; the form of the seed-vessel when bursting. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.

ambĭgŭā	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		S. Italy	1820
ăpŭlā	Yellow	7, H.	A.	Italy	1710
auriculātā	Yellow	7, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1683
cichoriifŏlĭā	Yellow	6, H Her.	A.	Pyrenees	1819
ciliātā	Yellow	6. H.	A.	S. France	1820
Colŭmnæ	Yellow	6, H.	A.	S. Italy	1823
coronopifŏlĭā	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		Italy	1790
deprēssā	Yellow	6, H.	A.	Egypt	1811
erigerifŏlĭā	Yellow	6, H.	A.	S. Eur.	
eriocārpā	Y llow	6, H.	A.	Spain	1820
hĭspidā	Yellow	6, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1824
lævigātā	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		Italy	1777
alpēstrĭs	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		Hungary	1816
leiocārpā	Yellow	6, H.	A.	Levant	1816
lyrātā	Yellow	7, H.	A.	Spain	1799
maritīmā	Yellow	6, H.	A.	Naples	1824
microcārpā	Yellow	6, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1818
montānā	Yellow	H. Her. P.		Spain	1823
obovātā	Yellow	6, H.	A.	Europe	1817
raphanifŏlĭā	Yellow	7. H. Her. P.		Sicily	1822
saxātĭlĭs	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		S. Eur.	1821
sempĕrvīrēns	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		Spain	1784
stenophyllā	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		Spain	1826

BISACCATE, having two little bags, or pouches.

BISCUTATE, resembling two bucklers.

BISERRATE, twice cut, like the teeth of a saw.

BISĔRRŬLĂ, *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. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

Pelēcīnŭs	Purple	7, H.		A. S. Eur.	1640

BISHOP'S-WEED, see *Sīsŏn Ammī.*

BISULCATE, doubly furrowed,

BITERNATE, divided into two, thrice over.

BITTER OAK, see *Quĕrcŭs Cĕrrĭs.*

BITTER SWEET, see *Solānŭm Dulcamārā.*

BITTER VETCH, see *Orōbŭs.*

BITUMINOUS, clammy, adhesive.

BIVAGINATE, having double sheaths, or covers.

BIVONĂ, *Decan.* Dedicated to Antoine Bivona Bernardi, a professor of botany in Sicily. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* A pretty species, the seeds sown in sandy dry soil, where they are intended to remain, will succeed well. *Synonyme:* 1. *Thlaspi luteum—Lōtēā* 1.

BĪXĂ, *Linn.* Its name in South America. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bixaceæ.* These trees grow to a large size before they can be got to flower from seed. But if cuttings be taken from a flowering plant and struck, they may be brought to flower

when small plants. Loam and peat suit them well, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.—*G. Don.*

Orellānā	. . . Pink	. 6, S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	.	1690
purpūreā	. . . Purple	. 7, S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	.	1817
Urucurānā	. . . Pink	. 7, S. Ev.	T. Brazil	.	1820

Black adiantum, see *Asplēnium adiāntum nigrum.*

Black bryony, see *Tāmus.*

Black saltwort, see *Glaux maritimā.*

Black varnish tree, see *Melanorrhœā.*

Blackwēllĭă, *Commelin.* 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.

axillāris	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S. Madag.	.	1824
grandiflōrā	. . . White	. 8, G. Ev.	S. China	.	1824
integrifōlĭā	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S. Madag.	.	1823
padiflōrā	. . . White	. 8, G. Ev.	S. Chile	.	1827
paniculātā	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S. Bourbon	.	1820
spīrālis	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	.	1820

Blærĭă, *Linn.* In compliment to Patrick Blair, a physician at Boston, in Lincolnshire. *Linn.* 4, Nat. Or. *Ericeæ.* The species are interesting, and may be cultivated the same as the genus *Erica.*

articulātā	. . . Pink	. . 5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1795
ciliāris	. . . White	. 6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1795
deprēssā	. . .	. 6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1816
dumosā	. . .	. 6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1806
ericoīdes	. . . Purple	. 9, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1774
fasciculātā	. . .	. 6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1812
glabellā	. . .	. 6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1816
muscōsā	. . . Pink	. . 7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1774
pauciflōrā	. . .	. 6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1812
purpūreā	. . . Purple	. 5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1791
scābrā	. . . Purple	. 5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1824

Blākĕă, *Linn.* In memory of Martin Blake, an active promoter of useful knowledge. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ.* These species are said to be among 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.

quinquenērvĭă	. White	. 6, S. Ev.	S. Trinidad	.	1820
trinērvĭă	. . . White	. 6, S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	.	1789

Blanching, making white, by being grown in a dark place, or by being covered with any thing.

Bland, fair, beautiful.

Blandfōrdĭă, *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.

grandiflōrā	. . . Crimson	. 7, G. Her.	P. N. S. W.	.	1812
nobĭlis	. . . . Orange	. 7, G. Hea.	P. N. S. W.	.	1803

Blattārĭŭs, relating to moths, like moths.

Blĕchnŭm, *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 readily be increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *canadense.* 2. *stramineum.*

australe	. . . Brown	. 6, G. Her.	P. C. G. H.	.	1691
brasiliēnse, 1	. . Brown	. 6, S. Her.	P. Brazil	.	1820
cartilagĭnĕum	. . Brown	. 7, G. Her.	P. N. Holl.	.	1820
glandulōsum	. . Brown	. 4, S. Her.	P. Brazil	.	1823
grācile	. . . . Brown	. 11, S. Her.	P. Brazil	.	1830
lanceōlā	. . . Brown	. 9, S.	P. Brazil	.	1829
lævigātum	. . Brown	. 7, G. Her.	P. N. Holl.	.	1821
longifolĭum	. . Brown	. 7, S. Her.	P. Caracas	.	1820
occidentāle	. . Brown	. 8, S. Her.	P. Brazil	.	1823
pectinātum	. . Brown	. 8, S. Her.	P. S. Amer.	.	1827
polypodioīdes	. . Brown	. 9, S. Her.	P. Brazil	.	1829
serrulātum	. . . Brown	. 7, H. Her.	P. Florida	.	1819
striātum, 2	. . . Brown	. 7, G. Her.	P. N. Holl.	.	1824

Blĕchŭm, *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.*

angustifōlĭum	. . Blue	. . 6, S. Her.	P. Jamaica	.	1824
Brasilĭēnse	. . Blue	. . 6, S. Her.	P. Brazil	.	1824
Brŏwnei	. . .	. 6, S. Her.	P. W. Ind.	.	1780
laxiflōrum	. . . White	. 6, S. Her.	P. Jamaica	.	1818

Blĕphārĭs, *Jussieu.* Derived from *blepharis*, the eyelash; in allusion to the bracteas 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.*

boerhaaviæfōlĭă	. Blue	. 7, S.	A. E. Ind.	.	1821
capēnsis	. . . Blue	. 7, G.	B. C. G. H.	.	1816
furcātā	. . . .	. 7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1816
linearifōlĭă	. . . Blue	. 7, S.	A. Guinea	.	1823
procumbens	. .	. 7, G. Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	.	1825

Blephĭlĭă, *Rafin.* The derivation is from *blepharis*, eyelash; the sepals being fringed. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* These species are ornamental, and for culture, &c., may be referred to *Monarda.*

ciliātā	. . . . Red	. . 7, H.	Her. P. N. Amer.	.	
hirsūtā	. . . . Purple	. 8, H.	Her. P. N. Amer.	.	1798

Blētĭă, *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 freely, liberally supplied with water. They are easily increased by dividing the roots, which should be done at the time of potting. *Synonymes:* 1. *B. pallida, Cymbidium floridum.* 2. *C. hyacinthinum.* 3. *C. altum, Limodorum altum.* 4. *B. Shepherdii.*

acutipetālā	. . . Purple	. 9, G.	Ter. America	.	
capitātā	. . . .	. 6, S.	Ter. W. Ind.	.	1795
florĭda, 1	. . . Rose	. 2, S.	Ter. Trinidad	.	1786
grācilis	. . . . Yelsh. pur.	6, S.	Ter. Mexico	.	1830
guinēensis	. . . Purple	.	S. Ter. S. Leone	.	1822
hāvānensis	. . . Purple	. 4, S.	Ter. Havannah	.	1835
hyacinthīnā, 2	. . Ro. pink	. 4, S.	Ter. China	.	1802
pātūlā	. . . . Purple	.	S. Ter. Hayti	.	
reflexā	. . . . Pur. grn.	. 8, S.	Ter. Mexico	.	
verecundā, 3	. . Purple	. 3, S.	Ter. W. Ind.	.	1733
Shephērdĭi, 4	. Ro. purple	9, S.	Ter. W. Ind.	.	1788

Blīghĭă, *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.

sāpidā	. . . . White	. . S. Ev.	T. 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.

Blistered, the surface being raised, as the skin is when blistered.

Blītum, *Linn.* The derivation is doubtful, but it is most probably taken from *blitos*, insipid. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ.* These plants are only worth cultivation for the strawberry-like fruit which succeeds the flowers; hence the trivial name Strawberry Blite; they succeed well sown in the open ground.

capitātum	. . . Apetal	. 7, H.	A. Austria	.	1633
maritimum	. . Apetal	. 7, H.	A. N. Amer.	.	1825
virgātum	. . . Apetal	. 7, H.	A. S. Eur.	.	1630

chenopodioīdes, petiolāre.

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

insignis, 1	. . White	. 7, H.	Tr. A. Monte Vi.		1826
multifidā	. . . Grn. red	. 7, H.	A. B. Ayres	.	1826

Bobārtĭă. 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 *Marica* for culture, &c. *Synonymes:* 1. *Marica gladiata, Morœa gladiata.* 2. *Morœa spathacea.*

aurantĭācā	. . . Orange	. 3, H.	Her. P. Belgia	.	1827
gladiātā, 1	. . . Yellow	. 6, G.	Her. P. C. G. H.	.	1816
spathācea, 2	. . Yellow	. 6, G.	Her. P. C. G. H.		1793

Boccōnĭă, *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.

frutēscēns . . . Wht. yel. 2, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1739
integrifŏlĭă . . White . 2, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1820

Bœhmĕrĭă, *Willdenow.* Taken from Bœber, a Russian professor of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* The species are pretty, and of easy cultivation. *Synonymes:* 1. *Dyssodia glutinosa.* 2. *D. porophylla.*

chrysanthemoīdes, 1 Yellow . 10, H. A. Carolina . 1821
incānă . . . . Golden . 9, G. Ev. S. Mexico . 1823

porophyllă, 2.

Bœhmĕrĭă, *Jacquin.* In memory of George Rudolph Bœhmer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ* The species are uninteresting, and of the easiest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Urtica arborea.*

rubēscēns, 1 . . Green . . 4, G. Ev. S. Canaries 1779

castaneifŏlĭă, caudātă, cylindrĭcă, elongātă, frondōsă, frutēscēns, hīrtă, interrŭptă, lateriflōră, macrophyllă, platyphyllă, ramiflōră, rotundifŏlĭă, salicifŏlĭă.

Borrhaāvĭă, *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.

diffūsă . . . . White . . 9, S. Ev. Tr. India . . 1690
discŏlŏr . . . . Red . . 8, S. Her. P. Guayaq. . 1825
erĭcētă . . . . White . . 7, S. Her. P. India . 1733
excelsă . . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. S Amer. . 1820
hirsūtă . . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. Tr. Jamaica . 1733
plumbaginĕă . . Red . . 8, S. Her. P. Spain . . 1820
procumbēns . . Red . . 8, S. Ev. Tr. E. Ind. . 1800
scāndēns . . . Green . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. Jamaica . 1691
viscōsă . . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. Tr. Peru . . 1821

Bolbophyllŭm, *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 Careyanum.* 2. *Tribrachia pendula.*

barbigĕrŭm . . . Crimson . 6, S. Epi. S. Leone . 1835
bracteolātŭm . . Yel. pur. 7 S. Epi. Demerara . 1836
Careyānŭm, 1 . . Brn. pur. 10, S. Epi. Nepal . . 1823
cocōinŭm . . . Flesh . 10, S. Epi. S. Leone . 1835
cūprĕŭm . . . Copper . S. Epi. Manilla . . 1837
leopardīnŭm . . Ysh. grn. S. Epi. E. Ind. . . 1837
recūrvŭm . . . Grn. wht. 9, S. Epi. S. Leone . 1822
saltatōrĭŭm . . . 12, S. Epi. S. Leone . 1835
setĭgerŭm . . . Purple . S. Epi. Demerara .
tetragōnŭm . . . S. Epi. S. Leone .
umbellātŭm . . Yellow . S. Epi. E. Ind. . . 1837

Bōldōă, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Salpianthus arenarius.*

lanceolātă, 1 . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1824
purpurāscēns . . Variег. . 6, S. Her. P. Cuba . . 1820

Bole, trunk of a tree.

Bōlētŭs, *Dillenius.* Named from *bolos*, a mass, in reference to its massy or globular form. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Curious productions, found in woods and groves, pastures, or 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* is excellent when cooked. The *Boleti* when wounded, heal much in the same manner as the flesh of animals. *Synonymes:* 1. *B. rubeolus—cyanēscēns, edūlis, lactiflōrus, lūridus* 1, *lūtēus, piperātus, scăber, S. aurantiācus. S. bovīnus subtomentōsus, S. sanguīnēus, variegātus.*

Bōlŭs, *Desvaux.* The name is taken from the round pods; and is derived from *bolos*, a ball. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* An ornamental species, succeeding best in rather sandy peat; it ripens seed, from which it may be plentifully increased. *Synonyme:* 1. *Vella aspera.*

āsperŭm . . . Cream . . 6, F. Ev. S. Spain . . 1818

Bolivārĭă, *Schlech.* 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.

trĭfidă . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. Chile . . 1828

Boltōnĭă, *L. Herit.* Dedicated to J. B. Bolton, an English professor of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Very interesting species. so much like some of those of the genus *Aster*, that they may be referred for culture, &c. to that genus.

asteroīdes . . . Flesh . . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1758
glastifŏlĭă . . . Pink . . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1758

Bōmbax, *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 consequence 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. *quinatum.* 2. *heptaphyllum.* 3. *heptaphyllum.*

Ceibă, 1 . . . White . . S. Ev. T. S. Amer. . 1692
globōsŭm . . . . S. Ev. T. Guiana . . 1824
malabārĭcŭm, 2 . Scarlet . S. Ev. T. Malabar .
septenātŭm, 3 . White . . S. Ev. T. Carthag. . 1699

Bonapārtĕă, *Ruiz and Pavon.* In memory of Napoleon Bonaparte. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ.* This species 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.

grăcilis . . . . . Epiphy. Mexico . 1828
juncĕă . . . . . Blue . . Epiphy. Peru . . 1800

Bonātĕă, *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 *Bletia. Synonyme:* 1. *Orchis speciosa.*

speciōsă . . . . Grn. wht. . 5, S. Ter. C. G. H. . . 1820

Bonnāyă, *Link.* In memory of Bonnay, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* The species are dwarf-growing plants of considerable interest; for culture, &c., see *Gratiola. Synonyme:* 1. *Gratiola veronicæfolia.*

brachiātă . . . White . . 8, S. A. Brazil . . 1823
rĕptāns . . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. Cr. E. Ind. . . 1820
veronicæfŏlĭă, 1 . Pink . . 8, S. Cr. B. E. Ind. . . 1793

Bonnemaisōnĭă, *Agardh.* Named in honour of M. Bonnemaison, a French cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* A very delicate, finely-branched species, much like asparagus, rather plentiful about the sea-shore—*asparagoīdes.*

Bonnētĭă, *Schreber.* In honour of C. Bonnet, a celebrated naturalist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstromiaceæ.* 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.

palūstris . . . Red . . S. Ev. T. Trinidad . 1819

Bōntĭă, *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.

daphnoīdes . . Yel. pur. . 6, S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1690

BŌRĂGŌ, *Linn.* So called from the nourishing qualities of the herb. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boragineaceæ.* Pretty dwarf species, succeeding in any common soil, and are increased by divisions or seeds. The leaves of *B. officinalis* may be used as a salad, and has been much reputed as a cordial.

crassifŏlĭă	. . . Pink	. . 6, H. Her. P.	Persia	.	1822
crētĭcă	. . . Blue	. . 5, H. Her. P.	Crete	.	1823
laxiflōră	. . . Blue	. . 6, H. Tr. B.	Corsica	.	1813
longifŏlĭă	. . . Blue	. . 7, H. A. S.	Eur.	.	1825
officĭnālis	. . . Blue	. . 8, H. A.	England	.	
albiflōră	. . . White	. . 8, H. A.	England	.	
orientālis	. . . Blue	. . 6, H. Her. P.	Turkey	.	1752

BORĂSSŬS, *Linn.* The immortal Linnæus 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 a sugar and wine is made of considerable value.

flabellĭfōrmis	. . Wht. grn.	. Palm. E. Ind.		.	1771

BORBŌNĬĂ, *Willdenow.* Dedicated to Gaston de Bourbon, Duke of Orleans, son of Henry IV. of France. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* The species are very showy when in flower, and thrive well in peat and loam; and cuttings of the young wood in sand, placed under a glass, root freely.

barbātă	. . . . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		.	1823
ciliātă	. . . . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		.	1816
cordātă	. . . . Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		.	1759
crenātă	. . . . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		.	1774
ericifŏlĭă	. . . Pink	. 1, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		.	1821
lanceolātă	. . . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		.	1752
ruscifŏlĭă	. . . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		.	1790
trinĕrvĭă	. . . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		.	1759
undulātă	. . . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		.	1812

BORKHAŬSĬĂ, *Bohmer.* Dedicated to Moritz Borkhausen, a German professor of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Species of no beauty except *B. alpina*, which is rather pretty and interesting; they are all easily cultivated. *Synonymes:* 1. *Crepis alpina.* 2. *Hieracium stipitatum.* 3. *Lagoseris bursifolia.* 4. *Crepis fœtida.* 5. *Lagoseris intybacea.* 6. *L. leontodontoides.* 7. *Crepis nicæensis.* 8. *Lagoseris raphanifolia.* 9. *Crepis rubra.* 10. *C. senecioides.* 11. *L. versicolor.*

alpīnă, 1	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. A.	Italy	.	1739

apargioīdēs 2, *āspĕrā, bellidifŏlĭă, bursifŏlĭă* 3, *Candŏllĕī, carolinĭānă, fœtidă* 4, *gravĕŏlĕus, hĭspidă, intybācĕă* 5, *leontodontoīdēs* 6, *macrophȳllă, nicæēnsis* 7, *raphanifŏlĭă* 8, *rŭbră* 9, *senecioīdēs. Suffrenĭānă, taraxacifŏlĭă, versicŏlor.*

BORŌNĬĂ, *Sims.* In memory of Francis Boroni, an Italian attendant of Dr. Sibthorp. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ.* 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.

alātă	. . . . Red	. . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl.		.	1825
anemonæfŏlĭă	. . Red	. . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl.		.	1824
crenulātă	. . . Red	. . 7, G. Ev. S. Kg. Geo's. Sd.			
denticulātă	. . Red	. . G. Ev. S. N. Holl.		.	1823
ledifŏlĭă	. . . Red	. . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W.		.	1814
paradŏxă	. . . Red	. . 3, G. Ev. S. N. Holl.		.	1825
pilonēmă	. . . Red	. . G. Ev. S. N. Holl.		.	1826
pinnātă	. . . . Purple	. 3, G. Ev. S. N. S. W.		.	1794
polygalæfŏlĭă	. . Red	. . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl.		.	1824
serrulātă	. . . Scarlet	. 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W.		.	1816
tetrāndră	. . . Red	. . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl.		.	1824

BORRĔRĂ, *Ach.* In honour of J. W. Borrer, F.L.S., a British cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenaceæ.* An exceedingly interesting genus to the cryptogamist, on account of the natural habit of the species—*atlāntică, chrysophthālmă, ciliāris flāvicāns, furfurācĕă, leucāmēlă, tenēllă.*

BORRĔRĬĂ, *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. *Spermacoce verticillata, Bigelovia commuta.* 2. *S. stricta, B. stricta.* 3. *S. verticillata, B. verticillata.*

commūtātă, 1	. White	. 6, S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	.	1818
strĭctă, 2	. . . White	. 7, G. B. E.	Ind.	.	1820
verticillātă. 3	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	Africa	.	1732

BŌRŸĂ, *Willdenow.* Dedicated to Colonel Bory de St. Vincent, a French traveller and promoter of natural history. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* The species are uninteresting, and easily cultivated—*acuminātă, ligustrīnă, nĭtĭdă, porulōsă, prinoīdēs, retūsă.*

BŌSCĬĂ. *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 *Crataeva* for culture, &c. *Synonyme:* 1. *Podoria Senegalensis.*

senegalēnsis	. .	S. Ev. S.	Senegal	.	1824

BŌSĔĂ, *Linn.* In compliment to Ernest Gottlieb Bose, a professor of botany in Germany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccaceæ.* An ornamental species, succeeding in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings in sand, under a glass, placed in heat, strike readily.

Yervamōră	. . Rufous	. G. Ev. S.	Canaries	.	1728

BOSWĔLLĬĂ, *Roxburgh.* Dedicated to Dr. John Boswell, of Edinburgh. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseraceæ.* Ornamental trees of easy culture, thriving best in loam and peat, and are propagated with facility from cuttings in sand, under a glass. The genus is called the Olibanum Tree. *B. serrata* yields a resin called olibanum, which yields a grateful incense, and possesses stimulant, astringent, and diaphoretic qualities. *B. glabra* furnishes a coarse resin, used for pitching the bottom of ships. The resin of both species is used in India as a frankincense and as pitch.

glābră	. . . . Pa. yel.	. S. Ev. T.	Coromand.	.	1823
serrātă	. . . . Pa. yel.	. S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	.	1820

BOTANY BAY TREE, see *Smīlax glycyphȳllă.*

BOTRŸCĔRĂS, *Willdenow.* So called from *botrys*, a raceme, and *keras*, a horn; the horn-like raceme. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceæ.* An interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Banksia.*

laurīnūm	. . .	G. Ev. S. N.	Holl.	.	1823

BOTRŸCHĬŬM, *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. *Ophioglossiaceæ.* 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 ferns, and is named the rattlesnake, on account of its generally being found growing where those reptiles abound. *Synonymes:* 1. *Gracilis.* 2. *Osmunda Lunārĭă.*

australĕ	. . . Brown	. 6, F. Her. P.	N. Holl.	.	1823
dissĕctŭm. 1	. . Brown	. 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1806
fumarioīdēs	. . Brown	. 7, H. Her. P.	Carolina	.	1806
Lunārĭă, 2	. . . Brown	. 5, H. Her. P.	Britain	.	
obliquŭm	. . . Brown	. 8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1821
virginĭcŭm	. . Brown	. 8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1790

BOTRŸTĬS, *Michaux.* 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. *Fungi.* Minute productions. *B. parasitica* is found on that plant called the Shepherd's Purse, viz. *Capsĕllă Bŭrsă pāstōrĭs—agaricīnă, dēnsă, diffūsă, effūsă, leucospōră, macrospōră, murīnă, nīgră, parasītică, polyspōră.*

BOURRĔRĬĂ, *Gærtner.* Named in memory of Bourrer, an apothecary of Nuremberg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cordiaceæ.* Ornamental trees of easy cultivation; for the mode of which, see the genus *Ehretia. Synonyme:* 1. *Ehretia Bourrĕrĭă.*

exsūccă	. . . White	. S. Ev. T. W.	Ind.	.	1804
succulēntă, 1	. . White	. S. Ev. T. W.	Ind.	.	1758

BOUSSINGAŬLTĬĂ, H. B. and Kunth named this genus in honour of J. B. Boussingault, a celebrated naturalist and traveller. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ.* This is described as 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 at the bottom of a wall.

bāsellōides	White	7, F. Bl. P. S. Amer.		1836

Bouvārdĭă, *Salis.* In memory of Dr. Bouvard, superintendant of the royal Paris botanic garden. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ.* 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.*

longiflōră	White	S. Ev. S. Mexico		1827
triphyllă, 1	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. Mexico		1794
pubēscēns	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. Mexico		1794
glăbră	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. Mexico		1794
versicōlor	Red	8, G. Ev. S. Amer.		1814

Bovĭstă, *Persoon.* Latinised from its German name *bofist. Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Striking productions. Bulliard mentions having seen many of eighteen, twenty, and twenty-three inches in diameter; and on the authority of others, affirms them to attain the enormous bulk of nearly nine feet in circumference. *B. gigantea* is the largest of the genus or order, 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.—*Loudon's Ency. of Plants—gigāntĕă, nigrēscēns.*

Bōwĭēă, *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.

Africănă	Red grn.	10, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1823
myriacānthă	Red grn.	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1823

Bowlĕsĭă, *Romer and Schultes.* Named in honour of Mr. Bowles, an Irish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* A minute curious plant, will grow in any common soil, and is increased by divisions.

tĕnĕră	Grn. yel.	7, F. Ev. Cr. M. Video		1827

Brăbĕjŭm, *Linn.* 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.

stellātŭm	White	3, G. Ev. S. 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.

Brachylæ̆nă, *R. Brown.* From *brachys*, short, and *læna*, cloak; in allusion to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An ornamental plant, for the culture of which, see *Baccharis. Synonymes:* 1. *Baccharis nereifolia, Tarchonanthus dentata.*

nereifŏlĭă, 1	White	9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1752

Brachypōdĭŭm, *Beauvois.* Taken from *brachys*, short, and *pous*, a foot; in reference to the short stalks of the spikelets. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ.* Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Triticum asperum, Festuca rigida.* 2. *Triticum loliaceum.* 3. *Bromus pinnatus.* 4. *B. rupestris.* 5. *B. sylvaticus.* 6. *Brachypodium nārdŭs—āspĕrŭm* 1, *brunciālĕ, brevisĕtŭm, cæspitōsŭm, distāchyŏn, Hāllĕrĭ, loliācĕŭm* 2, *longifŏlĭŭm, obtusifŏlĭŭm, phænicoīdes, pinnātŭm* 3, *ramōsŭm, retūsŭm, rupēstrĕ* 4, *strigōsŭm, sylvāticŭm* 5, *tenĕllŭm* 6, *Tenoriānŭm, tennicŭlŭm, tenuiflōrŭm, uniloloides, unilaterālĕ.*

Brachysēmă, *R. Brown.* Derived from *brachys*, short, and *sema*, standard; the flowers having a very short standard. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

latifŏlĭŭm	Crimson	5, G. Ev. Cl. N. Holl.		1803
undulātŭm	Green	3, G. Ev. Cl. N. S. W.		1820

Brachystĕlmă, *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.* A curious plant, grows well in sandy loam, and is increased by cuttings.

erĭspĕrŭm	Br. yel.	9, S. Tu. P. C. G. H.		1829
tuberōsŭm	Purple	6, S. Tu. P. C. G. H.		1821

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

Brādlējă, *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.

nitĭdă		S. Ev. S. E. Ind.		1820
sinică		7, S. Ev. S. China		1816

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

Bracteate, furnished with bractea.

Brăctĕōlæ, little bractea.

Brassāvōlă, *R. Brown.* Named after Antonio Musa Brassavola, a noble Venetian, and one of the most enlightened botanists of his day. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* The plants of this genus are deserving a place in every collection of orchidaceæ, having, when in flower, a delightfully fragrant odour. They require to be propagated, and otherwise treated, as *Stanhopea. Synonymes:* 1. *Epidendrum cucullatum, Cymbidium cucullatum.* 2. *C. nodosum, Epidendrum nodosum.*

angustātă	Ysh. grn.	6, S. Epi. Demerara		
cordātă	Wht. grn.	5, S. Epi. Brazil		
cucullātă, 1	White	6, S. Epi. W. Ind.		1790
clĕgāns	Lilac	S. Epi. Antigua		
nodōsă, 2	Wht. grn.	1, S. Epi. Jamaica		1830
Perrinĭi	Wht. grn.	9, S. Epi. Rio Jan.		
tuberculātă	Wht. yel.	7, S. Epi. Brazil		1827

Brāssĭă, *R. Brown.* In commemoration of the late Mr. Brass, a skilful botanical traveller and draughtsman. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is a fine genus of plants, all of which are delightfully fragrant when in flower. The flowers are mostly yellowish green, spotted with purple. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea. Synonymes:* 1. *Epidendrum caudatum, Malaxis caudata.*

caudātă, 1	Ysh. grn.	2, S. Epi. W. Ind.		1823
Lanceānă	Ysh. spot.	1, S. Epi. Surinam.		1833
măcrostăchyă	Grn. brn.	S. Epi. Demerara		
maculātă	Wht. spot.	4, S. Epi. Jamaica		1806

Brāssĭcă, *Linn.* From *bresic*, the Celtic name of the cabbage. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* In this genus we have the well known cabbage, with its many varieties, and many other familiar potherbs and roots. It is wonderful to look upon the common cabbage (*B. oleracea*) with its varieties, and observe the exceeding great difference in appearance and qualities, particularly when we compare the original types as found on our shores, with wavy sea green leaves tending to no head, and flowering like wild mustard or charlock, with the cauliflower and red cabbage, &c. As their culture is generally well known, we shall dwell upon it here as briefly as possible; the cabbage and its varieties require a very strong rich soil, or they will not come to a good size. The turnip also does well only in good rich soil, and indeed the whole tribe thrive best in open loamy soil, enriched with manure. They all produce an abundance of seeds, which must be sown at those periods which experience has shown to be the best, for bringing their produce to perfection at certain seasons. *Synonymes:* 1. *B. sempervirens.* 2. *Raphanus cheiranthifolia.* 3. *Sisymbrium valentinum—balearică* 1, *campēstrĭs, C. năpă Brassică, C. communis, C. rutabāgă, C. oleifĕră, C. pabulārĭă. cheiranthifŏlĭă* 2, *cheiränthŏs, chinēnsis, elongātă. E. rucāstrŭm, fruticulōsă, Gravĭană, Helĕniānă, hūmilis, incānă, lævigātă, monēnsis, montānă, Năpŭs, N. esculēntŭs, N.*

ālbūs, N. flāvūs, N. nīgrīcāns, oleĭfĕrūs 2, olerācĕā, O. asparagoīdēs, O. caulĭflōrā, O. commūnīs, O. cōnīcā, O. costātā, O. crīspā, O. deprĕssā, O. ellīptīcā, O. gemmīfĕrā, O. mājŏr, O. obovātā, O. oblōngā, O. palmifōlīā, O. quercĭfōlīā, O. ramōsā, O. rūbrā, O. sabēllīcā, O. sphærīcā, O. vulgārīs, pinnatīfīdā, polymōrphā, præcōx, Pseudo-erucāstrūm, Rāpā, R. deprĕssā, R. oblōngā, R. oleĭfĕrā, repāndā, Richĕrīī, subulārīā, Tournefŏrtīī, valentīnā 3, violācĕā.

BRĀYĂ, *Sternberg.* In memory of Count Bray, a German botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* Curious minute species, with purple flowers. They thrive best in loamy soil mixed with a little fibrous peat, and are multiplied by seeds.

alpīnă	. .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Carinthia	1823
pilōsă	. . . .	Purple	5, H. Ev. S. N.	Amer.	1827

BREMONTIĔRĂ, *Dec.* In memory of M. Bremontier, an agriculturist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* An ornamental interesting plant, thriving in sandy loam, and is multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Ammŏxylŏn	. .	Purple	S. Ev. S.	Mauritius	1826

BRĔXĬĂ, *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.

chrysophyllă	. .		S. Ev. T.	Mauritius	1820
madagascariēnsis	.	Green	6, S. Ev. T.	Madagas.	1812
spinōsă	. . . .	Green	6, S. Ev. T.	Madagas.	1812

BRIDĔLĬĂ, *Wildenow.* 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.*

montānă	. . .	Apetal	S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1825
scandēns, 1	. .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. Cl. E.	Ind.	1804
spinōsă	. . . .	Apetal	6, G. Ev. S. E.	Ind.	1803

BRIGNŌLĬĂ, *Bertolini.* Named in compliment to J. L. Brignoli, a professor at Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* A species of trifling beauty and easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Sium siculum.*

panacifōlĭă, 1	. .	White	7, H. Her. P.	Sicily	1686

BRISTLES, rigid hairs.

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

BRĬZĂ, *Linn.* Named from *brizo*, to nod, on account of the quaking character of the spikelets. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Although mere weeds, some species are pretty and interesting, as *B. minor, rubra, Clusii,* &c. The whole are of easy cultivation.

Clūsĭī	. . . . .	Apetal	6, Grass. S.	Eur.	1820
elātĭōr	. . . . .	Apetal	7, Grass.	Greece	1817
geniculātă	. . .	Apetal	7, Grass. C. G. H.		1816
hūmĭlis	. . . .	Apetal	6, Grass.	Caucasus	1825
māxĭmă	. . . .	Apetal	6, Grass. S.	Eur.	1633
mĕdĭă	. . . . .	Apetal	5, Grass.	Britain	
mĭnŏr	. . . . .	Apetal	7, Grass.	England	
rūbră	. . . . .	Apetal	6, Grass. S.	Eur.	1820
vīrēns	. . . . .	Apetal	6, Grass.	Spain	1800

BRODIÆĂ, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Hookeria coronaria.*

congĕstă	. . .	Blue	7, G. Bl. P.	Georgia	1806
grandiflōră, 1	. .	Blue	6, F. Bl. P. N.	Amer.	1806

BROMĒLĬĂ, *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 *Gravartha.*

acāngă	. . . .		S. Her. P.	Brazil	1822
bracteātă	. . .	Pink	9, S. Her. P.	Jamaica	1785
chrysānthă	. .	Blue	S. Her. P.	Caraccas	1819
ernēntă	. . . .	Blk. wht.	8, S. Her. P.	Rio. Jan.	1824
dis-ŏlōr	. . .	Pink	4, S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	
exūdāns	. . .	Yellow	10, Epiphy.	W. Ind.	1820
fastuōsă	. . .	Purple	8, S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1815
hūmĭlis	. . .	Pink	3, S. Her. P.		1789
Kārātăs	. . .	Pink		S. Her. P. W. Ind.	1739
lingulātă	. . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1759
paniculĭgĕră	. .		5, S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	1822
Pinguin	. . .	Red	3, S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	1690
semiserrātă	. .	Green	S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	
sessilĭflōră	. . .		7, S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1826
sylvēstris	. .	Crimson	7, S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1820

BRŌMŬS, *Linn.* So called from *bromos*, the Greek name for a wild oat. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* The whole are uninteresting, and in point of culture simply managed. *Synonymes:* 1. *Festuca gigantea.* 2. *F. triflora—Alopecūrūs, altīssĭmūs, arvēnsis, āspĕr, australis, Bieberstelnii, ciliātūs, commutātūs, confĕrtus, elongātūs, erĕctūs, festucoīdēs, Gaudīnī, gigantēūs* 1, *G. longifōlĭūs, G. triflōrūs* 2, *glaūcus, hirsutīssĭmūs, hūmĭlis, jubātūs, lanceolātūs, lanuginōsūs, lāxūs, ligŭstrĭcūs, longiflōrūs, madritēnsis, māxĭmūs, mōllis, multiflōrūs, parviflōrūs, pendulīnūs, pilōsūs, pratēnsis, pubēscēns, pūrgāns, racemōsă, rigĭdūs, scabĕrrimūs, scopārĭūs, secălīnūs, squarrōsūs, stenophyllūs, stĕrilis, tectōrūm, tōrtilis, variegātūs, velutīnūs, vestītūs, volgēnsis.*

BRONGNIĀRTĬĂ, *Humb. Bonpl. and Kunth.* In honour of M. Adolphe Brongniart, a French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A valuable species, having 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.

podalyrioidēs	. .	Flesh	9, G. Ev. S. N.	Spain	1827

BRŌSĬMŬM, *Swartz.* Named from *brosimos*, good to eat; in allusion to the eatable fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ. 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. spurium* is also common in woods in the W. Indies; but its timber is of little value. In our stoves both species thrive well, and like loamy soil, and old cuttings with their leaves on, root in sand, in moist heat. —*Lou. Ency. of Plants.*

Alicāstrūm	. .	Apetal	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1776
spūrĭūm	. .	Apetal	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1789

BROSSÆĂ, *Linn.* Named after Gui de la Brosse, physician to Louis XIII. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1. Not sufficiently known to be referred to any natural order. As far as we know of this plant, it is a shrub, like a cistus, with scarlet flowers half an inch long. It will no doubt grow in sandy peaty soil, and raise from cuttings in sand.

coccinĕă	. . .	Scarlet	S. Ev. S. S.	Amer.	

BROTĔRĂ, *Wild.* So called, in memory of Felix A. Brotero, a Portuguese botanist, and professor at Coimbra. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An interesting plant, with blue flowers, grows in loam, mixed with peat, and propagates by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1. *Onobroma corymbosa.*

corymbōsă	. . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. S.	Eur.	1640

BROUGHTŌNĬĂ, *Brown.* In honour of Mr. Arthur Broughton, an English botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ. B. sanguinea*, the only species

we have seen flower, is a very desirable plant, producing its fine crimson flowers in terminal racemes. They require a free supply of water when in a free-growing state. For culture and propagation see *Stanhopea*.

nītida . . . . Red . . 6, S. Epi. E. Ind. . . 1824
sanguīnēa . . . Crimson . 8, S. Epi. Jamaica . . 1793

BROUSSONĒTĬĂ, *Ventenat*. In compliment to P. N. V. Broussonet, a French naturalist and traveller. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Morus papyrifera.*

papyrĭfĕrā, 1 . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. Japan . . 1751
spatulātā . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. Japan . . 1824

BROWĂLLĬĂ, *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.*

demissā . . . Blue . . 8, G. A. S. Amer. . 1735
elātā . . . . Blue . . 8, G. A. Peru . . 1768
elongātā, 1 . . Blue wht. 7, G. A.
grandiflŏrā . . . Lilac . . 7, G. A. Peru . . 1829

BRŌWNĔĂ, *Wild.* In memory of Dr. Patrick Browne. *Linn.* 16, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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 in sand, put in a moist heat under a glass, may be brought to root. *Synonyme:* 1. *B. speciosa.*

coccĭnēā . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1793
grandicĕps . . . Red . . S. Ev. S. Caracas . 1829
latifŏlĭā . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1824
racemōsā . . . Rose . . S. Ev. S. Caracas . 1826
rōsēā, 1 . . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1820

BROWNLŌWĬĂ, *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.

elātā . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1820

BRŪCĔĂ, *L. Héritier*. In memory of J. Bruce, the traveller in Abyssinia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Zanthoxylaceæ*. 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.

ferrugĭnēā . . . Green . . 4, S. Ev. S. Abyssinia . 1775
grăcilis . . . . Yel. grn. . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820
sumatrānā . . . Green . . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820

BRUGMĀNSĬĂ, *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 conservatories; *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.*

blĕŏlor, 1 . . . Dk. red . 8, G. Ev. S. Peru . . 1823
cāndĭdā, 2 . . . White . . 8, G. Ev. S. Peru . . 1813

suavĕolāns 3 . . White . . 8, G. Ev. S. Peru . . 1733
Waymānnī . . . Wht. pur. 5, S. Ev. T. S. Amer. . 1827

BRŪNĬĂ, *Linn.* In memory of Cornelius Brun, a traveller in the Levant and Russia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Escalloniaceæ*. This, observes Mr. Sweet, is a pretty Cape genus; its species are pretty 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.

alopecuroĭdēs . . White . . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
araclnoĭdēā . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
comōsā . . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
deūstā . . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
ĕlegāns . . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1817
ericoĭdēs . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1804
formōsā . . . . White . . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1817
fragarioĭdēs . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1794
globōsā . . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
hirsūtā . . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
lēvis . . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822
lāxā . . . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1805
macrophўllā . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1815
nodiflŏrā . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1788
plumōsā . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1824
squarrōsā . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
supĕrbā . . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1791
verticillātā . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1794

BRUNNĪCHĬĂ, *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.

cirrhōsā . . . Pink . . 7, G. Ev. Cl. Carolina . 1787

BRUNŌNĬĂ, *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.

austrālis . . . Blue . . H. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1834

BRUNSFĒLSĬĂ, *Linn.* In memory of Otho Brunsfels, 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.

americānā . . . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1735
angustifŏlĭā . Pa. yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. .
latifŏlĭā . . . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. .
montānā . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
undulātā . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1780
violācĕā . . . Livid . . 7, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1815

BRUNSVĪGĬĂ, *Ker*. So called in honour of the family of Brunswick. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This, observes Mr. Sweet, is a beautiful bulbous genus, "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 flower they require a frequent supply of water, but none while dormant; all the greenhouse species of *Amaryllideæ* will succeed best in this way."—*Bot. Cult.*, 180. *Synonymes:* 1. *Hæmanthus ciliaris.* 2. *Ammocharis coranica.* 3. *Amaryllis coranica, pallida.* 4. *Disticha, Buphane disticha.* 5. *Ammocharis falcata.* 6. *Amaryllis laticoma, Nerine laticoma.* 7. *Amaryllis orientalis.* 8. *Hæmanthus toxicarius.*

ciliāris, 1 . . . Black . . 8, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1752
corānicā, 2 . . . Pink . . 9, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1815
pallidā, 3 . . Pale . . 9, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1826
distĭchā, 4 . . . Red . . G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1823
falcātā, 5 . . . Red . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774

grandiflorā . . . Pink . . 8, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1827
Josephīnæ . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1814
minŏr . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1814
striātā . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1823
lūcidā, 6 . . . Pink . . 8, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1818
marginātā . . . Scarlet . 9, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
minŏr . . . . Pink . . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1822
multiflōrā, 7 . . Red . . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G H. . 1752
rādūlā . . . . Red . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1790
striātā . . . . Pink . . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1823
toxicārīā . . . Pink . . 10, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774

BRĔĂ, *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. *Leguminosæ*. Tallish evergreen ornamental shrubs, succeeding well in very rich soil, and increased readily by cuttings or seed in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Amerrimum Ebenus.*

Ebēnus, 1 . . . Yel. grn. . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1713
Leonēnsis . . . Yel. grn. . S. Ev. S. S. Leone . 1824

BRYŌBĬŪM, *Lindley.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A plant of no beauty, and very easy culture.

pubēscēns . . . Green . . S. Epi. E. Ind. . .

BRYŌNĬĂ, *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.—*Lind. Intro. Nat. System—africānā, ālbā, cordātā, crĕticā, dīoīcā, dissĕctā, divīsā, epigæā, ficifŏlīā, filifōrmīs, Gārcīnī, grāndīs, laciniōsā, latebrōsā, nītīdā, palmātā, pinnatīfīdā, quinquelōbā, scābrā, scabrēllā, tenēllā, trilobātā, verrucōsā.*

BRYOPHŸLLŬM, *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*. Of this curious plant, Mr. Loudon observes, it requires very little water, and the pots to be well drained; it flowers best plunged in tan heat; rich loamy soil suits it best. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cotyledon calycinum.*

calycinŭm. 1 . . Grn pur. . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1800

BRYŌPSĬS, *Aghardh.* The little branches resemble moss; hence the name *bryon*, moss, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. Interesting marine productions, growing in fine feathery tufts—*compōsītā, plumōsā.*

BRŸŬM, *Hedwig.* Named from *bryo*, to abound; abounding in great plenty. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci*. Dwarf species, generally found growing in wet places. *B. triquetrum* has been only met with upon the border of some lakes in the north of Ireland. *Synonymes:* 1. *Mnium androgynum.* 2. *Bryum stellare.* 3. *Compactum.* 4. *Aureum.* 5. *Nigricans.* 6. *Linum, cubitale—alpīnŭm, andrŏgўnŭm* 1, *argēntĕŭm cæspititĭŭm, C. mājŭs, C. mīnŏr, capitlārĕ* 2, *cārnŭm, crūdŭm, cuspidātŭm, dealbātŭm, demīssŭm, elongātŭm, hōrnŭm, inlācĕŭm, ligulātŭm, marginātŭm, nūtāns* 3, *palūstrĕ, punctātŭm, pyrifōrmĕ* 4, *rōsĕŭm, rostrātŭm, Tozeri, trichōdēs, triquĕtrŭm, turbinātŭm* 5, *ventricōsŭm* 6, *Zīĕrii.*

BŪBŌN, *Linn.* Named from *boubon*, signifying the groin; in allusion to its medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. Curious plants, of little beauty and easy cultivation. *Synonymes:* 1. *Selinum gallanum.* 2. *Farula lævigata.*

gălbānŭm, 1 . . Yel. grn. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1596
gummifĕrŭm . . Pa. yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1731
lævigātŭm, 2 . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G H. . 1774

BUCHANĂNĬĂ, *Roxburgh.* Named in honour of F. Buchanan, now Hamilton, M.D. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. Fruit-bearing trees of no particular value; they grow well in light loamy soil; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1. *Mangifera axillaris, Spondias axillaris.*

angustifŏlīā, 1 . White . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1820
latifŏlīā . . . . White . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1820

BUCHNĔRĂ, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Biflora.*

americānā . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1733

hīspīdā, urticæfŏlīā 1.

BŪCĬNĂ, *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.

Būcĕrās . . . Yel. wht. . 8, S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1793

BUD, the flower, or leaves before expansion, are said to be in the bud.

BUDDLĔĂ, *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 laying the branches, or from cuttings, which root in sandy mould without difficulty.

americānā . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1826
brazilĭensīs . . Orange . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1822
connātā . . . . Orange . 5, S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1826
diversifŏlīā . . S. Ev. S. Java . . 1823
globōsā . . . . Orange . 5, H. Ev. S. Chile . . 1774
heterophўllā . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. .
madagascarĭensīs . Orange . S. Ev. S. Madeira . 1824
Neēmdā . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1824
paniculātā . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1823
salicifŏlīā . . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1823
salignā . . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
salvifŏlīā . . . Crimson . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1760

BUFFALO CLOVER, see *Trifŏlĭŭm pensylvānĭcŭm.*

BUFFŌNĬĂ, *Wild.* Named after Count de Buffon, the noted naturalist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Alsinaceæ*. Dwarf curious species, of easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *B. annua.*

perēnnīs . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. France . . 1817
tenuifŏlīā, 1 . . White . . 6, H. A. England .

BUGINVĬLLĔĂ, *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.

spectābĭlis . . . Pink . . S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer. . 1829

BUGLE, see *Ajūgā.*

BUGLOSS, see *Anchūsā.*

BUGWORT, see *Cimicifŭgā.*

BULBĪNĔ, *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.—*Lou. Ency. of Plants—Synonymes:* 1. *Antherĭcum annuum.* 2. *Bulbosum.* 3. *Asphodeloides.* 4. *Hispidum.* 5. *Latifolium.* 6. *Nutans.* 7. *Præmorsa.* 8. *Scabrum.* 9. *Semibarbatum.* 10. *Triquetrum.*

aloīdēs . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1732
annūā, 1 . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. A. C. G. H. . 1731
asphodeloīdēs, 2 . White . 7, F. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1759
australĭs, 3 . . . Yellow . 6, G. Bu. P. N. Holl. . 1820
bisulcātā . . . Yellow . 11, H. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1823
ciliātā . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1823
frutescēns . . . Yellow . 6 G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1702
glaūcā . . . . White . G. Bl. P. Chile . . 1828
gramĭnēā . . . Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1824
hīspīdā, 4 . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1774
latifŏlīā, 5 . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1812
longiscāpā . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1759
mesembryanthoidēs Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1822
nūtāns, 6 . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1820
præmorsā, 7 . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1818
pugioniformĭs . . Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1793
rostrātā . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1812
scābrā, 8 . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1825
semibarbātā, 9 . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1820
suāvĭs . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1836
triquetrā, 10 . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1825

BULBIFEROUS, bulb-bearing.

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. *Algæ.* Found in autumn in delicate tufts about lakes and rivers—*setigerā.*

BULBS, under-ground buds, resembling roots, and consisting of numerous fleshy scales, placed one over the other.

BULBOCODIUM, *Willd.* Named from *bolbos*, 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. *Colchicum versicolor.*

vērnūm	Purple	2, H. Bl. P.	Spain		1629
versicŏlor, 1	Purple	8, H. Bl. P	Crimea		1820

BULGARIA, *Fries.* The species assume something the form of a bag; hence the name from *bulga*, a leather bag. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Minute species, frequent upon dead oaks and other decaying trees—*Inquinans, sarcoides.*

BULLACE TREE, see *Prūnus insititiā.*

BULLATE, garnished with studs, like bubbles.

BULL GRAPE, see *Vitis rotundifoliā.*

BULLIARDA, *Dec.* In memory of M. Bulliard, a French botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ.* A curious little annual aquatic. The soil for it is loam and peat; seeds.

Vaillantī	White	7, H.	A. S. Europe		1825

BUMALDA, *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.*

trifoliā		8, G. Ev. S.	Japan		1812

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 they are rather tender, and 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, according to Sweet, not freely, in sand under a hand-glass, being well ripened before they are taken off.—*Lou. Ency. of Plants—Synonymes:* 1. *Sideroxylon lycioides.* 2. *Chrysophyllum macrophyllum.* 3. *Achras salicifolia.* 4. *Sideroxylon strigosum.* 5. *S. tenax.*

borbōnicā	White		S. Ev. T.	Bourbon	1825
cuneātā	White	7, S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.		1823
fœtidissĭmā	White		S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	1820
lanuginōsā	White	8, H. De. S.	Carolina		1806
lycioīdes, 1	White	H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1758
nervōsā, 2	White	S. Ev. T.	Guiana		1820
nīgrā	White	S. Ev. F.	W. Ind.		1806
oblongifŏlīā	White	7, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1818
reclinātā	White	6, H. De. S.	Carolina		1806
rotundifŏlīā	White	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.		
salicifŏlīā, 3	White	S. Ev. T. S.	Amer.		1758
serrātā	White	H. De. S.	Missouri		1812
strigōsā, 4	White	7, F. Ev. T.	N. Amer.		1813
tĕnax, 5	White	7, H. De. T.	Carniola		1765

BUNCHOSIA, *Jussieu.* From *bunchos*, coffee; the seeds resembling that article. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ.* A genus of ornamental tallish shrubs; they thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings of the ripe wood root very well in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1 *Malpighia canescens.* 2. *M. glandulifera.* 3. *M. glandulosa.* 4. *M. media.* 5. *M. nitida.* 6. *M. polystachya.* 7. *M. tuberculata.*

argēntēā	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	Caraccas		1810
canēscēns, 1	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.		1742
cumanēnsis	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S.	Cumana		1820
glandulifĕrā, 2	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1806
glandulōsā, 3	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1804
mĕdĭā, 4	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1790
nĭtĭdā, 5	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	St. Domin.		1800
odorātā	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	Carthag.		1806

paniculātā	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	Jamaica		1820
polystachyā, 6	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1806
tuberculātā, 7	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	Caraccas		1806

BUNIAS, *Linn.* *Bunios*, a hill; alluding to the habitation. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* Hardy annuals, of no interest—*āspĕrā, Erucāgā, orientālis.*

BUNIUM, *Linn.* Same as *Bunias. Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* Mere weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonymes.* 1. *Flexuosum.* 2. *Bulbocastanum—ammoides* 1, *Bulbocastanum, flexuosum* 2, *pyrenæum.*

BUPLEURUM, *Linn.* Not satisfactorily explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* 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. junceum.* 8. *T. spinosum.*

argulōsūm	Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.		1759
aūreūm	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1820
boldēnsĕ	Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	Mt. Baldo		1817
Burseriānūm	Grn. yel.	7, H. Her. P.			1817
canēscēns, 1	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	Barbary		1809
caricifŏlĭūm	Grn. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	France		1817
difformĕ, 2	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1752
exaltātūm	Grn. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Tauria		1807
falcātūm	Grn. yel.	8, H. Her. P.	Germany		1739
frutēscēns, 3	Yellow	8, H. Ev. S.	Spain		1752
fruticōsūm, 4	Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	S. Eur.		1596
Gerārdī	Grn. yel.	7, H.	A. S. Eur.		1804
Gibraltārĭcā, 5	Yellow	6, F. Ev. S.	Gibraltar		1784
glaūcūm	Grn. yel.	7, H.	A. S. Eur.		1819
græcūs	Grn. yel.	7, H.	A. Caraccas		1820
graminifŏlĭūm	Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.		1768
heterophyllūm	Yellow	6, H.	A. Egypt		1818
jūncēūm	Grn. yel.	7, H.	A. S. Eur.		1772
lancifŏlĭūm	Grn. yel.	7, H.	B. Tauria		1820
longifŏlĭūm	Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.		1713
nodiflōrūm	Grn. yel.	7, H.	A. Greece		1823
nūdūm	Grn. yel.	10, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.		1778
Odontītēs	Grn. yel.	7, H.	A. Italy		1749
oppositifŏlĭūm	Grn. yel.	7, H.	A. Pyrenees		1819
paniculātūm	Yellow	7, H. De. P.	Spain		1824
petræūm	Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.		1768
plantaginēūm, 6	Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	Mt. Atlas		1810
Pollichii, 7	Grn. yel.	7, H.	A. Palestine		1818
polyphyllūm	Grn. yel.	5, H. Her. P.	Caucasus		1823
pyrenāĭcūm	Grn. yel.	H. Her. P.	Pyrenees		
ranunculoīdēs	Grn. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	France		1790
rĭgĭdūm	Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	England		1820
rotundifŏlĭūm	Grn. yel.	6, H.	A. Spain		
semi-compŏsĭtūm	Grn. yel.	7, H.	A. Spain		1778
sibīrĭcūm	Grn. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1826
spinōsūm, 8	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	Spain		1752
stellātūm	Grn. yel.	6, H.	P. Switzerl.		1775
subovātūm	Yellow	6, H.	A. Spain		1819
tenuissĭmūm	Grn. yel.	7, H.	A. England		
trifĭdūm	Yellow	7, H.	B. Italy		1824

BUPHTHALMUM, *Linn.* Named in allusion to the resemblance the disk of the flowers bears to an ox's eye, from *bous*, ox, and *ophthalmos*, eye. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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 common garden mould; and increase by suckers: the annual species only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1. *Coriaceum.*

aquātĭcūm	Yellow	7, H.	A. S. Eur.		1731
grandiflōrūm	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P. Austria		1722
lævigātūm, 1	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	Teneriffe		1800
maritĭmūm	Yellow	8, F. Her. P.	Sicily		1640
salicifŏlĭūm	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	Austria		1759
serīcēūm	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	Canaries		1779
speciosissĭmūm	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1826
spinōsūm	Yellow	7, H.	A. Spain		1570
stenophyllūm	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	Canaries		1818

BUR, see *Centathēcā Cappācēā.*

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.

umbellātā	Wht. grn.	8, G. Her. P.	N. Holl.		1820

BURCHELLIA, *R. Brown.* In compliment to W. Burchell, a traveller in Africa. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat.

Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Handsome species, especially *B. capensis*; they require open rich soil, and to be carefully watered, and they will flower well. *Synonyme:* 1. *Parviflora*.

bubalīnă, 1 . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
capēnsis . . . Scarlet . 3, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. .

BURDOCK, see *Arctium*.

BURLINGTŌNĬĂ. *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.

candĭdă . . . . White . 4, S. Epi. Demerara . 1834
rigĭdă . . . . S. Epi. Brazil . .

BURNET, see *Poterium*.

BURNET SAXIFRAGE, see *Pimpinellă*.

BUR PARSLEY, see *Caucălis*.

BUR REED, see *Spargănium*.

BURRY, covered with hooked stiff hairs, like the heads of bur or burdock.

BURSĂRĬĂ, *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 little glass.—*Bot. Cul.*

spinōsă . . . . White . 10, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1793

BURSĒRĂ, *Jacquin*. In memory of Joachim Burser, a botanist in Naples. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Burseraceæ*. 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*.

gummĭfĕră . . . Wht. grn. . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1690
serrātă . . . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1818

BURTŌNĬĂ, *R. Brown*. Named in honour of D. Burton, who collected for the Kew Garden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. This pretty New Holland genus, says Mr. Sweet, requires more than ordinary treatment to keep it 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. Young cuttings are not difficult to root, 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*.

confĕrtă . . . Violet . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1830
mĭnŏr, 1 . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1812
scăbră . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1903
sessilifŏră . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824

BUTCHER'S BROOM, see *Ruscus*.

BŪTĒĂ, *Roxburgh*. In compliment to John, Earl of Bute, a lover and patron of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.

frondōsă . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1796
parvifŏră . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. Coromandel . 1818
superbă . . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1798

BŪTŌMŬS, *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.

latifōlĭus . . . White . 6, H. Aq. P. Nepal . . 1823
umbellātŭs . . . Pink . . 6, H. Aq. P. Britain . .

BUTTER AND EGGS, see *Narcissus*.

BUTTER BUR, see *Tussilago petasites*.

BUTTERFLY PLANT, see *Oncidium Papilio*.

BUTTER-NUT, see *Juglans cinerea*.

BUTTERWORT, see *Pinguicula*.

BUTTON FLOWER, see *Gomphia*.

BUTTON TREE, see *Conocarpus*.

BUTTON-WEED, see *Spermacoce*.

BUTTON-WOOD, see *Cephalanthus*.

BUXBAŪMĬĂ, *Linn.* In memory of J. C. Buxbaum, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci*. 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*.

BŪXŬS, *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. balearicus* 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, hollers-sticks, bump-sticks, rollers, rolling-pins, tops, screws, spoons, knife-handles, combs, &c., are made of it, as well as many other useful articles.

australĭs . . . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
balearĭcă . . . Yel. grn. . 7, H. Ev. S. Minorca . 1780
chinēnsis . . . Yel. grn. 10, G. Ev. S. China . . 1802
sempervirēns . . Yel. grn. . 4, H. Ev. S. England .
angustifŏlĭă . Yel. grn. . 4, H. Ev. S.
suffruticōsă . . Yel. grn. . H. Ev. S.

BYBLĬS, *Salisbury*. Byblis was the daughter of Miletus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Droseraceæ*. A native of Australia, very pretty aquatic; it should be planted in loamy soil, and immersed in water; seeds.

linifŏră . . . . Blue . . 5, G. Aq. P. N. Holl. . 1800

BYRSŌNĬMĂ, *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*. 6. *M. macrophylla*. 7. *M. pallida*. 8. *M. verbascifolia*. 9. *M. volubilis*.

altissĭmă, 1 . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. Guiana . 1820
chrysophyllă . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. Orinoco . 1823
coriăcea, 2 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1814
crassifŏlĭă, 3 . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. T. Guiana . 1793
laurifŏlĭă . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. T. Cumana . 1824
lūcidă, 4 . . . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1759
Mourcilă, 5 . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. T. S. Amer. . 1823
nervōsă, 6 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1820
pallidă, 7 . . . Pale . . S. Ev. S. Cayenne . 1820
reticulātă . . . Pur. yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. Cayenne . 1823
spicātă . . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. Antilles . 1810
verbascifŏlĭă, 8 . Pa. red . 7, S. Ev. S. Guiana . 1810
volŭbĭlis, 9 . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. Tw. W. Ind. . 1793

BYSSOCLĂDĬŪM, *Agardh*. Compounded from *byssos*, fine flax, and *klados*, a branch; alluding to the fine branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. A singular production, said to grow in places overflowed with water, and on windows—*fenestrālē*.

BYSTROPŌGŌN, *Wild.* 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. *Labiatæ.* The species are ornamental, and thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings put in sand or soil root readily.

canariēnsis . . . Pa. pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. Canaries . 1714
origanifŏlĭus . . Pa. pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. Canaries . 1815
plumōsus . . . Pa. pur. . 6, G. Ev. S. Canaries . 1779
punctātus . . . Pa. pur. . 8, G Ev. S. Madeira . 1775

BYTTNĔRĬĀ, *Loeffling.* In memory of S. A. Buttner, a professor at Gottingen. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* The species are not very interesting; for culture, &c., see *Commersonia.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Commersonia dasyphylla.*

dasyphyllā. 1 . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 1780
hermannifŏlĭā . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
microphyllā . . Wht. pur S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1816
scābrā . . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1793
catalpæfŏlĭā, cordātā, grandifŏlĭā, herbācĕā.

C.

CACALĬĂ, *Linn.* Named from *kakos*, pernicious, and *lian*, exceedingly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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 little water, especially 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.*

ălbifrōns . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Austria . 1739
alpīnă . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Austria . 1739
Anteuphorbĭum . Yellow . 2, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1596
appendiculātă . Yellow . G. Ev. S. Teneriffe . 1815
articulātă . . . Yellow . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1775
atriplicifŏlĭă . . Li. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1669
bicŏlŏr . . . . Purple . 7, S. De. S. E. Ind. . 1804
carnōsă . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1757
coccinĕă . . . Orange . 6, H. A. . 1799
cordifŏlĭă . . . White . . 8, H. Tu. P. Mexico . 1823
cylĭndrĭcă . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
ficoīdes . . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1710
hastātă . . . . White . . 9, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1780
Hawōrthĭi, 1 . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
Kleinĭă . . . . Yellow . 9, G. Ev. S. Canaries . 1732
leucophyllă. 2 . . Pa. yel. . 9, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1819
longifŏlĭă, 3 . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. . 1820
ovālis . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1834
papillārĭs . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1727
radĭcāns . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. Cr. C. G. H. . 1823
renifōrmĭs . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1801
rēpens . . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1759
reticulātă . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. Bourbon . 1823
rhombifŏlĭă, 4 . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1816
sagittātă . . . Or. pur. . 8. A. Java . . 1823
scăndens . . . Or. pur. . 4, G. Ev. Tw. C. G. H. . 1814
sonchifŏlĭă . . . Pink . . 7, S. A. E. Ind. . 1768
suaveŏlens . . . White . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1752
tomentosă . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
tuberōsă . . . . 8, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. 1812
peltātă, radulæfŏlĭă, runcinātă.

CĂCHRYS, *Linn.* Not satisfactorily explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* The species are uninteresting, and the culture of them is easy. *Synonyme:* 1. *Laserpitium ferulaceum—alātă* 1, *alpīnă, athamantoīdes, crētĭcă, Libanōtis, microcārpă, Morisōnĭ, odontālgică, seseloīdes, taurĭcă.*

CĂCTUS, *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.*

corrugātus . . . S. Ev. S. Chile . . 1824
foliōsus . . . . S. Ev. S. Chile . . 1824
reductus, 1 . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1796
senilis . . . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1823

CĂDĬĂ, *Forskahl.* From the Arabic name *gadhy.* *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* This rather curious species succeeds in light loamy soil, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *C. varia.*

purpūrĕă, 1 . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. Arabia . . 1775

CADŬCUS, falling off soon.

CÆLESTĪNĂ, *Cassini.* Named from *cælestes*, celestial; alluding to the sky-blue colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Showy species of easy culture, common open soil suits them; seeds. *Synonymes* 1. *Eupatorium cæruleum.* 2. *E. micranthum, Ageratum cælestinum.*

ageratoīdes . . Blue . . 8, G. Her. P. N. Spain .
cærŭleă, 1 . . Blue . . 7, F. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1732
micrānthă, 2 . . Blue . . 7, F. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1800

CÆNŌPTĔRĬS, *Bergius.* Derived from *kainos*, new, and *pteris*, 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 laxum, Darea, Appendiculata.* 2. *Asplenium Odontites Darea, Odontites.*

appendiculātă, 1 . Brown . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1822
odontītes. 2 . . Brown . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1822

CÆSALPĪNĬĂ, *Plumier.* In memory of Andreas Cæsalpinus, chief physician to Pope Clement VIII. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.*

bahamēnsis . . White . . S. Ev. S. Bahama . 1820
bijŭgă . . . . Yellow . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1770
brasiliēnsis . . Orange . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1739
Caculācō . . . Yellow . S. Ev S. Mexico . 1824
cassioīdes . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1821
chinēnsis . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1820
Cristă . . . . Wht. yel. S. Ev. T. Jamaica .
enneaphyllă . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1816
Gilliēsii . . . . S. De. S. Mendoza . 1829
mimosoīdes . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1806
mucronātă . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Brazil . 1823
Nūgă . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1801
oleospērmă . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1820
paniculātă . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Malabar . 1817
procĕră . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. T. Cuba . 1824
punctātă . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Brazil . 1820
Sāppān . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . 1773
scăndens . . . Yellow . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . 1800
suberōsă . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1823
tortuosă . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1820
vesicārĭă . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1820

CÆSĬĂ, *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.

vittātă . . . . Pa. blue. . 7, G. Tu. P. N. S. W. . 1816

CÆSIOUS, grey.

CÆSPITOSE, growing in little tufts.

CÆSŬLĬĂ, *Roxburgh.* From *cæsus*, beaten; appearing as if trampled upon. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Not interesting, culture simple. *Synonyme:* 1. *Meyera orientalis—axillāris* 1.

CAJĀNUS, *Dec.* From *catjang*, 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.*

bicŏlŏr, 1	. . Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	. .	1800
flāvŭs 2	. . Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	. .	1687

CĀNĪLĒ, *Tournefort.* An Arabic term for these plants. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* Annual species of little beauty; cultivation simple. *Synonyme:* 1. *Maritima sinuatifolia.*

ægyptiācă, 1	. Purple	. 7, H.	A. Egypt	. .
americānă	. Purple	. 7, H.	A. America	. 1823
maritimă	. Purple	. 7, H.	A. Britain	. .

CALABASH, see *Crescēntiā.*

CALABA TREE, see *Calophyllum Cālābā.*

CALADĒNIĀ, *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. *Orchidaceæ.* 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.

alātă		. 6, F.	Ter. N. Holl.	.	1823
ālbă	White	. 7, F.	Ter. N. Holl.	.	1810
cærūleă	Blue	. . F.	Ter. N. Holl.	.	1804
cārneă	Flesh	. 7, F.	Ter. N. Holl.	.	1826
testācĕă		. 7, F.	Ter. N. Holl.	.	1824

CALĀDIŪM, *Ventenat.* Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Araceæ.* 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, and called the dumb-cane, and grows five or six feet high. This plant 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. xanthorhizum.*

arborēscens	White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	.	1759
arbŏrĕum	White	. S. Ev. S.	Cumana	.	1820
auritŭm	White	. S. Ev. S.	America	.	1739
bicŏlŏr	White	. 6, S. Her. P.	Madeira	.	1773
cucullātŭm, 1	Green	. 3, S. Ev. S.	China	.	1826
edŭle	White	. S. Her. P.	Guiana	.	1800
esculēntŭm	White	. S. Her. P.	America	.	1739
fragrantissimŭm	Red	. Parasite.	Demerara	.	1832
grandifolĭum. 2	White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	Caraccas	.	1803
helleborifolĭum	White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	Caraccas	.	1796
lăcĕrŭm	White	. S. Ev. S.	Caraccas	.	1822
lĭvidŭm	Dingy	. 9, S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	.	1828
maculātŭm, 3.	Green	. 3, S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	.	1820
nymphæifolĭum	White	. S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	.	1800
odorātŭm	White	. S. Her. P.	Pegu	.	1818
ovātŭm	White	. S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	.	1818
pedātŭm	White	. S. Her. P.	Brazil	.	1824
pinnatifidŭm	White	. S. Her. P.	Caraccas	.	1817
pŭmĭlŭm	White	. S. Her. P.	Nepal	.	1820
sagittifolĭum	White	. S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	.	1710
scāndens	White	. S. Her. P.	Guinea	.	1822
seguinŭm	White	. 3, S. Ev. S.	America	.	1759
Sīmsii, 4	White	. 4, S. Ev. Cl.			
tripartītŭm	White	. S. Ev. S.	Caraccas	.	1816
virĭdĭcŭm, 5		. 6, H. Her. P.	Virginia	.	1759
vivipărŭm	Green	. 5, S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	.	1817
xanthorhizŭm, 6	White	. S. Ev. S.		.	1822
zamiæfolĭum	Yellow	. S. Her. P.	Brazil	.	

CALAMAGRŌSTĪS, *Adanson.* Taken from *calamos,* a reed, and *agrostis,* grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* 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—acutiflŏrā, conflnis, effūsā* 1, *glaŭcā, Halleriānā* 2, *Hōstii* 3, *lanceolātā* 4, *Langsdŏrfii, lāxā, littŏrĕā, montānā, speciōsā* 5, *stricta* 6, *strigōsā, sylvātică* 7, *tenĕllā* 8, *vārĭā.*

CALAMĀRIÆ, plants resembling reeds.

CALAMIFŌRMĒ, reed or quill-shaped.

CALAMINT, see *Calamīnthā.*

CALAMĪNTHĀ, *Pursh.* From *kalos,* beautiful, and *mintha,* mint. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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.*

ālbă	White	. 7, H. Her. P.	Hungary	.	1818
carolinĭānă, 1	Flame	. 6, H. Her. P.	Carolina	.	1804
crētică	Purple	. 6, F. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	.	1596
fruticōsă	Purple	. 8, F. Ev	S. Spain	.	1752
grandiflōră, 2	Red	. 7, H. Her. P.	Italy	.	1596
variegātă	Red	. 7, H. Her. P.			
marifŏlĭă, 3	Purple	. 6, H. Her. P.	Spain	.	1788
Nepētă, 4	Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	England	.	
vulgāris, 5	Red	. 7, H. Her. P.	England	.	

CALĀMPĒLIS, *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. *Bignoniaceæ.* 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. *Eccremocārpŭs scābēr.*

scābră, 1	Orange	. 7, F. Ev. Cl.	Chile	.	1824

CĀLĀMŬS, *Linn.* Taken from *kalam,* signifying a reed, in Arabic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ.* 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.

ālbŭs		Palm.	E. Ind.	. 1812
Drăcō		Palm.	E. Ind.	. 1819
niger	Green	Palm.	E. Ind.	. 1824
rudēntŭm	Green	Palm.	E. Ind.	. 1812
rĕrŭs	Green	Palm.	Cochin China	1824
Zalăccă	Green	Palm.	E. Ind.	. 1812

CALANDRĪNIĀ, *Humboldt and Bonpland.* In honour of J. L. Calandrini, a German botanist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Portulacaceæ.* 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.*

arenārĭă	Or. red	. 7, H. Her. P.	Valpar.	.	1831
ascēndēns	Purple	. S. Her. P.	Brazil	.	
ciliātă, 1	Purple	. 9, S.	A. Chile	.	1823
dīscŏlŏr	Rose	. 7, G. Her. P.	Chile	.	1834
grandiflōră	Purple	. 7, S. Her. P.	Chile	.	1826
paniculātă, 2	Purple	. 7, S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	.	1816
speciōsă	Purple	. 6, H. Her. P.	California	.	1831

CALĀNTHĒ, *R. Brown.* From *kalos,* beautiful, and *anthos,* a flower; literally a "pretty blossom." *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* 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 colour be so good. The plants must never be saturated with water; in every other respect they require the same treatment as is recommended for the *Bletias.*

bicŏlŏr	Yellow	. G. Ter.	Japan	.	1837
densiflōră	Yelsh.	. 9, S. Ter.	E. Ind.	.	1837
discŏlŏr	White	. G. Ter.	Japan	.	1837
furcātă	White	. G. Ter.	Luzon Is.	.	1836
Sieboldii		S. Ter.	E. Ind.	.	1837
veratrifŏlĭă	White	. 4, S. Ter.	Java	.	1819

CALĀTHĒA, *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. *Marantaceæ.* The plants of this genus are interesting and ornamental. *C. zebrina* 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 zebrina.*

Alloūyă	White	9, S.	Her. P.	Trinidad	1824
flavēscēns	Yellow	8, S.	Her. P.	Brazil	1822
grandifŏlĭă	Yellow	7, S.	Her. P.	Rio Jan.	1826
longibracteātă	Purple	7, S.	Her. P.	Brazil	1826
maculātă	White	12, S.	Her. P.	Rio Jan.	1826
orbiculātă	Yellow	8, S.	Her. P.	W. Ind.	1830
Rōssĭī		4, S.	Her. P	Brazil	1825
villōsă		4, S.	Her. P.	Brazil	1825
violācĕă	Purple	7, S.	Her. P.	Brazil	1815
zebrīnă, 1	Red yel.		S. Her. P.	Brazil	1815

CALATHIAN VIOLET, see *Gentiānă pneumonānthē.*

CALCARATE, spurred, having a spur.

CALCAREOUS, chalky.

CALCEIFORM, like a little shoe.

CALCEOLĀRĬĂ, *Linn.* Named from *calceolus*, alluding to the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* 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. *Anomala, pendula.*

angustiflōră	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.	Peru	1830
arachnoīdēă, 1	Purple	6, G. Her.	P.	Chile	1827
ascēndēns	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	Cordill.	1826
Atkinsōnĭă	Yel. red	7, G. Ev.	S.	Hybrid.	1830
bĭcŏlōr, 2	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S.	Peru	1829
chiloēnsĭs	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S.	Chiloe	1830
connātă, 3	Yellow	G.	B.	Chile	1824
corymbōsă	Yellow	5, G. Her.	P.	Chile	1822
crenatiflōră, 4	Yel. spot.	6, F. Her.	P.	Chile	1831
Fothergillī	Orange	4, F. Her.	P.	Falk. Is.	1777
Gellaniānă	Ochre	G. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1830
Herbertiānă	Yellow	6, G. Her.	P.	Chile	1828
parviflōră	Yellow	4, G. Ev.	S.	Valparaiso	1836
hĭbĭns	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	Her.	Hybrid	1830
Hopeānă	Yellow	5, G. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1830
integrifŏlĭă	Yellow	8, F. Ev.	S.	Chile	1822
angustifŏlĭă	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S.	Chile	1822
viscosissĭmă	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S.	Chile	1832
Knyperslieēnsĭs	Yel. or.	G.	Her. P.	Hybrid	1834
Martinānă	Yel. spot.	7, G. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1830
mirābĭlĭs	Purple	G. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1834
Morrisōnī	Ochre	6, G. Ev.	S.	Hybrid	1830
pēndūlă	Yel. spot.	7, G. Ev.	S.	Chile	1831
pinnātă	Yellow	7, G.	A.	Peru	1773
plantagĭnēă	Yellow	8, G. Her.	P.	Chile	1827
polifŏlĭă	Yellow	7, G. Her.	P.	Chile	1826
polyānthă	Yellow	5, G. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1830
purpūrēă	Purple	7, G. Her.	P.	Chile	1827
ēlēgāns	Pa. pur.	6, G. Her.	P.	Chile	1832
pĭctă	Wht. pur.	6, G. Her.	P.	Chile	1832
rugōsă	Yellow	8, F. Ev.	S.	Chile	1822
scabiosæfŏlĭă	Yellow	5, G. Ev.	Tr.	Chile	1822
sēssĭlĭs	Yellow	9, F. Ev.	S.	Valparaiso	1832
thyrsiflōră	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.	Chile	1827
Wheelērī	Purple	5, F. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1831
Youngĭī	Ochre	5, G. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1830
ātră	Dark	5, G. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1830
dilēctă	Brown	5, G. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1830
pallĭdĭōr	Pale	5, G. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1830

CALDĀSĬĂ, *Willd.* In memory of J. Caldas, a Bogotan naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* This very handsome species thrives well in sandy peat mixed with a little loam; seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Bonplandia geminiflora.*

heterophyllă	Blue	7, S.	A.	N. Spain	1813

CĂLĒĂ, *R. Brown.* Derived from *kalos*, beautiful; in allusion to the showy flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* The species are very showy, and easily cultivated; a loamy soil mixed with peat is best; cuttings take without difficulty in soil or sand.

cordifŏlĭă			S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1822
jamaicēnsĭs	Purple	6, S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1739
solidagĭnēă			S. Ev. S.	Caraccas	1817

CALĔĂCTĒ, *R. Brown.* From *kalos*, beauty, and *akte*, sea-shore; the species being ornamental there. *Linn.* 19, Or 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A showy species of easy culture and propagation. *Synonyme:* 1. *Solidago urticæfolia.*

urticæfŏlĭă, 1	Yellow	7, S.	Ev. S.	Vera Cruz	1740

CĂLĔĂNĂ, *R. Brown.* In honour of George Caley, some time superintendant of the Botanic Garden St. Vincent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* A genus of pretty plants, requiring the same treatment as the *Caladenias.*

mājŏr	Grn. brn.	6, G.	Ter. N.	S. W.	1810
minŏr	Grn. brn.	6, G.	Ter. N.	Holl.	1822

CALĒNDŪLĂ, *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. *Compositæ.* 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.*

arborēscēns	Yellow	12, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
arvēnsĭs	Yellow	6, H.		A. Europe	1597
chrysanthemifŏlĭă	Yellow	4, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1790
dentātă	Yellow	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1790
denticulātă	Yellow	12, G. Ev.	S.	Barbary	1821
fruticōsă	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1752
graminifŏlĭă	Yellow	5, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1731
hybridă	White	6, H.		A. C. G. H.	1752
incānă	Yellow	7, H.		A. Barbary	1796
mexicānă	Yellow	8, H.		A. Mexico	1829
muricātă	Yellow	12, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
nudicaulis	Wht. pur.	7, H.		A. C. G. H.	1731
officinālis	Orange	6, H.		A. S. Eur.	1573
plēnă	Orange	6, H.		A.	
oppositifŏlĭă	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
pluvialis	White	6, H.		A. C. G. H.	1699
sānctă	Yellow	6, H.		A. Levant	1731
sicŭlă	Yellow	6, H.		A. Sicily	1816
stellată	Yellow	7, H.		A. Barbary	1795
suffruticōsă	Yellow	12, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1823
Trāgŭs	Wht. pur.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
flăccĭdă	Orange	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
viscōsă	Orange	8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1790

CALEPĪNĂ, *Adanson.* Not explained. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* A curious annual, of easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Myagrum iberioides.*

corvīnī	White	5, H.		A. S. Eur.	1816

CALĬCĬŪM, *Acharius.* The name is expressive of the organs of reproduction; and derived from *kalypion*, a little cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* Curious white or grey productions appearing in patches on wood or boards exposed to the air—*aciculārĕ, æruginōsă, cantharēllūm, capitellātūm, chrysocēphālūm, claviculārĕ, cārtūm, dēbilĕ, ferrugĭnēūm, hyperēllūm, inquināns, microcēphălă, rōsĭdūm, sphærocēphālūm, stigonēllūm, terebinēllūm, tigillārĕ.*

CĂLLĂ, *Linn.* From *kalos*, beauty. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceæ.* These species are showy and worth cultivation, they grow freely in any rich soil; and increase by seeds, or divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Dracontium pertusum.*

aromātĭcă	White	7, G. Her.	P.	China	1813
occŭltă	White	5, G. Her.	P.	China	1817
palūstrĭs	White	7, G. Aq.	P.	N. Amer.	1768
pertūsă, 1	White	5, G. Ev.		Cr. W. Ind.	1752

CALLICĀRPĂ, *Linn.* Named in reference to the pretty berries; from *kalos*, beautiful, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn* 4, Or 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ.* 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 *betle* leaves; the Malays reckon the plant diuretic.—*Lind. Nat. System of Botany.* *Synonyme:* 1. *C. tomentosa*

americānā . . . Red . . 6, G. De. S. N. Amer. . 1724
arbŏreā . . . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1820
cānā, 1 . . . . Purple . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1799
ferruginēā . . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1794
incānā . . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1800
lanātā . . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1788
lanceolārīā . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1822
longifŏliā . . . White . . 4, S. Ev. S. China . . 1825
macrophўllā . . Pink . . S. Ev. S. India . . 1808
purpūreā . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1822
reticulātā . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1820
rubēllā . . . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. China . . 1822

Callichrōă, *Fischer and Meyer.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *chroa*, colour; in reference to the colour of its flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

platўglōssă . . . Yellow . 10, H. A. California . 1835

Callicōmă, *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. *Cunoniaceæ.* A very showy plant, cultivated with ease in fibrous peat and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass.

serratifŏliă . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1793

Callĭgōnŭm, *Linn.* Derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *gonum*, a joint; there being joints instead of leaves. *Linn.* 11, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ.* This species is showy, and requires sandy open loam to grow it well; cuttings.

Pallāsĭă . . . . Grn. wht. 8, H. Ev. S. Casp. Sea . 1780

Calliōpēă, *D. Don.* So called from *Calliope*, one of the Muses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* This is a pretty dwarf genus, succeeding in any loamy soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme* 1. *Leontodon aureum.*

aŭrēă . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1789

Calliōpsĭs, *Reich.* Derived from *kallistos*, beautiful, and *opsis*, eye; in allusion to the beautiful bright eye of the flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* The flowers of these plants are extremely pretty, and well suited for the flower-garden. The perennial kinds grow in any loamy soil, and the annuals merely require sowing; the tender species should be sown in a slight hotbed, and afterwards transplanted. *Synonymes:* 1. *Coreopsis tinctoria.* 2. *Coreopsis palmata.* 3. *Coreopsis rosea.*

Atkinsoniānă . . Yel. brn. . H. A. Columbia . 1826
bĭcŏlor, 1 . . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Arkansas . 1822
palmātă, 2 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Louisiana 1823
rōseă, 3 . . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Cassana 1778

Calliprōră, *Lindley.* Derived from *kalos*, pretty, and *prora*, a front; in allusion to its pretty appearance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* This is a very handsome hardy bulbous species, succeeding well in a shaded peat border, and increased freely from offsets.

lūteă . . . . Yellow . 8, H. Bu. P. California . 1831

Callĭsăcē, *Fischer.* The name alludes to the seeds; and is taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *sakos*, a buckler. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* A species of little beauty, and easily cultivated—*dahŭrică.*

Callĭsĭă, *Linn.* This is a pretty species, hence the propriety of the name from *kalos*, pretty. *Linn* 3, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* This plant succeeds in sandy fibrous peat, and is increased by divisions.

rĕpēns . . . . Blue . . 6, S. Tu. P. W. Ind. . 1776

Callistăchўs, *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. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

cuneātă . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
lanceolātă . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1815
linariæfŏliă . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
ovātă . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1815
retūsă . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1830

Callistēmmă, *R. Brown.* The name refers to the beautiful flowers; and is derived from *kallistos*, prettiest, and *stemma*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* The species of this genus are well known in the garden for the beauty of their flowers, and the little trouble required to bring them to perfection. The seeds should be sown in a gentle hotbed in spring, and the plants removed to the flower borders, or they may be sown as soon as the weather permits in the open air, where they are wished to flower. *Synonymes:* 1. *Aster chinensis.* 2. *A. indicus.*

hortēnse, 1 . . . Blue . . 7, H. A. China . . 1731
ălbŭm . . . White . . 7, H. A. China . . 1731
rŭbrŭm . . . Red . . 7, H. A. China . . 1731
variegātŭm . . Varieg. . 7, H. A. China . . 1731
mŭltiplex . . Varieg. . 7, H. A. China . . 1731
brachyānthŭm . Blue . . 7, H. A. China . . 1731
Indĭcŭm, 2 . . Blue . . 7, H. A. E. Ind. . . 1820

Callistēmōn, *R. Brown.* The name refers to the beautiful scarlet colour of the stamens of some species; and is derived from *kallistos*, beautiful, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. rugulosus.* 4. *M. salignus.* 5. *M. speciosus.* 6. *M. viminalis.*

formōsŭs . . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
lanceolātŭs, 1 . . Crimson . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1788
leptostāchyŭs . . Green . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
linarifŏliŭs . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1820
lineāris . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1788
lophānthŭs, 2 . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1800
marginātŭs . . G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1816
microphўllŭs . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
microstāchyŭm . Red . . 3, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1836
pinifŏliŭs . . Green . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. .
pūngens . . . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1827
rigidŭs . . . Crimson . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1800
rugulōsŭs, 3 . . Pink . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1821
salignŭs, 4 . . . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1788
scăber . . . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
semperflōrens . . Crimson . 4, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1818
speciōsŭs, 5 . . Crimson . 4, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1822
viminālis, 6 . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1800
viridiflōrŭs . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1818

Callĭtrĭchē, *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, verna* 1, *V. aquatica.*

Callĭtrĭs, *Ventenat.* From *kalos*, beautiful; in allusion to its beautiful appearance. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Coniferæ.* This is a beautiful species, 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.*

cupressiformis . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1826
quadrivălvis, 1 . Apetal . 2, G. Ev. T. Barbary . 1815
triquĕtră, 2 . . Apetal . 4, G. Ev. T. C. G. H. . 1820

Callose, callous, hardened.

Callously-glandular, having hardened glands.

Callously serrated, having hardened serratures.

Calōcĕră, *Fries.* *Kalos*, beautiful, and *keros*, a horn; in allusion to the divisions of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* These are remarkable productions found under the bark of various trees —*cŏrnēă, tuberōsă.*

Calochīlŭs, *Brown.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* 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 *Bletias.*

campēstris . . . Grn. brn. . G. Ter. N. Holl. . 1824
paludōsŭs . . . Brown . . G. Ter. N. Holl. . 1823

Calochŏrtŭs, *Pursh.* From *kalos*, handsome, and *chortus*, grass. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.*

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.

elĕgāns . . . . White . . 6, F. Bu. P. Columbia . 1826
lūteŭs . . . . Yel. spot. . 9, F. Bu. P. California . 1831
macrocārpūs . . Purple . 8, F. Bu. P. Columbia . 1826
nĭtĭdŭs . . . . Purple . 8, F. Bu. P. Columbia . 1826
splēndēns . . . Wht. spot. 8, F. Bu. P. California . 1832
venūstŭs . . Lilac . . 8, F. Bu. P. California . 1836

CALODĒNDRŌN, *Thunberg.* Derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *dendron*, a tree; in reference to the beauty of this plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ.* A tall-growing ornamental tree, succeeding in loamy soil; and increases from cuttings.

capēnsĕ . . . . Pink . . G. Ev. T. C. G. H. . 1789

CALŌPHĂCĂ, *Fischer.* Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phake*, lentil. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* An ornamental species; it grows best in sandy loam; and is multiplied by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cytisus niger, pinnatus, Wolgaricus.*

Wolgārĭcă, 1 . . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. Siberia . . 1786

CALŌPHĂNES, *D. Don.* Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phaino*, to appear; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ.* This is an interesting addition to our hardy border flowers; it succeeds best in loam and peat; and is readily increased by parting the roots. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ruellia oblongifolia.*

oblongifŏlĭă . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1832

CALOPHŸLLŪM, *Linn.* Expressive of the beautiful leaf; and taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Guttiferæ.* Large-growing timber trees of considerable value. Sandy loam suits them best; and young plants are easily procured from cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *Calaba.*

Călăbă . . . . White . . S. Ev. T. India . . 1780
Inophyllum . . White . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1793
spūrĭŭm, 1 . . White . . S. Ev. T. Malabar . 1800
Tacamahăcă . . White . . S. Ev. T. Bourbon . 1822

CALOPŌGŌN, *R. Brown.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pogon*, a beard; the lip is beautifully fringed. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* 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. *Limodorum tuberosum.*

pulchellŭs . . . Purple . . 7, G. Ter. N. Amer. . 1771

CALOSTĔMMĂ, *R. Brown.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllideæ.* 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.

ălbŭm . . . . White . 5. G. Bu. P. N. Holl. . 1824
lūtĕŭm . . . . Yellow . 11, G. Bu. P. N. Holl. . 1819
purpŭrĕŭm . . Purple . 11, G. Bu. P. N. Holl. . 1819

CALOTHĂMNŬS, *Labillardière.* So called from *kalos*, beautiful, and *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ.* Beautiful shrubs; they succeed well in sandy peat; and cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy mould, under a glass.

clavātă . . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
grăcĭlis . . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
quadrifĭdă . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
villōsă . . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803

CALOTHRĪX, *Agardh.* The name applies to the beauty of the filaments; and is taken fram *kalos*, beautiful, and *thrix*, a hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Minute, curious marine productions, found in little patches sometimes floating—*confervicŏlor, distŏrtă, fasciculātă, lanātă, L. fuscēscēns, lutĕŏlă, mirābilis, nivĕă, scopulōrŭm.*

CALŌTIS, *R. Brown.* A derivation from *kalos*, beautiful, and *ous*, an ear; alluding to the paleæ of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* This species has wedge-shaped leaves, and is very pretty; it is multiplied by divisions, and grown successfully in any common soil.

cuneifŏlĭă . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1819

CALŌTRŌPĬS, *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.*

gigāntĕă, 1 . . White . . 8, G. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1690
procĕră . . . . White . . 8, G. Ev. S. Persia . . 1714

CĂLTHĂ, *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.*

asarifŏlĭă . . . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. Unilas . . 1824
biflŏră . . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
flabellifŏlĭă . . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1818
leptosepălă . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
minŏr . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Britain . .
nātāns . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1816
palūstrĭs . . . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. Britain . .
flŏre-plēnŏ . . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P.
parnassifŏlĭă . . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1815
radicāns . . . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. Scotland

CALTROPS, see *Trībŭlŭs.*

CALYCĀNTHŪS, *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.

fĕrtĭlis . . . . Brown . 6, H. De. S. Carolina . 1726
flŏrĭdŭs . . . Brown . 6, H. De S. Carolina . 1726
lævigātŭs . . Brown . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1806
oblongifŏlĭŭs . . Brown . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1820
pennsylvānĭcŭs . Brown . 5, H. De. S. Pensyl. . . 1820

CALYCIFORM, formed like a calyx.
CALYCINE, of or belonging to the calyx.
CALYCULATE, } having bracteas resembling an ex-
CALYCULATED, } ternal, or additional calyx.

CALŸPSŌ. *Salisbury.* Said to be from *kalypto*, to conceal; in allusion to the habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is a small, but extremely pretty species, well deserving a place in every garden. It grows best in sandy loam and peat, in a frame or warm border, by a south wall, and is increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonyme:* 1. *C. americana.*

borĕălĭs . . . . Ro. brn. . 1, F. Ter. N. Amer. . 1820

CALŸPTRĂ, applied to the body which covers the theca in mosses; anything in the shape of an extinguisher.

CALYPTRĂNTHŪS, *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.

Chytracūllă . . White . . 4, S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1778
Zuzyglŭm . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1778

CALŸPTRĬŌN, *Gingins.* Derived from *kalyptra*, a veil, and *ion*, a violet. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ.* Pretty species: peat and loam suits it; and young plants are procured from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Viola Hybanthus, Ionidium Hybanthus.*

Aublĕtĭi, 1 . . . Cream . . S. Ev. Cl. Guiana . . 1823

CALYSTĔGĬĂ, *Loureiro.* Named from *kalyx*, calyx, and *stega*, a covering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ.* Only a few of these species are interesting. They all succeed in common loamy soil, and are increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1. *Convolvulus sepium.* 2. *Convolvulus spithamæus.* 3. *Convolvulus stans.*

dahūrĭcă . . . Pink . . 7, H. De. Tw. Daharia . 1823
marginātă . . . Pink . . 7, H. [illegible] N. Holl. 1824
sēpĭŭm, 1 . . . Wht. grn. 9, H. De. Tw. Australia . 1837
incarnātă . . Red . . 7, H. De. Tw. N. Amer.
Soldanellă . . . Flame . . 6, H. Ev. Tr. Britain . .

spithamæa	. . .	White	. 7, H.	De. Tw. N. Amer.	1796
sylvestris, 2	. . .	White	. 7, H.	De. Tw. Hungary	1815
tomentosa, 3	. .		. 6, H.	De. Tr. N. Amer.	1818

Catesbeanæ, paradoxæ, 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.

ericoides	. . .	White	. . G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
floribunda	. . .	White	. . G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1820
glabra	. . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1818
pubescens	. . .	White	. . G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
scabra	. . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	S. Austra.	1824

CAMELINA, *Crantz.* From *chamai*, on the ground, and *linon*, flax; in allusion to its dwarf habit. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.*

sativa, 1	. . .	Yellow	. 5, H.	A. Britain	. .
pilosa, 2	. . .	Yellow	. 5, H.	A. Britain	. .
glabrata	. . .	Yellow	. 5, H.	A.	

austriaca, barbareæfolia, dentata, microcarpa.

CALYX, the outer envelope of a flower.

CAMASSIA, *Lindley.* From *quamass*, or *camass*, its native name in N. America. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asphodeleæ.* 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; increased by seeds.

esculenta	. . .	Purple	. 7, H.	Bu. P. Columbia	. 1827

CAMELLIA, *Ker.* Named in honour of George Joseph Kamel, or Camellus, a Moravian Jesuit, and traveller in Asia. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstræmiaceæ.* "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 easy of culture, requiring only to be sheltered from severe frost. The best soil for them is an equal quantity of good sandy loam and peat. Messrs. Loddiges find that light loam alone answers as well, or better; and in the Comte de Vande's gardens at Bayswater, rotten dung is mixed with loam and peat. 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."—*Sweet.* The season most proper to give the Camellias a general potting is February and March. After this, put them into a peach-house or vinery, or a warm greenhouse, and give the plants plenty of water while they are making their young shoots; when the season's growth is completed, and the flower-buds formed, the back of the greenhouse or even a well-sheltered north border will suit them, for they will be seriously injured if exposed to the rays of the sun. A regular succession of flowers may be obtained from autumn till July, if attention is paid to shifting the plants to the warm atmosphere of a vinery, or pinery, &c., and to one a few degrees colder, and so on till they come to expand their flowers in the greenhouse, which in rough, bleak, cold weather, should be kept closed. The seeds of *C. oleifera* yield an excellent table oil.

euryoides	. . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	China	. . 1824
hybrida	. . .		G. Ev. S.	Liege	. .
japonica	. . .	Red	. . 5, G. Ev. S.	China	. . 1739

Acutipetala, Aikenia, alba, A. plena, A. semidiplex, A. simplex, A. variegata, altheiflora, Amherstia, amplissima, anemoneflora, A. alba, A. carnea, A. Knightii, A. rosea, A. striata, Antwerpensis, apiculata, aridens, argentea, atropurpurea, atrorubens, atroviolacea, aucubæfolia, augusta, Bedfordii, blanda, brooksiana, Bruxellensis, Buckliana, burlesiana, candidissima, Candolleana, cardinalis, carnea, cerasina, Chamlerii, Chandlerii, Clintonia, Cliveana, coccinea, colla, Colvillii, compacta, C. rubra, Comptoniana, conchiflora, concinna, concolor, conspicua, corallina, coronata, crassinervis, curvatiflora, Dahliæflora, decora, delicatissima, Derbyana, dilecta, dianthiflora, Donkelaarii, Dorsettii, Egertonii, Eclipsis, electa, elegans, elegantissima, Elphinstonii, excelsa, eximia, fasciculatis, fimbriata, fioniana, flaccida, flammeola, flavescens, floribunda, florida, Floyii, follis-variegatis, Fordii, Francfortensis, fulgens, gaussonii, Gilesii, gloriosa, grandiflora, Griffinii, halesii, hayiockii, helvola, heptangularis, Herbertii, heterophylla, hexangularis, Hibbertii, hovei, humilis, ignescens, imbricata, I. alba, imperialis, incarnata, insignis, I. alba, involuta, Johnsonii, Kermesina, lactea, Lambertia, Lancmannia, latifolia, Leehii, Leeana, Lefevreana, Lehmannii, Lindbria, Lindleyana, Lippoldii, longifolia, lucida, lutea-alba, macrophylla, marmorata, Mastersii, maxima, minuta, mutabilis, myrtifolia, nana, nanetensis, nivea, nobilissima, ochroleuca, ornata, oxoniensis, paoniflora, papaveracea, paradoxa, Parksii, parthoniana, parviflora, penicillata, perfecta, picturata, platypetala, plumaria, pomponia, pragnans, Pressii, princeps, pulchella, pulcherrima, punctata, ranunculiflora, Reevesii, regina, resplendens, Rivinii, rosacea, rosaflora, rosa-mundi, rosa-sinensis, rosea, roseana, Rossii, rotundifolia, roulini, rubicunda, rubra, rubra-punctata, rubricaulis, rugosissima, Sabiniana, sanguinea, semi-plena, sericea, Simsii, Soulangeana, spatulata, speciosa, spectabilis, Spafforthiana, Spafforthia-carnea, spolifera, staminea, supina, Sweetii, tricolor, triumphans, vandesii-carnea, vandesii-superba, variabilis, variegata plena, V. simplex, venosa, versicolor, Weimaria, Welbankiana, Wiltonii, Woosii.

Kissi	. . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	China	. . 1823
oleifera	. . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S.	China	. . 1819
reticulata	. . .	Red	. 4, G. Ev. S.	China	. . 1824
Sasanqua	. . .	White	. 2, G. Ev. S.	China	. . 1811
plena-alba	. .	White	. 2, G. Ev. S.	China	. . 1824
plena-rubra	. .	Red	. 2, G. Ev. S.	China	. . 1818
semi-plena	. .	Red	. 2, G. Ev. S.	China	. . 1811

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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Wrightia dubia.*

angustifolia	. .	White	. 9, S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	. 1752
dubia, 1	. . .	Orange	. 6, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	. . 1813
latifolia	. . .	White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	Havannah	. 1733

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. *Campanulaceæ* 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. *Synonymes:* 1. *Rupestris.* 2. *Roella decumbens.* 3. *C. capitata.* 4. *Neglecta.* 5. *Spatulata.* 6. *Speciosa.* 7. *Diffusa.* 8. *Betonicæfolia.* 9. *Adenophora liliifolia.* 10. *C. baldensis.* 11. *Multiflora.* 12. *Glomerata petræa.* 13 *Lobelioides.* 14. *Gummifera.* 15. *Glomerata dahurica.* 16. *Planiflora.* 17. *Flexuosa.*

acuminata	. .	Blue	. . 8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1826
Adami	. . .	Blue	. . 7, H. B.	Caucasus	. 1821
affinis	. . .	Blue	. . 7, H. B.	S. Eur.	. . 1824
aggregata	. . .	Blue	. . 8, H. Her. P.	Bavaria	. . 1817
alliariæfolia	. .	Blue	. . 7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	. 1803
Allionii	. . .	Blue	. . 7, H. Her. P.	S. France	. 1820
alpina	. . .	Blue	. . 7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1779
Alpini	. . .	Blue	. . 6, H. Her. P.	Italy	. . 1800

americānā	Blue	7, H.	B.	Pennsyl.		1763
angustifŏlĭā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	France		1818
ārmenā	Blue	7, H.	B.	Russia		1826
aūreā	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S.	Madeira		1777
angustifŏlĭā	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S.	Madeira		1777
latifŏlĭā	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S.	Madeira		1777
azūreā	Li. blue	6, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		1778
barbātā	Li. blue	6, H. Her.	P.	Italy		1752
cȳānēā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.			1836
Barrelĭĕri	Blue	9, H. Her.	P.			
Bellārdī	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	Italy		1813
bellidifŏlĭā	Blue	7, H.	B.	Pyrenees		1823
betonicæfŏlĭā	Blue	7, H.	B.	Greece		1820
Biebersteiniānā, 1	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus		1820
bononiēnsis	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	Italy		1773
Broussonetiānā	Blue	7, H.	A.	Mogadore		1825
cæspitōsā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Austria		1819
calycinā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Tauria		1820
capēnsis, 2	Blue	7, G.	A.	C. G. H.		1803
carpātĭcā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Carp. Alps		1774
caucāsĭcā	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus		1804
cenisĭā	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		1775
cephalānthā	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	Russia		1817
cephalōtes	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.			1818
cērnūā	Blue	7, G.	B.	C. G. H.		1804
Cervicārĭā	Li. blue	7, H.	B.	Germany		1808
cervicaroidēs	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Italy		1822
cichoriāceā, 3	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Greece		1768
collinā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus		1803
congēstā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	France		1823
corymbōsā	Blue	6, H.	B.	Crete		1820
crenātā, 4	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Russia		1820
debīscens	Blue	7, G.	A.	E. Ind.		1818
dichotōmā	Blue	7, H.	A.	Sicily		1820
divergēns, 5	Blue	6, H.	B.	Hungary		1814
drabæfŏlĭā	Pa. blue	6, H.	A.	Athens		1823
Elatinē	Pa. blue	7, H. Her.	Tr.	S. Eur.		1823
elegāns, 6	Pa. blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1811
elliptĭcā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary		1826
eriocārpā	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus		1823
Erīnūs	Pa. blue	7, H.	A.	S. Eur.		1768
erinoidēs	Pa. blue	7, H.	A.	Africa		1823
excīsā	Blue	5, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		1820
foliōsā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Italy		1826
glomerātā	Violet	5, H. Her.	P.	Britain		
flōre-ālbō	White	5, H. Her.	P.	Britain		
plēnā-ālbā	White	5, H. Her.	P.	Britain		
frāgilis, 7	Blue	8, F. Her.	P.	Alps		1826
hirsūtā	Blue	8, F. Her.	P.	Italy		1833
garganĭcā	Pa. blue	7, H. Tr.	B.	Mt. St. Ang.		1830
grācilis	Blue	6, G.	B.	N. S. W.		1794
graminifŏlĭā	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	Hungary		1817
gummiferā, 8	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus		1817
hederācēā	Blue	5, H. Her.	P.	C. G. H.		1817
Herminĭī	Blue	7, H.	A.	Portugal		1823
heterodoxā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary		1824
hispidūlā	Blue	7, H.	A.	C. G. H.		1817
infundibŭlum	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1825
infundibuliformis	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1822
laciniātā	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	Greece		1788
lactiflōrā	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1816
lamiifŏlĭā	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her.	P	Iberia		1823
lanceolātā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	France		1819
lanuginōsā	Blue	6, H.	B.			1814
latifŏlĭā	White	7, H. Her.	P.	Britain		
flōre-ālbō	White	7, H. Her.	P.			
liliifŏlĭā, 9	Blue	5, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1734
lingulātā	Violet	7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary		1804
linifŏlĭā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		1819
littorālis	Blue	8, G.	B.	N. Holl.		1820
Lœflingĭī	Blue	7, H.	A.	S. Eur.		1618
longifŏlĭā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees		1820
Lōrēi, 10	Purple	6, H.	A.	Italy		1824
lyrātā	Violet	7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.		1823
macrānthā	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	Russia		1822
polyānthā	Blue	5, H. Her.	P.	Russia		1830
macrostāchyī, 11	Blue	6, H.	B.	Hungary		1814
Medĭum	Blue	7, H.	B.	Germany		1597
ālbūm	White	7, H.	B.			
microphyllā	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	Hungary		1820
mollis	Purple	6, G. Her.	P.	Sicily		1788
mūrālis	Blue	8, F. Her.	P.	S. Eur.		1835
neglēctā	Blue	7, H.	B.			1818
niceēnsis, 12	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	Piedmont		1820
nītidā	White	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1731
cærŭlēā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1731
Nuttallĭī	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1829
obliquā	Blue	6, H.	B.			1813
obliquifŏlĭā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Italy		1823
Ottonĭānā	Blue	8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1825
parvifŏrā	Blue	7, H.	B.	Iberia		1819
pātŭlā	Violet	7, H. Her.	P.	Britain		
peregrinā	Blue	7, H.	B.	C. G. H.		1794
persicifŏlĭā	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	Europe		1596
ālbā	White	8, H. Her.	P.	Europe		1596
ālbā-plēnā	White	8, H. Her.	P.	Europe		1596
plēnā	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	Europe		1596
grāndis	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	Europe		1596
māximā	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	Europe		1596

planiflōrā	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1817
pubēscēns	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Bohemia		
pūllā	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	Austria		1779
pūmĭlā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		
punctātā	White	5, H.	A.	Siberia		1813
pusillā	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		1821
pyramidālis	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Carniola		1594
flōre-ālbō	White	7, H. Her.	P.	Europe		
quadrifidā	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	N. Holl.		1820
ramosissĭmā, 13	Blue	7, H.	A.	Greece		1820
Rainĕrā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Italy		1826
Rapūncŭlus	Blue	7, H. Her	P.	Britain		
Rapunculoidēs	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	England		
rhomboidēā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		1775
rigēscēns	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1820
rotundifŏlĭā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Britain		
flōre-ālbō	White	7, H. Her.	P.	Britain		
ruthēnĭcā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus		1815
sarmātĭcā, 14	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1803
saxātilis	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	Candia		1768
Scheuchzĕrī	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Europe		1813
sibĭrĭcā	Blue	8, H.	B.	Siberia		1733
simplex	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	S. France		1819
spatulātā	Blue	7, H.	B.	Greece		1817
speciōsā, 15	Purple	5, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1825
spicātā	Blue	7, H.	B.	Switzerl.		1788
sprētā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1820
strictā	Blue	6, H.	B.	Syria		1819
tenuifŏlĭā	Violet	7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary		1817
thyrsoidēā	Blue	7, H.	B.	Switzerl.		1785
tomentōsā	White	6, H. Her.	P.	Levant		1810
Trachelĭum	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Britain		
ālbā	White	7, H. Her.	P.	Britain		
ālbā-plēnā	White	7, H. Her.	P.	Britain		
plēnā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Britain		
tracheloides	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus		1817
trichocalycinā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Italy		1823
urticifŏlĭā	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	Germany		1800
Vandĕsī	Cream	6, H. Her.	P.			
velutinā	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.		1826
virgātā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1823
versicŏlor, 16	Striped	8, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1788
violæfŏlĭā	Blue	7, H.	B.	Siberia		1817
Waldsteiniānā, 17	Blue	6, H. Her.	P.	Hungary		1824
Zoysii	Dk. blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Carniola		1813

CAMPANULATE, bell-shaped.

CAMPĔLĬĀ, *Richard.* So named from *kampe*, a bending, and *helios*, the sun. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelinæ.* An interesting plant, growing in any rich soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Tradescantia zanonia.*

Zanōnĭā, 1	Blue	8, S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.		1759

CAMPHORŌSMĀ, *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.

monspelliācā	Apetal	8, G. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.		1640

acūtā, ovātā.

CAMPHOR TREE, see *Cinnamōmum camphŏrā.*

CAMPION, see *Cucūbālus.*

CAMPYLĀNTHŪS, *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.

salsoloidēs	Purple	3, G. Ev.	S.	Teneriffe		1825

CANADA RICE, see *Zizānĭā aquātĭcā.*

CANADIAN MUGWORT, see *Artemisĭā canadēnsis.*

CANALICULATE, channelled, furrowed.

CANARĪNĀ, *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 of the roots.

Campānūlā	Orange	2, G. Her.	P.	Canaries		1696
lævigātā	Orange	2, G. Her.	P.	Canaries		1825

CANARY GRASS, see *Phălāris.*

CANAVĀLĬĀ, *Dec.* Canavali is its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* These species have but little to recommend them; for culture, &c., see *Dolichos. Synonymes:* 1. *Dolichos ensiformis.* 2. *D. obtusifolius.* 3. *D. roseus.*

bonariénsis	. . Purple	7, S.	De. Cl.	B. Ayres	.
ensifórmis, 1	. . Purple	7, S.	A. E.	Ind. .	. 1778
gladiátă	. . Wht. red	6, S. Ev.	Tw. E.	Ind. .	. 1790
obtusifólia, 2	. . Purple	7, S. Ev.	Tw. E.	Ind. .	. 1820
emarginátă	. . Purple	7, S. Ev.	Tw. E.	Ind. .	. 1800
rósea, 3	. . . Purple	7, S. Ev.	Cr.	Jamaica	. 1812

CANCELLATE, like lattice-work.

CANDLEBERRY MYRTLE, see *Myrtcă*.

CANDÓLLĔA, *Labillardière.* In honour of Augustus Pyramus Decandolle, F.M.R.S. and L.S., Professor of Botany at Geneva, author of many approved botanical works. He is one of the first botanists of the present age. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ.* A beautiful shrub, thriving best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings, in the same kind of soil, root readily, under a glass.

cuneifórmis	. . Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	. 1824

CANDY CARROT, see *Athamántă Matthíólă.*

CANDYTUFT, see *Ibĕris.*

CANE-BRAKE, see *Arundinácĕă.*

CANĔLLA, *P. Browne.* From *canna*, a reed; in allusion to the bark being rolled like cinnamon. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Guttiferæ.* 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.

álbă	. . . . White	. . S. Ev.	T.	W. Ind.	. 1735
aurifólia	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	T.	S. Amer.	. 1820

CANESCENT, hoary, approaching to white.

CANÍNĂ, pertaining to dogs.

CĂNNĂ, *Linn.* The Celtic name for a cane or mat. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantaceæ.* This, says Mr. Sweet, 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.—*Bot. Cult.* 43. *Synonyme:* 1. *C chinensis.*

achírás	. . . Drk. red	8, S. Her.	P.	Mendoza	. 1829
angustifólia	. . Scarlet	4, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	. 1824
aurantiácă	. . Orange	12, S. Her.	P.	Brazil	. 1824
cárnea	. . . Flesh	12, S. Her.	P.	Brazil	. 1822
coccínea	. . . Scarlet	12, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	. 1731
compácta	. . . Red	4, S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	. 1820
crócea	. . . Red	5, S. Her.	P.		. 1823
denudáta	. . . Scarlet	6, S. Her.	P.	Brazil	. 1818
latifólia	. . . Red	7, S. Her.	P.	Brazil	. 1818
discólor	. . . Scarlet	11, S. Her.	P.	Trinidad	. 1827
edúlis	. . . Red	9, S. Her.	P.	Peru	. 1820
esculénta	. . . Red	12, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	. 1822
excélsa	. . . Scarlet	2, S. Her.	P.	Brazil	. 1820
flaccida	. . . Red	7, S. Her.	P.	S. Carol.	. 1788
gigántea	. . . Red yel.	12, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	. 1809
glaúca	. . . Yellow	7, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	. 1730
rúfa	. . . Brown	7, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	.
índica	. . . Scarlet	12, S. Her.	P.	India	. 1570
maculáta	. . Red yel.	12, S. Her.	P.	India	.
iridiflóra	. . Red	12, S. Her.	P.	Peru	. 1816
júncea	. . . Red	5, S. Her.	P.	Indies	. 1820
lagunénsis	. . Yellow	9, S. Her.	P.	Laguna	. 1828
Lambértí	. . Scarlet	5, S. Her.	P.	Trinidad	. 1819
lanceoláta	. . Red	12, S. Her.	P.	Brazil	. 1825
lanuginósa	. . Scarlet	4, S. Her.	P.	Marant	. 1823
latifólia	. . . Pink	12, S. Her.	P.	Brazil	. 1820
limbáta	. . . Red	12, S. Her.	P.	Brazil	. 1818
lútea	. . . Yellow	10, S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	. 1629
occidentális	. Red yel.	6, S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	. 1802
orientális, 1	. . Red	6, S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	. 1820
flávă	. . . Yellow	6, S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	. 1820
pállida	. . . Pa. yel.	6, S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	. 1820
latifólia	. . Yellow	6, S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	. 1820
pátens	. . . Red yel.	5, S. Her.	P.	Rio Jan.	. 1778
pedunculáta	. Orange	10, S. Her.	P.		. 1920
polymórphă	. Red	12, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	. 1825
Reévesíí	. . . Yellow	5, S. Her.	P.	China	. 1835
rúbrá	. . . Red	12, S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	. 1820
rubricaúlis	. . Red	5, S. Her.	P.		. 1821
sanguínea	. . Red	12, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	. 1820
speciósa	. . Red	8, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	. 1820
sylvéstris	. . Scarlet	12, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	. 1820
variábilis	. . Red	12, S. Her.	P.	India	. 1822

CĂNNĂBĬS, *Linn.* So called from *ganeh*, its Arabic name, and from the Celtic appellation *can*, reed, and *ab*, small. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ.*

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.

índică	. . . . Green	. 8, H.	A.	E. Ind.	. . 1800
sativă	. . . . Grn. wht.	6, H.	A.	India	. .

CANTERBURY BELLS, see *Campánulă médĭum.*

CANTHARĔLLUS, *F. Adams.* An alteration of the French name *chanterelle. Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* 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, cornucopioides* 1, *lobatus, lutescens, umbonatus, undulatus.*

CĀNTHĬUM, *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; cuttings.

dúbĭum	. . . . White	. . 7, G. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	. . 1824

CAPE JASMINE, see *Gardēnĭă flōrĭdă.*

CAPE PHILLYREA, see *Cassīnĕ capēnsis.*

CAPER SPURGE, see *Euphórbiă Lăthyris.*

CAPER TREE, see *Cápparis.*

CAPILLARY, } very slender, like a hair.
CAPILLACEOUS, }

CAPILLARY-MULTIFID, divided in slender hair-like segments.

CAPILLATE, hairy, stringy.

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. *Umbelliferæ.* A mere weed. *Synonymes:* 1. *Conium africanum, Rumia capensis—africănă* 1.

CĂPPĂRĬS, *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. *Octandra.* 3. *Fontanesii.* 4. *Arborescens.* 5. *Uncinata.*

acuminátă	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	. . 1822
ægyptíacă	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	Egypt	. . 1822
amygdalínă	. . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	. 1818
aphyllă	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	. . 1822
auriculátă	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S.		
Brássii	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	Gold Coast	. 1793
Breynĭă	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	. 1752
chinénsis, 1	. . White	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	. 1827
cynophallóphŏră	. Grn. wht.	. S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	. 1752
Eustachiánă	. . Striped	. S. Ev.	S.	St. Eust.	. 1822
ferruginéa, 2	. . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	.
frondósa	. . . Green	. . S. Ev.	S.	Carthag.	. 1800
heibácea	. . . White	. . F. Her.	P.	Tauria	. . 1818
jamaicénsis	. . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	. 1793
linearis	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	. 1793
mariánă	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	Timor	. . 1820
odoratissíma	. . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	Caracccas	. 1814
ovátă, 3	. . . White	. 6, F. De.	S.	S. Eur.	. .
peltátă	. . . White	. . G. Ev.	S.	Trinidad	. 1827
pulchérrima, 4	. . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	Carthag.	. 1700
saligná	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	Santa Cruz	1807
sepiárĭă	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	. . 1823
spinósa	. . . White	. 6, F. De.	S.	S. Eur.	. . 1596
tenuisíliquă	. . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	Caracccas	. 1823
torulósa, 5	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	. 1822
triflóră	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	.
undulátă	. . White	. . S. Ev.	S.		
verrucósa	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	Carthagena	1820
zeylánică	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S.	Ceylon	. . 1819

CAPRĂRĬĂ, *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—*biflōră, cuneātă, hūmilis, lanceolātă, undulātă.*

CAPREOLATE, having tendrils.

CAPRIFŌLIŪM, *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.*

chinēnsē, 1	.	Orange	. 8, F. Ev.	Tw.	China	. 1806
ciliōsum	.	Yellow	. 6, F. De.	Tw.	Mis-souri	. 1825
cliftēum	.	Purple	. 6, H. De.	Tw.	N. Amer.	1776
Douglāsii	.	Orange	. 8, H. De.	Cl.	N. Amer.	1824
etrūscum	.	Orange	. 5, H. De.	Tw.	Italy	.
flāvum	.	Yellow	. 5, H. De.	Tw.	Carolina	. 1810
hirsūtum, 2	.	Yellow	. 5, H. De.	Tw.	Canada	. 1822
hispidūlum	.	Rose	. 7, H. De.	S.	Amer.	. 1833
grātum	.	Red	. 7, H. Ev.	Tw.	N. Amer.	1730
implexum	.	Red yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tw.	Minorca	. 1772
itālicum, 2	.	Pur. yel.	. 6, H. De.	Tw.	England	.
rūbrum	.	Red	. 6, H. De.	Tw.	S. Eur.	.
japōnicum	.	Red	. 6, F. Ev.	Tw.	China	. 1806
longiflōrum	.	Yel. wht.	. 7, H. De.	Cl.	China	. 1826
nepalēnse, 3	.	Orange	. 7, F. Ev.	Tw.	Nepal	. 1807
occidentāle	.	Orange	. 7, H. De.	Tw.	Ft. Vancou.	1824
Periclymēnum	.	Yellow	. 6, H. De.	Tw.	Britain	.
Bēlgicā	.	Yellow	. 6, H. De.	Tw.		
quercifollium	.	Yel. red	. 6, H. De.	Tw.		
serōtinum	.	Yel. red	. 6, H. De.	Tw.		
variegātum	.	Yel. red	. 6, H. De.	Tw.	Britain	.
sempervirens	.	Scarlet	. 6, H. Ev.	Tw.	N. Amer.	1656
minus	.	Scarlet	. 6, F. Ev.	Tw.	Carolina	. 1656

CAPSĒLLĂ, *Moench*. So called from a diminution of capsule. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. Weedy plants. *Synonyme:* 1. *Thlaspi bursa-pastoris—bŭrsă-pastŏrĭs* 1, *apĕtălă*, *B. coronopifŏlĭă*, *B. integrifŏlĭă*, *B. mĭnŏr.*

CĂPSĬCŬM, *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.*

angulōsum	.	White	. 6, H.		A. India	.
ānnŭum	.	White	. 6, H.		A. India	. 1548
baccātum	.	White	. 6, S. Ev.	S.		. 1731
bĭcŏlŏr	.	Purple	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	. 1804
cerasiflōrum	.	White	. 6, S. Ev.	S.		. 1823
cerasiformĕ	.	Pa. yel.	. 6, S.		A. W. Ind.	. 1739
cōnĭcum	.	White	. 6, S.		A. Guiana	. 1820
conoīdes	.	White	. 4, S. Ev.	S.	India	. 1750
cordiformĕ	.	White	. 6, H.		A. India	.
frutēscens	.	Pa. yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	India	. 1656
tortulōsum	.	White	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	. 1820
globĭfērum	.	White	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	Guiana	. 1824
grōssum	.	White	. 7, S.		B. India	. 1759
globōsum	.	White	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	.
lūtēum	.	White	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	.
lōngum	.	White	. 6, H.		A. India	. 1548
lūtēum	.	White	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	. 1820
mierānthum	.	White	. 5, S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	. 1820
microcārpon	.	White	. 5, S. Ev.	S.		
Millĕrii, 1	.	White	. 6, G.		A. W. Ind.	. 1824
ovātum	.	White	. 7, S. Ev.	S.		. 1824
pēndŭlum	.	White	. 5, S. Ev.	S.		. 1750
pyramidāle	.	White	. 5, S. Ev.	S.	Egypt	. 1750
sinēnse	.	White	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	China	. 1807
sphæricum	.	White	. 5, S. Ev.	S.		. 1807
tetragōnum	.	White	. 6, H.		A. India	.
ūstulātum	.	White	. 6, S.		A. Chile	.

CARAGĀNĂ, *A. B. Lambert*. So called from *carachana*, its name in Tartary. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.*

Altagănă, 1	.	Yellow	. 5, H. De.	S.	Siberia	. 1789
arbŏrēscens, 2	.	Yellow	. 5, H. De.	T.	Siberia	. 1752
inĕrmis	.	Yellow	. 5, H. De.	S.	Siberia	. 1820
arenārĭă	.	Yellow	. 6, H. De.	S.	Siberia	. 1802
Chamlăgū	.	Yellow	. 5, H. De.	S.	China	. 1773
ferŏx	.	Yellow	. 6, H. De.	S.	Siberia	.
frutēscens	.	Yellow	. 4, H. De.	S.	Siberia	. 1752
grandiflōrā	.	Yellow	. 6, H. De.	S.	Iberia	. 1823
cubātă	.	Yellow	.	H. De.	S. Siberia	. 1796
macræānthă	.	Yellow	. 6, H. De.	S.	Siberia	.
microphyllă	.	Yellow	. 5, H. De.	S.	Russia	. 1819
mōllis	.	Yellow	. 5, H. De.	S.	Tauria	. 1818
pygmæă	.	Yellow	. 5, H. De.	S.	Siberia	. 1751
Redōwskĭ	.	Yellow	. 6, H. De.	S.	Siberia	. 1827
spinōsă	.	Yellow	. 5, H. De.	S.	Siberia	. 1775
tragacantholdēs	.	Yellow	. 5, H. De.	S.	Siberia	. 1816

CARAGUĀTĂ, *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.*

lingulātă	.	Yellow	. 6, Epiphy.		Jamaica	. 1795

CARĀILLĬĂ, *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.

lūcidă	.	Yellow	. S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	. 1820

CARALLŪMĂ, *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 before planted, till they begin to shrivel.

adscēndens, 1	.	Pink	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	. 1804
crenulātă	.	Pa. yel.	.	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	. 1829
fimbriātă	.	Pa. yel.	.	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	. 1829
umbellātă	.	Pink	.	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	. 1804

CARĀPĂ, *Aublet*. From *Caraipe*, 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.

guianēnsis	.	Yellow	. S. Ev.	T.	Guiana	. 1824
guinēensis, 1	.	Yellow	. S. Ev.	T.	S. Leone	. 1793
moluccēnsis	.	Yellow	. S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	. 1820
procĕră	.	Yellow	. S. Ev.	T.	W. Ind.	.

CARAWAY, see *Cārŭm Cārŭi.*

CARBONIZED, burned to coal.

CARDĀMĪNĒ, *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. *Cruciferæ*. An interesting genus, of the simplest culture and propagation.

amārā	.	White	. 4, H. Her.	P.	Britain	.
asarifŏlĭă	.	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Italy	. 1710
bellidifŏlĭă	.	White	. 4, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
alpinā, 1	.	White	. 4, H. Her.	P.	Austria	. 1658
Chelidonĭă	.	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Italy	. 1739
glaucă	.	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Calabria	. 1827
latifŏlĭă	.	Purple	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Spain	. 1710
macrophyllă	.	Purple	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. 1824
pratēnsis	.	Purple	. 4, H. Her.	P.	Britain	.
plēnă	.	Purple	. 4, H. Her.	P.		
thalictroīdēs	.	White	. 6, H.		A. Piedmont	1818
trifŏlĭă	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1629
uliginōsă	.	White	. 4, H. Her.	P.	Tauria	. 1819

africānă, alpīnă, chilēnsis, dentātă, granulōsă, hirsūtă, impātiēns, parvĭflōră, pensylvānĭcă, prorēpens, resedifŏlĭă, rhomboīdĕă, rotundifŏlĭă, sylvātĭcă, umbrōsă.

CARDINAL FLOWER, see *Lobēlĭă cardinālis.*

CARDINĀLIS, principal, chief; scarlet.

CARDIOSPĔRMŬM, *Linn.* From *kardia*, a heart, and *sperma*, seed; in allusion to the shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. The species of this singular genus require to be sown in a hot-bed frame, or in the stove in any light soil.

cancscens	.		. 8,		E. Ind.	. 1823
coluteoīdes	.	White	. 7, S. Ev.	Cl.	Caraccas	. 1818
Carindŭm	.	Wht. grn.	7, S.		A. Brazil	. 1750
grandiflōrum	.	White	. 7, S. Ev.	Cl.	Jamaica	. 1817
Halicăcăbum	.	White	. 7, S. Cl.	A.	India	. 1594
hirsūtum	.	White	. 7, S. Ev.	Cl.	Guinea	. 1822
pubēscens	.	Scarlet	. 6, S. Ev.	Cl.	N. Spain	. 1823

CARDOON, see *Cŭnārā cardŭncŭlus.*

CARDŬPĂTUM, *Jussieu*. *Carduus*, a thistle, and *patos*, beaten path; in allusion to the appearance of the plant, and the place it inhabits. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. An uninteresting herbaceous plant, of simple cultivation, and is increased by dividing the root—*corymbōsum.*

CARDUNCĒLUS, *Adanson*. From the diminutive, *carduncŭlus*, of cardoon. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A genus of pretty herbaceous plants, succeeding well in common soil, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1. *Carthamus mitissimus*. 2. *C. carduncellus*.

mitissĭmus, 1	. . Blue	. 6, H. Her.	P.	France	. 1776
vulgāris, 2	. . . Blue	. 5, H. Her.	P.	France	. 1734

CĀRDŬUS, *Linn.* From *ard*, in Celtic, meaning a point, the plants being mostly spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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 pyrenaica*.

alātus	. . . Purple	. 7, H.	B.		. 1812
ālbidus	. . . Purple	. 7, H.	A.	Tauria	. 1816
alpēstris	. . Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Croatia	. 1805
atriplicifŏlius, 1	. Purple	. 8, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. 1784
arabicus	. . . Purple	. 7, H.	A.	Arabia	. 1789
arctioīdes	. . . Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Carniola	. 1804
argentātus	. . . Purple	7, H.	A.	Egypt	. 1789
Argemōnē	. . . Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	. 1810
candicans	. . . Purple	. 7, H.	B.	Hungary	. 1805
carlinæfŏlius	. . Purple	. 7, H.	B.	Pyrenees	. 1804
carlinoīdes, 2	. . Purple	. 7, H.	B.	Pyrenees	. 1784
cinĕreus	. . . Purple	. 7, H.	A.	Caucasus	. 1818
clavulātus	. . . Purple	. 7, H.	A.	Canaries	. 1827
collinus	. . . Purple	. 7, H	B.	Hungary	. 1818
corymbōsus	. . Purple	. 7, H.	B.	Naples	. 1824
crassifŏlius	. . Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.		. 1805
crispus	. . . Purple	. 7, H.	B.	Europe	. 1804
deflorātus	. . . Red	. 8, H. Her.	P.	Austria	. 1570
dūbius	. . . Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.		. 1816
hamulōsus	. . . Purple	. 6, H.	B.	Hungary	. 1802
lanuginōsus	. . Purple	. 7, H.	B.	Armenia	. 1820
leucānthus	. . . Purple	. 7, H.	A.	Spain	. 1816
leucŏgraphus	. . Purple	. 6, H.	A.	Italy	. 1752
macrocephălus	.	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Numidia	. 1827
mĕdius	. . . . Purple	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Piedmont	. 1819
montōsus	. . . Purple	. 7, H.	B.	S. Eur.	. 1820
nigrescens	. . . Purple	. 7, H.	B.	S. France	. 1819
nūtans	. . . . Purple	. 7, H.	A.	Britain	.
onopordioīdes	. . Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Iberia	. 1813
orientālis	. . . Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Iberia	. 1804
parviflōrus	. . . Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	. 1781
peregrinus	. . . Purple	. 7, H.	A.		. 1816
Personātus	. . . Purple	. 7, H.	B.	Austria	. 1776
podacānthus	. . Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	France	. 1819
pycnocephălus	. Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	. 1739
seminūdus	. . . Purple	. 7, H.	B.	Caucasus	1819
uncinātus	. . . Purple	. 7, H.	B.	Tauria	. 1817
volgensis	. . Purple	. 7, H.	A.	Volga	. 1820

acanthoīdes, tenuiflōrus.

CĂREX, *Linn.* From *carco*, to want; the upper spikes being without seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. 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. scotica*, 2. *C. straminea*—*acuminātā, acūtā, ālbā, alpēstris, ambiguocārpā, ampullācĕā, āncĕps, angustifŏlia, apprēssā, aquātilis, arenārĭā, atrātā, axillāris, bicolŏr, binērvis, brachystāchyā brizoīdes, bullātā, Buxbaumiā. cæspitōsā, capillāris, chordorhīzā, ciliātā, clandestīnā, collīnā, conglobātā, crinītā, cūrtā, curvŭlā, cyperoīdes, Davalliānā, depauperātā, digitātā, dioīcā, dīstans, divīsā, divŭlsā, elongātā, extēnsā, ferrugĭnĕā, flāvā, filiformis, fimbriātā, flexuōsa, fœtĭdā, Fraserianā, fŭlvā, glareōsa, granulāris, hīrtā, hordeiformis, incurvā, intermĕdiā, invērsā, juncĕā, juncifŏlia, lævigātā, lagopodioīdes, leporīnā, leuco-glochīn, limōsā, lobātā, loliācĕā, lŏngipes, leucōrum, Michĕlii, Mielichŏfĕrā* 1, *microstāchyā, mucronātā, multiflōrā, muricātā, nemorōsā, nitīdā, norvēgicā, nūtans, Œdĕrii, ovālis, pallescens, paludōsā, paniccā, paniculātā, paradŏxā, pauciflōrā, pēndŭlā, phæostāchyā* 2, *pilōsā, pilulifĕrā, plantaginĕā, podocārpā, præcox, pseūdo-cypĕrus, pulicāris, pŭlla, pyrenāicā, variflōrā, recūrvā, remōtā, rēpens, rigĭdā, ripārĭā, rōsĕā, rostrātā, rupestris, salīnā, saxātilis, schœnoīdes, Schrebĕri scopārĭā, secalīnā, speirostāchyā, sphærostāchyā, stellulātā, stenophyllā, stictocārpā, stipātā, straminĕā, strīctā, strigōsā, sylvāticā, tenĕllā, teretiuscŭlā, thuringiācā. tomentōsā, umbrōsā, ustulātā, Vāhlii, vesicārĭā, vulpīnā.*

CAREYA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of the Rev. William Carey, of Serampore, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. *C. herbacea* is a most splendid herbaceous stove-plant, of rather difficult culture; it must be grown in a mixture of light loam and sandy peat, carefully watered at all times, particularly in winter, and the pot properly drained; and the mode of raising it is by dividing the roots.

arbŏrea	. . . Red yel.	. S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	. 1823
herbācea	. . . Red	. 7, S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	. 1808
sphærica	. . . Red	. S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	. 1803

CARGILLIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of James Cargill, M.D., of Aberdeen. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. An interesting genus of greenhouse plants, that succeed best grown in a mixture of peat and open loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass.

australis	. . .	G. Ev.	T.	N. Holl.	. 1816
laxa	. . . .	G. Ev.	T.	N. Holl.	. 1827

CĂRICA, *Linn.* Erroneously supposed to be a native of Caria. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Papayaceæ*. The plants of this genus are ornamental, and grow best in loamy soil; full-grown cuttings root at once, if the leaves are not taken off, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

caulifŏra	. . . Green	. . S. Ev.	T.	Caraccas	. 1806
citriformis	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev.	T.	Lima	. 1820
microcārpa	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev.	T.	Caraccas	. 1806
monoīca	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev.	T.		. 1818
Papāya	. . . . Green	. . 7, S. Ev.	S.	India	. 1690
pyriformis	. . .	S. Ev.	T.	Guiana	. 1824
spinōsa, 1	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev.	T.	Guiana	. 1821

CARINA, a keel like that of a boat, also the lower petal of a papilionaceous flower.

CARINATE, keel-shaped.

CARINATELY-WINGED, having a wing like a keel.

CARINATELY-CONCAVE, hollowed so as to resemble a keel externally.

CARIOPSIS, a one-celled, small, indehiscent pericarp, adhering to the seed which it contains, as the grain of grasses.

CARISSA, *Linn.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This is an ornamental genus, the species attain from six to twenty feet high, and to succeed well require a mixture of peat and loam; and to grow in pots, should be carefully drained, as the plants are impatient of much water. Cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

carāndas	. . . White	. 7, S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	. 1790
lanceolāta	. . . White	. 7, S. Ev.	T.	N. Holl.	1822
ovāta	. . . . White	. 8, S. Ev.	T.	N. Holl.	1819
spinārum	. . . White	. 7, S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	. 1819
Xylopicron	. . White	. 7, S. Ev.	T.	Mauritius	. 1820

CARLINA, *Linn.* Named after the famous Charlemagne, whose army was cured of the plague by it. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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*.

acanthifŏlia	. . White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Carniola	. 1813
acaulis	. . . White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Italy	. 1640
caulescens	. . White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1819
aggregāta	. . White	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	. 1804
Bieberstreiniāna	.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	. 1816
corymbōsa	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	. 1640
lanāta	. . . . Purple	. 6, H.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1683
lyrāta	. . . .	. 6, G.	B.	C. G. H.	. 1816
racemōsa, 1	. . Yellow	. 7, H.	A.	Spain	. 1658
sicŭla, 2	. . .	. 7, H.	B.	Sicily	. 1827
simplex	. . . White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	. 1816

vulgāris.

CARLINE THISTLE, see *Carlina*.

CARLOWIZIA, *Mœnch*. After Carlowiz, some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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. *Onobroma salicifolium*.

salicifŏlia, 1	. . Yellow	. 8, G. Ev.	S.	Madeira	. 1784

CARLUDOVICA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. Named in honour of Charles IV. of Spain, and Louisa his Queen, noble patrons of botany. *Linn.* 21, Or 9, Nat. Or. *Cyclanthaceæ*. These are ornamental low palm-like plants; they grow best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and are multiplied by suckers.

Synonymes: 1. *Salmia angustifolia.* 2. *Ludovia funifera.*

angustifŏlĭă, 1 . Grn. yel. . S. Her. P. Peru . . 1818
funifĕră, 2 . . . White . . S. Ev. Cl. Trinidad . 1824
jamaicēnsis . . White . . S. Ev. Cl. Jamaica . 1825
latifŏlĭă . . . Green . 7, S. Her. P. Peru . . 1818
palmātă . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. Peru . . 1818

CARMICHAĔLĬĂ, *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. *Leguminosæ.* A pretty greenhouse shrub, succeeding well in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *Lotus australis.*

austrālis, 1 . . Blue . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1800

CARMINATIVES, medicines which remove flatulence.

CARNATION, see *Diānthus caryophyllus.*

CARNOSE, fleshy, thick substance.

CAROB TREE, see *Ceratōnĭă.*

CAROLĪNĔĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Sophia Caroline, Margravine of Baden. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* Splendid species, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high; they delight in a rich loamy soil; and cuttings, not deprived of their leaves, root in sand under a glass in heat.

ălbă . . . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. T. Brazil . . 1817
insignis . . . Red . . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1796
mĭnŏr . . . Red yel. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. Guiana . . 1798
princĕps . . . Red yel. gr. S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1787

CARPĔLLĂ, } the small parts of which compound fruits
CARPELS, } are formed.

CARPĔSĬŪM, *Linn.* From *karpesion*, a bit of straw, the appearance of the leaves of the involucrum. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Plants of little beauty, and easy management in light rich soil; seeds—*abrotanoīdes, cĕrnŭum.*

CARPĪNUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic, *car*, wood, *pinda*, head; the wood being fit for the yokes of cattle. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ.* 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.

americānă . . . Apetal . H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1812
Bĕtŭlus . . . . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. Britain . .
incīsă . . . Apetal . 2, H. De. T.
quercifŏlĭă . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Europe . .
variegātă . . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. Britain . .
orientālis . . . Apetal . H. De. T. Levant . . 1739

CARPODĪNUS, *R. Brown.* From *karpos*, fruit, and *dinos*, a circle; the fruit being round. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ.* 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.

dŭlcis . . . . Green . . 6, S. S. Leone . . 1822

CARPODŌNTOS, *Labillardière.* From *karpos*, a fruit, and *odontos*, toothed; the cells or carpels toothed at the apex. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ.* 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.

lūcĭdă . . . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1820

CARPOLOGY, the science which treats of the structure of fruits and seeds.

CARRICHTĒRĂ, *Decandolle.* Probably without meaning. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* This is a pretty annual, growing well when sown in the open ground in a dry situation. *Synonyme:* 1. *Vella annua.*

Vēllæ, 1 . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. England .

CARROT, see *Daucus.*

CĂRTHĂMUS, *Tournefort.* From its Arabic name *quorŭm*, to paint; the flowers yield a fine colour. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Interesting annuals, requiring to be sown on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted where they are intended to flower.

oxyacānthă . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Caucasus . 1818
tinctōrĭus . . . Orange . 6, H. A. Egypt . . 1551

CARTILAGINOUS, gristly.

CARTONĒMĂ, *R. Brown.* From *kartos*, shorn, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the stamens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelinaceæ.* A pretty annual, requiring merely to be sown in sandy peat, and treated in the stove.

spicātum . . . Blue . . 7, S. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1822

CĂRŬM, *Koch.* From Caria, in Asia Minor, being originally found there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* 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.

cārŭi . . . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. Britain . .

simplex.

CARUNCLE, a small protuberance.

CARUNCULĀRĬĂ, *Haworth.* Derived from *caruncula*, a fleshy protuberance; in reference to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ.* A curious succulent plant; for culture, &c., see *Stapēlĭă.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Stapelia pedunculata.*

pedunculātă, 1 . Br. pur. . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1790

CĂRŸĂ, *Nuttall.* From *caryon*, signifying a nut; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Juglandaceæ.* 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, olivæformis.* 6. *J. porcina.* 7. *J. sulcata.*

ălbă. 1 . . . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1629
amārā, 2 . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1800
compressă, 3 . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1730
laciniōsă . . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
microcārpă . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
obcordātă. 4 . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1812
olivæformis, 5 . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
porcīnă, 6 . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1799
glăbră . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
sulcātă. 7 . . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1804
tomentōsă . . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
maxĭmă . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Philadel. .

CARYŌCAR, *Linn.* From *karyon*, a nut; the species bear large fruit, containing an eatable nut. *Linn.* 13, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rhizobolaceæ.* 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. *Pekea tuberculata.*

glăbrŭm . . . Green . . S. Ev. T. Guiana . . 1820
nucifĕrum . . . Red. yel. . S. Ev. T. Guiana . .
tomentōsum, 1 . White . . S. Ev. T. Guiana . . 1820

CARYOPHŸLLŬS, *Linn.* From *karyon*, a nut, and *phyllon*, a leaf; referring to the appearance of the flower-buds. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ.* The species *aromaticus* grows to about twenty feet high, and produces the article known as cloves. It grows best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam in a strong steady heat. The species is rather scarce, owing to the difficulty of keeping them in winter; cuttings in sand root readily under a glass, in a moist heat.

aromātĭcŭs . . . Yel. wht. . S. Ev. T. Moluccas . 1797

CARŸŌTĂ, *Linn.* The Greeks applied this name to a cultivated date. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ.* A noble and beautiful genus of palms, growing to the height of twenty feet; the best way of treating them is in sandy loam, and a warm moist atmosphere; increased by seeds.

hōrrĭdă . . . . Palm. S. Amer. . . 1823
mītis . . . . . White . . Palm. China . . . 1820
urŭns . . . . . White . . Palm. E. Ind. . . 1783

CASEĀRĬĂ, *Jacquin.* In honour of J. Casearius, the co-operator of Rheede in the Hortus Malabaricus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Samydaceæ.* Interesting stove shrubs, growing from four to eight feet high; they all thrive well in sandy loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonymes:* 1. *C. decandra.* 2. *Iroucana guianensis.*

hirsūtă . . . Yel. grn. . S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1825
parvifŏră, 1 . . Yel. grn. . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1818
parvifŏlĭă . . . Yel. grn. . S. Ev. S. Martiniq. . 1827
ramifĕră, 2 . . Yel. grn. . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1824
serrulātă . . . Wht. grn. S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1818
sylvēstris . . . Wht. grn. S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1823

CASHEW-NUT, see *Anacārdĭum.*

CASSAVÁ, see *Játrophà Mánihot*.

CÁSSIA, *Linn.* According to Olaus Celsus, this name is to be traced to the Hebrew Ketzioth, and latinised by Cassia. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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. crispa.* 4. *C. grandiflora.* 5. *C. orientalis, acutiloba.* 6. *C. Senna.* 7. *C. procumbens.* 8. *C. cernua.* 9 *C. arborescens.* 10. *C. multiglandulosa.* 11. *C. chinensis.* 12. *C. dimidiata.*

acapulcénsis	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Acapulco	1823
æschynómenè	Yellow	6,	S.	A.	W. Ind.	1810
ægyptiácà	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S.	Egypt	1822
alâtà	Yellow		S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1731
angustissìmà	Yellow	7,	S.	A.	E. Ind.	1820
apoucouità, 1	Yellow		S. Ev.	S.	Surinam	1820
arenâriâ	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Maypures	1819
artemisioidès	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1820
âspera	Yellow	7,	S.	A.	Georgia	1818
atomâriâ	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	1810
auriculâtà	Yellow		S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1777
austrâlis	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1824
aversifòrà	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1820
bacillâris	Y llow		S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1782
Barclayâná	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1827
Bertèri	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1827
bicapsulâris	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1739
bifòrà	Yellow	8,	G. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1766
bifoliâtà	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1820
bracteâtà	Yellow	8,	G. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1822
brevifòliâ	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	Madagas.	1824
Burmánni, 2	Yellow	6,	F.	A.	C. G. H.	1810
capénsis	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1816
chamæcrístà	Yellow	7,			America	1699
chinénsis	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	China	1807
ciliâris	Yellow	6,	S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1817
ciliâtà	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Cuba	1820
coromandeliâná	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Coroman.	1823
corymbòsà	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	B. Ayres	1796
cuspidâtà	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1820
diphyllà	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1781
dispâr	Yellow		S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1824
elliptícà	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Trinidad	1818
emarginâtà	Yellow	5,	S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	1759
fastigiâtà	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1818
flexuòsà	Yellow	7,	S.	A.	Brazil	1810
floribúndà	Yellow	6,	S.	A.	New Spain	1818
florìdà	Yellow	6,	S.	A.	E. Ind.	1820
frondòsà, 3	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1796
geminiflòrà	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1824
glandulòsà	Yellow	9,	S.	A.	W. Ind.	1822
glaûcà	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1818
glutinòsà	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1818
grâcilis	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Orinoco	1817
Herbertiâná	Yellow	11,	S. Ev.	S.	Barba.	1828
hirtà	Yellow	8,	S. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	1820
hirsùtà	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	America	1778
hùmilis	Yellow	6,	S.	B.	S. Amer.	1800
itâlicà	Yellow	6,	S.	A.	S. Eur.	
lævigâtà, 4	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.		
lanceolâtà, 5	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Levant	
ligustrinà	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Bahama	1726
lineâris	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	Carolina	1800
lineâtà	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	1818
longisiliquà	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1800
lotoidès	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Trinidad	1820
macranthèrà	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1824
marginâtà	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Surinam	1823
marilándicà	Yellow	9,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1823
mexicánà	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1824
microphyllà	Yellow	7,	S.	A.	San. Cruz	1800
mimosoidès	Yellow	7,	S.	A.	Ceylon	1806
mollissimà	Yellow		S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1820
nictitâns	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1800
nigrícâns	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	Egypt	1817
obovâtà, 6	Yellow	7,	S.	A.	Egypt	1640
occidentâlis	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1759
pállidà	Pa. yel.	6,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1818
Parkeriâná	Yellow	8,	S. Ev.	S.	Demerara	1817
pátulà	Yellow	8,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1778
pendúlà	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1820
pentagónà	Yellow	6,	S. Her.	P.	Peru	1700
pilósà	Yellow	6,	S. Her.	P.	Jamaica	1818
planisiliquà	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1822
polyphyllà	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1816
prostrâtà	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	Tr.	S. Amer.	1819
pubiscens	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1819
pulchellà	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S.	Mauritius	1825
pùmilà, 7	Yellow	6,	S. Tr.	A.	E. Ind.	1814
purpúreà	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1821
quinquangulâris	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Cayenne	1818
reticulâtà	Yellow	8,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1821
Richardsiâná	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Cumana	1823
robinioidès	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1823
ruscifòliâ	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	Madeira	1816
sennoidès	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1803
sophòrà	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1658
speciòsà	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1816
spectâbilis	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Caracas	1820
stipulâceà	Yellow		S. Ev.	S.	Chili	1781
sulcâtà, 8	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1820
tarántàn	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Cumana	1817
tenéllà	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Orenoca	1820
Thonningii	Yellow	6,	S.	A.	Guinea	1824
tomentòsà, 9	Yellow	7	S. Ev.	T.	S. Amer.	1822
torósà, 10	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	China	1816
triflòrà	Yellow	6,	S.	A.	W. Ind.	1816
viminèà	Yellow		S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1786
virgâtà	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1810
Wallichiâná, 11	Yellow	6,	S.	A.	Nepal	1817

Absùs, ligustrinoìdes, obtusifòliâ, procúmbens, sericèâ, sulphùrèâ 12, *Tagèrâ, Tòrâ.*

CASSÍNÈ, *Linn.* The name applied to it by the Indians of Florida. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceæ.* 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.

æthiòpicà	White	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
bárbárà	White	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1818
capénsis	White	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1629
Cólpoon	White		G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1791
excélsà			G. Ev.	S.	Nepal	1820
Maurocénìà	White		G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1690
oppositifòliâ	White		G. Ev.	S.		

CASSÍNIÀ, *R. Brown.* In honour of M. Henri Cassini, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

affinis		5,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1820
aûreà	Yellow	7,	G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1803
leptophyllà	White	9,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Zeal.	1821
longifòliâ		5,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1822
spectâbilis	Yellow	7,	H. Ev.	A.	N. Holl.	1818

CASSIOBERRY BUSH, see *Viburnum lævigâtum.*

CÁSSYTHÀ, *Linn.* The Greek name of the *Cuscuta*, which it much resembles. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cassythaceæ.* This is a curious parasite, resembling very much the habit and character of the genus *Cuscuta*, and will succeed with the same treatment; which see.

filiformis	White	5,	Parasite.	E. Ind.		1796
glabellà	White	5,	Parasite.	N. Holl.		1823

CASTÁNEÀ, *Gærtner.* From its being originally found in the territory of Castanea, in Thessaly. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylaceæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Fagus Castanea.*

americânà	Green	5,	H. De.	T.	America	
chinénsis	Green	5,	H. De.	T.	China	
indicà			S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1827
pùmilà	Grn. yel.	7,	H. De.	T.	N. Amer.	1699
vésca, 1	Green	6,	H. De.	T.	England	
asplenifòliâ	Green	6,	H. De.	T.	Europe	
foliis-aûreis	Green	6,	H. De.	T.		
mediâ	Green	6,	H. De.	T.	Europe	

CASTANOSPÉRMUM, *Hooker.* The seeds taste like chesnuts; whence the name, from *castanea*, a chesnut, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* An ornamental fruit-tree, growing upwards of forty feet high, and delights in any loamy soil, and may be increased by layers.

austrâle	Saffron		G. Ev.	T.	N. Holl.	1828

CASTÉLIÀ, *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.

erécta			S. Ev.	T.	W. Ind.	1821

CASTILLÉJÀ, *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 pallida.*

integrifōlĭă . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1825
moranēnsis . S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1825
pāllĭdă, 1 . . Lgt. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1782
septentrionālĭs . Wht. grn. 8, H. A. Labrador . 1824

CASTOR-OIL PLANT, see *Rĭcĭnŭs communĭs.*

CASUARĪNĂ, *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. *Casuaraceæ.* 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.

distўlă . . . . Apetal . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1812
equisetifōlĭă . . Apetal . 9, G. Ev. T. S. Sea Isl. . 1776
glaŭcă . . . . Apetal . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1824
muricātă . . . Apetal . G. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1822
nodiflōră . . . Apetal . G. Ev. T. N. Coled. . 1823
quadrivălvis . . Apetal . G. Ev. T. N. S W. . 1812
strictă . . . Apetal . 5, G. Ev. T. N. S. W. . 1775
tenuissĭmă . . . Apetal . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1825
torulōsă . . . Apetal . G. Ev. T. N. S. W. . 1772

CATABRŌSĂ, *Beauvois.* Derived from *katabrosis*, signifying food. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ.* A curious aquatic genus of grasses, that require to be grown in a cistern, or pan of water; divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Aira aquatica.*

aquātĭcă, 1 . . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. England . .
virĭdŭlă . . . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. . 1816

CATĂLPĂ, *Jussieu.* Its name in India. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ. C. syringæfŏlĭa* 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.*

longissĭmă . . . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1777
microphўllă, 1 . S. Ev. T. Hispaniola . 1820
syringæfŏlĭă . . White . . 7, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1725

CATANĀNCHĔ, *Linn. Katanagke*, strong incentive; used by the women of Thessaly in philtres and love potions. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A pretty genus, that succeeds well in common soil, and may be increased by seeds, or dividing at the roots.

cærŭleă . . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1596
bĭcŏlŏr . . . Wht. blue 8, H. Her. P. Gardens . 1827
lūteă . . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Candia . 1640

CATAPHRĀCTĂ, clothed in mail.

CATARRHAL, of or belonging to a cold.

CATASĔTŬM, *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. Synonymes:* 1. *C. Claveringi.* 2. *C. floribundum.*

atrātŭm . . . . Dark . . 7, S. Epi. Brazil . .
cristātŭm . . . Green . . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1823
Hookĕrī . . . . Grn. brn. . 10, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1818
lūrĭdŭm . . . . Grn. brn. . 10, S. Epi. Brazil . .
maculātŭm . . . Grn. pur. . S. Epi. N. Grenada . 1836
Müllĕrī . . . . Pur. spot. 9, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1837
porĭfĕrŭm . . . Grn. pur. . S. Epi. Demerara . 1837
pūrŭm . . . . Green . . 10, S. Epi. Brazil . .
semiāpĕrtŭm . . Green . . 1, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1824
tridentātŭm . . Yel. brn. . 4, S. Epi. Trinidad . 1822
Clavĕrĭngĭ, 1 . Yel. brn. . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1822
floribŭndŭm, 2 . Yel. brn. . 11, S. Epi. Trinidad . 1824
trĭfĭdŭm . . . . Green . . 6, S. Epi. Trinidad .

CATCHFLY, see *Silĕnĕ.*

CATERPILLAR, see *Scorpiūrŭs.*

CATESBĂĂ, *Gronovius.* After Mark Catesby, author of the Natural History of Carolina. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* An ornamental genus, the species of which attain from two to twelve feet high; they thrive best in light turfy loam, and peat soil. Being very subject to the attacks of insects, great watchfulness is required to keep them clear, or the plants never succeed or flower. Cuttings root in sand under a glass, in heat.

latifŏlĭă . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1823
parvifŏră . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1810
spinōsă . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. I. Provi. . 1726

CATHARĀNTHŬS, *Don.* From *katharos*, pure, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the neat and beautiful flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ.* The species of this genus are well worth cultivating in every collection of plants. *C. roseus* and its varieties succeed well in common garden soil, and are readily increased by cuttings or seeds. The seeds of *C. pusillus* should be sown in a pot full of light rich soil, and placed in a hotbed, and afterwards treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymes:* 1. *Vinca pusilla.* 2. *V. rosea.*

pusillŭs . . . . Blue . . 8, S. A. Tranquebar 1773
rōsĕŭs . . . . Rose eld. . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1726
ălbŭs . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . .
ocellātŭs . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . .

CATHARTIC, purgative.

CATHOLIC, generally useful, excellent in a medicinal sense.

CATKIN, inflorescence of the natural order *Amentaceæ*, as the willow.

CATMINT, see *Nēpētă.*

CAT'S EAR, see *Hypochærĭs.*

CAT'S TAIL, see *Typhă.*

CAT'S-TAIL GRASS, see *Phlĕŭm.*

CAT THYME, see *Teucrĭŭm mārŭm.*

CĂTTLĔYA, *Lindley.* In honour of William Cattley, Esq., of Barnet, Hertfordshire, a famous patron of botany, and one of the most ardent collectors of rare plants of his day. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* Some of the species of this splendid genus of plants are most magnificent when in flower, as *C. crispa*, *labiata*, and *Mossiæ*; 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. crispa* 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. Mossiæ* 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.*

bĭcŏlŏr . . . . Olive grn. . 9, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1837
crispă . . . . Wht. pur. . 9, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1826
elātĭŏr . . . . Grn. spot. . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1827
Forbĕsĭī . . . . Wht. yel. . 6, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1823
guttātă . . . . Grn. spot. . 4, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1827
Russellĭānă . . Grn. spot. . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1838
Harrisōnĭæ . . . Vio. yel. . 4, S. Epi. Brazil . .
intermĕdĭă . . . Vio. yel. . 4, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1824
pāllĭdă . . . Lgt. red . 6, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1833
labĭātă . . . . Crim. lilac . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1818
Loddigĕsĭī . . . Vio. lilac . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1815
Mŏssĭæ . . . . Crim. lilac . 7, S. Epi. La Guayra . 1836
Perrinĭī . . . . Purple . . S. Epi. Brazil . .
pūmĭlă . . . . Purple . . S. Epi. S. Amer. . 1837

CAUCĂLĬS, *Hoffmansegg.* A name used by Hippocrates and Theophrastus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* The plants have little beauty, and are easily managed by merely sowing the seed in the open ground—*daucoĭdes*, *glăbră*, *hĭspĭdă*, *latifŏlĭă*, *leptophўllă*, *mauritānĭcă*, *pūmĭlă.*

CAUDATE, tailed, being like a tail.

CAUDĔX, the trunk or stem of a tree.

CAUDĬCŬLĂ, 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 *Brassĭcă olerācĕă cauliflōră.*

CAULINE, belonging to the stem.

CAULOPHŸLLŬM, *Michaux*. From *kaulos*, a stem, and *phyllon*, a leaf; being so terminated by the stalks, its leaves appear a continuation of the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberaceæ*. A singular plant that requires to be grown in sandy peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1. *Leontice thalictroides.*

thalictroidēs, 1	. Yel. grn.	. 5, H.	Tu.	P. N. Amer.	. 1755

CAUSTIC, having a burning quality.

CĂVŬS, hollow, full of holes.

CEANŌTHŬS, *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. *Synonymes;* 1 *C. cæruleus.* 2. *Rhamnus capensis.* 3. *R. lævigatus.* 4. *R. mystacinus.* 5. *R. sphærospermus.* 6. *Celastrus zeylanicus.*

americānŭs	. White .	7, H.	De.	S. N. Amer.	. 1713
azūrĕŭs, 1	. Pa. blue	4, G.	Ev.	S. Mexico	. 1818
capēnsis, 2	. White .	6, G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1823
collīnŭs	. Light .	7, H.	Ev.	S. N. Amer.	. 1827
infēstŭs	.		S. Ev.	S. Mexico	. 1824
intermĕdĭŭs	. White .	6, H.	De.	S. N. Amer.	. 1812
lævigātŭs, 3	. Grn. yel.		S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	. 1818
macrocārpŭs	. Yellow	7, S.	Ev.	S. N. Spain	. 1824
microphyllŭs	. White .	6, H.	De.	S. N. Amer.	. 1806
Mocinānŭs	.		S. Ev.	S. Mexico	. 1824
mystacīnŭs, 4	. Wht. grn.	11, S.	Ev.	S. Africa	. 1775
nepalēnsis	. Yellow		H. De.	S. Nepal	. 1820
ovātŭs	. White .	7, H.	De.	S. N. Amer.	. 1818
perēnnis	. White .	8, H.	Her.	P. Carolina	. 1822
sanguinĕŭs	. White .	6, H.	De.	S. Missouri	. 1812
sphærocārpŭs, 5	. Grn. yel.		S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	. 1824
tardiflōrŭs	. White .	9, H.	De.	S. N. Amer.	. 1820
zeylānicŭs, 6	. White .		S. Ev.	T. Ceylon	. 1818

CECRŌPĬA, *Linn.* After Cecrops, king of Athens, whose legs were fabled to be snakes. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. Beautiful plants, attaining upwards of fifteen feet high, they have five peltate leaves, which give the plant 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.

cŏncŏlŏr	. Apetal		S. Ev.	T. Brazil	. 1822
palmātā	. Apetal		S. Ev.	T. Brazil	. 1820
peltātā	. Apetal		S. Ev.	T. Jamaica	. 1778

CEDAR OF GOA, see *Cuprēssŭs lusitānicā*.

CEDAR OF LEBANON, see *Cēdrŭs Libāni*.

CĒDRĒLĂ, *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.

odorātă	. Pink		S. Ev.	T. W Ind.	. 1739
Toōnă	. Yellow		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	. 1823
velutinā			S. Ev.	T.	

CĒDRŬS, *Miller*. Found plentifully on the banks of a brook in Judæa, named Cedron; whence the name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Coniferæ*. The two species of this genus are not only ornamental but highly valuable for the fine timber they yield, and grow ninety feet high; they delight in sandy loamy soil, and are increased by seeds generally, but *C. Deodara* takes readily grafted upon the common larch. *Synonyme:* 1. *Pinus Cedrus.*

Deodārā	. Apetal	5, H.	Ev.	T. Nepal	. 1822
Libāni	. Apetal	5, H.	Ev.	T. Levant	. 1683

CELĀSTRŬS, *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 *nutans* are said to be stimulant, and are used in medicine. *Synonymes:* 1. *C. emarginatus.* 2. *Cassine lævigata.*

bullātŭs	. White .	7, H.	De. Cl.	Virginia	. 1759
buxifŏlĭŭs	. White .	5, G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1752
cassinoīdes	. White .	8, G.	Ev. S.	Canaries	. 1779
cērnŭŭs	. White .	5, G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1817
cymōsŭs	. White .	7, G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1815
emarginātŭs	.		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1820

flexuōsŭs	. White .	5, G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1820
ilicinŭs	. White .		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1817
laurinŭs	. White .	6, G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1818
linēārĭs	. White .	5, G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1818
lūcĭdŭs	. White .	5, G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1722
mexicānŭs	.		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1824
multiflōrŭs	. White .	5, S.	Ev. T. S.	Eur.	. 1816
myrtifŏlĭŭs	. White .		S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	. 1810
nūtāns	. White .		S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	. 1810
oleoīdēs	. White .	5, G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1824
pterocārpŭs	. White .	7, G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1824
punctātŭs	.		G. Ev. Cl.	Japan	. 1817
pyracānthŭs	. White .	5, G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1742
quadrangulārĭs	. White .		S. Ev. S.	Brazil	. 1820
retūsŭs, 1	. Yellow		G. Ev. S.	Peru	. 1824
rigidŭs	. Yellow	5, G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1818
scāndens	. Yellow	5, H.	De. Cl.	N. Amer.	. 1736
tetragōnŭs	. White .		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1816
tricuspidātŭs, 2	. White .	5, G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1818
trigynŭs	.	5, S.	Ev. S.	I. France	. 1824
undātŭs	. White .	5, G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1826

CELANDINE, see *Chelidōnĭŭm*.

CELANDINE, see *Boccōnĭă frutēscēns*.

CELERY, see *Apĭŭm graveōlens*.

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.

CELŌSĬĂ, *Linn.* From *kelos*, burnt; the flowers of some of the species appear as it 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.

argēntĕă	. Lgt. flesh.	7, S.		A. China	. 1740
lineārĭs	. Flesh .	6, G.		A. E. Ind.	. 1714
castrensis	. Purple	7, S.		A. E. Ind.	. 1739
cernŭă	. Purple	7, S.		A. E. Ind.	. 1809
coccinĕă	. Pink .	7, S.		A. China	. 1597
comōsă	. Pink .	7, S.		A. E. Ind.	. 1802
cristātă	. Drk. red	7, S.		A. Asia	. 1570
compăctă	. Drk. red	7, G.		A. Asia	. 1570
elātă	. Drk. red	7, G.		A. Asia	. 1570
flavēscens	. Yellow	7, G.		A. Asia	. 1570
dichōtōmă	. Yellow	7, S.		A. E. Ind.	. 1824
echinātă	. Purple	7, S.	Ev. S.	Orinoco	. 1821
glaŭcă	. White .	7, G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1818
margarītācĕă, 1	. Yellow	8, S.		A. W. Ind.	. 1817
Monsōniă	. White .	8, S.		A. E. Ind.	. 1778
nītĭdă	. Purple	8, S.		A. Malabar	. 1706
nodiflōră	. Green .	8, S.		A. E. Ind.	. 1780
pyramidālis	. White .	7, S.		A. E. Ind.	. 1820

CĒLSĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Olaus Celsius, D.D. professor of oriental languages in the university of Upsal, and friend of Linnæus. *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.

Arctūrŭs	. Yellow	8, F.		B. Candia	. 1780
betonicæfŏlĭă	. Yellow	7, F.		B. N. Africa	.
coromandeliānă	. Yellow	7, S.		A. E. Ind.	. 1783
crētică	. Yellow	7, F.		B. Crete	. 1752
heterophyllă	. Yellow	7, F.		B	. 1829
lanātă	. Yellow	7, F.	Ev. S.		. 1818
lanceolātă	. Yellow	7, F.		B. Levant	. 1816
orientālis	. Brn. yel.	7, H.		A. Levant	. 1713
viscōsă	. Yellow	7, S.		A.	. 1816

CĒLSŬS, upright, stately, tall.

CĔLTĬS, *Linn.* One of the ancient names given to the *Lotus*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ulmaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *C. cordifolia.*

aculeātă	. Green		S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	. 1791
australĭs	. Green	5, H.	De. T.	S. Eur.	. 1796
crassifŏlĭă, 1	. Green	4, H.	De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1812
lævigātă	. Green	4, H.	De. T.	Louisiana	.
limă	. Grn. yel.		S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	. 1823
micrānthă	. Green	8, S.	Ev. T.	Jamaica	. 1739
occidentālis	. Green	4, H.	De. F. N.	Amer.	. 1656
cordātă	. Green	4, H.	De. F. N.	Amer.	.
scabriūscūlă, 2	Green	4, H.	De. F. N.	Amer.	.
orientālis	. Grn. yel.		S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	. 1820

pūmīlă . . . . Green . . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1812
sinēnsis . . . . Green . . H. De. T. Asia . . 1820
Tournefŏrtĭ . . Green . . H. De. S. Levant . . 1739

CĒMBRĂ, signifying a pine.

CENĂNGĪŪM, *Fries.* From *kenos*, empty, and *aggeion*, a vessel; in reference to the empty or hollow receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Minute species of *Fungi*, appearing generally upon plum and cherry barks, and as well upon the Mountain Ash and dead Firs—*Aucupārĭă, Cĕrāsĭ, ferruginōsŭm, Prunāstrĭ, quercīnŭm.*

CĔNCHRŪS, *Linn.* From *kegchros*, the oriental name of the millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* These, as well as the greater part of the *Gramineæ*, are very curious; the species of this genus grow from one to two feet high, and the principal part of them only require to be sown in the open ground.

australĭs . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. N. Holl. . . 1822
echinātŭs . . . Apetal . . 9, Grass. W. Ind. . . 1691
spinīfĕx . . . . Apetal . . 5, Grass. S. Amer. . 1820
tribuloīdēs . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. N. Amer. . 1818

CĔNĬĂ, *Commelin.* Derived from *kenos*, empty; in allusion to its inflated calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ. Synonyme:* 1. *Lidbeckia turbinata —turbinātă*, 1.

CENĪSĬĂ, growing on Mount Cenis.

CENŌMŸCĒ, *Acharius.* From *kenos*, empty, and *mykes*, a fungus; alluding to the hollowness of the little receptacles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* An extensive genus of interesting *Lichens*, discoverable upon moor and mountain land, and also upon old wood, &c.—*alcicōrnis, bacillāris, bellidiflōrā, cervicōrnis, coccĭfĕrā, C. cornucopioīdēs, deformis, delicātă, digitātă, ecmōcўmă, E. grācilis, endiviæfŏlĭă, fimbriātă, F. cornūtă, F. radiātă, furcātă, F. subulātă, gonorĕgă, G. anomœă, papillārĭă, pyxidātă, racemōsă, rangiferīnă, R. pūngens, sparāssă, unciālis, vermicularis.*

CENTAŪRĔĂ, *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. *Compositæ.* 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. *Synonymes:* 1. *C. ceratophylla.* 2. *C. caucasica.* 3. *C. exaltata.* 4. *C. argyrophylla.* 5. *C. linarifolia.* 6. *C. sibirica.* 7. *C. sulphurea.* 8. *C. leucantha.* 9. *C. virgata.* 10. *C. rigescens.* 11. *C. zannonii.* 12. *C. variegātă.*

acanthōdēs . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. . 1827
Adămĭ . . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Siberia . 1804
ægyptiăcă . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. Egypt . 1790
alātă . . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Tartary . 1781
ălbă . . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . 1597
alpīnă . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Italy . 1640
amāră . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Italy . .
grandiflōrā . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
pinnatifidă . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
americānă, 1 . . Red . 7, H. A. N. Amer. 1824
āpūlă . . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. N. Africa 1817
arachnoīdēă, 1 . Yellow . 7, H. B. Italy . . 1820
arenārĭă . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1778
argēntēă . . . Pa. yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. Candia . 1739
argūtă . . . . . 8, F. Ev. S. Canaries . 1829
āspērā . . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1772
astracānică . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Astracan . 1818
atropurpūrēă . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1802
aūrēă . . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1753
austriăcă . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Austria . 1815
axillārĭs . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Austria . 1823
babylōnĭcă . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Levant . 1710
Balsamītă . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Syria . 1820
Barrelĭĕrĭ . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1820
benedĭctă . . . Yellow . 8, H. A. Spain . . 1548
bracteātă . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1517
Calcĭtrăpă . . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. England .
calcitrapoīdēs . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Levant . 1633
calocĕphălă . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Levant . 1816
calophyllă . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1816
cancellātă . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. N. Amer. 1824
capillātă . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1810
centauroīdēs . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1739
centaŭrĭŭm . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1596
cheiranthifŏlĭă, 2 . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1820
cichoriăcea . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1816
cicutæfŏlĭă . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Podolia . 1820
Cinerārĭă . . . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. Italy . 1710
cinĕreă . . . Purple . 6, H. Her P. Italy . 1710

coarctātă . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. N. Africa 1827
collīnă . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1596
conclūnă . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1818
coriăcea . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1804
coronopifŏlĭă, 3 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Levant . 1739
Crocodyllĭŭm . . Purple . 7, H. A. Levant . 1777
cruēntă . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. A. . 1816
Crupīnă . . . . Flesh . 6, H. P. Italy . . 1596
crupinoīdēs . . Copper . 7, H. A. N. Africa 1818
Cyānŭs . . . . Blue . 7, H. A. Britain .
dealbātă . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1804
decĭpĭēns . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. France . 1816
declīnātă . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1821
decŭmbēns . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. France . 1815
deprēssă . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1818
deūstă . . . . Drk. red . 8, H. Her. P. Naples . 1818
dilūtă . . . . Pa. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1731
dissĕctă . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Naples . 1823
elātă . . . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Maurit. . 1820
elongātă . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Barbary . 1823
eriŏphōră . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Portugal . 1714
eriophyllă . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. . 1827
fĕrōx . . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Barbary . 1790
Fischĕrĭĭ . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. Russia . 1820
flosculōsă . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Italy . 1818
glastifŏlĭă . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1731
glaūcă . . . . Pa. yel. . 6, H. A. Caucasus . 1808
hybrĭdă . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
hyssopifŏlĭă . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. Spain . . 1812
ibērĭcă . . . . Purple . 7, H. B. Iberia . . 1818
incānă . . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Naples . 1822
intybācēă . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1778
Isnārdĭ . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Britain .
jacobææfŏlĭă, 4 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. . 1818
leucānthă . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. S. France 1816
leucophyllă . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1823
limbātă . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Portugal . 1818
lingulātă . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1824
linifŏlĭă, 5 . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1827
Lippĭĭ . . . . Pa. pur. . 6, H. A. Egypt . . 1793
macrocĕphălă . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1805
maculātă . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1816
maculōsă . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1816
Marschallĭānă, 6 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1820
melitēnsis . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Malta . . 1710
mōllĭs . . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1818
montānă . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. Austria . 1596
moschātă . . . Purple . 8, H. A. Persia . . 1629
muricātă . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1621
myacānthă . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. France . 1820
napifŏlĭă . . . Purple . 7, H. A. Candia . 1691
neglēctă, 7 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Podolia . 1820
nervōsă . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1815
nicæēnsis . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Nice . . 1819
nĭtēns . . . . Purple . H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1823
ochroleūcă, 8 . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1801
orientālis . . . Yellow . H. Her. P. Siberia . 1759
ornātă . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1818
ovīnă . . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1802
pallĭdēns . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Egypt . . 1816
paniculātă . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Europe . 1640
parvifŏră . . . Violet . 6, H. Her. P. Barbary . 1823
pectinātă . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. France . 1727
peregrīnă . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1749
phrygĭă . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1633
ambĭgŭă . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
polyacānthă . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Portugal . 1804
polymōrphă, 9 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1819
Pouzĭnĭ . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. S. France 1824
pratēnsis . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. France . 1817
procŭmbēns . . Purple . 6, H. Her. T. S. Eur. . 1321
pulēscēns . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. . 1804
pulchĕrrĭmă . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Armenia . 1816
pulvĭnātă . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1759
radiātă . . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1804
ragusīnă . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. Candia . 1710
reflexă . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Iberia . . 1801
rēpens . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Levant . 1739
rigĭdă, 10 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. . 1823
rivulārĭs . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Portugal . 1812
romānă, 11 . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. Rome . . 1739
rupēstris . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1806
ruthēnĭcă . . . Pa. yel. . 8, H. Her. P. Russia . 1806
sabulōsă . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1820
salicifŏlĭă . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1823
salmantĭcă . . . Purple . 7, H. B. S. Eur. . 1596
sanguinēă . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. . 1827
sempervīrens . . Red yel. . 7, G. Her. P. Spain . . 1633
Serīdis . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1686
sibănă, 12 . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1816
sibĭrĭcă . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1780
sicŭlă . . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Sicily . . 1710
solstitiālis . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. England .
sonchifŏlĭă . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Mediter. . 1780
sŏrdidă . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. . 1818
spatulātă . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. Naples . 1825
sphærocephălă . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1683
splendēns . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1597
spinōsă . . . . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. Candia . 1640

spinulōsā	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	1826
stereophyllā	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Podolia	1820
Stevēnii	Yellow	7, H.	B.	Caucasus	1820
Stūbe	Red yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	Austria	1759
stramīnēā	Yellow	7, H.	A.	Egypt	1801
strictā	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	1816
suaveōlens	Yellow	7, H.	A.	Levant	1663
sulphūreā	Yellow	7, H.	A.		1815
tatārica	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Tartary	1801
tenuiflōrā	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1820
transalpinā	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1819
trichocephālā	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1805
trinervia	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Podolia	1816
uliginōsā	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Portugal	1816
uniflōrā	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1819
verūtum	Yellow	7, H.	A.	Levant	1780
vochinēnsis	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Austria	1817
xanthinā	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.		

Jācēā, nīgrā 13, *nigrēscēns, Scabiōsā, tagānā, Triumfettī.*

CENTOTHĒCA, *Desfontaines.* From *kenteo*, to prick, and *theca*, a sheath; in reference to the prickly sheath. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminex.* A curious grass, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cenchrus lappaceus.*

lappācea, 1	Apetal	7, Grass.	E.	Ind.	1773

CENTRAL-PLACENTA, a column in the centre of fruits to which the seeds are attached.

CENTRĀNTHUS, *Decandolle.* 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 from one foot to one and a half high; they succeed in any common garden soil, in the open borders; seeds.

angustifolius	Crimson	6, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1759
calcitrāpā	Purple	6, H.	A.	Portugal	1683
rūber	Crimson	6, H Her.	P.	Britain	
flōre-albō	White	6, H. Her.	P.	Britain	

CENTROCĀRPHA, *D. Don.* From *kentron*, a sharp point, and *karphe*, chaff; the paleæ being bristly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An interesting genus of herbaceous plants, that thrive well in common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, and by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *C. acutifolia, Rudbeckia Newmani.*

chrysōmēla, 1	Yellow	2, H. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	1821
chrysānthā	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	Gardens	
fūlgidā	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1760
grācilis	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1825
grandiflōrā	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1830
hirtā	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1714
rādūlā	Yellow	H.	B.		
spathulātā	Yellow	9, F. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1825
subtomentōsā	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1802
trilōbā	Yellow	8, H.	B.	N. Amer.	1699

CENTROCLĪNĪUM, *D. Don.* Derived from *kentron*, a sharp point, and *kline*, a bed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A genus of ornamental stove plants, succeeding best when grown in a light vegetable soil; seeds.

appressum	Rosy	1, S. Ev. S.		Peru	1830
reflexum	Rosy	8, S.	A.	Peru	1830

CENTROSPĒRMUM, *Sprengel.* From *kentron*, a spur, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the spiny points of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A pretty annual, that requires sowing in the open border, in common garden soil.

chrysānthum	Yellow	7, H.	A.	Spain	1823

CENTAURY, see *Centaurēā.*

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.	Britain	

CEPHAĒLIS, *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. violaceæ.*

axillāris, 1	White	4, S. Ev. S.		Brazil	1816
elātā	Purple	S. Ev. S.		Jamaica	1793
involucrātā	White	7, S. Ev. S.		Guiana	1826
pedunculātā	White	2, S. Ev. S.		S. Leone	
punicēā	White	7, S. Ev. S.		Jamaica	1820
purpūreā, 2	Whit. pur.	5, S. Ev. Tr.		Trinidad	1821
tomentōsā	Brown	8, S. Ev. S.		Trinidad	1825
violāceā, 3	White	6, S. Ev. Tr.		W. Ind.	1818

CEPHALANTHĒRA, *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.		Britain	
pallens, 2	White	6, H. Ter.		Britain	
rubra, 3	Purple	6, H. Ter.		Britain	

CEPHALANTHUS, *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.

occidentālis	White	8, H. De. S. N.		Amer.	1735
brachypōdus	White	8, H. De. S. N.		Amer.	

CEPHALIC, medicinal to the head.

CEPHALŌPHORA, *Cavanilles.* From *kephale*, a head, and *phoreo*, to bear; the flowers are united in little heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An annual of little beauty, and easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Hymenopappus glaucus, Grœmlā aromāticā —glaucā*, 1.

CEPHALOTRĪCHUM, *Link.* From *kephale*, a head, and *thrix*, a hair; the heads being covered with hairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A minute fungus discernible in general on decayed or decaying branches—*nanum.*

CEPHALŌTUS, *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 if allowed plenty of light and a temperature of 65 or 70 degrees, offsets treated in the same manner will speedily make roots.

folliculāris	White	G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1822

CERACEOUS, wax-like.

CERĀMIUM, *Rochel.* Derived from *keramion*, a pitcher; from the resemblance of the capsules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* An extensive genus of sea-weeds—*arbuscūlā, Borrērī, corymbōsum, Daviesii, diaphānum, D. pilōsum, floridūlum, Hookērī, interrūptum, lanuginōsum, pātens, pedicellātum, pinnulātum, plūmā, plūmūlā, rēpens, rōseum, Rōthii, rūbrum, tetragōnum, tēnuicum, thujoīdes, Turnērī, versicōlor.*

CERANTHĒRA, *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; it must be grown in sandy loam, and will increase by cuttings in sand, under a glass in heat.

subintegrifolia	White	6, S. Ev. S.		Guinea	1824

CERASCINOUS, deep red, cherry-coloured.

CERĀSTIUM, *Linn.* From *keras*, a horn; because many of the species have capsules like an ox's horn. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Alsinaceæ.* A genus of little interest; they vary in height from half a foot to two feet high. The herbaceous kinds have a pretty appearance on rock-work. Any light loamy soil suits them; seeds or suckers.

alpinum	White	6, H. Ev.		Tr. Britain	
glaciāle	White	6, H. Ev.		Tr. Switzerl.	1814
grandiflōrum	White	6, H. Her.		Tr. Siberia	1818
lanātum	White	6, H. Her.		Tr. Alps	1819
latifolium	White	6, H. Her.		Tr. Britain	
pusillum	White	6, H.	A.	Siberia	1824
sylvāticum	White	6, H. Her.		Cr. Hungary	1820

Anōmālum, arvēnsē, barbulōsum, Bieberstēinii, brachypētalum, campanulātum, caucāsicum, dahūricum, dichōtomum, diffūsum, dīoicum, glandulōsum, grāciie, hīrsūtum, holosteoīdes, inflātum, māritimum, matrēnsē, māximum, nemorālē, ovālē, ovātum, pauciflōrum, pennsylvānicum, pentāndrum, perfoliātum, pilōsum, pubēscens, ruderātum, rupēstre, semidecāndrum, serpyllifolium, Sprengēlii, stellarioīdes, strictum, S. suffruticōsum, tauricum, Tenoriānum, tetrāndrum, tomentōsum, viscōsum, vulgātum.

CERASUS, *Jussieu.* Reported to have been first

brought from Cerasus, a town of Pontus, in Asia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A valuable genus of fruit trees, that grow well in any common soil, and are increased by seeds, budding, or grafting, with perfect ease. *Synonymes:* 1. *C. macrophylla.* 2. *Prunus rubra.* 3. *P. pubescens.* 4. *C. salicina.* 5. *Prunus serrulata.*

ăvĭum	White	4, H. De.	T.	England	
macrocārpă	White	4, H. De.	T.	Switzerl.	
mūltĭplĕx	White	4, H. De.	T.		
pāllidă	White	4, H. De.	T.		
sylvēstrĭs	White	4, H. De.	T.	Britain	
boreālĭs	White	5, H. De.	T.	N. Amer.	1822
canadēnsĭs	White	5, H. De.	T.	Canada	1820
caproniānă	White	4, H. De.	T.	S. Eur.	
cordĭgeră	White	4, H. De.	T.		
gobbĕttă	White	4, H. De.	T.		
grĭŏttă	White	4, H. De.	T.		
Montmorencyānă	White	4, H. De.	T.		
mūltĭplĕx	White	4, H. De.	T.		
pallēscēns	White	4, H. De.	T.		
persicifŏlĭă	White	4, H. De.	T.		
polygȳnă	White	4, H. De.	T.		
variegātă	White	4, H. De.	T.		
caroliniānă	White	5, H. Ev.	T.	Carolina	1759
Chamæcerāsŭs	White	5, H. De.	S.	Austria	1597
chicāsă	White	4, H. De	S.	N. Amer.	1806
deprēssă	White	5, H. De.	S.	S. Eur.	1805
durăcinā	White	4, H. De.	T.	S. Eur.	
cordĭgĕrā	White	4, H. De.	T.		
mammillārĭs, 1	White	4, H. De.	T.		
obtusātă	White	4, H. De.	T.		
hyemālĭs	White	5, H. De.	S.	N. Amer.	1805
japŏnicā	Pink	4, H. De.	S.	Japan	1810
mūltĭplĕx	Pink	4, H. De.	S.	Japan	1810
Juliānă	White	4, H. De.	T.	S. Eur.	
Heaumeānă	White	4, H. De.	T.		
pēndŭlă	White	4, H. De.	T.	S. Eur.	1821
Laurocerāsŭs	White	4, H. Ev.	S.	Levant	1629
lusitānicā	White	5, H. Ev.	S.	Portugal	1648
Mahālĕb	White	4, H. Ev.	T.	Austria	1714
frŭctū-flāvō	White	5, H. De.	T.	S. Eur.	
latifŏlĭă	White	6, H. De.	T.	S. Eur.	
nepalēnsĭs	White	5, F. De.	T.	Nepal	1820
occidentālĭs	White		S. Ev.	T. Jamaica	1629
Pădŭs	White	4, H. De.	T.	Britain	
bracteōsă	White	4, H. De.	T.	Europe	
parvĭflōră	White	4, H. De.	T.	N. Eur.	
rŭbră, 2	White	4, H. De.	T.	Britain	
vulgārĭs	White	4, H. De.	T.	Britain	
pennsylvānĭcă	White	5, H. De.	T.	N. Amer.	1773
persicifŏlĭă	White	5, H. De.	S.	N. Amer.	
prostrātă	Pink	4, H. De.	S.	Crete	1802
Pseudo-cērāsŭs	White	4, H. De.	S.	China	1821
pubēscēns, 3	White	4, H. De.	S.	N. Amer.	1806
pūmilă	White	5, H. De.	S.	N. Amer.	1756
pygmæă, 4	White	5, H. De.	S.	N. Amer.	1823
semperflorēns	White	4, F. De.	T.	China	1822
sessilĭflōră	White	4, H. De.	T.		
serōtină	White	6, H. De.	T.	N. Amer.	1629
serrulātă, 5	White	4, F. De.	S.	China	1822
sphærocārpă	White	6, S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	1820
virginiānă	White	5, H. De.	T.	Virginia	1724

CERATĬŌLĂ, *Michaux.* From *keration*, a little horn; in allusion to the stigma having the appearance of a horn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Empetraceæ*. 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.

ericoīdēs	Brown	6, F. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	1826

CERĂTĬUM, *Albertini.* From *keration*, a little horn; because the plants resemble small horns. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. These are minute plants, generally found growing on dead wood in the form of little horns—*hydnoīdēs*.

CERATOCĂRPŬS, *Linn.* From *keras*, a horn, and *karpos*, fruit; in reference to the calyx being two-horned. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. An uninteresting annual, only requiring to be sown in the open border—*arenārĭŭs*.

CERATOCĔPHĂLŬS, *Mœnch.* 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. *Ranunculaceæ*. A somewhat curious genus of plants, only requiring to be sown in the open border, and treated as other hardy annuals. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ranunculus falcatus.*

falcātŭs	Yellow	5, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1739
orthocĕrās, 1	Yellow	5, H.	A.	Caucasus	1816

CERATOCHLŎĂ, *Decandolle.* From *keras*, horn, and *chloa*, grass; in reference to the seeds having three little horns. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*.

An uninteresting grass, requiring only to be sown in common soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Festuca unioloides—unioloīdēs* 1.

CERATŌNĬĂ, *Linn.* From *keration*, a horn or pod; in allusion to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.

sĭlĭquă	Red yel.	9, G. Ev.	T.	Levant	1570

CERATOPĔTĂLŬM, *Smith.* Derived from *keras*, a horn, and *petalon*, a petal; in reference to the form of the petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. A fine greenhouse plant, growing best in a sandy loam, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass.

gummĭfĕrŭm	Yellow	G. Ev.	T.	N. Holl.	1820

CERATOPHȲLLŬM, *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. *Urticaceæ*. Uninteresting water plants, thriving in any pond, and easily raised by seeds—*demērsŭm, submērsŭm.*

CERATOPHȲLLŬS, leaves like the upper part of a stag's horn.

CERATOSĀNTHĒS, *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, and grows in any common soil; increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1. *Trichosanthes tuberosa, corniculata—tuberōsă* 1.

CĔRBĔRĂ, *Linn.* Named from its poisonous qualities, in allusion to the dog Cerberus, whose bite was poisonous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. An ornamental genus of stove plants, succeeding well in a rich mould, and cuttings in sand root freely under a glass in heat. The fruit of *C. Ahouai* is a deadly poison. The Indians put small stones into the empty nuts, with which they ornament their legs; and the bark of *C. Odallam* is purgative.

Ahouaī	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	T.	Brazil	1739
fruticōsă	Red	5, S. Ev.	S.	Pegu	1819
maculātă	White	6, S. Ev.	T.	Bourbon	1782
ovāta	Yellow		S. Ev.	S. N. Spain	
Thevētĭă	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	T.	S. Amer.	1735
thevetioīdēs	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S.	N. Spain	1800

CERBERA, see *Tanghĭnĭă*.

CĔRCĬS, *Linn.* From *kerkis*, a shuttlecock; a name given to this tree by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.

canadēnsĭs	Pa. red	5, H. De.	T.	N. Amer.	1730
siliquāstrŭm	Red	5, H. De.	T.	S. Eur.	1596
flōre-ălbō	White	5, H. De.	T.	S. Eur.	
parvĭflōrŭm	Purple	5, H. De.	T.	Bucharia	1827

CERĔSĬĂ, *Persoon.* From the goddess Ceres, the inventor of tillage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. This is a very pretty grass, that requires to be grown in a greenhouse, and succeeds in any common soil; increased by seeds. *Synonyme.* 1. *Paspalum membranaceum.*

ĕlĕgāns	Apetal	7, G. Her.	P.	Peru	1816

CĔRĔŬS, *Decandolle.* 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.

Æthlŏps			S. Ev.	S. Brazil	1829
affĭnĭs	White		S. Ev.	S.	
albisetōsŭs			S. Ev.	S. St. Domin.	1816
albispīnŭs			S. Ev.	S. St. Domin.	1816
ambȳgŭŏnŭs			S. Ev.	S. B. Ayres	1836
arcuātŭs	White		S. Ev.	S.	1835
bifrons			S. Ev.	S.	1818

Benariensis			S. Ev. S. B. Ayres	.	1836
cæsius	Grey	. .	S. Ev. S.	.	1836
candicans			S. Ev. S.		
Chiloensis			S. Ev. S. Chile	. .	1825
Chiloensoides			S. Ev. S. Chile	. .	
coccineus	Scarlet	. 9,	S. Ev. S. Brazil	. .	
cœrulescens	Blue	. .	S. Ev. S. Brazil	. .	
Colvilli	Rose	. .	S. Ev. S. Hybrid	. .	
costatus			S. Ev. S. Peru	. .	1690
crenulatus			S. Ev. S. W. Ind.	.	1822
cylindricus			S. Ev. S. Peru	. .	1789
Deppei			S. Ev. S. Peru	. .	1799
divaricatus			S. Ev. S. Mexico	. .	1826
eburneus			S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1818
eriophorus	Red	. .	S. Ev. S.	.	1835
euphorbioides			S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	
extensus			S. Ev. S.		
Eyresii	Wht. grn.	.	S. Ev. S.	.	1829
ferox			S. Ev. S. Brazil	. .	1827
fimbriatus	White	. .	S. Ev. S. St. Domin.	.	1836
flagelliformis	Pink	. .	S. Ev. S. Peru	. .	1690
flagriformis			S. Ev. S.	.	1834
flavispinus			S. Ev. S. W. Ind.	.	
formosus	White	. .	S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1834
fulvispinosus			S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1796
gemmatus			S. Ev. S.	.	1835
glaucescens			S. Ev. S. B. Ayres	.	1836
glaucus			S. Ev. S. Brazil	.	1835
gracilior			S. Ev. S.	.	1835
gracilis			S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	
grandiflorus	Wht. yel.	.	S. Ev. S. Jamaica	.	1700
grandis			S. Ev. S. Brazil	.	
griseus	Grey	. .	S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1809
Haworthii			S. Ev. S. Caribbees	.	1711
heptagonus	White	. 7,	S. Ev. S. W. Ind.	.	1728
heteracanthus			S. Ev. S B. Ayres	.	1836
hexagonus	White	. 8,	S. Ev. S. Surinam	.	1690
humilis			S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1827
Hystrix			S. Ev. S.	.	1808
incrustatus			S. Ev. S.	.	1826
Jamacaru	White	. .	S. Ev. S. Brazil	.	1835
lætevirens			S. Ev. S.	.	1836
Lanceanus	Scarlet	.	S. Ev. S.	.	1834
lanuginosus	White	. 8,	S. Ev. S. W. Ind.	.	1690
leptacanthus			S. Ev. S.	.	1826
leptophis			S. Ev. S.	.	1835
leucanthus	Wht. pur.		S. Ev. S.	.	1830
macracanthus			S. Ev. S.	.	1830
magnus			S. Ev. S. St. Domin.		1829
Martianus	Purple		S. Ev. S.	.	1835
monstrosus	Red wht.		S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1816
multangularis			S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1815
multiplex	Scarlet	.	S. Ev. S. St. Domin.		1829
myosurus			S. Ev. S.	.	1828
myriacanthus			S. Ev. S. Chile	. .	1815
myriocanthus			S. Ev. S.	.	1835
myriophyllus	Brown	. .	S. Ev. S.	.	1815
Napoleonis	Grn. wht.	.	S. Ev. S.		1834
niger			S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1820
nigricans			S. Ev. S.	.	1835
nigrospinus			S Ev. S. B. Ayres	.	1836
nobilis	Pink	. .	S. Ev. S. W. Ind.	.	1811
nycticallis			S. Ev. S.	.	1834
obtusus			S. Ev. S.	.	1820
ochroleucus	Ochre	. .	S. Ev. S.	.	1835
Offersii			S. Ev. S. Brazil	. .	1836
ovatus			S. Ev. S. Chile	. .	1827
oxygonus	Pink	. .	S. Ev. S. Brazil	. .	1829
pellucidus			S. Ev. S. St. Domin.		1826
pentagonus	White	. 7,	S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1769
pentalophus subarticulatus	Lilac	. .	S. Ev. S. Mexico	. .	
peruvianus	Red	. 8,	S. Ev. S. Peru	. .	1728
Pitahaya			S. Ev. S. Carthagena		1836
polygonus	White	. .	S. Ev. S. Chile	. .	1827
polymorphus			S. Ev. S. Chile	.	1827
prismaticus			S. Ev. S.	.	1820
propinquus			S. Ev. S.	.	1826
quadrangularis			S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1829
radicans			S. Ev. S. B. Ayres	.	1836
ramosus			S. Ev. S.	.	1836
regalis	White	. .	S. Ev. S.		
repandus	White	. 8,	S. Ev. S. W. Ind.	.	1728
reptans			S. Ev. S.	.	1813
rosaceus	Rose	. .	S. Ev. S.	.	1826
Royeni	White	. .	S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1728
Russellianus			S. Ev. S. Demerara	.	1836
Schrankii			S. Ev. S.	.	1835
sentis	Red	. .	S. Ev. S. Mexico	. .	1823
serpentinus	Wht. pur.	.	S. Ev. S. Peru	. .	
setaceus			S. Ev. S. Brazil	. .	
setiger			S. Ev. S. Brazil	. .	1828
setosus			S. Ev. S.	.	1835
Smithii			S. Ev. S.	.	1835
speciosissimus	Crimson	. 7,	S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1836
spinosus			S. Ev. S.	.	1815
spinibarbis			S. Ev. S. Brazil	. .	1828
squamulosus			S. Ev. S. Brazil	. .	
strictus			S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1822

strigosus			S. Ev. S.	.	1815
subrepandus			S. Ev. S.	.	1817
tenuatus			S. Ev. S.	.	1836
tenuis	Red	. .	S. Ev. S. Brazil	.	
tenuispinus			S. Ev. S.		
tenuissimus			S. Ev. S.	.	1835
tetragonus	White	. 7,	S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1810
tortuosus			S. Ev. S. B. Ayres	.	1816
triangularis	White	. 8,	S. Ev. S. W. Ind.	.	1690
trigonus	White	.	S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1809
triqueter			S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1794
tripteris			S. Ev. S.		
tubiflorus	White	.	S. Ev. S.	.	1830
turbinatus			S. Ev. S.	.	1835
undatus			S. Ev. S. China	. .	1829
undulatus			S. Ev. S.		
validus			S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	.	1826
variabilis			S. Ev. S.	.	1836

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.

aspera	Yel. pur.	7, H.	A. S. France	.	1633
maculata	Yel. red	7, H.	B. S. France	.	1804
major	Yellow	7, H.	A. S. France	.	1596
minor	Yel. pur.	7, H.	A. Austria	.	1570
retorta	Yel. grn.	7, H. Tw.	A. Levant	.	1825

CERNUOUS, nodding, drooping, pendulous.

CEROPEGIA, *Linn.* From *keros*, wax, and *pege*, a fountain; literally a fountain of wax. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. 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.

acuminata	Purple	6, S. Tu. P.	Coroman.	.	1820
africana	Yellow	S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.	.	1823
aphylla	White	6, G. Ev. Tw.		.	1817
australis		G. Ev. Tw.	N. Holl.	.	1820
bulbosa	Red grn.	5, S. Tu. P.	E. Ind.	.	1821
dichotoma	White	7, G. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	.	1804
elegans	Purple	8, S. De. Tw.	E. Ind.	.	1823
juncea	Yellow	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	.	1822
Leishii		9, S. De. Cl.	Bombay	.	1833
sinuata	Pa. red	7, G. Ev. Tw.	C. G. H.	.	1818
stapeliæformis	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	.	1826
tuberosa	Red grn.	5, S. Tu. P.	E. Ind.	.	1821
Wightii	Grn. pur.	8, S. De. Cl.	E. Ind.	.	1832

CERRIS, ancient name for the bitter oak.

CERVINOUS, tawny, deer-coloured.

CESTRINUS, *Cassini.* After Cestrinus the son of Helenus and Andromache. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. An ornamental herbaceous plant, that grows well in common soil, and is increased freely by dividing at the root. *Synonymes*: 1. *Serratula acaulis, Cynara acaulis.*

carthamoides, 1	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Barbary	.	1797

CESTRUM, *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. *Cestraceæ*. 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.

acuminatum	Gsh. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	Mexico	.	1824
alaternoides	Pa. yel.	3, S. Ev. S	Trinidad	.	1824
angustifolium	White	6, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	.	1820
auriculatum	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	Peru	.	1774
bracteatum	Green	4, S. Ev. S.	Brazil	.	1818
cauliflorum	White	5, G. Ev. S.		.	1821
citrifolium	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.		.	1821
confertum	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	Peru	.	1820
diurnum	White	11, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	.	1732
fœtidissimum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	.	
fastigiatum	White	11, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	.	
hirtum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	.	1800
latifolium	White	6, S. Ev. S.	Trinidad	.	1818
laurifolium	White	6, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	.	1691
lycioides	White	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1826
macrophyllum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	.	1812
noctурnum	White	11, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	.	1732
oblontospermum	White	7, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	.	1793
Parqui	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	Chile	.	1787
pendulinum	Grn. wht.	6, S. Ev. S.	Caracas	.	1824
salicifolium	Grn. wht.	5, S. Ev. S.	Caracas	.	
suberosum	Sulphur	6, S. Ev. S.		.	1815
tinctorium	White	5, S. Ev. S.	Caracas	.	1823
tomentosum	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	.	1790
undulatum	Yellow	G. Ev. T.	Peru	.	1825
venenatum	White	3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1787
vespertinum	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	.	1759

CETRĂRĬĂ, *Acharius.* From *cetra*, a buckler; in reference to the receptacle being buckler-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* 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—*glaūcă, G. fūllāx, islāndĭcă, juniperīnă, J. Pināstrī, nivālis, sepīncŏlă.*

CEUTHŌSPŌRĂ, *Fries.* From *keutho*, to hide, and *spora*, a sporule; in allusion to the sporules being hidden. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A genus of very minute fungi, found on decaying holly, laurel, and other leaves—*Laūrī, phacidioīdēs, phæōcōmēs.*

CHÆNÂNTHĒ, *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.*

Barkĕri . . . . S. Epi. Para . . . 1837

CHÆTACHLÆNĂ, *D. Don.* From *chaite*, a bristle, and *chlaina*, a covering; the points of the involucre being covered. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* This is an ornamental, greenhouse, herbaceous plant, succeeding best in sandy loam; seed.

edorātă . . . . Red . . 8, G. Her. P. Chile . . 1830

CHÆROPHŸLLŪM, *Hoffmansegg.* From *chairo*, to rejoice, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Myrrhis bulbosa.*

aromātĭcūm . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Germany . 1726
tenuifolĭūm . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1818

Angelicæfŏlĭūm, aūrĕūm, Bieberstēinĭī, bulbōsūm 1, *capēnsĕ, cicutārĭūm, colorātūm, divaricātūm, hirsūtūm, hūmilĕ, hȳbridūm, maculātūm, monogŏnūm, nītidūm, prōcumbēns, rōsĕūm, tēmūlūm, torquātūm.*

CHÆTANTHĒRĂ, *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. *Compositæ.* 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.*

chilēnsis, 1 . . . 7, G. Her. P. Chile . . 1827
ciliātă . . . . 7, G. Her. P. Chile . . 1822

CHÆTĀRĬĂ, *Beauvois.* Derived from *chaite*, an awn or bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* This is an interesting genus of grasses, that grow well if sown in any common soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Aristida adscensionis—adscensionis* 1, *cærulescens, divaricata, hystrix.*

CHÆTŌCĂLŸX, *Decandolle.* From *chaite*, a bristle, and *kalyx*, calyx; the calyx is covered with bristles. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Is an ornamental stove climber, that thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam; increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *Glycine vincentina.*

vincentīnă, 1 . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tu. St. Vincent 1823

CHÆTOGĂSTRĂ, *Decandolle.* 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.

grăcĭlis . . . . Red li. . . S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1834
lanceolātă, 1 . . White . . 1, S. A. Trinidad . 1820

CHÆTŌMĬŪM, *Kunze.* Named from *chaite*, a bristle; in allusion to the hairy appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* This is a minute species of *Fungus*, found growing on damp straw, &c.—*elātūm.*

CHÆTŌPHŌRĂ, *Agardh.* From *chaite*, a bristle, and *phoreo*, to bear; the filaments being terminated by a bristle-like point. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* This is a curious genus of *Algæ*, found growing on marine rocks, in lakes, ditches, &c.—*endiviæfŏlĭă, E. crāssă, pellĭtă, pisiformis* 1, *tuberculōsă.*

CHÆTŌSPŌRĂ, *Agardh.* From *chaite*, a bristle, and *spora*, a seed; the sporules are placed on fine divisions of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* A fine genus of *Algæ*, found growing on the sea-shore—*Wiggĭī.*

CHÆTŌSPŌRĂ, *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.*

turbinātă . . . Apetal . 7, Grass. N. Holl. . . 1820

ferrugĭnĕă, 1.

CHÆTŪRŪS, *Link.* From *chaite*, a bristle, and *oura*, a tail; in reference to the silky appearance of the panicles. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* An uninteresting grass, that grows in any common soil—*fasciculātŭs.*

CHAFF-FLOWER, see *Alternanthĕrā Achyrānthă.*

CHAFFY, bearing processes like chaff.

CHAILLĔTĬĂ, *Decandolle.* In honour of M. Chaillet, 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.

toxicārĭă . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. S. Leone . 1824

CHALAZA, a spot on the seed, indicating where the vessels of the raphe terminate.

CHAMÆDŌRĒĂ, *Willdenow.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *dorea*, a gift; supposed to refer to the flowers being near the ground. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ.* An ornamental genus of Palms, growing from eight to ten feet high; they thrive best in a sandy loam in a moist heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Numezia fragrans.*

frăgrāns, 1 . . . White . . Palm. Trinidad . 1820
grăcĭlis . . . . Wht. grn. . Palm. Caracoas . 1803

CHAMÆLĔDŌN, *Link.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *ledon*, a kind of cistus; from its having the appearance of a cistus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Ericaceæ.* This is one of the most interesting of our native plants; it delights in a sandy peat, and may be increased by layers. *Synonymes:* 1. *Azalea procumbens, Loiseleuria procumbens.*

procūmbēns, 1 . Pink . . 4, H. Ev. S. Britain . .

CHAMÆLĬRĬŪM, *Willdenow.* Derived from *chamai*, ground, and *leirion*, a lily; on account of the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ.* An ornamental herbaceous plant, that grows best in a mixture of peat and loam, and is increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonymes:* 1. *Veratrum luteum, Helonias lutea, dioica, Melanthium densum.*

carolinĭānūm, 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1759

CHAMÆRŌPS, *Linn. Chamai*, on the ground, *rhops*, a twig; alluding to the low growth of the plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ.* A handsome genus of the Palm tribe, attaining thirty feet in height, and delighting best in a rich loamy soil; and with the exception of *C. guianensis* and *gracilis*, they do very well in a common greenhouse. *Synonyme:* 1. *Corypha palmata.*

excĕlsă . . . . Grn. wht. . Palm. Nepal . . 1822
grăcĭlis . . . . Grn. wht. . Palm. S. Amer. . 1822
guianēnsis . . . Grn. wht. . Palm. Guiana . . 1824
hūmĭlis . . . . Grn. wht. . 2, Palm. S. Eur. . . 1731
hystrix . . . . Grn. wht. . Palm. Georgia . . 1801
Palmĕttŏ, 1 . . . Grn. wht. . Palm. Carolina . . 1809
serrulātă . . . . Grn. wht. . Palm. N. Amer. . 1809

CHAMISSŌĂ, *Humbt. et Bonpl.* In honour of M. Chamisso, the companion of Kotzebue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ.* This is a beautiful stove plant, attaining the height of five feet; it thrives well in common soil, and may be increased from cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *Achyranthes altissima.*

altissĭmă, 1 . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1816

CHAMOMILE, see *Anthĕmĭs.*

CHANNEL-LEAVED, folded together, so as to resemble a channel for conducting water.

CHAPTĂLĬĂ, *Ventenat.* In honour of M. Chaptal, a celebrated French chemist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* This is a pretty hardy herbaceous plant, that succeeds well in common soil, and increases by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1. *Tussilago integrifolia.*

tomentōsă, 1 . . White . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1806

CHĀRĀ, *Linn.* From *chairo*, to delight; in allusion to its habitation. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* A curious and interesting genus, requiring to be grown in ponds or cisterns, in a peat soil—*āspĕrā, hīspidā, vulgāris.*

CHARLES'S SCEPTRE, see *Pediculāris Scēptrum caroli nūm.*

CHARLOCK, see *Sināpis arvēnsis.*

CHARLWOŌDIĀ, *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. *Dracæna australis.* 2. *D. indivisa.* 3. *D. stricta.*

australis, 1	. . Blue wht.	S. Ev.	T. N. Zeal.	. 1823
congĕstā	. . . Pa. blue . 3,	S. Ev.	T. N. Holl.	. 1822
indivisā, 2	. . . Blue . .	S. Ev.	T. N. Zeal.	.
strictā, 3	. . . Blue . . 3,	S. Ev.	T. N. Zeal.	. 1820

CHARRED, blackened by fire.

CHASMŌNĪĀ, *Presb.* From *chasmao*, to gape wide; in reference to the calyx being spread open. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* An ornamental annual, that only requires sowing in common soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Moluccella spinosa.*

incisā, 1	. . . Pink . . 7,	H.	A. Levant	. 1596

CHEESE RENNET, see *Gālium vērum.*

CHEILĀNTHĒS, *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 cheilanthoides.* 4. *Adiantum pteroides.* 5. *Nephrodium lanosum.*

caudātā	. . . Brown . 6,	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	. 1824
crenulātā	. . . Brown .	S. Her. P.		. 1831
cuneātā	. . . Brown .	S. Her. P.		. 1831
ferruginĕā	. . . Brown . 6,	S. Her. P.		. 1816
frāgrāns, 1	. . . Brown . 8,	G. Her. P.	Madeira	. 1778
grācilis, 2	. . . Brown . 7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1823
hīrtā	. . . Brown . 6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	. 1806
lendigĕrā	. . Brown . 6,	S. Her. P.	N. Spain	.
microphyllā, 3	Brown . 6,	G. Her. P.	W. Ind.	. 1823
odōrā	. . . . Brown 6,	F. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1819
pteriōidēs, 4	. . Brown . 7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	. 1775
rēpens	. . . Brown . 7,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	. 1824
spectābilis	. . . Brown . 9,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	. 1829
vestītā, 5	. . . Brown . 8,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1812

CHEIRĀNTHŪS, *Linn.* Derived from its Arabic name *kheyrey*, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.*

alpinūs	. . . . Yellow . 5,	G. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	. 1810
arbŏrĕūs	. . . Yellow . 5,	G. Ev.	S. Egypt	. 1827
Cheiri	. . . . Orange . 5,	F. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	. 1573
ferruginĕūs	. . Brown . 5,	F. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	. 1573
flavĕscens	. . Yellow . 5,	F. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	. 1573
flōre-plēnō	. . Yellow . 5,	F. Ev.	S.	
grandiflōrus	. Yellow . 5,	F. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	. 1573
hæmānthus	. Blood . 5,	F. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	. 1573
māximus	. . Yellow . 5,	F. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	. 1573
pātŭlus	. . . Yellow . 5,	F. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	. 1573
sanguĭnĕus	. . Drk. brn. . 5,	F. Ev.	S.	
serrātus	. . . Yellow . 5,	F. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	. 1573
thyrsoidēs	. . Blood . 5,	F. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	. 1573
vārius	. . . Variег. . 5,	F. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	. 1573
firmus	. . . . Yellow . 6,	F. Ev.	S. Europe	. 1816
fruticulōsus	. . Yellow . 5,	H. Her. P.	Britain	.
linifŏlius	. . . Purple . 4,	G. Ev.	S. Spain	. 1815
mutābilis	. . . Yel. pur. . 4,	G. Ev.	S. Madeira	. 1777
longifŏlius	. . Wht. pur. 9,	G. Ev.	S. Madeira	1815
ochroleūcus, 1	. Ps. yel. . 4,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1822
scopārius	. . . Wht. pur. 6,	G. Ev.	S. Teneriffe	. 1812
æruginōsus	. . Rusty . . 6,	G. Ev.	S. Teneriffe	. 1812
chamæleō	. . Yel. pur. . 6,	G. Ev.	S. Teneriffe	. 1812
semperflōrens	. . White . .	G. Ev.	S. Barbary	. 1815
frutescens	. . White . . 5,	G. Ev.	S. Teneriffe	. 1815
tenuifŏlius	. . . Yellow . 6,	G. Ev.	S. Madeira	. 1777

CHEIROSTĒMŌN, *Humboldt and 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. 6, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* This is a very handsome plant, on account of its five-lobed leaves; it grows about thirty feet high, in a sandy loam, and cuttings with their leaves entire, rooted in peaty soil, plunged in heat, root freely.

platanoidēs	. . .	S. Ev.	T. N. Spain	. 1820

CHELIDŌNĪUM, *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. *Papaveraceæ.* The species of this genus are interesting, and succeed well in common garden soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *C. dahuricum.*

grandiflōrum, 1	. Yellow . 5,	H. Her. P.	Dahuria	. 1820
laciniātum	. . . Yellow . 5,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	. .

mājus.

CHELŌNĒ, *Linn.* From *chelone*, a tortoise; to the back of which, the helmet of the flowers is fancifully compared. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *C. major.*

barbātā	. . . . Scarlet . 7,	H. Her. P.	Mexico	. 1794
centranthifŏlia	. Scarlet . 9,	H. Her. P.	California	. 1834
gentianoidēs	. . Oran. scar. 7,	F. Her. P.	Mexico	. 1825
glābra	. . . . White . . 8,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1730
Lyōnī, 1	. . . Purple . 8,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1812
nemorōsa	. . . Purple . 8,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
obliquā	. . . . Purple . 8,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1752

CHENŌLĒĀ, *Linn.* Supposed to be derived from *chen*, a goose, and *leia*, prey. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Chenopodiaceæ.* 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.

diffūsā	. . . . Green . . 8,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1758

CHENOPŌDĪUM, *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. *Chenopodiaceæ.* 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 fruticosa.* 2. *S. divergens.* 3. *C. erosum.* 4. *Salsola salsa.* 5. *C. fœtidum.* 6. *Salsola salsa.*

ambrosioidēs	. . Green . . 8,	H.	A. Mexico	. . 1640
fruticōsum, 1	. . Green . . 8,	H. Ev.	S. England	.
Quinōā	. . . . Green . . 7,	H.	A. Peru	. . 1822
rūbrum	. . . Green . . 7,	H.	A. Peru	. . 1822

acuminātum, acutifŏlium, ālbum, A. crassifŏlium, A. integrifŏlium, A. subrotundum, A. vīride, altissimum, anthelmintĭcum, aristātum, atrĭplicis, Bieberstenianum, blitoīdes, Bonus-Henrĭcus, botryoīdes, Botrys, Carthaginense, caudātum, chrysomelanospermum, crassifŏlium, ficifŏlium, fœtidum, gigantēum, glaucum, gravĕŏlens, guinĕense, hirsūtum, hortēnse 2, *humifūse, hybridum, incīsum, lanceolātum, laterālē, marginātum, maritimum, multifĭdum, murālē, ŏlidum, opulifŏlium* 3, *Pallasianum, parvifŏlium, pātŭlum, pellolārē, polyspermum, punctulātum, radiātum, rhombifŏlium, rūbrum, sālsum* 4, *Schraderianum* 5, *sēpium, serotīnum, seligĕrum, spicātum* 6, *suffruticōsum, urbicum.*

CHERLĒRIĀ, *Haller.* In honour of John Henry Cherler, who assisted John Bauhin in his history of plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Alsinaceæ.* This is an ornamental plant, and has a good effect upon rockwork; it grows best in a sandy loam and peat, and may be increased by dividing the roots, or by cuttings.

sedoidēs	. . . Yel. wht. 7,	H. Her. P.	Scotland	.

CHERRY, see *Cērāsus.*

CHERVIL, see *Daucus Gingidium.*

CHERVIL, see *Charrophyllum.*

CHESNUT, see *Castānea.*

CHICASAW PLUM, see *Cērāsus chicasa.*

CHICKLING VETCH, see *Lāthyrus satīvus.*

CHICK PEA, see *Cicer.*

CHICKWEED, see *Alsine.*

CHILŎCHLŌĀ, *Beauvois.* Derived from *chilos*, fodder, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat Or. *Gramineæ.* A genus of grasses of no particular beauty, that only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1. *Phleum annuum.* 2. *P. arenaria.* 3. *P.*

paniculatum. 4. *P. Bæhmeri—annua* 1, *arenaria* 2, *aspera* 3, *Bæhmeri* 4, *cuspidata.*

CHILŌNĪĀ, *R. Brown.* From *cheilos*, a lip, and *odous*, a tooth; alluding to the lip being toothed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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.

austrālis	. . . Violet	. 7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.
scutellarioīdes	. Violet	. 9, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1829

CHILOGLŌTTĪS, *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.

diphyllā	. . . . Red	. .	F. Ter.	N. Holl. . .

CHIMĀPHĪLĀ, *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.*

corymbōsā, 1	. . White	. 6,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	. 1752
maculātā, 2	. . Pink	. 6,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	. 1752

CHIMONĀNTHŪS, *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 its delightful fragrance; it will endure our winters in the open air, but when grown in the conservatory it is seen to the most advantage, as the flowers are liable to be injured when unprotected. It will grow in any soil, but prefers a mixture of loam and peat; increased by layers or young cuttings potted in sand, under a glass, plunged in a little heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Calycanthus præcox.*

frāgrāns, 1	. . . Yel. red	. 12,	H. De.	S. Japan	. . 1766
grandiflōrūs	. Yellow	. 12,	H. De.	S. China	. .
parviflōrūs	. . Pa. yel.	. 12,	H. De.	S. Japan	. . 1818

CHINA ASTER, see *Callistēmā.*

CHINA ROSE, see *Hibiscūs rosā-sinēnsis.*

CHINESE TREE, see *Pæōniā Mōutān.*

CHIOCOCCĀ, *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.

anguifūgā	. . . White	. 7,	S. Ev.	S. Brazil	. . 1824
racemōsā	. . . White	. 2,	S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	. 1729

CHIONĀNTHŪS, *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.

axillāris	. . . White	. 6,	S. De.	S. E. Ind.	. . 1810
maritimā	. . . White	. 6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	. 1736
virginicā	. . . White	. 6,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	. 1736

CHIRŌNĪĀ, *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 plants; cuttings strike freely in peat, placed under a glass.

angustifōlīā	. Red	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1800
baccifĕrā	. . Yellow	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1759
decussātā	. . Red	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1789
frutēscēns	. . Red	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1756
albiflōrā	. . White	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1756
jasminoīdes	. . Purple	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1812
linoīdes	. . . Red	. 8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1787
lychnoīdes	. . Purple	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1816
nudicaūlis	. Purple	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1816

pedunculāris	. Purple	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1830
serpyllifōlīā	. . Yellow	. 8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1829
tetragōnā	. . . Yellow	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1824

CHITŌNĪĀ, *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. Tamoniana, M. Swartziana.*

albicāns, 1	. . White	.	S. Ev.	S. Mexico	. 1815
Fothergillā, 2	. Purple	.	S. Ev.	T. S. Amer.	. 1815
macrophyllā	. . White	.	S. Ev.	S. Trinidad	. 1820
pyramidālis, 3	. White	. 7.	S. Ev.	S. Trinidad	. 1817
Tamonīā, 4	. . Purple	.	S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	. 1815

CHIVES, see *Allium Schænoprāsum.*

CHLIDĀNTHŪS, *Herbert.* From *chlideios*, delicate, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the delicate texture of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* This is a pretty plant, requiring to be grown in a composition of two-thirds sandy loam, and one-third sand and peat; bulbs that are planted out in the spring will flower in summer, but they should be taken up in the autumn. *Synonyme:* 1. *Pancratium luteum.*

frāgrāns, 1	. . . Yellow	. 5,	G. Bu.	P. B. Ayres	. 1820

CHLOĀNTHĒS, *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.

glandulōsā	. . Grn. yel.	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1824
rosmarinifōlīā	. Grn. yel.	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1823
Stœchādis	. . Grn. yel.	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1822

CHLŌRĀ, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *C. dubia.*

imperfoliātā, 1	. Yellow	. 6,	H.	A. Italy	. . 1823
perfoliātā	. . . Yellow	. 6,	H.	A. Britain	. .

CHLORĀNTHŪS, *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, not growing more than a foot, or a foot and a half high. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in peat under a glass.

inconspicūūs	. Apetal	. 5,	S. Ev.	S. China	. . 1781
monānder	. . Apetal	. 6,	S. Ev.	S. China	. . 1817
monostachys	. Apetal	. 4,	S. Her.	P. China	. . 1819

CHLORĪDĪŪM. *Link.* From *chloros*, pallid, and *eidos*, appearance; alluding to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Insignificant plants, growing on decayed wood—*grīsēūm.*

CHLŌRĪS, *Swartz.* From *chloros*, green; alluding to the colour of the herbage. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminex.* The tender species should be raised on a hotbed, and require altogether to be grown with other tender annuals. *Synonyme:* 1. *C. Durandiana.*

barbātā	. . . Apetal	. 6,	Grass.	E. Ind.	. . 1777
ciliātā	. . . Apetal	. 8,	Grass.	Jamaica	. 1779
compressā	. . . Apetal	. 7,	Grass.	S. France	. 1820
dolichostachyā	. Apetal	. 7,	Grass.	Phil. Is.	. 1822
elegāns	. . . Apetal	. 7,	Grass.	S. Amer.	. 1818
fasciculātā	. . Apetal	. 7,	Grass.	Brazil	. 1827
gracilis, 1	. . . Apetal	. 7,	Grass.		. 1824
inflātā	. . . Apetal	. 7,	Grass.	California	. 1826
pallidā	. . . Apetal	. 8,	Grass.	S. France	. 1816
polydactylā	. . Apetal	. 7,	Grass.	Jamaica	. 1810
radiātā	. . . Apetal	. 8,	Grass.	W. Ind.	. 1739
retūsā	. . . Apetal	. 7,	Grass.	B. Ayres	. 1824
Roxburghiānā	. Apetal	. 7,	Grass.	E. Ind.	. 1820
truncātā	. . . Apetal	. 7,	Grass.	N. Holl.	. 1818
ventricōsā	. . . Apetal	. 7,	Grass.	N. Holl.	. 1820

CHLOROCŌCCŪM, *Greville.* Derived from *chloros*, green, and *kokkos*, a berry; on account of their appear-

ance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. This is a very curious genus, belonging to *Algæ*, found growing on trunks of trees and old walls. *Synonyme:* 1. *Lepraria botryoides—murorum, vulgare* 1.

CHLORŌPHŸTŬM, *Ker.* From *chloros*, green, and *phyton*, a plant; referring to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. 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 alatum.*

elātŭm, 1 . . . White . . 8, S. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1751
inornātŭm . . . White . . 7, S. Her. P. S. Leone .
orchidāstrŭm . . White . . S. Her. P. S. Leone . 1822

CHLOROSIS, the green sickness; a disease so called.

CHLORŌXŸLŎN, *Decandolle.* 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; cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *Swietenia chloroxylon.*

Swietēnĭā, 1 . . White . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1820

CHOCOLATE-NUT, see *Theobrōmă*.

CHOĪSŸĂ, *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.

ternātă . . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1825

CHOKE, see *Cĕrāsŭs hyemālis.*

CHŌKŌ, see *Sēchĭŭm.*

CHOMĔLĬĂ, *Jacquin.* 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.*

fasciculātă, 1 . . White . . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1825
spinōsă, 2 . . . White . . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1793

CHŌNDRĬĂ, *Agardh.* From *chondros*, a cartilage; on account of the fronds being cartilaginous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. A curious genus, belonging to *Algæ*; all the species are found growing in the ocean—*articulātă, clavellōsă, dasyphyllă, kalifōrmis, obtūsă, ovālis, pinnatifidă, tenuissimă.*

CHONDRĪLLĂ, *Linn.* From *chondros*, a lump; the plants bear lumps of gummy matter on the stems. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Uninteresting plants; the species grow best planted in a sandy soil, and are increased by dividing the roots—*gramĭnĕă, jūncĕă, latifōlĭă.*

CHORDĂRĬĂ, *Link.* Named on account of the resemblance of the plants to a cord, from *chordea*, a cord. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. A very remarkable genus of *Algæ*, found growing in the ocean—*flagellifōrmis.*

CHORDORHĪZĂ, cord-rooted.

CHORĪSPŌRĂ, *Decandolle.* From *choris*, separately, and *spora*, a seed; the seeds are separated from each other in the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. 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.*

tenĕllă, 1 . . . Purple . 6, H. A. Siberia . . 1780
arcuātă, 2 . . Purple . 6, H. A. Siberia . .

ibērĭcă, sibīrĭcă.

CHORŌZĒMĂ. From *choros*, a dance, and *zema*, a drink; this name was suggested to Labillardière, who originally discovered the plant 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. *Leguminosæ*. This is a very pretty genus, *C. Henchmanni* is 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.

cordātă . . . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. .
Henchmānnī . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
ilicifŏlĭă . . . Yel. red . 8, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803

nānă . . . . Yel. red . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
ovātă . . . . Scarlet . 8, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1830
rhombĕă . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
spartioidĕs . . . Yel. red . 8, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1832
triangulāre . . . Scarlet . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1830

CHRISTMAS ROSE, see *Hellĕbōrŭs nīgĕr.*

CHRIST'S EYE, see *Inula Oculus Christi.*

CHRIST'S THORN, see *Paliūrŭs.*

CHRŌŌLĔPĬS, *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. *Algæ*. This is a curious genus of *Algæ*, found growing on rocks, trees, and old walls—*ebĕnĕŭs, jollīthus, lichenĭcŏlă, odorātŭs, rubicŭndŭs.*

CHRYSALIS-LIKE, like the chrysalis of an insect.

CHRYSANTHĔLLŬM, *Richard.* A diminutive of *Chrysanthemum*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. An uninteresting stove annual, that will grow well sown in any common soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Verbesina mutica, Collæa procumbens—procŭmbĕns*, 1.

CHRYSANTHĔMŬM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *anthemon*, a flower; alluding to the colour of some of the flowers being yellow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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.*

absinthiifŏlĭŭm . White . . H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1824
Achillĕæ . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1775
anōmălŭm . . White . . 6, F. Ev. S. Spain . . 1811
arctĭcŭm . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Kamtsch. . 1801
argentĕŭm . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1731
atrātŭm . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Austria . . 1731
lobātŭm . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
carinātŭm . . Wht. pur. 8, H. A. Barbary . . 1796
coronārĭŭm . . Yellow . 8, H. A. Sicily . . 1629
daucifŏlĭŭm . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. . . 1820
graminifŏlĭŭm . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Montpel. . 1739
heterophyllŭm . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. 1806
Indicŭm . . . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. China . .
itălicŭm . . . Pa. yel. . 6, H. De. Tr. Italy . . 1796
lanceolātŭm . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1817
leucānthemŭm . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
mexicānŭm . . White . . 8, H. Her. P. Mexico . . 1825
monspeliensĕ . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Montpel. . 1739
montānŭm . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. France . . 1759
Mycŏnis . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Italy . . 1775
paludōsŭm . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Barbary . 1810
perpusillŭm . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. France . . 1825
pinnatifidŭm . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. Madeira . 1777
pūmilŭm . . . White . . 8, H. A. . 1806
radicāns . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. Spain . . 1818
rotundifŏlĭŭm . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1817
segĕtŭm . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Britain . .
sinensĕ . . . Variег. . 10, H. Her. P. China . . 1764
sylvestrĕ . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. . . 1804
tanacetifŏlĭŭm . White . . 7, H. Her. P. A. Minor . 1818
tripartītŭm, 1 . Yellow . 10, H. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1800

CHRYSĒIS, *Lindley.* After Chryseis, a celebrated Homeric beauty; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. The species of this genus are very handsome when in flower, and on that account well deserving of 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. crocea.*

californĭca, 1 . . Yellow . 9, H. Tu. P. California . 1826
compactă . . . Yellow . 8, H. Tu. P. California . 1833
crōcĕă, 2, . . . Saffron . 8, H. Tu. P. California . 1833

CHRYSIPHĬĂLĂ, *Ker.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *phiale*, a goblet; in allusion to the golden cup-like flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is a pretty genus of bulbs, that require to be grown in a light loam, and are increased by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1. *Stenomison flava.*

crōcĕă . . . . Copper 5, G. Bu. P. S. Amer. . 1820
curvidentātă . . Yellow . 10, G. Bu. P. Peru . . 1825
flāvă, 1 . . Orange . 5, G. Bu. P. Peru . . 1820
pauciflōră . . . Orange . 5, G. Bu. P. Peru . . 1822

CHRYSOBĂLĂNŪS, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *balanos*, 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.

Icăcō	White	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1752
oblongifŏlĭus	White	5, G. Ev.	S. Georgia	1812

CHRYSŌCŌMĂ, *Decandolle.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *kome*, hair; the stems are terminated by tufts of yellow flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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.

biflŏrā	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1741
cœrŭlā	White	7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1712
ciliāris	White	8, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1759
Comæ-aurĕā	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1731
denticulātā	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S.	
dracunculoidĕs	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Siberia	
Lynosyris	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	Europe	1596
nĭveā	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1816
nudātā	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	Carolina	1813
pătŭlā	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1810
scăbrā	White	8, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1732
squămātā	Yellow	5, G. Her. P.	N. S. W.	1837
villōsā	Yelow	8, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1799
virgātā	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1821

CHRYSŌGŌNŬM, *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. *Compositæ*. This is a very pretty herbaceous plant, that thrives best in peat and loam, and is increased by dividing the roots.

virginiānum	Yellow	5. H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	

CHRYSOPHŸLLŬM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the under surface of the leaves being covered with dense shining hairs of a bright yellow colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. This is a fruit-bearing genus; the species grow from fifteen to fifty feet high, and one species, *C. macrophyllum*, 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.

angustifŏlĭum	White	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	1819
argēntĕum	White	S. Ev. T.	Martinique	1758
Cainĭtō	White	5, S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	1737
cærŭlĕum	White	5, S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	1737
jamaicēnsĕ	White	5, S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	1737
microphyllŭm	White	5, S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	1800
glăbrŭm	White	S. Ev. T.	Martinique	1823
macrophyllŭm	White	S. Ev. T.	S. Leone	1824
monopyrēnŭm	Brown	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	1812

CHRYSOPŌGŌN, *Trinius.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the yellow awns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. An uninteresting grass, that only needs to be sown in any common soil. *Synonymes:* 1. *Andropogon gryllus, Holcus gryllus, Pollinia gryllus—gryllus* 1.

CHRYSOSPLĒNĬŬM, *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.

alternifŏlĭum	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	Britain	
nepalēnsĕ	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	Nepal	1820
oppositifŏlĭum	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	Britain	

CHRYSŌSTĔMMĂ, *Lessing.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. This very pretty species deserves to be cultivated in every flower-border. For culture and propagation see *Corcopsis*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Corcopsis tripteris.*

tripterĭs	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1837

CHRYSŪRŬS, *Persoon.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the compact heads of flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or *Gramineæ*. 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.*

effūsŭs	Apetal	7, Grass.	S. Eur.	1824
elegāns 2	Apetal	7, Grass.	S. Eur.	1816

Aūrĕūs 1, *echinātŭs.*

CHŸSIS, *Lindley.* From *chusis*, a melting; because the pollen-masses are as it were fused together. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a splendid but very rare species. In its native country it is found growing suspended by long fibrous roots from the branches of trees, so that the pseudo-bulbs, which grow to a great length (and are also very brittle when growing), hang downwards, and wave in the wind. The flower is very showy, the colour being very bright, its texture firm, and its surface even and waxy. The labellum is beautifully marked with crimson veins. It succeeds well with the treatment recommended for the genus *Vanda*.

aūrĕā	Yellow	5, S. Epi.	Venezuela	1834

CIBARIOUS, good for food, esculent.

CIBŌTĬŬM, *Kaulfuss.* From *kibotion*, a little chest; in reference to the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a beautiful 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. *Synonyme.* 1. *Dicksonia antarctica.*

Billardiĕri, 1	Brown	G. Ev. T.	N. Holl.	1824

CĪCCĂ, *Linn.* Supposed to be a man's name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. 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.

dīstĭchā	Green	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1796

CĪCĔR, *Tournefort.* From *kykis*, force, or strength; in reference to its qualities. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.

arietīnŭm	Purple	7, H.	A. S. Eur.	1543

CICHŌRĬŬM, *Linn.* The Greeks adopted this name from the Egyptians. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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.

Endĭvĭā	Blue	7, H.	A. E. Ind.	1548
Intybŭs	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Britain	

divaricātŭm, pūmĭlŭm, spinōsŭm.

CICŪTĂ, *Linn.* A name of doubtful meaning, used by Pliny. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. 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. virosa* are poisonous.

maculātā	White	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1759
virōsā	White	7, H. Her. P.	Britain	

bulbĭfĕrā, daŭrĭcā.

CĪLIÆ, hairs like those of the eyelash.

CILIATED, CILIARY, } eyelash-haired.

CILIATELY-TOOTHED, having teeth like the hairs of the eyelash.

CILIARY-SCABROUS, having rough ciliated margins.

CILIATELY-PLUMOSE, having long hairs on the edges, like the feathers of a quill.

CIMICĬFŬGĂ, *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 dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1. *Achæa podocarpa.* 2. *A. Cimicifuga.*

americānā, 1	Wht. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Carolina	1824
cordifŏlĭā	Wht. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1812
fœtĭdā, 2	Lat. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1777
palmātā	Wht. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1812

CINCHŌNĂ, *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.

officinālis	Red	7,	S. Ev.	T. Peru	1810
scābrā	Red		S. Ev.	S.	1820

CINCLIDŌTŬS, *Beauvois.* From *kigklis*, lattice, and *odous*, a tooth; the ciliæ of the peristome are united in parcels, in a peculiar netted manner. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* A pretty genus, belonging to *Musci*, found growing in streams of fresh water. *Synonyme:* 1. *Fontinalis minor—fontinaloïdes* 1.

CINERĀRIĂ, *Linn.* From *cineres*, ashes; referring to the soft white down which covers the surfaces of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

Altoniānā	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	
albā	White	2,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1825
alpestris	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	1819
alpīnā	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	1819
americānā	Yellow		S. Ev.	S. Grenada	1825
angustifŏlĭā	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S. Mexico	1825
aurantiăcā	Orange	6,	H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	1819
aūrĕā	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P. Siberia	1827
aurĭtā	Purple	6,	G. Ev.	S. Madeira	1777
bicŏlŏr. 1	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S. Austria	
cacalioïdĕs	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1816
canadensis	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P. Canada	1739
canēscens, 2	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1790
campestris	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P. Europe	
caucăsĭcā	Yellow	7,	G. Her.	P. C. G. H.	1759
crassifŏlĭā	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P. Carinthia	1827
crispā	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	1818
discŏlŏr	White	7,	S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	1804
elātĭŏr	White	7,	G. Her.	P.	
geifolĭā	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1710
gigantĕā	White	7,	H. Her.	P. Cape Horn	1801
glabrātā	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	1822
humifūsā	Yellow	7,	G. Her.	P. C. G. H.	1754
hybridā	Yellow	2,	G. Ev.	S.	
incānā	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S. Jamaica	1823
integrifŏlĭā	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P. England	
lăcteā	White	6,	G. Ev.	S.	1816
lanātā	Purple	6,	G. Ev.	S. Canaries	1780
lævigātā	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P. Siberia	1819
lobātā	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1774
longifŏlĭā	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P. Austria	1792
lūcidā	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	
macrophyllā	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P. Altai Mts.	1831
malvæfŏlĭā	Yellow	5,	G. Her.	P. Azores	1777
maritimā	Yellow	8,	H. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	1633
palūstris	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P. England	
pappōsā	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P. Gallicia	1821
parvifŏrā	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P. Caucasus	1820
Petasītis	Yellow	2,	G. Ev.	S. Mexico	1812
populifŏlĭā	Red	7,	G. Ev.	S. Canaries	1780
præcŏx	Yellow	2,	G. Ev.	S. Mexico	1824
pulchellā	Purple	2,	G. Ev.	S. Canaries	1818
racemōsā	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P. Caucasus	1820
renifolĭā	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P. Russia	1833
rivulāris	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P. Hungary	1816
salicifŏlĭā	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S. Mexico	1827
scapifŏrā	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1829
sibirĭcā	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P. Siberia	1784
spatulæfŏlĭā, 4	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P. Germany	1820
speciōsā	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P. Siberia	1815
sudētĭcā	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	1819
tussilaginŏïdes Waterhousēānā	Red	4,	G. Her.	P. Hybrid	1835
vestītā	Yellow		G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1824
viscōsā	Yellow	7,	G.	B. C. G. H.	1774

CINEREOUS, coloured like ashes, grey.

CINEREOUSLY-CANESCENT, between white and ash-coloured.

CINEREOUSLY-GLAUCOUS, between sea-green and ash-coloured.

CINEREOUSLY-PUBESCENT, covered with grey pubescence.

CINGALESE, inhabitants of, or belonging to Ceylon.

CINNĂ, *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.

arundinăcea		7,		Canada	1799

CINNAMŌMŪM, *R. Brown.* Derived from the Arabic, *kinamon*, cinnamon. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ.* 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. *Synonymes:* 1. *Laurus Beiolgota.* 2. *L. camphora.* 3. *L. cassia, L. cinnamomum.* 4. *L. Culilaban.* 5. *L. dulce, L. Burmanni.* 6. *L. glauca.* 7. *L. gracilis.* 8. *L. Malabatrum.* 9. *L. montana.* 10. *L. nitida.* 11. *L. cinnamomum, cassia.*

Beiolgōtă, 1	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1818
Camphōră, 2	Grn. wht.	5,	S. Ev.	T. Japan	1727
Cāssĭă, 3	Yel. grn.	6,	S. Ev.	T. Ceylon	1763
Culilābăn, 4	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1823
dūlce, 5	Wht. yel.		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1820
glaūcum, 6	Pa. yel.		S. Ev.	T. Japan	1800
grăcile, 7	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1820
Malabātrum, 8	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1805
montānum, 9	Wht. grn.		S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1810
nītĭdum, 10	White		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1823
vĕrum, 11	Green	7,	S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1768

CINNAMON, see *Cinnamōmum.*

CINQUEFOIL, see *Potentillă.*

CIRCÆĂ, *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.

alpīnā	Red	7,	H. Her.	P. Britain	
intermĕdiă	Red	7,	H. Her.	P. Europe	1821
lutetiānā	Red	7,	H. Her.	P. Britain	

CIRCINATE, curled round like a sheep crook.

CIRCINAL, resembling a circle.

CIRCINATELY-REVOLUTE, curled round like a circle.

CIRRHÆĂ, *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 viridi purpurea.*

fuscolūteă	Yel. grn.	7,	S. Epi.	Brazil	
Loddigēsĭi, 1	Yellowish	5,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1827
obtusātă	Yel. red	9,	S. Epi.	Rio Jan.	1835
tristis	Pur. grn.	6,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1834
viridipurpūreă, 2	Pur. grn.	6,	S. Epi.	Brazil	
Warreānā	Yelsh. grn.	6,	S. Epi.	Brazil	

CIRRHIFEROUS, bearing tendrils, or claspers.

CIRRHOPĔTĂLŪM, *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. Thouarsii* is a most singular species, with long, strap-shaped sepals, growing from one side of the flowers, while the petals are very small, yellow, spotted finely with red. The rhizoma of this species elongates very much, and is in a growing state always at the extremity; on this account it is requisite, in potting, to keep the active part nearest the side of the pot from which it grows away. The other species have much smaller flowers, without anything striking about them. For culture, &c., they may be referred to *Stanhopea.*

cæspĭtōsŭm	Pa. yel.	4,	S. Epi.	Khoosea	1837
cornūtŭm	Purple	8,	S. Epi.	Khoosea	1837
Thouārsĭi	Yel. red.	7,	S. Epi.	So. Isles	1836

CIRRHOSE, } tendrilled, having claspers, like the pea.
CIRRHOUS, }

CĪRSĬŬM, *Vaillant.* From *kirsos*, a swelled vein; from its supposed healing properties. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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 horridus.* 5. *Cirsium horridus.* 6. *Cnicus nivalis.* 7. *Carduus cichoraceus.* 8. *Cnicus cynaroides.* 9. *Carduus fimbriatus.* 10. *Carduus giganteus, Cnicus firma.* 11. *Cnicus elatior.* 12. *Cnicus heteromallus.* 13. *Cnicus*

hybridus. 14. *Carduus igniarius.* 15. *Cnicus inerme.* 16. *Carduus italicus.* 17. *Cnicus lanceolatus.* 18. *Cnicus leucocephalus.* 19. *Carthamus mareoticus.* 20. *Cnicus medius.* 21. *Cnicus glaber.* 22. *Cnicus orientalis.* 23. *Cnicus paludosus.* 24. *Carduus palustris.* 25. *Carduus paniculatus.* 26. *Cnicus pauciflorus.* 27. *Cnicus pazcuarensis.* 28. *Cnicus pinnatifidus.* 29. *Carduus polyanthemus.* 30. *Cnicus pungens.* 31. *Carduus pyrenaicus.* 32. *Cnicus salisburgensis.* 33. *Carlina echinus.* 34. *Cnicus strictus.* 35. *C. Verutum.* 36. *Carduus virginianus.*

acārnă, 1	Purple	8, H.	A.	Spain		1683
acaŭle	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Britain		
āfrūm	Purple	6, H.	B.	Barbary		1800
altissĭmūm	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1726
ambīgŭūm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Mt. Cenis		1820
angulātūm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		1819
arachnoīdĕūm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Tauria		1818
Bertolini, 4	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Italy		1820
bĕtĭcūm, 5	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Spain		1824
cānūm	Purple	7, H. Bl.	P.	Austria		1633
carniolĭcūm	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	Carniola		1792
cassabonæ	Purple	7, F.	B.	S. Eur.		1714
cĕrnŭūm	Purple	7, H.	B.	Mexico		1827
Cervini		7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		1825
cichoracĕūm, 6	Purple	8, F.	B.	Naples		1816
ciliātūm	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1787
cynaroīdes, 7	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Crete		1827
dealbatūm	Purple	7, H.	B.	Caucasus		1820
desertōrūm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1824
discānthŭm	Purple	7, F.	B.	Syria		1800
dĭscŏlŏr	Purple	6, H.	B.	N. Amer.		1803
echinātūm	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	Barbary		1817
echinocĕphălŭm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus		1826
elātĭus, 8	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.			1823
eriŏphōrŭm	Purple	7, H.	B.	Britain		
Erisithălēs	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	France		1752
ferŏx	White	7, H.	B.	S. Eur.		1683
fimbriātūm, 9	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus		1816
gigantĕūm, 10	Crimson	7, H	B.	Sicily		1820
glutinōsŭm	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.		1816
Hallĕri	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.		1816
helenioīdes	Purple	H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1804
heteromăllŭm, 11	Purple	7, H.	B.	Nepal		1820
heterophyllŭm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Britain		
hŏrrĭdŭm, 12	Purple	8, H.	B.	Iberia		1823
hybrĭdŭm, 13	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		1819
igniārĭŭm, 14	Purple	7, H.	B.	Russia		1826
incānŭm	Purple	7, H.	B.	Caucasus		1820
inĕrmĕ, 15	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.			1824
itălĭcŭm, 16	Purple	7, H.	B.	Italy		1815
lăcteŭm	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		1819
lanceolātūm, 17	Purple	7, H.	B.	Britain		
laniflōrŭm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Tauria		1819
lappăcĕūm	Purple	7, H.	B.	Caucasus		1821
leucocephălŭm. 18	Yel. wht.	7, H. Her.	P.	Crete		1816
mareŏtĭcŭm, 19	White	7, F. Her.	P.	Egypt		1827
medĭŭm, 20	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Piedmont		1819
mĭtē	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1820
monspessulānŭm	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	Montp.		1596
munĭtŭm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus		1816
mūticŭm, 21	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1820
neglĕctŭm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1827
nudiflōrŭm	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		1817
obvallātŭm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus		1816
ochroleūcŭm	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		1801
olerācĕŭm	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	Europe		1570
orgyālē	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.			1823
orientālē, 22	Purple	7, H.	B.	Asia Minor		1827
paludōsŭm, 23	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		1819
paniculātŭm, 25	Purple	6, H.	B.	S. Eur.		1781
pauciflōrŭm, 26	Purple	7, H.	B.	Hungary		1816
pazcuarēnsē, 27	Purple	7, H.	B.	Mexico		1827
pinnatifidŭm, 28	Purple	7, H.	A.	Spain		1820
polyānthēmŭm, 29	Pink	6, H.	B.	Rome		1739
pūngēns, 30	Purple	7, H.	B.	S. Eur.		1820
pyrenāĭcŭm, 31	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Pyrences		1816
rigēns	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		1775
rivulārē	White	7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary		1804
rufescēns	White	7, H. Her.	P.	Pyrences		1816
Salisburgēnsē, 32	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Europe		1816
sclerānthŭm, 33	Pa. wht.	7, H.	B.	Caucasus		1820
semipectinātŭm	Pa. wht.	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1819
serratuloīdes	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1752
serrulātŭm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Tauria		1819
setōsŭm	Purple	6, H.	A.	Silesia		1822
spinosissĭmŭm	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		1759
squarrōsŭm	Purple	7, H.	B.	Siberia		1818
stellātŭm	Purple	6, H.	A.	Italy		1665
strictŭm, 34	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	Naples		1819
strigōsŭm	Purple	8, H.	B.	Caucasus		1825
syrĭăcŭm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Levant		1771
tatărĭcŭm	White	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia		1775
tuberōsŭm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	England		
uliginōsŭm	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus		1820
verūtŭm, 35	Purple	7, H.	B.	Nepal		1820
virginiānŭm, 36	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Virginia		1824

ānglicŭm 2. *arvēnsē* 3, *Forstĕri, palūstrē* 24.

CISSĀMPĔLŌS, *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. *Menispermaceæ.* 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.

caapēbā	Green	7, S.	Ev.	Tw. S. Amer.	1733
capēnsis	Green		G. Ev.	Tw. C. G. H.	1775
hirsūtā	Yel. grn.		G. Ev.	Tw. Nepal	1819
mauritiānā	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	Tw. Mauritius	1824
microcārpā	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	Tw. W. Ind.	1823
Pareīrā	Green	7, S.	Ev.	Tw. S. Amer.	1733

CĪSSŬS, *Linn.* From the Greek, *kissus*, ivy; said also to come from the Arabic word, *qissos*, signifying the same plant. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitaceæ.* 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.

ăcīdā	Green		S. Ev.	Cl. Jamaica	1692
antārctĭcā	Green	7,	G. Ev.	Cl. N. S. W.	1790
capēnsis	Green		G. Ev.	Cl. C. G. H.	1792
cāsĭā	Green		S. Ev.	Cl. S. Leone	1822
diversifŏlĭā, 1	Green		S. Ev.	Cl.	1822
elongātā	Green		G. Ev.	Cl. E. Ind.	1818
glandulōsā	Green		S. Ev.	Cl. E. Ind.	1819
glaŭcā	Green		S. Ev.	Cl. E. Ind.	1818
ovātā	Green		S. Ev.	Cl. Guadaloupe	1822
pentaphyllā	Green	7,	G. Ev.	Cl. Japan	1790
puncticulōsā	Green		S. Ev.	Cl. Cayenne	1818
quadrangulāris	Green		S. Ev.	Cl. E. Ind.	1790
quinātā	Green	7,	G. Ev.	Cl. C. G. H.	1790
Sicyoīdes	Green		S. Ev.	Cl. Jamaica	1768
trifoliātā	Green		S. Ev.	Cl. E. Ind.	1818
trilobātā	Green	7,	S. Ev.	Cl. E. Ind.	1822
vitigĭnēā	Green		S. Ev.	Cl. India	1772

adnātā, alātā, angustifŏlĭā, auriculātā, carnōsā, latifŏlĭā, microcārpā, orientālis, quinquefŏlĭā, rēpēns, smilacĭnā.

CĪSTŬS, *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. *Cistaceæ.* This is a beautiful genus of plants, varying in height from one to four feet; they are considered hardy, but there are some of them that require protection in winter, either in a greenhouse or cold frame, but most of the species will pass the winter in the open air, if the weather be not very severe; but it is the best plan to keep some of all the sorts in pots, that they may be more easily protected from severe weather, when they may be turned out in the borders in spring, where they will flower freely. They do well in common soil, and are increased by layers, or ripened cuttings placed under a glass, or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *C. salvifolius.* 2. *C. ladaniferus, stenophyllus.* 3. *C. undulatus.* 4. *C. villosus, virescens.* 5. *C. ladaniferus, undulatus.*

acutifŏlĭus, 1	White	8, H.	Ev.	S.	S. Eur.
ālbĭdŭs	Pa. pur.	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain 1640
asperifŏlĭus	White	6, H.	Ev.	S.	S. Eur.
candidissĭmŭs	Pa. red	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Canaries 1817
canēscēns	Red	6, H.	Ev.	S.	
Clūsĭi	White	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain 1810
complicātŭs	Red	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain 1818
Corboriēnsis	White	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain 1656
cordifŏlĭus	White	6, H.	Ev.	S.	1800
crētĭcŭs	Purple	7, H.	Ev.	S.	Levant 1731
taŭrĭcŭs	Purple	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Tauria 1817
crispŭs	Purple	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Portugal 1656
cupanĭānŭs	White	6, F.	Ev.	S.	Sicily
cymōsŭs	Purple	6, H.	Ev.	S.	
cyprĭŭs, 2	White	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Greece 1800
Dunalĭānŭs, 3	Purple	5, H.	Ev.	S.	
florentīnŭs	White	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Italy 1825
heterophyllŭs	Purple	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Algiers
hirsūtŭs	White	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Portugal 1656
incānŭs	Purple	7, H.	Ev.	S.	S. Eur. 1596
ladaniferŭs	White	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain 1629
albiflōrus	White	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain
maculātŭs	White	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain 1700
latifŏlĭus	White	6, F.	Ev.	S.	Barbary
laurifŏlĭus	White	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain 1731
lāxŭs	White	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain 1656
Lēdŏn	White	7, H.	Ev.	S.	France 1730
longifŏlĭus	White	6, H.	Ev.	S.	S. Eur. 1800
monspeliēnsis	White	6, H.	Ev.	S.	S. Eur. 1656
oblongifŏlĭus	White	6, H.	Ev.	S.	S. Eur.
obtusifŏlĭus	White	6, H.	Ev.	S.	
parviflōrus	Pa. red	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Crete 1800

platysēpālūs . Red . 6, H. Ev. S.
populifōlūs . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1656
psilosēpālūs . . White . 6, H. Ev. S.
purpūreūs . . . Purple . 6, H. Ev. S.
rotundifōlūs, 4 . Purple . 6, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . .
salvifōlūs . . . White . 6, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1548
sericeūs . . . . Red . 6, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1826
undulātūs, 5 . . White . 6, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1800
vaginātūs . . . Pa. pur. . 4, H. Ev. S. Teneriffe . 1779
villōsūs . . . . Purple . 6, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1640

CITHARĒXŸLŪM, *Linn.* From *kithara*, a lyre, and *xylon*, wood, erroneously supposed to be applicable to making musical instruments; hence the name fiddle-wood. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ.* An ornamental genus; the species vary in height from six to ten feet. They thrive best in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand under a glass.

caudātum . . . White . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1763
cinereūm . . . White . . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1739
dentātum . . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1824
mōllē . . . . White . . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1816
pentāndrūm . . White . . S. Ev. S. Porto Rico . 1815
quadrangulāre . White . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1759
sericeūm . . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1824
subserrātūm . . White . . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1820
villōsum . . . S. Ev. T. St. Domin. . 1784

CITRIONĀTŪS, *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. *Pittosporaceæ.* 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.

multiflōrūs . . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1818
pauciflōrus . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1822

CĪTRON, see *Citrus.*

CĪTRŪS, *Linn.* This genus is said to have its name from the town Citron, in Judea. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ.* 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.

angulāta . . . White . G. Ev. T. E. Ind. . .
aurāntium . . . White . G. Ev. T. Asia . . 1595
buxifōlia . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. China . .
decumāna . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. India . . 1724
hystrix . . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. E. Ind. . .
japōnica . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. Japan . .
Limētta . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. Asia . . 1648
Limōnum . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. Asia . . 1648
madurensis . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. China . .
margarita . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. China . .
Mēdica . . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. Asia . .
nōbilis . . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. China . . 1805
minor . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. China . . 1805
spinosissima . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. Cayenne .
vulgāris . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. Asia . .
myrtifōlia . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. Asia . .

CLADĀNTHUS, *Cassini.* From *klados*, a branch, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the situation of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Interesting dwarf plants, of simple culture. This 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.*

arābicus, 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Barbary . 1759
canēscens . . . Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. Canaries . 1829

CLĀDIUM, *P. Browne.* From *klados*, a branch or twig; referring to the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ.* The species are curious, and best cultivated in wet boggy soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Schœnus acutus.*

glomerātum . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. N. Holl. . 1816
junceum . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. N. Holl. . . 1820
occidentāle . . . Apetal . . 5, Grass. Jamaica . . 1820
schœnoides, 1 . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. N. Holl. . . 1823

germānicum.

CLADOSPŌRIUM, *Link.* From *klados*, a branch, and

spora, a sporule; on account of the sporules being attached to the branches of the fungi. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Minute species of *Fungi*, found most frequently upon old decaying wood—*herbārum, velutīnum.*

CLADOSTĀCHŸS, *D. Don.* From *klados*, a branch, and *stachys*, a spike, in reference to the manner of its flowering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ.* The species possess little beauty. For culture, &c., see *Achyranthes.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Achyranthes alternifolia, Desmochæta alternifolia.* 2. *A. muricata, Chamissoa muricata.*

alternifōlia. 1 . . Purple . 9, G. B. E. Ind. . . 1789
frutēscens, 2 . . Green . . 9, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1777

CLADOSTĒPHUS, *Agardh.* From *klados*, a branch, and *stephos*, a crown; in reference to the whorled branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Marine productions, of an interesting character—*myriophyllum, spongiosus.*

CLAMMY, viscid, sticky.

CLANDESTINE, hidden, secret, private.

CLĀRKIA, *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.

ēlēgans . . . . Ro. pur. . 7, H. A. California . 1832
gauroides . . . Pink . . 8, H. A. California . 1835
pulchella . . . Purple . 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1826
flōre-albō . . White . . 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1826

CLARY, see *Sālvia Sclarea.*

CLATHRATE, latticed, divided like lattice-work.

CLAUSĒNA, *Burmann.* The meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ.* 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. Coromand. . 1800

CLAVA HERCULIS, see *Zanthoxylon.*

CLAVARIA, *Vaillant.* From *clava*, a club; in reference to the form of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* 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—*abietina, acuta, Ardenia, botrytis, ceranoides, cinerea, coralloides, cornea, corniculata, cristata, fimbriata, flava, fragilis, fusiformis, helvola, inæqualis, pistillaris, pratensis, rugosa, setipes, stricta, uncialis, vermicularis*

CLAVATE, } shaped like a club, the thick end upper-
CLAVATED, } most.

CLAVELLOSE, having club-like processes.

CLAVUS, a name for the ergot, a disease in corn.

CLAVIJA, *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 might 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.*

macrocārpa, 1 . . White . . S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1816
ornāta . . . . Orange . S. Ev. S. Caracoas . 1828

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.*

acutifōlia . . . White . H. Tu. P. Siberia . . 1827
acutiflōra, 1 . . White . 5, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. .
alsinoides . . . White . 5, H. A. England .
caroliniana . . Pink . 4, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1789
grandiflora . . Pink . 4, H. Tu. P. N Amer. .
gypsophiloides . Pink . 10, H. A. California . 1835
Joanneana . . . White . 6, H. A. Siberia . . 1818
lanceolata . . . White . 4, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1812
longifolia . . . White . 4, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1827

perfoliātā . . . White . 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1794
polyphyllā . . . Pink 4, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1827
sibirica . . . Red . 6, H. A. Siberia . . 1768
unalaschkensis, 2 . White . 6, H. A. Russia . 182
Vestiana . . . Rose . H. Her. P. Altai . 1827
virginiana . . . White . H. Her. P. N. Amer 1740

Clearing-nut, see *Strychnos potatorum*.

Cleavers, see *Galium Aparine*.

Cleft, divided, but not to the base, split.

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 the *Burlingtonias*.

rosea . . . . Straw clr. 9, S. Epi. Manilla . . 1837
tridentata . . . Redsh. wht. S. Epi. N. Holl. . . 1838

Clematis, *Linn.* From *klema*, a vine branch; because most of the species climb like the vine. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. A numerous and highly ornamental genus of, for the most part, climbing plants. The greenhouse species are very desirable where climbers are wanted; they grow well in any light soil, or loam and peat; cuttings root freely under a glass. The same treatment is required for the stove kinds. The hardy kinds grow in any common garden soil, and are well adapted for trellis-work, or for training against a wall. They are readily increased by laying the young shoots in July or October. The herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the plants at the root early in spring. *Synonymes:* 1. *C. calycina.* 2. *C. australis.* 3. *C. fragrans.* 4. *C. cirrhosa.* 5. *C. cordata.* 6. *C. bracteata.*

americana . . . White . S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer. .
angustifolia . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Austria . 1787
aristata . . . Grn. yel. 6, G. De. Cl. N. Holl. . 1812
balearica, 1 . . Yel. wht. 2, F. Ev. Cl. Minorca . 1783
brachiata . . . Yel. grn. 10, G. Ev. Cl. C. G. H. .
brasiliana . . . White . S. Ev. Cl. Brazil . . 1823
cærulea . . . Violet . 4, H. De. Cl. Japan . . 1836
campaniflora . . Purple . 7, H. De. Cl. Spain . . 1810
caripensis . . . White . S. Ev. Cl. Trinidad . 1820
chinensis . . . Yel. wht. F. Cl. Cl. China . . 1820
cirrhosa . . . Wht. grn. 4, H. Ev. Cl. Spain . . 1596
coriacea, 2 . . . White . G. Ev. Cl. N. Holl. . 1821
crispa . . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1726
cylindrica . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1802
dahurica . . . Yel. grn. 9, H. De. Cl. Dahuria . 1820
diœca . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind. 1733
diversifolia . . White . 4, H. Her. P.
erecta . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Austria . 1597
hispanica . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1800
Flammula . . . White . 8, H. De. Cl. France . 1596
maritima . . White . 7, H. De. Cl. S. Eur. .
rotundifolia, 3 . White . 8, H. De. Cl. France . 1596
vulgaris . . . White . 8, H. De. Cl. France .
florida . . . White . 6, H. De. Cl. Japan . . 1776
flore-pleno . . White . 6, H. De. Cl. .
glauca . . . Pa. yel. . 4, H. De. Cl. Siberia .
glycinoides . . G. Ev. Cl. N. Holl. . 1826
grandiflora . . . Yel. grn. S. Ev. Cl. S. Leone . 1823
hedysarifolia . . White . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . 1819
integrifolia . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1596
angustifolia . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Hungary .
elongata . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Europe .
linearifolia . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. Carolina . 1823
Maximiana . . H. Ev. Cl. C. G. H. .
montana . . . White . 5, H. De. Cl. Nepal . . 1831
ochroleuca . . . Lt. yel. . 6, H. De. P. N. Amer. . 1767
odorata . . . . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . 1831
orientalis . . . Yel. wht. 8, H. De. Cl. Levant . 1731
paniculata . . . White . 7, H. De. Cl. Japan . . 1800
pedicellata, 4 . . Wht. grn. 7, H. Ev. Cl. Majorca .
reticulata . . . Purple . 7, H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1812
semitriloba . . . Wht. grn. 6, H. Ev. Cl. Spain . .
Simsii, 5 . . . Purple . 7, H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1812
smilacifolia . . Purple . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . 1824
triternata . . . White . H. De. Cl. . 1800
Viorna . . . . Purple . 8, H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1730
viornoides . . . Lilac . . 8, H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1828
virginiana . . . Green . 7, H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1767
bracteata, 6 . G-h. wht. 6, H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1767
Vitalba . . . White . 8, H. De. Cl. England .
integrata . . White . 8, H. De. Cl. England .
Viticella . . . Purple . 8, H. De. Cl. Spain . . 1569
cærulea . . . Blue . . 7, H. De. Cl. Spain . . 1659
plena . . . Purple . 8, H. De. Cl.
purpurea . . Purple . 7, H. De. Cl. Spain . .
zanzibarensis . . G. Ev. Cl. Zanzibar . 1820

Cleome, *Linn.* From *kleio*, to shut; alluding to the parts of the flower. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and free-flowering; the stove kinds require a rich light soil, and cuttings root freely under a glass. Some of the annual species require sowing in a hotbed frame, or in a hothouse, and when potted off, to be placed among the tender annuals. The hardier kinds may be sown on a hotbed, and when of sufficient size, planted out in sheltered situations in the flower-borders. *Synonymes:* 1. *C. ornithopodioides.* 2. *C. spinosa.*

aculeata . . . White . 6, S. A. S. Amer. . 1817
arabica . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Arabia . . 1794
arborea . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Caracas . 1817
cardinalis . . . Red . 7, S. A. Mexico . . 1823
Dilleniana, 1 . . White . 6, H. A. Levant . . 1732
diffusa . . . Green . 6, S. A. Brazil . . 1823
gigantea . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1774
heptaphylla . . White 7, S. A. Jamaica . 1817
Houstoni . . . White . S. A. W. Ind. . 1730
iberica . . . White . H. A. Iberia . . 1820
monophylla . . Yellow . 6, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1759
zeylanica . . Yellow . 6, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1759
polygama . . . White . 6, S. A. W. Ind. . 1824
procumbens . . Yellow . 6, S. He P. W. Ind. . 1793
pubescens . . . Red . 7, H. A. . 1815
pungens, 2 . . . White . 7, S. B. W. Ind. . 1812
rosea . . . . Red . 6 S. A. Brazil . . 1825
speciosissima . . Purple . 7, H. A. Mexico . . 1827
spinosa . . . . White . 6, S. B. W. Ind. . 1731
violacea . . . . Purple . 6, H. A. Portugal . 1776
virgata . . . . White . 6, H. A. Persia . . 1820

Cleonia, *Linn.* A Greek name, employed by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. This pretty species merely requires sowing in the open border, and treating as other hardy annuals.

lusitanica . . . Lt. blue . 6, H. A. Portugal . 1710

Clerodendrum, *Linn.* *Kleros*, lot, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the uncertain medicinal properties of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A beautiful genus, varying in height from three to eight feet; they succeed best in a rich soil, composed of loam, rotten dung, and sandy peat. Young cuttings root freely in sand or soil, under a glass. *C. speciosissimum* is the most splendid. *Synonymes:* 1. *Volkameria buxifolia.* 2. *C. ovatum, V. madagascariense.* 3. *V. angustifolia.* 4. *Leucosceptrum canum.* 5. *Siphonanthus indica.*

angustifolium . . S. Ev. S. Maurit. . 1824
attenuatum . . . S. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
buxifolium, 1 . . White . S. Ev. S. . 1820
calamitosum . . . 8, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1823
cereum . . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1823
coromandelianum 2 S. Ev. S. Maurit. . 1823
costatum . . . S. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
emirnense . . . White . 2, S. Ev. S. Madagas. . 1822
floribundum . . Lilac . . 7, S. Ev. S. Madagas. . 1825
fœtidum . . . . S. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1820
fortunatum . . . . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1784
fragrans . . . Wht. red 10, S. Ev. S. China . . 1790
flore-pleno . . Wht. red 10, S. Ev. S. China . . 1790
glaucum . . . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1825
hastatum . . . White . 6. S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1825
helianthifolium . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1824
heterophyllum, 3 . White . 8, S. Ev. S. Maurit. . 1805
inerme . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1692
infortunatum . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. .
Leucosceptrum, 4 . White . S. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1826
ligustrinum . . . White . 9, S. Ev. S. Maurit. . 1789
livitum . . . . White . 11, S. Ev. S. China . . 1824
macrophyllum . . Wht. blue 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1815
nutans . . . White . 11, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1825
odoratum . . . Red . . S. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1823
paniculatum . . Scarlet . 8, S. Ev. S. Java . . 1809
phlomoides . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1820
salicifolium . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1824
serratum . . . S. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1822
Siphonanthus, 5 . White . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1796
speciosissimum . . Scarlet . 8, S. Ev. S. . 1835
squamatum . . . Scarlet . 8, S. Ev. S. China . . 1790
ternifolium . . . S. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1823
tomentosum . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1794
trichotomum . . G. Ev. S. Japan . . 1800
urticæfolium . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1824
verticillatum . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1818
violaceum . . . Violet . S. Ev. S. . 1822
viscosum . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1756
volubile . . . . White . S. Ev. Cl. Guinea . 1823

Clethra, *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.

acuminātā	White	9, H. De. S.	Carolina	1806
alnifŏlĭā	White	9, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1731
arbŏrĕā	White	9, G. Ev. S.	Madeira	1784
minŏr	White	9, G. Ev. S.	Madeira	
variegātā	White	8, G. Ev. S.	Madeira	
ferruginĕā	White	G. Ev. S.	Peru	1800
nānā	White	8, H. De. S.		1820
paniculātā	White	9, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1770
scābrā	White	9, H. De. S.	Georgia	1806
tĭnifŏlĭā	White	S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	1825
tomentōsā	White	9, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1731

CLEYĔRĂ, *Thunberg*. In honour of Andrew Cleyer, M.D., a Dutch botanist, once resident at Batavia. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstromiaceæ*. An ornamental greenhouse plant, about five feet high; it grows well in sandy peat, and is increased by cuttings under a glass.

japŏnicā		G. Ev. S.	Japan	1820

CLIĀNTHŬS, *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. *Leguminosæ*. A very elegant plant, resembling the *Sutherlandia frutescens* when in flower; it attains the height of eight or ten feet; it grows well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; it does 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 it, when placed under a glass.

punicĕus, 1	Crimson	5, F. Ev. S.	N. Zeal.	1832

CLIDĔMĬĂ. 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*.

aggregātā	White	7, S. Ev. S.	Peru	1820
agrestis	White	7, S. Ev. S.	Guiana	1822
alāta, 1	White	7, S. Ev. S.	Maran.	1819
cĕrnŭā, 2	White	7, S. Ev. S.	Peru	1820
ĕlĕgāns, 3	White	7, S. Ev. S.	Maran.	1822
hirtā, 4	Purple	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1740
holosericĕā	White	7, S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1820
microphўllā	White	7, S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1817
nīvĕā	White	7, S. Ev. S.	Amer.	1823
rŭbrā, 5	Purple	4, S. Ev. S.	Guiana	1783
spicātā	White	7, S. Ev. S.	Guiana	1793
velutinā, 6	White	7, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	1816

CLIFFŌRTĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of George Cliffort, a merchant of Amsterdam, and one of the patrons of Linnæus. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. These species are only worthy of cultivation on account of their singular habit; they succeed well in an equal mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

cinĕrĕā	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
cordifŏlĭā	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
crenātā	Grn. wht.	G. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1791
cuneātā	Grn. wht.	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1787
ericæfŏlĭā	Grn. wht.	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1799
falcātā	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
ilicifŏlĭā	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1714
obcordātā	Grn. wht.	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
obliquā	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
pulchellā	Grn. wht.	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
ruscifŏlĭā	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1752
sarmentōsā	White	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1793
strobilifĕrā	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.		1818
ternātā	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
tridentātā	Grn. wht.	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
trifoliātā	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1752

CLINĂNDRĬŬM, that part of the column of orchideous plants in which the anther lies.

CLINOPŌDĬŬM, *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. *Labiatæ*. 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.

ægyptĭăcŭm	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Egypt	1759
origanifŏlĭŭm	Pink	7, H. Her. P. S.	Eur.	1825
vulgāre	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	Britain	

CLINTŌNĬĂ, *Douglas*. In honour of De Witt Clinton, late governor of the state of New York. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. Very pretty border plants, producing an abundance of flowers; the seeds merely require sowing in the flower-borders in spring; they produce an abundance of seeds.

ĕlĕgāns	Blue	7, H.	A. Columbia	1827
pulchellā	Blue wht.	8, G.	A. Columbia	1831

CLITŌRĬĂ, *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. *Leguminosæ*. 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.

arborescens	Pink	8, S. Ev. S.	Trinidad	1804
braziliānā	Pink	7, S. Tr. A.	Brazil	1759
coccĭnĕā	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. Tw.	Brazil	1820
formōsā	Pink	7, S. Ev. Tw.	Orinoco	1823
grăcilis	Blue	7, S. Ev. Tw.	S. Amer.	1824
heterophўllā	Blue	7, S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.	1812
lascivĭā		7, G. Ev. Tw.	Madagas.	1826
mariānā	Blue	8, F. De. Tw.	N. Amer.	1759
mexicānā	Purple	10, G. Ev. Tw.	N. Amer.	1759
Plumiĕrī	Wht. red	10, S. Ev. Tw.	W. Ind.	
Ternātea	Blue	7, S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.	1739
virginiānā	Blue	7, S. Ev. Tw.	America	1732

CLĪVĬĂ, *Lindley*. Named in honour of the Duchess of Northumberland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A beautiful plant, requiring a warm part of the greenhouse, or a cool part of the stove; the soil it grows best in is a rich loam, with about a third part sand; when growing freely, it requires a plentiful supply of water; it may be increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Imatophyllum Aitoni*.

nōbĭlis, 1	Red yel.	7, G. Ev. Bl.	C. G. H.	1823

CLOSED, that which is closed up, leaving no aperture; pressed together, not spreading.

CLOSE-PRESSED, when any thing lies quite close upon a surface.

CLOUDBERRY, see *Rŭbŭs chamæmōrŭs*.

CLOVE, see *Diānthŭs caryophўllŭs*.

CLOVEN, forked.

CLOVER, see *Trifŏlĭŭm*.

CLOVER-TREE, see *Caryophўllŭs*.

CLOWN'S ALLHEAL, see *Stăchўs palŭstrĭs*.

CLUB GRASS, see *Corynēphōrŭs*.

CLUB MOSS, see *Lycopōdĭŭm*.

CLUB RUSH, see *Scĭrpŭs*.

CLŬSĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Charles de l'Ecluse, of Artois, a celebrated botanist, who died in 1609. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Guttiferæ*. 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.

ālbā	White	S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	1752
flāvā	Yellow	S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	1759
rōseā	Red	7, S. Ev. T.	Carolina	1692
venōsā	White	S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	1733

CLUSTERED, disposed in clusters.

CLUŸTĬĂ, *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.

alaternoĭdes	White	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1692
collīnā	White	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1807
daphnoĭdes	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1731
ericoĭdes	White	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
heterophўllā	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
pātŭlā	White	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1812
polifŏlĭā	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
polygonoĭdes	White	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
pubescens	White	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
pulchellā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1739
tenuifŏlĭā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1817
tomentōsā	White	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812

CLYPEATE, buckler-shaped.

CLYPĔŎLĂ, *Gærtner*. From *clypeus*, a buckler; in

allusion to its buckler-like silicle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. Pretty annuals, which only require sowing in the open ground, and to be treated as other hardy annuals.

Ion Thlāspī	. . Yellow	. 6, H.	A. S. Eur.	. . 1710
eriŏphōrā	. . . White	. 6, H.	A. Spain	. . 1820

CNEMIDOSTĀCHŸS, *Martius*. Derived from *knemis*, the spoke of a wheel, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. A worthless stove annual, growing in sandy peat—*Chamelæā*.

CNĒŌRŪM, *Linn.* Theophrastus gave the name *cneoron* to some shrub resembling an olive. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Surianaceæ*. Beautiful species, delighting in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

pulverulēntŭm	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	Madeira	. 1822
tricŏccŭm	. . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. S.	Eur.	. . 1793

CNĪSTĪS, *Jussieu*. From *knao*, to scratch; in reference to the prickly capsules. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaraceæ*, Ornamental shrubs; see *Connarus*, for culture and propagation.

corniculātā	. . Purple	. S. Ev. S.	Guinea	. . 1793
glābrā	. . . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. S.	Maurit.	. . 1823
polyphyllā	. . . Purple	. S. Ev. S.	Maurit.	. . 1823

CNĪDĬŬM, *Cusson*. The ancient name of Orach. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. Worthless herbaceous plants; for culture and propagation, see *Sēsĕlī*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Smyrnum atropurpureum.* 2. *Selinum canadense.* 3. *Angelica Fischeri—atropurpureum* 1, *canadense* 2, *Fischeri* 3, *Monnieri*, *pyrenæum.*

COADUNATE, united, soldered together.

COĂGŪLĀNS, congealing together.

COARCTATE, pressed together.

COBĔĂ, *Cavanilles*. In honour of B. Cobo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. A very fast growing climber, well adapted to a conservatory; it thrives well in the open air in summer, and looks well growing up by the side of a house; if the wall be rough on which it runs, the tendrils will catch fast hold of the crevices and support the branches without any assistance; it may be increased by cuttings, which will root under a glass, in a little moist heat, but it is best to raise it from seeds, which ripen in abundance.

scāndēns	. . . Purple	. 8, F. Ev. Cl.	Mexico	. . 1792

COBŪRGHĬĂ, *Herbert*. In honour of Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburgh, now King of Belgium. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Handsome species, requiring the same treatment as *Pancratium*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Pancratium incarnatum.*

fŭlvă	. . . . Tawny	. G. Bu. P. S.	Amer.	. 1829
incarnātă, 1	. . Scarlet	. 8, F. Bu. P.	Quito	. . 1826

COBWEBBED, covered with loose hairs, as if with a cobweb.

COCCOCŸPSĔLŬM, *Swartz*. From *kokkos*, fruit, and *kypsele*, a vase; alluding to the shape of the berries. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An uninteresting stove herbaceous plant, growing in sandy loam, and multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass—*rēpēns.*

COCCŎLŌBĂ, *Linn.* From *kokkos*, a berry, and *lobos*, a lobe; in allusion to the character of the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The Seaside 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Coccoloba parviflora.*

acuminātā	. . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T	N. Grena.	. 1820
barbadēnsis	. . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T.	Barbadoes	. 1790
braziliēnsis	. . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T.	Brazil	. . 1825
diversifŏlīă	. . Wht. grn.	8, S. Ev. T.	St. Domin.	1818
excoriātă	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	. 1733
flavēscēns	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T.	St. Domin.	1820
latifŏlīă	. . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	. 1812
laurifŏlīă	. . . Wht. grn.	8, S. Ev. T.	Caraccas	. 1822
longifŏlīă	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	. 1810
microstāchyă	. . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	. 1824
nīvēă	. . . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	. 1818
obovātă	. . . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	. 1824
obtusifŏlīă	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T.	Carthag.	. 1822
orbiculāris	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	. 1825
pubēscēns	. . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind	. 1690

punctātă	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	. 1733
tenuifŏlīă	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	. 1820
uvīferă, 1	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	. 1690
virēns	. . . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	. 1825

CŎCCŬLŬS, a kind of cell, which opens with elasticity.

CŎCCŬLŬS, *Decandolle*. Derived from *coccos*, the systematic name of the cochineal; given to this genus because most of the species bear scarlet berries. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*. 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 picrotoxia has been detected in the seed of *C. suberosus.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Menispermum coculus.*

cordifŏlīŭs	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. Cl. E.	Ind.	. . 1820
crispŭs	. . . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. Cl. E.	Ind.	. . 1822
incānŭs	. . . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. Cl. E.	Ind.	. . 1820
laurifŏlīŭs	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. Cl. E.	Ind.	. . 1816
orbiculātŭs	. . . Grn. yel.	S. Ev. Cl. E.	Ind.	. . 1790
palmātŭs	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. Cl. E.	Ind.	. . 1800
Plukenētĭī, 1	. . Grn. yel.	S. Ev. Cl. E.	Ind.	. . 1790
rotundifŏlīŭs	. . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. Cl.		. 1820
suberōsŭs	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. Cl. E.	Ind.	. 1800
tomentōsŭs	. . . Wht. grn.	S. Ev. Cl. E.	Ind.	. . 1819
villōsŭs	. . . Grn. yel.	S. Ev. Cl. E.	Ind.	. . 1800
hirsūtŭs	. . . Grn. yel.	S. Ev. Cl. E.	Ind.	. . 1800

COCHLEĀRĬĂ, *Tournefort*. From *cochlear*, a spoon; the leaves are hollowed like the bowl of a spoon. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. Plants of little interest with the exception of *C. Armoracea*, 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 rockwork. The annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open border, which should be done directly after the seeds have ripened. *Synonymes:* 1. *C. pusilla.* 2. *Myagrum saxatile.*

ānglică	. . . . White	. 5, H.	A.	Britain	. .
Armorācĕă	. . White	. 5, H. Fu.	P.	England	.
dānică	. . . . White	. 5, H.	A.	Britain	. .
fenestrātă	. . . White	. 5, H.	B.	Greenland	. 1820
groenlandică	. . Flesh	. 5, H.	B.	Scotland	.
integrifŏlīă	. . White	. 5, H.	B.	Siberia	. . 1822
officinālis	. . . White	. 4, F.	B.	Britain	. .
mīnŏr	. . . White	. 4, H.	B.	Britain	. .
rotundifŏlīă	. White	. 4, H.	B.	Britain	. .
pyrenāică	. . . White	. 4, H.	B.	Pyrenees	. 1820

acaūlis 1, *auriculātă*, *glastifŏlīă*, *macrocārpă*, *saxātilis* 2.

COCHLEATE, twisted to resemble the shell of a snail.

COCHLOSPĔRMŬM, *Kunth*. From *kochlo*, to twist, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the somewhat twisted seeds. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstromiaceæ*. 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.*

Gossўpĭum, 1	. . Yellow	. S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	. . 1824
serratifŏlĭum, 2	. Yellow	. S. Ev. T.	Mexico	. . 1820

COCK'S-COMB, see *Celōsiă*.

COCK'S-COMB, see *Rhinānthŭs Crīstă-gālli*.

COCK'S-COMB, see *Erythrīnă Crīstă-gālli*.

COCK'S-FOOT, see *Echinochlōă Crūs-gālli*.

COCK'S-FOOT GRASS, see *Dāctўlis*.

COCK'S-SPUR, see *Cratægŭs Crūs-gālli*.

COCOA-NUT TREE, see *Cōcŏs*.

COCOA PLUM, see *Chrysobālānŭs*.

CŌCŏS, *Linn*. From the Portuguese word *coco*; the end of the nut resembles a monkey's head. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. 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 do not succeed well in our collections, probably from being too much exposed to the sun, as they thrive best in the shade in their native country. *Synonyme:* 1. *C. comosa.*

flexuōsă	. . . .	Palm.	Brazil	. .	1825
nucĭfĕră	. . . . Pa. grn.	Palm.	E. Ind.	. .	1690
plumōsă, 1	. . . Pa. grn.	Palm.	Brazil	. .	1825

CONĂRĬŬM, *Solander*. Derived from *kodarion*, a leathern pouch; in reference to the pods. *Linn.* 2,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. Ornamental trees, from twelve to twenty feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Copaïferă*.

acutifolium	Pa. red	2, S. Ev.	T. S. Leone	1800
obtusifolium	Pa. red	2, S. Ev.	S. S. Leone	1824

Cōdĭum, *Stackhouse*. From *kodion*, a skin; on account of the appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. Marine productions of little interest—*bŭrsă*, *tomentōsum*.

Codlins and cream, see *Epilŏbĭum hirsūtum*.

Cōpŏn, *Linn.* From *kodon*, a little bell, referring to the shape of the corolla. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrolaceæ*. 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. C. G. H.	1801

Codonŏphŏră, *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 *Gesnĕriă*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Gesnera pasinata*. *G. tomentosa*.

grandiflŏră, 1	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S Brazil	1818
lanceolăta, 2	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. S. Amer.	1752

Cœlĭă, *Lindley*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is described as being a very curiously formed plant, and requiring the same treatment as *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cymbidium tripterum*, *Epidendrum tripterum*.

Bauĕrăna	White	6, S. Epi.	Jamaica	1790

Cœlŏgўnē, *Lindley*. From *koilos*, hollow, and *gyne*, a female; in allusion to the form of the stigma. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are all very handsome when in flower, and therefore deserve to be in every collection of Orchideous plants. From most of the species having been introduced but a short time, they are rather rare in most collections. They should be grown in a hot damp heat, and otherwise treated as the *Stanhopeas*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cælogyne punctulata*.

barbăta	Wht. yel.	12, S. Epi.	Khooseea	1837
cristăta		S. Epi.	Nepal	1837
elăta		S. Epi.	Khooseea	1837
fimbriăta	Wht. brn.	9, S. Epi.	Nepal	
flaccidă	White	1, S. Epi.	Nepal	
Gardneriăna	White	11, S. Epi.	Khooseea	1837
interrŭpta	White	S. Epi.	Khooseea	1837
longicaulis	Wht. yel.	S. Epi.	Khooseea	1837
maculăta		S. Epi.	Khooseea	1837
nĕglă	Wht. yel.	S. Epi.	Khooseea	1837
nitida	Yellow	S. Epi.	E. Ind.	1822
ocellăta	Yellow	S. Epi.	E. Ind.	1822
ovălis	Wht. brn.	10, S. Epi.	E. Ind.	
prolifera	Yellowish	S. Epi.	Khooseea	1837
rigidă	Yellow	S. Epi.	Khooseea	1837
undulăta	White	S. Epi.	Khooseea	1837
Wallichiăna	Rose	S. Epi.	Khooseea	1837

Coffĕă, *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 this plant, and owes its character to a peculiar chemical principle called Caffein. *Synonyme:* 1. *Tetramerium paniculatum*.

arăbică	White	9, S. Ev.	S. Yemen	1696
paniculătă, 1	White	S. Ev.	S. Guiana	1822

Coffee-tree, see *Coffĕă*.

Cogwood tree, see *Laŭrus Chlorōxўlon*.

Cohering, connected.

Cōix, *Linn.* A name applied by Theophrastus, to a reed-leaved plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A genus of curious tropical grasses, growing freely in light rich soil; they produce both flowers and seeds in great plenty.

agrestis	Apetal	Grass.	E. Ind.	1812
arundinăcea	Apetal	7, Grass.	Mexico	1818
exaltăta	Apetal	6, Grass.	China	1816
Lacrŷma	Apetal	7, Grass.	E. Ind.	1818
Lachrўma	Apetal	6, Grass.	E. Ind.	1596

Cōlă, see *Stercūlĭă acuminăta*.

Colbĕrtĭă, *Salisbury*. In honour of John Baptist

Colbert, Marquis of Seignelai, a famous French statesman and patron of botany: died 1683. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. A beautiful genus of trees, resembling *Dillenia*, to which genus they may be referred for culture and propagation.

coromandeliăna, 1	Yellow	4, S. Ev.	T. Coroman.	1803
scabrēlă	Yellow	S. Ev.	T. Nepal	1820

Cōlchĭcum, *Linn.* Named after Colchis, its native country. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. An ornamental genus of bulbs, growing best in a light loamy soil, and increased by offsets from the bulbs, or from seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Merendera montana*.

alpinum	Purple	7, H. Bu. P.	Apennin.	1820
arenărium	Purple	9, H. Bu. P.	Hungary	1816
autumnăle	Purple	9, H. Bu. P.	Britain	
ălbum	White	9, H. Bu. P.	Britain	
fŏlĭis-variegātis	Purple	9, H. Bu. P.	Britain	
flore-plēnō	Purple	9, H. Bu. P.	Britain	
byzantĭum	Purple	9, H. Bu. P.	Levant	1629
chionēnse	Purple	11, H. Bu. P.	Chio	
crocifŏrum	Purple	8, H. Bu. P.	S. Eur.	
montānum, 1	Purple	8, H. Bu. P.	S. Eur.	1819
tessellātum	Purple	8, H. Bu. P	S. Eur.	1600
umbrōsum	Pink	9, H. Bu. P.	Crimea	1819
variegātum	Purple	9, H. Bu. P.	Greece	1629

Colbĕnĭă, *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.	E. Ind.	1699

Colebrōōkĭă, *Smith*. In honour of H. T. Colebrooke, an accomplished botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. 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.

oppositifŏlĭă	White	G. Ev.	S. Nepal	1820
ternifŏlĭă	White	G. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1823

Coleonēmă, *Bartling*. From *keleosa*, a sheath, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the manner in which the filaments are fixed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A very beautiful little shrub. For culture and propagation, see *Adenāndră*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Diosma alba*.

ălbă, 1	White	6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H	1798

Coleorhĭzæ, a little sheath, which tips the radicle in cruciferous plants.

Cōlĕŭs, *Loureiro*. Derived from *koleos*, a sheath; referring to the manner in which the stamens are united. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. 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. amboinicus*, *Gesnera odorata*. 2. *Plectanthus barbatus*, *P. Forskohlii*. 3. *P. fruticosus*.

aromătĭcŭs, 1		5, S. Ev.	S. India	1326
barbătŭs, 2	Blue	10, S. Ev.	S. Abyssinia	1806
fruticōsŭs, 3	Blue	7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1774

Collapsing, the act of closing or falling together.

Collĕmă, *Hoffmann*. From the Greek *kolla*, glue; all the species are gelatinous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lichenes*. A rather extensive genus of *Lichenes*, 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.—*Burgēssii*, *chellēum*, *corrugātum*, *cretācĕum*, *crispum*, *fasciculāre*, *flaccidum*, *fluviālĕ*, *frāgrans*, *fŭrvum*, *granulātum*, *lācĕrum*, *melēnum*, *M. marginālĕ*, *multipartītum*, *muscicŏlă*, *nigrēscens*, *nīgrum*, *palmātum*, *plicātilĕ*, *saturnīnum*, *Schradĕri*, *scotīnum*, *S. sinuātum*, *spongiōsum*, *subtīlĕ*, *tēnax*, *tenuissimum*, *tremelloīdes*.

Collĕtĭă. 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 *Retanĭllă*. *Synonymes:* 1. *C. ferox*. 2. *C. horrida*.

hŏrrĭdă, 1	Gsh. wht.	5, V. Ev.	S. Chile	1832
serratifŏlĭă	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S. Peru	1822
spinōsă, 2	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S. Peru	1823

Colliguāўă, *Molina*. The name given to it by the natives. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*.

A shrub of considerable merit, though little known in cultivation.

odorĭfĕrā . . . Yel. wht. . G. Ev. S. Chile . . 1831

Collĭnsĭă, *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.

bĭcŏlŏr . . . . Pur. wht. 6, H. A. California . 1833
grandiflŏrā . . . Pk. blue . 6, H. A. Columbia . 1826
heterophyllā . . Lilac . . 7, H. A. Columbia . 1838
parviflŏrā . . . Pur. blue . 6, H. Tr. A. Columbia . 1826
vĕrnā . . . . Pur. blue . 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1826

Collinsōnĭă. Named by Linnæus in honour of his friend Peter Collinson, F.R.S., a distinguished promoter of botany. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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 them at the roots.

anisātā . . . . Yellow . 10, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1806
canadēnsis . . . Li. yel. . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1735
cordātā . . . Li. yel. . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1734
ovātā . . . . Li. yel. . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1734
ovālis . . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1812
scabriūscŭlā . . Red yel. 8, G. Her. P. E. Flor. . . 1776
tuberōsā . . . Yellow . 8, H. Tu. P. Carolina . 1806

Collōmĭă, *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.* *Synonyme:* 1. *C. laterita.*

coccĭnĕă, 1 . . . Brick . . 7, H. A. Chile . . 1832
grandiflŏrā . . . Pink . . 7, H. A. Columbia . 1826
heterophyllā . . Pink . . 7, H. A. Columbia . 1826
lineāris . . . . Red . . 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1826

Cologānĭă, *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. *Leguminosæ.* A beautiful genus of climbers. For culture and propagation, see *Clitoria.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Clitoria Broussonetii.*

angustifŏlĭă . . Violet . . S. Ev. Tw. Mexico . 1827
Broussonētĭi, 1 . Violet . . S. Ev. Tw. . 1827

Colophōnĭă, *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.*

mauritiānā . . . Purple . S. Ev. T. Mauritius . 1826

Colōrāns, changeable, coloured.
Colorate, coloured, painted.
Cōlpōōn, see *Fusānus.*
Cōlpōōn-tree, see *Cassĭnē Cōlpōōn.*
Colt's-foot, see *Tussilāgō.*
Columbrĭnă, *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.*

asiātĭcă, 1 . . . Pa. yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. Ceylon . . 1691
cubēnsis, 2 . . . Crimson . S. Ev. S. Cuba . . 1820
ferruginōsă, 3 . . Green . . 7, S. Ev. T. Bahama. . 1762
reclinātă, 4 . . Green . . 8, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1758

Columbrĭnă, relating to snakes.
Columbine, see *Aquilēgiă.*
Columbĭnŭs, resembling a dove in shape or colour.
Columēllĭă. 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 worthless greenhouse biennial, growing in any common soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Nestlera biennis—biĕnnis* 1.
Columnĭă, *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.

hirsūtă . . . . Pa. pur. . 9, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1780
rūtilāns . . . . Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1823
scāndēns . . . Scarlet . 8, S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind. . 1759
trifoliātă . . . Blue . . 9, S. Ev. S. . 1823

Colūrĭă, *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.*

potentilloīdes, 1 . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1780

Colutĕă, *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. *Leguminosæ.* All the species of Bladder-Senna, on account of the great profusion of flowers, and their continuing in flower 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. Pbcockii.*

arborēscens . . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. France . . 1548
cruēntă . . . . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. Levant . . 1710
halēppĭcă, 1 . . Yellow . 8, H. De. S. Levant . . 1752
mēdiă . . . . Orange . 7, H. De. S.
nepalēnsis . . . Yellow . 8, H. De. S. Nepal . . 1822

Colvĭllĕă, *Bojer.* In honour of Sir Charles Colville, Governor of the Mauritius. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A splendid tree, from forty to fifty feet high; nothing is at present known of its cultivation.

racemōsă . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. T. Madagas. .

Comāndră, *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.*

umbellātă, 1 . . Green . . H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1782

Comarōpsĭs, *Richard.* From *komaron*, the comarum, 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, Waldsteinia Doniana.* 2. *D. fragarioides.*

Donĭānă, 1 . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1800
fragarioīdes, 2 . White . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1803

Comārum, *Linn.* Derived from *komaron*, the arbutus; on account of the similarity of its fruit. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.* An interesting plant, growing in any moist soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Potentilla comarum.*

palūstrĕ, 1 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .

Comātŭs, tufted.
Combrētum, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *C. laxum.*

ēlĕgāns . . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl. Brazil . . 1820
farinōsŭm . . . Oran. red . 5, S. Ev. Cl. Mexico . . 1825
grandiflōrŭm . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. S. Leone . 1824
nānŭm . . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1825
paniculātŭm . . Scarlet . 9, S. Ev. Cl. Guinea . . 1824
racemōsŭm . . White . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. Benin . . 1826
secūndŭm, 1 . . Yel. str. . 5, S. Ev. Cl. Trinidad . 1818

Comespĕrmă, *Labillardière.* From *kome*, the hair of the head; and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the tuft of hairs at the end of the seed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *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.

cordifŏlĭă . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1822
ericīnă . . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1822
grăcĭlis . . . . Blue . . 4, G. De. Tw. Australia . 1834

COMFREY, see *Sĭmphўtŭm.*

COMMELĪNĂ, *Linn.* In honour of J. and G. Commelin, famous Dutch botanists. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelinaceæ.* 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.

africānă . . . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. Tr. C. G. H. . 1759
angustifŏlĭă . . Blue . . 6, F. Ev. Tr. Carolina . 1827
bengalēnsis . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. Tr. Bengal . . 1794
Cajennēnsis . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. Tr. Guiana . . 1823
caripēnsis . . Blue . . 6, S. Her. P. Trinidad . 1826
caroliniānă . . Pur. blue . H. Ev. Tr. America . 1732
cœlēstis . . . Blue . . 6, S. Her. P. . 1813
communis . . Pur. blue . 6, H. A. America . 1732
cucullātă . . . Blue . . 7, G. A. Brazil . . 1825
cyānĕă . . . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. Tr. N. Holl. . 1820
deficiēns . . . Blue . . 8, S. Ev. Tr. Brazil . . 1823
dianthifŏlĭă . . Blue . . 7, S. Tw. P. . 1816
dūbĭă . . . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. Tr. . 1818
erēctă . . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. Virginia . 1732
fasciculātă . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Lima . . 1817
grăcĭlis . . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. Lima . . 1830
hirtēllă . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1820
longicaŭlis . . Blue . . 8, S. Ev. Tr. Caraccas . 1806
mōllis . . . . Blue . . 8, S. Ev. Tr. Caraccas . 1804
obliquă . . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. Tr. . 1820
pāllidă . . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. Tr. Trinidad . 1820
parvĭflōră . . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. Tr. . 1824
polўgămă . . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. Tr. China . . 1818
tuberōsă . . . Blue . . 6, S. Her. P. Mexico . . 1732
virgĭnĭcă . . . Blue . . 6, H. Ev. Tr. Virginia . 1779

COMMERSŌNĬĂ, *Forster.* In honour of Philibert Commerson, M.D., a French botanist and traveller, who died in 1774. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* 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.

echinātă . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Moluccas . 1820
platyphўllă . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. Moluccas . 1806

COMMINUTED, pulverised, pounded.

COMOCLĂDĬĂ, *P. Browne.* From *kome*, 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.

dentātă . . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1790
ilicifŏlĭă . . . Red . . S. Ev. S. Caribbee Is. 1789
integrifŏlĭă . . . Red . . S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1778

COMPACT, close, crowded.

COMPARĔTTĬĂ, *Poppig and Endlicher.* Named after Andreas Comparetti, professor at Padua, and an eminent writer upon vegetable physiology. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is a splendid but a very rare genus of plants, well worth cultivating for the brilliant colour of the flowers, and their very curious structure. They will be found to succeed well potted in good fibrous peat, and the pots efficiently drained with broken potsherds, which should be carried up the centre of the peat. The plants should be raised above the pot according to their size, in the same way as the *Stanhopeas.*

coccĭnĕă . . . . Scarlet . . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1838

COMPLANATE, flattened.

COMPLICATE, folded together.

COMPOUND, used in botany to express the union of several things into one.

COMPRESSED, pressed together, flattened.

COMPTŌNĬĂ, *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.

asplenifŏlĭă . . Brown . 4, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1714

CONANTHĔRĂ, *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.*

bifŏlĭă . . . . Blue . . 4, G. Bu. P. Chile . . 1823
Simsĭi, 1 . . . Blue . . 4, G. Bu. P. Chile . . 1823

CONCAVE, hollow.

CONCENTRIC, points, or lines, at equal distances from a common centre.

CONCRETE, formed into one mass, joined together.

CONDĂLĬĂ, *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 myrtoides.*

microphўllă, 1 . Green . . F. Ev. S. Chile . . 1824

CONDENSATE, bundled, growing close.

CONDYLOCĂRPŪS, *Hoffman.* From *kondyle*, a knob, and *karpos*, fruit; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* 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.

CONFERRUMINATE, united together so as to be undistinguishable.

CONFĔRVĂ, *Agardh.* Derived from the Latin *conferrumino*, to consolidate; because of the close coherence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* A very extensive and interesting genus of *Algæ*, found chiefly in the ocean, lakes, pools, ditches, &c.—*æagrōpīlă, ærĕă, æruginōsă, alpīnă, ārctă, āspĕră, bombўcină, Brōwnii, capillārĭs, cārnĕă, catenātă, collābens, congregātă, crāssă, crispātă, cûrtă, dissilīens, dīstāns, ericetōrum, fasciātă, ferrugĭnĕă, flăccă, flăccidă, flavēscens, floccōsă, frăctă, fucōrŭm, glomerātă, heterōchlōă, hormoīdĕs, Hutchīnsiæ, implĕxă, intricātă, isogōnă, lanōsă, līnŭm, melagōnīŭm, mucōsŭm, pātens, P. prolifĕră, pellūcidă, refrăctă, ripārĭă, rivulāris, R. ænglică, rupēstris, scrīcĕă, stellāris, tortuōsă, tumīdŭlă, vaucheriæformis, vesicātă, V. fuscēscens, Youngānă, zonātă.*

CONFLUENT, running into one another at the base or apex.

CONGLUTINATE, glued together into one mass.

CONICAL, shaped like a cone.

CONICALLY-SUBULATE, between cone and awl-shaped, thickest at the base.

CONICO-CYLINDRICAL, form of a cylinder, but tapering to a point.

CONICO-SUBULATE, awl-shaped and conical, tapering to a point.

CONIC-OVATE, between egg-shaped and conical.

CONJUGATE, joined in pairs; chiefly applied to leaves.

CONĪŪM. Derived, according to Linnæus, from *konis*, dust or powder; the application of the term is not evident. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* The annual species of this genus merely require sowing in the open ground in autumn; the stove species delights in a rich mould, and is 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.

croātĭcŭm . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1818
maculātŭm . . White . . 6, H. B. Britain . .
moschātŭm . . White . . 6, S. Fu. P. S. Amer. . 1824

CŌNNĂRŪS, *Linn.* From *connaros*, 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 mixture of peat and loam, and increase by cuttings of the ripened wood in sand, under a glass, in heat.

nītĭdŭs . . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Silhet . . 1824
paniculātŭs . . White . . S. Ev. S. Chittagong 1824
pubēscens . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1822

CONNĀTUS, joined together at the base.

CONNIVING, converging, lying close together.

CONOCĂRPŪS, *Linn.* From *konos*, a cone, and *karpos*, a fruit; the fruit is so closely imbricated in a head as to resemble a fir cone. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ.* Ornamental shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Bucida.* The bark of *C. racemosus* is much used in Rio Janeiro for tanning.

acutifŏlĭŭs . . . Pa. yel. . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1824
erēctŭs . . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1752
procumbens . . Pa. yel. . S. Ev. S. Cuba . . 1730
racemōsŭs . . . White . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820

CONOCĔPHĂLŬS, *Blume.* From *konos*, a cone, and *kephale*, a head; referring to the form of the flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ.* A curious plant, growing about ten feet high; cultivated in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

naucleiflōrŭs, 1	Yellow	S. Ev.	S. Chittagong	1820

CONOID, cone-shaped.

CONOPŌDĬŪM, *Koch.* From *konos*, a cone, and *podion*, a little foot; form of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* Plants of little beauty; may be grown in any common soil, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1. *Sison canadense.* 2. *Myrrhis Claytoni.* 3. *Bunium denudatum.*

Claytōnī, 2	White	7, H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	1806

canadēnsĕ 1, *denudātŭm* 3.

CONŌPSĒŬM, resembling a gnat.

CONOSPĔRMŬM, *Smith.* From *konos*, a cone, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ.* An ornamental genus of plants, thriving well in sandy peat, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

acinacifŏlĭŭm	White	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
cærŭlĕŭm	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1830
capitātŭm	Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
ellĭptĭcŭm	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1822
ericifŏlĭŭm	White	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1820
longifŏlĭŭm	White	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
taxifŏlĭŭm	White	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
tenuifŏlĭŭm	White	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
triplinĕrvĭŭm		G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1830

CONOSTŌMŬM, *Swartz.* From *konos*, a cone, and *stoma*, a mouth; the teeth of the theca are united. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* A curious species of moss, found during summer on some of the Scotch mountains. *Synonyme:* 1. *Grimmia conostoma—boreālĕ* 1.

CONOSTŸLĬS, *R. Brown.* From *konos*, a cone, and *stylos*, a style; the styles are united. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ.* Rather an ornamental genus, growing about a foot high; sandy peat suits them, and they are increased by dividing the roots.

aculeātă	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1820
serrulātă	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1824
setīgĕră	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1825

CONSPĔRSŬS, scattered, or sprinkled.

CONSTRICTED, tightened, or contracted in some particular place.

CONTORTUPLICATE, twisted in plaits.

CONTRACTED, narrowed in some particular place.

CONTRAJĔRVĂ-ROOT, see *Dorstēnĭă Contrajĕrvă.*

CONVALLĂRĬĂ, *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.

majālis	White	5, H. Her. P.	Britain	
flōrĕ-plēnō	White	5, H. Her. P.	Britain	
rŭbră	Flesh	5, H. Her. P.	Britain	

CONVEX, rising in a circular form.

CONVOLUTE, rolled together, or over each other.

CONVŌLVŬLŬS, *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 cuttings 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. floridus* and *scoparius* are used as sternutatories. *Synonymes:* 1. *C. Pseudo-siculus.* 2. *C. decumbens.*

albivēnĭŭs	Pa. pink	6, S. Ev.	Cl.	Algoa	1823
althæoīdēs	Pink	6, H. De.	Tw.	Levant	1597
arborēscēns		S. Ev. S.		Mexico	1818
bicŏlor	Wht. pur.	7, S.	Tw.	A. Isle Fra.	1818
bicuspidātŭs	Purple	6, H. De.	Tw.	Davuria	1818

bonariēnsis	White	7, H. De.	Tw.	Chile	1817
bryoniæfŏlĭŭs	Pink	7, G. De.	Tw.	China	1802
canariēnsis	Pink	6, G. Ev.	Tw.	Canaries	1640
cantābrĭcŭs	Pink	6, H. De.	Tr.	S. Eur.	1640
chinēnsis	Purple	7, H. De.	Tw.	China	1817
ciliātŭs	Pink	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	Cayenne	1816
Cneōrŭm	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	Levant	1640
cōrsĭcŭs	Pink	6, H. De.	Tw.	Corsica	1824
Doryenĭŭm	Flesh	7, H. De.	Tr.	Levant	1806
ebracteātŭs	White	7, H. De.	Tr.		1819
elongātŭs 1	White	7, H. Tw.	A.	Canaries	1815
emarginātŭs	Purple	7, H. De.	Tw.		1817
erubescēns	Pink	7, G. Tw.	B.	N. S. W.	1803
evolvuloīdēs, 2	Red	7, G.	A.	S. Eur.	1820
farinōsŭs	Pink	5, G. Ev.	Tw.	Madeira	1777
flŏrĭdŭs	Pink	8, G. Ev.	Tr.	Canaries	1799
Gerārdī	Pink	6, H. De.	Tr.	S. Eur.	
glăber	White	5, S. Ev.	Tw.	Cayenne	1806
guianēnsis	White	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	Guiana	1823
Hermānnĭæ	White	8, G. Ev.	Tw.	Peru	1799
hīrtŭs	Blue	7, S. Tr.	A.	E. Ind.	1804
Imperātī	Yellow	7, H. De.	Cr.	Naples	1824
lanuginōsŭs	White	7, H. De.	Tw.	Levant	1818
lineāris	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	1770
lineātŭs	Purple	6, H. De.	Tr.	S. Eur.	1770
macrocārpŭs	Purple	7, S	Tw.	A. S. Amer.	1752
māximŭs	Pink	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	Ceylon	1799
ochrāceŭs	Yellow	7, S. Ev.	Tw.	Guinea	1825
pannifŏlĭŭs	Blue	8, G. Ev.	Tw.	Canaries	1805
pentapetaloīdēs	Li. blue	7, H. Tr.	A.	Majorca	1789
pentānthŭs	Li. blue	8, S. Ev.	Tw.	E. Ind.	1808
quinquefŏlĭŭs	White	7, S. Tw.	A.	W. Ind.	1808
rĕptāns	Purple	7, S. Ev.	Cr.	E. Ind.	1806
salvifŏlĭŭs	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr.	Palestine	1825
saxātilis	White	G. Ev.	Tr.	S. Eur.	1796
Scammōnĭă	Wht. pur.	7, H. De.	Tw.	Levant	1596
scopārĭŭs	White	8, G. Ev.	Tr.	Canaries	1733
scrobĭcŭlātŭs	Pa. red.	S. Ev.	Tr.	S. Amer.	1825
Sibthōrpĭī	White	7, H. De.	Tr.	France	1823
sīcŭlŭs	Li. blue	7, H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	1640
suffrutĭcōsŭs	Pink	7, G. Ev.	Tw.	Madeira	1788
tiliāceŭs	Purple	7, G. Ev.	Tw.	Brazil	1820
trĭcŏlor	Striped	7, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1629
albiflōrŭs	White	7, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1629
verticillātŭs	Blue	8, S. Ev.	Tw.	W. Ind.	1819

arvēnsis, bogotēnsis, dentātŭs, filicaūlis, hirsūtŭs, intermēdĭŭs, itālĭcŭs, micrānthŭs, multifĭdŭs, serōtĭnŭs.

CONŸZĂ, *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. *Compositæ.* 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 hardy and tender kinds require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals. *Synonyme:* 1. *Conyza candida.*

genistelloīdēs	Yellow	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1824
odorātă	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.	India	1759

ægyptĭăcă, amēnă, amplexicaūlis, arborēscēns, aurĭtă, axillāris, balsamĭfĕră, bĭfrōns, camphorātă, cāndĭdă, carolinēnsis, chinēnsis, cinĕrĕă, fastigiātă, fœtĭdă, geminiflōră, glomerātă, Gouānī, hirsūtă, incīsă, inuloīdēs, limonifŏlĭă 1, *marylandĭcă, paniculātă, pātŭlă, pinnatifĭdă, prolifĕră, purpurāscēns, rĭgĭdă, rugōsă, rupēstris, saxātilis, sericĕă, sīcŭlă, sōrdĭdă, spatulātă, squarrōsă, Tenōrīī, thapsoīdēs, verbascifŏlĭŭm, virgātă.*

COOKĬĂ, *Sonnerat.* In memory of the celebrated circumnavigator Capt. James Cook, R.N., who was killed in the Sandwich Islands in 1779. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ.* An ornamental stove tree, requiring to be cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood with their leaves on will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. A fruit called wampee, which is highly esteemed in China and the Indian archipelago, is the produce of this tree.

punctātă	White	S. Ev.	T.	China	1795

COOPĔRĬĂ, *Herbert.* In compliment to Mr. Joseph Cooper, one of the most zealous and successful cultivators of rare plants in this kingdom, and who has had, for upwards of twenty years, the management of the botanic garden at Wentworth House, the property and residence of Earl Fitzwilliam. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* Very interesting flowering bulbs; a sandy compost appears to suit them well, with a copious supply of water

they increase freely from seed. The flower is fragrant, smelling like a primrose, and is produced at night.

chlorōsōlēn	. Wht. grn. .	G. Bu. P.	Mexico .	. 1835
Drummōndii	. . Wht. red .	G. Bu. P.	Mexico .	. 1835

COPAĪFĒRĀ, *Linn.* Derived from the Brazilian name, *copaiba*, and *fero*, to bear. The balsam of Capevi is the produce of this genus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. 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.

guianēnsis . . .	White . .	S. Ev. T.	Guiana .	. 1826
officinālis . . .	White . .	S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	. 1774

COPRĪNUS, *Persoon.* Named from *kopria*, dung; species found on dunghills. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. The species of this genus are found on dunghills, trunks of trees, shady damp places, &c. —*atramentārius*, *cinĕrĕus*, *comātus*, *domēsticus*, *ephēmĕrus*, *Lagōpus*, *micaceus*, *vĭrĕus*, *pilācĕus*, *plicātilis*, *radiātus*.

CŌPTIS, *Salisbury.* From *kopto*, to cut; in allusion to the divisions of the leaves. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. A pretty species, well worthy of a place in every garden, succeeding well in a bed of peat soil, or grown in pots, and protected in severe weather, increased by divisions or seeds. In the United States, the root of this plant is a popular remedy for apthous affections of the mouth in children. *Synonyme:* 1. *Helleborus trifolius.*

trifoliātā, 1 . .	Brown . 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1782

CORALLOID, like coral.

CORAL TREE, see *Erythrīnā corallodēndrŏn.*

CORALLŌRHĪZĀ, *Swartz.* Said to be from *korallion*, a coral, and *rhiza*, a root. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of curious, bulbous-rooted, perfectly hardy plants. They grow well in peat and loam, and are readily increased by divisions.

innātā	Green . . 6,	H. Ter.	Scotland .	.
multiflōrā . . .	Green . . 6,	H. Ter.	N. Amer.	. 1824
odontorhizā . . .	Green . . 6,	H. Ter.	N. Amer.	. 1824

CORANIC POISON-BULB, see *Brunsvīgiā corānicā.*

CORBULĀRĪĀ, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Narcissus bulbocodium.*

serōtinā, 1 . . .	Yellow . 3,	H. Bu. P.	Portugal .	1629

CŌRCHŌRUS, *Linn.* From *kore*, a pupil, and *koreo*, 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.*

hirtus	Yellow . 7,	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	. 1820
pilolōbus . . .	Yellow . 7,	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	. 1818
trĭdens . .	Yellow . 7,	S. Ev. S.	Senegal .	. 1824

acutāngŭlus, *æstŭans*, *capsulāris*, *hirsūtus*, *olitōrius*, *siliquōsus*, *triloculāris.*

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.

CŌRDIĀ, *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, 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.*

alba, 1	White . .	S. Ev. S.	Trinidad .	1820
alnifolia, 2 . .	White . .	S. Ev. S.	.	1818
angustifolia, 3 .	White . .	S. Ev. S.	Santa Cruz	1908
collococca . . .	Green . .	S. Ev. T.	Jamaica .	1759
corymbosa, 4 . .	White . .	S. Ev. T.	Caraccas .	1800

dentāta	White . .	S. Ev. T.	Curacoa .	. 1819
dichōtoma . . .	Pink . .	S. Ev. T.	N. Holl.	. 1824
Dillēnii . . .	Orange . 4,	S. Ev. T.	Bahama .	1700
domēstica . . .	Orange .	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind. .	1820
elliptica . .	White . .	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	. 1804
flavescens . . .	White . .	S. Ev. S.	Guiana .	. 1823
Gerascbānthus	Pink . . 5,	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	. 1789
globosa, 5	White . . 8,	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1818
grandiflōra . .	White . . 9,	G. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	. 1827
lævis	Red . . 7,	S. Ev. T.	Trinidad	. 1826
lineāta, 6 . .	White . .	S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	. 1793
macrophylla . .	White . .	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	. 1752
martinicensis, 7	White . . 8,	S. Ev. S.	Martiniq.	. 1795
micrānthā . .	White . .	S. Ev. T.	Guiana .	. 1822
mirabilōides, 8	White . . 9,	S. Ev. T.	Hispaniola	. 1798
monoica . .	White . . 4,	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind. .	. 1799
Myxa . . .	White . .	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind. .	. 1644
nervōsa . .	White . .	S. Ev. S.	Guiana .	. 1820
nodōsa . . .	White . . 6,	S. Ev. S.	Guiana .	. 1803
obliqua	White . .	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind. .	. 1818
parviflōra . . .	White . .	S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	. 1819
reticulāta . . .	Yellow	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind. .	. 1820
rugōsa	Orange .	S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	. 1825
Sebestēna . . .	White . . 7,	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	. 1728
spinescens . . .	White . .	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind. .	. 1824

CORDĪFLŌRĀ, heart-lipped.

CORDYLĪNE, *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.

cannæfolia . .		S. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1820
hemicharysa . .		S. Ev. S.	Bourbon	. 1823

CORĒMA, *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.

alba. 1	Apetal . 4,	H. Ev. S.	Portugal	. 1774

CORĒMIUM, *Nees.* From *korema*, filth; found there. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. A very minute fungus, found on old paste, &c.—*glaucum.*

COREŌPSIS, *Linn.* From *koris*, a bug, and *opsis*, appearance; because of the resemblance of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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 divisions of the roots. The hardy and tender annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials.

alba	White . 6,	S. Ev.	Tw.	Jamaica	. 1699
angustifolia . .	Yellow . 7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1778
argūta	Yellow . 8,	H. Her.	P.	Carolina	.
aurea	Yellow . 8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1785
auriculāta . .	Yellow . 7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1699
chrysānthā . .	Yellow . 8,	S.	B.	W. Ind.	. 1752
coronāta . . .	Yel. brn. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Mexico	. 1835
crassifolia . .	Yellow . 9,	H. Her.	P.	Carolina	. 1786
dichotōma . .	Yellow . 9,	H. Her.	P.	Carolina	. 1827
diversifolia . .	Blood . 7,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1833
ferulæfolia . .	Yellow . 10,	F. Her.	P.	Mexico	. 1799
filifolia . . .	Yellow . 8,	H.	A.	Texas .	. 1835
grandiflōra . .	Yellow . 8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1826
incisa	Yellow . 10,	S. Ev.	Tw.	W. Ind.	.
integrifolia . .	Yellow . 7,	H. Her.	P.	Carolina	.
lanceolāta . .	Yellow . 8,	H.	B.	Carolina	. 1724
latifolia . . .	Yellow . 8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1786
lōnzipes . . .	Yellow . 4,	H.	A.	Texas .	. 1835
reptans . . .	Yellow . 7,	S. Tw.	A.	W. Ind.	. 1792
senifolia . . .	Yellow . 9,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1812
tenuifolia . . .	Yellow . 7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1780
trichosperma . .	Yellow . 8,	H.	B.	N. Jersey	1818
verticillāta . .	Yellow . 8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1759

amplexicaulis.

CORIOPSIS, see *Chrysostēmmā.*

CORIACEOUS, thick, tough, like leather.

CORIANDER, see *Coriāndrŭm.*

CORIĀNDRŬM, *Hoffmann.* From *koris*, a bug; alluding to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. A species of little beauty, which only requires to be sown in the open ground. The fruit is a well-known warm, and agreeable aromatic.

sativum . . .	White . 6,	H.	A.	England .

CORIĀRĪĀ, *Linn.* From *corium*, a hide. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Coriariaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs,

the hardy species succeeds well in the open border, and is readily increased by cuttings of the roots, or by suckers. The other species thrives 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.

myrtifōlĭă . . . Green . . 6, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1629
sarmentōsă . . Green . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Zeal. . 1823

Cōrĭs, *Linn.* A Greek name, used by Dioscorides. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ.* 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.

monspeliēnsis . . Lilac . . 6, G. B. S. Eur. . . 1640

Corispērmŭm, *Linn.* From *koris*, a bug, or tick, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ.* Worthless hardy annuals, which merely require sowing in the open ground—*canēscens, glomerātum, hyssopifōlium, intermēdium, Marschāllii, nitidum, pātens, pūngens, Redōwskii, sabulōsum, squarrōsum, tĕnŭe.*

Cork-tree, see *Quĕrcus sŭber.*

Corkwood, see *Anōnă palūstris.*

Corn-cockle, see *Lȳchnis Githāgo.*

Cornelian cherry, see *Cōrnus māscŭlă.*

Corn-flag, see *Gladiōlus bullātus.*

Corniculated, furnished with little horns.

Cornicularĭă, *Acharius.* From *corniculus*, a little horn; referring to the divisions of the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* A genus of *Lichenes* found on mountains and alpine rocks—*aculeātă, A. spadĭcĕă, bĭcŏlor, heteromăllă, lanātă, ochroleūcă, pubēscens, trīstis.*

Cornish moneywort, see *Sibthōrpiă europæă.*

Cornucōpiæ, *Linn.* From *cornu*, a horn, and *copia*, plenty; the spike inclosed in the involucrum resembles the horn of plenty. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* This is an annual grass, that only requires to be sown in the open ground.

cucullātum . . . Apetal . . 8, Grass. Levant . . 1788

Cōrnus, *Tournefort.* Derived from *cornu*, a horn; the wood being thought as hard and durable as horn. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Connaceæ.* 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.

ălbă . . . . White . 7, H. De. T. Siberia . . 1741
rōssĭcă . . . White . 7, H. De. T. Siberia . . 1820
alternifōlĭă . . White . 7, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1760
canadēnsis . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Canada . . 1774
circinātă . . . White . 7, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1784
flōrĭdă . . . . White . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. 1731
măscŭlă . . . Yellow . 2, H. De. T. Austria . . 596
variegātă . . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. Austria . . 1596
oblŏngă . . . Purple . H. De. T. Nepal . . 1818
paniculātă . . . White . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1758
sanguĭnĕă . . . White . 6, H. De. S. Britain . .
variegātă . . White . 6, H. De. S. Britain . .
sĕrĭcĕă . . . . White . 8, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1683
sibirĭcă . . . . White . 7, H. De. S. Siberia . . 1824
strictă . . . . White . 6, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1759
variegātă . . White . 6, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1758
suĕcĭcă . . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. Britain . .

Cornūtă, horned, furnished with horns.

Cornūtĭă, *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.

pyramidātă . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1733

Cornwred, see *Bisĕrrŭlă Pelecīnŭs.*

Corolla, the coloured part of a flower, composed of a petal or petals. The term is only applied when the calyx is persistent, otherwise it is called a perianth.

Corōnă, a crown; in botany applied to the crown-like cup, which is found at the orifice of the tube of the corolla in *Narcissus, Pancratium,* and some others.

Coronīllă, *Necker.* Derived from *corona*, a crown; in reference to the arrangement of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

argentĕă . . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. Crete . . 1664
cappadŏcĭcă, 1 . White . 7, H. Her. P. Cappadoc. . 1800
coronātă . . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1776
crētĭcă . . . . Striped . 6, H. A. Candia . . 1731
Emerŭs . . . Red yel. . 4, H. De. S. France . . 1596
glaŭcă . . . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. France . . 1722
variegātă . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. Gardens .
globōsă . . . White . 9, H. De. Cr. Crete . . 1800
ibĕrĭcă . . . . Yellow . 7, H. De. Tr. Iberia . . 1822
jūncĕă . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. France . . 1656
minĭmă . . . Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1658
montānă, 2 . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1776
pentaphyllă . . Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. Algiers . . 1700
squamātă . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Crete . . 1820
vārĭă . . . . Pink . 9, H. De. Cr. Europe . . 1597
valentīnă, 3 . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1596
viminālis . . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. Mogad. . . 1798

Corpuscle, a small body, a particle of anything.

Corrĕă, *Smith.* In honour of Joseph Correa da Serra, a distinguished Portuguese botanist. *Linn* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ.* 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.

ălbă . . . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1793
pulchĕllă . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
rūfă . . . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1821
speciōsă . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1806
vīrens . . . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1800

Corrigiōlă, *Linn.* A diminutive of *corrigia*, a leathern thong; from the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illicebraceæ.* These are pretty annuals, only requiring to be sown in the open ground, and to be treated as other hardy annuals.

capēnsis . . . White . 7, H. Tr. A. C. G. H. . 1819
littorālis . . . White . 7, H. Tr. A. England .
telephiifolĭă . . White . 7, H. De. Tr. S. Eur. . 1822

Corroborant, strengthening.

Corrosive, having the power to eat away.

Corrugated, wrinkled, or shrivelled.

Cortical, belonging to the bark.

Corticate, like bark.

Cortūsă, *Linn.* In honour of J. A. Cortusus, professor of botany at Padua. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ.* 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.

Matthiŏli . . . Red . . 4, H. Her. P. Austria . 1596

Corvisārtĭă. Named by Merat, in honour of M. Corvisart. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Plants not remarkable for much beauty, that grow well in common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1. *Inula caucasica.* 2. *I. Helenium.*

caucāsĭcă 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1818
Helenĭŭm, 2 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .

Corȳanthēs, *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. *Orchidaceæ.* 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 something 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*.

macrānthă, 1	. Brn. yel.	. 6, S. Epi.	Caraccas	.	
maculātă	. Yel. spot.	. 6, S. Epi.	Demerara	.	1829
speciōsă, 2	. Yel. grn.	. 5, S. Epi.	Brazil	.	1826

Corycārpŭs, *Zea*. From *korys*, a helmet, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A curious grass, only requiring to be sown in any common soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Festuca diandra*.

arundinācĕūs, 1	. Apetal	. 4, Grass.	N. Amer.	.	1810

Cōrȳcĭūm, *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.	C. G. H.	.	1825
orobanchoīdēs	. Yellow	. 7, F. Ter.	C. G. H.	.	1825

Corȳdălis, *Decandolle*. 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. *Papaveraceæ*. 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 border; seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Fumaria solida*. 2. *F. fabacea*. 3. *F. sempervirens*. 4. *F. pauciflora*. 5. *F. cava albiflora*.

acaŭlis	Pa. yel.	. 7, H.	A. Hungary	.	1825
angustifŏlĭă	. Purple	. 2, H. Tu. P.	Iberia	.	1819
aūreă	. Yellow	. 6, H.	B. N. Amer.	.	1812
bracteātă	. Pa. yel.	. 2, H. Tu. P.	Siberia	.	1820
bicalcarātă	. Pink	. 6, H. Tu. P.			
breviflōră	. Pa. yel.	. 6, H.	A. Kamtsch.	.	1824
bulbōsă, 1	. Pink	. 2, H. Tu. P.	Britain	.	
capnoidēs	. White	. 7, H.	B. S. Eur.	.	1596
caucasĭcă, 2	. Purple	. 2, H. Tu. P.	Caucasus	.	1823
claviculātă	. Wht. yel.	6, H. Cl.	A. Britain	.	
fabăcēă	. Purple	. 2, H. Tu. P.	Germany	.	1815
Geblĕrī		. 5, H. Tu. P.	Altai	.	1827
glaŭcă, 3	. Yel. pur.	. 7, H.	A. N. Amer.	.	1683
impātĭens	. Yellow	. 5, H.	A. Siberia	.	1823
lūtĕă	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	England	.	
longiflōră	. Pa. rose	. 4, H. Tu. P.	Altai	.	1832
Marshallĭānă	. Purple	. 2, H. Tu. P.	Tauria	.	1824
nōbĭlis	. Li. yel.	. 5, H. Tu. P.	Siberia	.	1783
pæoniæfŏlĭă	. Purple	. 2, H. Her. P.	Siberia	.	1820
pauciflōră, 4	. Purple	. 2, H. Tu. P.	Siberia	.	1819
sibĭrĭcă	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	.	1810
strictă	. Yellow	. 6, H.	B. Siberia	.	1827
tuberōsă	. Purple	. 2, H. Tu. P.	Europe	.	1596
albiflōră, 5	. White	. 2, H. Tu. P.	Europe	.	1596
uralensis	. Pa. yel.	. 8, H.	B. Kamtsch.	.	1824

Cōrȳlŭs, *Linn.* From *korys*, a helmet; referring to the calyx enwrapping the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Cupuliferæ*. 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.

americānă	. Apetal	. 4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	.	
Avellānă	. Apetal	. 2, H. De. S.	Britain	.	
ălbă	. Apetal	. 2, H. De. S.	Spain	.	
barcelonēnsĭs	. Apetal	. 2, H. De. S.	Spain	.	
crispă	. Apetal	. 2, H. De. S.			
glomerātă	. Apetal	. 2, H. De. S.			
grandis	. Apetal	. 2, H. De. S.			
ovātă	. Apetal	. 2, H. De. S.			
pūmĭlă	. Apetal	. 2, H. De. S.			
rūbră	. Apetal	. 2, H. De. S.			
variegātă	. Apetal	. 2, H. De. S.			
heterophȳllŭs	. Yel. red	. H. De. S.	Danube	.	1829
hūmĭlis	. Apetal	. 2, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	.	1798
Colūrnă	. Apetal	. 2, H. De. S.	Constant.	.	1665
rostrātă	. Apetal	. 2, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	.	1745
tubulōsă	. Apetal	. 2, H. De. S.	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.

Corymbosely-cymose, between a corymb and a cyme.

Corymbulose, formed of many small corymbs.

Corynĕphŏră, *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. *Algæ*. Curious plants, found growing on the seashore. *Synonyme: Rivularia tuberiformis—marina* 1.

Corynĕphŏrŭs, *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. *Gramineæ*. Uninteresting species of grass, requiring only to be sown in common soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Aira canescens*.

articulātŭs	. Apetal	. 7, Grass.	S. Eur.	.	1816

canēscēns 1.

Corynēŭm, *Nees*. So called from *koryne*, a club; in allusion to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Very minute species of *Fungi*, discernible upon old decaying branches—*pulvinātŭm*.

Corynocārpŭs, *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.

lævigātŭs			G. Ev. T. N. Zeal.	.	1823

Corȳphă, *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 15 to 150 feet high; they should have a strong moist heat, and a sandy loam to grow them well.

australis	. Apetal	.	Palm. N. Holl.	.	1824
elātă	. Apetal	.	Palm. E. Ind.	.	1825
glaucĕscēns	. Apetal	.	Palm. E. Ind.	.	1820
heterophȳllŭs	. Apetal	.	Palm. Danube	.	1829
Pumos	. Apetal	.	Palm. Cuba	.	1824
tectōrŭm	. Apetal	.	Palm. W. Ind.	.	1825
umbraculiferă	. Apetal	.	Palm. E. Ind.	.	1742
Utān	. Apetal	.	Palm. Moluccas	.	1825

Corysānthēs, *R. Brown*. From *korys*, a helmet, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the large helmet-like appendage to the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are well worth cultivating; for which, see *Corycium*.

bicalcărātă	. Drk. brn.	. 7, F. Ter.	N. Holl.	.	1823
fimbriātă	. Drk. brn.	. 7, F. Ter.	N. Holl.	.	1824
unguiculātă	. Drk. brn.	. 7, F. Ter.	N. Holl.	.	1822

Coscĭnĭūm, *Colebrooke*. From *koskinion*, 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*.

fenestrātŭm, 1	. Yel. grn.	. S. Ev. Cl.	Ceylon	.	1800

Cōsmĕă, *Willdenow*. From *kosmos*, an ornament; in allusion to the ornamental flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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.

bipinnātā	. . . Purple	7, G.	A. Mexico	.	1799
chrysanthemifōlia	Yellow	10, G.	A. S. Amer.	.	1826
crithmifōlia	. . Yellow	9, G.	A. Mexico	.	1825
lūtea	. . . . Yellow	10, G.	A. Mexico	.	1811
parviflōra	. . White	7, H.	A. Mexico	.	1800
sulphūrea	. . . Yellow	7, H.	A. Mexico	.	1799
tenella	. . . . Yellow	10, G.	A. Mexico	.	1824

Cosmēlia, *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.

rūbra	. . . . Red	. .	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1826

Cosmetic, beautifying.

Cōsmos, *Cavanilles.* From *kosmos*, beautiful; in allusion to the appearance of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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 therefore 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.

diversifōlius	. . Lilac	. 9, H. Tu.	P. N. Amer.	.	1835
scabiosōides	. . Scarlet	. 9, G. Tu.	P. Mexico	.	.
tenuifōlius	. . . Purple	. 9, H.	A. Mexico	.	1836

Cossignia, *Commerson.* In honour of M. Cossigny, a French naturalist, who presented Commerson with an herbarium of the plants of Coromandel. *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.

borbōnica	. . .		S. Ev. S.	Maurit.	. 1824

Costate, ribbed, having longitudinal elevations.

Costmary, see *Balsamīta.*

Costus, *Linn.* Derived from its Arabic name, *Gosth. Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scitaminæ.* 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.*

āfer	. . . . . White	. 6, S. Her. P.	S. Leone	.	1822
arābicus	. . . White	. 8, S. Her. P.	Indies	.	1752
discŏlor	. . . . White	. 6, S. Her. P.	Maran.	.	1823
lanātus	. . . .	. 5, S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	.	1820
maculātus, 1	. . White	. 7, S. Her. P.	S. Leone	.	1822
nepalensis, 2	. . White	. 7, S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	.	1799
pictus	. . . . Yel. pur.	7, S. Her. P.	Mexico	.	1832
Pisonis	. . . . Crimson	. 6, S. Her. P.	Maran.	.	1823
speciosus	. . . White	. 8, S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	.	1799
spicātus	. . . Yellow	. 6, S. Her P.	W. Ind.	.	1793
spirālis, 3	. . . Scarlet	. 11, S. Her. P.	St. Vincent		
villosissimus	. . Yellow	. 11, S. Her. P.	St. Vincent		1822

Cotoneāster, *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. *Rosaceæ.* 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 Missia.* 2. *P. microphylla, uva-ursi.* 3. *Mespilus Cotoneaster.*

acuminātā	. . . Pink	. . 4, H. De. S.	Nepal	. .	1820
affinis	. . . . Pink	. . 4, H. De. S.	Nepal	. .	1820
frigida, 1	. . . Wht. grn.	4, H. De. S.	Nepal	. .	1824
laxiflōra	. . . Pink	. . 4, H. De. S.			. 1826
melanocārpa	. .	H. De. S.			
microphylla	. . White	. . 4, H. De. S.	Nepal	. .	1825
nummulāria	. . Wht. grn.	4, H. De. S.	Nepal	. .	1824
rotundifōlia, 2	. White	. . 4, H. Ev. S.	Nepal	. .	1820
tomentōsa	. . . Pink	. . 4, H. De. S.			. 1759
vulgāris, 3	. . . Pink	. . 4, H. De. S.	Europe	. .	1656
depressa	. . White	. . 4, H. De. S.	Europe	. .	
erythrocārpa	. White	. . 4, H. De. S.	Europe	. .	
melanocārpa	. White	. . 4, H. De. S.	Europe	. .	

Cotton, see *Gossypium.*

Cotton grass, see *Eriophōrum.*

Cotton rose, see *Filāgo pygmæa.*

Cotton thistle, see *Onopōrdum.*

Cōtula, *Linn.* A diminutive of *cota*, an old name of a species of *Anthemis. Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

aurea	. . . . Yellow	. 7, H.	A. Spain	. .	1818
radicalis	. . . Yellow	. 7, H.	A. C. G. H.	.	1816

anthemoides, coronopifolia, sphæranthæ, tanacetifolia, viscosa.

Cotyledon, seed leaf, the first leaf from seed.

Cotyledon, *Linn.* From *kotyle*, a cavity; in allusion to the cup-like leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *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 malacophyllum.* 4. *C. ramosissima.* 5. *C. mucronata.*

alternans	. . . .	. 7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1816
cacalioides	. . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1818
canaliculāta	. . .	. 5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1818
clavifōlia	. . . Purple	. 9, G. Her.	P. C. G. H.	.	1824
corūscans	. . . Orange	. 6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1818
crassifōlia	. . .	G.	P. C. G. H.	.	1824
cristāta	. . . . Varieg.	. 9, G. Her.	P. C. G. H.	.	1818
cuneāta	. . . .	. 5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1818
cuneiformis	. .	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1823
curviflōra, 1	. . Orange	. 18, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1818
decussāta, 2	. . Scarlet	. 8, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1819
dichotōma	. . .	. 6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1818
elata	. . . .	. 6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1816
fasciculāris	. . Red	. . 7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1759
gracilis	. . . .	. 7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H	.	1800
hemisphærica	. . Wht. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1731
interjecta	. . . .	. 7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1824
jasminiflōra	. .	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1818
maculāta	. . . Wht. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1818
Malacophyllum, 3	Pa. yel. .	6, H.	S. Dauuria	.	1815
mammillāris	. . Wht. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1818
oblonga	. . . Red	. . 8, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1690
orbiculāta	. . . Red	. . 7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1793
ovāta	. . . . Red	. . 8, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1789
papillāris	. . . Red	. . 6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1822
ramosa, 4	. . .	. 6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1748
ramosissima	. .	. 5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1816
rhombifōlia	. .	. 6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1823
rotundifōlia	. .	. 6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1826
spūria	. . . .	. 7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1731
tricuspidāta	. .	. 7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1823
triflōra	. . . . Pk. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1821
tuberculōsa	. . Orange	. 7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1820
undulāta, 5	. .	. 6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1818
ungulāta	. . .	. 5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1818
viridis	. . . .	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1824

Couch grass, see *Agropyrum rēpens.*

Coultēria, *Humboldt and Bonpl.* In honour of Thomas Coulter, M.D., a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Poinciana tarra, Cæsalpina tinctoria.*

hōrrida	. . . . Orange	. S. Ev. S.	Carthage	.	1824
tinctōria, 1	. . Orange	. S. Ev. S.	Carthage	.	1822

Courgourde, see *Lagenāria vulgāris*; var.

Coutārea, *Aublet.* Derived from *coutari*, the name applied to it in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* This is a beautiful plant, growing to the height of twelve feet, and thriving best in sandy peat; increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *Portlandia hexandra.*

speciosa, 1	. . . Purple	. S. Ev. S.	Guiana	. .	1803

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 ramosum.* 2. *E. spicatum.* 3. *E. verticillata, Gentiana verticillata.*

ramosa, 1	. . . White	. 7, S.	A. Brazil	. .	1824
spicata, 2	. . . White	. 7, S.	B. Maran.	. .	1823
verticillata, 3	. . White	. 7, S.	B. Trinidad	.	1818

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.

plicātā . . . . Red . . 6, H. Ev. S. Mexico.

COWBANE, see *Cicūtā.*
COWBERRY, see *Vaccīnium Vītis Idæā.*
COWDIE PINE, see *Dammārā australis.*
COW-GRASS, see *Trifōlium mēdium.*
COW-HERB, see *Saponāriā vaccārīā.*
COW-ITCH, see *Mucūnā.*
COW-PARSLEY, see *Heraclēum pānācēs.*
COW-PARSNEP, see *Heraclēum.*
COWSLIP, see *Primūlā vēris.*
COW-WHEAT, see *Melampȳrum.*

CRĀMBĒ, *Tournefort.* The Greek name for Sea-kale, or Sea-cabbage. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.

cordifōlia . . . White . . 5, H. Tu. P. Caucasus . 1822
maritima . . . White . . 5, H. Tu. P. Britain . .
tatārica . . . White . . 6, H. Tu. P. Siberia . . 1754

āspĕrā, filiformis, fruticōsā, hispānicā, orientālis, pinnatifidā, reniformis, strigōsā.

CRANBERRY, see *Oxycōccus palūstris.*
CRANE'S-BILL, see *Gerānium.*

CRANIOLĀRIĀ, *Linn.* Derived from *kranion*, a skull; on account of the fancied resemblance in the capsules. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceæ.* A greenhouse species, growing about two feet high, and succeeding in any light sandy soil, in which it merely requires sowing. *Synonyme:* 1. *Martynia craniolaria.*

annūā, 1 . . . White . . 7, G. A. S. Amer. . 1733

CRASPĔDIĀ, *Forster.* Derived from *craspedon*, a fringe; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Curious plants, preferring a light loamy soil, and propagated readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *Richea glauca.*

glaūcā. 1 . . . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1836
macrocephālā . Ysh. wht. . F. Ev. P. V. D. L. . 1834
plebēiā . . . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823

CRĀSSŪLĀ, *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. turrita.*

acutifōlia . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. Greece . 1795
albiflōrā . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
alōides. 1 . . . White . . 7, G. B. C. G. H. . 1774
arborescēns . . Pink . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1739
bibracteātā . . . White . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
mājor . . . White . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
biconvexā . . . White . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
biplanātā . . . White . . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
bullulātā . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
capitellātā, 2 . . White . . 7, G. B. C. G. H. . 1774
centauroidēs . . Pink . . 5, G. B. C. G. H. . 1774
ciliātā . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1732
mediā . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
minōr . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
coccinēllā . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
columnāris . . . White . . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1789
concinnā . . . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
cordātā . . . . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
corymbūlōsā, 3. . White . 11, G. B. C. G. H. . 1818
cotylēdōnis . . White . . G. Ev. P. C. G. H. . 1800
dejectā . . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
diffūsā . . . . Pink . . 6, G. A. C. G. H. . 1774
ericoidēs . . . White . . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
expānsā . . . White . . 6, G. A. C. G. H. . 1774
filicaūlis . . . White . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
fruticulosā . . . White . . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. .
glābrā, 1 . . . White . . 8, G. A. C. G. H. . 1774
glomerātā . . . White . . 9, G. A. C. G. H. . 1774
imbricātā . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1760
lāctea . . . . White . . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
lineolātā . . . Yellow . 7, G. B. C. G. H. . 1774
linguæfolia, 4 . White . . 8, G. B. C. G. H. . 1803
Magnōlii . . . White . . 6, G. A. S. Eur. . 1800
marginālis . . . Pa. yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
moschātā . . . White . . 9, G. A. N. S. W. . 1794

obliquā . . . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1759
obovātā, 5 . . . White . . 6, G. B. C. G. H. . 1818
obtūsa . . . . G. Ev. S. C. C. H. . 1812
orbiculārīs . . . Pink . . 8, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1731
perfoliātā . . . Pink . . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1785
pellūcidā . . . Pink . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1732
pertusūlā . . . White . 10, G. B. C. G. H. . 1824
pulchellā . . . Red . . 5, G. A. C. G. H. . 1810
punctātā . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1759
ramōsā . . . . Pink . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
ramuliflōrā . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822
retroflexā . . . Yellow . 6, G. A. C. G. H. . 1788
revolvēns . . . White . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
rosulāris . . . White . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1819
rotundifōliā . . White . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
rūbens . . . . Pink . . 5, G. A. Italy . . 1759
scābrā . . . . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1730
scabrellā . . . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1810
spārsā . . . . White . . 6, G. B. C. G. H. . 1774
spathulātā . . . White . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
squamulōsā . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1817
subulātā . . . . 6, G. A. C. G. H. . 1800
telephioidēs . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
tetragōnā . . . White . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1711
tomentōsā, 6 . . White . . 4, G. B. C. G. H. . 1818
turrītā. 7 . . . White . . 3, G. B. C. G. H. . 1818
verticillāris . . Pink . . 7, G. A. S. Eur. . 1788

CRASSIFŌLIĀ, thick-leaved.

CRATÆGUS, *Linn.* From *kratos*, strength; in allusion to the strength and hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.* 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. *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.*

alpīnā . . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Italy . .
apiifōliā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1812
Arōniā . . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . . 1810
Azarōlus . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . . 1640
carpaticā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Carpat. Mo.
coccineā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1683
glandulōsā, 1 . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1759
indentātā, 2 . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
māximā, 3 . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
coralīnā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. France . .
cordātā . . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1738
cremulātā . . . White . . 5, H. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1820
Crus-gālli . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1691
linearis. 4 . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
nānā, 5 . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
pyracanthifōliā White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
salicifōliā . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
splendēns . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
Douglāsii . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1830
elliptica . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1765
eriocārpā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Britain . .
fissā . . . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. . 1810
flabellātā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . .
flāvā . . . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1724
lobātā. 6 . . . White . . 6, H. De. S.
florentinā, 7 . . White . . 5, H. De. T. . 1800
florīdā . . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
glābrā . . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1818
heterophyllā . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1816
laciniātā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Sicily . . 1816
latifolia . . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1820
lūcidā . . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
maroccānā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Barbary . 1822
melanocārpā . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Tauria . . 1820
mexicānā . . . White . . 5, F. Ev. T. Mexico . . 1823
monōgynā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Siberia . .
nigrā . . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Hungary . 1819
odoratissimā . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Crimea . .
orientālis . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . . 1810
ovalifōliā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1810
oxyacānthā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Britain .
aūreā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T.
mājor . . . White . . 5, H. De. T.
Oliveriānā, 8 . White . . 5, H. De. T. Asia Minor. 1820
plēnā . . . . White . . 5, H. De. T.
præcōx . . . White . . 5, H. De. T.
puniceā . . . Scarlet . . 5, H. De. T.
rōseā. 9 . . . Red . . 5, H. De. T.
oxyacantholdēs . White . . 5, H. De. T. France . . 1822
parvifōliā . . . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1704
grossulariæfōliā White . . 6, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
pentagȳnā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Hungary . 1820
Poiretiānā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Hungary . 1810
Priestiānā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. . 1810
prunellifōliā . . White . . 5, H. De. T.
prunifōliā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1818
punctātā . . . White . . H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1746
purpūreā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. . 1822

Pyracānthă . . White . . 5, H. Ev. T. S. Eur. . . 1629
pyrifŏlĭă, 10 . . White . . 6, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1765
sanguinĕă . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Siberia . . 1810
spathulātă . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1805
spinosissimă . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Europe . .
tanacetifŏlĭă . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Greece . . 1789
glăbră . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Germany . 1816
Leeānă, 11 . . White . . 6, H. De. T. Hybrid . .
taŭrică, 12 . . White . . 7, H. De. T. Tauria . . 1800
vĭrĭdis . . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Carolina . 1810

Cratævă, *Linn.* After Cratævus, a Greek botanist, who lived in the time of Hippocrates. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ.* 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.*

gynandră . . . White . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1789
Roxburghĭi, 1 . . White . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1822
tăplă . . . . White . . S. Ev. T. India . . 1752
tapioidĕs, 2 . . White . . S. Ev. T. S. Amer. . 1820

Cratĕrĭūm, *Trentepohl.* Derived from *krater*, a cup; in reference to the form of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Curious minute species, found growing on mosses in damp places. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cyathus minutus—leucocĕphălum, vulgărĕ* 1.

Creeping, spread upon the ground, and rooting at the joints.

Creeping fiorin, see *Agrōstis stolonĭfĕră.*

Crĕpĭs, *Linn.* A name given to a plant by Pliny, of which he gave no description. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Uninteresting species, succeeding in any common border soil, in which they merely require sowing. *Synonymes:* 1. *C. Gmelini.* 2. *Prenanthes hieraciæfolia.* 3. *Lagoseris taurinensis.* 4. *C. graminifolia—agrēstis, bannātică, biennis, cērnuă, chondrilloīdĕs, cinĕrĕă, corymbōsă, croātică, dĭffūsă, Dioscōrĭdis, heterospērmă, hieracioīdĕs, lăcĕră, latifŏlĭă, lodomirĭensis, macrorhīză, neglĕctă, parvĭflōră, pinnatĭjĭdă, pūlchră* 2, *rhagadioloīdĕs, rĭgens, rigĭdă, scăbră, sĕgĕtŭm, Sprengerĭănă, taurinensis* 3, *tectōrŭm, tenuifŏlĭă* 4, *virens.*

Crenate, having round notches.

Crenulate, having small round notches.

Crescĕntĭă, *Linn.* In memory of Pietro Crescenti, of Bologna, an agricultural author of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ.* 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.

acuminātă . . . Grn. wht. S. Ev. T. Cuba . . 1822
cucurbitinā . . White . . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1733
Cujētē . . . . White . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1690

Cress, see *Lepĭdĭŭm sattvŭm.*

Crĕssă, *Linn.* From *cressa*, a native of Crete; the plant is plentiful there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ.* This is a curious annual, growing about six inches high, and should be sown in sandy peat.

crētică . . . . Purple . 7, H. Tr. A. Levant . . 1822

Cress rocket, see *Vēllă.*

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 *Athamāntă crētică.*

Cribrărĭă, *Schrader.* From *cribrum*, a sieve; in reference to the upper part of the peridium being perforated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A small species, found on pine bark, &c.—*micrōpŭs.*

Cribriform, riddled with holes, like a sieve.

Crinītŭs, hairy, having long hairs.

Crīnŭm, *Linn.* From *krinon*, the Greek name of the lily. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* This is a fine genus of bulbous plants; many of the species are very beautiful. The flowers of most of them are delightfully fragrant, and are produced freely in large umbels. They prefer a mixture of rich loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by offsets, which are produced in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1. *C. superbum.* 2. *campanulatum.* 3. *toxicarium.* 4. *brevifolium.* 5. *Amaryllis longifolia.* 6. *C. capense, viridiflorum.* 7. *A. ornata.* 8. *C. rubrolimbo.* 9. *A. australasica.* 10. *A. giganteum.* 11. *A. revoluta, C. revoluta.* 12. *A. insignis.* 13. *A. moluccanum.* 14. *A. zeylanica*

algoēnsĕ . . . Red wht. 8, S. Bu. P. C. G. H. . 1826
amābĭle, 1 . . . Purple . 7, S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1810
americānŭm . . White . 7, S. Bu. P. S. Amer. . 1752
amœnŭm . . . White . S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1810
lævĕ . . . . White . S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1819
angustifŏlĭŭm . White . S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1819
angustifŏlĭŭm. . White . 6, G. Bu. P. N. Holl. . 1824
angŭstŭm . . . Pink . 7, S. Bu. P. Maurit. . 1818
anomălŭm . . . White . 7, S. Bu. P. China . . 1822
aquātĭcŭm, 2 . . Pink . 8, S. Bu. P. C. G. H. . 1820
arenārĭŭm . . . White . 5, S. Bu. P. N. Holl. . 1822
blāndŭm . . Blue . 5, S. Bu. P. N. Holl. . 1821
asiātĭcŭm, 3 . . White . 7 S. Bu. P. China . . 1732
augŭstŭm . . . Wht. red 7, S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1819
Bacōnī . . . Red wht. 7, S. Bu. P. Eng. hyb. . 1826
brachyāndrŭm . White . 7, S. Bu. P. N. Holl. . 1819
bracteātŭm, 4 . . White . 7, S. Bu. P. Maurit. . . 1810
angustifŏlĭŭm . White . 7, S. Bu. P. Maurit. . . 1810
brevilimbŭm . . . 7, S. Bu. P. Pacific Isl. . 1820
Broussonētĭ . . Red wht. 7, S. Bu. P. Guinea . . 1740
cāffrum . . . . Red wht. 9, S. Bu. P. C. G. H. . 1825
canaliculātŭm . . White . 7, S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1810
canalifŏlĭŭm . . . 7, S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1820
capēnsĕ, 5 . . . Pink . 7, H. Bu. P. C. G. H. . 1752
Gowēnī . . . Pink . 6, H. Bu. P. Hybrid . .
Careyānŭm . . White . 7, S. Bu. P. Maurit. . . 1821
Commellīnī . . White . 7, S. Bu. P. S. Amer. . 1798
confertŭm . . . White . 6 S. Bu. P. N. Holl. . 1822
crassifŏlĭŭm, 6 . Pink . 9, G. Bu. P. C. G. H. . 1774
cruēntŭm . . . Red . 7, S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1810
declinātŭm . . White . 5, S. Bu. P. Silhet . . 1818
defixŭm . . White . 8, S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1810
distĭchŭm, 7 . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Bu. P. Guinea . . 1774
ēlegāns . . White . 9, S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1823
ensifŏlĭŭm . . . White . S. Bu. P. Pegu . . 1819
erubescens, 8 . . Pa. wht. . 7, S. Bu. P. W. Ind. . 1789
berbicēnsĕ . . White . 7, S. Bu. P. Berbice . . 1819
mājŭs . . . Red wht. 7, S. Bu. P. S. Amer. . 1789
mīnŭs . . . Red wht. 7, S. Bu. P. S. Amer. . 1789
viridifŏlĭŭm . White . 7, S. Bu. P. Demerara . 1819
erythrophyllŭm . Red wht. 7, S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1825
exaltātŭm . . . S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1820
flāccidŭm, 9 . . Pink . 7, G. Bu. P. N. Holl. . 1816
formōsŭm . . . . 7, S. Bu. P. Brazil . . 1820
gigantēŭm, 10 . White . 7, S. Bu. P. Guinea . . 1792
Herbērti, 11 . . Pink . 9, H. Bu. P. C. G. H. . 1774
hūmĭle . . . . White . 10, S. Bu. P. . 1822
hybridŭm . . . Pink . 7, S. Bu. P. Hybrid . 1820
insigne, 12 . . Pink . 11, S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1819
Lāncēī . . . Red wht. 7, S. Bu. P. Surinam . 1825
latifŏlĭŭm . . . Pink . 7, S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1806
longiflōrŭm . . Purple . 7, G. Bu. P. C. G. H. . 1816
longifŏlĭŭm . . White . G. Bu. P. Bengal . . 1810
lorifŏlĭŭm . . . White . 7, G. Bu. P. Pegu . . 1819
macrocārpŭm . . . 7, G. Bu. P. Pegu . . 1820
mauritiānŭm . . Pink . 3, G. Bu. P. Maurit. . . 1812
moluccānum, 13 . Pink . 7, G. Bu. P. Moluccas . 1819
multiflōrŭm . . White . 7, G. Bu. P. . 1822
pedunculātŭm . White . 7, G. Bu. P. N. S. W. . 1790
plicātŭm . . . White . 7, G. Bu. P. China . . 1818
procērŭm . . . White . 7, S. Bu. P. Pegu . . 1820
purpurāscēns . . Purple . 6, S. Bu. P. Fernan. Po 1826
revolūtŭm . . . White . 6, S. Bu. P. Maranh. . 1823
ripārĭŭm . . . Pink . 7, G. Bu. P. C. G. H. . 1816
scăbrŭm . . . Pink . 5, S. Bu. P. Azores . . 1810
sīnĭcŭm . . . White . S. Bu. P. China . . 1819
speciōsŭm . . . Pink . 7, S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1819
strictŭm . . . White . 9, S. Bu. P. . 1824
submērsŭm . . Pink . 7, S. Bu. P. Rio Jan. . 1820
sumatrānŭm . . White . 7, S. Bu. P. Sumatra . 1810
undulātŭm . . . White . 11, S. Bu. P. Maranh. . 1824
venūstŭm . . . Wht. red 7, S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1821
verecundŭm . . Pa. red . 7, S. Bu. P. E. Ind. . . 1820
Yuccæoidĕs . . Red wht. 6, S. Bu. P. Guinea . . 1740
zeylānĭcŭm, 14 . Purple . 7, S. Bu. P. Ceylon . . 1771

Crisp, curled, much undulated.

Cristārĭă, *Cavanilles.* 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.*

coccĭnĕă, 1 . . . Scarlet . 8, H. Her. P. Missouri . 1811

Cristate, crested, tufted.

Crīthmŭm, *Tournefort.* Derived from *krithe*, barley; in allusion to the singularity of the seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* 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. *Tenoria canadensis.*

latifŏlĭŭm, 1 . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. Canaries . 1780
maritĭmŭm . . White . . 8, H. Her. P. Britain . .

Crŏcŭs, *Linn.* A Chaldean name, applied by Theo-

phrastes. *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.

albiflōrūs . . . White . . 2, H. Bu. P. Austria .
argēnteūs . . . Wht. brn. 2, H. Bu. P.
aūreūs . . . . Yellow . 2, H. Bu. P. Greece . .
biflōrūs . . . . White . . 2, H. Bu. P. Crimea . . 1629
imperāti . . . Lilac . . 2, H. Bu. P. Naples . . 1830
lācteūs . . . . Pa. yel. . 3, H. Bu. P.
lagenæflōrūs . . Red yel. . 2, H. Bu. P. Greece . .
flāvūs . . . Pa. yel. . 2, H. Bu. P. Greece . .
lūteūs . . . . Yellow . 2, H. Bu. P. Turkey . . 1629
mæsiācūs . . . Yellow . 2, H. Bu. P. Greece . . 1629
minimūs . . . Purple . 2, H. Bu. P. . 1629
nudiflōrūs . . . Violet . . 9, H. Bu. P. England .
odōrūs . . . . . 9, H. Bu. P. Naples . . 1830
Pallāsii . . . . Lilac . . 9, H. Bu. P. Crimea . . 1821
pusillūs . . . . Wht. blue 2, H. Bu. P. Naples . . 1824
reticulātūs . . . Blue . . 2, H. Bu. P. Crimea . .
sativūs . . . . Violet . . 9, H. Bu. P. England .
serōtinūs . . . Violet . 10, H. Bu. P. S. Eur. . . 1629
stellāris . . . Yellow . 2, H. Bu. P.
striātūs . . . . White . . 2, H. Bu. P. . 1820
suaveōlens . . . . . 9, H. Bu. P. Naples . . 1830
sulphūreūs . . . Yellow . 2, H. Bu. P. S. Eur. . . 1629
flāvūs . . . Pa. yel. . 2, H. Bu. P. S. Eur. . . 1629
Susiānūs . . . Yellow . 2, H. Bu. P. Turkey . . 1605
Thomāsii . . . Blue . . 9, H. Bu. P. Naples . . 1830
variegātūs . . . Varieg. . 2, H. Bu. P. Levant . . 1829
vērnūs . . . . Purple . 2, H. Bu. P. England .
leucorhynchūs . Wht. blue 2, H. Bu. P.
neapolitānūs . Pur. blue . 2, H. Bu. P. Naples . .
obovātūs . . Purple . 2, H. Bu. P. S. Eur. . .
pictūs . . . Pa. wht. . 2, H. Bu. P.
versicōlor . . . Purple . 2, H. Bu. P. S. Eur. . . 1629

CRŌCŪS BLIGHT, see *Rhizoctōnīā Crocōrum.*

CROSSĀNDRĀ, *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.* A beautiful, free-flowering stove shrub, succeeding well in any light rich soil, and easily propagated by cuttings in sand. *Synonyme:* 1. *Harrachia speciosa, Ruellia infundibuliformis.*

undulæfōlīā, 1 . Or. Scar. . 3, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1800

CROSSWORT, see *Crucianēllā.*

CROSSWORT, see *Valantīā cruciātā.*

CROTALĀRIĀ, *Linn.* Derived from *krotalon*, a castanet; the seeds are in inflated pods, and rattle when shaken. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* This is a numerous genus, some species of which are very ornamental. *C. juncea* is said to be a valuable fodder; they require a mixture of loam and peat. The perennial kinds may be increased by cuttings ir sand, under a glass. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing. *Synonymes:* 1. *sericea.* 2. *hirta.* 3. *Trifoliastrum.* 4. *chinensis.* 5. *lævigata.* 6. *stricta, anthylloides.* 7. *cærulea.* 8. *incanescens.*

acuminātā . . . Yellow . 7, F A. C. G. H. . 1820
alātā . . . . Pa. yel. . 7, S. B. Nepal . . 1818
anagyroidēs . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1823
angulātā . . . Yellow . 6, S. A. S. Amer. . 1700
anthylloidēs . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1789
argēntea . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
Berteriānā . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1818
bialātā . . . . Yellow . 6, S. A. . 1820
bifāriā . . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1817
bracteātā . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820
Brownēā . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1816
Burmānni, 1 . . Yellow . 7, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1800
cajanifōlia . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1824
calycinā . . . Blue . . 6, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1816
chinēnsis . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. China . . 1818
cubēnsis, 2 . . Yellow . 7, S. A. Cuba . . 1820
cytisoidēs . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1826
dichōtōmā . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1824
foliōsā . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1818
fruticōsā . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1716
fulvā . . . . Yellow . 6, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1817
glaucā . . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. Guinea . . 1824
hirsūtā . . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1818
Langsdōrffii . . Yellow . 6, S. A. . 1820
linifōlia . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1820
medicaginēā, 3 . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1816
microphyllā . . Yellow . 7, S. Tr. A. Arabia . . 1820
Nōvæ Hollandiæ . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1823
obscūrā . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
ovālis . . . . Yellow . 7, F. A. Carolina . 1810
paniculātā, 4 . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Java . . 1820
pellitā . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1820
pēndūlā . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1820

procūmbēns . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. Mexico . . 1823
pūmilā . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Tr. A. Cuba . . 1823
purpurāscēns . . Purple . 7, S. A. Madagas. . 1825
Pūrshii, 5 . . . Yellow . 6, F. A. N. Amer. . 1800
Roxburghiānā, 6 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820
senegalensis . . Yellow . 6, S. A. Senegal . . 1819
spectābilis . . . Purple . 7, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1820
stipulāris . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. Cayenne . . 1823
striātā . . . . Yel. red. S. Ev. S. Maurit. . . 1831
tenuifōlia . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1816
thebāicā . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. Egypt . . 1818
triānthā . . . Yellow . 6, S. A. Mexico . . 1824
tuberōsā . . . Purple . 6, G. A. Nepal . . 1821
tūrgidā . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. . 1820
verrucōsā, 7 . . Blue . . 6, S. A. W. Ind. . 1731
acuminātā . . Blue . . 7, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1731
villōsā . . . . Yellow . 6. S. A. C. G. H. . 1824
virgātā . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1816

angustifōlīā, arborēscēns 8, *axillāris, benghalēnsis, biflōrā, curtātā, diffūsā, fenestrātā, hīrtā, incānā, juncēā, laburnifōlīā, lotifōlīā, micāns, micrānthā, nepalēnsis, orixēnsis, pāllidā, parviflōrā, Paulīnā, plutycārpā, prostrātā, pulchēllā, pulchērrimā, pūlchrā, purpūrēā, quinquefōlīā, retūsā, rubiginōsā, sagittālis, Saltiānā, semperflōrens, strictā, tetragōnā, vitellīnā.*

CRŌTŌN, *Linn.* From *kroton*, a tick: in reference to the resemblance of the seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.* A genus (with the exception of one or two species) of little interest. The bark of *C. cascarilla* is aromatic; and the seeds of *C. Tiglium* 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. *Synonymes:* 1. *digitata.* 2. *Aleurites ambinux.*

Eleuterīā . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1748
glabellā . . . Wht. grn. S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1778
lineāris . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1773
pictā . . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1810
rosmarinifōlīā . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
Tiglium . . . Wht. grn. S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1796
variegātā . . . Wht. grn. S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1804
crispā . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1804
mediā . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1804

argēntēā, aromāticā, astrolītes, cascarīllā, castaneæfōlīā, digitātā, flabellifōlīā, flāvūs, glandulōsā, gossypifōlīā 1, *hibiscifōlīā, hūmilis, lācerā, lobātā, lūcidā, macrophȳllā, maritimā, micāns, moluccānā* 2, *nītens, nivēā, palūstris, penicillātā, pūngens, rosmarinifōlīā, tomentōsā, xalapēnsis.*

CRŌWĒĀ, *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.

latifolīā . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1825
saligna . . . . Purple . 9, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1796

CROWFOOT, see *Ranūncūlēs.*

CROW'S-FOOT, see *Echinōchlōā crūs cōrvī.*

CROWNED, terminated by anything.

CROZŌPHŌRĀ, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Croton tinctoria.*

tinctōrīā, 1 . . Wht. grn. 7, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1570

CRUCIANĒLLĀ, *Linn.* A diminutive of *crux*, a cross; alluding to the leaves being placed crosswise. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Stellatæ.* 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.

ægyptīācā . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Egypt . . 1800
americānā . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev S. S. Amer. . 1780
angustifōlīā . . Yellow . 6, H. A. France . . 1658
anōmālā . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1820
ciliātā . . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Levant . . 1805
glomerātā . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Iberia . . 1824
latifolīā . . . . Green . 6, H. A. France . . 1633
maritimā . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. France . . 1640
molluginoidēs . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1800
monspeliācā . . Yellow . 7, H. A. France . . 1791
pātūlā . . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Spain . . 1798
pubescēns . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Candia . . 1799
stylōsā . . . . Pink . . 7, H Her. P. Persia . .
tuberculōsā . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Spain . . 1826

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.

CRYBĒ, *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 *Bletia.*

rōsēā . . . . Rose . . 6. S. Ter. Mexico . . 183--

CRYPSIS, *Aiton.* From *krypto*, to conceal; referring to the flowers being concealed among the leaves. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ.* Uninteresting species of grass, merely requiring to be sown in any common soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Heleochloa alopecuroides, Phalaris crypsoides—aculeātā, alopecuroīdes* 1, *schænoīdes.*

CRYPTĀNDRĀ, *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.

amārā . . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1821
ericifŏlīā . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1821
obovātā . . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1825
spinēscēns . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824

CRYPTARRHĒNĂ, *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 *Bletia.*

lunātā . . . . Yelsh. grn. S. Ter. Jamaica . . 1815

CRYPTOCĂRŸĂ, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *karya*, a nut; alluding to the fruit being covered. Greenhouse shrubs, growing about sixteen feet high; they will succeed in sandy peat, and plants may be obtained from cuttings.

glaucēscēns . . Wht. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1818
obovātā . . . . Wht. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820

CRYPTOCHĪLŪS, *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.*

sanguīnēā . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. Nepal . .

CRYPTŌLĔPIS, *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.

ēlēgāns . . . . S. Ev. Tw. Brazil . . 1824

CRYPTŌMŸCĒS, *Greville.* Derived from *kryptos*, hidden, and *mikes*, a small fungus; alluding to the smallness of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A curious species found on willow branches—*Wallichii.*

CRYPTOSPĔRMŪM, *Persoon.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the seeds being concealed in the involucrum. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* A plant of little merit, growing freely, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *Opercularia paleata—Youngii* 1.

CRYPTOSTĔGĬĂ, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, concealed, and *stege*, 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.

grandiflōrā . . . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. India . . 1818
madagascariēnsis . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. Madag. . . 1826

CRYPTOSTĔMMĂ, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *stemma*, a crown; the crown of the grains being concealed in wood. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

calendulāceūm . Yellow . 7, H. A. C. G. H. . 1752
hypochondriācūm Yellow . 7, H. A. C. G. H. . 1731
runcinātūm . . Yellow . 7, H. A. C. G. H. . 1794

CRYPTOSTŸLĬS, *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.

ĕrēctā . . . . Drk. brn. . 6, G. Ter. N. Holl. . 1824
longifŏlīā . . . Drk. brn. . 6, G. Ter. N. Holl. . 1822

CRYSTALLINE, resembling crystals.

CŪBĪCŪS, cubical, die-shaped.

CUCKOO-FLOWER, see *Lŏchnis flosculōsī.*

CUCKOO-FLOWER, see *Cardāminē pratēnsis.*

CUCŪBĂLŪS, *Gærtner.* Altered from *Cācōbōlus*, 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. *Silenaceæ.* A common plant, of little interest, thriving in any common soil, and increasing either by seeds, or division—*bāccĭfĕr.*

CUCULLATE; a leaf is cucullate when its edge is curved inwards, so as to resemble the cowl of a monk.

CUCUMBER, see *Cūcūmis.*

CŪCŪMIS, *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 a hand-glass, in a good rich soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cucurbita citrullus.*

africānūs . . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. C. G. H. .
Angūrĭā . . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. Jamaica . 1692
Cūātē . . . . Yellow . 6, F. Tr. A. Levant . . 1759
Citrŭllūs, 1 . . Yellow . 6, F. Tr. A. S. Eur. . . 1597
Jācē . . . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. . 1597
Pastēcā . . . Yellow . 6, F. Tr. A. . 1597
Colocynthis . . Yellow . 6, F. Tr. A. C. G. H. 1551
deliciōsūs . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. E. Ind. 1818
Dudāim . . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. Levant . 1705
flexuōsūs . . . Yellow . 6, F. Tr. A. E. Ind. . . 1597
integrifŏlīūs . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. E. Ind. . . 1820
jamaicēnsis . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. Jamaica . 1824
lineātūs . . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. Guiana . . 1825
maculātūs . . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. Guinea . . 1820
maderaspātānūs . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. E. Ind. . . 1805
Mĕlō . . . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. . 1570
Cantalūpā . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. . 1570
melitēnsis . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. . 1570
reticulātūs . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. . 1570
Momŏrdĭcā . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. E. Ind. . . 1820
muricātūs . . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. E. Ind. . . 1817
prophetārūm . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. Levant . . 1777
pubēscens . . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. . 1815
sativūs . . . . Yellow . 8, H. Tr. A. E. Ind. . . 1597
ālbūs . . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A.
fastigiātūs . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A.
flāvūs . . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A.
variegātūs . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A.
vīrĭdĭs . . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. E. Ind. . . 1597
utilissĭmūs . . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. E. Ind. . . 1820

CUCŪRBĬTĂ, *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.

aurantĭācā . . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. . 1802
orāngīnā . . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. . 1802
colocynthoīdēs . Yellow . 7, F. Tr. A. . 1802
māximā . . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A.
Melopēpō . . . Yellow . 6, H. Tr. A. . 1597
moschātā . . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A.
oviferā . . . . Yellow . 8, H. Tr. A. Astracan. .
grīsēā . . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A.
pyriformis . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A.
subglobōsā . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A.
Pēpō . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. Levant . . 1570
oblōngā . . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. . 1570
subrotūndā . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. Levant . . 1570
Potīrā . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A.
gourgĕrā . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A.
vīrĭdĭs . . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A.
sicerārĭā . . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. Chile . . 1824
subverrucōsā . . Yellow . 6, H. Tr. A.
verrucōsā . . . Yellow . 6, H. Tr. A. . 1658

CUICĪNĬŪM, *Humboldt and Bonpland.* From *culcita*, a stuffed bed; referring to the heads of palæ. *Linn.*

19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. An ornamental, greenhouse plant, growing well in any common soil, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cacalia salicina*.

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

CULLŪMĬĀ, *R. Brown*. In honour of Sir Thomas Cullum, Bart., F.L.S., a great promoter of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Curious species, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings will strike root in soil, under a glass, in heat.

ciliāris . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
setōsă . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1780
squarrōsă . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H . 1786

CULM, the stem of grasses, scitamineous plants, and the like.

CULMIFEROUS, producing culms.

CULTRATE, CULTRIFORM, } shaped like a pruning-knife.

CUMIN, see *Cumīnum*.

CUMIN, see *Lagœcia*.

CUMĪNUM, *Bauhin*. Altered from *quamoun*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. A plant of little beauty, and merely requires to be sown in any open border, to succeed.

Cyminum . . . White . . 6, H. A. Egypt . . 1594

CUMMĪNGĬĀ, *D. Don*. In honour of Lady Gordon Cumming, of Altyre, near Forres, Scotland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Pretty frame bulbs, with blue flowers; a mixture of loam and peat suits them, and they are multiplied by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1. *Conanthera campanulata*.

campanulātă, 1 . Blue . . 8, F. Bu. P. Chile . . 1823
tenellă . . . . Blue . . 11, F. Bu. P. Chile . . 1829
trimaculātă . . Blue . . 12, F. Bu. P. Chile . . 1829

CUMULATE, heaped, overflowed.

CUNEATE, wedge-shaped.

CUNEIFORM-OVATE, between wedge-shaped and egg-shaped.

CŪNĪLĂ, *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. *Labiatæ*. Pretty species. *C. coccinea* requires the heat of a greenhouse, and will succeed in a mixture of loam and peat. *C. mariana* will thrive in the open border, in any common soil; they may both be increased by division. *C. mariana* is used beneficially in slight fevers and colds, with a view to excite perspiration.

coccĭnĕă . . . Scarlet . 9, G. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1823
mariānă . . . Red . . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1759

CUNNINGHĀMĬĀ, *Richard*. In honour of J. and A. Cunningham, botanists and travellers in New South Wales. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Coniferæ*. This is a very handsome species; it succeeds best in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be propagated by cuttings, or seeds. It will grow freely planted out in a warm situation, if protected during the winter from severe frost. *Synonyme:* 1. *Pinus lanceolata*, *Belis jaculiflora*, *C. lanceolata*.

sinensis, 1 . . Apetal . G. Ev. T. China . . 1804

CUNŌNĬĀ, *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. C. G. H. . 1816

CUP, anything in the shape of a cup.

CUPĀNĬĀ, *Plumier*. In memory of Father Francis Cupani, an Italian monk, and botanical author, who died in 1710. *Linn.* 8, 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Molinia canescens*.

canescens, 1 . . White . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1818
dentātă . . . . White . S. Ev. T. Mexico . . 1824
excelsă . . . . White . S. Ev. T. Mexico . . 1824
glăbră . . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1822

saponarioidēs . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1810
setigerā . . . White . 11, S. Ev. T. C. Morel. B. 1830
tomentōsă . . . White . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1818

CŪPHĂ, *Jacquin*. Derived from *kuphos*, curved; in reference to the form of the capsule. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. This is rather a pretty genus; the stove species require to be grown in sandy loam, and are propagated by cuttings. The annual kinds should be raised in a gentle hotbed, and when strong enough, may be potted off, and kept in the greenhouse. *Synonyme:* 1. *Melvillea speciosa*.

circæoidēs . . Purple . 9, G. A. S. Amer. . 1821
decāndră . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1789
grăcilis . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. Orinoco . 1824
lanceolātă . . Purple . S. B. Mexico . . 1796
Lĭāveă . . . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1830
Melvillă, 1 . . Scarlet . 8, S. Her. P. Guiana . . 1823
micropetălă . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1824
multiflōră . . Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1820
parviflōră . . . Pink . . 11, S. Ev. S. Demerara . 1824
procumbens . . Pa. pur. . 8, S. A. Mexico . . 1816
racemōsă . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1820
serpyllifŏliă . . Red . . 8, S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1822
viscosissima . . Purple . 7, G. A. America . 1776
virgātă . . . Purple . 8, G. A. Mexico . . 1824

CŪPĬĂ, *Decandolle*. *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. *Webera coriacea*. 2. *W. corymbosa*. 3. *W. cymosa*.

coriācĕă, 1 . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1826
corymbōsă, 2 . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1759
cymōsă, 3 . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1811

CUPRĒSSUS, *Linn.* From *kupos*, to produce, and *parisos*, equal; in reference to the branches being regular. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Coniferæ*. 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 sphæroidea*.

australis . . . Apetal . 4, G. Ev. T. N. Holl. .
baccifĕrmis . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. . 1818
lusitānĭcă, 1 . . Apetal . 4, F. Ev. T. Goa . . . 1683
pēndŭlă . . . Apetal . 5, G. Ev. T. Japan . . 1808
sempervīrens . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. Candia . . 1548
horizontālis . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. Mediter. .
strictă . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. Mediter. .
thyoidēs, 2 . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. N. Amer. . 1736
torulōsă . . . Apetal . G. Ev. T. Nepal . . 1824

CŪPRĔŬS, copper-coloured.

CŪPŬLĂ, the cup of an acorn, and such-like fruits.

CUPULATE, shaped like a cup, or a reversed bell.

CURATĔLLĂ, *Linn.* From *kureno*, 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.

alātă . . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Guiana . .
americānă . . . White . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. .

CURCŪLĬGŌ, *Gærtner*. Derived from *curculio*, a weevil; the seeds have a process resembling the beak of that animal. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Pretty, herbaceous species, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by offsets.

brevifŏliă . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1804
latifŏliă . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. Poolo Pin. . 1804
orchioidēs . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1800
plicātă . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1788
glăbră . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1788
recurvātă . . . Yellow . S. Her. P. Bengal . . 1805
sumatrānă . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. Sumatra . 1818

CURCŪMĂ, *Linn.* Derived from *kurkum*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scitamineæ*. 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*

æruginōsă	. . .	Red yel.	5,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. 1807
amādă	. . .	Red yel.	4,	S. Her. P. Bengal	. 1819
angustifŏlĭă	. .	Yellow	7,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. 1822
aromătĭcă	. . .	Yellow	6,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. 1804
cæsĭă	. . .	Yellow	5,	S. Her. P. Bengal	. 1819
comōsă	. . .	Red yel.	5,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. 1819
elātă	. . .	Crimson	5,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. 1819
ferrugĭnĕă	. . .	Yellow	5,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. 1819
latifŏlĭă	. . .	Yellow	5,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. 1820
leucorhĭzā	. . .	Red yel.	5,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. 1819
lōngă	. . .		8,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. 1759
montānă	. . .	Red wht.	5,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. 1824
parvifŏră	. . .	Wht. vio.	1,	S. Her. P. Rome	. 1823
petiolātă	. . .	Blue	8,	S. Her. P. Pegu	. 1822
reclinātă	. . .	Pink	4,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. 1824
rubēscĕns	. . .	Red	7,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. 1805
rubrĭcaŭlĭs	. .	Yellow	5,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. 1822
viridiflŏră	. .	Yel. grn.	7,	S. Her. P. Sumatra	. 1822
xanthorhĭzā	. .	Red	5,	S. Her. P. Amboyna	. 1819
zedoārĭă	. . .	Red	7,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. 1797
zerŭmbĕt	. . .	Yellow	7,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. 1807

CURRANT, see *Rĭbēs*.

CURTA, broken off, curtailed.

CURTĬSĬĂ, *Aiton*. In honour of the late William Curtis, the founder of the Botanical Magazine. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceæ*. 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.

fagĭnĕă	. . .	Pale	. .	G. Ev. T. C. G. H.	. 1775

CURTŌGŸNĒ, *Haworth*. From *kurtos*, curved, and *gyne*, 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*.

undātă, 1	. . .	White	. 8,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1818
undulātă	. . .	White	. 8,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1797
undōsă	. . .	White	. 8,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1824

CUSCŪTĂ, *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. *Reflexa verrucosa*.

americānă	. . .	Wht. yel.	8,	Parasite. S. Amer.	. 1816
australĭs	. . .	White	8,	Parasite. N. Holl.	. 1818
chilēnsĭs	. . .	White	8,	Parasite. Chile	. 1821
chinēnsĭs	. . .	White	8,	Parasite. China	. 1803
Epithymŭm	. .	White	7,	Parasite. Britain	. .
europēă	. . .	White	7,	Parasite. Britain	. .
Hookĕrī, 1	. . .	White	9,	Parasite. E. Ind.	. 1823
verrucōsă	. . .	White	8,	Parasite. Nepal	. 1821

CUSSŌNĬĂ, *Thunberg*. In honour of Pette Cusson, a celebrated French botanist, and professor at Montpelier. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

spicātă	. . .	Green	. .	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1789
thyrsiflŏră	. . .	Green	. .	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1795
triptĕris	. . .	Green	. .	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1816

CUSTARD APPLE, see *Anōnă*.

CUTANEOUS, relating to the skin.

CUTICLE, the scarf skin, or epidermis.

CUT-TOOTHED, cut and toothed at the same time.

CYAMŌPSĬS, *Decandolle*. From *kyamos*, a bean, and *opsis*, resemblance; on account of the plant resembling a bean. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. An annual species, of some beauty, growing freely in any common soil. *Synonymes:* 1. *Dolichos psoraloides, D. fabæformis, Psoralea tetragonolobus, Lupinus trifoliatus.*

psoraloīdēs, 1	. .	Purple	. 7,	H. A. Arabia	. . 1813

CYANĔLLĂ, *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.

ălbă	. . . .	White	. 7,	G. Bu. P. C. G. H.	. 1819
capēnsĭs	. . .	Blue	. 7,	G. Bu. P. C. G. H.	. 1768
lineātă	. . . .	Striped	. 7,	G. Bu. P. C. G. H.	. 1816
lūtĕă	. . . .	Yellow	. 7,	G. Bu. P. C. G. H.	. 1788
orchidiformĭs	. .	Blue	. 3,	G. Bu. P. C. G. H.	. 1826

CYANŌTĬS, *D. Don*. Derived from *kyanos*, blue, and *ous*, an ear; referring to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelinaceæ*. Pretty species, requiring a good rich soil. *C. barbata* may be increased by division.

axillārĭs	. . .	Blue	8,	G. B. E. Ind.	. . 1822
barbātă	. . .	Blue	. 8,	H. Her. P. Nepal	. . 1824
cristātă	. . .	Blue	. 8,	G. B. Ceylon	. . 1770

CYĀTHĔĂ, *Smith*. From *kyatheion*, a little cup; in allusion to the indusium being cup-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a genus of fine tropical ferns, mostly arborescent, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high. They succeed best in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by division, or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *arborea*.

arbŏrĕă	. . . .	Brown	.	S. Ev. T. W. Ind.	. 1793
excĕlsă, 1	. . .	Brown	.	S. Ev. T. Maurit.	. 1825

CYATHIFORM, cup-shaped, concave.

CYATHŌPĬS, *Labillardière*. 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.

acerōsă	. . . .	White	. 7,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1823
glaŭcă	. . . .	White	. 4,	G. Ev. T. V. D. L.	. 1818
Oxycēdrŭs	. . .	White	. 4,	G. Ev. S. V. D. L.	. 1822

CYCĂS, *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.

angulātă	. . .	Apetal	.	S. Her. P. N. Holl.	. 1824
circinālĭs	. . .	Apetal	.	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. . 1700
glaŭcă	. . .	Apetal	.	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. . 1818
revolūtă	. . .	Apetal	. 7,	S. Her. P. China	. . 1737
squarrōsă	. . .	Apetal	.	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. . 1824

CYCLĂMĔN, *Linn.* Derived from *kyclicos*, 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 it is the principal food of the wild boars of Sicily, hence the common name of sowbread. *Synonymes:* 1. *Clusii*. 2. *europæum*.

cōŭm	. . . .	Li. red	. 2,	H. Tu. P. S. Eur.	. . 1596
europēŭm, 1	. .	Li. red	. 8,	H. Tu. P. Switzerl.	. 1596
hederifŏlĭŭm, 2		Purple	. 4,	H. Tu. P. Britain	. .
ălbĭdŭm	. . .	White	. 7,	H. Tu. P. Britain	. .
purpurāscĕns		Purple	. 7,	H. Tu. P. Britain	. .
ibērĭcŭm	. . .			H. Tu. P. Asiatic G.	. 1831
latifŏlĭŭm	. . .	Red	. 4,	H. Tu. P. S. Eur.	. . 1800
linearifŏlĭŭm	. .	Purple	. 4,	H. Tu. P. S. Eur.	. . 1824
neapolitānŭm	. .	Red	. 4,	H. Tu. P. Italy	. . 1824
pērsĭcŭm	. . .	Red wht.	. 2,	G. Tu. P. Cyprus	. . 1731
albiflŏrŭm	. .	White	. 2,	G. Tu. P. Cyprus	. . 1731
inodōrŭm	. .	Red wht.	. 2,	G. Tu. P. Cyprus	. . 1731
odorātŭm	. .	Red wht.	. 2,	G. Tu. P. Cyprus	. . 1731
laciniātŭm	. .	Red wht.	. 4,	G. Tu. P.	
repāndŭm	. .		. 4,	G. Tu. P. Greece	. . 1816
vĕrnŭm	. . .	Purple	. 4,	H. Tu. P. S. Eur.	. .

CYCLĀNTHŬS, *Poiteau*. From *kyclos*, a circle, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Cyclanthaceæ*. A curious stove perennial, flourishing in a mixture of loam and peat, and multiplied by suckers.

Plumiĕrī	. . .	Green	. .	S. Her. P. Trinidad	. 1820

CYCLOBŌTHRĂ, *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. *Cyclobothra barbata*. 3. *Fritillaria purpurea*.

ălbă, 1	. . . .	White	. 8,	H. Bu. P. California	. 1832
barbātă	. . . .	Yellow	. 8,	F. Bu. P. Mexico	. . 1827
lūtĕă, 2	. . . .	Yellow	. 9,	G. Bu. P. Mexico	. . 1827
pulchĕllă	. . .	Yellow	. 8,	H. Bu. P. California	. 1832
purpūrĕă, 3	. .	Pur. grn.	. 8,	F. Bu. P. Mexico	. . 1827

CYCLŌPĬĂ, *Ventenat*. From *kyclos*, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the shape of the base of the pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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 callosa.* 2. *Genista buxifolia.*

galioidēs, 1	. . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1820
genistoidēs	. . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1787
latifolia, 2	. . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1820
tenuifolia	. . Yellow	. 7, G. De. S. C. G. H.	. 1809

Cycnōches, *Lindley.* From *kyknos*, a swan, and *auchen*, 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 swan. They require a strong heat, and a plentiful supply of water when growing, and to be otherwise treated as the *Stanhopeas.*

Loddigesii	. . Wht. grn.	5, S. Epi. Surinam	. 1830
ventricosa	. . Grn. wht.	S. Epi. Guatemala	. 1835

Cydōnia, *Tournefort.* Supposed to be named from its being a native of Kydon, in the Island of Crete. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.* 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	. . Scarlet all	H. De. S. Japan	. 1815
alba	. . White all	H. De. S.	
sinensis	. . Pink	. 5, H. De. S. China	. 1818
vulgaris	. . White	. 5, H. De. T. Austria	. 1573
lusitanica	. White	. 5, H. De. T. Spain	.
maliformis	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	. 1573
oblonga	. . White	. 5, H. De. T. Europe	.

Cylindrical, cylinder-shaped, round.

Cylindrically-globose, a form between a cylinder and a sphere.

Cylindrosporium, *Linn.* From *kylindros*, a cylinder, and *spora*, a sporule; alluding to the cylindrical-shaped sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A minute species, growing on cabbage leaves—*concentricum.*

Cylista, *Aiton.* Derived from *kylix*, a calyx; in allusion to the very large calyx. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. Maurit.	.
scariosa	. . Yellow	. S. Ev. Tw. E. Ind.	. 1806
tomentosa	. . Yellow	. S. Ev. Tw. E. Ind.	. 1816
villosa	. . Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. Tw. C. G. H.	. 1776

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.

daurica	. . Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P. Tauria	. 1796

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 *Stanhopea*, and the *terrestrial*, to *Bletia*, for culture and propagation.

aloifolium	. . Pur. yel.	9, S. Ter. E. Ind.	. 1789
canaliculatum	. . Yel. strip.	9, S. Ter. E. Ind.	. 1789
ensifolium	. . Grn. red	6, S. Epi. China	.
erythrostylum	.	S. Epi. Cochin China	
Hookerianum	. . Wht. red	1, S. Ter. Sylhet	. 1837
gigantium	. . Brn. pur.	S. Epi. Nepal	. 1837
lancifolium	. . Wht. red	9, S. Ter. Nepal	. 1822
marginatum	. . Yel. pur.	S. Epi. Brazil	.
pachyleucum	. . Yellow	S. Epi. Trinidad	.
sinense	. . Pur. grn.	S. Ter. China	. 1793
tricolor	. . Purple	S. Ter. Nepal	.
virescens	. . Greenish	5, S. Epi. Japan	.
xiphiifolium	. . Green	. 10, S. Ter. China	. 1814

Cymbiform, boat-shaped.

Cymbopōgōn, *Sprengel.* From *kymbe*, a boat, and *pogon*, a beard; the valves of the calyx are boat-shaped. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A species of grass, remarkable for its fragrance; loam and peat suits it, in which it merely requires to be sown. *Synonyme:* 1. *Andropogon Schœnanthus.*

Schœnanthus, 1	. Apetal	. . Grass. E. Ind.	. . 1786

Cyme, a mode of inflorescence resembling a flattened panicle, as that of the *Elder.*

Cyminosma, *Gærtner. Kyminon*, cumin seed, and *osme*, smell; the fruit smells like cumin seed. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ.* Curious evergreen shrubs. They flourish in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1. *Gela oblongifolia.* 2. *Jambolifera odorata.* 3. *J. pedunculata.*

oblongifolia, 1	. White	. . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	. 1824
odorata, 2	. . Green	. . G. Ev. S. China	. 1818
pedunculata, 3	. Green	. . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. . 1800

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. *Asclepiadaceæ.* Most of the species of this genus are perennial twiners, requiring the heat of the stove, or greenhouse; they may be grown in a good loamy soil, and will readily increase by cuttings. The hardy kinds thrive in any border soil. In Egypt, the leaves of *C. Arghel* are used for adulterating senna. *Synonymes:* 1. *Oleifolia.* 2. *Asclepias davurica.* 3. *A. villosa.* 4. *A. vincetoxicum.*

acutum	. . White	. 7, H. Her. P. Spain	. . 1596
Arghel, 1	. . Grh. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. Egypt	. . 1831
capense	. . White	. 7, G. Ev. Tw. C. G. H.	. 1820
cirrhosum	. .	H. De. Tw.	. 1825
crassifolium	. Green	. G. Ev. Tw. C. G. H.	. 1816
excelsum	. . White	. 7, H. De. Tw. Barbary	. 1816
fimbriatum	. . Purple	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. Cumana	. 1826
fœtidum	. . White	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. Mexico	. 1820
fuscatum	. . Brown	. 7, H. Her. P.	. 1817
Heyniánum	. White	. S. Ev. Tw. E. Ind.	. 1825
hirsutum	. .	S. Ev. Tw. Trinidad	. 1825
luteum	. . Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P. Europe	. 1596
medium	. . White	. 6, H. Her. P.	
melanthos	. Purple	. 7, H. De. Tw.	. 1818
monspeliacum	. White	. 6, H. Her. P. S. Eur.	. 1596
mucronatum	. Green	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. Trinidad	. 1804
nigrum	. . White	. 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur.	. 1596
pauciflorum	. Green	. S. Ev. Tw. Tranqueb.	. 1820
pilosum	. . White	. 7, G. Ev. Tw. C. G. H.	. 1726
roseum, 2	. . Purple	. 7, H. De. Tw. Davuria	. 1818
sibiricum	. Green	. 7, H. Her. P. Siberia	. 1775
undatum	. . Green	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. W. Ind.	. 1803
villosum, 3	. White	. 7, H. De. Tw.	. 1821
Vincetoxicum, 4	White	. 7, H. Her. P. Europe	. 1596
viridiflorum	. Green	. 11, S. Ev. Tw. E. Ind.	. 1814

Cynara, *Vaillant.* From *kuon*, a dog; in reference to the spines of the involucrum. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Stobæa glomerata.*

cardunculus	. . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P. Candia	. . 1658
ferox	. . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. Italy	. . 1820
glomerata, 1	. . Blue	. 8, F. Her. P. C. G. H.	. 1824
horrida	. . Purple	. 8, G. Her. P. Madeira	. 1768
integrifolia	. . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. Spain	. .
pygmæa	. . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. Spain	. . 1820
Scolymus	. . Purple	. 8, H. Her. P. S. Eur.	. 1548
spinosissima	. . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. Sicily	. . 1826

humilis.

Cynodon, *Richard.* Derived from *kuon*, a dog, and *odous*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* 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.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Panicum Dactylon—Dactylon* 1.

Indica	. . Apetal	. 7, H. Cr. A. E. Ind.	. .

Dactylon 1, *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. *Boragineaceæ.* The species are pretty border plants, succeeding in any common soil, and readily multiplied by

division. *Synonymes:* 1. *C. virginicum.* 2. *hirsutum.* 3. *Anchusa lanata.*

amplexicaŭlĕ, 1	Blue	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1812
apennīnŭm	Red	5,	H.	B.	Italy	1731
austrāle	Pa. red	6,	G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1820
bĭcolŏr	Wht. pur.	7,	H.	B.	Germany	1820
canēscens, 2	Blue	7,	H.	A.	E. Ind.	1819
cheirifŏlĭum, 3	Blue	6,	H.	B.	Levant	1596
clandestīnŭm	Brown	7,	H.	B.	Spain	1821
colŭmnæ	Blue	7,	H.	B.	Apennines	1825
Dioscŏrĭdis	Purple	7,	H.	B.	France	1820
elongātŭm	Flesh	7,	H.	B.		1819
glomerātŭm		6,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1812
grandiflŏrŭm	Blue wht.		H. Her.	P.	India	183..
Haënkĭi	Blue pur.	7,	H.	B.	Bohemia	1819
hirsūtŭm	Blue	7,	H.	A.	C. G. H.	1806
holoserĭcĕŭm	Violet	7,	H.	B.	Siberia	1821
magellānsĕ	Purple	6,	H. Her.	P.	Naples	1823
officināle	Pur. red	6,	H.	B.	Britain	
pictŭm	Lt. blue	8,	H.	B.	Madeira	1658
sylvātĭcŭm	Blue	6,	H.	B.	Britain	
umbellātŭm	Purple	6,	H.	B.	Hungary	1817

Cynomĭtrā, *Linn.* From *kyon*, a dog, and *metra*, the matrix; referring to the form of the pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

caulĭflŏrā	Red		S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1804
polyāndrā	Red		S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1822

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.

fastigĭātā	Red. grn.	3,	S. Ter.	Is. of France		1835

Cynosūrus, *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. *Gramineæ.* This species is esteemed one of the best fodder grasses in Europe; it will succeed in any soil.

cristātus	Apetal	8,	Grass.	Britain		

Cyperella, *Herbert.* From *kypellon*, a goblet; in reference to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or *Iridaceæ.* The species of this genus are rendered ornamental by their beautiful flowers; they delight in sandy peat, and may be multiplied by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1. *Moræa Herberti, Tigridia Herberti.*

Drummŏndĭi	Pur. yel.	6,	G. Bu. P.	San. Fel.		1834
Herbĕrti, 1	Vermil.	7,	G. Bu. P.	B. Ayres		1823

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 a wet situation; any soil suits them, and they may be increased by division.

Aitŏnĭ	Apetal	6,	Grass.	C. G. H.		
alopecuroīdes	Apetal	5,	Grass.	C. G. H.		1804
alternifŏlĭus	Apetal	2,	Grass.	Madag.		1781
bădĭus	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Algiers		1800
conglomerātus	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Arabia		1820
distāns	Apetal	7,	Grass.	W. Ind.		1820
dūbĭus	Apetal	7,	Grass.	E. Ind.		1802
erubēscens	Apetal	5,	Grass.			1820
esculentus	Apetal	7,	H. Tw. P.	S. Eur.		1597
fastigiātus	Apetal	6,	Grass.	E. Ind.		1800
flavēscens	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Germany		1776
fŭscus	Apetal	8,	Grass.	England		
glomerātus	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Italy		1804
īrĭa	Apetal	7,	Grass.	E. Ind.		1802
kyllingoīdes	Apetal	7,	Grass.	N. Amer.		1823
longus	Apetal	7,	Grass.	England		
luzŭlæ	Apetal	7,	Grass.	W. Ind.		
nilŏticus	Apetal	8,	Grass.	Egypt		1810
paniculātus	Apetal	6,	Grass.	E. Ind.		1804
pannŏnicus	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Hungary		1781
strigōsus	Apetal	8,	Grass.	W. Ind.		1786
tenĕllus	Apetal	5,	Grass.	C. G. H.		1819
vegētus	Apetal	7,	Grass.	America		1790
viscōsus	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Jamaica		1781

articulātus, austrālis, brĭzeus, caricīnus, compactus, comprĕssus, cruentus, difformis, divĕs, fasciculāris, hydrā, leucocephālus, ligulāris, Monti, mucronātus, pallescens, Pangorei, paramatīensis, pātens, pātulus, polycephālus, polystachys, prostrātus, rigĭdus, tenuiflŏrus, trisulcus.

Cyphia, *Bergius.* From *kyphos*, curved; in reference to the stigma being gibbous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ.* A pretty genus; the species require a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and may be increased by taking off the young shoots as they begin to grow, and planting them in sand. The annual species merely require sowing. *Synonymes.* 1. *Lobelia cardamines.* 2 *L. volubilis.*

bulbōsa	Pa. blue	8,	G.	A.	C. G. H.	1791
cardamīnes, 1		7,	S. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1823
incisa	Pa. red	7,	G.	A.	C. G. H.	1819
Phyteŭmă	Pink	2,	G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1822
volŭbĭlis, 2	Pa. blue		G.	A.	C. G. H.	1795

Cypress, see *Cuprēssus.*

Cypripēdĭum, *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.*

acaŭlĕ, 1	Ro. pur.	5,	H. Ter.	N. Amer.		1786
ālbŭm	White	5,	H. Ter.	N. Amer.		1800
arietīnŭm	Grn. ro.	4,	H. Ter.	Canada		1808
Calcĕŏlus	Yellow	6,	H. Ter.	England		
helvētĭcŭm	Yellow	6,	H. Ter.	Switzerl.		1825
cāndĭdŭm	White	6,	H. Ter.	N. Amer.		1826
Insīgnĕ	Pur. grn.	6,	S. Ter.	Nepal		1819
macrānthos	Purple	5,	H. Ter.	Siberia		1828
parvifŏrŭm	Yellowish	6,	H. Ter.	N. Amer.		1759
pubēscens	Yel. pur.	6,	H. Ter.	N. Amer.		1790
purpurātŭm	Purple	9,	H. Ter.	Archipel.		1836
spectābile	Wht. pur.	6,	H. Ter.	N. Amer.		1731
venūstum	Grn. pur.	10,	S. Ter.	Nepal		1816

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. *Celastraceæ.* A genus of pretty shrubs, that grow well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. Young cuttings root in sand, under a glass.

Antillārum	White	7,	G. Ev.	S. Antilles		1824
caroliniāna	White	7,	G. Ev.	S. Carolina		1765

Cyrtānthus, *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.

angustifŏlĭus	Orange	5,	G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.		1774
carnēus	Flesh	8,	G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.		
collīnus	Crimson	6,	G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.		1816
obliquus	Grn. or.	6,	G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.		1774
ochrus	Crimson	6,	G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.		1818
pallĭdus	Pink	6,	G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.		1822
spirālis	Scarlet	6,	G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.		1790
striātus	Orange	7,	G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.		
ventricosus	Red	6,	G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.		1770

Cyrtochĭlum, *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 *Burlingtonia.*

bictoniensĕ	Red	10,	S. Epi.	Guatemala		1836
flavēscens	Yellowish	6,	S. Epi.	Mexico		183..
maculātum	Grn. pur.		S. Epi.	Vera Cruz		1837
mystacinum	Yellowish	10,	S. Epi.	Peru		1836

Cyrtŏpĕrā, *Lindley.* Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is a splendid species when in flower. It is easily cultivated with the treatment given to *Stanhopeas*, and the like: and it is readily increased by separating the thick stem, with a portion of the rooting rhizoma attached. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cyrtopodium Woodfordii.*

Woodfordii, 1	Pink	9,	S. Epi.	S. Amer.		1814

Cyrtopŏdium, *R. Brown.* From *cyrtos*, hollow, and *pous*, a foot; alluding to the curved stalk of the labellum of *C. Andersonii.* *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*.

Andersōnī . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. St. Vincent . 1804
flāvum . . . . Yellow . S. Epi. . 1831
punctātum . . . Yel. red . 4. S. Epi. Brazil . .

CYATOSTŸLIS, *R. Brown*. From *cyrtos*, convex, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A very curious species, succeeding well with the same treatment as is recommended for the genus *Corycium*.

reniformis . . . . 6, F. Ter. N. Holl. . 1823

CYSTICĀPNOS, *Boerhaave*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *kapnos*, a Greek name for fumitory; in allusion to the bladdery capsules. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. Annual species, requiring to be sown in a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted into the open ground, where they will flower well. *Synonyme:* 1. *Fumaria vesicaria.*

africānā, 1 . . . Wht. red . 6, H. Cl. A. C. G. H. . 1696
alexandrinā . . Wht. red . 6, H. Cl. A. Alexan. . 1827

CYSTOSEĪRĀ, *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. *Algæ*. Species of sea-weed, found at all seasons of the year in the open ocean—*abrotanifŏlia, barbāta, dīscōrs, ericoīdes, fibrōsa, granulāta, siliquōsa, S. denudāta, S. minōr.*

CYTĪSPŌRA, *Fries*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *spora*, a sporule; the sporules appear like little bladders. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Minute species, growing on dead branches, leaves, &c.—*chrysospērmā, guttiferā, leucospērmā, Rosārum.*

CYTISUS, *Linn*. Derived from *Cythrus*, one of the Cyclades, one of the species being first found there. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. This is a very ornamental genus. The species are fine, hardy, free-flowering trees and shrubs, succeeding in almost any soil, and readily increased by seeds, layers, grafts, or buds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Spartium multiflorum.* 2. *C. pauciflorus.* 3. *Spartium spinosum, villosum.* 4. *C. elongatus.* 5. *Spartium nubigenum.* 6. *S. patens.* 7. *S. spinosum.*

æolicus . . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. Stromboli . 1826
albidus . . . . White . 6, H. De. S. S. Eur. .
albus, 1 . . . White . 5, H. De. S. Portugal . 1752
incarnātus . . Flesh . 5. H. De. S. Portugal . 1752
alpinus . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. Europe . 1596
argentēus . . . Yellow . 8, H. De. S. France . 1739
austriācus . . . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. Austria . 1741
biflōrus . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. Hungary . 1760
calycinus, 2 . . Yellow . 8, H. De. S. Tauria . 1820
capitātus . . . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. Austria . 1774
ciliātus . . . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. Carpathia . 1817
elēgans . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1821
elongātus . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. Hungary . 1804
falcātus . . . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. Hungary . 1816
glomerātus . . . S. Ev. S. Zanzibar . 1826
grandiflōrus . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. Portugal . 1816
hirsūtus . . . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. S. Eur. . 1739
Labūrnum . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. Switzerl. . 1596
purpurāscens . Purple . 7, H. Ev. T. Hybrid . 1828
lānīger, 3 . . Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. Spain . . 1821
leucānthus . . Pa. yel. . 6, H. De. S. Hungary . 1806
mōllis . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. . 1818
multiflōrus, 4 . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. Europe . 1800
nānus . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. Levant . 1816
nigricāns . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. Austria . 1730
nubigēnus, 5 . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Teneriffe . 1779
orientālis . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. S. Eur. . 1818
pātens, 6 . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. Portugal . 1752
polytrichus . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. Tauria . 1818
prolifĕrus . . . Yellow . 4. G. Ev. S. Canaries . 1779
purpūreus . . . Purple . 6, H. De. S. Austria . 1792
albiflōrus . . White . 6, H. De. S. Austria .
pygmæus . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. Galacea .
racemōsus . . . Yellow . 7. H. Ev. S. . 1835
ruthēnicus . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. Russia . 1817
scopārius . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. England .
ālbus . . . White . 6, H. De. S. England .
sessiliflōrus . . Yellow . 7. H. De. S. Italy . . 1629
spinōsus, 7 . . . Yellow . 6 H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . 1596
supinus . . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. Tr. S. Eur. . 1755
triflōrus . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. Spain . . 1640

CZĀCKIĀ, *Andrezjouski*. In honour of Andrezousky Czack, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A pretty species, producing abundance of elegant flowers; it prefers a good rich loam, and an open situation. It is readily increased by seeds, or dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1. *Anthericum liliastrum.*

liliāstrum, 1 . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1629

D.

DACRYDĬUM, *Banks*. Derived from *dakru*, a tear; in reference to the gummy exudation. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. These are ornamental plants, resembling the spruce in appearance, except that the branches are somewhat pendulous; hence the English name of *D. cupressinum*, New Zealand Spruce. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits them, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *Juniperus elata.*

cuprēssinum . . G. Ev. T. N. Zeal. . 1825
elātum, 1 . . . G. Ev. T. Pulo Pen. . 1830

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. *Fungi*. Curious and minute species of *Fungi*, found usually upon dead and partially rotten wood, in the early part of the season—*morifōrmis, stillātus.*

DACTYLICĀPNOS, *Wallich*. From *dactylos*, a finger, and *kapnos*, fumitory; alluding to the berries being finger-shaped. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. An interesting annual, of a climbing character, succeeding in any sandy soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Dielytra scandens.*

thalictrifŏlia, 1 . Yel. brn. . F. Ev. Cl. Nepal . . 1831

DACTYLIS, *Linn*. From *dactylos*, a finger; the head is divided so as fancifully to resemble fingers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. An uninteresting genus of grasses, of easy culture and propagation.

glomerāta . . . Apetal . . Grass. Britain . .
variegāta . . . Apetal . . Grass. Gardens . .

adscendens, cynosuroīdes, glaucā, glaucescens, hispānicā, littorālis, maritimā, pātens, rēpens.

DACTYLOCTENIUM, *Willd*. From *dactylos*, a finger, and *kteis*, a comb; alluding to the digitate spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A plant of little merit, and of easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cynosurus ægyptiacus.*

ægyptiācum, 1 . Apetal . . 8, Grass. Egypt . . 1770

DÆDĂLĔĀ, *Persoon*. From *dædaleus*, artificial; artificial-like arrangement of sinuosities. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Very minute species of *Fungi*, found at all seasons on rotten wood, trunks of trees, &c.—*angŭstā, betulīnā, biennis, confragōsā, gibbōsā, quercīnā, unicolōr.*

DÆMIA, *R. Brown*. The name given to it in Arabia, where the first plant was found. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. An ornamental genus of twining plants, thriving best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. Cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cynanchum bicolor.* 2. *C. extensum.* 3. *Asclepias scandens.*

bicolor, 1 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. E. Ind. . . 1806
cordāta . . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. Arabia . . 1824
extensa, 2 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. E. Ind. . . 1777
scandens, 3 . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. Gambia . . 1824

DAFFODIL, see *Narcissus*.

DAHLIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Andrew Dahl, a celebrated Swedish botanist, and pupil of Linnæus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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, except for very rare kinds, is more troublesome than profitable. *Synonymes:* 1. *Dahlia frustraneafulgens.* 2. *Georgina pinnata.*

Cervantēsĭī	. . Scarlet	8, H. Her.	P.	Mexico	. .
crocātă, 1	. . Scarlet	7, H. Tu.	P.	Mexico	. 1802
frustrānĕă	. . Scarlet	10, H. Tu.	P.	Mexico	. 1802
aurāntiă	. . Orange	10, H. Tu.	P.	Mexico	. 1802
crōcĕă	. . Yellow	10, H. Tu.	P.	Mexico	. 1802
lūtĕă	. . Sulphur	10, H. Tu.	P.	Mexico	. 1802
superbă, 2	. . Purple	10, H. Tu.	P.	Mexico	. 1789

DĀĪS, *Linn.* The derivation of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceæ.* This is an interesting species, much like the *Rhus cotinus*, 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.

cotinifŏliă	. . . Wht. grn.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1776

DAISY, see *Bēllis.*

DALBĔRGĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Nicholas Dalberg, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Ornamental stove species, delighting most in sandy loam and peat; cuttings strike, if planted in sand, under a glass.

alātă	. . . White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	.	1823
Barclāyī	. . . Blue	S. Ev. Cl.	Maurit.	.	1823
Crowei	. . . White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	.	1823
emarginātă	. . White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	.	1823
frondōsă	. . . White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	.	1818
latifŏliă	. . . White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	.	1811
marginātă	. . . White	S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	.	1823
oogeinensis	. . White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	.	1820
paniculātă	. . . White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	.	1811
rimōsă	. . . . White	S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	.	1823
robūstă	. . . . White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	.	1816
rubiginōsă	. . . White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	.	1811
scāndens	. . . White	S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	.	1812
Sissoo	. . . . White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	.	1820
stipulācĕă	. . . White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	.	1820
tamarindifŏliă	. White	S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	.	1820
Telfairĭī	. . . White	S. Ev. Cl.	Maurit.	.	1823
timoriensis	. . . White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	.	1826
volūbilis	. . . White	S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.	.	1818

DĀLĔĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Thomas Dale, an English botanist of the last century. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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 hotbed, and, when of sufficient size, transplanted into the open borders. *Synonymes:* 1. *Psoralea laxiflora.* 2. *P. leporina.* 3. *P. Dalea.*

alopecuroidēs, 1	Pa. blue	7, H.	A.	Mississippi	1812
aūrĕă	. . . . Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Louisiana	. 1811
bicolŏr	. . . Yel. blue	7, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	. 1817
citriodōră	. . . Pink	10, S.	A.	N. Spain	. 1780
Cliffortiānă	. . Blue	7, H.	A.	Vera Cruz	. 1737
enneaphyllă	. . Pink	7, S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	. 1772
Lagōpūs, 2	. . White	7, F.	A.	Mexico	. 1780
laxiflōră, 3	. . Violet	10, H. Her.	P.	Louisiana	. 1811
mutābilis	. . . Purple	10, G. Her.	P.	Mexico	. 1818
nūtāns	. . . Violet	7, S. Her.	P.	Mexico	. 1824
phymatōdes	. . White	7, G. Ev.	S.	Caracccas	. 1819
reclinātă	. . . Violet	7, S. Ev.	Tr.	Mexico	. 1820
sericĕă	. . . Violet	7, S. Her.	P.	Mexico	. 1824
Thouinī	. . . Blue	7, G.	A.		. 1816
tuberculātă	. . Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	. 1824

DALECHĀMPĬĂ, *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.

brasilĭensis	. . . Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	Brazil	.	1824
ficifŏliă	. . . Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	Brazil	.	1820
scāndens	. . . Grn. yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.	.	1739

DALIBĀRDĂ, *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.*

violæoidēs	. . . White	5, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1763

DALRŸMPLĔĂ, see *Turpinĭă.*

DALTŌNĬĂ. Named by Hooker in honour of the Rev. James Dalton, an excellent English muscologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* Pretty dwarf species of moss. *D. splachnoides* is only found growing, and that sparingly, by the side of a small stream on the Secawn Mountain, in the neighbourhood of Dublin. *Synonymes:* 1. *Neckera heteromalla.* 2. *Neckera splachnoides—heteromăllă* 1, *splachnoīdes* 2.

DAMASŌNĬŪM, *Schreber.* From *damazo*, to subdue; in reference to its once supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharaceæ.* Handsome aquatics. *D. indicum* is reputed to possess the power of removing the venom of the sea-dog.

Indicŭm	. . . White	8, S. Aq.	P.	E. Ind.	. 1800
ovalifŏlĭŭm	. . White	8, G. Aq.	P.	N. Holl.	. 1824

DAMMĂRĂ, *Mirbel.* The name of the species in Amboyna. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Coniferæ.* 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 the species of this genus. *Synonyme:* 1. *Pinus Dammara, Agathis loranthifolia.*

australis	. . . Apetal	. .	S. Ev. T.	N. Zeal.	. 1821
orientālis, 1	. . Apetal	. .	S. Ev. T.	Amboyna	. 1804

DAMMAR PINE, see *Dammărā.*

DAMPIĔRĂ. Named by Brown, in memory of Captain William Dampier, the celebrated circumnavigator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scævolaceæ.* Ornamental species, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam; cuttings of the young wood root freely, in sand, under a glass.

ovalifŏlĭă	. . . Blue	. . 7, G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	. 1824
strictă	. . . . Blue	. . 7, G. Her.	P.	N. S. W.	. 1814

DANĂĂ, *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.

alātă	. . . . Brown	.	S. Her.	P. W. Ind.	. 1823

DANCING-GIRLS, see *Mantĭsiă Saltatōrĭă.*

DANDELION, see *Leōntōdon.*

DANTHŌNĬĂ, *Decandolle.* In honour of M. Danthoine, a French botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A worthless genus of grasses, of simple cultivation. *Synonymes:* 1. *Avena provincialis.* 2. *A. semiannularis.* 3. *A. glumacea.* 4. *A. strigosa—calycĭnă, curvifŏliă, longifŏliă, macrānthă, pilōsă, provinciālis* 1, *semiannulāris* 2, *sericĕă, spicātă* 3, *strigōsă* 4.

DĀPHNĒ, *Linn.* From *daio*, to burn, and *phone*, a noise; it crackles when burning. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceæ.* 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. Dauphinii.* 2. *D. collina, neapolitana.* 3. *D. cannabina.* 4. *D. oleæfolia.* 5. *Passerina Tarton-raira.* 6. *P. villosa.* 7. *P. Thymelæa.*

alpinā	. . . . White	6, H. Ev.	S.	Italy	. . 1759
altāicā	. . . . White	4, H. Ev.	S.	Siberia	. . 1796
australis	. . . Pink	4, H. Ev.	S.	Naples	. .
chinensis	. . . Yellow	5, G. Ev.	S.	China	. . 1825
Cneōrŭm	. . . Pink	7, H. Ev.	S.	Austria	. . 1752
collinā	. . . Purple	3, H. Ev.	S.	Italy	. . 1752
Gnidĭŭm	. . . White	7, H. Ev.	S.	Spain	. . 1597
hybridă, 1	. . . Red	6, G. Ev.	S.	Hybrid	. . 1827
Indicā	. . . . White	6, G. Ev.	S.	China	. . 1800
Laureōlă	. . Green	2, H. Ev.	S.	Britain	. .
Mezĕreŭm	. . . Pink	3, H. De.	S.	England	.
ălbŭm	. . .	3, H. De.	S.		
autumnālis	. . Red	3, H. De.	S.	Europe	. .
rūbrŭm	. . . Pink	3, H. De.	S.	England	.
neapolitānă, 2	. . Purple	3, H. Ev.	S.	Naples	. . 1822
odōră	. . . . Pnk. wht.	7, G. Ev.	S.	China	. . 1771
rūbră	. . . . Pink	4, G. Ev.	S.	China	. . 1831
variegātă	. . White	10, G. Ev.	S.	Japan	. . 1800
oleoidēs	. . . White		H. Ev.	S. Crete	. . 1815

papyrăcĕă, 3	White	5, G. Ev. S.	Nepal	1824
pontĭcă	Grn. yel.	4, H. Ev. S	Pontus	1759
rubră	Red	4, G. Ev. S.	Hybrid	1827
pubescĕns	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S.	Austria	1810
serĭcĕă, 4	White	4, H. Ev. S.	Crete	1820
striātă	Purple	5, H. Ev. S.	Switzerl.	1819
Tarton-rairă, 5	White	6, H. Ev. S.	France	1640
tinifŏlĭă		S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1773
tomentōsă, 6	White	6, F. Ev. S.	Asia	1800
Thymelāă, 7	Yellow	3, H. Ev. S.	Spain	1815

DARLINGTŌNĬĂ, *Decandolle.* In honour of Dr. Darlington, an American botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.*

brachylŏbă, 1	White	9, F. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1803
glandulōsă, 2	White	9, F. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1806

DARNEL, see *Lŏlĭum temulēntŭm.*

DARWĪNĬĂ, *Rudge.* In honour of Dr Darwin, the celebrated author of the poem entitled the Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ* 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.

fasciculātă		6, G. Ev. S. N.	Holl.	1820
taxifŏlĭă		6, G. Ev. S. N.	Holl.	1824

DASYCĀRPŌS, hairy-fruited.

DATE-PALM, see *Phœnix.*

DATE-PLUM, see *Diōspўrōs.*

DATĪSCĂ, *Willdenow.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Datiscaceæ.* Hardy herbaceous plants, growing in any common garden soil, to the height of four feet. They are increased by divisions at the roots.

cannabĭnă	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Candia	1640
hĭrtă	Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	Pennsylv.	1826

DATŪRĂ, *Linn.* An alteration of the Arabic name, *tătŭrah. 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.

ceratocaŭlon	White	8, H.	A. S. Amer.	1805
fastuōsă	Purple	8, H.	A. Egypt	1629
ferŏx	White	8, H.	A. China	1731
guayaquilĕnsis	White	8, H.	A. Guayaquil	1826
lævis	White	7, H.	A. Africa	1780
Mĕtel	White	7, H.	A. Asia	1596
meteĭcătă	White	5, H.	A.	1820
Stramonĭum	White	8, H.	A. England	
Tătŭlă	Blue	8, H.	A. N. Amer.	1629

DAUBENTŌNĬĂ, *Decandolle.* In honour of M. Daubenton, a celebrated naturalist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Very handsome plants; for culture and propagation, see *Piscidia.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Æschynomene longifolia, Piscidia longifolia.* 2. *Æschynomene punicea.*

longifŏlĭă, 1	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. N.	Spain	1820
punicea. 2	Vermila.	7, S. Ev. S. N.	Spain	1820

DAUBĒNTĬĂ. Dr. Lindley named this genus after Dr. Charles Daubeny, the present professor of botany at Oxford, and well known for his physiological researches. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* This is a very pretty, as well as a singular little plant, 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.

pŭrĕă	Yellow	6, G. Bu. P. C.	G. H.	1832

DAŪCŬS, *Tournefort.* From *daio*, to make hot; in allusion to its supposed effect in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* Some of the species of this genus are very useful, as *D. Carota*, and its varieties, 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.

Carōtă	White	6, H.	B. Britain	
aurāntĭă	White	6, H.	B. Europe	
hortēnsis	White	5, H.	B. Europe	
præcŏx	White	6, H.	B. Europe	

aūrĕŭs, crinītŭs, Gingĭdĭŭm, gŭmmĭfĕr, hĭspĭdŭs, littorālis, lūcĭdŭs, maritĭmŭs, mauritānicŭs, meĭfŏlĭŭs, montevidēnsis, parvĭflōrŭs, polўgămŭs.

DAVĂLLĬĂ, *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.*

canarĭēnsis	Brown	6, G. Her. P.	Canaries	1699
concavadēnsis	Brown	S. Her. P.	Brazil	1823
dūbĭă	Brown	6, G. Her. P. N.	Holl.	1826
ĕlegāns	Brown	6, G. Her. P. N.	Holl.	1824
flăccĭdă	Brown	6, G. Her. P. N.	Holl.	1820
gibberōsă, 1	Brown	6, G. Her. P. N.	Holl.	1825
pyxidātă	Brown	6, G. Her. P. N. S.	W.	1802

DAVĬESĬĂ, *Smith.* In honour of the Rev. Hugh Davies, F.L.S., a Welch botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Daviesia glauca.*

aciculāris	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. N. S.	W.	1804
alātă	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. N. S.	W.	1818
cordātă	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. N.	Holl.	1824
corymbōsă	Wht. red	7, G. Ev. S. N. S.	W.	1804
incrassātă	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. N.	Holl.	1820
juniperĭnă	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. N.	Holl.	1825
juncĕă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. N.	Holl.	1823
latifŏlĭă	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. N. S.	W.	1805
leptophўllă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. N.	Holl.	1824
lineāris	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. N. S.	W.	1827
mimosoīdēs, 1	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. N. S.	W.	1809
physŏdēs	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. N.	Holl.	1824
racemulōsă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. N.	Holl.	1823
squarrōsă	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. N.	Holl.	1824
ulicĭnă	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. N. S.	W.	1792
umbellulātă	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. N.	Holl.	1816
virgātă	Tawny	7, G. Ev. S.	Blue Mts.	1827

DAY LILY, see *Hemerocallis.*

DEADLY CARROT, see *Thāpsĭă.*

DEADLY NIGHTSHADE, see *Atrōpă Belladōnnă.*

DEAD NETTLE, see *Galeōbdŏlŏn.*

DĒBĬLĔ, weak, feeble, slender.

DECANDROUS, having ten stamens.

DECAPHŸLLOŬS, 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 distĭchum.*

DECĬPĬĒNS, deceiving, by resembling something else.

DECLINATE, curved downwards.

DECOCTION, a preparation or digest, by boiling water.

DĔCŎDŎN, *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. *Nesæa verticillata.*

verticillātŭs, 1	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1759

DECOMPOUND: a leaf is said to be decompound when it is often pinnated; a panicle, when its branches are also panicled.

DECORTICATED, disbarked.

DECUMĀRĬĂ, *Linn.* From *decuma*, a tenth; in reference to the tenfold structure of some of the flowers and fruit. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philadelphaceæ.* 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 placed in sand, under a glass.

bārbārĭă	White	7, H. De. Tw.	Carolina	1785
prostrātă	White	7, H. De. Tr.	N. Amer.	1820
sarmentōsă	White	7, H. De. Tw.	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.
DEERINGIA, *R. Brown.* In memory of Dr. Charles Deering, an English botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ.* Curious but weak-growing plants. The seed requires 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.

celosioïdes	White	9, S.		B. E. Ind.		1804
Indica	White	10, S.		B. E. Ind.		1804

DEFLEXED, turned downwards.
DEFOLIATUS, deprived of leaves.
DEGRAPHIS, *Trinius.* Derived from *dis*, twice, and *grapho*, to mark. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Worthless species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions at the roots. *Synonymes:* 1. *Phalaris arundinacea.* 2 *Arundo colorata—americana* 1, *arundinacea* 2, *variegata.*
DEHISCENT, gaping; an expression applied to the mode in which the anthers or the fruit burst open, and discharge their contents.
DELESSERIA, *Lamour.* In honour of M. Benjamin Delessert, a famous French botanical patron. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Beautiful species, of mostly deep green *Algæ*, found in the ocean, and on the sea-shore—*alata, A. angustissima, A dilatata, Bonnemaisoni, glandulosa, hypoglossum, lacerata, ocellata, Plocamium, punctata, ruscifolia, sanguinea, sinuosa.*
DELIMA, *Linn.* From *delimo*, to file, or shave off; the leaves are used for polishing. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ.* Very fine climbing plants, growing best in loam, peat, and sand mixed; ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

nitida		S. Ev. Cl.		Trinidad		1830
sarmentosa, 1	Yellow	S. Ev. Cl.		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. *Ranunculaceæ.* 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. junceum.* 5. *D. ambiguum.*

Aconiti	Purple	6, H.		A.	Levant	1801
Ajacis	Pink	6, H.		A.	Switzerl.	1573
flore-pleno	Varieg.	6, H.		A.	Europe	1573
albiflorum	White	7, H.	Her.	P.	Armenia	1823
alpinum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Hungary	1816
altaicum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Altaia	1829
ambigum	Blue	6, H.		A.	Barbary	1759
amœnum	Pa. blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1818
azureum	Lgt. blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Carolina	1805
Barlowii	Dk. blue	8, H.	Her.	P.	Eng. hyb.	
cardiopetalum	Blue	6, H.		A.	Pyrenees	1818
cheilanthum	Dk. blue	5, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1819
multiplex	Az. blue	7, H.	Her.	P.		
chinense	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	China	1818
Consolida	Blue	4, H.		A	England	
flore-pleno	Varieg.	6, H.		A	England	
cuneatum	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1816
dasycarpum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus	1819
dictyocarpum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1817
elatum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1597
elegans	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	
flore-pleno	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1741
exaltatum, 1	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1758
fissum	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P.	Hungary	1816
flexuosum	Blue	5, H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus	1820
grandiflorum	Dk. blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1816
album	White	7, H.	Her.	P.	Gardens	1816
flore-pleno	Dk. blue	6, H.	Her.	P.		
pallidum	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P.	Gardens	1820
hybridum, 2	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1794
intermedium	Blue	8, H.	Her.	P.	Silesia	1710
cœrulescens	Lt. blue	7, H.	Her.	P.		1836
laxum	Blue	5, H.	Her.	P.		

leptostachyum 3	Blue	5, H.	Her.	P.	Pyrenees	
pallidum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.		1836
pilosissimum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	
ranunculifolium	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Pyrenees	
sapphirinum	Blue	H	Her.	P.		
laxiflorum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	
Menziesii	Blue	7, H.	Tu.	P.	N. Amer.	1826
mesoleucum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.		1822
montanum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1819
bracteosum	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1816
ochroleucum	White	6, H.	Her.	P.	Iberia	1823
Oliverianum	Blue	6, H.		A.	S. Eur.	1826
palmatifidum	Blue	7 H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1824
glabellum	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1817
pentagynum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1819
peregrinum, 4	Blue	7, H.		A.	Italy	1629
pictum	Lgt. blue	6, H.		B.	S. Eur.	1816
pseudo-peregrinum	Red	6, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1823
pubescens, 5	Blue	8, H.		A.	Mediterr.	1816
puniceum	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1785
Requienii	Blue	7, H.		B.	Majorca	1824
revolutum	Pa. blue	4, H.	Her.	P.		
speciosum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus	1816
spurium	Blue	8, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1810
Staphisagria	Lgt. blue	7, H.		B.	S. Eur.	1596
tenuissimum	Purple	8, H.		A.	Greece	1835
tricorne	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1806
triste	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Dahuria	1819
urceolatum	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P.		1801
velutinum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Italy	1819
villosum	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus	1818
vimineum	Blue	8, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1835
virgatum	Blue	6, H.		A.	Syria	1823

DELTA-LEAVED, shaped like the Greek Δ.
DELTOIDES, triangular.
DEMATIUM, *Persoon.* From a diminutive of *dema*, a bundle; in reference to the mode of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* 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, Gibsonii, fimbriatum, densiflorum*, and many others, are equalled by few, and certainly not surpassed, in the beauty of their flowers, by any other orchidaceous plants; and if the following directions be attended to, they will be found very easy of culture:—All orchidaceous plants require (to cultivate them successfully), a season of growth, a season of rest, and a season for flowering; all of which should coincide, as much as possible, with the corresponding seasons of those parts of the globe which they so profusely inhabit; and the species of this genus should especially be subjected to a change of treatment assimilating as much as possible to that before mentioned, without which, they will never flower in perfection. In India, three seasons only are known; the hot, or dry season, which is succeeded by the rainy season, and the cold, or winter season. In the hot season, all, or the greater part, of the plants belonging to this genus produce their flowers; in the rainy season, they make their shoots; and during the cold season, they have a period of repose. The different seasons being so well known, it is very easy to imitate them in our hothouses, and by attending to these simple rules, we should be enabled to flower the species of this more abundantly than those of any other orchidaceous genus, besides which, they might be easily induced to flower in this country at any season of the year. *D. chrysanthum, Pierardii*, 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 over-head. 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.*

æmūlūm	Wht. brn.	12,	S. Epi.	N. Holl.	1823
aggregātūm	Yellow	4,	S. Epi.	India	
amplūm	Straw cld.		S. Epi.	Khoosea	1837
aūrēūm	Yellow		S. Epi.	Ceylon	
cærulescēns	Sky blue	4,	S. Epi.	Khoosea	1837
calamiformē			S. Epi.		
calceolārīā	Or. pink	6,	S. Epi.	E. Ind.	1820
canaliculātūm			S. Epi.	N. Holl.	1824
cāndīdūm	White	4,	S. Epi.	Khoosea	1837
chrysānthūm	Yellow	2,	S. Epi.	Nepal	1828
crumenātūm	White	4,	S. Epi.	Sumatra	1823
cūprēūm	Red buff	6,	S. Epi.	E. Ind.	1825
Dalhousiānūm	Pur. rose		S. Epi.	Brazil	1837
densiflōrūm	Orange	6,	S. Epi.	Nepal	1829
denūdāns	Wht. grn.		S. Epi.	Khoosea	1837
fimbriātūm	Yellow	5,	S. Epi.	Nepal	1823
formōsūm	White	5,	S. Epi.	Khoosea	1837
Gibsōnīī	Orange	6,	S. Epi.	Khoosea	1837
heterocārpūm	Pa. yel.		S. Epi.	Khoosea	1837
insignē	Yelsh. grn.		S. Epi.	Khoosea	1837
Jānkinsīī			S. Epi.	Assam	1837
linguæformē	Purple		S. Epi.	N. S. W.	1810
longicōrnū	White	5,	S. Epi.	Nepal	1828
macrōstachyūm	Yellow	6,	S. Epi.	Ceylon	1829
moniliformē	Blue	4,	S. Epi.	Japan	1824
moschātūm	Ro. buff	5,	S. Epi.	E. Ind.	1828
multicāulē	White		S. Epi.	E. Ind.	1837
nōbilē	Gn. yel. pk.		S. Epi.	China	
Pierārdīī, 1	Whitish	4,	S. Epi.	E. Ind.	1815
pulchēllūm	Yellow	4,	S. Epi.	E. Ind.	
pygmæūm, 2			S. Epi.	E. Ind.	
ramōsūm			S. Epi.	E. Ind.	
rigīdūm			S. Epi.	N. Holl.	1824
secūndūm	Ro. pur.	7,	S. Epi.	Malacca	1828
speciōsūm	Yel. wht.	1,	S. Epi.	N. Holl.	1824
stupōsūm	White	5,	S. Epi.	Khoosea	1837
sulcātūm	Orange	4,	S. Epi.	Khoosea	1837
teretifōlūm	Purple	7,	S. Epi.	N. Holl.	1823
transpārēns	Rose		S. Epi.	Nepal	

DENDROMĒCŌN, *Bentham.* From *dendron*, a tree, and *mekon*, a poppy; alluding to the shrubby habit and affinity of the plant. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ.* This is rather a remarkable plant, thriving in any common garden soil, and increased by seeds.

rigīdūm	Yellow	5,	F. Ev.	S. California	1833

DĒNSŪM, thick, tufted, bundled.

DENTĀRĪĀ, *Tournefort.* From *dens*, a tooth; alluding to the tooth-like structure of the roots; whence the English name, Toothwort. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.

bulbīferā	Purple	4,	H. Tu. P.	England	
digitātā	Pa. pur.	5,	H. Tu. P.	Switzerl.	1656
diphyllā	Wht. pur.	5,	H. Tu. P.	N. Amer.	
enneaphyllā	Pa. yel.	5,	H. Tu. P.	Austria	1656
glandulōsā	Lgt. pur.	5,	H. Tu. P.	Hungary	1815
laciniātā	White	5,	H. Tu. P.	N. Amer.	1822
māximā	Pa. pur.	5,	H. Tu. P.	N. Amer.	1823
pinnātā	Pa. pur.	5,	H. Tu. P.	Switzerl.	1683
polyphyllā	Purple	5,	H. Tu. P.	Hungary	1818
quinquefolīā	Purple	5,	H. Tu. P.	Tauria	1820
tenuifolīā	Lgt. pur.	5,	H. Tu. P.	Siberia	1825
trifolīā	White	5,	H. Tu. P.	Hungary	1824

DENTATE, having the margin divided into incisions, resembling teeth.

DENTATELY-CILIATED, having the margin toothed, and tipped with hairs.

DENTATELY-SINUATED, scolloped and toothed.

DENTĒLLĀ, *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. *Cinchonaceæ.* A small, creeping plant, the seeds of which require to be sown on a hotbed in spring, and when of sufficient size, they may be planted out into the open border. *Synonyme:* 1. *Oldenlandia repens.*

rēpēns, 1	White	F.	A. E.	Ind.	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.

DEOBSTRUENT, having the power of removing obstructions; a term in medicine.

DEPAUPERATE, impoverished, poor.

DEPENDENT, hanging down.

DEPRESSED, pressed downwards, low.

DEPURATED, purified, cleansed.

DESCĒNDĒNS, growing downwards.

DESCHĀMPSĪĀ, *Beauvois.* In honour of M. Deschamps, M.D., a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A genus of grasses, which will grow in any common soil, and is increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Aira bottnica.* 2. *A. cæspitosa.* 3. *A. lævigata.* 4. *A. montana.* 5. *A. paludosa.*

bŏttnīcā, 1	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Bottnia	1816
cæspitōsā					
vivīpārā	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Britain	
glomerātā	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Scotland	
lævigātā, 3	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Scotland	

alpīnā, ambīgūā, cæspitōsā 2, *dīscŏlŏr, jūncēā, montānā* 4, *mēdīā, paludōsā* 5.

DESMĀNTHŪS, *Willdenow.* From *desme*, a bundle, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are collected into bundles, or spikes. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

callistāchys	Red yel.	7,	S. Ev.	S. Teneriffe	1824
lacūstris	White	7,	S. Aq. P.	S. Amer.	1818
leptostāchys	White	7,	S. Ev.	S. Guinea	1825
strictūs	White	7,	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1800
triquetrūs	White	7,	S. Aq. P.	E. Ind.	1820

cinĕrĕūs, diffūsūs, divĕrgēns, nātāns, plēnūs, punctātūs, virgātūs.

DESMIDĪŪM, *Agardh.* From *desmos*, a bond; on account of the parts cohering when in a state of dissolution. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Two minute species of green *Algæ*, found in summer in still waters. *Synonyme:* 1. *Conferva dissiliens—cylindrica* 1, *Swartzii.*

DESMOCHAĒTĀ, *Decandolle.* From *desmos*, a bond, and *chaite*, a hair; in allusion to the coherence of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ.* 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.*

atropurpūreā, 1	Purple	9,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1759
flavescēns	Yellow	8,	G.	A. E. Ind.	1823
globōsā	Pa. red	8,	G.	A. E. Ind.	1817
micrānthā	Yellow	7,	G.	A. E. Ind.	1820
pātūlā, 2	White	9,	S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	1823
prostrātā	Grn. pur.	7,	G. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1793
tomentōsā	White	8,	G. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1818
uncinātā		8,	G.	A. E. Ind.	1820

DESMŌDĪŪM, *Decandolle.* From *desmos*, a bond; alluding to the stamens being joined. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.*

acuminātūm, 1	Purple	7,	S. Her.	B. N. Amer.	1805
altātūm	Purple	7,	S.	B. E. Ind.	1817
angustifōlīūm	Purple	7,	S. Ev.	S. Mexico	1824

auriculātūm	Purple	7, S.		B.	Timor		1819
bracteātūm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.			1818
brasiliēnsē	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.	Brazil			1819
cajanifōlium	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S.	Caraccas			1820
cephalōtēs	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.			1823
ciliārē	Violet	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.			1823
cinereūm	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.	Mexico			1820
collinūm	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.			1816
dūbiūm	Pa. red	7, S. Ev.	S.	Nepal			1824
glabellūm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.			
gyrāns, 9	Purple	7, S.		B.	E. Ind.		1775
gyroīdēs		7, S.		B.	E. Ind.		1817
hamōsūm	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.			1813
incānūm	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica			1818
lācteūm	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.	Maurit.			1826
lasiocārpūm	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.	Guinea			1823
latifōlium, 10	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.	China			1818
nudiflōrūm	Purple	7, S. Her.	P.	N. Amer.			1723
nūtāns	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.			1823
paniculātūm, 16	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.			1781
pauciflōrūm	White	7, H. De.	Tr.	N. Amer.			1818
pseudo-triquētrūm		7, S.		B.	Nepal		1820
reniformē		7, S.		B.	E. Ind.		1820
rotundifōlium, 17	White	7, H. De.	Tr.	N. Amer.			1733
spectābilē	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.	Maurit.			1826
stipulāceūm	Purple	7, S. Her.	P.	Mexico			1824
supīnūm	Purple	7, S. Ev.	Tr.	W. Ind.			1816
triquētrūm, 24	Purple	7, S.		B.	E. Ind.		1802
trinervīūm	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S.				1820

Aparīnēs 2, *adscēndēns*, *cærūlēūm*, *āspērūm*, *canadēnsē* 4, *canēscēns* 5, *capitātūm*, *cuspidātūm* 7, *diffūsūm*, *diversifōlium*, *gangēticūm* 8, *guianēnsē*, *heterophyllūm*, *Lechinaūltii*, *maculātā* 11, *malacophyllūm* 12, *marilāndicūm* 13, *multiflōrūm* 14, *obtūsūm* 15, *retūsūm*, *sagittātūm* 18, *serōtinūm* 19, *spirālē*, *tenēllūm*, *tomentōsūm* 20, *tortuōsūm* 21, *trigōnūm* 22, *triflōrūm* 23, *umbellātūm* 25, *viridiflōrūm* 26.

DESMÓNCUS, *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.

americānus	Palm.	St. Vincent	1824
dūbius	Palm.	Trinidad	1824
orthacānthus	Palm.	Brazil	1822
polyacānthus	Palm.	Brazil	1822

DESPUMATE, to throw off, in froth or scum.

DETERGENT, DETERSIVE, having the power of cleansing.

DEVIL'S BIT, see *Succīsā*.

DEVIL'S MILK, see *Euphorbiā Pēplus*.

DEWBERRY, see *Rubus cæsius*.

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*. A very ornamental plant, producing white flowers, not so large as the snowdrop, but many together, in numerous clusters, at the tips of the branches; the foliage is dark green. It thrives in any garden soil, and may be propagated with facility by cuttings, or layers.

scābrā		5, H. De.	S.	Japan			1833

DIADELPHOUS, when stamens are connected into two bodies.

DIANDROUS, having two stamens.

DIANELLA, *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*.

cærūlea	Blue	6, G. Tu.	P.	N. Holl.			1783
congēsta	Blue	6, G. Tu.	P.	N. Holl.			1820
divaricāta	Blue	7, G. Tu.	P.	N. S. W.			1805
ensifolia, 1	White	8, S. Tu.	P.	E. Ind.			1731
lævis	Blue	8, G. Tu.	P.	N. Holl.			1822
longifolia	Blue	8, G. Tu.	P.	N. Holl.			1822
nemorosa	Blue	8, G. Tu.	P.	E. Ind.			1731
revoluta	Blue	8, G. Tu.	P.	N. Holl.			1823
strumosa	Blue	3, G. Tu.	P.	N. Holl.			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. *Silenaceæ*. A truly beautiful and ornamental genus, containing some of the most prized flowers we possess, on account of the beauty and fragrance of their flowers, and their foliage, which is as green and vivid in winter as it is in

summer. The rarer kinds 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, or cuttings; the last method is preferable. The cuttings should be planted out under a glass, about the middle of June, and if they be planted on a gentle hotbed, they will be ready for planting out 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. scaber*. 2. *D. glaucophyllus*. 3. *D. pumilus*. 4. *D. atrorubens*. 5. *D. orientalis*. 6. *D. neglectus*. 7. *D. furcatus*. 8 *D. Willdenovii*. 9. *D. petræus*. 10. *D. procumbens*. 11. *D. pallens*. 12. *D. petræus*. 13. *D. moschatus, dubius*. 14. *D. ochroleucus*. 15. *D. Biviniani*. 16. *D. virgineus*. 17. *D. pungens, rupestris*.

aggregātūs	Pink	6, H.		B.			1817
albēns	White	8, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.			1787
alpēstris	Red	6, H. Her.	P.	Europe			1817
alpinus	Red	6, H. Her.	P.	Austria			1759
arbōreūs	Pink	7, F. Ev.	S.	Greece			1820
arbūscūlā	Red	7, F. Ev.	S.	China			1824
arenārius	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	Europe			
Armēriā	Red	6, H.		A.	England		
armerioīdēs	Red	6, H.		A.	New Jersey		1826
āsper, 1	Pink	7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.			1822
atrōrūbēns	Crimson	8, H. Her.	P.	Italy			1802
attenuātūs	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	Spain			1822
Balbisii, 2	Red	8, H. Her.	P.	Genoa			1817
barbātūs	Pink	7, H. Her.	P.	Germany			1573
latifōlius, 3	Scarlet	7, H. Her.	P.				1826
bicōlōr	Pink	7, H. Her.	P.	Tauria			1816
buchtormēnsis	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	Russia			1826
cæsius	Flesh	7, H. Her.	P.	Britain			
campēstris	Wht. red	8, H. Her.	P.	Tauria			1815
capitātūs, 4	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus			1822
caroliniānus	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.			1811
Carthusianōrum	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	Germany			1573
caryophylloīdēs	Red	6, H. Her.	P.				1817
Caryophyllus	Flesh	6, H. Her.	P.	England			
flōre-plenō	Crimson	8, H. Her.	P.	England			
fruticōsus	Crimson	7, H. Her.	P.	England			
imbricātus	Flesh	8, H. Her.	P.	England			
caucāsicus	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus			1803
cephalōtēs	Pink	7, H. Her.	P.				1823
chinēnsis	Red	7, H.		B.	China		1713
ciliātūs	Pink	7, H. Her.	P.	Naples			1829
clavātus	Flesh	7, H. Her.	P.				
collinus	White	8, H Her.	P.	Hungary			1800
crenātus	Flesh	8, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.			1817
deltoīdēs	Flesh	6, H. Her.	P.	Britain			
dentātus	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia			1826
diffūsus	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	Cyprus			1820
diminūtus	Pink	7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.			1771
discōlōr	Pink	8, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus			1803
divaricātus	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	Greece			1822
erubēscens	Blush	7, H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees			1825
ferrugineus	Brown	7, H. Her.	P.	Italy			1756
sulphūreus	Sulphur	8, H.		B.	Italy		1836
fimbriātus, 5	Brown	7, H. Her.	P.	Iberia			1815
Fischēri	Red	6, H. Her.	P.	Russia			1820
albus	White	8, H. Her.	P.	Gardens			1830
frāgrans	White	8, H. Her.	P.	Austria			1804
fruticōsus	Pink	7, F. Ev.	S.	Greece			1815
furcātus	Pa. red	7, H. Her.	P.	Piedmont			1819
gallicus	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	S. France			
gigantēus	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.	Greece			1824
glaciālis, 6	Red	6, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.			1820
glaucophyllus	Red	7, H. Her.	P.				1827
glaucus	White	6, H. Her.	P.	Britain			
guttātus	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus			1816
hirtus	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	France			1821
Hornemānni, 7	Red	8, H. Her.	P.	Italy			
hortēnsis	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary			1805
hyssopifōlius	Pink	8, H. Her.	P.	Europe			1810
ibēricus, 8	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Iberia			1817
japōnicus	Pink	6, F. Her.	P.	China			1804
latifōlius	Pink	6, H. Her.	P.				
leptopētalus	White	6, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus			1814
Libanōtis	White	7, H. Her.	P.	Lebanon			1830
Liboschitziānus, 9	White	7, H. Her.	P.	Tauria			1817
longicaulis	White	8, H. Her.	P.	Italy			1820
marginātus	White	7, H.		B.	S. Eur.		1820
monadelphus, 10	Wht. pink	8, H. Her.	P.	Levant			
monspessulānus	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	Montpel.			1764
montānus	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus			1803
Mussiæ	White	6, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus			1823
nānus	Crimson	8, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.			1820
nitidus	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	Carpath.			1822
pallidiflōrus, 11	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia			1817
petræus	White	7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary			1804
flōribus-majoribus, 12	Pink	6, H. Her.	P.				1804
Poiretiānus	Purple	8, H. Her.	P.				1816

flōrē-plēnō	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Greece		1820
polymōrphūs	Red	3, H. Her. P.	Crimea		1822
diūtinūs	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Hungary		1816
pomeridiānūs	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Levant		1804
plumārĭūs, 13	Wht. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1629
plumōsūs	Wht li.	6, H. Her. P.	M. Bald.		
pratēnsis, 14	Wht. yel.	8, H. Her. P.	Crimea		1820
prōlifer	Pink	7, H.	A. England		
prostrātūs	Red	9, H. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1824
Pseud-Armĕrĭă	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	Crimea		1820
pubēscēns	Red	7, H.	A. Greece		1820
pulchēllūs	Wht. red	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1827
punctātūs	Pa. li.	8, H. Her. P.			
pūngēns	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	Spain		1781
rĭgĭdūs	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Casp. Sea		1802
rupicōlă, 15	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Italy		1820
ruthēnicūs	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Russia		1816
saxātĭlis	White	6, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1816
serōtinūs	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	Hungary		1804
serrātūs	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees		1827
sicūlūs	Red	8, H. Her. P.	Sicily		1829
squarrōsūs	White	6, H. Her. P.	Tauria		1817
Sternbĕrgĭĭ	Red	6, H. Her. P.			
suavĕolēns	White	8, H. Her. P.			1820
suāvis	Pink	7, H. Her. P.			
suffruticōsūs	Pink	8, F. Ev. S.	Siberia		1804
supērbūs	White	8, H. Her. P.	Europe		1596
sylvāticūs	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Ratisbon		1815
sylvēstris, 16	Red	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1732
tĕnĕr	Red	8, H. Her. P.	Europe		1817
versĭcōlŏr	Red	8, H. Her. P.	Russia		1823
vĭrgĭnēūs, 17	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Montpel.		1816

DIAPĒNSĬĂ. Named by Linnæus 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. It is increased by seeds, or divisions.

lappōnică	White	7, H. Her. P.	Lapland		1801

DIAPHANOUS, transparent.

DIAPHORETIC, promoting perspiration.

DIĀSCĬĂ, *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. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A Cape annual, of no value—*Bergiānd.*

DIĂTŌMĂ, *Decandolle*. From *diatome*, separation; the filaments are divided into joints. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. Very minute species of yellow and green *Algæ*, found at all seasons of the year in the ocean, ditches, and on the sea-coast—*Biddulphiānum, elongātŭm, floccubōsŭm, marīnŭm, obliquātŭm, striātŭlŭm, tĕnŭĕ.*

DĬCĔRĂ, *Forster*. From *dis*, double, and *keras*, a horn; the anthers are terminated by two horns, or bristles. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Elæocarpaceæ*. 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.*

dentātă, 1	White	7, G. Ev. S.	New Zeal.		1810

DICĔRMĂ, *Decandolle*. From *dis*, twice, and *erma*, a prop; the calyx is propped at the base by two bracts. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. A genus of very elegant shrubs, about three feet high, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; they may be increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Hedysarum biarticulatum.* 2 *Zornia elegans, Hedysarum elegans.* 3. *Zornia pulchella.*

biarticulātŭm, 1	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		1803
ĕlegāns, 2	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	China		1819
pulchēllum. 3	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		1798

DICHĂĔĂ, *Lindley*. From *dichĭ*, in two rows; in allusion to the arrangement of the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a small, uninteresting little plant, succeeding best when treated as the genus *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cymbidium graminoides, Epidendrum graminoides.*

graminōĭdes	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epi.	Demerara		1823

DICHĬLŬS, *Decandolle*. From *dis*, twice, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the calyx being deeply two-lipped. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. A pretty little shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Loddigesia.*

Lebeckioĭdes	Wht. yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1826

DICHŌNDRĂ, *Forster*. From *dis*, twice, and *chondros*, a grain; in allusion to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Nolanaceæ*. Little creeping inconspicuous plants, seldom to be met with in collections; they grow well in peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings.

argēntea	White	7, G. Ev. Cr.	W. Ind.		1800
carolinēnsis	White	7, F. Ev. Cr.	Carolina		1810
repēns	White	7, G. Ev. Cr.	N. S. W.		1803
rotundifŏlĭă	White	7, G. Ev. Cr.			1819
sericea	White	7, S. Ev. Cr.	Jamaica		1793

DICHORIZĂNDRĂ, *Mikan*. From *dis*, twice, *chorizo*, to part, and *aner*, an anther; in reference to the anthers being two-cleft. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelinaceæ*. Beautiful herbaceous plants, resembling *Commelina* in their foliage, and may be referred to that genus for culture and propagation.

grăcĭlis	Blue	8, S. Her. P.	Brazil		
oxypetălă	Red	8, S. Her. P.	Brazil		1810
pictă	Blue	9, S. Her. P.	S. Amer.		1830
pubĕrŭlă	Blue	8, S. Her. P.	Brazil		1823
thyrsiflŏră	Blue	8, S. Her. P.	Brazil		1822

DICHŌSMĂ. Derived from *dicha*, without, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Diosma. Synonyme:* 1. *Diosma bifida.*

bifĭdă	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		

DICHOSPŌRĬŬM, *Nees*. From *dicha*, double, and *spora*, a sporule; in allusion to the double coat of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. 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.

DICOCCOUS, having two cocci.

DICKSŌNĬĂ, *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.

adiantoĭdes	Brown	11, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1828
arborescens	Brown	9, S. Ev.	T. St. Helena		1786
dissĕctă	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	Jamaica		1793
pilosiŭscŭlă	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1811

DICLĬPTĔRĂ, *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.

assŭrgens	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1818
bivălvis	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		1818
chinēnsis	Pa. blue	9, G. Her. P.	E. Ind.		1816
hexangulārĭs	Red	7, S.	A. S. Amer.		1733
martinicēnsis	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1818
pectinātă	Blue	6, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		1798
peruviănă	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	Peru		1818
resupinātă	Wht. pur.	3, S.	A. S. Amer.		1805
retūsă	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	W. Ind.		1821
scorpioĭdes		7, S. Ev. S.	Vera Cruz		1802
verticillāris	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1826

DICRĂNŬM, *Hedwig*. From *dikranos*, two-headed; in reference to the divisions of the teeth of the capsule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci*. 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. flagellare.* 6. *Hypnum taxifolium.* 7. *D. callistomum.—adiantoides* 1, *bryoides* 2, *cerviculatum* 3, *crispum, falcatum, flavescens, flexuosum, fulvellum, glaucum, heteromallum, latifolium* 4, *longifolium, pellucidum, polycarpon, Schreberianum, scoparium, fuscescens-majus, Scottianum* 5, *spurium, squarrosum; Starkii, strumiferum, subulatum, taxifolium, undulatum, varium, luridum, rufescens, viride* 7, *virens.*

DICRĪPTĂ, *Lindley.* From *dis*, two, and *cryptos*, hidden; alluding to the structure of the four pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* A curious species, with solitary flowers, requiring the same treatment as the *Stanhopeas.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Heterotaxis crassifolia.*

Bauēri . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. Jamaica . . 1823

DICTĂMNŪS, *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.*

ălbŭs . . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Germany . 1596
angustifŏlĭŭs . . Lilac . . 6, H. Her. P. Altai . . 1821
Fraxinellă, 1 . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Germany . 1596

DICTYDĬŪM, *Schrader.* From *diktyon*, a net, and *eidos*, similar; alluding to the resemblance of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A very minute, black, pinheaded species, to be found at all seasons on rotten wood—*cērnŭum.*

DIDĒLTĂ, *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. *Compositæ.* Shrubs, with little to recommend them, growing well in peat and loam, mixed; and may be increased by cuttings—*carnæum, spinosum.*

DIDĒSMŬS, *Desfontaines.* From *dis*, twice, and *desmos*, a bond; the pod is jointed like two links of a chain. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* Uninteresting annuals, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Myagrum ægyptiacum.* 2. *Sinapis bipinnata—ægyptiaca* 1, *bipinnata* 2.

DIDŸMĬŪM, *Schrader.* From *didymos*, double; in allusion to the inner and outer peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A very small species of *Fungi*, occasionally seen on dead leaves—*globōsŭm.*

DIDŸMŌDŌN, *Hedwig.* From *didymos*, double, and *odous*, a tooth; the teeth of the fringe are in pairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* 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 Cunnemara, in Ireland. *Synonymes:* 1. *Trichostomum capillaceum.* 2. *T. flexifolium.* 3. *Grimmia heteromalla.* 4. *G. inclinata.* 5. *G. atrovirens.* 6. *D. Bruntoni.* 7. *Bryum bipartitum, Dicranum Celsii, D. strictum, Trichostomum papillosum.* 8. *T. rigidulum.* 9. *T. trifarium, linoides—capillaceum* 1, *flexifolium* 2, *glaucescens, heteromallum* 3, *inclinatum* 4, *nervosum* 5, *obscurum* 6, *purpureum* 7, *rigidulum* 8, *trifarium* 9.

DIDYMOUS, two united; applied to the fruit when they appear twin.

DIDYNAMOUS, having two long stamens and two short ones in the same flower, each pair being collateral.

DIELŸTRĂ, *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. *Papaveraceæ.* 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.*

bracteōsă . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1823
canadēnsis, 1 . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1819
cucullārĭă, 2 . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1731
eximĭă, 3 . . . Flesh . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1812
formōsă . . . . Flesh . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1796
lachenaliæflōră . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1826
speciōsă . . . . Flesh . . 6, H. Her. P. . . 1810
spectăbĭlis . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1810
tenuifŏlĭă, 4 . . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. Kamtch. . 1820

DIĒNĬĂ, *Lindley.* From *dis*, two, and *enia*, a strap; in allusion to the attachment of the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is described as a plant of no beauty. Turfy peat soil, and an efficient drainage, will be found to suit it.

cordātă . . . . Green . . S. Epi. Mexico . . 1837

DIERVĬLĬĂ, *Tournefort.* In compliment to M. Dierville, a French surgeon. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ.* A very desirable plant for the front of shrubberies, growing from three to four feet high, in any common soil; it may readily be increased by cuttings, put into the ground in autumn and spring, or by suckers, which it throws up in great quantities from the roots. *Synonyme:* 1. *D. canadensis, Lonicera Diervilla.*

lūtĕă, 1 . . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1739

DIETETICS, relating to food, or diet.

DIFFORM, different forms; used to express irregularity.

DIFFUSE, scattered, widely spread.

DIĒTĒS, *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.*

bĭcŏlōr, 1 . . . Yel. drk. . 6, F. Her. P.
catenulātă, 2 . . Wht. brn. 6, F. Her. P. Madagas. 1826
iridioīdēs, 3 . . Wht. brn. 7, F. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1758

DIGITĂLĬS, *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 Decandolle, 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. *parviflora.* 3. *intermedia.* 4. *ambigua.* 5. *erubescens.*

ambĭgŭă, 1 . . Lgt. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1596
aŭreă . . . . Brown . . 7, H. Her. P. Greece . . 1816
eriostāchўă . . Brn. yel. . 7, H. B. Russia . . 1827
ferrugĭnĕă . . . Brown . . 7, H. B. Italy . . 1597
fuscēscĕns . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1823
fŭlvă . . . . Brown . . 6, H. Her. P.
laciniātă . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1827
lævigātă . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1816
lanātă . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1789
leucophæă . . . Wht. brn. 6, H. Her. P. Greece . . 1788
lūtĕă, 2 . . . . Lgt. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. France . . 1629
lutēscĕns . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P.
medĭă, 3 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Germany . 1817
micrānthă . . . Yel. brn. . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1817
mĭnŏr . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1789
obscūră . . . . Orange . 6, F. Ev. S. Spain . . 1778
ochroleūcă, 4 . . White . . 6 H. Her. P. Europe . .
orientālis . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1820
parviflōră . . . Brown . . 7, H. Her. P. . . 1793
purpurāscĕns, 5 . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. Germany . 1776
purpūreă . . . Purple . 7, H. B. Britain . .
ălbă . . . . White . . 7, H. B. Britain . .
rĭgĭdă . . . . Yel. red . 6, H. Her. P.
Thāpsi . . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1752
tomentōsă . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Portugal . 1818
tubiflōră . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P.

DIGITATED, fingered, shaped like the hand spread open.

DIGITĂRĬĂ, *Schrader.* Derived from *digitus*, a finger; alluding to the singular manner in which the heads are divided *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* 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—ægyptĭăca, affīnis, barbātă, bicōrnis, bifōrmis, ciliāris, eriogōnă, filiformis, glābră* 1, *linearis, marginātă, paspaloīdēs, Roxbūrghii* 2, *sanguinālis, villōsă.*

DIGITIFORM, formed like fingers.

DIGYNOUS, two styles, or female organs.

DILATED, widened.

DILĂTRĬS, *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.

corymbōsă . . . Purple . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1790
paniculātă . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1825
viscōsă . . . . Blue . . G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1795

DILL, see *Anēthŭm.*

DILLĒNĬĂ, *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.

speciōsā . . . Wht. yel. . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1800

DILLWŸNĬĂ, *Smith.* In honour of Lewis Weston Dillwyn, F.R.S., L.S., &c., a well-known British botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

aciculāris . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1826
cinerāscēns . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1819
ericifŏlĭă . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1794
floribūndă . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1794
glaberrĭmă . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1800
juniperĭnă . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 1818
parvifŏlĭă . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1800
phylicoidēs . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
rūdis . . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
brevifŏlĭă . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
hispidūlă . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
teretifŏlĭă . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
serĭcĕă . . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
tenuifŏlĭă . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824

DIMIDIATE, divided into two parts.

DINĔBRĂ, *Beauvois.* Its Arabic name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* An annual species, growing in any garden soil, and increased by seeds.

arăbĭcă . . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. E. Ind. . . 1804

DINĔMĂ, *Lindley.* Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* A very pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea. Synonyme:* 1. *Epidendrum polybulbon.*

polybŭlbŏn . . White . 12, S. Epi. . Jamaica 1822

DINĔTŬS, *Sweet.* From *dinetos*, 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 thrives well in any rich light soil. Young cuttings, in the same sort of soil, under a glass, in heat, will soon root. *D. racemosa* grows very fast in a sheltered situation, and is well adapted to make a good covering for a temporary arbour. It is increased from seed, which is ripened in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1. *Porana paniculata.* 2. *P. racemosa.*

paniculātă, 1 . . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. E. Ind. . . 1823
racemōsă, 2 . . White . 8, H. Tw. A. Nepal . . 1823

DIŌCLĔĂ, *H. Bet. Kunth.* In memory of Diocles Carystinus, an ancient Greek botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A twining shrub, growing in any common soil, increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Dolichos mollis—mōllis.*

DIŌDĬĂ, *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.

prostrātă . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Tr. W. Ind. . 1818
sarmentōsă . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tr. W. Ind. . 1821
verticillātă . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Tr. W. Ind. . 1821
virginĭcă . . . White . 6, H. De. Tr. Virginia . 1820

DIŒCIOUS, when a plant bears female flowers on one individual, and males on another.

DIOMĒDĔĂ, *Cassini.* Named after Diomeda, the daughter of Phorbas. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A genus of ornamental shrubs, with silvery leaves; they succeed well in any rich light soil; and cuttings root freely, in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1. *Bupthalmum frutescens.* 2. *B. arborescens.*

argĕntĕă . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1824
bidentātă, 1 . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1696
glabrātă, 2 . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1699

DIONÆĂ, *Linn.* Dione, one of the names of Venus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cephalotaceæ.* 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.

Muscipŭlă . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. Carolina . 1788

DIOSCŌRĔĂ, *Linn.* Named after Pedacius 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; some of them have very handsome foliage. They succeed well in any light rich soil, and are readily increased by dividing their roots.

aculeātă . . . Green . . S. Tu. P. E. Ind. . . 1803
alātă . . . . Green . . S. Tu. P. India . . 1739
brasiliēnsis . . . Green . . S. Tu. P. Brazil . . 1823
bulbiferă . . . Green . . 7, S. Tu. P. E. Ind. . . 1692
cinnamomifŏlĭă . Grn. yel. . S. Tu. P. Rio Jan. . 1827
pentaphyllă . . Green . . S. Tu. P. E. Ind. . . 1768
sativă . . . . Green . . 8, S. Tu. P. W. Ind. . 1733

altissĭmă, ānguĭnă, angustifŏlĭă, atropurpŭrĕă, coriācĕă, crispŭlă, fasciculātă, glābră, globōsă, heterophyllă, leonēnsis, nepalēnsis, Nummulārĭă, oppositifŏlĭă, piperifŏlĭă, pulchĕllă, purpŭrĕă, quaternātă, quinquĕlōbă, rubĕllă, scābră, trĭfĭdă, trifoliātă, triphyllă, villōsă.

DIŌSMĂ, *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.

cordātă . . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
corymbōsă . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
cupressĭnă . . . Pink . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1790
ericoidēs . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1756
fœtidissĭmă . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1824
hirsūtă . . . . Pink . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1731
hybridă . . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
longifŏlĭă . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. .
oppositifŏlĭă . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C G. H. . 1752
pectinātă . . . Blue . . 5. G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1812
punctātă . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
rūbră . . . . Red . . 3, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1752
scopārĭă . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1812
sphærocéphală . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. .
squamōsă . . . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
subulātă . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
succulēntă . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. .
tenĕllă . . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
tenuissĭmă . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
tenuifŏlĭă . . . White . . 6. G. Ev. S. C. G. H. .
tetragonă . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1789
ulicīnă . . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
virgātă . . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820

DIOSPŸRŌS, *Linn.* From *dios*, divine, and *pyros*, a pear; resemblance of the fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenuceæ.* Ornamental and highly valuable timber trees, from fifteen to thirty feet high. The species grow in any light loamy soil, and may be increased by ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. The European species, *D. Lotus*, produced that famous fruit, which, according to the ancient romancers, caused oblivion. Some of the species are very remarkable for the hardness of the wood, such as *D. Ebenus, Ebenaster, 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.

chlorōxȳlōn	. White . .		S. Ev. T. E. Ind. .	.	1822
cordifōlīā	. . . Wht. grn. .		S. Ev. T. E. Ind. .	.	1794
discōlōr	. . .		G. Ev. T. Philippine	.	1823
Ebenāstēr	. . .		S. Ev. T. Bengal .	.	1792
Ebēnūm	. . . White . .		S. Ev. T. E. Ind. .	.	1792
edūlīs	. . .		S. Ev. T. E. Ind. .	.	1824
Embryōptērīs	. . Wht. grn. .	7,	S. Ev. T. E. Ind. .	.	1818
hirsūtā	. . .		S. Ev. T. Ceylon .	.	1820
Kāki	. . . Wht. grn. .		G. Ev. T. Japan .	.	1789
lobātā	. . .		G. Ev. T. China .	.	1822
Lōtūs	. . . Yel. grn. .	6,	H. Ev. T. Italy .	.	1596
lūcidā	. . . Yellow .	6,	H. De. T. N. Amer.	.	1820
lycioidēs	. . .		S. Ev. S.	.	1806
Malōlā	. . . Yel. grn. .		S. Ev. T. Philip. Is.	.	1822
melanōxȳlōn	. . White . .		S. Ev. T. E. Ind. .	.	1817
montānā	. . . Wht. grn. .		G. Ev. S. E. Ind. .	.	1822
olivātā	. . . Wht. grn. .		S. Ev. T. W. Ind.	.	1796
pubēscēns	. . . Yel. grn. .	4,	H. Ev. T. N. Amer.	.	1812
reticulātā	. . .		G. Ev. T. Maurit. .	.	1824
vugulōsā	. . .		G. Ev. T. N. Holl.	.	1823
sylvātīcā	. . . White . .		S. Ev. T. E. Ind. .	.	1812
vaccinioidēs	. . White . .	5,	G. Ev. S. China .	.	1823
virginiānā	. . . Yel. grn. .	6,	H. De. T. N. Amer.	.	1629
dūlcīs	. . . Yellow .	7,	H. Ev. T. America	.	1629

DIŌRĪS, *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.*

ceratoidēs	. . . Apetal	3,	H. De. S. Siberia	.	1780

atriplicīnā 1, *candidīssīmā.*

DIPHĂCĂ, *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. *Leguminosæ.* An ornamental shrub, about eight feet high, nearly allied to *Dalbergia.* It requires the same treatment as other greenhouse plants. *Synonyme* 1. *Dalbergia Diphaca.*

cochinchinēnsis	. White . .		G. Ev. S. China	.	.

DIPHYLLEĪĂ, *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. *Berberaceæ.* A very pretty plant, growing freely in any rich light soil, and multiplied by divisions.

cymōsā	. . . . White .	5,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	.	1812

DIPHȳSĂ, *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. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

carthaginēnsis	. . Yellow .		S. Ev. S. Carthage	.	1827

DIPHȳSCĬŪM, *Weber.* From *dis*, twice, and *physkion*, a vesicle; in reference to the shell of the theca being double. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* 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. *Buxbaumia foliosa—foliōsūm.*

DIPLĂCHNĒ, *Beauvois.* From *diploos*, double, and *achne*, chaff. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ.* An uninteresting species of grass, of simple culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Festuca polystachya—fasciculārīs* 1.

DIPLĂCŪS, *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 very scarce in this country. *Synonyme:* 1. *Mimulus glutinosus.*

glutinōsūs, 1	. . Orange all .		G. Ev. S. California	.	1794
puniceūs	. . . Scarlet all .		F. Ev. S. California	.	1837

DIPLĂSĬĂ, *Richard.* From *diplazo*, 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.

karatifōlīā	. . . Apetal .	8,	Grass. Guiana	.	1825

DIPLĂZĬŪM, *Swartz.* From *diplazo*, 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. *Hemionitis esculenta.* 3. *H. grandifolia.* 4. *Asplenium ambiguum.* 5. *A. plantagineum.*

arborēscēns	. . Brown .		S. Ev. T. Maurit. .	.	1826
auriculātūm, 1	. Brown .	8,	S. Ev. T. Caracas	.	1820
castaneæfōlīūm	. Brown .	7,	S. Her. P. Guiana	.	1824
esculentūm, 2	. . Brown .		S. Her. P. E. Ind. .	.	1822
grandifolīūm. 3	. Brown .	8,	S. Her. P. Jamaica	.	1793
juglandifolīūm	. Brown .	8,	S. Her. P. Jamaica	.	1820
malabāricūm, 4	. Brown .		S. Her. P. E. Ind. .	.	1818
plantagīnēūm. 5	. Brown .	8,	S. Her. P. W. Ind.	.	1819
serramporēnsē	. . Brown .	8,	S. Her. P. Serampore	.	1820

DIPLŌCŌMĂ, *D. Don.* From *diploos*, double, and *koma*, hair; the pappus is of two forms. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A pretty plant, succeeding well in common garden soil. The plants require protection in winter, therefore it is best to 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 villosum.*

villōsā, 1	. . . Yellow .	6,	H. Her. P. Mexico	.	1826

DIPLŌLĔPĬS, *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—*apiculātā, ovātā, vomitōrīā.*

DIPLOPĂPPŪS, *Cassini.* From *diploos*, double, and *pappos*, pappus; the fruit is furnished with a double row of bristles. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

incānūs	. . . . Lgt. yel. .	8,	F. Ev. S. California	.	1832

DIPLOPHȳLLŬM, *Lehmann.* Derived from *diploos*, double, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the two-leaved calyx. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* A border annual, the seeds of which need only be sown in the open border early in spring. *Synonyme:* 1. *Veronica Crista-galli.*

veronicæfōrmē, 1	. Blue . .	4,	H. Tr. A. Caucasus	.	1813

DIPLOTĂXĬS, *Decandolle.* From *diploos*, double, and *taxis*, a series; the seeds are disposed in two rows in each cell. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.

DIPLOTHĒMĬŪM, *Martius.* Derived from *diploos*, double, and *thema*, a spathe. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ.* Ornamental plants, growing to the height of about ten feet, and requiring the same treatment as *Caryota*, and other genera of the order.

campēstrē	. . . .		Palm. Brazil	.	1823
marītimūm	. . .		Palm. Brazil	.	1823

DIPŌDĬŪM, *R. Brown.* From *dis*, two, and *pous podos*, a foot; referring to the threads of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* A very curious, leafless plant, with rather pretty purplish flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Bletia.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Dendrobium punctatum.*

punctātūm	. . . Purplish .	12,	S. Ter. N. Holl.	.	1822

DIPSĂCŪS, *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. *Dipsaceæ.*

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 teasel used by fullers in dressing cloth.

ferōx	Purple	7, H.	B. S. Eur.	1818
fullōnūm	Purple	7, H.	B. Britain	
Gmelīnī	Blue	7, H.	B. Caucasus	1820
inērmis	White	H.	B. Nepal	1823
laciniātūs	Purple	7, H.	B. Germany	1683
pilōsūs	White	8, H.	B. Britain	

sylvēstris.

DIPTĒRĪX, *Schreber.* From *dis*, double, and *pterix*, a wing; the two upper lobes of the calyx appear like two wings. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. *Baryosma Tongo.*

odorātā, 1	Purple	S. Ev. T.	Guiana	1793

DIPTEROUS, applied to anything which has two wings.

DĪRCĀ, *Linn.* Derived from *dirka*, signifying a fountain; in reference to the habitation of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceæ.* 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.

palūstris	Yellow	3, H. De. S.	Virginia	1750

DĪSĀ, *Linn.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* 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.

bracteātā	Green	6, G. Ter. C. G. H.		1818
chrysostāchyā	Yellow	6, G. Ter. C. G. H.		
cornūtā	Pa. blue	6, G. Ter. C. G. H.		1805
draconīs	Wht. pur.	6, G. Ter. C. G. H.		1823
ferrugīnēā	Brown	6, G. Ter. C. G. H.		1820
flexuōsā		G. Ter. C. G. H.		1823
graminifōlīā	Blue	G. Ter. C. G. H.		1825
grandiflōrā	Scarlet	7, G. Ter. C. G. H.		1825
lūtеrā	White	6, G. Ter. C. G. H.		1826
maculātā	Blue	6, G. Ter. C. G. H.		1816
prasinātā	Grn. red	6, G. Ter. C. G. H.		1815
spatulātā	Pa. blue	6, G. Ter. C. G. H.		1805

DISĀNDRĀ, *Linn.* Named from *dys*, difficult, and *aner*, an anther; the number of the anthers varies. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* A pretty trailing plant, which, when raised, its pendant 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.

prostrātā	Yellow	6, G. Ev. Tr.	Madeira	1771

DISCHĪDĪĀ, *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.

bengalēnsis	White	9, S. Ev. Tr.	India	1819
nummulārīā	White	8, S. Ev. Tr.	Amboyna	

DISCOID, any thing dilated into something which may be compared to a disk.

DISCUS, or DISK, the fleshy annular process that surrounds the ovarium 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.

DISEMMĀ, *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 two splendid and curious shrubs, requiring the same treatment, in culture and propagation, as *Passiflora. Synonymes:* 1. *Passiflora adiantifolia, Murucuia adiantifolia.* 2. *Passiflora Herbertiana, Murucuia Herbertiana.*

adiantifōlīā, 1	Orange	7, S. Ev. Cl.	Norfolk Is.	1792
Herbertiāna, 2	Grn. wht.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	K. Holl.	1821

DISĒRMIS, smooth, without thorns.

DISOMORPHOUS, two-shaped.

DISPĒRIS, *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*

capēnsis	Scarlet	7, G. Ter. C. G. H.		1816
cucūllātā	Purple	6, G. Ter. C. G. H.		1822
secūndā	Purple	6, G. Ter. C. G. H.		1797

DISPERMOUS, two-seeded.

DISPŌRUM, *Salisbury.* From *dis*, twice, and *poros*, a pore. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ.* Pretty species, which may be successfully grown in two-thirds peat, and one-third loam; they will succeed in a warm border, if carefully protected from severe frosts: they may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Uvularia chinensis.*

fūlvum, 1	Brown	10, G. Her. P.	China	1801
parviflōrum	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	Nepal	1820

DISSECTĀ, laciniated, deeply cut into very fine segments.

DISSEPIMENTS, 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. *Musci.* 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—Frælichiānum* 1, *splachnoīdes* 2.

DISSOLENA, *Loureiro.* From *dis*, double, and *solen*, a tube; in allusion to the double tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ.* A pretty species, growing in a rich light soil; and cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will soon root. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cerbera chinensis.*

verticillātā		G. Ev. S.	China	1812

DISTACHYON, two-spiked.

DISTENTUS, distended, inflated.

DISTICHOUS, two-rowed; producing leaves or flowers in two opposite rows.

DITIOLA, *Fries.* From *ditios*, double, and *ioulous*, down; in reference to the downy nature of the pubescence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A species of *Fungi*, which grows upon dry wood, from the autumn till spring. It is one of the species of dry rot, and very injurious to the timber on which the plants vegetate—*radicātā.*

DITRICHOTOMOUS, divided into twos or threes; a stem continually divided into double or treble ramifications.

DITTANY OF CRETE, see *Origānum Dictāmnus.*

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.	N. Holl.	
aurea	Yellow	G. Ter.	N. S. W.	1810
elongāta	Pink	5, G. Ter.	N. Holl.	1822
longifōlīā	Pink	7, G. Ter.	N. Holl.	1824
maculātā	Yel. spot.	4, G. Ter.	N. S. W.	1823
pedunculātā	Yellow	5, G. Ter.	N. Holl.	1826
sulphurea	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ter.	N. Holl.	1823

DIURNUM, daily.

DIVARICATE, growing in a straggling manner.

DIVERGENT, } growing far asunder; applied to
DIVERGING, } branches and leaves.

DOCK, see *Rūmex.*

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.

orientālis	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Levant	1752

DODDER, see *Cūscūta.*

DODECANDROUS, having twelve stamens.

DODECATHEON, *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.

integrifŏlĭum . . Lgt. pur. . 4, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1829
Meădĭă . . . . Lgt. pur. . 5, H. Her. P. Virginia . 1744
albiflŏrum . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. Gardens . 1824
ĕlĕgāns . . . Rosy . . 5, H. Her. P. Gardens . 1827
gigantĕum . . Lilac . . 5, H. Her. P. Gardens . 1819
lilacinum . . Lilac . . 5, H. Her. P. Gardens . 1824

Dodonæ'a, *Linn.* In honour of Rembert Dodoens, 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.*

angustissĭmă . . Green . . 6, G. Ev. S. . 1823
asplenifŏliă . . Green . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
attenŭātă . . . Green . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
Burmanniānă . . Green . . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1800
cuneātă . . . . Green . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
dioïcă, 1 . . . Green . . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1819
elæagnoïdes . . Green . . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Domin. . 1800
filiformis . . . Green . . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1820
jamaicensis, 2 . . Green . . 6, G. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1810
laurifŏliă . . . Green . . 6, S. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
microcarpă . . . Green . . 6, S. Ev. S. Bourbon . 1824
pinnātă . . . . Green . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
salicifŏliă, 3 . . Green . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
scăbră . . . . Green . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
truncātă . . . Green . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820

lialātă, oblongifŏliă, paulliniæfŏliă, triquĕtră, viscōsă.

Dog bramble, see *Rĭbes Cynosbăti.*

Dog poison, see *Æthūsă Cynăpium.*

Dog's-bane, see *Apŏcŭnum.*

Dog's-cabbage, see *Thelygŏnum Cynocrambe.*

Dog's-tail grass, see *Cynosūrus.*

Dog's-tooth violet, see *Erythrōnium.*

Dogwood, see *Cornus.*

Dolabriform, axe-shaped.

Dōlĭchos, *Linn.* From *dolichos*, long; in reference to the long twining stems. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ. D. Jacquinii* 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.*

angulōsus . . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. N. Amer. . 1820
capensis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. Tw. C. G. H. . 1823
Cătiang . . . . Purple . 7, S. A. E. Ind. . 1793
frutescens . . . Pa. yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1820
gangetĭcus . . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. Jamaica . 1816
hirsūtus . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. China . . 1802
heterophyllus . . . 7, H. Tw. A. Canaries . 1810
Jacquinii . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. S. Amer. . 1800
lignōsus . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. E. Ind. . 1776
lobātus . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Tw. A. C. G. H. . 1800
Lŭbia . . . . Wht. blue 7, H. A. Egypt . . 1818
melanopthalmus . . . 8, H. A. Italy . . 1800
monachālis . . . Pa. red . 7, H. A. Spain . . 1816
sinensis . . . . Pa. red . 7, H. Tw. A. India . . 1776
sphærospermus . . . 6, S. A. Jamaica . 1816
vexillātus, 1 . . Yellow . 7, G. Tw. A. W. Ind. . 1780

biflōrus, lūtĕus, pilōsus, reticulātus, sesquipedālis, setæfŏlius, tetraspĕrmus, tranquebārĭcus, unguiculātus.

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 . S. Ev. Cl. Guiana . . 1822

Dombeya, *Cavanilles.* In honour of Joseph Dombey, a French botanist and traveller in Peru and Chili. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* Ornamental plants, growing freely in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood will root freely, if put in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

cannabīnă . . . White . . 3, S. Ev. T. Mauritius .
cordifŏliă . . . Red . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820
ferrugĭnea . . . White . . S. Ev. T. Mauritius . 1815
ovātă . . . . White . . S. Ev. T. Bourbon . 1822
punctātă . . . White . . S. Ev. T. Bourbon . 1820
tiliæfŏliă . . . White . . S. Ev. T. Bourbon . 1820

Dondia, *Sprengel.* In honour of Dondie Duprée, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* A very pretty little plant, requiring an equal mixture of loam and peat; it may be increased by seeds, or divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Astrantia Epipactis.*

Epipactis, 1 . . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. Alps . . 1823

Doodia, *R. Brown.* In honour of Samuel Doody, a London apothecary, one of the earliest British cryptogamic botanists. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Very handsome ferns, growing well in loam and peat, and easily increased, either by seeds or divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Woodwardia caudata.*

aspĕră . . . . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1808
caudāta, 1 . . . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1820
media . . . . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1823

Doronicum, *Linn.* Altered from *Doronigi*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *D. orientale.*

altāicum . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1783
austrĭăcum . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Austria . . 1816
caucāsicum, 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1815
columnæ . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1824
Pardalianches . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Britain . .
plantagĭneum . . Yellow . 5. H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1570
scorpioides . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Germany .

Dorsal, growing on the back.

Dorstenia, *Linn.* In memory of Theodore Dorsten, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ.* Very curious plants, growing freely in any light rich soil, and may be multiplied with facility by parting the roots, or by seeds.

arifŏliă . . . . Green . . 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1822
brasiliensis . . Green . . 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1792
ceratosānthes . . Green . . 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1826
cordifŏliă . . . Green . . 6, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1822
contrajervă . . Green . . 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1748
Drakæna . . . Green . . 6, S. Her. P. Vera Cruz . 1818
Houstoni . . . Green . . 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1747
tubĭcina . . . Green . . 6, S. Her. P. Trinidad . 1817

Dortmanna, *Don.* After one Dortmann, said to be a Dutch apothecary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ.* The species of this genus are singular and beautiful plants, but require a good deal of care in cultivation. *D. lacustris* succeeds best planted in a pot of gravel, and placed in a pond or cistern, so that the plants may be about six inches under the water. The *other* species may be grown in a pot half filled with peat earth, and the rest with sphagnum, in which the plants must be set, and the pot placed in shallow water, so as not to immerse the plants. They may be increased by division. *Synonymes:* 1. *Lobelia Dortmanna.* 2. *L. paludosa.*

lacustris, 1 . . Pa. blue . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
paludōsa, 2 . . Pa. blue . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .

Doryanthes. Named by Correa de Serra, from *dory*, a spear, and *anthe*, flower; because of the long, straight flower-stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* Rather an ornamental plant, requiring a warm part of the greenhouse, or a cool part of the stove; the latter is preferable. It may be increased from suckers, which are seldom to be obtained, except by cutting a large plant down, or taking out the heart of the plant; in either case, it will throw out suckers.

excelsa . . . . Cream . . 7, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1800

Dorycnium, *Tournefort.* From *dory*, a spear; the ancient plant was used to poison spears. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Very handsome plants, of simple culture, succeeding best in a dry soil. They may be increased by seeds, which they ripen in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1. *Lotus hirsutus.* 2. *D. ibericum.* 3. *L. parviflorus.* 4. *L. rectus.* 5. *L. subbiflorus.* 6. *D. monspeliense, Lotus Dorycnium.* 7. *D. hirsutum, incanum, Lotus tomentosus, sericeus, affinis.*

herbăceum . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1802
hirsūtum, 1 . . Red wht. . 7, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . 1683
latifŏlium. 2 . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Iberia . . 1818
parviflorum, 3 . Yel. grn. . 7, H. Tr. A. S. Eur. . 1810
rectum, 4 . . . Red . . 7, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . 1640
subbiflorum, 5 . . . 7, H. A. Spain . . 1820
suffruticosum, 6 . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. . 1640
tomentosum, 7 . Red wht. . 7, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . 1317

DOTHIDEA, *Fries.* Derived from *dothien*, a tubercle, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Mostly dark species, growing upon stems of grass, and leaves of trees—*alnea*, *betulina*, *Geranii*, *Himantia*, *Pteridis*, *ribesia*, *Robertiana*, *Ulmi*.

DOTS—may be pellucid, resinous, or hairy.

DOUGLASIA. 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. Rky. Mts. . 1827

DOVE'S-FOOT, see *Geranium mollé*.

DOWN, soft, short hairs.

DOWNY-VILLOUS, covered with long soft hairs.

DOWNY-PUBESCENT, soft, short down, closely pressed to the surface.

DRABA, *Decandolle.* From *drabe*, acrid, biting; taste of the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. 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 root, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *D. aizoides*. 2. *D. incana*. 3. *D. androsacea*. 4. *D. lutea*, *longipes*. 5. *D. contorta*. 6. *D. androsacea*. 7. *D. hirta*. 8. *D. hirta*. 9. *D. hirta*.

aizoides . . . Yellow . 3, H. Her. P. Wales . .
Aizoon . . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Carinthia . 1823
alpina . . . . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. Lapland . 1820
  silicula-pilosa Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Greenland . 1820
aurea . . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. Denmark . 1820
austriaca . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Austria . . 1824
brachystemon, 1 . Yellow . 3, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
bruniæfolia . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1820
bryoides . . . Yellow . 3, H. Her. P Tauria . . 1820
ciliaris . . . . Yellow . 3, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1731
cinerea . . . . White . 7, H. B. Siberia . 1818
confusa, 2 . . . White . 7, H. B. N. Eur. . .
corymbosa . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Baff. B. . . 1823
crassifolia . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1826
cuspidata . . . Yellow . 3, H. Her. P. Iberia . . 1820
daurica . . . . White . 7, H. B. Dauria . . 1824
ericæfolia . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1821
fladnizensis, 3 . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
glacialis . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1826
Gmelini . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1823
graecilis, 4 . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1827
helvetica . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
hirta . . . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. N. Eur. . . 1823
incana, 5 . . . White . 5, H. B. Britain . .
incompta . . . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1821
lapponica, 6 . . White . 4, H. Her. P. Lapland . 1810
lasiocarpa . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. . 1820
lutea . . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1824
muralis . . . . White . 6, H. A. England . .
muricella, 7 . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Lapland . 1810
nemoralis . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Europe . . 1759
nivalis . . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1824
oblongata . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Baff. B. . . 1823
pilosa . . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1825
repens . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1813
rupestris, 8 . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Scotland . .
siliquosa . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1822
stellata, 9 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1820
tomentosa . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819

nummularia.

DRACÆNA, *Linn.* From *drakaina*, 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, so well known in medicine, is the juice of *D. Draco*. *Synonyme*: 1. *D. marginata*.

arborea . . . . White . . 5, S. Ev. T. S. Leone . 1800
brasiliensis . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1823
cernua . . . . White . . 5, S. Ev. T. Mauritius .
Draco . . . . White . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1640

ensifolia . . . S. Ev. S. . 1800
ferrea . . . . White . . 4, S. Ev. T. China . . 1771
fragrans . . . White . . 4, S. Ev. T. Africa . . 1768
interrupta . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Leone . 1793
leonensis . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Leone . 1824
mauritiana . . . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. Mauritius . 1825
nodosa . . . . White . . G. Ev. S. . 1820
nutans . . . . Brown . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
ovata . . . . White . . 8, S. Ev. S. S. Leone .
purpurea . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1820
reflexa . . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. Madagas. . 1819
striata . . . . White . . 4, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
surculosa . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Leone . 1821
terminalis . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1820
tessellata, 1 . . S. Ev. T. Madagas. . 1816
umbraculifera . . White . . S. Ev. T. Mauritius . 1788
undulata . . . White . . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816

DRACOCEPHALUM, *Linn.* From *drakon*, a dragon, and *kephale*, head; the appearance of the heads of the flowers. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. 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 at 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*.

altaiense, 1 . . Purple . 7, H. De. S. Georgia . . 1759
argunense . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1822
austriacum . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Austria . 1597
botryoides . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1822
canariense . . . Pa. pur. . 8, G. Ev. S. Canaries . 1697
canescens . . . Blue . . 7, H. A. Levant . . 1711
chamædryoides . Blue . . 7, F. Ev. Tr. . 1823
iberlcum . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Iberia . . 1820
moldavicum . . Blue . . 7, H. A. Moldavia . 1596
  albiflorum . . White . 7, H. A. Moldavia . 1596
nutans . . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1731
origanoides . . . 7, F. Ev. Tr. Siberia . . 1829
palmatum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1815
parviflorum . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1825
peltatum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1711
peregrinum . . Purple . 7, H. A. Siberia . . 1759
Ruyschianum . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Eur. . . 1699
sibiricum . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1760
thymiflorum . . Purple . 7, H. A. Siberia . . 1752

DRACONIS, spotted like a serpent.

DRACONTIUM, *Linn.* From *drakon*, a dragon; the stems are spotted like the skin of a snake. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *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.

polyphyllum . . Apetal . 5, S. Ev. Cr. India . . 1759
spinosum . . . Apetal . 4, S. Ev. Cr. Ceylon . . 1759

DRACOPHYLLUM, *Labillardière.* From *drakon*, a dragon, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves resemble those of *Dracæna Draco*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Andersonia*.

capitatum . . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1830
longifolium . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
secundum . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823

DRAGON, see *Dracontium*.

DRAGON'S-HEAD, see *Dracocephalum*.

DRAGON-TREE, see *Dracæna Draco*.

DRAPARNALDIA, *Bory de St. Vincent.* In honour of J. P. R. Draparnald, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. Small, bright green plants, found at all seasons in pools and rivulets—*glomerata*, *plumosa*, *tenuis*.

DRASTIC, applied to purgative medicines which act violently.

DREPANOCARPUS, *Meyer.* From *drepanon*, a sickle, and *carpos*, a fruit; alluding to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. Rather an ornamental shrub, from six to ten feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Pterocarpus*. *Synonyme*: 1. *Pterocarpus lunatus*.

lunatus . . . . White . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1792

DREPANOPHYLLUM, *Kunth.* From *drepanon*, a sickle, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the falcate leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. A worthless, herbaceous perennial, growing in any soil; increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1. *Sium Falcaria*—*agreste* 1.

DRĪMĬĀ, *Jacquin.* 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. *Liliaceæ.* 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. lanceæfolia, Hyacinthus revolutus, Lachenalia reflexa.*

acuminātā	Brown	8,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1829
altissimā	Wht. grn.	8,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1791
ciliāris	Pur. wht.	8,	G. Bl. P. C. C. H.	1800
elātā	Red grn.	10,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1799
lanceæfŏlĭā	Purple	9,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1800
lanceolātā	Yel. grn.	9,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1774
longipedunculātā	Grn. pur.	9,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1800
mĕdĭā	White	8,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1820
purpurāscens	Purple	8,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1818
pusillā	Green	5,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1793
revolūtā, 1	Green	8,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1774
undulātā	Grn. str.	5,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1819
viliōsā	Green	8,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1826

DRĪMŶS, *Forster.* From *drimys*, acrid; the juice of the root causes inflammation when applied to the skin. *Linn.* 13, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Winteraceæ.* 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. The winter bark, which resembles that of cinnamon, is the produce of *D. Winteri.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Wintera aromatica.*

chilēnsis	White		G. Ev. T. Chile	1829
Winterī, 1	White		G. Ev. T. Magellan	1827

DRINKER'S-NUT, see *Strychnos potatōrum.*

DROPWORT, see *Spirǽa filipēndŭlā.*

DRŌSĔRĂ. From *droseros*, dewy; the plants are beset with glandular hairs, which makes 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 *Dionæa 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 planted 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.*

acaūlis	White	7,	G. Aq. P. C. G. H.	1823
americānā	White	7,	H. Aq. P. N. Amer.	1820
anglicā	Wht. red.	7,	H. Aq. P. England	
binātā	White	7,	G. Aq. P. N. Holl.	1821
filiformis	Purple	7,	H. Aq. P. N. Jersey	1811
linearis	Purple	7,	H. Aq. P. N. Amer.	1818
longifolīā, 1	Wht. red	7,	H. Aq. P. Britain	
pauciflōrā	White	7,	G. Aq. P. C. G. H.	1823
rotundifolīā	White	7,	H. Aq. P. Britain	

DRUMMŌNDĬĂ, *Decandolle.* 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 rockwork. It grows most luxuriantly in peat, though it succeeds in any light soil; divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Mitella pentandra.*

mitelloīdes	Yellowish	6,	H. Her. P. Rky. Mts.	1827

DRUNKEN DARNEL, see *Lŏlĭum temulēntum.*

DRUPE, a kind of fruit, consisting of a fleshy, succulent rind, and containing a hard stone in the middle.

DRŪSĂ, *Decandolle.* In honour of M. Le Dru, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* A hardy annual, the seeds of which merely require sowing in a warm situation—*oppositifŏlĭā.*

DRYĀNDRĂ, *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.

arctotoīdes	Yellow		G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1830
armātā	Yellow		G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1803
Baxterī	Yellow		G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1824
blechnifŏlĭā	Yellow		G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1824
calophyllā			G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1830
cuneātā	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1803
brevifŏlĭā	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1803
longifŏlĭā	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1803
floribŭndā	Yellow		G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1803
foliolātā			G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1830
formōsā	Yellow		G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1803
longifŏlĭā	Yellow		G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1803
mucronulātā	Yellow		G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1824
nervōsā	Yellow		G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1824
nīveā	Yellow		G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1805
obtūsā	Yellow		G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1803
plumōsā	Yellow		G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1803
pteridifŏlĭā	Yellow		G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1824
tenuifŏlĭā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1803

DRŸĂS, *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. octopetala.* 2. *D. integrifolia.*

Drummŏndī, 1	White	7,	F. Ev. T. N. Amer.	1823
integrifŏlĭā	White	7,	F. Ev. T. Greenland	1824
octopetălā	White	7,	H. Ev. T. Britain	
americānā	White	7,	H. Ev. T. N. Amer.	1890
tenĕllā, 2	White	7,	F. Ev. T. Canada	1820

DRYMĀRĬĂ, *Willdenow.* From *drymys*, 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.*

cordātā, 1	White	7,	S. Ev. Cr. Jamaica	1800
grăcilis	White	7,	S. Ev. Cr. Brazil	1829

DRYMŌNĬĂ, *Martius.* From *drumonia*, woodland; the plant inhabits forests. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ.* An ornamental plant. For culture and propagation, see *Besleria.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Besleria serrulata.*

bicŏlŏr	Purp. yel.		S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind.	1806

DRYPĔTĒS. Named by Vahl, from *drypto*, 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. *Schaefferia lateriflora.*

crŏcea, 1		6,	S. Ev. S. W. Ind.	1820

DRŸPĒS, *Linn.* From *dripto*, to tear; the leaves are armed with stiff spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Silenaceæ.* 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 rock-work, where they must not be suffered to get dry till they are well established.

spinōsā	Pa. blue	6,	H. Ev. S. Italy	1775

DUCK'S-FOOT, see *Podophyllum.*

DUCKWEED, see *Lēmnă.*

DŪLCĬS, sweet, nectariferous.

DULICHĬUM, *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.

spathăcĕum	Apetal	7,	Grass. N. Amer.	1818

DUMĀSĪĀ, *Decandolle.* In honour of M. Dumas, one of the editors of Annales des Sciences Naturelles. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Clitoria.*

pubēscēns . . . Yellow . 10, G. Ev. Tw. Nepal . . 1824
villōsā . . . Pa. yel. . 10, G. Ev. Tw. Nepal . . 1824

DUMB CANE, see *Calādĭum seguīnum.*

DUMERĪLĬĀ, *Leysser.* In honour of M. A. M. Constant Dumeril, a French naturalist. *Linn* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Rather a pretty shrub, growing about three feet high, in any common garden soil, and increased by cuttings.

paniculātā . . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. Columbia . 1825

DUMOSE, bushy, shrubby.

DURĀNTĀ, *Linn.* After Castor Durantes, a physician and botanist, who died in 1590. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ.* A very pretty and free-flowering genus, successfully grown in a mixture of loam and peat. Cuttings root freely, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1. *D. microphylla.* 2. *D. dentata.*

argēntēā . . . Blue . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1824
Ellisiā, 1 . . . Blue . . 8, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1739
inērmis . . . . Blue . . 8, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1739
macrocārpā, 2 . . Blue . . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1818
Mutisii . . . . Blue . . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1820
Plumiēri . . . Blue . . 10, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1733
xalapēnsis . . . Blue . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1822

DŪRĪŌ, *Linn.* Duryon, in the Malay language, is the name of the fruit. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* This tree thrives well in a rich loamy soil; and cuttings, not too ripe, taken off at a joint, with their leaves entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The fruit of this tree is about the size of a man's head, and is said to be the most delicious of all the fruits of India. The axil-like substance, which contains the kernel, is the eatable part of it, and most resembles cream; yet it is accompanied by such an intolerable stench, that, according to Rumphius and Valentyn, it is, by law, forbidden to throw them out, near any public path, in Amboyna. The smell is said to be similar to that of some putrid animal substances; yet, all agree, that if the first repugnance is once overcome, no fruit is more agreeable than the *durion.* The fruit is also used as a bait to entrap the civet-cat; hence the specific name.

zibethīnus . . . White . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1825

DURĪŪSCŪLĀ, rather hard, or rigid.

DURMAST, see *Quĕrcus pubēscens.*

DŪRUS, hard, stubborn, rough.

DUTCH RUSH, see *Equisētum hyemālĕ.*

DUVĀLĬĀ, *Haworth.* In honour of M. Duval, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ.* A curious genus of succulent plants, nearly related to *Stapelia,* to which they may be referred for culture, &c. *Synonymes:* 1. *Stapelia hirtella.* 2. *D. radiata.* 3. *Stapelia reclinata.* 4. *S. replicata.*

cæspitōsā . . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1790
compāctā . . . Brown . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
ēlegāns . . . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
glomerātā . . . Brown . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1804
hirtēllā, 1 . . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. .
Jacquiniānā, 2 . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1802
lævigātā . . . Brown . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
mastōdes . . . Brown . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. .
radiātā . . . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
reclinātā, 3 . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
replicātā, 4 . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1812
tuberculātā . . Brown . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1803

DUVAŪĀ, *Kunth.* In honour of M. Duvau, a French botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ.* Rather an ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see greenhouse species of *Rhus.*

dentātā . . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. Owhyhee . 1795
depēndens . . . White . . G. Ev. S. Chile . . 1790
ovātā . . . . Grnsh. . . G. Ev. S. Chile . . 1824
latifōlĭā . . . Yellsh. . G. Ev. S. Chile . . 1830

DWARF FAN-PALM, see *Chamærōps hūmilis.*

DWARF MOLY, see *Allĭum Chamæmōlў.*

DŸCKĬĀ, *Schultes, Jun.* In honour of the Prince Salm-Dyck, one of the most liberal and intelligent patrons of science of the present day. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ.* A very handsome plant, agreeing in many particulars with the Aloe, to which genus it may be referred for culture and propagation.

rarifłōrā . . . Orange . 6, G. Her. P. Brazil . . 1832

DYER'S GREEN WEED, see *Gēnīstā tinctōrĭā.*

DYER'S LITTLE YELLOW WEED, see *Rēsēdā lutēōlā.*

DYSOPHŸLLĀ, *Blume.* From *dysodes,* fetid, and *phyllon,* a leaf; in reference to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* Plants nearly related to *Mentha,* for which, see culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1. *Mentha pumila, verticillata.* 2. *M. quadrifolia.*

pūmīlā, 1 . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Nepal . . 1826
quadrifōlĭā, 2 . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1820

DYSPĔPSĬĀ, difficulty of digestion.

E.

EARED, having ears, or appendages.

EARTH NUT, see *Būnĭum.*

EARTH TONGUE, see *Geoglōssum.*

EAST INDIA MUGWORT, see *Artemisiā hirsūtā.*

EBĔNĔUS, black, ebony-coloured.

EBĒNUS, *Linn.* From *abnous,* the Arabic name for ebony, or *ebenus* of the Romans. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ.* 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 cretica.* 2. *A. pinnata.*

crētĭcā, 1 . . . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. S. Candia . . 1737
pinnātā, 2 . . . Pink . . 6, G. B. Barbary . 1786

EBONY, see *Diōspўros ĕbēnus.*

ECASTAPHŸLLUM, *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. *Leguminosæ.* Ornamental shrubs, growing about ten feet high; they succeed in rich soil, and are increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Pterocarpus Ecastaphyllum.*

Brŏwnēi, 1 . . Wht. red . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1733
Plumiēri . . . White . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
Sieberi . . . . Wht. red . S. Ev. S. Guinea . . 1824

ECAUDATE, spikeless, without a stem.

ECCREMOCĀRPUS, *Ruiz et Pavon.* From *ekkremes,* pendent, and *karpos,* fruit; the fruit is pendent. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ.* An exceedingly ornamental plant, well adapted for training over bowers, columns, trellis-work, &c., like Clematis, Honeysuckles, &c.; it should be planted in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; cuttings root at once, in sand, or soil, with or without a glass.

longiflōrus . . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. Cl. Peru . . 1825

ECHEVĔRĬĀ, *Decandolle.* In honour of M. Echeveri, author of the splendid drawings of the Flora Mexicana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ.* Among succulents, this genus is one of great beauty. *E. gibbiflora* is disposed to grow rather straggling; nevertheless, it is worthy of a place in every collection, on account of its strong, shining leaves, and orangy-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 cæspitosa.* 2. *C. coccinea.*

cæspitōsā, 1 . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. California . 1796
coccĭnēā, 2 . . Scarlet . 10, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1816
gibbiflōrā . . . Yel. pink 9, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1826
grandifōlĭā . . . Orange . 10, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1828
lūrīdā . . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. Mexico . . 1830
racemōsā . . . Crimson . 10, S. Her. P. Mexico . . 1836
secūndā . . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1837

ECHINĀCEĀ, *Mœnch.* Derived from *echinus,* a hedge-

hog; the prickly scales of the receptacle give that appearance. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. These plants are ornamental, growing from one to two feet high, and of bold habits. For culture, &c., see *Coreopsis*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Coreopsis heterophylla*. 2. *Rudbeckia napifolia*. 3. *R. purpurea*. 4. *R. serotina*.

Dicksōnī	Lilac	8,	H. Her. P.	Mexico	
heterophyllă, 1	Purple	10,	H. Her. P.	Mexico	1829
intermēdiă	Red	9,	H. Her. P.	Eng. hyb.	1826
napifōlia, 2	Red	7,	F. Her. P.	N. Spain	1824
purpūreă, 3	Red	9,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1699
serōtină, 4	Red	9,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1816

ECHINATED, covered with prickles, like an echinus, or hedgehog.

ECHINĀRIĂ, *Desfontaines*. From *echinus*, a hedgehog; the prickly heads may be fancied to resemble little hedgehogs. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A curious little annual, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cenchrus capitatus, Sesleria echinata*.

capitātă, 1	Apetal	7,	Grass.	S. Eur.	1771

ECHINĔLLĂ, *Agardh*. From *echinus*, a hedgehog; bristly appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. A very minute species of green *Algæ*, found in lakes, and, by some naturalists, believed to be animalcula—*articulātă*.

ECHINOCĂCTŪS, *Salm-Dyck*. From *echinos*, 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 *Mammillarias*, 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. platacantha, Cactus latispina*. 3. *Cereus cylindricus*. 4. *Cactus depressa*. 5. *Cereus gibbosus*. 6. *Cereus hystrix*. 7. *Cereus imbricatus*. 8. *Cactus intorta*. 9. *Cactus erinaceus*. 10. *Cactus parvispinus*. 11. *Cactus recurvus, nobilis*.

abnōrmis, 1	White	7,	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1818
acuātus	Yellow	9,	S. Ev. S.	M. Video	1836
acutangulāris	Yellow	9,	S. Ev. S.		1835
Anconiānus			S. Ev. S.	Ancona	1834
arcuātus			S. Ev. S.	M. Video	
centetērius	Lil. red	9,	S. Ev. S.		1836
coccinĕus		9,	S. Ev. S.		1835
cornigĕrus, 2	Purple	8,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1823
corynōdes	Yellow	9,	S. Ev. S.		1835
crispātus	Purple		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1826
cylindrĭcus, 3			S. Ev. S.	Peru	1799
dēnsus			S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
Dĕppei			S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
deprĕssus, 4			S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1798
echinātus		9,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
exculptus		9,	S. Ev. S.		1836
Eyrĕsii	Wht. yel.	9,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
glaŭcus	Wht. grn.	7,	S. Ev. S.		
formōsus			S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
gibbōsus, 5	White	7,	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1808
Gillĭesii		9,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
gladiātus		7,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	
hamātus			S. Ev. S.	B. Ayres	1833
hystrix, 6			S. Ev. S.		1808
imbricātus, 7			S. Ev. S.		1820
inflātus			S. Ev. S.	Chile	1828
intōrtus, 8	Purple	6,	S. Ev. S.	Antigua	1768
intricātus			S. Ev. S.	M. Video	
erinăceus, 9		7,	S. Ev. S.		1818
Linkii	Yellow	9,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1835
Mackieānus	Yel. wht.	10,	S. Ev. S.	Chile	1836
mammillarioidēs	Yel. red	10,	S. Ev. S.	Chile	1836
melocactiformis	White		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	
meonacānthus			S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	
montevidensis			S. Ev. S.	M. Video	
obvallātus	Purple		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	
orthacānthus			S. Ev. S.	M. Video	
Ottōnis	Yellow	9,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
oxyacānthus			S. Ev. S.		1830
oxygōnus	Pa. rose		S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1831
pachycēntrus			S. Ev. S.		
parvispīnus, 10			S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	
platyacānthus			S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1837
polyacānthus			S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1837
recūrvus, 11			S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1796
rhodānthus	Rosy	9,	S. Ev. S.		1835
robūstus			S. Ev. S.		1835
Salmiānus	Grey		S. Ev. S.	Curacoa	
scōpa	Yellow		S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1826
spīnis-albis	Yellow	6,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1836
Sellōwi			S. Ev. S.	M. Video	1826
sessiliflōrus			S. Ev. S.		1834
spinosissimus			S. Ev. S.		1834
spirālis			S. Ev. S.		1835
subgibbōsus			S. Ev. S.	Valparaiso	1830
subuliferus			S. Ev. S.	Mexico	
sulcātus			S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
tenuispīnus	Yellow	9,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1835
tephracānthos			S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1825
thelĕphōrus			S. Ev. S.		1834
tuberculātus			S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1826
tubiflōrus	White		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1836
xanthacānthus			S. Ev. S.		1835

ECHINŌCHLŌĂ, *Beauvois*. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *chloa*, grass; alluding to the prickly heads of flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. Hardy annuals, fit only to be grown in botanic gardens. *Synonymes:* 1. *Panicum stagninum*. 2. *P. crus-galli*.

crus-gălli, 2	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Britain	
setĭgĕrā	Apetal	7,	Grass.	E. Ind.	1820

commutātă 1, *crus-cūrvī, echinātă, erythrospērmă, intermēdiă, stagnīnă*.

ECHINŌPHŌRĂ, *Tournefort*. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *phoreo*, to bear; the involucrum is covered with stiff spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. Rather interesting plants, succeeeding in any common soil, and increased by dividing the roots.

spinōsă	White	7,	H. Her. P.	England	
tenuifōlă	White	7,	H. Her. P.	Apulia	1731
trichophyllă	White	7,	H. Her. P.	Levant	1820

ECHINOPŌGŌN, *Beauvois*. From *echinos*, prickly, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A mere weed, of the simplest culture *Synonyme:* 1. *Agrostis ovatus—ovātŭs*.

ECHĪNOPS, *Linn.* From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *opsis*, aspect; in allusion to the hedgehog-like heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Coarse plants, of considerable beauty, attaining from one to five feet high. They are well adapted for borders, on account of their stiff growth; any common soil suits them, and young plants are obtained by dividing the roots. In Spain, they use the flower of *E. strigosus* for tinder. *Synonyme:* 1. *E. persicus*.

exaltātus	White	7,	H. Her. P.	Austria	1817
hōrridus, 1	Blue	7,	H.	B. Persia	1818
humilis	Blue	7,	H.	B. Caucasus	1816
lanuginōsus	Blue	7,	H.	B. Levant	1736
paniculātus	Blue	7,	H. Her.	P. Spain	1815
polycephălus	Blue	7,	H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	1816
Ritrō	Blue	7,	H. Her.	P. Europe	1570
ruthēnicus	Blue	7,	H. Her.	P. Russia	1816
sphærocephălus	Lgt. blue	7,	H. Her.	P. Austria	1596
spinōsus	White	7,	H. Her.	P. Egypt	1597
strictus	Pa. blue	7,	H. Her.	P. Europe	1822
strigōsus	White	7,	H.	A. Spain	1729
taŭricus	Blue	8,	H.	B. Tauria	1816
tenuifōlius	Blue	8,	H. Her.	P. Russia	1820
virgātus	Blue	6,	H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	1820
viscōsus	Blue	8,	H.	B. Caucasus	1818

ECHINOSPĔRMŬM, *Swartz*. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *sperma*, seed, the seeds are very prickly. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. These plants are not worth cultivating, except in general collections. *Synonymes:* 1. *Myosotis Lappula*. 2. *M. marginata*. 3. *M. virginica*.

virginĭcum, 3	Blue	6,	H.	B. Virginia	1699

barbātŭm, deflexŭm, Lāppŭlă 1, *marginātŭm* 2, *pătălŭm, Redōwskii*.

ECHĪTES, *Linn.* From *echis*, a viper; referring to the smooth, twining shoots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. 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. antidysenterica* is astringent and febrifugal.

antidysentĕrica	Pink		S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.	1821
biflōra	White	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	W. Ind.	1793
bispinōsă	Pink	9,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
caryophyllāta	Pa. yel.	10,	S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.	1812
cymōsă		7,	S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.	1828

diffórmis	Pa. yel.	7,	G. Ev. Tw.	Carolina	1806
domingénsis	Yellow	6,	S. Ev. Tw.	W. Ind.	1820
frutéscens			S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.	1816
grandiflóra	Pink		S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.	1823
Heynii	Yellow	6,	S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.	1818
longiflóra	White	6,	S. Ev. Tw.	Brazil	1816
malabáricа	Red	6,	S. Ev. Tw.	Malabar	1822
paniculáta	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	S. Amer.	1823
peltáta			S. Ev. Tw.	Trinidad	1826
reticulátа	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.	1818
Richárdii	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	Guiana	1824
rubricaúlis	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	Guiana	1824
stellátis	Ro. yel.	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	Rio Jan.	
suberéctа	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	Jamaica	1759
torósa	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	Jamaica	1778
umbellátа	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	Jamaica	1733

Echium, *Linn.* From *echis*, a viper; the seeds resemble the head of the viper. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. 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.*

aculeátum	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1815
ambigúum	Wht. red	7,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1820
argénteum	Blue	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
austrále	Purple	8,	H. A.	S. Eur.	1824
bífrons	Wht. red	6,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1820
brachyánthum	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.?	1819
cándicans	Blue	6,	G. Ev. S.	Madeira	1777
capitátum	Red	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1819
caudátum	Red	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1818
crétícum	Red	4,	H. A.	Levant	1683
cynoglossoídes	Blue	7,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1816
densiflórum	Blue	6,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1820
diffúsum	Pink	6,	H. A.	Crete	1817
fastuósum	Purple	4,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1779
ferocíssimum	Blue	6,	G. Ev. S.	Madeira	1794
foliósum	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1815
fruticósum	Pink	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1759
gigántéum	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1779
glábrum	White	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1791
glaucophýllum	Violet	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1792
grandiflórum, 1	Pink	6,	G. Ev. S.	Madeira	1787
hispídum	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
itálicum	White	7,	H. B.	Jersey	
lævigátum	Blue	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
lasiophýllum	White	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1819
lineátum	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1815
longiflórum	Blue	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1806
lusitánicum	Violet	6,	H. A.	S. Eur.	1731
macránthum, 2	Violet	7,	H. A.	Barbary	1818
macrophýllum	Blue	7,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1823
maritimum	Blue	7,	H. A.	Italy	1815
Mertensii	Blue	6,	H. Her. P.	Spain	1824
micránthum	Violet	6,	H. A.	Barbary	1824
mólle	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	Teneriffe	1820
nervósum	Purple	7,	G. Ev. S.	Madeira	1777
orientále	Pa. blue	6,	H. A.	Levant	1780
paniculátum	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1815
parviflórum	Blue	7,	H. A.	Barbary	1798
plantagincídes	White	6,	H. A.	S. Eur.	1826
plantagíneum	Purple	7,	H. A.	Italy	1776
prostrátum	Red	7,	H. Her. P.	Egypt	1825
pyramidátum	Blue	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
pyrenáeum	White	7,	H. B.	Pyrenees	1815
rúbrum	Red	6,	H. B.	Hungary	1791
salmánticum	Pink	7,	H. A.	Spain	1819
scábrum	Pur. blue	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
Sibthórpii, 3	Red	6,	H. B.	Europe	1824
simplex	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	Teneriffe	1820
spicátum	White	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1790
strictum	Blue	6,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1779
strigósum	Violet	8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1821
tenúe	Blue	7,	H. B.	Sicily	1824
thyrsoídeum	Blue	8,	H. B.	S. Eur.	1820
tuberculátum	Violet	8,	H. B.	Spain	1820
verrucósum	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1822
violáceum	Blue	6,	H. B.	Austria	1658
virescens	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1820
vulgáre	Red	7,	H. B.	Britain	
flóre-álbo	White	7,	H. B.	Britain	

Eclipta. From *ekleipo*, to be deficient; the seed-crown and wing are wanting. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Uninteresting annuals and biennials of easy culture—*erécta, latifólia, procúmbens, prostráta, punctáta, undulátа*.

Ecostate, having no nerves on the leaf.

Ectocarpus, *Lyngbye*. From *ektos*, outside, and *karpos*, a fruit; the theca is not inclosed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. Mostly dark green marine productions, found in spring and summer—*brachiátus, granulósus, tomentósus, siliculósus-atrovírens-ferrugíneus*.

Ectostroma, *Fries*. From *ektos*, without, and *stroma*, a hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Very minute species, to be met with during summer and autumn on the *Iris*, and decayed laurel leaves; whence their specific names—*Irídis, Laúri*.

Edentulus, not toothed.

Edible, eatable.

Edwardsia, *Salisbury*. In honour of Sydenham Edwards, a celebrated English botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.*

chilénsis	Yellow	5,	G. Ev. T.	Chile	1822
chrysophýlla	Yellow	5,	F. De. S.	N. Zeal.	
grandiflóra	Yellow	5,	F. De. S.	N. Zeal.	1772
microphýlla	Yellow	5.	F. De. S.	N. Zeal.	1772
minima	Yellow	5,	F. De. S.	N. Zeal.	1818
nítida	Yellow		S. Ev. S.	Bourbon	1820

Effuse, applied to inflorescence, and means a kind of panicle with a very loose arrangement.

Egg-bearer, see *Solánum orígenum*.

Eglantine, see *Rósa lútea*.

Eglantine, see *Rúbus Eglantéria*.

Egyptian lotus, see *Nymphæa Lótus*.

Egyptian thorn, see *Acácia vera*.

Ehretia, *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.

acuminata	White	7,	G. Ev. T.	N. Holl.	1820
aspera	White		S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1795
buxifólia	White		S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1823
divaricata	White		S. Ev. T.	Havannah	1820
dúbia	White		S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	1825
internódis	White		S. Ev. S.	Antilles	1819
lævis	White		S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1823
laxa	White		S. Ev. S.	Bourbon	1826
microphýlla	White	7,	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1818
serrata	White		S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1823
tinifólia	White	6,	S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	1734

Ehrhartа, *Smith*. In honour of F. Ehrhart, a Swiss naturalist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. Plants which are only interesting in botanical collections. *Synonyme:* 1. *Aira capensis.*

panicea	Apetal	7,	Grass. C. G. H.		1790

calycina 1, *distichiphylla, gigantea.*

Ekebergia. Sparmann named this genus in compliment to C. Gustavus Ekeberg, captain of a Swedish East Indiaman, who took him out to China. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. 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.	C. G. H.	1789

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.

acuminata	Apetal		G. Ev. S.		
angustifolia	Yellow	7,	H. De. T. S.	Eur.	1633
arbórea	Apetal	7,	G. Ev. T.	Nepal	1819
argéntea	Apetal		H. De. T. N.	Amer.	1813
conferta	White		H. De. S.	Nepal	1825
latifólia	Apetal	7,	S. Ev. S. E.	Ind.	1772
orientalis	Apetal	7,	G. Ev. T.	Levant	1748

Elaïs, *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. *Palmaceæ*. 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.

guinēēnsis	Grn. wht.	Palm.	Guinea		1730
melanococcā	Grn. wht.	Palm.	N. Granada		1821
occidentālis	Grn. wht.	Palm.	Jamaica		1820
pernambucānā	Grn. wht.	Palm.	Brazil		1825

ELÆOCĀRPŪS, *Linn.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *karpos*, a fruit; the fruit has been compared to an olive. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Elæocarpaceæ*. 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.*

cyānēūs, 1	White	7, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.		1803
grandiflōrūs	White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1829
serrātūs		S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1774

ELÆODĒNDRŌN, *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. *Celastraceæ*. 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. *Portenschlagia australis, Lamarckia dentata.* 2. *Schrebera albens, Senacia glauca, Mangifera glauca.* 3. *Rubentia olivina.* 4. *Cassine xylocarpa.*

australē, 1	Grn. wht.	7, G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.		1796
glaūcum, 2	Green	S. Ev.	S. Ceylon		1824
integrifōlium	Grn. wht.	7, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.		
orientāle, 3	Grn. yel.	S. Ev. T.	Maurit.		1771
xylocārpum, 4	Grn. yel.	S. Ev.	S. Antilles		1816

ELĀPHRĪUM, *Jacquin.* From *elaphros*, contemptible; the wood being of no value. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseriaceæ*. 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 Elaphrium.*

glābrum, 1	White	S. Ev. T.	Carthag.		1818

ELĀTĒ, *Aiton.* A name adopted from the Greeks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. 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.

sylvēstris	Green	5, Palm.	E. Ind.		1763

ELATĒRĪUM, *Linn.* From *elater*, an impeller; in reference to the elastic seed-vessel. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. A singular genus of plants, on account of the elastic seed-vessel; they have little beauty, and require the same treatment as *Cucurbita.*

carthaginēnse	Yellow	6, H. Tw. A.	Carthage		1823
tamoidēs	Yellow	6, H. Tw. A.	Mexico		1820

ELĀTĪNĒ, *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. *Elatinaceæ*. Curious little aquatic plants, of no beauty; they merely require sowing by the side of a pond, or rivulet, in the open air. *Synonyme:* 1. *E. triandra, hexandra, Hydropiper.*

Hydrōpīpēr	White	8, H. Aq. A.	S. Eur.		
tripetālā, 1	Flesh	8, H. Aq. A.	Britain		

ELDER, see *Sambūcūs.*

ELECAMPANE, see *Corvisārtiā Helēnium.*

ELECTUARY, a medicine of conserves and powders, of the consistence of honey.

ELEGIĀ, *Thunberg.* From *elegos*, lamentation; in reference to the sad colour of the plants. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. The species of this genus are only worth cultivating in botanical collections; they grow in a loamy soil, and are multiplied by divisions—*jūncēā, racemōsā.*

ELEIŌTIS, *Decandolle.* 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. *Leguminosæ*. A stove biennial, of no interest whatever.

Synonymes: Hedysarum sororium, Hallia sororia, Onobrychis sororia—sororia.

ELEOCHĀRIS, *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. *Gramineæ*. Mostly insignificant bog plants, which can only be recommended where there are botanical collections. *Synonymes:* 1. *Scirpus acicularis.* 2. *S. multicaulis.*

acūtā	Apetal	7, Grass.	N. Holl.		1819
geniculātā	Apetal	7, Grass.	W. Ind.		1822
glaucēscēns	Apetal	7, Grass.	N. Amer.		1820
multicaūlis, 2	Apetal	7, Grass.	Britain		
obtūsā	Apetal	6, Grass.	N. Amer.		1818
tēnuis	Apetal	7, Grass.	N. Amer.		1824

aciculāris 1, *ovata, palustris.*

ELEPHANTIĀSIS, a species of leprosy, in which the limbs become prodigiously swollen.

ELEPHĀNTŌPUS, *Cassini.* From *elephas*, an elephant, and *pous*, a foot; the radical leaves resemble an elephant's foot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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—*angustifōlius, caroliniānus, mōllis, nudicaūlis, nudiflōrus, scābēr, spicātus, tomentōsus.*

ELEPHANT'S-FOOT, see *Elephāntōpus.*

ELEPHANT'S-FOOT, see *Testudinārīā Elephāntīpēs.*

ELEUSĪNE, *Gærtner.* Derived from *Eleusis*, one of the appellations of Ceres. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. Species of grass, of little beauty, and easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cynosurus indicus.*

calycinā	Apetal	8, Grass.	E. Ind.		1820
coracānā	Apetal	8, Grass.	E. Ind.		1714
indicā, 1	Apetal	8, Grass.	E. Ind.		1714
verticillātā	Apetal	8, Grass.	E. Ind.		1820

ELEVATED, anything that rises above the surface.

ELICHRYSUM. From *helios*, sun, and *carysos*, gold; in allusion to the brilliant flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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 acuminatum.* 2. *G. angustifolium.* 3. *G. apiculatum.* 4. *G. arboreum.* 5. *G. arenarium.* 6. *G. candidissimum.* 7. *G. cephalotus.* 8. *G. congestum.* 9. *G. conicum.* 10. *G. crassifolium.* 11. *G. crispum.* 12. *G. cymosum.* 13. *G. dasyanthum.* 14. *G. diosmæfolium.* 15. *G. discolor.* 16. *G. divaricatum.* 17. *G. ericoides.* 18. *G. fœtidum.* 19. *G. flaccidum.* 20. *Astelma fruticans, G. fruticans, grandiflorum.* 21. *G. grandiflorum.* 22. *G. graveolens.* 23. *G. helianthemifolium.* 24. *Elich-splendens.* 25. *G. igneseens.* 26. *G. italicum.* 27. *G. lasiocaulon.* 28. *G. maritimum.* 29. *G. odoratissimum.* 30. *G. orientale.* 31. *G. patulum.* 32. *G. rutilans.* 33. *G. Stœchas.* 34. *G. tephrodes.* 35. *G. teretifolium.*

acuminātum, 1	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1823
angustifōlium, 2	Yellow	8, F. Ev.	S.	Naples		
apiculātum, 3	Yellow	G. Her.	P.	V. D. L.		1804
arbŏrēum, 4	White	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1770
arenārium, 5	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	Europe		1739
argēnteum	White	6, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.		1800
bicŏlŏr	Yellow	7, H.	A.	V. D. L.		1835
bracteātum	Pa. yel.	9, H.	A.	N. Holl.		1799
involucro-ālbidō	Yellow	7, H.	A.			1833
candidissimum, 6	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	Caspian		1823
cephalōtes, 7	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1789
congēstum, 8	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1791
cŏnicum, 9	Yellow	7, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.		1824
crassifōlium, 10	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1774
crispum, 11	Pink	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.		1809
cylindrĭcum	Yellow	6, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.		1780
cymōsum, 12	Yellow	6, G. Her.	P.	Africa		1731
dasyānthum, 13	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1812
dealbātum	White	G. Her.	P.	V. D. L.		1812
diosmæfōlium, 14	White	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1812
discolŏrum, 15	Brown	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1815
divaricātum, 16	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1820
ericoidēs, 17	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1774
fœtidum, 18	Lgt. yel.	8, G.	B.	C. G. H.		1692
flaccidum, 19	Yellow	7, G. Her.	P.	Brazil		1826
frūticāns, 20	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1779
fulgidum	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1774

grandiflōrūm, 21 . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1731
gravēŏlēns, 22 . . Yellow. . 6, H. Her. P. Tauria . 1819
helianthemifŏlĭūm 23 White . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
herbācĕūm, 24 . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1802
ignēscēns, 25 . . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1731
incānūm . . . . Pa. yel. . 5 G. Her. P. V. D. L. . 1826
itălĭcūm, 26 . . . Yellow . 8, G. Her. P. Italy . . 1826
lasiocaŭlŏn, 27 . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
marĭtĭmūm, 28 . . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1772
microphyllūm . . Wht. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
odoratĭssĭmūm, 29 . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1691
orientālĕ, 30 . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. Africa . 1629
paniculātūm . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
pātŭlūm, 31 . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1771
rigĭdūm . . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1801
rŭtĭlāns, 32 . . . Red yel. . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1731
Stæchās, 33 . . . Yellow . 8, H. Ev. S. Europe . 1629
tephrŏdēs, 34 . . . Yel. wht. 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
teretifŏlĭūm, 35 . . Brown . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1812

ELLIŌTTĬĂ, *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.

racemōsă . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. Georgia . .

ELLĪSĬĂ, *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.

Nyctĕlĕă . . . White . . 7, H. A. Virginia . 1755

ELLEBOCĀRPŪS, *Kaulfuss.* Derived from *en*, in, *lobos*, a pod, and *karpos*, fruit; in reference to the divisions of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1. Nat. Or. *Gleicheniaceæ.* An ornamental species of fern, of considerable beauty; it grows in a loamy soil, and is increased by dividing the roots.

olerācĕūs . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. Tranqueb. . 1818

ELLIPSOID, like an ellipsis.

ELLIPTIC-LANCEOLATE, a form between elliptic and lanceolate.

ELISĒNĂ, *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 no doubt be found to succeed well with the treatment commonly given to *Pancratiums*, and the like.

longipetălă . . White . . 5, S. Bl. P. Lima . . 1837

ELM TREE, see *Ulmūs.*

ELŌDĒĂ, *Richard.* From *elodes*, a marsh; the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharaceæ.* Interesting aquatics; for culture, &c., see *Plumieria.*

guianēnsis . . . White . . 7, S. Aq. A. Guiana . 1820
pulchĕllă . . . S. Aq. A. E. Ind. . 1831

ELONGATED, lengthened.

ELSHŌLTZĬĂ, *Willdenow.* In honour of J. S. Elsholtz, a Prussian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* The species are not ornamental, and may be referred to *Hyssopus*, for culture, &c. *Synonyme:* 1. *Hyssopus cristatus.*

cristātă . . . . Pink . . 6, H. A. Siberia . . 1789
paniculātă, 1 . . Pink . . 7, H. B. E. Ind. . . 1820

ELŸMŪS. According to *Linnæus*, it is named from *elyo*, to cover. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* 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.*

crinītūs . . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. Smyrna . . 1806
geniculātūs . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. England .
gigantēūs . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. N. Amer. . 1790
hystrix, 1 . . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. Crimea . . 1770
mexicānūs . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Mexico . . 1823

arenārĭūs, canadēnsis, Caput-Medūsæ, europæūs, glaucifŏlĭūs, hordeiformis, intermēdĭūs, jūncēūs, philadelphicūs, pseudo-hŷstrix, racemōsūs, sabulōsūs, sibirĭcūs, striātūs, tĕnĕr, villōsūs, virginĭcūs.

ELŸNĂ, *Schrader.* Supposed to be from *elyo*, to cover. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A dwarf species of grass, of little interest, and very easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Carex Bellardi, myosuroides.*

spicātă, 1 . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. Europe . . 1819

ELYTRĀRĬĂ, *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 acaulis—caulescens, crenata* 1, *imbricata, lyrata, marginata, ramosa, virgata.*

EMARGINATE, having a small notch at the end.

EMBĒLĬĂ, *Linn.* In Ceylon, the plant is called *Æmbelia. 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.

robūstă . . . . Wht. grn. . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1823

EMBLĬCĂ, *Gærtner.* The name of the plant 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.*

officinālis, 1 . . Pa. yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1768
racemōsă, 2 . . Grn. yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1793

EMBOSSED, projecting from the surface, like the boss or umbo of a round shield, or target.

EMBOTHRĬŪM, *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 plant, growing about three feet high; like most of the *Proteaceæ*, it delights in sandy peat soil, and cuttings, in sand or soil, readily produce roots.

strobilinūm . . Grn. yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824

EMBRACING; a leaf is said to embrace a stem when it clasps it round with its base.

EMETIC, that which produces vomiting.

EMĔX, *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.*

spinōsūs . . . Green . . 7, H. Tr. A. Candia . . 1556

EMMENAGOGUE, any medicine that promotes menstruation.

EMOLLIENT, softening.

EMPĔTRŪM, *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, 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.

nĭgrūm . . . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. S. Britain . .
rūbrūm . . . . Brn. pur. H. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1833

EMPLEŪRŪM, *Solander.* From *en*, in, and *pleuron*, the membrane which envelops 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 *Diosma.*

serrulātūm . . . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774

EMULSIONS, medicines made of bruised oily seeds and fluid.

ENARTHROCĀRPŪS, *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. *Cruciferæ.* These are insignificant hardy annuals, only fit for botanical collections. *Synonyme:* 1. *Raphanus pterocarpus—arcuātūs, pterocārpūs* 1.

ENCALŸPTĂ, *Hedwig.* From *en*, within, and *kalypter*, a covering; the calyptra is unusually large, entirely enclosing the thecæ. Linn. 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* Small, mostly greenish plants, found at all seasons on mountains, moist rocks, &c. *Synonyme:* 1. *Bryum extinctorium—ciliata, alpina, concolor, rhaptocarpa, streptocarpa, vulgaris* 1.

ENCĬLĬĂ, *Adanson.* Derived from *egchelion*, a little eel; in allusion to the appearance of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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. *Pallasia halimifolia.* 2. *P. grandiflora.*

canēscēns, 1 . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. Peru . . 1786
halimifŏlĭă, 2 . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. Mexico . 1820

ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE, see *Circæā.*

ENCĒLĬŪM, *Agardh.* From *en*, within, and *koilos*, hollow; the fronds are tubular and hollow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Plants found during the summer and autumn on the sea-coast. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ulva fistulosa—bullosum, Lyngbyanum* 1.

ENDIVE, see *Cichōrĭŭm endīvĭă.*

ENDOCARP, the inner lining of fruits, which forms the cells.

ENDOCĀRPŌN, *Hedwig.* From *endon*, within, and *karpos*, a fruit; the receptacles are deeply imbedded in the leaf. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* Green and greyish species, found most plentiful in summer, on rocks. *Synonyme:* 1. *Lichen fuscellus—complicātŭm, Hedwĭgĭi, lāchnēŭm, leptophyllŭm, miniātŭm, pāllidŭm, parasĭtĭcŭm, samarāgdŭlŭm, sinōpĭcŭm, tephroīdēs* 1, *Webĕrī.*

ENĔRVĪS, having no veins.

ENGLISH MERCURY, see *Chenopōdĭŭm Bŏnŭs Henrĭcŭs.*

ENKIĀNTHŬS, *Loureiro.* From *enkous*, pregnant, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are swollen. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ.* Most beautiful greenhouse plants, which *Sweet* says, "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."

quinqueflōrŭs	. . Pink	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	China	. . 1812
reticulātŭs	. . Pink	. 1,	G. Ev. S.	China	. . 1822

ENŌDIS, without knots, smooth.

ENDOPLEŪRĂ, the inner coat of seeds, under the spermodermis.

ENSATE, or ENSIFORM, shaped like a sword, with a straight blade.

ENTĀDĂ, *Adanson.* The name given to one of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. Pursætha* for washing the hair. *Synonymes:* 1. *Adenanthera scandens.* 2. *Mimosa scandens.* 3. *M. Entada.* 4. *M. polystachya.* 5. *M. scandens.*

Adenanthĕrā, 1	. White	. .	S. Ev. Cl.	S. Sea Isl.	. 1817
Gigalōbĭum, 2	. White	. .	S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.	. 1819
monostāchyā, 3	. White	. .	S. Ev. Cl.	Malabar	. 1800
polystāchyā, 4	. White	. .	S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.	. 1816
Pursætha, 5	. . White	. .	S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	. . 1780

ENTELĒĂ, *R. Brown.* From *enteles*; alluding to the stamens being all perfect. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ.* 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.

arborēscēns	. . White	. 5,	G. Ev. T.	N. Zeal.	. 1820
palmātă	. . . White	. .	G. Ev. S.		

EPĀCRĪS, *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. *Epacridaceæ.* 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.

apiculātă	. . .	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1825
campanulātă	. . Dp. blush	. 4,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1830
ālbă	. . . White	. 4,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	. 1830
ceræflōră	. . . White	. 4,	G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	. 1831
exĕrtă	. . . White	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	. 1812
grandiflōră	. . . Scarlet	. 3,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	. 1803

heterōnēmă	. . White	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1823
impressă	. . . Crimson	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1824
microphyllă	. .		G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1822
mucronulātă	. . Red	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1824
nivālis	. . . White	. 2.	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1829
obtusifŏlĭă	. . . White	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	. 1804
onosmæflōră	. . Red	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1823
paludōsă	. . . Pa. red	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1825
pulchēllă	. . . Pink	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	. 1804
purpurāscēns	. . Purple	. 2,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	. 1803
rūbră	. . . Red	. 2,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1803
ruscifŏlĭă	. . .	. 5.	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1824
spārsă	. . . White	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1826
variābĭlĭs	. . . Pink	. 3,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	. 1829

EPHĒDRĂ, *Linn.* The Greek name for the herb horsetail; because of the resemblance. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Gnetaceæ.* 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," says Mr. Loudon, "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."

altissĭmă	. . . Apetal	.	F. Ev. Tw.	Barbary	. 1825
distāchyă	. . . Apetal	. 6,	H. Ev. S.	France	. . 1570
monostāchyă	. . Apetal	. 10,	H. Ev. S.	Siberia	. . 1772

EPHĒMĔRĪS, thing of a day's continuance.

EPICARP, the outside covering of a fruit.

EPIDĒNDRŬM, *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. *Orchidaceæ.* 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 the *Stanhopeas. Synonymes:* 1. *Epidendrum ellipticum* 2. *E. ciliare.* 3. *E. lineatum.* 4. *E. anceps.* 5. *Epithecia glauca.* 6. *Encyclia patens.* 7. *Hormidium uniflorum.* 8. *Encyclia viridiflora.*

æmŭlŭm	. . Lilac	. 2,	S. Epi.	Para	. . 1835
altissĭmŭm	. . Yel. brn.	.	S. Epi.	Bahamas	. 1837
armenĭăcŭm	. . Yellow	. .	S. Epi.	Brazil	. .
aromātĭcŭm	. . Yellow	. 5,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	. 1835
āspĕrŭm	. . Yelsh.	. .	S. Epi.	Mexico	. .
aurantĭăcŭm	. . Orange	. .	S. Epi.	Guatemala	. 1835
bicornūtŭm	. . White	. 4,	S. Epi.	Jamaica	.
bĭfĭdŭm	. . . Yel. grn.	. 7,	S. Epi.	W. Ind.	.
Boothiānŭm	. . Green	. 9,	S. Epi.	Cuba	. . 1835
calamārĭŭm	. . Yelsh. grn.	. 10,	S. Epi.	Brazil	. . 1837
caulifŏrŭm	. . Yellow	. .	S. Epi.	Rio Jan.	. 183--
chlorānthŭm	. . Green	. 4,	S. Epi.	Demerara	. 183--
chloroleūcŭm	. . Grn. wht.	. 9,	S. Epi.	Demerara	. 1836
cilĭārĕ	. . . White	. 7,	S. Epi.	Martinique	1790
clavātŭm	. . Grn. wht.	. 7,	S. Epi.	Cumana	. 1834
cochleātŭm	. . Purple	. 7,	S. Epi.	W. Ind.	. 1799
conopsĕŭm	. . Green	. .	S. Epi.	Florida	. .
crassifŏlĭŭm, 1	. Pink	. 4,	S. Epi.	St. Vincent	
cucullātŭm	. White	. .	S. Epi.	Para	. .
cuspidātŭm, 2	. White	. 6,	S. Epi.	Mexico	. . 1808
dichōtŏmŭm	. Green	. .	S. Epi.	Demerara	. 1836
diffūsŭm	. . Green	. 4,	S. Epi.	Jamaica	. 1816
ellipticŭm	. . Rose	. .	S. Epi.	Brazil	. . 1824
elongātŭm	. . Red	. 5,	S. Epi.	W. Ind.	. 1798
æquālāns	. . Brown	. .	S. Epi.	Vera Cruz	. 1836
floribūndŭm	. . Grn. blue	. 10,	S. Epi.	Mexico	. .
frāgrāns, 3	. . White	. 9,	S. Epi.	Jamaica	. 1778
fucātŭm	. . Grn. blue	. 7,	S. Epi.	Havannah	. 1835
fuscātŭm, 4	. . Green	. 4,	S. Epi.	Jamaica	. 1790
glaŭcŭm, 5	. . Grn. purp.	. 6,	S. Epi.	Mexico	. . 1837
grăcĭlĕ	. . . Red grn.	. 3,	S. Epi.	Bahamas	.
Harrisōnĭæ	. . Grsh. wht.	.	S. Epi.	Brazil	. .
ionōsmŭm	. . Green	. .	S. Epi.	Essequibo	.
lăcĕrŭm	. . . Pa. pink	. 11,	S. Epi.	Havannah	. 1835
lĭvĭdŭm	. . . Purple	. .	S. Epi.	Columbia	.
longicōllĕ	. . Yellow	. .	S. Epi.	Demerara	. 1836
macrochīlŭm	. . Brn. wht.	. 7,	S. Epi.	Mexico	. . 1836
noctūrnŭm	. . White	. 9,	S. Epi.	Martinique	1836
latifŏlĭŭm	. . Yel. wht.	. 10,	S. Epi.	W. Ind.	. 1836
nūtāns	. . . Green	. 7,	S. Epi.	Jamaica	. 1793
ochrāceŭm	. . Yellow	. 7,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	. 1835
odoratissĭmŭm, 6	. Dingy grn.	. 8,	S. Epi.	Rio Jan.	. 1827
oncidĭoīdēs	. . Yel. brn.	. 6,	S. Epi.	S. Amer.	.
pachyānthŭm	. . Green	. .	S. Epi.	Guiana	. . 1837
papillōsŭm	. . Grn. wht.	. 6,	S. Epi.	Mexico	. . 1837
pastōris	. . . Olive	. .	S. Epi.	Mexico	. . 1837
pātens	. . . White	. 10,	S. Epi.	St. Vincent	
pictŭm	. . . Yel. crims.	.	S. Epi.	Demerara	.
primulīnŭm	. . Yel. brn.	.	S. Epi.	Bahamas	. 1837
pygmæŭm	. . Wht. rose	. 11,	S. Epi.	Brazil	. . 1830
rhizophōrŭm	. .		S. Epi.	Guatemala	. 1836
rigĭdŭm	. . . Yelsh. wht.	6,	S. Epi.	Jamaica	. 1836

Sebombūrgkii	Scarlet		S. Epi.	Guiana	1837
accūndūm	Red	9,	S. Epi.	W. Ind.	1793
selligerūm			S. Epi.	Mexico	1836
Skinnēri	Grn. wht.	7,	S. Epi.	Cumana	1834
smaragdīnūm	Green	3,	S. Epi.	Demerara	183--
stenopetālūm	Rose	3,	S. Epi.	Jamaica	
tessellātūm	Yel. brn.	6,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1836
tibicīnis	Rose		S. Epi.	Honduras	1836
tridāctylūm	Brn. yel.	5,	S. Epi.	Brazil	183--
umbellātūm	Green	1,	S. Epi.	Jamaica	1793
unifiōrum, 7	Yelsh. grn.		S. Epi.	Mexico	1837
variegātūm	Grn. wht.	1,	S. Epi.	Rio Jan.	1829
coriāceūm	Grn. purp.		S. Epi.	Demerara	
varicōsūm	Green		S. Epi.	Guatemala	1836
verrucōsūm	Grn. brn.		S. Epi.	Jamaica	1825
vesicātūm	White		S. Epi.	Brazil	
virēscēns	Green	7,	S. Epi.	Dominica	
viridiflōrūm, 8	Green	2,	S. Epi.	Brazil	

Epidermis, the outer skin of a plant.

Epigæa, *Linn.* From *epi*, upon, and *gaia*, the earth; alluding to the trailing habit of the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. 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.

rēpēns	White	7,	H. Ev. Tr.	N. Amer.	1736
rubicūndā	Red	3,	H. Ev. Tr.		1836

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. *Onagraceæ*. 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. molle.* 3. *E. squamatum.*

alpēstrē	Purple	6,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1820
angustifōlium	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
ālbum	White	7,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
angustissimum	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Alps Eur.	1775
colorātum	Purple	6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1805
crassifōlium	Red	6,	H. Her. P.		1829
dahūricum	White	6,	H.	A. Dahuria	1822
Dodonæi, 1	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	France	1700
hirsūtum	Purple	7,	H. Aq. P.	Britain	
variegātum	Rosy	6,	H. Her. P.	England	
lanceolātum	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Italy	1810
latifōlium	Red	6,	H. Her. P.	N. Eur.	1779
obscūrum	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Europe	1815
parvifōrum, 2	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
rosmarinifōlium, 3	Purple	6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
spicātum	Purple	6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
strictum	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Pennsyl.	1817
tomentōsum	Purple	6,	H. Her. P.	Asia	1818
villōsum	Purple	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1799

alpinum, alsinifōlium, montānum, palūstre, rōsēum, tetragōnum.

Epimedium, *Linn.* From *epi*, upon, and Media; the plants were said to grow in Media. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberaceæ*. 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.

alpīnum	Blood	5,	H. De. Cr.	England	
diphyllum	Red	5,	H. Her. P.	Japan	1830
grandiflōrum	White	4,	F. Her. P.	Japan	1836
hexándrum	Lilac	5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
violacēum	Wht. vio.	4,	H. Her. P.	Japan	1837

Epipactis, *Haller.* From *epipegnus*, to coagulate; alluding to its supposed effect on milk. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Pretty plants, thriving well in the flower-border, or in pots, in a mixture of peat and loam, very sparingly watered when in a torpid state. They are increased by divisions of the roots.

latifōlia	Purple	7,	H. Ter.	Britain	
palūstris	Purple	7,	H. Ter.	Britain	
purpurāta	Purple	6,	H. Ter.	England	

Epiphyllous, growing upon the leaves.

Epiphyllum, *Haworth.* From *epi*, upon, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the flowers growing from the flat branches, which appear like leaves. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. These splendid-flowering plants are the pride of every well-furnished garden. Their culture and propagation are the same as that recommended for *Cereus*, and the other genera of this order. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cactus phyllanthus.* 2. *C. phyllanthoides.* 3. *C. speciosa, elegans.* 4. *C. truncata.*

Ackermānni	Scarlet	6,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
alātum	White	6,	S. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	1810
coccinēum	Scarlet	6,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1828
crispātum			S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1829
Hookēri, 1	White	6,	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	
phyllanthoīdes, 2	Pa. red		S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1817
Phyllānthus	White	6,	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1810
ramulōsum			S. Ev. S.		1835
rhombēum			S. Ev. S.		1835
speciōsum, 3	Red	6,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1810
truncātum, 4	Pink	6,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1818
coccinēum	Scarlet	6,	S. Ev. S.		1818

Epiphytes, plants which grow upon other plants without deriving any nutriment from them.

Epistōmēūs, spigot-shaped.

Equal, applied to petals and sepals when they are equal in size and shape with each other.

Equēstris, fancied resemblance to a horse's head.

Equidīstānt, equally distant.

Equilateral, having equal sides.

Equisētum, *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—*arvēnse, Drummōndii, fluviātile, hyemāle, limōsum, palūstre, pratēnse, scirpoīdes, sylvāticum, umbrōsum, variegātum.*

Equitant, a mode of arrangement of leaves with respect to each other, in which the sides or edges alternately overlap each other.

Eragrōstis, *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. *Gramineæ*. Pretty species of grass, growing about a foot high, in any common soil. *Synonymes:* 1. *Poa cynosuroides.* 2. *P. mexicana.* 3. *P. Eragrostis.*

ægyptiācā	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Egypt	1812
capillāris	Apetal	7,	Grass.	N. Amer.	1819
cynosuroīdes, 1	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Egypt	1824
decipiens	Apetal	7,	Grass.		1819
mexicānā, 2	Apetal	7,	Grass.		1785
pilōsa	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Italy	1804
pœfōrmis, 3	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Greece	1699
punctāta	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Malabar	1820
purpurāscens	Apetal	7,	Grass.		1817
tenella	Apetal	7,	Grass.	E. Ind.	1781
tephrosānthes	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Martinique	1818
verticillāta	Apetal	7,	Grass.	S. Eur.	1820

Eranthemum, *R. Brown.* From *ear*, spring, and *anthos*, a flower; applied by the ancients to their *Anthemis. Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. 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.

ambīgūum	Red	7,	S. Ev. S.		1821
bīcolōr	Wht. red	7,	S. Ev. S.	Lucona	1802
capēnse	Purple	5,	G. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1818
crenulātum	Lilac	10,	S. Ev. S.	Nepal	1824
elegans	Scarlet	6,	S. Ev. S.	Guinea	1824
fæcūndum	Lilac	6,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1829
pulchellum	Blue	4,	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1796
rōsēum	Red	5,	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1820
spinōsum		7,	S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	1733
strictum	Purple	4,	S. Ev. S.	Nepal	1818
variābile	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1820

Eranthis, *Salisbury.* From *erao*, to love, and *anthos*, a flower; the bright yellow flowers are produced in winter. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. The species are dwarf, ornamental plants, of easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Helleborus hyemalis.*

hyemālis, 1	Yellow	2,	H. Tu. P.	Italy	1596
sibīrica	Yellow	3,	H. Tu. P.	Siberia	1826

Erectly-spreading, between erect and spreading.

Eremūrus, *Bieberstein.* From *eremos*, solitary, and *oura*, tail; spikes solitary. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Asphodelus. Synonyme:* 1. *Asphodelus altaicus.*

spectābilis	Yellow	5,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1800

Erīa, *Lindley.* From *erion*, wool; in allusion to the woolliness of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are very pretty when in flower. They require the

same treatment as the *Stanhopeas*, &c. *Synonyme:* 1. *E. pubescens.*

callōsă			S. Epi. Chirra		1837
clavātă		White	S. Epi. Chirra		1837
clavicaūlis		Wht. yel.	S. Epi. Chirra		1837
densiflōrā		Wht. yel.	S. Epi. Chirra		1837
excavātă			S. Epi. Nepal		
flāvă, 1		Yellow	3, S. Epi. Nepal		1820
longicaūlis		White	S. Epi. Chirra		1837
paniculātă		Grsh. yel.	S. Epi. E. Ind.		
pūmīlă		Pink	S. Epi. E. Ind.		
pūsīllă			S. Epi. Chirra		1837
rōseă		Ro. wht.	S. Epi. China		1824
stellātă		Yelsh.	2, S. Epi. Java		

ERIĀCHNĒ, *R. Brown.* From *erion*, wool, and *achne*, a glume; the glumes are woolly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A curious species of grass, succeeding in any common soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Aira truncata.*

obtūsă, 1	Apetal	5, Grass. N. Amer.		1819

ERIĀNTHŪS, *Richard.* From *erion*, wool, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* These pretty plants succeed best in loam, mixed with a little peat; they are increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1. *Saccharum brevibarbe.* 2. *S. giganteum.*

brevibārbis, 1	Apetal	7, Grass. N. Amer.		1822
saccharoīdes, 2	Apetal	7, Grass. N. Amer.		1822

ERĪCĂ, *Linn.* The *Erica* of Pliny, which is derived from *erico* or *ereico*, to break; 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. Sweet says, 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. *Synonymes:* 1. *Erica cylindrica.* 2. *E. amœna.* 3. *E. florida.* 4. *E. aristata minor.* 5. *E. Linnæana superba.* 6. *E. pulchella.* 7. *E. quadriflora.* 8. *E. cuniculata minor.* 9. *E. calycina.* 10. *E. eriocephala.* 11. *E. inaperta.* 12. *E. sessiliflora.* 13. *E. calycina.* 14. *E. mirabilis.* 15. *E. rupestris.* 16. *E. transparens.* 17. *E. articularis.* 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. Linnæana perspicua.* 29. *E. pinea.* 30. *E. pubescens.* 31. *E. glomerata.* 32. *E. Patersoniana coccinea.* 33. *E. ciliata.* 34. *E. pellucida rubra.* 35. *E. calyculata.* 36. *E. pinifolia.* 37. *E. cupressina.* 38. *E. nutans.* 39. *E. pulchella.* 40. *E. peduncularis.* 41. *E. tricolor.* 42. *E. axillaris.* 43. *E. pubescens.* 44. *E. pugionifolia.* 45. *E. ferox.* 46. *E. pubescens minima.* 47. *E. pedunculata.* 48. *E. Cassonii.* 49. *E. cernua.* 50. *Calluna vulgaris.*

absintholdes	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1792
actēă	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1822
acuminātă	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
pāllidă	Pa. red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1820
acūtă	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1799
acutāngūlă	White	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1810
adenōphōră	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1810
aggregātă	Purple	7, G. Ev. S	C. G. H.		1820
ālbă	White	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1822
Aitoniānă	Wht. pur.	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1790
ālbēns	White	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1789
ālbīdă	White	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1826
alopecuroīdes	Pa. pur.	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1810
ambīgūă, 1	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1793
amœnă, 2	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1795
ampullācēă	Wht. red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1790
ampullaceōides	Red yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
andromedæflōră	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1803
anthērīă, 3	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
ānthīnă	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1811
apērtă		4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1820
Aphānēs		5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1820
approximātă	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1823
arbōrēă	White	4, F. Ev. S.	S. Eur.		1658
squarrōsă	White	4, F. Ev. S.	Europe		1800
stylōsă	White	4, F. Ev. S.	S. Eur.		1658
arbuscūlă	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1810
Archeriānă	Dk. scar.	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1796
arctātă		7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1820
ārdens	Scar^{l}et	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
argentiflōră	White	G. Ev. S.	C. G H.		1800
aristātă	Dk. pur. wht.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1801
aristēllă	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1806
armātă		6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1816
āspēră	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1802
assūrgēns	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1821
auriculārīs	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
aūrēă	Orange	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1799
austrālis	Purple	5, H. Ev. S.	Spain		1769
axillāris	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1798
bāccāns	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1774
Bandoniānă	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1810
Banksiānă	Wht. pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1787
ālbă	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1812
purpūrēă	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
rēpēns	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
barbātă	White	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1799
mājor	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
minōr	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
Beaumontiānă	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1820
Bedfordiānă, 5	Red pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
bēllă, 6	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
Bergiānă, 7	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1787
bīcōlōr	Grn. red	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1790
bīflōră	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1819
blāndă	Pur. oran.	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1798
Blandfordiānă	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1803
fūscă	Dk. yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1803
Bonplandiānă	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1812
borboniæfōlīă		5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1816
Bowieānă	White	10, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1822
brachialis		7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1792
bracteātă	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
bracteolārīs	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
brevifōlīă		4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
Broadleyānă	Red	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
bruniādes	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1774
bryānthă	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1812
buccinifōrmis	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1818
cāesiă	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
cāffrā	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1802
spicātă	White	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
callōsă, 8	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1822
calōstōmă	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S.	Eng. hyb.		1810
calycinā	Purple	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1799
calycinoīdes, 9	Red pur.	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1789
calyculātă	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
campanulātă	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1791
canaliculātă	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1799
canēscēns, 10	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1790
cantharifōrmis	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1829
cāpāx		6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1806
capitātă	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1774
carduifōlīă	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1806
carinātă	Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1820
carinūlă	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1818
cārnēă	Pa. pur.	2, H. Ev. S.	Germany		1763
herbācēă	Pink	2, H. Ev. S.	Germany		
carnēōlă	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1810
carneolātă	Red pur.	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1810
caterværfōlīă	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1790
Celsiānă	Or. rose	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1810
cephalōtēs	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1812
corinthoīdes	Dk. scar.	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1774
mājor	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
nānă	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
cērnūă	Purple	10, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1791
cerviciflōră, 11		5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1810
chlamydiflōră	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1801

chlorōlēmā	Crim. grn.	11,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.
ciliāris	Purple	8,	H.	Ev. S.	Cornwall
ciliciflōrā		6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
cinerāscēns	Purple	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1810
cinerea	Purple	8,	H.	Ev. S.	Britain
albā	White	8,	H.	Ev. S.	Britain
atropurpūrea	Dk. pur.	8,	H.	Ev. S.	Britain
carnea	Flesh	8,	H.	Ev. S.	Britain
prolifera	Purple	7,	H.	Ev. S.	Britain
rubra	Red	8,	H.	Ev. S.	Britain
stricta	Purple	7,	H.	Ev. S.	Britain
cistiflōlia	White	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1323
clavāta	Green	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
clavæflōra, 12	Green		G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1799
Cliffordiāna	White	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1812
Clintoniæ		6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1816
coarctāta	Purple	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1801
coccinea	Scarlet		G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1783
codonōdes	Pa. rose		H.	Ev. S.	
colōrans	Wht. red	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1817
comōsa	Red	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1787
albā	White	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1787
rubra	Red	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1787
complanāta	Yellow	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1820
Comptoniāna	Purple	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1802
concāva	Pa. pur.	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1808
concinna	Flesh	9,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1773
concolōr		6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1820
confertā	White	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
confertiflōra	White	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1818
confertifōlia		5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.
congēstā	White	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1820
cōnica	Purple	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1820
conspicua	Dk. yel.	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1774
constantia	Purple	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1810
cordāta	White	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1799
coriifōlia, 13	Pa. pur.	10,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1774
corydalis		7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.
costāta	Pink	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1795
superbā	Scarlet	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.
Coventryāna	Pink	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1801
cristæflōra	Pa. pur.		G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1803
crinita	Red		G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1826
crossāta	Purple	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.
cruciformis	Purple	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
cruenta	Dk. pur.	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1774
cubica	Purple	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1790
major	Purple	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
cumulæflōra	Purple	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1801
curviflōra	Yellow	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1774
rubra	Red	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
Cushiniāna		9,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1816
cuspidigera		3,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1796
cylindrica	White	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1823
cyrillæflōra		7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
daphnæflōra	Pa. pur.	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1791
daphnoides, 14	White	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
declināta	Purple	9,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1820
decolōrans	Purple	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1812
decora	Purple	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1790
deflexa	White	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1810
demissa	Grn. yel.	3,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1818
densa	Red	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1810
densiflōra	Purple	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1811
denticulāta	Purple	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1821
deprēssa, 15	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1789
dianthiflōra	Purple	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1796
diaphana, 16	Purple	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1796
dichotōma	Rose	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1827
discolōr	Red grn.	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1788
Dicksonia	White	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1809
albā	White	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1809
rubra	Red	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1809
dilosmæflōra		5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1792
diotiflōra		7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1795
dolliiformis		7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1798
Doniana		6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1812
dumosa	Purple	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1812
echiiflōra	Scarlet	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1798
coccinea	Scarlet	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1812
purpurea	Purple	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
superbā	Scarlet	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
elata	Orange	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1790
elegans	Green	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1799
elongāta	White	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1810
enargināta	Purple		G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1802
enbothriifōlia		3,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1798
enpetrifōlia	Purple	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1774
enpetroides	Lgt. flesh	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1788
epistōmia	Yel. grn.	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1810
equisetifōlia, 17	Purple	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
erosa	Pa. pink	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1817
erubescens	Flesh	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
exigua	Pink	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1790
exilis	Scarlet	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
expansa	Scarlet	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1818
expromptā	Purple	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1811
exserta, 18	Purple	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
exsurgens	Dk. oran.		G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1792

carnea	Orange		G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
grandiflōra	Orange	all	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
major	Orange	all	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
pallida	Pa. red	all	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1810
exūdans	Red	10,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1810
Ewerāna	Pink	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1793
glabra	Pink	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
longiflōra	Red	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1793
pilosa	Red	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1793
speciosa	Red	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1733
fabrilis	Purple	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1791
fallax		5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
fasciculāris, 19	Purple	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1787
fastigiāta, 20	White	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1797
faustā	Pa. pur.	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1795
ferruginea	Red	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1798
festa		6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1812
fibula	Purple	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1823
filamentosa	Purple		G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
filiformis		4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.
fimbriāta	Pa. pur.	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
finitima		5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1820
fistulæflōra	White	9,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
flaccida	White	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1822
flagellāris	Pa. yel.	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1820
flagelliformis	Purple	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
flammea	Lgt. yel.	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1798
flava	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1795
imbricāta	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1795
flexicaulis, 21	Purple	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
flexuosa, 22	White	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1792
floribunda	Pa. pink	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
florida	Red	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1803
campanulāta	Red	5,	G.	Ev. S.	Hybrid 1837
moschāta	Red	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.
foliosa	Yellow		G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
folliculāris, 23	Yellow	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1794
formosa	Red	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1795
albā	White	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1795
rubra	Red	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1795
frāgrans	Purple	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1803
fucata	Purple	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1819
fugax	Purple	3,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
furfurosa	Red	10,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1789
gelida	Grn. wht.	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1799
albens	White	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1820
genistæfōlia	Purple	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.
gilva	Yellow	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1820
glabra	White	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1820
glandulosa	Red oran.	2,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1820
glauca	Dk. pur.	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1792
globosa	Pink	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1789
glomerāta	Purple	3,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1780
glutinosa	Purple	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1787
droseroides	Purple	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1787
gnaphaloides	White	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1812
grācilis	Pur. red	3,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1794
grandiflōra	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1785
humilis	Yellow	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1806
grandinosa	White	3,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1810
guttæflōra, 24	Red	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1791
Halicacaba	Yellow	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1780
Hartnellii	Purple	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1820
helianthemifōlia	White	3,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1796
Hibbertiāna	Oran. yel.	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
hirsūta	Wht. pur.	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
hirta		5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1795
hirtiflōra, 25	Purple	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1790
hispida	Pink	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1791
holosericea		4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
horizontālis	Pink	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
Humeana	Pink	3,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1803
humifūsa	Purple	4,	G.	Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.
hyacinthoides	Pink	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1798
hyssopifōlia		7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
ignescens	Red	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1792
imbecilla, 26	Purple	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1793
imbricata	Pink	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1786
imperialis	Scarlet	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1802
incana	White	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1810
rubra	Red	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1810
incarnāta	Pa. red	3,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1792
incurva	White	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1802
inflāta	Wht. red	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1809
infundibularis	Purple	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1821
infundibulifōrmis	Pa. red	9,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1802
insulsa	Yel. grn.	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1810
intertexta	Yellow	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1818
intervallāris	Purple	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
Irbyana	Wht. grn.	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
jasminiflōra	Wht. pink	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1794
albā	White	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.
jubata		8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
juliana	Red	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
labiata		7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1800
lachnæflōlia	White	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1793
lacteolōr	White	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1818
lactiflōra	White	8,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1820
lævis	White	5,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1821

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álbă	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1801
Lambertiānă	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
lanātă	Orange	3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1775
lanceolātă	White	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1791
laniflōrā, 27	Lgt. scar.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
lanuginōsă	Pūr. yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1803
lascīvă		7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
lasiophȳllă	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
laterālis	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1791
latifōlă	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
lavandulæfōlă		6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
Lawsōnī	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1802
lāxă	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
Leeānă	Oran. yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1788
leucānthĕrā	White	3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1803
linifōlă	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1796
Linnæānă, 28	Pur. wht.	3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
Linnæoīdes	Pur. red	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
linoīdes	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
lituiflōrā		7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1796
Loddigēsiī	Flame cld.	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1830
longiflōrā	Red oran.	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
longifōlă, 29	Red	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1787
longipedunculātă	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1805
lūcidă	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
lūtēă	Pa. yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
álbă	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
lyrīgĕrā		3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
magnifică	Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
malleārīs	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1803
mammōsă	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1762
mīnŏr	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
pāllidă	Pa. red	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
margaritācĕă	White	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1775
marifōlă	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1773
Massōnī	Red grn.	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1787
mīnŏr	Red grn.	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
mediterrānĕă	Purple	4, H. Ev. S.	Portugal	1648
melanthĕrā	Pa. pur.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1803
melāstōmă	Red brn.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
mellifĕrā	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
metulæflōrā	Orange	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1798
microphȳllă	Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
microstōmă	Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
mīnīmă	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
mirābilis	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
mitræformis, 30	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
modēstă	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
mōllis	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
mollissĭmă	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
monadelphă	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
Monsoniānă	White	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1787
montānă	Purple	10, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1813
moschātă	Green	6, G. Ev. S	C. G. H.	1805
mucōsă	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1787
mucronātă	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
multiflōrā	Flesh	8, H. Ev. S.	France	1731
álbă	White	8, H. Ev. S.	Europe	
mūndă	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
mūndūlă	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
mājŏr	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
Muscārī	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
muscaroīdēs	Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
mutābilis	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1798
nānă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1792
nidiflōrā		3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
nidulārĭā	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1809
nigrĭcāns		7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
nigrĭtă	White	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
nĭtēns	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
nĭtĭdă	White	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
nīvēă	White	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
Niveniānă	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1799
mīnŏr	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
nōbilis	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1813
nodiflōrā	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1799
nolæflōrā, 31	White	2, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
notābilis	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
nudiflōrā	Dk. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1783
obcordātă	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1791
obliquă	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
obtūsă	Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
octagōnă	Purple	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
octofārĭă		6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
odorātă	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1829
ŏllŭlă	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1804
onosmæflōrā	Pur. red	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1802
oppositifōlĭă	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
rūbră	White	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1802
orbātă	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
orbicularĭs		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
ostrīnă	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
ovaliflōrā	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1817
ovātă	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1811
oxycoccifōlĭă	Red	3, G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	1791
pachyphȳllă		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
pāllēns	Pa. red	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
pāllidă	Pur. red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
rūbră	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812

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palliflōrā	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1796
palūstrĭs	Flesh	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1799
paniculātă	Red	3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
álbă	White	3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
pannōsă	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
parīlis		6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
Parmentierĭānă	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
rōsĕă	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
parviflōrā	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
Passerīnă	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
pātēns	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
Patersoniānă, 32	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1791
coccĭnĕă	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
mājŏr	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
monstrōsă	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
Patersonioīdes	Oran. red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
pavettæflōrā		6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
pectinifōlĭă	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
pedunculātă, 33	Purple	10, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
pellūcĭdă	White	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
pellucidioīdes, 34	Red pur.	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1808
pēndūlă	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1791
penicillātă	Rose	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1792
penicilliflōrā, 35	Wht. brn.	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
periplocæflōrā	Purple	10, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1792
perlātă	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
persolūtă	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
álbă	White	3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
rūbră	Red	3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
perspĭcŭă	Wht. pur.	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
nānă	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
perspicuoīdes	Red pur.	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
petiolātă	Pa. pur.	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
Petivērĭī	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
coccĭnĕă	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
fŭscă	Brown	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1801
Pezizā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
phylicoīdes	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
physōdes	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1788
pĭctă	Oran. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
pilōsă	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
piluliferă	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
pinastrifōlĭă	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
rūbră	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
plnĕă	Red	10, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
discŏlŏr	Red	10, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
echioīdes	Red	10, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
favoīdes	Red	10, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
pulchĕllă	Red	10, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
purpūrĕă	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1806
spirālis	Red	10, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
pityophȳllă, 36	White	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
dĭscŏlŏr	Pur. red	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
spirālis	Wht. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
planifōlĭă	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
Plukenētĭī	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
pāllidă	Pa. red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1794
Pohlmānnĭ		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
præcŏx	Purple	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
prægnāns	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1796
præstāns	White	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
primuloīdes	Pur. red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1802
prīncĕps	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
cārnĕă	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1804
procĕră	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1791
procŭmbēns, 37	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
propēndēns	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
protrūdēns	White	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1805
pseūdo-vēstĭtă	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	Hybrid	
pulēscēns	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
mīnŏr	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1802
pubescēntĭŏr	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1802
publĭgĕră		3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1792
pudibūndă, 38	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
pulchĕllă	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1792
pulverulēntă	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
pulviniformis		3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
pūmĭlă	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
pūră	White	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1807
purĭālis	Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
purpūrĕă	Lgt. pur.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
pusĭllă	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
pygmæă	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1806
pyramidālis	Pink	3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1787
pyramidiformis	Purple	10, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
pyrolæflōrā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
quadrangulārĭs	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
quadrātă	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1829
quadriflōrā		5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
racemōsă	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
racemifĕră	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1803
radiātă	Crimson	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1798
ramentācĕă	Dk. red	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1786
ramulōsă	Purple	6, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	1800
rūbră	Red	6, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	1800
recurvātă	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
reflexă	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
refulgēns	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
regermināns	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1791

álbă	White	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
resinōsă	Orange	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1803
retōrtă	Pk. wht.	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1787
retrofléxă, 39	White	8,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1787
rigidă	Pink	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1820
rigidifōlĭă	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1818
Rollinsonĭi	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1820
rōsĕă	Lgt. red	8,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1798
rostĕllă	White	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
rubellă	Pink	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1814
rūbens, 40	Dk. red	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
rūbidă	Wht. red		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1826
rugōsă	Purple	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
Russelliānă	Pink	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1820
sacciflōră		4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
Sainsburyānă	Purple	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
sălăx	White	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1796
sanguĭnĕă	Crimson		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1815
sanguinolēntă	Cream cld.	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1818
Savileānă	Red	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
scabriūscŭlă	White	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1805
scariōsă	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
sceptriformĭs		8,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1790
Schollĭānă	Purple	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
scopārĭă	Green	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1770
minĭmă	Green	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
Sebānă	Orange	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1774
fūscă	Brown	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1812
lūtĕă	Yellow	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
minōr	Orange	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
selaginifōlĭă		4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1801
serpyllifōlĭă	White	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
serratifōlĭă	Orange	10,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1790
serrulātă			G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
setācĕă	White	3,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1796
sexfārĭă		6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1774
Shannoniānă	Wht. pur.	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1816
sicæfōlĭă		4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		
sĭcŭlă	Red	5,	F. Ev. S. Sicily		1819
simplicifōră	Orange	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1774
Smithiānă	Purple	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1791
socciflōră	Green	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1799
Solandriānă	Pink	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
sōrdĭdă	Red	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
Sparmānnĭ	Dk. oran.	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1794
spārsă	Purple	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
speciōsă	Red grn.	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
spicātă	Lgt. yel.		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
spīrālis			G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1820
splēndens	Scarlet	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1792
splēndidă	Scarlet	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1820
Sprengĕlĭi, 41	Yel. pur.	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1806
spumōsă	White	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1786
spūrĭă	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1796
squamæflōră		4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1796
squamōsă	Flesh	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1794
squarrōsă		5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
stagnālis		4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1790
staminĕă	Red	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1799
stellifĕră	Purple	5,	G. Ev. S. Hybrid		1800
stellārĭs	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
stellātă	Purple	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1806
strictă	Purple	9,	H. Ev. S. S. Eur.		1795
strigōsă, 42	Pa. red	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1798
struthiolæflōră			G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		
stylārĭs		6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1812
stylōsă		6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
suavĕolens	Pink	8,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
subulātă	Purple	8,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1817
sulphūrĕă	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1805
Swainsonĭi	Red pur.	8,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1794
tardiflōră, 43	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1790
taxiflōră	Purple	9,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1798
tegulæfōlĭă		4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
Templeānă	Red pur.	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1820
tenĕllă	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1791
tenuiflōră	Lgt. yel.	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
álbă	White	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1818
tenuifōlĭă	Pink	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1794
tĕnŭis	Red	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
tenuĭssĭmă	Red	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1803
tetragōnă, 44	Lgt. yel.	8,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
Tĕtrălix	Flesh	7,	H. Ev. S. Britain		
álbă	White	7,	H. Ev. S. Britain		
cārnĕă	Flesh	7,	H. Ev. S. Britain		
Mackaiānă	Flesh	6,	H. Ev. S. Ireland		
teucrifōlĭă		7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1812
thalictræflōră	Yellow	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1820
Thunbergiānă	Orange	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1794
thymifōlĭă	Purple	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
tiaræflōră	Red	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
togātă	Red	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		
tomentōsă	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1788
tortuōsă		5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1816
tōtă, 45	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
tragulæflōră		6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
translūcens	Red	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1797
transpārens	White	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
tricŏps	White	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1820
tricŏlŏr	Red grn.	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
mājŏr	Red grn.	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
minŏr	Red grn.	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
superbă	Pink	7,	G. Ev. S. Hybrid		
triflōră	White	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1774
triphyllă	Red yel.	9,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1822
triumphāns	White	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1802
trossŭlă	Wht. pink	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
rūbră	Red	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
tuberculārĭs	Purple	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1790
tubiflōră	Pink	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1775
tubiūscŭlă, 46	Red	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
tūmidă	Scarlet	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1812
turbinifōră		6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1793
tūrgidă	Purple	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1821
turrigĕră	Red	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1796
umbellātă	Purple	6,	F. Ev. S. Portugal		1782
undulātă	Rose	8,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1827
ūnĭcă, 47	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
urceolārĭs	White	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1778
ursīnă		6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1812
vāgāns	Red	7,	H. Ev. S. Cornwall		
álbă	White	7,	H. Ev. S. Cornwall		
purpurāscens	Purple	7,	H. Ev. S. Cornwall		
rubescens	Pa. red	7,	H. Ev. S. Cornwall		
tenĕllă	Red yel.	7,	H. Ev. S. Europe		
vārĭă, 48	Pur. yel.	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
velitārĭs		3,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1790
velleriflōră	White	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1774
ventricōsă	Flesh	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1787
álbă	White	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		
cārnĕă	Flesh	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		
coccĭnĕă	Scarlet	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		
erēctă	Flesh	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		
hirsūtă	Flesh	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		
nānă	Flesh	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		
stellifĕră	Flesh	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		
superbă	Scarlet	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		
verecŭndă, 49	Yel. pink	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
vernālis	Pink	3,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1827
vernicifŭă	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1804
versĭcŏlŏr	Oran. red	8,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1790
mājŏr	Red wht.	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
verticillātă	Scarlet	8,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1774
mājŏr	Scarlet	9,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
vesiculārĭs		5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1796
vestifŭă		5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1795
vestĭtă	White		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
álbă	White		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
blāndă	Pink	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1827
coccĭnĕă	Scarlet		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
élegāns	Purple		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
fulgĭdă	Orange		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
incarnātă	Pink		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
lūtĕă	Yellow		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
mutābĭlis	Scar. wht.		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
purpūrĕă	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
rōsĕă	Lgt. red	8,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
villōră	White	4,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
villosiūscŭlă	Rose	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1820
virēscens	Yel. grn.	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1820
virgātă	Purple	9,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1818
viridiflōră	Orange	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
viridipurpūrĕă	Grn. pur.	5,	F. Ev. S. Portugal		
vīrĭdis	Dk. grn.	7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
viscārĭă	Red	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1774
vulgārĭs, 50	Purple	4,	H. Ev. S. Britain		
álbă	White	4,	H. Ev. S. Britain		
coccĭnĕă	Scarlet	4,	H. Ev. S. Britain		
decŭmbens	Red	4,	H. Ev. S. Britain		
flōrĕ-plēnō	Purple	4,	H. Ev. S. Britain		
spicātă	Red	4,	H. Ev. S. Britain		
tomentōsă	Red	4,	H. Ev. S. Britain		
variegātă	Red	4,	H. Ev. S. Britain		
Willmōrĕi	Pink	7,	G. Ev. S. Hybrid		1837
xeranthemifōlĭă		7,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1812

ERĬGĔRŌN, *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. *Compositæ*. 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. *Conyza chilensis.* 3. *Aster bonariensis.* 4. *A. annuus.* 5. *Conyza ambigua.*

ăcrĭs	Blue	7,	H. B.	Britain	
alpinŭs	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Scotland	
armeriæfōlĭŭs	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Barcel.	1829
ăsper	Purple	8,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1823
asteroīdes	White	7,	H. Her. P.	Huds. Bay	1776
ăttĭcus	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Attica	1816
australis			H. A.	S. Eur.	1827

bellidifōlĭus, 1	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1790
bonariēnsis	Purple	7,	H.	A.	S. Amer.	1732
canadēnsis	White	8,	H.	A.	England	
caroliniānus	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1727
caucāsĭcus	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	1821
chilēnsis, 2	Yellow	9,	H.	B.	Chile	1816
chinēnsis	White	8,	H.	A.	China	1818
compōsĭtus	Wht. red	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1811
contŏrtus	Pa. pur.	7,	H.	B.		1826
delphinifōlĭus	Purple	8,	G.	B.	S. Amer.	1816
divaricātus	White	8,	H.	B.	Mississippi	1818
glabĕllus	Blue	8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1825
glaŭcus, 3	Purple all		G. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1812
gramĭnĕus	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1824
grandiflōrus	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1819
graveŏlens	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	S. Eur.	1633
heterophyllus, 4	White	7,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1640
hūmĭlis	Flesh	8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1828
involucrātus			S. Her.	P.	Brazil	1828
jamaicēnsis	Purple	8,	S.	A.	Jamaica	1818
lævigātus	White	7,	H.	B.	Cayenne	1822
Lehmānnī	Lilac	8,	H. Her.	P.		1828
linifōlĭus, 5	Purple	7,	H.	A.	S. Amer.	
longifōlĭus	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1820
nudicaŭlis	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1812
philadelphĭcus	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1778
podŏlĭcus	Purple	7,	H.	B.	Podolia	1821
purpŭrĕus	Purple	8,	H. Her.	P.	Huds. Bay	1776
pusillus	White	8,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1823
rupēstris	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1819
strigōsus	White	7,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1816
uniflōrus	Purple	8,	H. Her.	P.	Scotland	
Villārsĭi	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	Piedmont	1804

Erīnăcĕum, *Fries.* From *erinos*, a hedgehog; because of its erinaceous appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Very minute species, mostly brown or whitish; they are found growing in little tufts, on various kinds of leaves—*acerīnum, ālnĕum, aurĕum, betulīnum, clandestīnum, fagīnĕum, grisĕum, Jugländis, lanōsum, Pădi, populīnum, Pseudo-plătani, purpurāscens, pyrīnum, rōsĕum, Sorbi, tiliācĕum, tortuōsum, Vĭtis.*

Erīnus, prickly, rough.

Erīnus, *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.

alpīnus	Blue	3,	H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	1739
frăgrans	Wht. yel.	5,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1776
hispānĭcus	Red	3,	H. Her.	P.	Spain	1739
Lychnĭdea	Yel. wht.	5,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
tristis	Purple	5,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1825

Eriobŏtrўă, *Lindley.* From *erion*, wool, and *botrys*, a bunch of grapes; the raceme is very woolly. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ. 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. The best stock for grafting on is the Whitethorn, and for plants grown in the stove, the end of October is the best time for grafting, and if growing out of doors, grafting may readily be performed at the usual grafting season. *Synonymes:* 1. *Mespilus cuila.* 2. *M. japonica.*

ellĭptĭcă, 1	White		F. Ev.	T.	Nepal	1823
japŏnĭcă, 2	White	10,	F. Ev.	T.	Japan	1787

Eriocaŭlŏn, *Linn.* From *erion*, wool, and *caulon*, a stem; in allusion to the woolly stems. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ.* Very interesting plants, particularly *E. septangulare*, which flourishes exceedingly well in Scotland, where, in some parts, it is found in abundance.

australĕ	White	6,	G.	P.	N. Holl.	1820
decangulārĕ	White	7,	H. Aq.	P.	N. Amer.	1826
fasciculātum	White	7,	S.	A.	Guiana	1825
septangulārĕ	White	9,	H. Aq.	P.	Scotland	

Eriocĕphălus, *Linn.* From *erion*, wool, and *kephale*, a head; the woolly seeds are collected into heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

africānus	Yellow	2,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1732
decussātus	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1816
purpŭrĕus	Purple	4,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1816
racemōsus	Yellow	3,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1739
spinescens	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1816

Eriochīlus, *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.*

autumnālis	Red	10,	G. Ter.	N.	Holl.	1823

Eriocŏmă, *Kunth.* Derived from *erion*, wool, and *kome*, hair; alluding to the woolly paleæ. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

floribŭndă	White	10,	F. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1828
frăgrans	White	9,	F. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1828

Eriodĕndrŏn, *Decandolle.* 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 erianthos.*

anfractuōsum, 1	Scarlet		S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1739
caribæum, 2	Cream		S. Ev.	T.	W. Ind.	1739
guineēnsĕ	Scarlet		S. Ev.	T.	Guinea	1826
leianthĕrum, 3	Scarlet		S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1818

Eriŏgŏnum, *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.*

compōsĭtum	Yel. wht.	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Albion	
longifōlium	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1822
pauciflōrum	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Louisiana	1820
sericĕum, 1	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Missouri	1811
tomentōsum	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	Carolina	1811

Eriolaĕnă, *Decandolle.* From *erion*, wool, and *chlaina*, a cloak; the calyx is woolly. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* These plants are described as being pretty, growing in sandy peat, and multiplied from cuttings.

Candŏllĕi	Yellow	12,	G. Ev.	T.	Prome	1828
Wallichii	Red		G. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1823

Eriŏphŏrum, *Linn.* From *erion*, wool, and *phoreo*, to bear; the seeds are covered with a woolly substance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* 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.

angustifōlĭum	Apetal	4,	Grass.	Britain	
capitātum	Apetal	8,	Grass.	Scotland	
grăcile	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Scotland	
polystăchyŏn	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Britain	
pubescens	Apetal	3,	Grass.	England	
vaginātum	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Britain	
virginĭcum	Apetal	6,	Grass.	N. Amer.	1820

Eriŏphŏrus, woolly-headed.

ERIOPHŸLLŪM, *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. *Compositæ.* 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.*

cæspitōsūm, 1	Yellow	5, H. Ev. Tr.	N. Amer.	1826
oppositifŏlĭūm, 2	Yellow	H. Her. P.	Missouri	

ERIOSPĔRMŪM, *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.*

Bellendēnĭ, 1	Lgt. blue	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1806
fŏlĭolĭfĕrūm	Yel. grn.	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1806
lanceæfŏlĭūm	Lgt. blue	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1795
lanuginōsūm	Wht. grn.	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1820
latifŏlĭūm	Lgt. blue	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1800
paradōxūm, 2		7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
parvifŏlĭūm	Drk. blue	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1796
pubēscēns	Wht. grn.	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1820

ERIOSTĔMŌN, *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.

buxifŏlĭūs	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
cuspidātūs	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
ericifŏlĭūs	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
grăcĭlis	Lilac	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1831
lanceolātūs	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1823
linearifŏlĭūs	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1823
myoporoidēs	White	9, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
obovātūs	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
salicifŏlĭūs	Red	5, G. Ev S.	N. Holl.	1824
squāmĕūs	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1822

ERĬSMĂ, *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.

floribŭndă	Blue	10, S. Ev. T.	Guiana	1825

ERITHĂLĬS, *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.

fruticōsă	White	7, S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	1793
Timōn		S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1823

ERNŌDĔĂ, *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 fœtidissima.*

montānă, 1	Red	6, F. Ev. Tr.	Sicily	1820

ERŌDĬŪM, *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. chamædryoides, Geranium Reichardi.* 4. *E. multicaule, ruthenicum.* 5. *E. multifidum.*

alpĭnūm	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Italy	1814
anthemidifŏlĭūm	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Iberia	1820
Bōtrys	Blue	6, H. A.	Italy	1818
caucalifŏlĭūm, 1	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	France	1816
cicutifŏlĭūm	Purple	6, H. A.	France	1816
crassifŏlĭūm	Scarlet	6, F. Her. P.	Cyprus	1788
glandulōsūm, 2	Purple	7, F. Her. P.	Spain	1793
Gussŏnĭ	Pa. pur.	6, H. Her. P.	Naples	1821
hīrtūm	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Egypt	1818
hymenōdes	Pink	7, F. Her. P.	Barbary	1789
incarnātūm	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1787
laciniātūm	Red	6, F. Her. P.	Crete	1794

malacholdēs	Blue	7, H.	A. S. Eur.	1596
malopoidēs	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	N. Africa	1800
corsĭcūm	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Corsica	1817
melastigmūm	Purple	6, F. Her. P.		1823
moschātūm	Purple	6, H.	A. England	
muricātūm	Red	7, H.	A.	1827
mūrcĭnūm	Blue	7, H.	A. N. Africa	1818
petræūm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	1640
pilōsūm	Dk. pur.	7, H.	A. France	1800
pimpinellifŏlĭūm	Purple	7, H.	A. S. Eur.	1800
Reichārdi, 3	White	7, F. Her.	P. Minorca	1783
ribifŏlĭūm	Purple	6, H.	A. C. G. H.	
romānūm	Purple	5, H.	B. Rome	1724
serōtīnūm, 4	Blue	8, H. Her.	P. Siberia	1821
Stephaniānūm, 5	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. Dahuria	1820
stylātūm	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	1826

bipinnātūm, chīūm, cicōnĭūm, cicutārĭūm, glaucophyllūm, gruīnūm, littōrēūm, maritimūm.

ERŌPHĬLĂ, *Decandolle.* From *er*, the spring, and *phileo*, to love; alluding to the time of flowering. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.*

americānă	White	3, H.	A. N. Amer.	1816
præcŏx, 1	White	3, H.	A. Caucasus	1820
vulgāris, 2	White	3, H.	A. Britain	

EROSE, gnawed, bitten; a term used to denote a particular kind of irregular denticulation.

EROSELY-TOOTHED, the teeth are gnawed, or erose.

ERRHINE, promoting a discharge of mucus from the nostrils.

ERPĔTĬŌN, *Decandolle.* 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 Elatines.*

hederāceă, 1	Pa. blue	7, F. Ev. Cr.	N. Holl.	1823
reniformis, 2	Pa. blue	7, F. Ev. Cr.	N. Holl.	1823

ERUBESCENT, reddish, blush-coloured.

ERŬCĂ, *Tournefort.* From *uro*, to burn; the seeds have a burning taste, and when applied to the skin, cause blisters. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* These plants possess but little to recommend them; they will grow in any common soil, and may be increased from seed. *Synonyme:* 1. *Brassica Eruca.*

hispĭdă	White	7, H.	A. Naples	1800
sativă, 1	Pa. yel.	7, H.	A. S. Eur.	1573
ălbă-glăbră	White	7, H.	A. S. Eur.	1577
ălbă-pilōsă	White	7, H.	A. S. Eur.	1577
erucoidēs	Pa. yel.	7, H.	A. S. Eur.	1577
exŏtĭcă	Yellow	7, H.	A. S. Eur.	1577
flăvă-glăbră	Yellow	7, H.	A. S. Eur.	1577
flăvă-pilōsă	Yellow	7, H.	A. S. Eur.	1577
tūrgĭdă	Yellow	7, H.	A. S. Eur.	1577
vesicārĭă	Pa. yel.	7, H.	A. Spain	1820

ERUCĂRĬĂ, *Gærtner.* Said to be from *eruca*, a rocket, because of its analogy. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* These are uninteresting dwarf annuals, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cordylocarpus lævigatus.* 2. *Brassica crassifolia.* 3. *Sinapis hispanica—alĕppĭcă* 1, *crassifŏlĭă* 2, *tenuifolia* 3.

ERVŬM, *Linn.* From *erw*, tilled land, in Celtic; some of the species are a pest in cultivated ground. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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, Cicer ervoides.* 4. *Vicia articulata, Lathyrus monanthos.* 5. *E. lentoides.*

Ervĭlĭă, 1	Purple	6, H. Cl. A.	S. Eur.	1596
Lēns	Pa. blue	6, H. Cl. A.	France	1548
monānthŏs, 4	Purple	6, H. Cl. A.	S. Eur.	1798

dispērmūm, Ervĭlĭă 1, *grăcĭlĕ* 2, *hirsūtūm, Lentĭcūlă* 3, *nigrĭcāns* 5, *pubēscēns, tetraspērmūm.*

ERŸNGO, see *Eryngium.*

ERŸNGĬŪM, *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. *Umbelliferæ.* Most of the species of this extensive genus are extremely orna-

mental and beautiful, more especially the hardier kinds, which are, on that account, particularly well adapted for the flower-border. They thrive best in a light sandy soil, though they will all grow in any common garden soil. The greenhouse and frame kinds should be grown in pots, so that they may be sheltered in winter. They are readily increased by seeds, or dividing at the roots. The roots of *E. campestre* are slightly aromatic.

alpinum	Blue	7,	H.	Her. P.	Switzerl.	1597
amethystinum	Lgt. blue	7,	H.	Her. P.	Styria	1648
Andersonii	Blue	7,	H.	Her. P.		1800
aquaticum	White	8,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1699
Aquifolium	Blue	8,	H.	Her. P.	Spain	1816
asperifolium	White	7,	H.	Her. P.		1820
azureum	Blue	7,	H.	Her. P.	S. Eur.	1790
Bourgati	Pa. blue	7,	H.	Her. P.	S. France	1731
bromeliæfolium	White	7,	S.	Her. P.	N. Spain	1824
cærulеum	Blue	7,	H.	Her. P.	Caspian	1816
campestre	Blue	7,	H.	Her. P.	Britain	
Cervantesii	Green	8,	G.	Her. P.	Mexico	1820
comosum	Blue	7,	G.	Her. P.	N. Spain	1818
corniculatum	Green	7,	H.	Her. P.	Portugal	1803
dichotomum	Blue	7,	H.	Her. P.	S. Eur.	1820
dilatatum	Blue	7,	H.	Her. P.	Portugal	1821
ebracteatum		7,	G.	Her. P.	B. Ayres	1817
fœtidum	Green	9,	S.	Her. P.	W. Ind.	1714
galioides	Green	7,	H.	Her. P.	Portugal	1810
giganteum	Blue	7,	H.	Her. P.	Caucasus	1820
glomeratum	Blue	7,	H.	Her. P.	S. Eur.	1826
gracile	Blue	7,	S.	Her. P.	N. Spain	1824
longifolium	White	7,	S.	Her. P.	Mexico	1820
maritimum	Blue	7,	H.	Her. P.	Britain	
ovinum	White	7,	G.	Her. P.	N. Holl.	1824
planum	Lgt. blue	7,	H.	Her. P.	Europe	1596
pusillum	Green	7,	H.	Her. P.	Spain	1640
rigidum	Blue	7,	H.	Her. P.	France	1816
serratum	Blue	7,	G.	Her. P.	N. Spain	1800
tenue	Blue	7,	H.	A.	Spain	1824
tricuspidatum	Green	9,	H.	B.	Spain	1699
triquetrum	Blue	7,	H.	Her. P.	S. Eur.	1824
virgatum	Lgt. blue	6,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1810
virginianum	Blue	8,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	

ERYSIMUM, *Gærtner.* 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. *Cruciferæ.* 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. leptophyllus.* 15. *E. grandiflorum.* 16. *E. grandiflorum.* 17. *Brassica orientalis.* 18. *Cheiranthus rhæticus.* 19. *C. quadrangularis.* 20. *C. siliculosus.* 21. *C. strigosus.* 22. *C. hieracifolius.* 23. *C. versicolor.*

altissimum	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	Germany	1818
Andrzejoskianum 2	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	Tauria	1818
aureum	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	Caucasus	1820
bicolor, 5	Yellow	5,	H.	B.	Switzerl.	1819
canescens, 6	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	S. Eur.	1816
collinum, 7	Yellow	5,	H.	B.	Caucasus	1823
decumbens, 8	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	Switzerl.	1819
firmum, 10	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Switzerl.	1819
hieracifolium	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	N. Eur.	1816
ibericum, 12	Yellow	5,	H.	B.	Armenia	1803
intermedium	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	Switzerl.	1819
leptophyllum, 14	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	Iberia	1821
longifolium, 16	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	S. Eur.	1823
longisiliquosum	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	Switzerl.	1819
patulum	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	S. Eur.	1820
perfoliatum, 17	White	5,	H.	A.	Austria	1818
pumilum	Yellow	5,	H.	B.	Switzerl.	1819
quadricorne	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	Siberia	1821
Redowskii	White	6,	H.	B.	Siberia	1821
rhæticum, 18	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	Switzerl.	1819
strigosum, 21	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	Siberia	1806
strictum, 22	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	Austria	1819
suffruticosum	Yellow	6,	H.	Ev. S.	Europe	1820
versicolor, 23	Varieg.	5,	H.	Her. P.	Caucasus	1825

alpinum 1, *angustifolium* 3, *aspérum*, *austriacum* 4, *cheiranthoides*, *cuspidatum*, *diffusum*, *dubium* 9, *exaltatum*, *helveticum*, *lanceolatum* 13, *leptostylum* 15, *Marschallianum*, *odoratum*, *repandum*, *sessiliflorum* 19, *siculum*, *siliculosum* 20, *virgatum*.

ERYSIPHE, *Decandolle.* The name given to mildew by the Greeks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Very minute, mostly whitish species, found most commonly in autumn, on a great variety of plants, shrubs, and trees—*aduncæ*, *Populi*, *Prunastri*, *bicornis*, *communis*, *Cichoraceārum*, *Leguminosārum*, *Polygoneārum*, *Ranunculaceārum*, *Umbelliferārum*, *divaricata*, *depressa*, *Artemisiæ*, *Bardanæ*, *fulginea*, *guttata*, *coryli*, *Ulmorum*, *lamprocarpa*, *penicillata*, *Berberidis*, *Grossularia*.

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.	S. Eur.	1824
Cachanlahuan	Pink	7,	F.	A.	Chile	1825
Centaurium, 1	Pink	7,	H.	A.	Britain	
conferta	Pink	6,	G.	Her. P.	Spain	1824
latifolia	Pink	6,	H.	A.	Britain	
littoralis, 2	Pink	5,	H.	A.	England	
lutea	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	S. Eur.	1824
maritima	Yellow	7,	G.	Her. Tr.	S. Eur.	1777
Massoni	Yellow	7,	F.	Her. P.	Azores	1777
pulchella, 3	Pink	6,	H.	A.	England	
spicata	Pink	7,	H.	A.	S. France	1820

ERYTHRINA, *Linn.* From *erythros*, red; in reference to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* These are all splendid plants, with fine large leaves, and beautiful, brilliant, scarlet, or red flowers; the compost best suited for them is one part fresh maiden loam, one part sandy peat, and one part of horse-dung, well rotted and pulverised. The whole should be well incorporated and chopped, and also well exposed during frost in winter. As soon as the plants have done growing, cut them down, and set them in a cool greenhouse, where they may be kept quite dry till the end of November, when they may be potted into fresh soil, and pots of a proper size. When potted, water, and set them in a house where the heat is about sixty degrees, and about March they will flower in perfection. When the plants are again out of flower, cut them down, as before, to five or six eyes, according to the strength of the stems; re-pot them, and place them in the stove until they have taken root, and made shoots from nine to twelve inches, when they must be removed to a house of the temperature of from fifty-five to sixty degrees, allowing them plenty of light; they must be frequently syringed, to prevent the attacks of the red spider. Continue this treatment till they show flower, then allow them plenty of air and moisture, and they will flower freely again in July, after which, it is advisable to give them their winter. Cuttings taken off at a joint, without depriving them of their leaves, root readily in sand, under a hand-glass, in a moist heat. *E. Crista-galli*, and *E. laurifolia*, will thrive and flower freely in warm sheltered situations out of doors; in such a situation, they are killed to the stump in winter without 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.*

abyssinica	Scarlet		S.	Ev. S.	Abyssinia	1820
aculeatissima	Scarlet		S.	Ev. S.		1800
arborescens	Scarlet		S.	Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1818
australis			S.	Ev. T.	Moreton B.	1830
caffra	Scarlet		G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
carnea	Pink	5,	S.	Ev. T.	Vera Cruz	1733
Corallodendrum	Scarlet	5,	S.	Ev. T.	W. Ind.	1690
Crista-galli	Scarlet	6,	S.	Ev. T.	Brazil	1771
enneandra, 1	Scarlet		S.	Ev. S.		
fulgens	Scarlet		S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1801
fusca	Scarlet		S.	Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1800
glauca	Scarlet		S.	Ev. T.	Caraccas	1819
herbacea	Scarlet	7,	G.	Her. P.	Carolina	1824
horrida	Scarlet		S.	Ev. S.	Mexico	1824
incana	Scarlet		S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1820
indica	Scarlet		S.	Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1814
laurifolia	Scarlet	8,	S.	Her. P.	S. Amer.	1800
macrophylla	Scarlet		S.	Ev. T.	Teneriffe	1822
mitis	Scarlet		S.	Ev. T.	Caraccas	1790
nana	Scarlet		G.	De. S.		1823
ovalifolia	Scarlet		S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1816
ovalis	Scarlet		S.	Ev. S.	Nepal	1820
picta	Scarlet		S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1696
piscidioides	Scarlet		S.	Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1800
poiantha	Scarlet		S.	Ev. T.	S. Amer.	1820

portoricēnsis . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. Porto Rico . 1800
resupinātā . . Scarlet . S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1823
rubrinērvīā . . Scarlet . S. Ev. T. Bogota . . 1823
secundiflōrā . . Scarlet . S. Ev. T. Brazil . . 1820
spathācea . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1824
speciōsa . . . Scarlet . 9, S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1805
strictā . . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1816
suberōsā . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1816
umbrōsa, 2 . . Scarlet . S. Ev. T. Caraccas . 1817
velutinā . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. T. Caraccas . 1810

ERYTHROLÆNA, *Sweet.* From *erythros*, red, and *chlæna*, a cloak; alluding to the scales of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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.

conspicūa . . . Scar. oran. 9, H. B. Mexico . . 1825

ERYTHRŌNĪUM, *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 offsets. *Synonyme:* 1. *E. americanum.*

albidum . . . White . . 4, H. Bl. P. Louisiana . 1824
Dens canis . . . Red lilac . 3, H. Bl. P. Europe . . 1596
albidum . . . White . . 3, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1596
rubrum . . . Red lilac . 3, H. Bl. P. Europe . . 1596
grandiflorum . . Yellow . 5, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1826
lanceolatum, 1 . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1665

ERYTHROPHLÆUM, *R. Brown.* From *erythros*, red; in reference to the red juice which flows from the tree when cut. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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 Gregre-tree, or Ordeal-tree. *Synonyme:* 1. *Afzelia grandis.*

guineēnse . . . Pa. yel. . S. Ev. T. S. Leone . 1793

ERYTHROXYLON, *Linn.* From *erythros*, red, and *xylon*, wood; the wood of the trees is red. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. These trees are not possessed of much beauty. 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.

havanēnse . . . Yel. grn. . S. Ev. T. Havannah . 1822
hypericifolium . Yel. grn. . S. Ev. T. Maurit. . 1818
laurifolium . . Yel. grn. . S. Ev. T. Maurit. . 1823

ESCALLONIA, *Mutis.* In honour of Escallon, a Spanish traveller in South America, who first found the species in New Granada. *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. bifida.*

biscolor . . . . White . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
glandulosa . . . Red . . 9, G. Ev. S. Chile . . 1827
illinita . . . . White . . 8, G. Ev. S. Chile . . 1830
montevidensis, 1 . White . . 8, G. Ev. S. Monte Vid. 1827
pulverulenta . . . G. Ev. S. Chile . . 1831
rubra . . . . Red . . 9, G. Ev. S. Chile . . 1827
viscosa . . . . White . . G. Ev. S. Mendoza . 1829

ESCHAROTIC, having the power to scar or burn the skin.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, see *Chrysēis.*

ESCULENT, good for food.

ETHULIA, *Cassini.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Stove annuals, not worth cultivating, except in botanical collections. *Synonyme:* 1. *E. sinapifolia, brasiliensis, conyzoides, divaricata, integrifolia* 1.

EUCALYPTUS, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *E. cordata.*

alata . . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1816
albicaulis . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1810
amygdalina . . White . . G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 1820
angustifolia . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1810
botryoides . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1803
capitellata . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1804
cornuta . . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1803
corymbosa . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. S. W. . 1788
cotinifolia . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1818
curvula . . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. .
elongata . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1823
eugenioides . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. .
globulus . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1810
hæmastoma . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1803
heterophylla . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1820
hirsuta . . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. .
hypericifolia . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1823
incrassata . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1818
longifolia . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. T. N. Holl. .
marginata . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1794
media . . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1823
microphylla . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1823
mucronata . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1823
multiflora . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1820
myrtifolia . . . White . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
obliqua . . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. T. V. D. L. . 1774
orbiculāris . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1816
ovata . . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1820
paniculata . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. S. W. . 1804
pauciflora . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. .
perfoliata . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1820
persicifolia . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. T. C. G. H. . 1817
phillyreoides . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1820
pilularis . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. S. W. . 1804
piperata . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. S. W. . 1788
pulchella . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1820
pulverulenta, 1 . White . . 6, G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1816
pulvigera . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1824
purpurascens . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1823
resinifera . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. T. N. S. W. . 1788
reticulata . . . White . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
robusta . . . . White . . 8, G. Ev. T. N. S. W. . 1794
rostrata . . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. S. W. . 1804
saligna . . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. S. W. . 1804
scabra . . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1810
stenophylla . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1823
stricta . . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. .
tereticornis . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1804
triantha . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1823
undulata . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1820
verrucosa . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1820
viminalis . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1810
virgata . . . . White . . G. Ev. T. N. Holl. .

EUCHARIDIUM, *Fischer and Meyer.* From *eucharis*, agreeable; in allusion to the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. A pretty little plant, nearly allied to *Clarkia*; it flowers about six weeks from the time of germination, and is perfectly hardy.

concinnum . . . Purple . 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1836

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. *Leguminosæ*. A very pretty plant when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Pultenæa.*

obcordatus . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 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. N. Amer. . 1787
grandiflora, 2 . . Pur. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. Louisiana . 1811

EUCLEA, *Linn.* Derived from *cukleia*, glory; allud-

ing to the beautiful evergreen foliage. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. These are very ornamental shrubs, succeeding in peat and loam mixed, and multiplied from cuttings.

racemōsă . . . White . 11, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1772
undulātă . . . White . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1794

EUCLĪDĪŪM, *R. Brown*. From *eu*, well, and *kleidoo*, to shut up; on account of the well-closed seed-pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. Plants which are only worth growing in general collections. *Synonymes:* 1. *Bunias syriaca*. 2. *Vella tenuissima*.

syrīācūm, 1 . . White . . 7, H. A. Levant . . 1778
tatārīcūm, 2 . . White . . 7, H. A. Tartary . 1821

EŪCŌMĪS, *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.

bifōlīă . . . . Lgt. grn. . 4, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1792
nānă . . . . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1774
punctātă . . . Grn. brn. . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1783
purpureocaūlis . Grn. brn. . 4, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1794
rēgiă . . . . Green . . 3, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1702
striātă . . . . Green . . G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1790
undulātă . . . Green . . 4, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1760

EUCRŌSĪĂ, *Ker*. From *eu*, well, 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.

bīcōlōr . . . . Orange . 4, G. Bl. P. C. Horn . 1816

EUDĒSMĪĂ, *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.

tetragōnă . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1824

EUGĒNĪĂ, *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 *Jambosa*.

acuminātă . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1820
auriculātă . . . White . . S. Ev. S. . 1825
axillāris . . . White . . 9, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1793
balsāmică . . . White . . S. Ev. S. . 1816
baruēnsis . . . White . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. .
bracteātă . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820
buxifōlīă . . . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1818
cerasoīdes . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1822
elliptĭcă . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1790
floribūndă . . . White . . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1820
frāgrāns . . . White . . 4, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1790
glandulifĕră . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1825
glaūcă . . . White . . S. Ev. S. . 1822
grăcīlis . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1825
javānică . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Java . 1823
latifōlīă . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Guiana . 1793
ligustrīnă . . White . . 8, S. Ev. S. Hispani. . 1798
macrocārpă . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1822
Mīni . . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1803
obovātă . . . White . . S. Ev. S. I. France . 1823
obtusifōlīă . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1821
petalomoīdes . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1825
pulchēllă . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1824
rugōsă . . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1824
sinemariēnsis . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1823
sumatrānă . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Sumatra . 1823
ternifōlīă . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1822
uniflōră . . . . White . . 2, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1759

EULŌPHĪĂ, *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 *Bletias*.

barbātă . . . . . 7, G. Ter. C. G. H. . . 1825
ensātă . . . . Yelsh. . G. Ter. C. G. H. . . 1822
guinēensis . . . Pur. brn. . 9, S. Ter. S. Leone . 1822
longicōrnis . . . . . 7, G. Ter. C. G. H. . . 1825
lūridă . . . . Yel. brn. . 1, S. Epi. S. Leone .
macrostāchyă . . Yel. grn. . 10, S. Ter. Ceylon . .
trīstis . . . . Dark . . 6, G. Ter. C. G. H. . . 1825
vīrens . . . . Grn. yel. . 7, S. Ter. E. Ind. . . 1825

EUNŌMĪĂ, *Decandolle*. From *eu*, well, and *nomos*, order; because the leaves are opposite, and the seeds twin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. 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*.

oppositifōlīă, 1 . White . . 6, F. Her. P. Syria . . 1827

EUŌNȲMŪS, *Linn*. From *eu*, good, and *onoma*, a name, well named. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. This is a genus of largish and 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, put in in autumn, will take root. *Synonyme:* 1. *E. scandens*.

americānūs . . Pink . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1683
angustifōlīūs . . Yel. red . 6, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1806
atropurpūreūs . . Purple . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1756
bullātūs . . . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1828
chinēnsis . . . Pink . . 5, F. De. S. China . . 1820
echinātūs . . . White . . 5, F. De. S. Nepal . . 1824
europæūs . . . White . . 6, H. De. S. Britain . .
foliis-variegātis White . . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .
leucocārpūs . . White . . 6, H. De. S. Britain . .
pūmilūs . . . White . . 6, H. De. S.
grandiflōrūs . . White . . 6, F. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1824
grōssūs . . . . White . . 5, F. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1824
Hamiltoniānūs . White . . 3, F. Ev. T. Nepal . . 1825
japōnicūs . . . Pink . . 7, F. Ev. S. Japan . . 1804
latifōlīūs . . . Green . . 6, H. De. S. Austria . . 1730
lūcidūs . . . . White . . H. De. S. Nepal . . 1820
micrānthūs . . White . . H. De. S. Nepal . . 1820
nānūs . . . . H. De. S. Caucasus . 1825
obovātūs . . . Pink . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1820
sarmentōsūs, 1 . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. Amer. . 1824
verrucōsūs . . . Green . . 5, H. De. S. Austria . 1763

EUPATŌRĪŪM. Linnæus derived the name from Mithridates Eupator, who used it as a counter-poison. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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. molle, Ageratum guianense*. 4. *E. cordatum*. 5. *Eriopappus paniculatus*. 6. *E. Dalea*. 7. *E. atriplicifolium*.

acuminātūm, 1 . . 8, G. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1819
ageratoīdes . . White . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1640
albūm . . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1820
altissĭmūm . . Pink . . 9, H. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1699
aromātĭcūm . . White . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1739
Ayapānă . . . S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1831
canēscēns . . . Pur. yel. . S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1821
cannābīnūm . . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
ceanothifōlīūm . White . 8, H. Her. P. . 1824
chamædrifōlīūm Blue . . 8, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1822
coronopifōlīūm . White . 8, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1824
Dālēă . . . . Pink . . 8, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1773
deltoīdēūm . . Purple . 8, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1822
fœniculācēūm . Pa. yel. . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1807
floribūndūm . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1823
Fraserī . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1820
glandulōsūm . . White . 8, H. Her. P. Mexico . . 1826
hyssopifōlīūm . White . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1699
iresinoīdes . . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. N. Granada 1820
ivæfōlīūm . . Pink . . 9, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1794
lamiifōlīūm . . Pink . . 9, S. Her. P. . 1823
lanceolātūm . . White . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1819
linearifōlīūm . White . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1820
macrophȳllūm, 3 White . 7, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1823
maculātūm . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1656
melissoīdes, 4 . White . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1811
montānūm . . . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1820
nūtāns . . . . 8, G. Her. P. Mexico . . 1827
odorātūm . . . Pink . . 8, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1752
paniculātūm, 5 . Pink . . 8, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1818
parviflōrūm, 6 . . 8, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1826
perfoliātūm . . White . 7, H. Her P. N. Amer. . 1699
pubēscens . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1819
punctātūm . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1815
purpūrēūm . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1640
rotundifōlīūm . White . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1699
salviæfōlīūm . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1814
scāndens . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. Tw. S. Amer. . 1821

serōtīnūm	Violet	10,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1824
sessilifōlīūm	White	9,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1777
squarrōsūm	Purple	8,	G. Her. P.	Mexico	1827
syrīācūm	Purple	8,	H. Her. P.	Syria	1807
teucriifōlīūm	White	9,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1816
trifoliātūm	Purple	8,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1768
truncātūm	White	9,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
urticæfōlīūm	Pink	9,	F. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1803
veronicæfōlīūm	Blue	8,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1825
verticillātūm	Purple	8,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1811
villōsūm			S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	
xalapēnsē	White	7,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1826

baccharoīdēs, coriācēūm, macrānthūm 2, *parviflōrūm* 6, *populifōlīūm, pulchēllūm, repāndūm* 7, *triflōrūm.*

EUPHŌRBIĀ. Linnæus named this genus after Euphorbus, a physician to Juba, King of Mauritania. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.* This is an exceedingly variable, and very extensive genus of plants, comprising a number of very handsome species, as well as a number that are entirely unworthy of cultivation. Many of the stove and greenhouse species are of a succulent nature, therefore require to be grown in a dry soil, consisting of loam, and old brick and lime rubbish; they require but little water; those that are not of a succulent nature require a light rich soil, and plenty of moisture. They all abound in a milky juice. Sweet says, "The way we have succeeded best in striking the cuttings, is to stick them in the tan among the pots, in a good heat, and not cover them with any glass; but the best way of getting good plants is from seed, which will ripen plentifully if care be taken to fertilize the stigmas with the pollen when in bloom." The hardy perennial species thrive in any common garden soil, and increase by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The hardy annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open ground. The tender kinds must be sown in the hothouse, or in a hotbed frame, and when potted off, must be set with other tender annuals and biennials. The root of *E. Ipecacuanha* is said to be equal to the true *Ipecacuanha*. *E. antiquorum, canariensis,* and some other fleshy species, produce the drug *Euphorbium,* which is the inspissated milky juice of such plants. The native practitioners of India prescribe internally the juice of the leaves of *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. heptagona,* according to Virey, furnishes the Ethiopians with a deadly poison for their arrows. *Synonymes:* 1. *E. bupleuroides.* 2. *Medusa major.* 3. *Treisia tuberculata.* 4. *Dactylanthes globosa.* 5. *Treisia clava.* 6. *T. hystrix.* 7. *E. virgata.* 8. *Dactylanthes patula.* 9. *Tithymalus pendulus.* 10. *E. minima.* 11. *E. rigida.* 12. *E. jacquiniflora.* 13. *Tithymalus geniculatus.* 14. *Tithymalus repandus.* 15. *Croton clutioides.*

affīnis	Apetal	6,	H. Her. P.	Europe	1820
alēppicā	Apetal	7,	F. Her. P.	Crete	1739
ambigūā	Apetal	5,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1817
amygdaloīdēs	Apetal	4,	H. Ev. S.	England	
anacampseroīdēs	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	
anacānthā	Apetal	9,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1727
angulātā	Apetal	8,	H. Her. P.	Austria	1821
angustifōlīā	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Trinidad	1827
antiquōrūm	Apetal	4,	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1768
aphyllā	Apetal		G. Ev. S.	Teneriffe	1815
Aplōs	Apetal	7,	G. Ev. S.	Candia	1596
atlāntica, 1	Apetal	6,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1818
atropurpūrēā	Apetal	7,	G. Ev. S.	Teneriffe	1815
balsamīfera	Apetal	6,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1779
biglandulōsā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	Bourbon	1808
biumbellātā	Apetal		H. Her. P.	Barbary	1780
Bojeri	Scarlet	11,	S. Ev. S.	Madagascar	
brasiliēnsis	Apetal	8,	H.	A. Brazil	1826
bracteātā	Apetal	8,	S. Ev. S.		1809
bupleurifōlīā	Apetal	8,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1791
canariēnsis	Apetal	7,	S. Ev. S.	Canaries	1697
canēscēns	Apetal		H	A. Spain	1818
cærulēscēns	Apetal	6,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
cæspitōsā	Apetal	7,	H. Her. P.	Italy	1820
Caput-Medūsæ, 2	Apetal	8,	S. Ev. S.	Africa	1731
pūmilā	Apetal	8,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1768
carniōlicā	Apetal	8,	H. Her. P.	Carniola	1796
Characīās	Apetal	7,	H. Ev. S.	England	
cereiformis	Apetal	4,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1731
clāvā, 3	Apetal	7,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
congēstā	Apetal	6,	H. Her. P.	Spain	1817
Corderiānā	Apetal	5,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1824

coriifōlīā	Apetal	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
cotinifōlīā	Apetal	7,	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1690
crispā	Apetal	7,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1819
cruentātā	Apetal	7,	G. Her. P.	St. Louis	1831
cucumerīnā	Apetal	6,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
cyathophōrā	Apetal	7,	S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1800
Cyparissīās	Apetal	7,	H. Her. P.	England	
dendroīdēs	Apetal	7,	H. Ev. S.	Italy	1763
denticulātā	Apetal	6,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1810
diversifōlīā	Apetal	5,	H.	A. S. Eur.	1823
dūlcīs	Apetal	7,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1759
enneagōnā	Apetal	6,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
epithymoīdēs	Apetal	5,	H. Her. P.	Austria	1805
erōsā	Apetal	12,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1805
Erythrīnā	Apetal	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1823
Esūlā	Apetal	6,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
flavicōmā	Apetal	7,	H. Her. P.	S. France	1820
fructuspīnā	Apetal	8,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1731
geminātā	Apetal	8,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1731
fruticōsā	Apetal	6,	F. Ev. S.	Sicily	1824
fūlgēns	Scarlet	8,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1836
geminispīnā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1823
genistoīdēs	Apetal	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1808
globōsā, 4	Apetal	7,	H.	A.	1818
grāndidēns	Apetal	7,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1823
grandifōlīā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	S. Leone	1798
hamātā	Apetal		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
Hawōrthii, 5	Apetal	5,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
heterophyllā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1800
heptagōnā	Apetal	9,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1731
rūbrā	Apetal	9,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1731
hibērnicā	Apetal	6,	H. Her.	P. Britain	
hirtā	Apetal	7,	S.	A. E. Ind.	1818
humifūsā	Apetal	6,	H.	A. Europe	1817
hystrix, 6	Apetal	7,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1695
imbricātā	Apetal	8,	F. Ev. S.	Portugal	1804
Isātis	Apetal	8,	H. Her. P.	Spain	1820
jūncēā	Apetal	7,	G. Her. P.	Madeira	1779
lāctēā	Apetal	7,	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1804
lātā	Apetal	6,	G. Ev. S.		1758
Lamārkii, 7	Apetal	7,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1808
laniferā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1823
laurifōlīā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	Peru	1820
leptophyllā	Apetal	7,	H.	A. S. Eur.	1817
linarifōlīā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.		1794
linifōlīā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	1774
lineāris	Apetal	7,	S. Ev. S.	Vera Cruz	1824
longifōlīā	Apetal	6,	H. Her. P.	Nepal	1823
lophogōnā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	Madagascar	1824
lūcidā	Apetal	6,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1818
magnimāmmā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1823
mammillāris	Apetal	7,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1759
marginātā	Apetal	6,	G. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1824
mauritānicā	Apetal	7,	G. Ev. S.	Maurit.	1732
melliferā	Apetal	7,	G. Ev. S.	Madeira	1784
meloformis	Apetal	7,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
Mercurialis	Apetal	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1820
multicorymbōsā	Apetal	7,	H. Her. P.		1805
myrtifōlīā	Apetal	7,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1699
neapolitānā	Apetal	7,	H.	A. Naples	1816
nerifōlīā	Apetal	6,	S. Ev. S.	India	1690
nudiflōrā	Apetal	8,	S. Ev. S.		1800
nummulariæfōlīā	Apetal	7,	G. Ev. S.		1800
obscūrā	Apetal	6,	H.	A. S. France	1817
odontophyllā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
officinārūm	Apetal	6,	S. Ev. S.	Africa	1597
ophthālmicā	Apetal	7,	S.	A. Rio Jan.	1824
ornithōpūs	Apetal	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
parvifōrā	Apetal	7,	S.	A. Ceylon	1820
Parāllīās	Apetal	8,	F. Her. P.	England	
suffruticōsā	Apetal	8,	F. Ev. S.	Europe	
pātūlā, 8	Apetal	8,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1768
pēndūlā, 9	Apetal		S. Ev. S.		1808
pentagōnā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
petaloīdēs, 11	Apetal	7,	H. Ev. S.		1795
petiolāris	Apetal	5,	S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	1800
piscatōrīā	Apetal		G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1777
Pithyūsā	Apetal	6,	F. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	1741
plumōsā	Apetal	7,	H.	A.	1816
polygōnā	Apetal	8,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
portlandicā	Apetal	6,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
portulacoīdēs	Apetal	4,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1816
procumbēns	Apetal	8,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1768
prolifera	Apetal	5,	H. Her. P.	Nepal	1820
prunifōlīā, 12	Apetal	8,	G.	B.	1799
pubēscēns	Apetal	7,	H.	A. S. Eur.	1817
punicēā	Apetal	4,	G. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1778
purpurātā	Apetal	6,	H. Her. P.	France	1820
pyrifōlīā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	Maurit.	
reflexā	Apetal	6,	H. Her. P.		1826
repāndā, 13	Apetal	8,	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1808
rigidā	Apetal	6,	H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1818
rūbrā	Apetal	6,	H.	A. France	1818
saxātilis	Apetal	6,	H. Her. P.	Austria	1817
scordifōlīā	Apetal	7,	S.	A. Africa	1823
serpyllifōlīā	Apetal	7,	H.	A. S. Amer.	1817
serrātā	Apetal	7,	F. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1710
seticōrnis	Apetal	7,	H.	A. Italy	1820
sileniifōlīā	Apetal	6,	S. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1821

glaūcā	. . .	Apetal	. 7,	S. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1821
spathulæfŏlĭā	. .	Apetal	. 8,	G. Ev.	S.	. 1800
spinōsā	. . .	Apetal	. 6,	F. Ev.	S. Levant .	. 1710
splēndēns	. .	Scarlet	. 6,	S. Ev.	S. I. France	. 1826
squarrōsā	. . .	Apetal	.	S. Ev.	S.	
stellæspīnā	. .	Apetal	.	S. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1824
tannēnsis, 14	. .	Apetal	. 7,	H.	A. N. Heb. .	. 1827
taūrĭcā	. . .	Apetal	. 6,	H.	A. Tauria .	. 1820
taurĭēnsĭs	. .	Apetal	. 7,	H. Her.	P. Italy .	. 1818
terracīnā	. .	Apetal	. 7,	H.	A. Europe .	. 1810
tessellātā	. .	Apetal	. 8,	S. Ev.	S.	. 1768
tetragōnā	. .	Apetal	.	S. Ev.	S.	
Tirucālli	. .	Apetal	.	S. Ev.	S. India .	. 1690
toxicārĭā	. .	Apetal	. 7,	S. Ev.	S. Guinea .	. 1793
trigōnā	. . .	Apetal	. 7,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. .	. 1768
trigonocārpā	. .	Apetal	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	. 1823
truncātā	. .	Apetal	. 7,	H. Her.	P. S. Eur. .	. 1820
tuberculātā	. .	Apetal	12,	S. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1815
tuberōsā	. .	Apetal	. 7,	S. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1803
uncinātā	. .	Apetal	. 7,	S. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1794
undulātā	. .	Apetal	. 6,	H. Her.	P. Caucasus	. 1818
uniflōrā	. . .	Apetal	. 7,	S. Tu.	P. S. Amer.	. 1827
Valeriānæ	. .	Apetal	. 7,	H. Her.	P. Siberia .	. 1818
vārĭāns	. . .	Apetal	. 8,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. .	. 1800
variegātā	. .	Apetal	. 9,	H.	A. Louisiana	. 1811
vēnētā	. . .	Apetal	. 4,	F. Ev.	S. Europe .	. 1820
villōsā	. . .	Apetal	. 6,	H. Her.	P. Hungary	. 1820

acuminātā, agrārĭā, androsæmifŏlĭā, Apīōs, bialātā, Chamæsŷcē, ceratocārpā, condylocārpā, condēnsā, coralloīdēs, corollātā, crĕtĭcā, crispātā, dentātā, diffūsā, emarginātā, exĭgūā, falcātā, fragifĕrā, Gerardiānā, glaucēscēns, glaucophўllā, glareōsā, helioscōpĭā, hypericifŏlĭā, hyssopifŏlĭā, Humbŏldtĭī, Ipecacuānhā, juncoīdēs, Kūnzēī, Lathyris, literātā, maculātā, micrānthā, microphўllā. Myrsinītēs, nicæēnsis, ocymoīdēā, orientālis, pāllĭdā, palūstrĭs, Pēplis, Pēplūs, peploīdēs, plĭctā, pilōsā, pilulifĕrā, platyphўllūs, polygonifŏlĭā, procĕrā, prostrātā, provinciālis, pterocōccā, retūsā, rōsĕā, salicifŏlĭā, segetālis, serrulātā, strĭctā, sylvāticā, thymifŏlĭā, uralēnsis, valentīnā, verrucōsā, virgātā.

EUPHŌRĬĂ, *Jussieu.* From *euphorus*, fertile; alluding to the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ.* A genus of fruit-bearing trees, attaining from fifteen to twenty feet high, and thriving in any rich mould; they may be increased either by layers or seed. *Synonymes:* 1. *Dimocarpus Litchi.* 2. *D. Longan.* 3. *Nephelium lappaceum, Scytalia Rambootan.*

Lītchi, 1	. . .	White	. 5,	S. Ev.	T. China	. 1736
Longānă, 2	. .	White	. 5,	S. Ev.	T. China	. 1786
Nephelĭum, 3	. .	White	. 5,	S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	. 1809
verticillātā	. .	Wht. red	. 5,	S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	. 1820

EUPHRĀSĬĂ, *Linn.* From *euphraino*, to delight; the plant has been supposed to cure blindness. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* 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.*

alpīnă, 1	. . .	Purple	. 7,	H.	A. Europe	. 1827
linifŏlĭă	. . .	Purple	. 8,	H.	A. France	. 1826
lūtĕă	. . .	Purple	. 8,	H.	A. S. Eur.	. 1816
officinālĭs	. .	Purple	. 8,	H.	A. Britain	. .

EUPOMĀTĬĂ, *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. *Anonaceæ.* An interesting, laurel-like shrub, succeeding in sandy peat and loam mixed; it is increased by cuttings, or seeds.

laurīnă	. . . .			G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	. 1824

EURŌTĬŪM, *Link.* From *euros*, the Greek name of a kind of mouldiness. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Yellow and white *Fungi*, found at all seasons on dried plants, and rose-bushes—*herbariōrūm, Rosārūm.*

EURŸĂ, *Thunberg.* From *eurys*, large; alluding to the large flowers. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstræmiaceæ.* 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.

chinēnsis	. . .	White	. 6,	S. Ev.	S. China	. 1823
multiflōrā	. . .	White	.	F. Ev.	S. Nepal	. 1823

EURŸĂLĒ, *Salisbury.* From *Euryale*, one of the Gorgons; alluding to the thorny menacing habit of the plant. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphæaceæ.* This is a very handsome plant, on account of its fine large leaves, which float on the surface of the water, in which it requires to be constantly grown. The only way of propagating it is by seed, which is readily obtained by shaking the pollen on the stigma when the flowers are well expanded. *Synonyme:* 1. *Anneslea spinosa.*

fĕrōx	. . . .	Red	. 8,	S. Aq.	P. India	. 1809

EURŸBĬĂ, *Cassina.* From *eurubies*, wide-spreading; alluding to its creeping offsets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Rather a pretty plant, each corymb usually consisting of numerous heads of flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Aster. Synonymes;* 1. *Aster corymbosus, A. cordifolius.*

corymbōsă, 1	. .	White	. 7,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	. 1765

EURŸCLĒS, *Salisbury.* From *eurys*, broad, and *kleio*, to close up; the perianth is shut up by the tube of the stamens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* Ornamental plants, growing about two feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Pancratium. Synonymes:* 1. *Pancratium amboinense, Proiphys amboinensis.* 2. *P. australasicum.* 3. *Crinum nervosum.*

amboinēnsĭs, 1	.	White	. 5,	S. Bl.	P. Amboyna	. 1759
australāsĭcă, 2	.	White	. 5,	S. Bl.	P. N. Holl.	. 1821
Cunninghāmĭī	.	White	. 3,	S. Bl.	P. N. Holl.	. 1826
nervōsă, 3	. . .	White	. 3,	S. Bl.	P. E. Ind.	. 1822

EUSTĀCHŸS, *Desfontaines.* From *eu*, well, and *stachys*, a spike; alluding to the large flower spike. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminæ.* A pretty species of grass, of the easiest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Chloris petræa, Agrostis complanata.*

petrāĕī, 1	. . . .	Apetal	. 7,	Grass.	Jamaica	. 1779

EUSTĔGĬĂ, *R. Brown.* Derived from *eu*, good, and *stege*, a covering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ.* 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.*

hastātă, 1	. . .	White	. 7,	G. Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	. 1816

EŪSTŌMĂ, *Salisbury.* From *eustoma*, beautiful mouth; referring to the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ.* A very pretty annual, requiring to be sown on a gentle hotbed and transplanted into the open border, where it will produce flowers and seed in abundance.

silenifŏlĭă	. .	White	. 7,	H.	A. I. Provid.	. 1804

EUSTRĒPHŬS, *R. Brown.* From *eu*, well, and *strepho*, to twine; twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* These are very pretty evergreen twiners, and if carefully managed, they will succeed in sandy peat. Young plants are obtained from cuttings without any difficulty.

angustifŏlĭūs	. .	Pa. pur.	. 7,	G. Ev.	Tw. N. S. W.	. 1820
latifŏlĭūs	. . .	Pa. pur.	. 6,	G. Ev.	Tw. N. S. W.	. 1800

EUTĀXĬĂ, *R. Brown.* From *eutaxia*, modesty; in allusion to the delicate appearance of the plants when in flower. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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 pungens.*

Baxtĕrī	. . .	Yellow	.	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	. 1830
myrtifŏlĭă	. .	Orange	. 8,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	. 1803
pungēns, 1	. .	Orange	. 5,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	. 1825

EUTĔRPĒ, *Gærtner.* From *euterpe*, pleasing; alluding to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ.* This is a fine genus of palms; some of the species grow upwards of forty feet high. To grow them well, they require a sandy loamy soil, and plenty of heat; they are increased from seed. Mr. Loudon has the following notice of *E. oleracea*:—"It is the highest of the 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."—*Ency. of Plants. Synonymes:* 1. *Areca oleracea.* 2. *A. spicata.*

caribæā	Palm.	W. Ind. . .	1656
globōsā	Palm.	Maurit. . .	1819
oleræeā, 1	Palm.	Brazil . .	1800
pisiformis, 2 . . .	Palm.	Madagas. .	1819

EUTHĀLĒS, *R. Brown.* From *eu*, well, and *thaleo*, to push, or sprout. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ.* This species is pretty, and will succeed well in loam and peat mixed; it is increased without any difficulty, by cuttings.

trinērvis . . .	Pur. yel.	7, G. Her. P.	N. Holl. . 1803

EUTHĀMĪĀ, *Nuttall.* From *eu*, well, and *thames*, crowded; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Chrysocoma.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Chrysocoma graminifolia, Solidago lanceolata.* 2. *S. tenuifolia.*

graminifōlīā, 1	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1758
tenuifōlīā, 2 . .	Yellow	10, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1758

EUTŌCĀ, *R. Brown.* From *eutokos*, fruitful; alluding to the great number of seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceæ.* The plants of this genus are very pretty. The seeds require to be sown in the flower-border early in spring, in light soil, where they will flower abundantly if not allowed to grow too thick.

divaricātā . . .	Lgt. vio.	5, H.	A. California	1833
Franklīnī . . .	Pink	5, H.	B. N. Amer.	1827
multiflōrā . . .	Pink	6, H.	B. N. Amer.	1826
sericeā	Blue	6, H.	B. N. Amer.	1827
Wrangelīānā . .	Blue	8, H.	A. California	1835

EUXĒNĪĀ, *Chamisso.* From *eu*, beautiful, and *xenos*, a stranger. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* This is described as a very pretty plant, growing well in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

grātā	Yellow	G. Ev. S.	Chile	1825

EVEN; applied to a surface when it is not wrinkled or curled.

EVANESCENT, quickly vanishing.

EVENING FLOWER, see *Hesperānthā.*

EVERGREEN THORN, see *Cratægūs Pyracānthā.*

EVERLASTING, see *Gnaphālīum.*

EVERLASTING PEA, see *Lathyrūs latifolīūs.*

EVĒRNĪĀ, *Achārius.* From *eurnes*, well-branched. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* 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 stictoceros—Prunastri* 1.

EVŌDĪĀ, *Forster.* From *evodia*, a sweet smell; plant scented. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ.* An ornamental, evergreen, East Indian shrub, succeeding in sandy loam, and is increased from cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Fagara triphylla.*

triphyllā, 1 . .	White . .	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind. .	1821

EVOLVED, unfolded.

EVŌLVŪLŪS, *Linn.* From *evolvo*, to roll out, not twining, opposite to *Convolvulus.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ.* 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.*

alsinoīdēs . . .	Blue . .	7, G. Tr. A.	E. Ind. .	1817
emarginātūs . .	Blue . .	9, S. Tr. A.	E. Ind. .	1816
gangēticūs . . .	Blue . .	7, S. Tr. A.	E. Ind. .	1820
hirsūtūs . . .	Blue . .	7, S. Tr. A.	Trinidad	1818
incānūs, 1 . . .	Blue . .	7, S. Tr. A.	S. Amer.	1810
latifōlīūs . . .	White .	6, S. Ev. Tw.	Brazil .	1819
linifōlīūs . . .	Blue . .	8, H. Tr. A.	Jamaica	1732
nummulārīūs . .	Blue . .	9, S. Tr. A.	Jamaica	1816
Nuttallīānūs . .	Blue . .	7, H. Tr. A.	N. Amer.	1824
sericēūs	White .	7, S. Tr. A.	W. Ind.	1816
villōsūs	Blue . .	7, S. Ev. Tr.	S. Amer.	1810

EXĀCŪM, *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.

pulchēllūm . .	Pink . .	8, H.	A. N. Jersey	1826
tetragōnūm . .	Blue . .	8, H.	A. Nepal .	1820

EXARILLATE, without aril.

EXCÆCĀRĪĀ, *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."—*Nat. Syst. Bot.*, p. 115.

Agallōchā . . .	White .	5, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind. .	1820
glandulōsā . . .	White .	5, S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1821
serrātā	White .	5, S. Ev. S.	Chile .	1796

EXSCĀPŪS, without a stalk.

EXCENTRICAL, out of the centre.

EXCĪPŪLĀ, *Fries.* From *excipio*, to catch, alluding to the roughness of the plant to the touch. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A minute species of black *Fungi*, found in autumn upon dead raspberry stems—*Rūbī.*

EXCĪSĀ, bluntly cut off.

EXCORIATE, stripped of the skin.

EXCURRENT, projecting beyond the edge or point of any thing.

EXĪDĪĀ, *Fries.* From *exidio*, to exude; alluding to the sporules exuding from the receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Brownish species, found in autumn and winter on various species of trees—*auriculātā, rubescenti-fūscā, flāccidā, glandulōsā, reclsā.*

EXILĀRĪĀ, *Greville.* From *exilis*, slender; habit of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Greenish, very minute species, found in summer in the sea, and various watery places—*circulāris, fasciculātā, flabellātā, fūlgēns.*

EXĪGŪŪS, mean, small.

EXOCĀRPŪS, *Labillardière.* From *exo*, outside, and *karpos*, 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 take freely in sand, under a glass.

cupressiformis	Apetal .	G. Ev. T.	V. D. L.	1824
humifūsūs . . .	Apetal .	G. Ev. Tr.	V. D. L.	1824
strictūs	Apetal .	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1822

EXOSPŌRĪŪM, *Link.* From *exo*, outside, and *spora*, a sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A very minute plant, found growing at any season on the lime-tree branches—*Tiliæ.*

EXOSTĒMMĀ, *Decandolle.* From *exo*, without, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the exserted 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.

brachycārpūm	White .	8, S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	1823
caribæūm . . .	White .	8, S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	1780
floribūndūm . .	White .	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	1794
longiflōrūm . .	White .	6, S. Ev. T.	Caracoas	1820

EXPECTORANT, anything that promotes the discharge of mucus from the chest.

EXSERTED, projecting much beyond something else.

EXSICCATED, dried up.

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.

EXSŪCCŪS, dry, sapless.

EXSURGENT, growing upwards.

EXŪVIĀ, whatever is cast off from plants.

EYEBRIGHT, see *Euphrāsiā.*

F.

FĂBĂ, *Decandolle.* From *phago*, to eat; the esculent seeds of the common bean are well known. *Linn.* 14, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.*

vulgāris, 1 . . . White . . 7, H. A. Egypt .
equīnă . . . Purple . 7, H. A.

FABĂGŌ, *Tournefort.* From *faba*, a bean; resemblance of the leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ.* This species thrives well in a light soil, and a dry situation; it is increased from seed. *Synonyme:* 1. *Zygophyllum fabago.*

mājŏr, 1 . . . Wht. saf. 7, H. Her. P. Syria . . 1596

FABRĪCĬĂ, *Gærtner.* In honour of J. C. Fabricius, the celebrated Danish entomologist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ.* 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.*

lævigātă . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1783
myrtifŏlĭă . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. .
sericeă . . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
strictă . . . . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1827

FĂRCŬLĂ, the nutritious powder of wheat, or other things; the albumen of some seeds.

FAGĂRĂ, see *Xanthŏxўlŭm.*

FAGĔLĬĂ, *Necker.* Supposed to be the name of some botanist known to Necker. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A very desirable greenhouse or conservatory plant, requiring the same treatment as *Kennedya. Synonyme:* 1. *Glycine bituminosa.*

bituminōsă, 1 . Yel. pur. . 6, G. Ev. Tw. C. G. H. . 1774

FAGŌNĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of M. Fagon, a Frenchman, and great patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ.* 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.

arăbĭcă . . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. Arabia . . 1759
crētĭcă . . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. Candia . . 1739
glutinōsă . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. Tr. Egypt . . 1820

FAGRÆĂ. Named by Thunberg, after his friend J. T. Fagræus, M.D. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceæ.* 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.*

obovātă . . . . White . . S. Ev. T. Silhet . . 1816
zeylānĭcă, 1 . . White . . S. Ev. T. Ceylon . . 1816

FĂGŬS. From *phago*, to eat; in early ages the nuts of the Beech tree were used as food. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylaceæ.* Handsome 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.

antārctĭcă . . . Apetal . H. De. T. Magellan . 1830
betuloīdes . . . Apetal . H. Ev. T. Magellan . 1830
ferrugĭnĕă . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1766
sylvātĭcă . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. Britain . .
atrōrūbĕns . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T.
incisă . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T.

FALCATE, FALCIFORM, } bent like a sickle.

FĂLKĬĂ. Named by Linnæus in honour of J. P. Falk, a Swedish botanist, who died in 1774. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Nolanaceæ.* 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.

rĕpēns . Pink . . 7, G. Ev. Cr. C. G. H. . 1774

FALSE ARMERIA, see *Diānthŭs Pseudo-armĕrĭă.*

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 *Corўphă.*

FARĂMĔĂ, *Aublet.* Meaning of the name not given. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* This shrub is well deserving of culture on account 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. *Tetramerium odoratissimum.*

odoratissĭmă . . White . . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1793

FARINACEOUS, full of flour.

FARĪNĂ, meal.

FARINACEOUSLY TOMENTOSE, FARINOSELY-TOMENTOSE, } covered with a mealy kind of down.

FARSĒTĬĂ, *Turra.* In honour of Philip Farseti, a noble Venetian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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. *Alyssum cheiranthifolium.* 2. *F. ægyptiaca, Cheiranthus Farsetia.* 3. *Alyssum clypeatum.* 4. *Lunaria græca.*

cheiranthifŏlĭă, 1 Yellow . 7. H. A. Levant . 1818
cheiranthoīdes, 2 . Wht. pur. 7. F. Ev. S. Levant . 1788
clypeātă, 3 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1596
eriocārpă . . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. Greece . 1820
lunarioīdes, 4 . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. Archip. . 1731
suffruticōsă . . Violet . . 4, F. Ev. S. Persia . . 1823

FASCIATED, having pale bands or transverse spots.

FASCICLED, in bundles, or parcels.

FASCICLES, parcels, or bundles.

FASCICULATE, FASCICULAR, } arranged in bundles, or parcels.

FASCICLED-WHORLED, arranged in parcels, but forming a whorl, or circle.

FASCICLED-RACEMES, racemes collected into parcels.

FASCICULATELY-TUBEROUS, FASCICLED-TUBEROUS, } roots composed of 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.

FAUCES, the gaping part of monopetalous flowers.

FAVOSE, pitted, like the cells of a honeycomb.

FAVOSELY-SCROBICULATE, excavated in little pits or hollows.

FEATHER-GRASS, see *Stipa pennata.*

FEATHER-NERVED, the nerves disposed like the feathers of a pen.

FEBRIFUGE, FEBRIFUGAL, } efficacious in moderating fevers.

FECULENT, muddy, thick with sediment.

FECUNDATION, the act of making fruitful.

FĒDĬĂ, *Mœnch.* Derived from *fedus*, an ancient word, signifying a kid. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ.* An extremely ornamental annual, the seeds of which merely require to be sown in the open border in spring.

cornucōpiæ . . Red . . 7, H. A. S. Eur. . 1796

FELWORT, see *Sivĕrsĭă.*

FEMALE FERN, see *Aspleniŭm Filix fœmĭnă.*

FENESTRĀLĪS, having holes, or gaps.

FENNEL, see *Anēthum fœniculūm.*

FENNEL-FLOWER, see *Nigēllā.*

FENUGREEK, see *Trigonēllā.*

FERNANDĒZIĀ, *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.

acūtā	Yel. red.	6, S. Epi.	Trinidad	1834
ēlegāns	Yellow.	6, S. Epi.	Trinidad	1817

FERNĒLIĀ, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Coccocypselum buxifolium.*

buxifōlia, 1		S. Ev. S. I.	France	1816
obovātā		S. Ev. S. I.	France	1816

FERRĀRIĀ, *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. *Ferrariola viridiflora.*

angustifōlia	Brown	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
antherōsa, 1	Grn. brn.	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1800
atrāta	Drk. pur.	6, H. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	
divaricāta	Brown	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H	1825
elongāta	Drk. pur.	7, F. Bl. P.	M. Video	1823
obtusifōlia	Brown	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
uncinātā	Brown	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
undulāta	Grn. brn.	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1775

FERRUGINOUS, iron-coloured, rusty.

FĒRŪLĀ, *Tournefort.* From *ferio*, to strike; stems used as rods. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* 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. asafœtida.* 4. *Peucedanum sibiricum.* 5. *Cicuta venenata.*

asafœtidā	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Persia	
campestris	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Tauria	1829
capillāris	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Spain	1820
cāspicā	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1819
communis	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. S.	Eur.	1597
Ferulāgō, 1	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. S.	Eur.	
glaucā	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Italy	1596
longifōlia	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
meoidēs	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Levant	1810
nūdā	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1821
obtusifōlia, 2	Green	7, H. Her. P.	Greece	1819
orientālis	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Levant	1759
persicā, 3	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Persia	1782
pubēscens	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
sibīricā, 4	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1816
strictā	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1818
sylvātica	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Podolia	1829
tingitānā	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Barbary	1680
villōsa, 5	White.	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1824

FERULĀGŌ, *Koch.* From *ferio*, same as Ferula. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* Plants very nearly related to *Ferula*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes:* 1. *Ferula nodiflora.* 2. *F. thyrsiflora.*

nodiflōrā, 1	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur	1596
thyrsiflōrā, 2	White.	6, H. Her. P.	Crete	1825

FESTŪCĀ. Linnæus derived this name from the Celtic word *fest*, signifying pasture, or food. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* This genus affords some valuable fodder grasses, grows best in a loamy soil, and is increased from seeds.

cāmbrica	Apetal	7, Grass.	Wales	
cynosuroidēs	Apetal	7, Grass.	S. Eur.	1820

duriūscūlā	Apetal	6, Grass	Britain	
glābrā	Apetal	7, Grass.	Britain	
glaucā	Apetal	7, Grass.	S. Eur.	
hirsūtā	Apetal	7, Grass.	Germany	1818
hordeiformis	Apetal	7, Grass.	Britain	
lævis	Apetal	6, Grass.	Russia	1806
ovīnā	Apetal	6, Grass.	Britain	
tenuifōlia	Apetal	7, Grass.	Britain	
vāriā	Apetal	7, Grass.	S. Eur.	1823
vivīpārā	Apetal	7, Grass.	Britain	

alpēstris, alpīnā, amethystīnā, āspērā, baleāricā, bulbōsā, cæsiā, capillātā, ciliātā, cūrvūlā, dumetōrum, Fœnūs, fūllāx, flavēscens, glomerātā, grandiflōrā, Hallēri, heterophyllā, intermēdiā, lāxā, mexicānā, nūtāns, pāllens, pannōnicā, pubēscens, rūbens, rūbrā, scābrā, serōtinā, strictā, tenēllā, triflōrā, vaginātā, vallesiācā, xanthinā.

FEVERFEW, see *Pyrēthrum.*

FEVERWORT, see *Triōstēum.*

FIBRILLOSE, covered with little strings, or fibres.

FIBROUS, composed of fibres.

FIBULIFORMIS, button-shaped.

FICĀRIĀ, *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.*

vērnā, 1	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	Britain	
pāllidā	Pa. yel.	5, H. Tu. P.	Gardens	
plēnā	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	Britain	

FICUS, *Linn.* The derivation of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ.* This is an extensive but easily cultivated genus of plants, some of which are very desirable, especially *F. elastica*, 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. elastica* is famed for producing a species of Indian rubber. The glutinous juice of *F. indica* is applied to the teeth and gums to ease the toothach; 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. religiosa* 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.*

acuminātā, 1	Apetal	S. Ev. S.	Silhet		1830
Afzelii	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	S. Leone		1823
americānā	Apetal	S. Ev. S.	Guiana		1820
aquātica	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1758
arbutifōlia	Apetal	S. Ev. S.			1825
āspērā	Apetal	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		1807
aurantiāca	Apetal	S. Ev. T.			1824
australis	Apetal	5, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.		1789
benghalēnsis	Apetal	3, S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1690
Benjamina	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1757
brasiliēnsis	Apetal	S. Ev. S.	Brazil		1823
Brāsell	Apetal	S. Ev. S.	S. Leone		1822
calyculātā	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	N. Spain		1600
capēnsis	Apetal	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1816
Cārica	Apetal	6, G. De. T.	S. Eur.		1548
ciliolōsā	Apetal	G. Ev S.			1823
comōsā	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1818
cordātā	Apetal	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1802
coriācea	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1772
coronātā	Apetal	6, S. Ev. T.			1800
costātā	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1763
cotinifōlia	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	Mexico		1826
crassinērvia	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.		1823
dumōsā	Apetal	S. Ev. T.			1825
elāstica	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1815
elliptica	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.		1824
exasperātā, 2	Apetal	S. Ev. S.	Guinea		1800
glabrātā	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	Caraccas		1816
glomerātā	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1818
heterophyllā	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	Malabar		1816
Hookēri, 3	Apetal	S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1816
Indica	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1759
infectōrīā	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.		1763
lævigātā	Apetal	S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1823
lanceolātā	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1818
lasiophyllā	Apetal	S. Ev. T.			1820
lentiginōsā	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.		1820
leucatōmā, 4	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	E Ind.		1763
Lichtensteinii	Apetal	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1824
Loganii	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	Caraccas		1824
longifōlia	Apetal	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		1825
lūcida	Apetal	S. Ev. T.			1772

lutēscēns	Apetal	6,	S. Ev. S.		1824
macrophȳllā	Apetal		G. Ev. T.	N. Holl.	
martinicēnsis, 5	Apetal		S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	1759
microcārpā	Apetal		G. Ev. T.	Guinea	1819
Mūntiā	Apetal		G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1822
myrtifōliā	Apetal		S. Ev. T.		1824
nītidā	Apetal	6,	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1796
nymphæifōliā	Apetal		S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1759
oblongātā	Apetal		S. Ev. T.	C. G. H.	1825
obtusātā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.		1821
obtusifōliā	Apetal		S. Ev. T.	Mexico	1823
oppositifōliā, 6	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1802
pedunculātā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1776
pēndūlā	Apetal		S. Ev. T.		1824
pertūsā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1780
popūlnēā	Apetal		S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	1812
pūmilā	Apetal		G. Ev. Tr.	China	1759
racemōsā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1759
religiōsā	Apetal		S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1731
rēpens	Apetal		S. Ev. Cr.	E. Ind.	1805
retūsā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1793
rubinērvīā	Apetal		S. Ev. T.	Brazil	1824
rugōsā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	S. Leone	1826
sagittātā	Apetal		S. Ev. Cr.	E. Ind.	1810
salicifōliā, 7	Apetal		G. Ev. T.	Arabia	
stipulātā	Apetal		G. Ev. Cr.	China	1771
superstitiōsā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.		1763
terebrātā	Apetal		S. Ev. T.	Maurit.	1822
tinctōrīā	Apetal	5,	S. Ev T.	Society Is.	1793
tomentōsā	Apetal		S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1816
ulmifōliā	Apetal		S. Ev. S.	Philipp.	1813
urophȳllā	Apetal	6,	S. Ev. S.	India	1829
venōsā	Apetal		S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1763
virgātā	Apetal		S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1816
viscifōliā	Apetal		S. Ev. T.		1820

Fiddle-wood, see *Citharexȳlūm.*

Fiĕldĭā, *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.

australĭs	White	7,	G. Ev. Cr.	N. Holl.	1826

Field madder, see *Rūbĭā.*

Fig marigold, see *Mesembryanthēmūm.*

Fig tree, see *Fĭcūs.*

Figwort, see *Scrophulārĭā.*

Filăgō, *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. *Compositæ.* A worthless annual, which merely requires sowing in the open border. *Synonyme:* 1. *Evax pygmæa—pygmæă* 1.

Filamentose, thready, or cotton-like.

Filbert, see *Cōrȳlūs Avellānā.*

Filiform, like a thread in form.

Filmy leaf, see *Hymenophȳllūm.*

Fimbriate, fringed round the margin.

Fimbrĭstȳlĭs, *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; increased by seeds—*ānnŭă, dichōtōmă, diphȳllă, pubĕrŭlă.*

Finger-parted; five lobes resembling the human hand.

Finger grass, see *Digitārĭă.*

Fiorin, see *Agrōstis stolonĭfĕrā.*

Fir, see *Pīnūs.*

Firm, hardish, tending to solidity.

Fistular, Fistulous, } hollow, like a pipe.

Fistulīnă, *Bulliard.* From *fistula*, a pipe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A crimson like plant, growing in patches about six inches high, most conspicuous in autumn—*hepătică.*

Flabellate, fan-shaped.

Flaccid, feeble, weak.

Flacourtĭă. L'Heritier 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 is sweet, but leaves a slight bitterish taste in the mouth.

cataphractă	White		S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1804
flavĭcans	White		S. Ev. S.	Guinea	1780
inērmis	White		S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1819
Ramontchi	White	7,	S. Ev. S.	Madagas.	1775
rhamnoidēs	White		S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
rotundifōliă	White		S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1820
săpidă	White		S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1800
sepiārĭă	White		S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1816

Flagellārĭă, *Linn.* From *flagellum*, alluding to the long flexible branches. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ.* 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.

Indĭcă	White	6,	S. Ev. Cl.	India	1782

Flagĕllæ, runners without leaves.

Flagelliform, in form of runners, creeping along the ground.

Flavescens, pale yellow.

Flat, plane, level.

Flavĕrĭă, *Jussieu.* From *flavus*, yellow; because in Chili the plants are used for dyeing that colour. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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 contrayerba.* 2. *M. angustifolia.* 3. *Flaveria linearis.*

Contrayĕrbă, 1	Yellow	8,	S.	B. Peru	1794

angustifōlĭă 2, *marĭtĭmă* 3.

Flax, see *Līnūm.*

Flax lily, see *Phōrmĭūm.*

Flax star, see *Lysimāchĭă Līnūm-stellātūm.*

Fleabane, see *Conȳză.*

Fleawort, see *Inŭlă Pulicārĭă.*

Fleawort, see *Plantāgō Psȳllĭūm.*

Flemingĭă, *Roxburgh.* 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. *Leguminosæ.* Plants only worth cultivating in collections. They succeed in any light soil, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

procumbēnt	Purple	8,	S. Ev. Tr.	E. Ind.	1816
prostrātă	Purple	8,	S. Ev. Tr.	E. Ind.	1816

congĕstă, linĕātă, nānă, semialātă, strĭctă.

Flexile, easily bent in different directions, pliable.

Flexuous, having a bent or undulating direction, zigzag.

Flindersĭă, *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. *Cedrelaceæ.* 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.

australĭs	White		G. Ev. T.	N. Holl.	1823

Flix-weed, see *Sisȳmbrĭūm Sōphĭă.*

Floccose, Flocky, } covered with little tufts, like wool.

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.

Florets, little flowers; chiefly applied to compositæ, and grasses.

Flosculōsūs, composite flowers, consisting of many tubular monopetalous florets.

Flower fence, see *Poinciānă.*

Flowering ash, see *Ornūs.*

Flowering rush, see *Bŭtōmūs.*

Flower of Jove, see *Lȳchnis flŏs Jŏvĭs.*

Flŭggĕă, *Willdenow.* In honour of John Flugge, a German cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.* An evergreen shrub of no beauty, and of the simplest culture—*leucōpȳrūs.*

Flŭĭtāns, floating.

Fly, see *Lonicĕră Xylōstĕūm.*

Fœtens, stinking.

Fœtĭdĭă, *A. Cunningham.* From *fœtidus*, fetid; alluding to the smell of the wood. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat.

Or. *Myrtaceæ*. 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.

mauritiānă . . . White . . S. Ev. T. 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.

FONTANĒSĬĂ, *Labillardière*. In honour of the celebrated Desfontaines, professor of botany at Paris. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. 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.

phillyræoidēs . . Yellow . 8, F. De. S. Syria . . 1787

FONTINĀLĬS, *Linn.* From *fons*, a fountain; alluding to the place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci*. Greenish-looking plants, most conspicuous in the summer season. *F. antipyretica* is very common, floating in large masses in rivers and pools of water—*antipyrētĭcă, capillācĕă, squamōsă*.

FOOLS' PARSLEY, see *Æthūsă*.

FOOTSTALKS, the stalks of leaves, &c.

FORFICĀTŬS, pince, or nipper-shaped.

FORMŌSĂ, handsome, ornamental.

FORNICATE, arched.

FORSKĀHLĬĂ, *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.

angustifŏlĭă . . Wht. grn. 7, H. A. Teneriffe . 1779
cāndĭdă . . . Wht. grn. 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1774
tenacissimă . . Wht. grn. 7, H. A. Egypt . . 1767

FOTHERGĬLLĂ, *Linn.* In memory of John Fothergill, M.D., an eminent physician of London, and patron of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hamamelaceæ*. 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. Gardeni*. 2. *F. major*.

alnifŏlĭă . . . White . . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1765
acūtă, 1 . . . White . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1765
obtūsă, 2 . . White . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1765
serōtĭnă . . . White . . 8, H. De. S. N. Amer. 1765

FOVEATE, FOVEOLATE, } pitted, full of little pits

FOVĔŌLÆ, little pits, or hollows.

FOXBANE, see *Aconītum Vulpārĭă*.

FOXGLOVE, see *Digitālis*.

FOX-TAIL GRASS, see *Alopecūrŭs*.

FRAGĀRĬĂ, *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 plant 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. B. Ayres. .
Breslingii . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. France . .
calycinā, 1 . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. France . .
canadensis . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
chilensis . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1727
collinā . . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Germany . 1768
elatiōr . . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Britain . .
grandiflŏră . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Surinam . 1759
indicā . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. Cr. India . . 1805
majaūfeā . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. France . .
monophyllă . . White . 5, H. Her. P. . 1773
platanoidēs . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
vēscă . . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Britain . .
virginiānă . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1629

FRAGILLĀRĬĂ, *Lyngbye*. From *fragilis*, brittle; alluding to the nature of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. Green and brown tufts of *Algæ*, found in rivulets and watery places—*hyemālis, pectinālis*.

FRANCISCĂ, *Pohl*. In honour of Francis, emperor of Austria, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. An ornamental dwarfish shrub, requiring a mixture of peat and loam. Cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *F. Hopeana*.

unifŏră, 1 . . . Wht. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1826

FRANCŌĂ. 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.

appendiculātă . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Chile . . 1830
ramōsă . . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Chile . . 1831
sonchifŏlĭă . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Chile . . 1830

FRANKĒNĬĂ. Named by Linnæus in honour of John Frankenius, professor of botany at Upsal, who died in 1661. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Frankeniaceæ*. Truly beautiful, little evergreen shrubs, or herbs. The hardy kinds are particularly well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or they may be grown in small pots, and placed among the alpine plants. The greenhouse species should be placed on the front shelf in winter. All the species grow well in loam, peat, and sand, with the pots well drained; they are easily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1. *hispida. hirsuta*.

corymbōsă . . . Red . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. Barbary . 1819
ericifŏlĭă . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. Tr. Canaries . 1816
hirsūtă, 1 . . . Li. blue . 7, H. Ev. Tr. Siberia . . 1759
intermedĭă, 2 . . White . 7, H. Ev. Tr. S. Eur. . . 1817
lævĭs . . . . Flesh . 7, H. Ev. Cr. England .
mōllĭs . . . . Red . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. Caucasus . 1824
nodiflŏră . . . Flesh . 6, G. Ev. Tr. C. G. H. . 1818
Nothriă . . . Flesh . 7, H. Ev. Cr. C. G. H. . 1816
pauciflŏră . . . Pink . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
pulverulēntă . . Red . . 7, H. Tr. A. England .

FRANKINCENSE, see *Pīnŭs Tēdă*.

FRANZĒRĬĂ, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Antony Franzer, a botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Greenhouse shrubs of no interest. They grow in peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings—*ambrosioīdēs, artemisioīdēs*.

FRASĒRĂ. 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Walteri*.

carolinēnsis, 1 . Grn. yel. . 7, H. P. Carolina . 1795

FRĂXĪNŬS, *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 coach-makers, 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. *nigra*.

acuminātă . . . Green . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1723
ălbă . . . . . Green . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1823
amarissimă . . Green . . 5, H. De. T.
americānă . . . Green . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1723
appēndică . . . Green . . 5, H. De. T.
appendiculātă . . Green . . 5, H. De. T.
argēntea . . . Green . . 6, H. De. T. Corsica . . 1825
atrovirens . . . Green . . 5, H. De. S. Britain . .
carolinianā . . . Green . . 6, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1783
cinĕreă . . . . Green . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1824

ellĭptĭcă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1825
epĭptĕră, 1	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1823
excĕlsŏr, 2	Green	5,	H. De,	T. Britain	
argĕntĕă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. Britain	
aŭrĕă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. Britain	
erŏsă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. Britain	
fungŏsă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. Britain	
horizontālis	Green	5,	H. De.	T. Britain	
jaspĭdĕă	Green	5,	H. De.	T.	
nānă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. Britain	
pēndŭlă	Green	5,	H. De.	T.	
striātă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. Britain	
verticillārĭs	Green	5,	H. De.	T. Britain	
expānsă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1824
fŭscă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1823
heterophўllă, 3	Green	5,	H. De.	T. England	
juglandifŏlĭă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1783
lānĕă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1820
lentiscifŏlĭă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. Aleppo	1710
pēndŭlă	Green	6,	H. De.	T. Germany	1833
longifŏlĭă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1824
lūcĭdă	Green	5,	H. De.	T.	
macrophўllă	Green	5,	H. De.	T.	1823
mĭxtă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1824
nānă	Green	6,	H. De.	T.	
nĭgră	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1825
ovātă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	
oxycārpă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. Caucasus	1815
oxyphўllă	Green		H. De.	T. S. Eur.	1821
pāllĭdă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	
pannōsă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. Carolina	1820
parvifŏlĭă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. Levant	1822
platycārpă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1820
pubĕscĕns, 4	Green	4,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1811
pulverulēntă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1824
quadrangulātă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1822
Richārdĭ	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	
rubicŭndă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1824
rūfă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1822
sambucifŏlĭă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1800
verrucōsă	Green	5,	H. De.	T. England	
vīrēns	Green	5,	H. De.	T.	
variegātă	Green	4,	H. De.	T.	
vīrĭdis	Green	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1824

Free, apart from each other, not connected together.

French marigold, see *Tagĕtes pătŭlă*.

Frezĭĕră, *Swartz*. Named in compliment to A. F. Frezier, a French traveller in Chili and the South Sea. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstromiaceæ*. An ornamental, tall-growing tree, with the habit of *Laurus*. It requires to be grown in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings take, when planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

thæoidĕs	White		S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	1818

Friar's-cowl, see *Arisārŭm*.

Frĭēsĭă, *Decandolle*. 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. *Malvaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, from three to six feet high; it grows freely in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings will root without difficulty, in a pot of sand. *Synonyme:* 1. *Elæocarpus pedunculāris.*

pedunculārĭs, 1	White		G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	1818

Fringed, having a border like a fringe.

Fringe-toothed, the border toothed so as to appear fringed.

Fringe-tree, see *Chimonānthŭs*.

Fritillārĭă, *Linn.* From *fritillus*, a chessboard; alluding to the chequered sepals of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These plants have very singular and showy flowers. They will 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. *pyrenaica.* 4. *meleagris, alba.* 5. *Lilium pudicum.* 6. *F. racemosa.* 7. *F. racemosa, minor.*

ălbă	White	5,	H. Bl. P.	N. Amer.	
cŭprĕă	Copper	7,	H. Bl. P.	Mexico	1830
imperiālis	Dk. yel.	4,	H. Bl. P.	Persia	1596
flāvă	Yellow	4,	H. Bl. P.	Persia	1596
rŭbră	Red	4,	H. Bl. P.	Persia	1596
lanceolātă, 1	Dk. pur.	5,	H. Bl. P.	Kamtschat.	1759
latifŏlĭă	Red	5,	H. Bl. P.	Caucasus	1604
leucānthă	White	5,	H. Bl. P.	Siberia	1822
lusitānĭcă	Br. pur.	6,	H. Bl. P.	Spain	1825
lūtĕă	Yellow	5,	H. Bl. P.	Caucasus	1812
meleăgrĭs	Purple	5,	H. Bl. P.	Britain	
mŭltiplĕx	Purple	4,	H. Bl. P.	Gardens	
melesgroĭdĕs	Purple	5,	H. Bl. P.	Siberia	1824
messanĕnsis	Br. pur.	6,	H. Bl. P.	Italy	1825
mĭnŏr	Pur. spo.	4,	H. Bl. P.	Altai Mts.	1830
nervōsă, 2	Dk. pur.	5,	H. Bl. P.	Caucasus	1826
nĭgră, 3	Yel. pur.	5,	H. Bl. P.	Pyrenees	1596
obliquă	Br. pur.	4,	H. Bl. P.	Caucasus	
pĕrsĭcă	Brown	5,	H. Bl. P.	Persia	1596
mĭnĭmă	Brown	5,	H. Bl. P.	Persia	1596
præcŏx, 4	White	5,	H. Bl. P.	Europe	
pudĭcă, 5	Pur. yel.	5,	H. Bl. P.	N. Amer.	1824
pyrenāĭcă, 6	Dk. pur.	6,	H. Bl. P.		1605
ruthēnĭcă	Purple	5,	H. Bl. P.	Caucasus	1826
tenĕllă, 7	Purple	5,	H. Bl. P.	Caucasus	1826
tulipifŏlĭă	Br. pur.	5,	H. Bl. P.	Crimea	1822
verticillātă	Purple	4,	H. Bl. P.	Crimea	1823

Fritillary, see *Fritillārĭă*.

Frog-bit, see *Hydrŏchāris*.

Frog-orchis, see *Gymnadēnĭă vīrĭdis*.

Fronds, the leaves of palms and ferns.

Frosted, covered with glittering particles

Fructiferous, that which bears fruit.

Fructification, all those parts composing the fruit of plants.

Frutescent, } shrubby
Fruticose, }

Frutescent celandine, see *Boccōnĭă frutĕscĕns*.

Fruticulose, applied to a little shrub.

Fucārŭs, coloured, stained.

Fŭchsĭă, *Plumier*. In honour of the celebrated German botanist, Leonard Fuchs, author of Historia Stirpium, in 1542. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. A most beautiful and well-known genus of plants, well worthy a place in every garden, especially *F. fulgens*, a recently introduced species, and said to be "probably the most beautiful plant of the temperate flora of Mexico." A mixture of loam and peat suits them well, but they will grow equally well in any light rich soil; and young cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, which must occasionally be taken off to give them air, or they are very liable to damp. *Synonymes:* 1. *Skinnera excorticata.* 2. *F. decussata.*

apĕtălă	Purple	9,	G. Ev. S.	Chile	1824
arborescĕns	Pink	10,	G. Ev. S.	Mexico	1824
bacillārĭs	Rosy	9,	G. De. S.	Mexico	1829
coccĭnĕă	Scar. pur.	8,	G. Ev. S.	Chile	1788
cōnĭcă	Scar. pur.	8,	G. Ev. S.	Chile	1825
dĭscŏlŏr	Pur. red	8,	G. Ev. S.	Pt. Fam.	1830
excorticātă, 1	Grn. pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	N. Zeal.	1824
fŭlgĕns	Vermil.	7,	G. Ev. S.	Mexico	183--
globōsă	Crim. pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	Hybrid	1830
ĕlĕgāns	Scarlet	6	G. Ev. S.	Eng. hyb.	1836
grăcĭlis, 2	Scar. pur.	8,	G. Ev. S.	Chile	1823
multiflōră	Scar. pur.	8,	G. Ev. S.	Chile	1824
hybridă	Scarlet	8,	G. Ev. S.	Hybrid	1825
lycioidĕs	Red	7,	G. Ev. S.	Chile	1796
macrostēmon	Scar. pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	Chile	1823
recurvātă	Violet		G. Ev. S.	Hybrid	1835
microphyllă	Scar. pur.	8,	G. Ev. S.	Mexico	1828
parvifŏlră	Red	8,	G. Ev. S.	Mexico	1824
tenĕllă	Scar. pur.	8,	G. Ev. S.	Chile	1824
thymifŏlĭă	Red	8,	G. Ev. S.	Mexico	1828
venūstă	Purple	10,	G. Ev. S.	Mexico	1825
virgātă	Scar. pur.	8,	G. Ev. S.	Mexico	1825

Fŭcŭs, *Linn.* Derived from *phukos*, a Greek name for sea-weed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. All the species of this genus are common on the sea-coasts, especially *F. vesiculosus*, which is much employed in the manufacture of kelp, and in some of the Scottish islands it is the chief support of horses, cattle, and sheep, in the winter months; while *F. serratus* is the chief food of the cattle in Norway—*canaliculātŭs, ceranoĭdĕs, dīstichŭs, lōrĕus, nodōsŭs, Mackāĭi, serrātŭs, tuberculātŭs, vesiculōsŭs, laterifructŭs, linearis, longifructŭs, subcostātŭs.*

Fugacious, lasting but for a short time.

Fuirēnă, *Rottboll*. In honour of G. Fuiren, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A curious species of grass, growing best in a boggy soil, and increased by divisions.

umbellātă	Apetal	6,	Grass.	W. Ind.	1825

Fŭlcră, scales and stipules.

Fulgent, bright, glittering, shining.

Fulvous, tawny-yellow, or fox-coloured.

Fumārĭă, *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. *Fumariaceæ*. *F. capreolata* and *media* are the only two species 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *F. capreolata.*

capreolātā	Flesh	7, H.	Cl.	A. Europe	
Burchellii		4, H.		A. C. G. H.	1816
densiflōrā	Pink	7, H.		A. Montpel.	1824
mēdiā, 1	Flesh	7, H.		A. Britain	
micrānthā	Pink	7, H.		A. Spain	1823
spicātā	Flesh	7, H.		A. S. Eur.	1714
Vaillāntii	Pink	7, H.		A. England	

officinālis, parviflōrā.

FUMITORY, see *Fumārīā.*

FUMŌSUS, strong-scented.

FUNĀRĪĀ, *Linn.* From *funis*, a rope; alluding to the twisted formation of the fruit-stalks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* Minute species of moss, found growing in tufts on rocks and cottage roofs, during the winter and spring months—*hibērnicā, hygrométricā, Muhlenbérgii.*

FUNGOUS, having the consistence of a mushroom.

FUNICLE, a little stalk, by which the seed is attached to the placenta.

FŪNKIĀ. Named by Sprengel in honour of Henry Funk, a German cryptogamist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* 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. cærulea.* 3. *H. japonica.*

albo-marginātā	Lilac	7, G. Her. P.		Japan	1837
lanceæfōliā, 1	Lilac	8, H. Her. P.		Japan	1829
ovātā, 2	Blue	5, H. Her. P.		Japan	1790
Sieboldiānā	Lilac	6, H. Her. P.		Japan	1830
subcordātā, 3	White	8, H. Her. P.		Japan	1790

FURCATE, forked.

FURCATELY-DIVIDED, divided in a furcate manner.

FURCELLĀRIĀ, *Lamour.* From *furcella*, a little fork; alluding to the arrangement of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* A small plant, most conspicuous in spring and autumn—*fastigiātā.*

FURCRŒĀ. Named by Ventenat, in honour of M. Fourcroy, a celebrated French chemist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ.* A noble genus of plants, resembling in a great measure the genus *Agave*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme:* 1. *Agave fœtida.*

australis		S. Her. P.		N. Holl.	1811
Cāntūlā		S. Her. P.		China	1818
cubēnsis	Green	S. Her. P.		S. Amer.	1739
gigāntēā, 1	Green	8, S. Her. P.		S. Amer.	1690
madagascariēnsis		S. Her. P.		Madagas.	1825
rigīdā		S. Her. P.		S. Amer.	1768
tuberōsā	Green	8, S. Her. P.		S. Amer.	1739

FURFURACEOUS, scaly, mealy, scurfy

FURROWED, having longitudinal furrows, or channels.

FUSĀNUS, *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. *Santalaceæ.* A worthless, evergreen, Cape shrub, requiring the same treatment as other Cape greenhouse shrubs—*comprēssus.*

FUSĀRIUM, *Link.* From *fusus*, a spindle; alluding to the shape of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* An extremely minute species, of a pinkish colour, found chiefly in spring on dead nettle stems—*tremelloīdes.*

FUSCOUS, blackish-brown.

FUSIDIUM, *Fries.* From *fusus*, a spindle; the sporidia are spindle-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Whitish-coloured species, chiefly to be met with in autumn on dead beech leaves—*cāndīdum, flavōvirēns, grisēum.*

FUSIFORM, spindle-shaped, like the root of a carrot.

FUSTIC-WOOD, see *Maclūrā tinctōriā.*

G.

GÆRTNERĀ, *Lamarck.* In honour of J. Gærtner, 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.*

obtusifōliā, 1	White	S. Ev. Tw.		China	1810
racemōsā, 2	Wht. yel.	4, S. Ev. Tw.		E. Ind.	1793

GĀGEĀ, *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. pygmæum.* 5. *Anthericum serotinum.* 6. *O. minimum, arvense.* 7. *O. striatum.* 8. *O. uniflorum.*

bohēmicā, 1	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.		Bohemia	1825
bracteolāris, 2	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.		Europe	1817
bulbīferā		5, H. Bl. P.		Tauria	1829
chlorānthā	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.		Siberia	1819
circinātā	Yellow	5, H. Bl. P.		Siberia	1789
fasciculāris, 3	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.		Britain	
glaūcā	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.		Switzerl.	1825
Liotārdi		5, H. Bl. P.		S. Eur.	1825
podōlicā		5, H. Bl. P.		Podolia	1827
pusillā	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.		Bohemia	1825
pygmæā, 4	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.		Spain	1825
serōtinā, 5	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P.		Wales	
spathācēā	Yellow	5, H. Bl. P.		Germany	1759
stellāris, 6	Yellow	5, H. Bl. P.		Sweden	1759
Sternbérgii	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.		Switzerl.	1826
striātā, 7	Yellow	7, H. Bl. P.		Europe	1826
sylvāticā	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.		Europe	
uniflōrā, 8	Yellow	5, H. Bl. P.		Siberia	1781
villōsā	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.		Caucasus	1825

GAGNEBĪNĀ, *Necker.* The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Very ornamental evergreen shrubs, growing about six feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Mimosa.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Mimosa pterocarpa.* 2. *Acacia tamariscina.*

axillāris, 1	Yellow	S. Ev. S.		Maurit.	1824
tamariscinā, 2	Yellow	S. Ev. S.		Maurit.	1824

GAILLARDIĀ. Named by Fougeroux, in honour of M. Gaillard de Marentonneau, an amateur botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.*

aristātā	Orange	8, H. Her. P.		N. Amer.	1812
bicōlor, 1	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.		N. Amer.	1787
pictā, 2	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.		Louisiana	1833
Richardsōnī	Orange	7, H. Her. P.		N. Amer.	1829

GALACTIĀ, *P. Browne.* From *gala*, milk. *G. pendula* yields a milky juice when cut or broken. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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*

glabēllā, 1	Purple	7, H. De. Tw.		N. Amer.	
mōllis, 2	Purple	7, H. De. Tw.		N. Amer.	1827
pēndūlā	Red	7, S. Ev. Tw.		Jamaica	1794
sericeā		7, S. Ev. Tw.		Bourbon	1824

GALACTITES, *Mœnch.* From *gala*, milk; alluding to the white veins of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Very pretty annuals, which only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonyme:* 1. *Centaurea Galactites.*

australis	Purple	7, H.		A. N. Holl.	1824
tomentōsā, 1	Purple	7, H.		A. S. Eur.	1738

GALACTODENDRON, *Kunth.* Derived from *gala*, milk, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ.* 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 probably be increased by cuttings.

utilis		S. Ev. T.		Caracas	1829

GALANGALE, see *Kæmpférīā.*

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.

nivālis . . . . White . . 2, H. Bl. P. Britain . .
plicātus . . . . White . . 2, H. Bl. P. Crimea . . 1818

GĂLĂX, *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.*

aphyllă . . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1786

GALĂXĪĂ, *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.

grămĭnĕă . . . Lgt. yel. . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
grandiflŏră . . . Drk. yel. . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1799
mucronulārĭs . . Purple . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1799
ovātă . . . . Drk. yel. . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1799
versĭcŏlŏr . . . Purple . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1799

GALEĂNDRĂ, *Lindley.* The meaning of the name is unexplained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A pretty little plant, thriving well with the treatment given to the genus *Bletia*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Eulophia gracilis.*

grăcĭlis . . . . Grn. yel. . 5, S. Ter. . 1822

GALEATE, helmeted; the upper lip of a ringent corolla is the galea of that corolla.

GALĒGĂ, *Tournefort.* From *gala*, milk; the plants are said to increase the milk of such animals as eat of them. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.

bĭcŏlŏr . . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. . 1823
officĭnālĭs . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1568
albă . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . .
orientālĭs . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1801
pĕrsĭcă . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Persia . . 1826
lilacĭnă . . . Lilac . . 6, H. Her. P. Persia . . 1830
trĭcŏlŏr . . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. . 1823

GALĒNĬĂ, *Linnæus.* After C. Galenus, a celebrated physician of Pergamus. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. A species of little beauty, succeeding in peat and loam; and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings.

africānă . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1752

GALĒŌRDŌLŎN, *Hudson.* From *gale*, weasel, and *bdolos*, fœtid smell; alluding to the smell of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. A pretty plant, found abundantly in most parts of England in marshy places; increased by divisions.

lūtĕum . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .

GALĒŌPSĬS, *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. *Labiatæ*. 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.

GALERICULATE, having a tuft or plume.

GALINSŌGĬĂ, *Ruiz and Pavon.* In honour of M. M. Galinsoga, superintendant of the Madrid botanic garden. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A genus of little beauty; the seeds may be sown in the open border in spring.

balbisiōdēs . . Yellow 8, H. A. Mexico . . 1825

parvĭflŏră, trilobātă.

GALĬPĔĂ, *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.

odoratissĭmă . . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. Rio Jan. .
trifolĭātă . . . Green . . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1816

GĂLĬŪM, *Linn.* From *gala*, milk; the flowers of *G. verum* are used for curdling milk. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Stellatæ*. 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. *glaucum.* 2. *reflexum, Valantia taurica.* 3. *G. anisophyllum.* 4 *Valantia cucullaria.* 5. *G. vernum.* 6. *saxatile.* 7. *murale.* 8. *hispidum.* 9. *saccharatum, Valantia aparine.*

campanulātŭm, 1 White . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1821
grăcĕum . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Candia . . 1798
hirsūtŭm . . . White . 8, F. Her. P. Teneriffe . 1830
purpŭrĕum . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1831
rŭbrŭm . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1597
suavĕŏlēns . . . White . 7, H. A. N. Eur. . . 1821
taŭrĭcŭm. 2 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Tauria . . 1818

alpēstrĕ 3, *ānglĭcŭm, aparīnĕ, aristātŭm, austrĭācŭm, baldēnsĕ, Boccōnĭ, boreālĕ, brevifŏlĭŭm, campēstrĕ, capillārĕ, caucāsĭcŭm, cinĕrĕŭm, cucullārĭă* 4, *dēbĭlĕ, diffūsŭm, divaricātŭm, ellĭpticŭm, erĕctŭm, frăgĭlĕ, fruticōsŭm, glăbrŭm, Hallĕrī* 5, *helōdēs, helvĕticŭm* 6, *infēstŭm, lævĕ, linifŏlĭŭm, lithospermifŏlĭŭm, lūcĭdŭm, maritĭmŭm, megalospērmŭm, microcārpŭm, microspērmŭm, mĭnĭmŭm* 7, *mollūgō, montānŭm, obliquŭm, palūstrĕ, parisiēnsĕ, pilōsŭm, pubēscēns, pūmilŭm, pusillŭm, rīgĭdŭm, rotundifŏlĭŭm, rubioīdēs, saturejifŏlĭŭm, saxātĭlĕ, scabĕrrĭmŭm* 8, *scābrŭm, spūrĭŭm, sylvāticŭm, supīnŭm, tenuifŏlĭŭm, tenuissĭmŭm, tricōrnĕ, trĭfidŭm, tyrolēnsĕ, uliginōsŭm, valantioīdēs, verrucōsŭm* 9, *vērŭm, verticillātŭm, Villārsĭī, villōsŭm, Witherĭngĭī.*

GALPHĬMĬĂ, *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.

glaŭcă . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. Tw. Mexico . 1829
hirsūtă . . . . Yellow . 9, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1824

GAMBOGE, see *Garcina Gambogia.*

GAMOSEPALOUS, when the sepals are joined at the edge.

GARCĬNĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Laurent Garcin, M.D., F.R.S., an oriental traveller. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Guttiferæ*. 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. In Loudon's Encyclopædia of Plants, the following description is given of *G. Mangostana*—"This tree 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 fir-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."

cōrnĕă . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1823
Cowă . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1822
Gambŏgĭă . . . Yellow . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1820
Mangostănă . . Purple . S. Ev. T. Java . . 1789

GARDEN BALSAM, see *Justĭcĭă pectorālis.*

GARDĒNĬĂ, *Ellis.* Named in compliment to Alexander Garden, M.D., of Charleston, Carolina, a correspondent of Ellis and Linnæus. *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. *Mussænda spinosa.* 2. *Canthium coronatum, Posoqueria dumetorum.* 3.

Posoqueria fragrans. 4. *P. longispina.* 5. *nutans.* 6. *Canthium chinense.* 7. *Mussænda tetracantha.*

amœnă . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. China . .
angustifŏlĭă . . White . G. Ev. S. . 1823
armātă, 1 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1813
campanulātă . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1815
dumetōrŭm . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1777
florĭdă . . . Pa. yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. China . 1754
plēnă . . . Pa. yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. China . 1754
simplicĭ . . . White . 1, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1831
frăgrāns, 3 . . White . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1820
latifŏlĭă . . . Pa. yel. . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1787
longispīnă, 4 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1812
lūcĭdă . . . White . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1819
mexicānă . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1817
micrānthă . . . White . S. Ev. S. China . 1806
montānă . . . White . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1819
Mussændă . . . White . S. Ev. S. Carthage . 1820
nūtāns, 5 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1820
pānnĕă . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1830
parvifl̆ōră . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1818
Pavĕttă . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1817
propīnquă . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1823
pubĕscēns . . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1824
rădĭcāns . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. China . 1804
Rothmānnĭă . . Pa. yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
spinōsă, 6 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. China . 1800
tetracānthă, 7 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
theobromæfŏlĭă . White . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. .
Thunbĕrgĭĭ . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1773
uliginōsă . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1802

GARDEN ROCAMBOLE, see *Allĭŭm ophioscŏrdŏn.*

GARDŌQUĬĂ, *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. *Labiatæ.* 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.

betonicoīdēs . . Purple . 10, G. Her. P. Mexico . 1837
discŏlŏr . . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. Chile . 1827
Gilliesĭī . . . Lilac . . G. Ev. S. Chile . 1828
Hookĕrī . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. Carolina . 1832

GARIDĔLLĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Pierre Garidel, M.D., a botanical author of Provence in the beginning of last century. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ.* An inconspicuous plant, merely requiring to be sown in the open border in spring.

Nigellāstrŭm . . Br. grn. . 7, H. A. France . 1736

GARLAND FLOWER, see *Pleurāndră Cneōrŭm.*

GARLIC, see *Allĭŭm.*

GARLIC PEAR, see *Cratævă.*

GĂRRŸĂ. Named by Douglas, in compliment to Nicholas Garry, Esq., of the Hudson's Bay Company, to whose assistance he was much indebted during his travels. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Garryaceæ.* This is described as being an ornamental shrub, very similar in appearance to *Viburnum*, and said to be the greatest botanical curiosity in all Mr. Douglas's collections. It prefers a loamy soil, and may be readily increased by layers.

ellĭptĭcă . . . Green . . 9, H. Ev. S. N. Califor. 1828

GARŪGĂ, *Roxburgh.* The Telingas call it Garuga, or Garoogoo. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseraceæ.* An ornamental plant, attaining the height of twenty feet; for culture and propagation, see *Boswellia.*

pinnātă . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1808

GASTĔRĬĂ, *Haworth.* Derived from *gaster*, the belly; alluding to the enlarged base of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* These plants are all extremely interesting, and remarkable for producing their leaves, more or less regular, in two rows. Sandy loam, a little leaf-mould, and peat, well mixed together, with a small quantity of brick rubbish, is the best compost for them; and being of a very succulent nature, they require to be only very 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 *Furcræa* and *Aloe.* *Synonymes:* 1. *longifolia.* 2. *nigricans.* 3. *nigricans fasciata.*

acinacifŏlĭă . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1819
minŏr . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
angulātă, 1 . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1791
minŏr . . . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
angustifŏlĭă . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1731
longifŏlĭă . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1796

bĭcŏlŏr . . . . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1824
brevifŏlĭă . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1809
perviridĭs . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
cāndĭcāns . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822
carinātă . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1731
conspurcātă . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1796
crassifŏlĭă . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
decipĭēns, 2 . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
distĭchă . . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
majŏr . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
ensifŏlĭă . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
excavātă . . . Red . . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1824
obliquă . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1759
fasciātă, 3 . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
lāxă . . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
formōsă . . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
glăbră . . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1796
minŏr . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
intermedĭă . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1790
aspĕrrĭmă . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
lævĭŏr . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
löngĭŏr . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
lætepunctātă . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
denticulātă . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822
lævĭs . . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
linĭtă . . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
maculātă . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1759
fallāx . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
mōllĭs . . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
nĭgrĭcāns . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1790
marmorātă . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
nĭtēns . . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
brevĭŏr . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
nĭtĭdă . . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
grandipunctātă Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822
obtūsă . . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
obtusifŏlĭă . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1796
pārvă . . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
pictă . . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
pluripunctātă . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
magnipunctātă Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
pūlchră . . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1759
rĕpēns . . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1821
rotātă . . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
strigātă . . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
subcarinātă . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1813
viridĭŏr . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
subnĭgrĭcāns . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
glăbrĭŏr . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1826
subverrucōsă . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
parvipunctātă . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
sulcātă . . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
trigōnă . . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
undātă . . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
venūstă . . . . Scar. red . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
verrucōsă . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1731

GASTŌNĬĂ. Dedicated by Commerson, to Gaston de Bourbon, son of Henry IV. of France, a promoter of botany. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ.* Rather an ornamental shrub, requiring a soil composed of a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings root readily when planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

palmātă . . . Wht. grn. 3, S. Ev. S. . 1818

GASTRĬDĬŬM, *Beauvois.* Derived from *gastridion*, a little swelling. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ.* Plants of little interest, and of the easiest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Milium lendigerum.*

australĕ, 1 . . . . Apetal . 7, Grass. Britain . .
mūtĭcŭm . . . . Apetal . 7, Grass. Sicily . . 1819

GASTROCĂRPHĂ, *Don.* From *gaster*, the belly, and *karphe*, chaff; alluding to the form of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* This is an ornamental plant, succeeding in any common soil, and increased readily from seeds.

runcinātă . . . White . . 7, F. Her. P. Chile . . 1827

GASTROCHĪLŬS, *Wallich.* From *gaster*, the belly, and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the bellied lip. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scitamineæ.* This species is described as being ornamental, succeeding well in sandy loam, and may be increased by divisions.

pulchĕrrĭmŭs . . Yel. pink 8, S. Her. P. Rangoon . 1828

GASTRŌDĬĂ, *R. Brown.* From *gaster*, the belly, and *odous*, a tooth; referring to the top of the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* A curious herbaceous species, succeeding in peat and loam mixed, and increased by divisions of the roots.

sesamoīdēs . . . White . . G. Ter. N. Holl. . 1826

GASTROLŌBĬŬM, *R. Brown.* From *gaster*, the belly, and *lobos*, a pod; the pods are inflated. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* These are very ele-

gant little shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Pultenæa*.

bĭlōbŭm	. . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1803
retūsŭm	. . . Or. scar.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1830

GASTRONĒMĂ, *Herbert.* From *gaster*, the belly, and *nema*, a filament; the filaments are inflated. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is a very pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Cyrtanthus*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cyrtanthus uniflorus.*

clavātŭm	. . . White.	. 5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1816

GAUDICHAUDĬĂ, *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.

cynanchoīdes	. . Yellow	. S. Ev. Tw.	Mexico.	. 1824

GAUDĪNĬĂ, *Beauvois.* In honour of M. Gaudin, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. Uninteresting, and easily cultivated. *Synonyme:* 1. *Avena fragilis—frăgĭlĭs* 1.

GAULTHĒRĬĂ, *Kalm.* After Gaulthier, a physician and botanist of Canada. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. These are highly ornamental shrubs, thriving best in a peat soil. The greenhouse kinds should be treated the same as other hardy greenhouse plants. They are all readily increased by layers. The succulent fruits of *G. procumbens* and *G. shallon* are sometimes used as food.

antīpŏdă	. . . White.	G. Ev. S.	N. Zeal.	. 1820
frăgrāns	. . . Pur. red	G. Ev. S.	Nepal	. 1824
procūmbens	. . White.	. 7, H. Ev. Cr.	N. Amer.	. 1762
Shāllŏn	. . . White.	. 5, H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1826

GAURĂ, *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.

angustifŏlĭă	. . Pink	. 8, H.	Her. P.		
bĭennĭs	. . . Red wht.	. 9, H.	B.	N. Amer.	. 1762
coccĭnĕă	. . . Scarlet	. 9, H.	Her. P.	Louisiana	. 1811
fruticōsă	. . . Red wht.	.	S. Ev.	S. Amer.	. 1815
œnotheræflŏrā	. Purple	. 7, H.	B.	S. Amer.	. 1816
mutābĭlĭs	. . . Yellow	. 7, F.	B.	N. Amer.	. 1795
parvĭflŏră	. . . Yellow	. 8, H.	B.	N. Amer.	. 1835
tripĕtălă	. . . Pink	. 8, H.	B.	A. Mexico	. 1804

GAZĀNĬĂ, *Gærtner.* From *gaza*, riches; alluding to the splendour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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.*

heterophyllă	. . Orange	. 7, G.	Her. P. C. G. H.		. 1812
pavōnĭă	. . . Yellow	. 7, G.	Her. P. C. G. H.		. 1804
rigēns, 1	. . . Orange	. 6, G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.		. 1755
subulātă	. . . Yellow	. 7, G.	Her. P. C. G. H.		. 1792
uniflŏră	. . . Yellow	. 7, G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.		. 1816

GĔĂSTRŬM, *Michaux.* From *ge*, the earth, and *aster*, a star; star-like appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Small, mostly brownish species, found most plentiful in pine-woods and pastures during the autumn months. *Synonyme:* 1. *Lycoperdon recolligens—coliforme, multifidum*1, *quadrifidum, Woodwardi.*

GEISSOMĔRĬĂ, *Lindley.* From *geisson*, a tile, and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the imbricated calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. This is a very handsome species; rich soil, comprising loam and rotten dung, suits it best; and cuttings root without difficulty, either in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat.

longiflŏră	. . . Scarlet	. 7, S.	Ev. S.	Brazil	. 1826

GEISSORHĪZĂ, *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 *Galaxĭă*.

ciliārĭs	. . . .	. 5, G.	Bl. P.	C. G. H.	.
excīsă	. . . . White.	. 5, G.	Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1789
hīrtă	. . . . White.	. 5, G.	Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1825
imbricātă	. . . . Varieg.	. 5, G.	Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1825
jūncĕă	. . . . White.	. 7, G.	Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1822
Larōchĕl	. . . Violet	. 5, G.	Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1790
obtusātă	. . . Yellow	. 5, G.	Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1801
secūndă	. . . White.	. 5, G.	Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1795
albēscēns	. . White.	. 5, G.	Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1795
cœrŭlĕă	. . . Blue	. 5, G.	Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1795
setăcĕă	. . . Sulphur	. 7, G.	Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1809
sublūtĕă	. . . Yellow	. 5, G.	Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1825
vaginātă	. . . Yel. blue	. 5, G.	Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1824

GEITONOPLĒSĬŪM, *Cunningham.* From *geiton*, neighbour, and *plesion*, near; alluding to the scrambling habit of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These are described as being 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 cymosa.* 2. *L. montana.*

āspĕrŭm	. . .	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.		. 1831
cymōsŭm, 1	. Green	G. Ev. Tw.	N. S. W.		. 1825
montānŭm, 2	. Green	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.		. 1820

GĔLĂ, *Loureiro.* From *geleo*, to shine; supposed to refer to the leaves. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *Selas lanceolata.*

lanceolātă, 1	. . Yellow	G. Ev. S.	Cochin-Ch.		1820
oblongifŏlĭă	. . Wht. grn.	6, G. Ev. T.	N. Holl.		. 1823

GELATINE, jelly, a term in chemistry.

GELATINOUS, consisting of jelly.

GĔLĬDŬS, cold, frigid.

GELŌNĬŬM, *Roxburgh.* The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Uninteresting stove shrubs, of the easiest culture—*bifārĭŭm, fasciculātŭm, lanceolātŭm.*

GELSĔMĬŬM, *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.*

sempĕrvīrēns	. . Yellow	. 6. F.	Ev. Cl.	N. Amer.	. 1640

GEMINATE, twin, producing flowers or leaves, in pairs.

GĔMMĂ, leaf buds, as distinguished from alabastra, or flower-buds.

GEMMIFEROUS, bearing buds.

GENICULATE, swollen jointed.

GENĪPĂ, *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 it is called Marmalade Box; for culture, see *Gardenia*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Gardenia esculenta.*

americānă	. . . Pa. vel.	.	S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	. 1779
edūlĭs	. . . . White.	.	S. Ev. T.	Guiana	. 1824
esculēntă, 1	. .		S. Ev. T.	China	. 1823
Meriānŭ	. . . White.	.	S. Ev. T.	Cayenne	. 1800
oblongifŏlĭă	. . Yellow	.	S. Ev. T.	Peru	. 1821

GENIP-TREE, see *Genīpă*.

GENĬSTĂ, *Lamarck.* Derived from the Celtic word *gen*, a small bush. *Linn.* 10, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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 diuretics. *Synonymes:* 1. *Spartium æthnense.* 2. *angulatum.* 3. *aphyllum.* 4. *cinereum.* 5. *sericeum.* 6. *congestum.* 7. *ferox.* 8. *linifolium.* 9. *monospermum.* 10. *parviflorum.* 11. *patens.* 12. *Genista prostrata.* 13. *Spartium purgans.* 14. *radiatum.* 15. *Genista januensis.* 16. *Spartium Scorpius.* 17. *sphærocarpon.* 18. *umbellatum.* 19. *virgatum.*

æthnēnsis, 1	. . Yellow	. 7, H.	Ev. S.	Sicily	. . 1816
ăngllcă	. . . . Yellow	. 7, H.	Ev. S.	Britain	. .
angulātă, 2	. . Yellow	. 6, H.	Ev. S.	Maryland	. 1739
anxantĭcă	. . . Yellow	. 7, H.	Ev. S.	Italy	. . 1818
aphyllă, 3	. . . Violet	. 7, H.	De. S.	Siberia	. . 1800

bracteolātā	Yellow	5, F.	Ev.	S.		1823
canariēnsis	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	Canaries	1659
cāndicāns	Yellow	5, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain	1735
cinĕrĕā, 4	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	
clavātā, 5	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	S.	Mogadore	1812
congĕstā, 6	Yellow	6, G.	De.	S.	Teneriffe	
decŭmbĕns	Yellow	6, H.	Ev.	Tr.	Burgundy	1775
diffūsā	Yellow	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Hungary	1816
ephedroīdēs	Yellow	6, H.	De.	S.	Barbary	1832
fĕrŏx, 7	Yellow	7, F.	Ev.	S.	Barbary	1800
flōridā	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain	1752
germānicā	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.	Germany	1773
hispānicā	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain	1759
hōrridā	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.	Pyrenees	1821
humifūsā	Yellow	7, H.	De.	Tr.	S. France	1819
itālicā	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.	Italy	
linifōlīā, 8	Yellow	6, F.	Ev.	S.	Spain	1739
lusitānicā	Yellow	5, H.	Ev.	S.	Portugal	1771
māntlicā	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	1816
monospērmā, 9	Yellow	7, F.	De.	S.	S. Eur.	1690
ovātā	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.	Hungary	1816
parvifōrā, 10	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	1817
pātēns, 11	Yellow	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain	
pātŭlā	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.	Caucasus	1818
pilocārpā	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.		1823
pilōsā	Yellow	6, H.	Ev.	S.	England	
polygalæfōlīā	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain	1820
procumbēns, 12	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	Tr.	Hungary	1816
pŭrgāns, 13	Pa. yel.	7, H.	De.	S.	S. France	1768
radiātā, 14	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.	Italy	1758
sagittālis	Yellow	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Germany	1570
scariōsā, 15	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S	Italy	1821
Scōrpīūs, 16	Yellow	4, H.	De.	S.	S. Eur.	1570
serīcĕā	Yellow	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Austria	1812
sibīrīcā	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.	Siberia	1785
sphærocārpā, 17	Yellow	7, G.	De.	S.	S. Eur.	1731
sylvēstris	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.	Hungary	1818
tetragōnā	Yellow	7, H.	De.	Tr.	Podolia	1822
tinctōrīā	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.	Britain	
triacānthōs	Yellow	7, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain	
triangulāris	Yellow	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Hungary	1815
triquĕtrā	Yellow	6, H.	Ev.	S.	Corsica	1770
umbellātā, 18	Yellow	6, F.	Ev.	S.	Barbary	1799
virgātā, 19	Yellow	6, H.	De.	S.	Madeira	1777

GENITALS, styles and stamens.

GENTIAN, see *Gentiānā*.

GENTIĀNĀ, *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 they must be sown as soon as ripe, because 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, campestris, cruciata, lutea*, and *purpurea*, are tonic, stomachic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes:* 1. *quinqueflora.* 2. *ciliata.* 3. *fimbriata.* 4. *ciliata.* 5. *amarelloides.*

æstivā	Blue	7, H.	Her.	Cr.	Austria	1818
acaūlis	Blue	5, H.	Her.	Cr.	Wales	
angustifōlīā	Blue	5, H.	Her.	Cr.	Alps	1819
adscendēns	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1799
decŭmbēns	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1799
ālgidā	White	7, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1808
alpīnā	Blue	7, H.	Her.	Cr.	Alps	1817
altāīcā	Purple	5, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1824
Amarēllā	Purple	8, H.			A. Britain	
angulōsā	Purple		H.	Her.	P. Altai	1824
angustifōlīā	Purple	7, H.			A. N. Amer.	1812
asclepiādēā	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Austria	1629
aūreā, 1	Yellow	8, H.	Her.	P.	Norway	1823
barbātā, 2	Blue	8, H.			B. Siberia	1764
bavārīcā	Blue	7, H.	Her.	Cr.	Germany	1775
bīlōbā	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P.	Alps	1820
brachyphyllā	Blue	5, H.	Her.	Cr.	Switzerl.	1819
Bursēri	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P.	Pyrenees	1820
campanulātā	Sulphur	7, H.	Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1819
campēstris	Purp'e	8, H.			A. Britain	
carinthīācā	Blue	8, H.			A. Switzerl.	1817
Cateshēā	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1803
caucāsīcā	Violet	7, H.			B. Caucasus	1804
ciliātā	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Germany	1759
clavātā	Blue		H.	Her.	P.	1820
crinītā, 3	Blue	7, H.			B. N. Amer.	1804
cruciātā	Dk. blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Austria	1596
fimbriātā, 4	Blue	8, H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus	1818
frigidā	White	7, H.	Her.	P.	Syria	1817
gēlidā	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1807
germānicā	Blue	8, H.			A. Germany	1818

glaciālis	Blue	7, H.			A. Alps	1819
hūmilis	Purple	4, H.			A. Caucasus	1824
hybridā	Yel. pur.	7, H.	Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1817
imbricātā	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1819
incārnātā	Pink	9, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1812
intermedīā	Purple	9, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1820
lineāris	Blue	8, H.	Her.	P.	Carolina	1816
lūteā	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P.	Alps	1596
macrophyllā	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1796
nivālis	Blue	8, H.			A. Scotland	
obtusifōlīā	Yellow	7, H.			A. Switzerl.	1826
ochroleūcā	Purple	8, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1803
pannōnicā	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	Alps	
Pneumonānthē	Blue	8, H.	Her.	P.	England	
guttātā	Blue	8, H.	Her.	P.		
pratēnsis	Blue	7, H.			A. Siberia	1817
Pseudo-pneumonanthe	Blue	8, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1800
pūmilā	Blue	5, H.	Her.	Cr.	Switzerl.	1817
punctātā	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P.	Alps	1775
purpūreā	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Alps	1768
flōre-albō	White	7, H.	Her.	P.	Alps Eur.	1823
pyrenāicā, 5	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Pyrenees	1825
quinqueflōrā	Blue	8, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1824
saponārīā	Blue	8, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1776
flōre-albō	White	9, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1826
septēmfīdā	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Persia	1804
guttātā	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P.	Levant	1804
trifīdā	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1807
umbellātā	Purple	6, H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus	1823
utriculōsā	Purple	4, H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1822
vērnā	Blue	5, H.	Her.	Cr.	England	

GEODŌRŬM, *Jackson.* From *ge*, the earth, and *doron*, a gift. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are rather interesting plants, succeeding well in a hot, damp stove, with the same treatment as is recommended for *Bletia*.

cītrīnŭm	Yellow	9, S.	Ter.	E. Ind.		1800
dilatātŭm	Pink	7, S.	Ter.	E. Ind.		1800
fucātŭm	Rose	7, S.	Ter.	Ceylon		1832
pāllidŭm		S.	Ter.	Sylhet		1837
purpūrĕŭm	Purple	7, S.	Ter.	E. Ind.		1800

GEOFFRŌYĂ, *Jacquin.* In honour of M. E. F. Geoffroy, author of Materia Medica, who died in 1731. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. Stove trees, from twenty to thirty feet high; loam and peat mixed suit them well, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

spinōsā	Yellow	S.	Ev.	T.	S. Amer.	1818
violācĕā	Violet	S.	Ev.	T.	Guiana	1823

GEOGLŌSSŬM, *Persoon.* From *ge*, the earth, and *glossa*, tongue; alluding to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Small species of a brownish colour, found in autumn among grass, and in moist meadows; whence the English name Earth Tongue—*glābrŭm, hirsūtŭm, vīridĕ, viscōsŭm.*

GEŌNŌMĂ, *Willdenow.* From *geonomos*, skilled in agriculture; the species are difficult to propagate. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A fine genus of Palms, the species of which grow from four to twenty feet high. They require to be grown in a rich sandy loam, and a strong heat. They can only be increased from seed which, in this country, is seldom produced.

acaūlis	Apetal				Palm. Brazil	1823
macrostāchys	Apetal				Palm. Brazil	1823
pinnātifrons	Apetal				Palm. Caraccas	1821
Schottiānā	Apetal				Palm. Brazil	1820
simplicifrons	Apetal				Palm. Trinidad	1818
Spixiānā	Apetal				Palm. Brazil	1824

GEŌPHĪLĂ, *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, of not much beauty, and easy cultivation. *Synonyme:* 1. *Psychotria herbacea.*

reniformis, 1	Pa. red	6, S.	Her.	Tr.	W. Ind.	1793

GERĀNĪŬM. 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. *albanum.* 3. *prostratum.* 4. *Londesii.* 5. *pyrenaicum, nemorum.*

aconitifŏlĭum	White	6,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.		1775
albiflōrum	Whitish.	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1827
altāicum	Pa. red	7,	H. Her. P.	Altai		1818
anemonefŏlĭum	Red	8,	G. Ev. S.	Madeira		1788
angulātum	Purple	6,	H. Her. P.			1789
argēnteum	Striped	7,	F. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1699
batrachioīdes	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	Europe		1817
Briceānum	White	6,	H.	A.	Bristol	
cœrŭleum	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	Dahuria		1824
canēscens	Pink	6,	F. Her. P.	C. G. H.		1787
cinēreum, 1	Red	8,	H. Her. P.	Pyrenees		
collinum	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Siberia		1815
cristātum, 2	Red	7,	H. Her. P.	Iberia		1820
dahŭricum	Purple	6,	H. Her. P.	Dahuria		1820
cryostēmon	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	Siberia		1822
pallĭdum	Pa. blue	8,	H. Her. P.	Nepal		1822
fŭscum	Brown	7,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1759
gymnocaŭlon	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	Iberia		1814
ibēricum	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	Levant		1802
incānum	Pink	6,	F. Her. P.	C. G. H.		1701
inodōrum	Pa. red	6,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1800
Lambĕrti	Red	7,	H. Her. P.	Nepal		1824
lancastriēnse, 3	Striped	6,	H. De. Tr.	Britain		
lŏngĭpes, 4	Lilac	7,	H. Her. P.			1823
lūcidum	Pink	6,	H. Her. P.	Britain		
macrorhizum	Purple	6,	H. Her. P.	Italy		1576
maculātum	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1732
multifĭdum	Red	8,	H. Her. P.	C. G. H.		1817
nemorōsum, 5	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Italy		1821
nepalēnse	Red	6,	H. Her. P.	Nepal		1818
nodōsum	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	England		
palustre	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Germany		1732
parviflōrum	Purple	6,	H Her. P.	V. D. L.		1816
phæum	Black	5,	H. Her. P.	England		
pilōsum	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Zeal.		1821
pratēnse	Blue	6,	H. Her. P.	Britain		
dauricum	Blue	6,	H. Her. P.	Dauria		1818
flŏre-albo	White	6,	H. Her. P.	Britain		
flŏre-plēno	Blue	6,	H. Her. P.	Scotland		
flŏre-variegato	Varieg.	7,	H. Her. P.	Britain		
purpŭreum	Purple	7,	H.	A.	Switzerl.	1819
pyrenāicum	Purple	6,	H. Her. P.	Britain		
reflexum	Red	7,	H. Her. P.	Italy		1758
sanguĭneum	Blood	7,	H. Her. P.	Britain		
villosissĭmum	Blood	7,	H. De. Tr.	Europe		
sibĭricum	White	7,	H. Her. P.	Siberia		1758
striātum	Striped	8,	H. Her. P.	Italy		1629
sylvātĭcum	Blue	6,	H. Her. P.	Britain		
tuberōsum	Pink	7,	H. Her. P.	Italy		1596
ramōsum	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		
umbrōsum	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Hungary		1804
villōsum	Blue	7,	H.	A.	Italy	1820
Vlassoviānum	Red	7,	H. Her. P.	Crimea		1821
Wallichiānum	Striped	7,	H. Her. P.	Nepal		1819

bohēmĭcum, Caroliniānum, columbĭnum, dissĕctum, divaricātum, lūcidum, mollĕ, pallĕns, pusillum, Robertiānum, rotundifŏlium, villōsum.

Gerardĭa, *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.

aphyllā	Rose	7,	H.	A.	Carolina	1834
delphinifŏlia	Pink	7,	S. Her. P.	E. Ind.		1800
flāvā	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1796
maritĭmā	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1823
purpŭrea	Purple	7,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1772
quercifŏlia	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1812
tenuifŏlia	Purple	7,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1812

Gerněra. Gronovius named this genus in compliment to J. Gerber, a naturalist and traveller in Russia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

crenāta	Purple	7,	G.	B.	C. G. H.	1822

Germ, or germen, the old name of the ovary.

Germination, the first act of vegetation in the seed.

German madwort, see *Asperūgo.*

Geropōgon, *Linn.* From *geron*, old man, and *pogon*, a beard; alluding to the appearance of the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Very pretty plants, of easy culture; they grow in any common soil.

calyculātus	Pink	7,	H. Her. P.	Italy		1774
glāber	Pink	7,	H.	A.	Italy	1704
hirsūtus	Red	7,	H.	A.	Italy	1759

Gesnĕra. Named by Linnæus, after the famous botanist, Conrad Gesner, of Zurich. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *pendulina.*

acaŭlis	Scarlet		S. Her. P.	Jamaica		1793
allagophyllā	Orange	7,	S. Her. P.	Brazil		1834
aggregātā, 1	Scarlet	6,	S. Her. P.	Brazil		1816
bulbōsā	Scarlet	6,	S. Her. P.	Brazil		1816
calycinā			S. Ev. S.	Jamaica		
Coopĕri	Scarlet		S. Her. P.	Brazil		1829
corymbōsā	Scarlet	7,	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica		1822
Douglāsi	Red yel.	9,	S. Her. P.	Rio Jan.		1826
verticillātā	Crimson	5,	S. Her. P.	Rio Jan.		1835
elongātā	Scarlet	9,	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.		1835
fauciālis	Scarlet	7,	S. Her. P.	Brazil		1833
hirsūtā	Scarlet	7,	S. Ev. S.	Cumana		1826
hūmilis	Scarlet		S. Ev. S.	Cuba		
laterĭtiā	Scarlet	7,	S. Her. P.	Brazil		1834
Lindlēyi	Scar. yel.	7,	S. Her. P.	Brazil		1825
macrostāchyā	Scarlet		S. Her. P.	Rio Jan.		1825
Märchii	Scarlet	9,	S. Her. P.	Organ Mts.		1837
rupēstris	Scarlet	8,	S. Her. P.			1835
scābrā	Scarlet	7,	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica		1820
Sellōwii	Scarlet	7,	S. Her. P.	Brazil		1835
spicātā	Scarlet		S. Her. P.	N. Granada		1831
Suttōni	Scarlet	7,	S. Her. P.	Rio Jan.		1833
tubiflōrā	Scarlet	3,	S. Her. S.	S. Amer.		1815
rūtilā	Scarlet	8,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil		1825

Gethўllis, *Linn.* From *getheo*, to rejoice; alluding to the perfume of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* These small, ornamental, Cape plants, Sweet says, "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."

afrā	White	7,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1820
ciliāris	White	7,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1788
lanceolātā	White	7,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1790
spirālis	White	7,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1780
villōsā	White	7,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1787

Getōnia. Named by Roxburgh, who does not give the derivation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ.* Ornamental evergreen climbers, succeeding in loam and peat, and multiplied from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.

floribūndā	Yel. grn.		S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.		1815
nūtāns	Apetal		S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.		1816

Gĕum, *Linn.* From *geyo*, to give a relish; because of the roots of *G. urbanum.* *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.* 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. urbanum* and *rivale* have been, for efficacy, compared to *Cinchona.* *Synonymes:* 1 *canadense.* 2. *coccineum.* 3. *sylvaticum.* 4. *inclinatum.* 5. *Adamsia rotundifolia.*

agrimonioīdes	White	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1811
ălbum, 1	White	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1730
atlanticum. 2	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1810
brachypĕtălum	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.			1818
canadēnse	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Canada		1810
chiloēnse, 3	Copper	7,	H. Her. P.	Chile		1826
grandiflōrum	Scarlet	7,	H. Her. P.			
ciliātum	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1818
heterophўllum	White	7,	H. Her. P.			1816
hybridum	Red brn.	7,	H. Her. P.	Europe		
intermĕdium	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Volhinia		1794
macrophўllum	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Kamtsch.		1804
nūtāns	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1825
Portenschlagiānum	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.			1820
pyrenāicum, 4	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Pyrenees		1804
radiātum	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1815
ranunculoīdes, 5	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.			1823
rivāle	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Britain		
intermĕdium	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Germany		1794
rotundifŏlium, 6	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Russia		1820
strictum	Striped	6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1778
urbānum	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Britain		
virginiānum	White	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		

Ghĭnia, *Swartz.* After Ghini, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ.* 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.

spinōsă	Purple	8, S.	A. W. Ind.	1733

GIANT FENNEL, see *Fērūlă*.

GIBBOUS, protuberant, swelled.

GĪLĬĂ, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of P. S. Gil, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. 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. *pulchĕlla, Cantua aggregata, Ipomopsis elegans.* 2. *Ipomopsis inconspicua, Cantua parviflora.*

achilleæfŏlĭă	Pink	8, H.	A. California	1833
aggregātă, 1	Scarlet	7, G.	B. America	1822
capitātă	Blue	7, H.	A. Columbia	1826
gracĭlis	Pink	7, H.	A. N. Amer.	1826
laciniātă	Blue	7, H.	A. Chile	1831
parvifŏră, 2	Blue	10, H.	A. America	1793
pūngens	Pink	7, H.	A. N. Amer.	1827
tricŏlor	Pur. or.	8, H.	A. California	1833
flŏrĭbŭs-albicāntĭbŭs	White	7, H.	A. California	1833

GILLĒNĬĂ. Named by Mœnch, probably after Gillen, some obscure botanist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Spiræa*. The roots are emetic, and probably tonic. *Synonymes:* 1. *Spiræa trifoliata.* 2. *S. stipulacea.*

stipulācĕă, 2	Red wht.	7, H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	1805
trifoliātă, 1	Red wht.	7, H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	1713

GILLIĔSĬĂ, *Lindley*. Named after Dr. Gillies, of Mendoza, in Chili. *Linn.* 16, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Gilliesiaceæ*. 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.

gramĭnĕă	Green	8, F. Bl. P.	Chile	1825

GĪLVĂ, flesh, or ash-coloured.

GINGER, see *Zĭngĭbĕr*.

GINGERBREAD TREE, see *Parinārĭum macrophyllum*.

GINSENG, see *Pānax quinquefŏlĭum*.

GIRDED, surrounded by any thing.

GISĔKĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of P. D. Giseke, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccaceæ*. A curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals.

pharnaceoĭdes	Pa. grn.	6, S.	A. E. Ind.	1783

GLABROUS, smooth, destitute of hairs.

GLACIĀLĬS, having a frozen appearance.

GLADIATE, shaped like a short straight sword.

GLADĬŌLŬS, *Linn.* From *gladius*, a sword; alluding to the sword-shaped leaves. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This is an extensive genus, consisting chiefly of beautiful flowering Cape bulbs. Sweet says, "the species thrive best in a mixture of very sandy loam, and decayed leaves, or peat soil, and require no water after they have done flowering till they begin to grow afresh. In the month of October, they should be taken out of their pots, and replanted in fresh soil, when they should be set in a cool frame, or some such place, as they require to be only protected from frost till such time as their pots are full of young roots; then they may be set in a warmer situation, and watered regularly, and they will flower freely. The hardy species thrive well in a light sandy soil, and are rapidly increased, as well as the tender kinds, by offsets from the bulbs; they require to be planted in a warm south border. If intended to remain in the ground all the winter, the smaller bulbs must be planted six inches deep, and the larger ones eight inches, so as to be out of the reach of frost; they should also be covered with a little dry litter in severe frost, or they may be taken up in autumn, and laid to dry all the winter where the frost cannot hurt them; they must then be planted early in spring, and they will generally flower well."

alātŭs	Scar. yel.	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1795
algoënsis	Orange	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1824
ălbidŭs	White	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1774
pictŭs	Red wht.	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1794
angŭstŭs	Yellow	6,	Bl. P. C. G. H.	1756
blăndŭs	Flesh	6,	Bl. P. C. G. H.	1774
brevifŏlĭus	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1802
byzantĭnŭs	Red	7, H. Bl. P.	Turkey	1629

campanulātŭs	Lgt. pur.	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1794
cardinālis	Red	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1789
cārnĕŭs	Flesh	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1796
cochleātŭs	Wht. red	3, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1829
Colvillĭi	Scar. yel.	7, G. Bl. P.	Hybrid	1824
commūnis	Red	7, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.	1596
cārnĕŭs	Flesh	7, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.	1596
cōncŏlor	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1790
cuspidātŭs	Wht. brn.	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1795
dĕbĭlis	White	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	
edūlis	White	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1816
flexuōsŭs	Orange	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
floribŭndŭs	Citron	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1788
grācĭlis	Blue wht.	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1800
hastātŭs	Flesh	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1816
hirsūtŭs	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1795
hyălinŭs	Yel. red	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
imbricātŭs	Red	6, H. Bl. P.	Russia	1820
involūtŭs	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1757
Millĕri	Violet	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1751
Mortōnĭăs	White	G. Bl. P.	S. Africa	1837
namaquēnsis	Orange	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1800
natalēnsis	Scar. yel.	8, G. Bl. P.	Natal River	1830
permeābĭlis	Orange	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
recūrvŭs	Striped	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1758
sēgĕtŭm	Purple	7, G. Bl. P.	S. Eur.	1596
tenĕllŭs	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
tēnŭis	Red	6, H. Bl. P.	Tauria	1823
trichonemifŏlĭŭs	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1800
trimaculātŭs	Red wht.	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1794
tristis	Brn. red	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1745
undulātŭs	Pink	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1760
cārnĕŭs	Flesh	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1760
pāllĭdŭs	Pink	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1760
versĭcŏlor	Brown	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1794
binĕrvis	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1806
tenŭĭor	Varieg.	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1779
viperātŭs	Grn. wht.	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1787
Watsonĭăs	Red	3, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1791
variegātŭs	Red wht.	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1801

GLADWIN, see *Irĭs fœtidĭssĭmă*.

GLANDULAR, furnished with glands.

GLANDULARLY-CRENATED, GLANDULARLY-SERRATED, having crenatures or serratures tipped with glands.

GLANDULARLY-MURICATED, covered with tubercles tipped with glands.

GLANDULARLY-TOOTHED, margins toothed, with the teeth bearing glands.

GLANDULIFEROUS, bearing glands.

GLAREŌSŬS, flourishing in gravelly soils.

GLASSWORT, see *Salicōrnĭă*.

GLASTONBURY THORN, see *Cratægŭs Oxyacānthă*, var.

GLAUCESCENT, having something of a bluish hoary appearance.

GLAŬCĬŬM, *Tournefort*. From *glaukos*, glaucous; alluding to the colour of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. Very pretty plants, some of which are particularly handsome in the flower-borders, where they flower and ripen seed in abundance, which has only to be sown in the open border. *Synonymes:* 1. *G. luteum.* 2. *corniculatum.*

flāvŭm, 1	Yellow	8, H.	B. Britain	
fŭlvŭm	Orange	8, H.	B. S. Eur.	1802
pĕrsĭcŭm	Red	8, H.	A. Volhynia	1829
phœnĭcĕŭm, 2	Purple	7, H.	A. England	
flaviflōrŭm	Yellow	7, H.	A. Tauria	1823
rŭbrŭm	Red	7, H.	A. Greece	1818
tricŏlor	Red	7, H.	A. Persia	1823

GLAUCOUS, having a hoary grey surface.

GLAŬX, *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.

marĭtĭmă	Flesh	6, H. Her.	Tr. Britain	

GLECHŌMĂ, *Linn.* Derived from the Greek *glechon*, signifying a sort of thyme. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. Plants requiring no particular management. *G. hederacea* is useful in the preparation of slightly tonic beverages.

hederācĕă	Blue	5, H. Ev.	Tr. Britain	
rōsĕă	Rose	5, H. Ev.	Cr. England	
variegātă	Blue	5, H. Ev.	Cr. England	
hirsūtă	Pink	5, H. Ev.	Cr. Hungary	

GLEDĬTSCHĬĂ, *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. *Leguminosæ*. 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *orientalis.* 2. *lævis.*

brachycārpā	. . Green	. 7, H. De	T. N. Amer.	.	
cāspicā	. . . Green	. 7, H. De.	T. Caspia	.	1822
férox, 1	. . . Green	. 7, H. De.	T.		
hôrridā	. . . Green	. 7, H. De.	T. China	.	1774
purpūrēā	. . Green	. 7, H. De.	T. China	.	1774
latisīlīquā	. . Green	. 7, H. De.	T.		
macrāthā	. . Green	. 7, H. De.	T.		
micracānthōs	. Green	. 7, H. De.	T.		
monospērmā	. . Green	. 7, H. De,	T. N. Amer.	.	1723
sinēnsis	. . . Green	. . F. De.	T. China	.	1812
inermis	. . Green	. . H. De.	T.		
triacānthōs	. . Green	. . H. De.	T. N. Amer.	.	1700
inērmis, 2	. . Green	. 7, H. De.	T.		

GLEICHĒNĪĀ, *Smith.* In honour of the Baron P. F. Von Gleichen, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gleicheniaceæ.* These are pretty plants, and will, in general, succeed in peat and loam, and increase from divisions of the roots.

flabellātā	. . . Brown	. 7, S. Her. P.	N. Holl.	. 1823
microphyllā	. . Brown	. 7, S. Her. P.	N. Holl.	. 1823
pectinātā	. . Brown	. 8, S. Her. P.	Trinidad	. 1824
pubēscēns	. . . Brown	. 8, S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	. 1822
spelūncæ	. . . Brown	. 7, S. Her. P.	N. Holl.	. 1824

GLĪNŪS, *Linn.* A name given by Theophrastus to the Maple. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ficoideæ.* A greenhouse annual, of simple culture—*lotoīdēs.*

GLŌBBĀ, *Roscoe.* The name given to it in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scitamineæ.* 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.*

bulbīfĕrā	. . . Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	.	1820
Careyānā	. . . Yellow	. 8, S. Her. P.	Pegu	.	1822
erēctā	. . . White	. 7, S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	.	1820
marantinā	. . . Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	.	1800
orixensis	. . . Pink	. 7, S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	.	1819
pēndūlā	. . . Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	.	1822
racemōsā, 1	. . Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P.	Ceylon	.	1812
sessiliflorā	. . . Yellow	. 8, S. Her. P.	Pegu	.	1807

GLOBE AMARANTH, see *Gomphrēnā.*

GLOBE FLOWER, see *Trōllīūs.*

GLOBE THISTLE, see *Echīnōps.*

GLOBOSE, GLOBULAR, } round or spherical.

GLOBOSELY-ELLIPTICAL, between spherical and oval.

GLOBULOSE, a diminutive of globose.

GLOBULĀRĪĀ, *Linn.* So named because the flowers are produced in globose heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Globulariaceæ.* 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.*

Alypūm	. . . Pale	. 8, G. Her. P.	S. Eur.	.	1640
integrifōlīum	. Pale	. 8, G. Her. P.	S. Eur.	.	
bellidifōlīā	. . . Red	. 7, H. Her. P.	Italy	.	1825
cordifōlīā	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	Germany	.	1633
linifōlīā, 1	. . . Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	Spain	.	1818
longifōlīā, 2	. . White	. 7, G. Her. P.	Madeira	.	1775
nānā	. . . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	France	.	1824
nudicaūlis	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	Germany	.	1629
spinōsā	. . . Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	Spain	.	1640
vulgāris	. . . Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	Europe	.	1640

GLOBŪLĒĀ, *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.*

atropurpūrēā	. . Purple	. 8, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1823
canēscēns	. . . White	. 7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1800
capitātā	. . . . White	. 7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1819
cultrātā, 1	. . . White	. 7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1732
hispidā	. . . . White	. 11, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1823

imprēssā	. . . . White	. 8, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1820
minōr	. . . . White	. 8, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1820
linguā	. . . . White	. 7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1823
lingūlā	. . . . White	. 7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1823
mesembryantholdēs	White	. 8, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1820
āltiōr	. . . . White	. 8, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1820
mōllis	. . . . White	. 8, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1774
nudicaūlis	. . . White	. 7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H	.	1732
obvāllātā	. . . . White	. 7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1795
paniculātā	. . . White	. 7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1823
radicāns	. . . . White	. 8, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1823
subincanā	. . . . White	. 8, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1823
erēctā	. . . . White	. 8, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1823
sulcātā	. . . .	. 8, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1818

GLOCHIDATE, having hairs, the ends of which are split and hooked back.

GLOMERATE, GLOMERATED, } gathered into round heaps, or heads.

GLORIŌSĀ, *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 fertilize 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.*

nepalēnsis, 1	. . Yellow	. 6, F. Bl. P.	Nepal	.	1825
simplex	. . . . Blue	. 7, S. Bl. P.	Senegal	.	1756
superbā	. . . . Orange	. 7, S. Bl. P.	E. Ind.	.	1690
virēscēns	. . . Orange	. 8, S. Bl. P.	Mosambi	.	1823

GLORIŌSŪS, superb, grand.

GLOSSŌDĪĀ, *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.

mājŏr	. . . . Blue	. . . 6, G.	Ter. N. Holl.	.	1810
mīnŏr	. . . . Blue	. . . 6, G.	Ter. N. Holl.	.	1810

GLŌSSŪLĀ, *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.*

tentaculātā	. . Green	. . 12, S.	Ter. China	.	1824

GLOTTĪDĪŪM, *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. *Leguminosæ.* 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 disperma, Æschynomene platycarpa.*

floridānūm, 1	. . Yellow	. 7, G.	A. Florida	.	1816

GLOXĪNĪĀ, *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.

caulescens	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	Persian.	1826
hirsuta	Blue	7, S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1824
maculata	Purple	9, S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1739
maxima	Pa. wht.	7, S. Her. P.	Hybrid	1837
speciosa	Purple	9, S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1815
alba	White	9, S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	

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, Glutinose, } adhesive, gluey.

Glycēriā, *R. Brown*. From *glykeros*, sweet; alluding to the herbage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. An aquatic of no interest or beauty; it is of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Festuca fluitans—flŭitāns.*

Glycinē, *Linn*. From *glykys*, sweet; the leaves and roots of some of the species are sweet. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. A beautiful genus of plants, producing their pretty flowers in fascicles, or racemes, from the axils of the leaves; for culture and propagation, see *Clitoria*.

bilobā	Violet	11, G. Ev.	Mexico	1827
clandestina	Pa. yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	N. Holl.	1824
hedysaroides	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	Guinea	1823
heterophylla	Yellow	7, G. Ev. Tw.	C. G. H.	1825
minima	Purple	7, G. Ev. Tw.	N. Holl.	1818
mollis	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Tw.	W. Ind.	1824
secunda	Yellow	7, G. Ev. Tr.		
striata	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Tw.	S. Amer.	1818

debilis, parviflorā.

Glycosmis, *Correa*. From *glykys*, sweet, and *osme*, smell; alluding to the sweet-scented flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Limonia pentaphylla.*

arborea	White	7, S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1796
pentaphylla, 1	White	7, S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1790

Glycyrrhizā, *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. *Leguminosæ*. 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, subacrid, mucilaginous juice is much esteemed as a pectoral. *Synonymes:* 1. *aspera, hispida.* 2. *Liquiritia officinalis.*

asperrima	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1795
echinata	Pale	7, H. Her. P.	Italy	1596
fœtida	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Africa	1817
glabra, 2	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P.	Italy	1562
glandulifera	Pale	7, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1805
hirsuta	Pale	7, H. Her. P.	Levant	1739
lepidota	Pale	7, H. Her. P.	Missouri	1811
uralensis	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818

Glyphomitrion, *Bridel*. From *glypho*, to emboss, and *mitrion*, a little diadem. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci*. Small tufts of mo s, found on rocks in the spring. *Synonyme:* 1. *Grimmia Daviesii, Encalypta Daviesii—Daviesii.*

Gmelinā, *Linn*. In honour of George Gmelin, a celebrated German naturalist and traveller. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. 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.

arborea	Yellow	S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1824
asiatica	Yellow	S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1792
parviflora	Orange	S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1817
speciosissima	White	G. Ev. T.	Nepal	1823
villosa		S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1818

Gnaphaliūm, *Linn*. From *gnaphalon*, soft down; alluding to the woolly covering of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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. *pyramidata.* 12. *recta.* 13. *sphærica.* 14. *G. alpinum.* 15. *F. sylvatica.* 16. *Gnaphalium multicaule.*

albescens	White	S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	1793
involucratum	Br. yel.	7, H. Her	P. N. Zeal.	1699
obtusifolium	Yellow	7, H.	A. N. Amer.	1732
purpureum	Purple	7, G.	B. N. Amer.	1732
sanguineum	Crimson	7, H. Her.	B. Egypt	1768
undulatum	Yel. wht.	7, H.	A. Africa	1732

americanum, arvense 1, *cephaloidēum* 2, *coarctatum* 3, *decurrens, gallicum* 4, *germanicum* 5, *Lagopus* 6, *lutĕo-album, minimum* 7, *montanum* 8, *pensylvanicum* 9, *pusillum* 10, *pyramidatum* 11, *rectum* 12, *sphæricum* 13, *supinum* 14, *sylvaticum* 15, *uliginosum* 16.

Gnetum, *Linn*. Derived from *gnemon*; the name given to it in the island of Ternate. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gnetaceæ*. 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		S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1815

Gnidiā, *Linn*. The ancient name of the Laurel. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceæ*. 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. *acerosa.*

argentea	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1826
bifiora	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
capitata	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1788
flava	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1825
imberbis	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1792
imbricata, 1	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
juniperifolia, 2	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
lævigata	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1822
linoides	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
pinifolia	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1768
ochroleuca	Pa. yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
oppositifolia	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1783
radiata	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
sericea	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1786
simplex	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1786
stricta	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
tomentosa	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820

Goat-root, see *Ononis Natrix.*

Goat's-bane, see *Aconitum tragoctonum.*

Goat's-beard, see *Spiræa aruncus.*

Goat's foot, see *Oxalis caprina.*

Goat's-origanum, see *Thymus Tragorigănum.*

Goat's-rue, see *Galega.*

Goat's-thorn, see *Astragalus Tragacantha.*

Goat's-wheat, see *Tragopyrum.*

Goatweed, see *Capraria biflora.*

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 *Œnothera*, to which genus they may be referred for culture, &c.

lepida	Pink	8, H.	A. Californ.	1835
rubicunda	Pa. flame	8, H.	A. Californ.	1835
vinosa	Blush	7, H.	A. Californ.	1835

Godoya. 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	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1820

Goldbachia, *Decandolle*. In honour of G. L. Goldbach, a Russian botanist, who communicated many observations on *Cruciferæ* to Decandolle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. We know little of this plant, but it is described as ornamental, and doing well when sown in the open border, in common soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Raphanus lævigatus.*

lævigata	Pa. yel.	7, H.	A. Astracan	1827

Golden-hair, see *Chrysocoma comaurea.*

Golden-rod, see *Bosea.*

GOLDEN-ROD, see *Leōntícē Chrysogōnūm.*

GOLDEN-ROD, see *Solidāgō.*

GOLDEN-SAXIFRAGE, see *Chrysosplēnīūm.*

GOLDEN-THISTLE, see *Scōlȳmūs.*

GOLDEN-THISTLE, see *Prōtēā Scōlȳmūs.*

GOLDFŪSSĬĂ, *Nees.* In compliment to Dr. Goldfuss, professor of natural history at Bonn upon the Rhine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ.* This ornamental shrub is well known in gardens under another name, *Ruellia anisophylla.* For culture and propagation, see *Ruellia.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Ruellia anisophylla.*

anisophyllă	. .	Blue	. 7, S. Ev.	S. Silhet	. 1823

GOLD OF PLEASURE, see *Camelīnă.*

GOLDYLOCKS, see *Chrysocōmă.*

GOMOPETALOUS, more properly GAMOPETALOUS, monopetalous.

GŌMPHĪĂ, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ochna zeylanica.*

jabotāpītă	. . .	Yellow	. S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1820
lævigātă	. . .	Yellow	. S. Ev S.		. 1820
laurifŏlĭă	. . .	Yellow	. S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1823
nĭtĭdă	. . . .	Yellow	. S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1803
obtusifŏlĭă	. . .	Yellow	. S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1803
zeylānĭcă, 1	. .	Yellow	. S. Ev. S.	Ceylon	. . 1823

GOMPHOCĀRPŪS, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Asclepias arborescens.*

arborēscēns, 1	. .	White	. 12, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1714
crispūs	. . . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1714
fruticōsūs	. . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1714

GOMPHOLŌBĬŪM, *Smith.* From *gomphos*, a club, and *lobos*, a pod; the pod is club or wedge-shaped. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.*

barbigĕrūm, 1	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1824
capitātūm	. . . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1830
glabrātūm	. . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1820
glaucēscēns	. . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1824
grandiflōrūm	. . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.		. 1803
setifŏlĭūm	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.		. 1826
Knightiānūm	. Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1830
lanātūm	. . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1824
latifŏlĭūm, 2	. . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.		. 1803
marginātūm	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1820
mirbelioidēs	. . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1823
pedunculārē	. . Yellow	. 5, G.	B. N. Holl.		. 1824
pinnātūm	. . . Yellow	. 5, G.	B. N. Holl.		. 1820
polymŏrphūm	. . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1803
reticulātūm	. . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1824
tenĕllūm	. . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1824
tetrathecoidēs	. . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1824
tomentōsūm	. . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1803
venulōsūm	. . . Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1830
venūstūm	. . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1803
virgātūm	. . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1820

GOMPHONĒMĂ, *Agardh.* From *gomphos*, a club, and *nema*, a filament; filaments wedge-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Minute plants, of a yellowish colour, found in lakes and alpine rivulets—*geminātūm, minutissimūm, paradōxūm.*

GOMPHRĒNĂ, *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.

amaranthoidēs	. White	. 8, S.	B. E. Ind.		. 1820
arborēscēns	. . White	. 9, G. Ev. S.	S. Amer.		. 1802
decumbens	. . Purple	. 7, S.	B. Mexico		. 1826
globōsă	. . . . Red	. 7, S.	A. India		. . 1714

ălbă	. . . . White	. 7, S.	A. India		. . 1714
lăctĕă	. . . . White	. 7, S. Ev.	S. S. Amer.		. 1823
lanātă	. . . . White	. 7, G.	B. N. Holl.		. 1824
perēnnis	. . . Pa. yel.	. 8, S. Her.	P. S. Amer.		. 1732

GŌMPHŪS, *Fries.* From *gomphos*, a club; in reference to the shape of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Small species, found in pine woods during the summer and autumn months—*glutinōsūs, rūtĭlūs.*

GOMŪTUS, *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.

saccharĭfer	. . .	Palm. Moluccas		. 1820

GONGŌRĂ, *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.*

atropurpŭrĕă	. . Dk. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	Trinidad		. 1824
maculātă	. . . Yel. spot.	. 5, S. Epi.	Demerara		. 1832

GONIOCĀRPŪS, *Thunberg.* From *gonia*, an angle, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the angular fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ.* This is a somewhat curious species, merely requiring to be sown in the open ground.

micrānthūs	. . White	. 7, H.	A. China		. . 1806

GONŌLŌBŬS, *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.*

carolinēnsis, 1	. Purple	. 7, G. De.	Tw.	Carolina	. 1824
crispiflōrūs	. . Wht. grn.	7, S. De.	Tw.	S. Amer.	. 1741
diadēmātūs	. . Green	. 9, S. Ev.	Tw.	Mexico	. . 1812
discolŏr, 2	. . Green	. 7, H. De.	Tw.	N. Amer.	. 1809
echinātūs	.	S. Ev.	Tw.		
grandiflōrūs	. . Green	. 7, S. De.	Tw.	Trinidad	. 1826
hirsūtūs	. . . Purple	. 6, H. De.	Tw.	N. Amer.	. 1806
lævis	. . . Purple	. 6, H. De.	Tw.	N. Amer.	. 1806
macrophyllūs	. Yellow	. 7, H. De.	Tw.	N. Amer.	. 1822
maritimūs, 3	. Green	. 6, S. Ev.	Tw.	Carthage	. 1823
nīgĕr	. . . Dk. pur.	10, S. Ev.	Tw.	Mexico	. . 1825
Nuttaliānūs, 4	. Green	. 7, H. De.	Tw.	Mississippi	1822
obliquūs	. . .	. 7, H. De.	Tw.	Carolina	. 1818
planiflōrūs	. . Green	. 7, S. Ev.	Tw.	Trinidad	. 1818
prostrātūs	. . Green	. 7, G. Ev.	Tr.	Mexico	. . 1823
racemōsūs	. . White	. 7, S. Ev.	Tw.	Caraccas	. 1820
rostrātūs	. . .	S. Ev.	Tw.	Trinidad	. 1824
suberōsūs	. . . Green	. 8, S. Ev.	Tw.	America	. 1732
uniflōrūs	. . . White	. S. De.	Tw.	Mexico	. . 1825
viridiflōrūs	. . Green	. 9, S. Ev.	Tw.	S. Amer.	. 1826

GONIOSTĒMŌN, *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.*

divaricātūs, 1	. . Flesh	. 8, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		. 1793
pallĭdūs	. . . Pa. blue	. 8, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		. 1818
strictūs	. . . Pa. blue	. 8, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		. 1814

GOODĒNĬĂ. Named by Smith in honour of Dr. Goodenough, Bishop of Carlisle, and a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ.* A very elegant genus of plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam; and young plants are freely obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass; they are also raised from seeds.

bellidifŏlĭă	. . Yellow	. 7, G. Her. P.	N. Holl.		. 1823
grăcilis	. . . Yellow	. 7, G. Her. P.	N. Holl.		. 1822
grandiflōră	. . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. P.	N. S. W.		. 1803
hederăcĕă	. . Yellow	. 7, G. Her. P.	N. Holl.		. 1813
heterophyllă	. . Pa. red	. 7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		. 1826
ovātă	. . . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.		. 1793
paniculātă	. . Yellow	. 7, G. Her. P.	N. Holl.		. 1823

GOOD HENRY, see *Chenopŏdĭūm Bŏnŭs-Henrīcŭs.*

GOODĬĂ, *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. *Leguminosæ*. 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.

latifŏlĭă . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 1793
polyspērmă . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 1790
pubēscēns . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 1805

GOOD-NIGHT, see *Argyrēĭă bŏnă-nŏx*.

GOODYĔRĂ, *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*.

dī-cŏlŏr . . . . White . 11, S. Ter. S. Amer. . 1815
procĕră . . . . White . 6, S. Ter. Nepal . . 1821
pubēscēns . . . White . 7, H. Ter. N. Amer. . 1802
rĕpēns, 1 . . . White . 7, H. Ter. Scotland .
tessellātă . . . White . 7, H. Ter. N. Amer. . 1821

GOOSEBERRY, see *Rĭbēs Grossulārĭă*.

GOOSE-CORN, see *Jūncŭs squamōsŭs*.

GOOSE-FOOT, see *Chenopŏdĭum*.

GOOSE-FOOT, see *Aspalāthŭs Chenŏpŏdă*.

GOOSE-TANSY, see *Potentĭllă Anserīnă*.

GORDŌNĬĂ, *Ellis*. In honour of Alexander Gordon, a celebrated nurseryman at Mile End, London, who lived in the time of Miller. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstromiaceæ*. 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. Hæmatoxylon* 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*.

Franklĭnĭ . . . White . 9, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1774
Hæmatoxylŏn . White . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1820
Lasiānthŭs . . Yellow . 9, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1739
pubēscēns, 1 . . White . 7, H. De. S. Carolina . 1774

GORTĔRĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of David Gorter, a Dutch professor of botany at Hardewych. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. This is a dwarf Cape plant, of little beauty and easy culture.

personātă . . . Yellow . 8, G. A. C. G. H. . 1774

GOSSŸPĬŬM, *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 *Gotnenseigiar*. *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

acuminātŭm . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. 1822
arbŏrĕŭm . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1694
barbadēnsĕ . . Yellow . 9, S. B. Barbadoes . 1759
herbăcĕŭm . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1594
hirsūtŭm . . . Yellow . 7, G. B. S. Amer. . 1731
Indĭcŭm . . . Yellow . 8, S. B. E. Ind. . . 1800
latifŏlĭŭm . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. . 1800
micrānthŭm . . Yellow . 7, S. B. Persia . . 1820
obtusifŏlĭŭm . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . .
religiōsŭm . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. India . . 1777
vitifŏlĭŭm . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1805

GOUĂNĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Anthony Gouan, once professor of botany at Montpelier, and author of the Hortus Monspeliensis. *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

cordifŏlĭă . . . Yellow . S. Ev. Cl. Rio Jan. . 1820
domingēnsĭs . . Yellow . S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind. . 1739
integrifŏlĭă . . Grn. yel. . S. Ev. Cl. . 1800
mauritiānă . . Grn. yel. . S. Ev. Cl. Mauritius . 1823
tiliæfŏlĭă . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1810
tomentōsă . . . Grn. yel. . S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind. . 1823

GOURD, see *Cucŭrbĭtă*.

GOUTWEED, see *Ægopŏdĭum*.

GOVĔNĬĂ, *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 two remarkably handsome plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Bletia*.

liliācĕă . . . . White . . 7, S. Ter. Mexico . .
superbă . . . . Yellow . 3, S. Ter. Xalapa . . 1828

GRABŌWSKĬĂ. 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*. 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 boerhaaviæfolium, Ehretia halamifolia*.

boerhaaviæfŏlĭă . Pa. pur. . 4, H. Ev. S. Peru . . 1780

GRAIN-OF-PARADISE, see *Amōmŭm Grānă-Paradīsĭ*.

GRAMMĀNTHĒS, *Decandolle*. 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 plant should be thinly sown in carefully drained pots, filled with loam and a little lime rubbish mixed. *Synonymes: Vauanthes chloræflora, Crassula dichotoma*.

chlorafl ōră . . Yellow 7, S. A. C. G. H. . 1774

GRAMMATOPHŸLLŬM, *Blume*. Name unexplained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a fine species, but very rare in collections. It appears to grow well in a hot part of the house, treated the same as the genus *Stanhopea*.

multiflōrŭm . . . S. Epi. Manilla . 1837

GRĀNGĔĂ, *Adanson*. Probably after Grange, some person known to Adanson. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Annuals of little beauty; they may be sown in the open border, or raised on a gentle hotbed, and transplanted. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cotula latifolia*. 2. *C. cuneifolia*.

cinĕrĕă . . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Egypt . . 1818
decumbēns . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. N. Holl. . 1816
sonchifŏlĭă . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Caucasus . 1821

bĭcŏlŏr 1, *chinēnsis* 2, *maderaspatānă*, *mīnĭmă*.

GRANGĔRĬĂ. 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.

borbōnĭcă . . . White . . S. Ev. T. Bourbon . 1823

GRANIFORM, formed like grains of corn.

GRANULAR, GRANULATED, } covered, as if with grains.

GRANULIFEROUS, bearing grains.

GRAPE, see *Vitis vinifera*.

GRAPE-HYACINTH, see *Muscārī*.

GRAPE-PEAR, see *Amelānchĭer Botrydpīrum*.

GRĂPHĬS, *Acharius*. From *grapho*, to write; in reference to the apothecia being like writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes*. Species found at all seasons of the year, chiefly on the bark of trees—*dendrītĭcă, ĕlĕgāns, hyălīnă, scrīptă, S. cērăsī, S. pulverulēntă, serpentīnă*.

GRASS-OF-PARNASSUS, see *Parnassĭă*.

GRATĬŌLĂ, *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.

aūrĕā	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer. . 1820
latifŏlĭā	White.	7,	G. Her.	P. N. Holl. . 1822
officinālĭs	Lgt. blue	7,	H. Her.	P. Europe . 1568
quadridentātā	White.	6,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer. . 1821
tetragōnā	Blue	8,	F. Her.	P. B. Ayres . 1830
virginĭcā	Yellow	8,	H. Her.	P. Virginia . 1759

GRĀTŬS, grateful, agreeable.

GRAVĔŌLĔNS, strongly-scented.

GREAT BURNET, see *Sanguisōrbā.*

GREAT CENTAUREA, see *Centaŭrĕā Centaŭrĭūm.*

GREAT MACAW TREE, see *Acrocŏmiā fusiformis*

GREEK VALERIAN, see *Polemōnĭūm.*

GREEN DRAGON, see *Arūm Dracōntĭūm.*

GREENISH-GLAUCOUS, between a grey and green colour.

GREEN LAVER, see *Ulvā Lactūcā.*

GREGARIOUS, herding together.

GREVĬLLĔĀ, *R. Brown.* In honour of C. F. Greville, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ.* 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.*

acanthifŏlĭā	Purple	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1824
acuminātā	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1805
arenārĭā	Pink	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1803
āspĕrā	Pink	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1824
asplenifŏlĭā	Pink	7,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1806
Bauĕri	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl. . 1824
berberifŏlĭā	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl. . 1821
buxifŏlĭā	Pink	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1790
Caleÿi, 1	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S. Moreton B. 1830
canescēns	Gn. taw.		G. Ev.	S. Pt. Jack. . 1824
cĭnĕrĕā	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl. . 1822
collinā	Pink	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1812
concinnā	Purple	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1824
dūbĭā	Violet	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1820
Flindĕrsĭī	Purple	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1824
heterophyllā	White.	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl. . 1821
juniperīnā	Pink	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1822
linearĭs	White.	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1790
ălbā	White.	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl. . 1790
incarnātā	Flesh	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl. . 1790
montānā	Violet	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1822
mucronifŏlĭā	Violet	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1824
mucronulātā	Pink	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1809
phylicoĭdēs	Red	3,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl. . 1823
planifŏlĭā, 2	Orange	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl. . 1823
podalyriæfŏlĭā	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl. . 1821
podocarpifŏlĭā	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl. . 1824
pubescēns	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl. . 1822
punicĕā	Purple	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl. . 1822
ripārĭā	Pink	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1791
robŭstā	Orange	6,	G. Ev.	T. Pt. Jack. . 1829
rosmarinifŏlĭā	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. 1824
sericĕā	Pink	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1790
strictā	Pink	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1820
stylōsā	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1809
sulphŭrĕā	Pa. yel.	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W. . 1824
trifurcātā	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl. . 1821

GRĔWĬĂ, *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. *Tiliaceæ.* 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 acrid and pleasant; it is much used in the manufacture of sherbet. *Synonymes:* 1. *Mallococca crenata.* 2. *G. hirsuta.*

affinĭs	Green		S. Ev.	S. China . 1824
asiātĭcā	Purple	7,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1792
āspĕrā	White.	8,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1818
bĭcŏlŏr	White.		S. Ev.	S. Guinea . 1818
bracteātā	Purple	6,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1820
carpinifŏlĭā	White.		S. Ev.	S. Guinea . 1823
flāvā	Yellow		S. Ev.	S. C. G. H. 1819
hirsūtā	Purple		S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1816
Mallococcā, 1	Pa. pur.		S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1792
Micrŏcŏs	Green		S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1799
obtusifŏlĭā	Red		S. Ev.	S. C. G. H. 1818
occidentālĭs	Purple	8,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H. 1690
oppositifŏlĭā	Purple		S. Ev.	S. Nepal . 1818
orientālĭs	Purple	7,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1767
ovalifŏlĭā	White.	8,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1818
paniculātā	White.		S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1816
pilosā	White.		S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1804
Rothĭī	White.		S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1819
salvifŏlĭā	White.	8,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1818

serrulatā	White.	8,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1818
subinæquālĭs	White.		S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1816
terebinthinācĕā	White.		G. Ev.	S. 1820
tiliæfŏlĭā	White.		S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1812
tomentōsā, 2	Purple		S. Ev.	S. Java . 1820
ulmifŏlĭā	White.		S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1816
umbellatā	Purple		S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1816
villōsā	White.	8,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1816

GRĪAS, *Linn.* From *grao*, to eat; the fruit is edible. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ.* 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. Don says, "to grow it for fruit, it should be planted in a border, and trained near the light."

cauliflōrā	White.		S. Ev.	T. Jamaica . 1768

GRĬĔLŬM, *Linn.* From *grielum*, old, grey; hoary aspect of the plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.* Pretty Cape plants, said to 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.

humifūsŭm	Yellow	5,	G. Her.	P. C. G. H. . 1825
laciniātŭm	Yellow	8,	G. Her.	P. C. G. H. . 1825
tenuifŏlĭŭm	Yellow	5,	G. Her.	P. C. G. H. . 1780

GRIFFĪNĬĀ, *Ker.* In honour of William Griffin, Esq., of South Lambeth. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* These are very pretty bulbous plants, which, Mr. Sweet says, "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."

hyacinthīnā	Blue	7,	S. Bl.	P. S. Amer. . 1815
intermĕdĭā	Blue	4,	S. Bl.	P. Brazil . 1823
parvifŏrā	Pa. pur.	8,	S. Bl.	P. S. Amer. . 1815

GRIFFITHSĬĀ, *Agardh.* In honour of Mrs. Griffiths, of Devonshire, who has made many discoveries in marine vegetation. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Small, red-coloured species, found on the sea-shore most plentiful in summer—*barbātā, corallīnā, equisetifŏlĭā, multifĭdā, setācĕā.*

GRĪMMĬĀ, *Hedwig.* In honour of J. F. Grimm, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* 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—apocārpā, nigra-vīrĭdis, strictā, Doniānā, leucophæā, maritimā, ovātā* 1, *pulvinātā, saxicŏlā, spirālis, torquātā, trichophyllā, unicŏlŏr.*

GRINDĔLĬĀ, *Willdenow.* Named after Grindel, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.*

angustifŏlĭā	Yellow	8,	G. Her.	P. Mexico . 1822
ciliātā, 1	Yellow	8,	H.	B. N Amer. . 1821
coronopifŏlĭā	Yellow	8,	G. Ev.	S Mexico . 1826
Duvālĭī, 2	Yellow	8,	G. Ev.	S. Mexico . 1820
glutinōsā, 3	Yellow		G. Ev.	S. Mexico . 1803
inuloĭdēs	Yellow	8,	G. Ev.	S. Mexico . 1815
Lambertĭī	Yellow	8,	G. Ev.	S. Mexico . 1816
spatulātā	Yellow	8,	G. Ev.	S. Mexico . 1819
squarrōsā, 4	Yellow	8,	G. Her.	P. Missouri . 1811

GRĪSLĔĀ, *Linn.* In honour of G. Grisley, a Portuguese surgeon, and botanical author. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ.* Interesting stove shrubs, thriving best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

secundā			S. Ev.	S. Cumana . 1820
tomentōsā	Red	6,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind. . 1804

GRŌRĬĂ, *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. *Orchidaceæ.* This is a very curious and pretty species, nearly allied to *Cymbidium.* The flowers are pale ochre colour, beautifully spotted with purple, and are produced on a pendulous raceme. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea.*

Ambērstiæ . . . Ochre spot. 9, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1829

GROMWELL, see *Lithospērmŭm.*

GRONŌVĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of J. F. Gronovius, a botanist of Leyden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ.* Plants of little beauty, and easy cultivation; they are increased by seeds.

Humboldtiānă . Yellow . 7, S. Cl. B. S. Amer. . 1820
scandēns . . . Grn. yel. . 6, S. Cl. B. Jamaica . 1731

GROOVED, furrowed, channelled, marked with grooves.

GRŌSSŬM, thick, fat.

GROUND-CHERRY, see *Cērāsŭs Chamæcērāsŭs.*

GROUND-CISTUS, see *Rhododēndrŏn Chamæcīstŭs.*

GROUND-CRISTA, see *Cāssiă Chamæcrīstă.*

GROUND-CYPRESS, see *Santolīnă Chamæcyparīssŭs.*

GROUND-IVY, see *Glechōmă.*

GROUND-PINE, see *Ajūgă Chamæpĭtys.*

GROUNDSEL, see *Senēcīo.*

GROUNDSEL, see *Hyoscўāmŭs Seneciōnis.*

GROVE-DOCK, see *Rūmex Nemolapāthŭm.*

GRUMOSE, clubbed, knotted.

GRŸLLŬS, a cricket.

GUAĬĂCUM, *Linn.* Guaiac is the South American name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ.* 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.*

arbŏrĕŭm, 1 . . Blue . . S. Ev. T. Trinidad . 1816
officināle . . . Blue . . 8, S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1694
verticālĕ . . . Blue . . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1820

GUĂRĔĂ, *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.*

grandiflŏră, 1 . . White . . 6, S. Ev. T. S. Amer. . 1752
ramiflŏră . . . White . . S. Ev. T. Porto Rico . 1824
Swārtzii, 2 . . White . . 6, S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1818

GUATTĔRĬĂ, *Ruiz and Pavon.* In honour of John Baptiste Guatteri, an Italian botanist, and once professor at Parma. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ.* This is a splendid genus of plants, 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.*

cerasoīdes . . . Green . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820
laurifŏliă . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1818
rūfă . . . . . Brown . 7, S. Ev. S. China . . 1822
suberōsă . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820
virgātă, 1 . . . White . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1793

GUAVA, see *Psīdĭŭm.*

GUAZŪMĂ, *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.*

polybŏtrўă, 2 . . S. Ev. T. Brazil . . 1816
tomentōsă . . . S. Ev. T. Cumana . 1820
ulmifŏliă, 1 . . Yellow . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1739

GUELDER-ROSE, see *Vibŭrnŭm ŏpŭlŭs.*

GUERNSEY-LILY, see *Nerīnĕ sarniēnsis.*

GUETTĂRDĂ, *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. *Langeria hirsuta.* 2. *L. lucida.* 3. *L. odorata.* 4. *Mathiola scabra.*

hirsūtă, 1 . . . S. Ev. T. Peru . . 1820
lūcidă, 2 . . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1818
oderātă, 3 . . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1818
rugōsă . . . . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1793
tomentōsă . . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1820
scābră, 4 . . . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1818
speciōsă . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1771

GUILANDĪNĂ, *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. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

Bŏndūc . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. India . . 1640
Bonducēllă . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1700

GUINEA-PEACH, see *Sarcocĕphălŭs.*

GUINEA-PLUM, see *Parinārĭŭm excĕlsŭm.*

GULDENSTĂDTĬĂ, *Fischer.* In honour of J. A. Guldenstædt, a Russian naturalist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A dwarf plant, of little beauty, and very simple culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Astragalus pauciflorus.*

pauciflŏră, 1 . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827

GUM-ARABIC TREE, see *Acācĭă arābĭcă.*

GUM-CISTUS, see *Cīstŭs Ladanifĕrŭs.*

GUMMIFEROUS, producing guin.

GUM-SUCCORY, see *Chondrīllă.*

GUM-TREE, see *Eucalўptŏs robŭstă.*

GUNDĔLĬĂ, *Tournefort.* From Andrew Gundelscheimer, a German botanist, and first discoverer of the plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A curious plant, though possessed of no great beauty; it does best in sandy peat, and is readily increased by divisions.

Tournefōrtii . . Lgt. grn. . 7, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1739

GUNNĔRĂ, *Linn.* In honour of E. Gunner, Bishop of Drontheim, a good botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ.* A curious Cape plant, growing best in rich mould kept moist; it is increased by divisions.

perpĕnsă . . . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1688

GŪNNĬĂ, *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 little plant, with dingy purple flowers, succeeding well with the treatment recommended for *Burlingtonia.*

pictă . . . . . Purple . 6, S. Epi. Sidney 1837

GUSTĀVĬĂ. 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. *Myrtaceæ.* This is a truly splendid plant, growing upwards of ten feet high; it thrives well in any rich soil, and increases from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.

augūstă . . . . White . . S. Ev. T. Guiana . . 1794

GUZMĀNNĬĂ, *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.

trĭcŏlŏr . . . . Grn. scar. 4, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1820

GYMNADĔNĬĂ, *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 conopsea.* 2. *Habenaria tridentata.*

conŏpsĕă, 1 . . . Purple . 6, H. Ter. Britain . .
cucullātă . . . White . . 6, H. Ter. Podolia . .
odoratissĭmă . . White . . 6, H. Ter. Switzerl. . 1824
tridentātă, 2 . . White . . 6, H. Ter. Canada . . 1820

GYMNĒMĂ, *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. *Asclepias tenacissima.* 2. *A. tingens.*

lactĭfĕrūm			S. Ev. Tw. Ceylon	1824
sylvēstrĕ	Green		S. Ev. Tw. Ceylon	1816
tenacissĭmūm, 1	Yellow		S. Ev. Tw. E. Ind.	1806
tingēns, 2	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. Tw. E. Ind.	1823

GYMNŌCLĂDŬS, *Lamarck.* From *gymnos*, naked, and *klados*, a branch; appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A very handsome hardy tree, growing well in open loamy soil, and is propagated by cuttings of the roots.

canadēnsis	White	H. De. T.	Canada	1748

GYMNOGRĀMMĂ, *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. *Acrostichum calomelanos.* 2. *A. chrysophylla.* 3. *A. leptophylla.* 4. *Hemionitis pedata.* 5. *H. rufa.* 6. *H. tartarea.* 7. *Acrostichum trifoliata.*

calomēlānŏs, 1	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	1790
chrysophyllă, 2	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	1824
leptophyllă, 3	Brown	7, H. Her. P. S.	Eur.	1819
myriophyllă	Brown	S. Her. P.	Brazil	1824
pedātă, 4	Brown	6, S. Her. P. N.	Spain	1822
peruviānă	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	Peru	1822
rūfă, 5	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	Jamaica	1793
sulphŭrĕă	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	Jamaica	1808
tartārĕă, 6	Brown	8, S. Her. P. W.	Ind.	1817
tomentōsă	Brown	S. Her. P.	Brazil	1831
trifoliātă, 7	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	Jamaica	1810

GYMNOLŌMĬĂ, *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. *Compositæ.* 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.

connātă	Yellow	10, S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1821
maculātă	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. W.	Ind.	1821
triplinĕrvĭă	Yellow	10, S. Ev. S. N.	Spain	1825

GYMNOSTĀCHŸS, *R. Brown.* From *gymnos*, naked, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acoraceæ.* This is a pretty plant, of easy culture in peat and loam, and is increased by suckers.

ăncĕps		6, G. Her. P. N.	Holl.	1820

GYMNOSTŌMŬM, *Hedwig.* From *gymnos*, naked, and *stoma*, a mouth; alluding to the open orifice of the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Musci.* 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. *æruginosum.* 5. *paucifolium.* 6. *intermedium.* 7. *Grimmia Forsteri*—*æstīvŭm* 1, *cōnĭcŭm, curvirōstrŭm* 2, *Doniānŭm, fasciculārĕ, Griffithsiānum, Helmii* 3, *lappōnĭcŭm, microstōmŭm, ovātŭm, grăcilĕ, vulgārĕ, pyrĭfōrmĕ, rupēstrĕ* 4, *tĕnŭĕ* 5, *truncātŭlum* 6, *viridissĭmŭm* 7, *Wilsōnĭ.*

GYNANDRŌPSĬS, *Decandolle.* From *gyne*, a female, *aner, andros*, a male, and *opsis*, resemblance; the stamens appear as if inserted on the top of the ovary. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ.* These are very pretty plants; for culture, &c., see *Cleome.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Cleome candelabrum.* 2. *C. pentaphylla.* 3. *triphylla.* 4. *speciosa.* 5. *triphylla.*

candelābrŭm, 1	Red	7, H.	A. S. Amer.	1824
pentaphyllă, 2	White	7, S.	A. E. Ind.	1640
pulchēllă	White	6, H.	A. Marauh.	1825
sessiliflōră, 3	White	7, H.	A. W. Ind.	1820
speciōsă, 4	White	7, S.	B. Carthag.	1818
triphyllă, 5	White	7, H.	A. W. Ind.	1816

GYNANDROUS, having the stamens and style combined in one body.

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.

GYNOUS; flowers are said to be 3, 4, 5, &c., gynous, when they contain so many styles.

GYPSŌPHĬLĂ, *Linn.* From *gypsos*, chalk, and *phileo*, to love; in reference to the favourite habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Silenaceæ.* 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. *scorzoneræfolia.*

acutifōlĭă	White	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
adscēndens	White	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1800
altissĭmă	Striped	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1759
arenārĭă	White	7, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1801
collīnă	White	7, H. Her. P.	Podolia	1821
crētĭcă	White	7, H. Her. P.	Crete	1810
dūbĭă	White	7, H. Her. P.		1815
ĕlegāns	White	7, H. Her. P.	Crimea	1828
fastigiātă	White	6, H. Her. P.	Germany	1759
glaŭcă	White	8, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1822
glomerātă	Ps. red	7, H. Her. P.	Tauria	1818
gramĭnea	Red	8, H. Her. Tr.	Greece	1810
grandiflōră	White	7, H. Her. P.		1800
murālis	Red	8, H.	A. Germany	1739
paniculātă	White	8, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1759
perfoliātă	Flame	7, H. Her. P.	Spain	1732
prostrātă	Red	8, H. Her. Tr.	Siberia	1759
pubēscens	White	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1829
rĕpens	Striped	8, H. Her. Tr.	Siberia	1774
rigidă	Pink	7, H. Her. Tr.	France	1769
sabulōsă, 1	White	7, H. Her. P.	Tauria	1817
Saxifrăgă	Pink	7, H. Her. Tr.	Germany	1774
serōtină	White	8, H.	A. Europe	1818
Stevēnĭ	White	7, H. Her. P.	Iberia	1822
Strūthĭŭm	White	7, H. Her. P.	Spain	1729
tenēllă	White	7, H.	A. Europe	1816
tenuifōlĭă	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1824
viscōsă	White	6, H.	A. Levant	1773

GYROCĀRPŬS, *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. *Illigeraceæ.* These plants are described as being very ornamental, and of easy cultivation in loam and peat. Cuttings strike readily in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1. *G. Jacquinii.* 2. *Jacquinii.*

americānŭs, 1	Yellow	S. Ev. T. W.	Ind.	1816
asiāticŭs, 2	Yellow	S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1812

GYRŌPHŌRĂ, *Acharius.* From *gyros*, a circle, and *phoreo*, to bear; alluding to the disk of the shield. *Linn.* 24, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* 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—*cylindricā, deŭstā, erōsā, glābrā, polyphyllā, murīnā, pellĭtā, proboscidēā, dræticā, pustulātā.*

GYROSE, turned round like a crook.

GYROSTĒMŌN, *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.* This is described as being rather an ornamental tree, and thriving in loam and peat; it may be increased by cuttings in sand. *Synonyme:* 1. *Codonocarpus australis.*

attenuātŭs		G. Ev. T.	Moreton	1830

H.

HABENĀRĬĂ, *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 *Bletia*, 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Orchis foliosa.*

alāta, l	Yellow	6, S.	Ter. W. Ind.	1823
bifoliā	White	6, H.	Ter. Britain	
grācillis	Yel. red	7, S.	Ter. E. Ind.	1823
leptōcerās	Grn. yel.	10, S.	Ter.	1824
longicaūdā	Grsh. wht.	S.	Ter. Demerara	183-
macrōcerās	White	6, S.	Ter. W. Ind.	1825
marginātā	Yellow	7, S.	Ter. E. Ind.	1822
membranācēā		7, S.	Ter. S. Leone.	1826
ochroleūcā	Pa. yel.	6, S.	Ter. N. Holl.	1824
procērā	Green	8, H.	Ter. N. Amer.	1822

HABIT, features, or general appearance of a plant.

HĀBĪTĀT, habitation, locality, native country.

HABLĪTZĬĀ, *Bieberstein.* In honour of C. Von Hablitz, a traveller, and author of Travels in the Crimea. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ.* We know nothing of this plant; indeed, it is very possible it is not in the country. It may be increased by cuttings, or seeds.

tamnoīdēs	White	9, H.	De. Cl. Caucasus	1828

HABRĀNTHŪS, *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.

angūstūs	Red	8, G. Bl. P.	Brazil	1822
Andersōnī	Yel. red	5, G. Bl. P.	M. Video	1829
texānūs	Yellow	G. Bl. P.	Texas	1834
Bagnōldī	Yellow	10, F. Bl. P.	Chile	1829
bifidūs	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	B. Ayres	1823
graeilifōlīūs	White	1, H. Bl. P.	S. Amer.	1821
Boothiānūs	Pink	10, H. Bl. P.	B. Ayres	1836
lorifōlīūs	Pink	7, G. Bl. P.	S. Amer.	1821
miniātūs	Red	7, F. Bl. P.	Chile	1832
pāllidūs	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	Valparaiso	1830
pūmilūs	Red	9, G. Bl. P.	Chile	1831
phycellōidēs	Scarlet	9, G. Bl. P.	Chile	1805
robūstūs	Red	6, G. Bl. P.	B. Ayres	1827
rōseūs	Rose	6, F. Bl. P.	Chiloe	1828
spathācēūs		8, G. Bl. P.	B. Ayres	1825
versīcōlōr	Pink	9, H. Bl. P.	S. Amer.	1821

HÆMADĪCTŸŌN, *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.* A very ornamental plant, with beautifully-veined leaves; the soil best adapted to it 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, nutans.*

venōsūm, *l*	Yellow	7, S.	Ev. Tw. W. Ind.	1821

HÆMĀNTHŪS, *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.

albiflōs	White	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1791
amaryllōidēs	Pink	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
cārnēūs	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1819
carinātūs	Pink	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1759
coarctātūs	Pink	2, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1795
coccinēūs	Red	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1629
crāssipēs	Red	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1820
hūmilis	Scarlet	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
hyalocārpūs	Red	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1822
lanceæfōlīūs	Red	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1794
maculātūs		6, G Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1790
moschātūs	Red	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1816
multiflōrūs	Scarlet	6, S. Bl. P.	S. Leone	1783
orbiculārīs	White	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1820
pumilio	Pink	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1789
pulēscēns	White	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1774
punicēūs	Scarlet	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1722
quadrivālvīs	Flame	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1790
rotundifōlīūs	Scarlet	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1790
sanguineūs	Crimson	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1820
tigrīnūs	Flame	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1790

HÆMATŌDĒS, blood-coloured.

HÆMATŌXŸLŌN, *Linn.* From *haima*, blood, and *xylon*, wood; logwood is well known for its red colour. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

campechiānūm	Yellow	S. Ev.	T. S. Amer.	1724

HÆMODŌRŪM, *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 divisions of the roots.

planifōlīūm	Orange	8, G. Her. P.	N. S. W.	1810
teretifōlīūm	Orange	8, G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1822

HAIR GRASS, see *Airā.*

HĀKĒĀ, *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.

aciculārīs	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1790
angustifōlīā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
acanthophyllā	White	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1821
amplexicaūlis	White	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1803
Baxterī	White	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1830
canēscēns	White	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1800
carduifōlīā	White	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1825
ceratophyllā	Brown	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
clavātā	White	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
cinērēā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1803
cucullātā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
dactyloīdēs	White	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1790
echinātā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
ellipticā	White	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1794
epiglōttis	White	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1819
ferrugineā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1825
flexilis	White	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
florīdā	White	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1803
gibbōsā	White	5, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1790
ilicifōlīā	White	8, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1803
Lamberti	White	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1825
lanīgerā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1820
latifōlīā	White	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1825
laurīnā		G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1830
lineārīs	White	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
longifōlīā	White	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1825
marginātā	White	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
microcārpā	White	5, G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	1819
nitidā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1803
obliquā	White	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1803
oleifōlīā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1794
pārilis	White	6, G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	1796
pectinātā	White	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1810
petrophiloīdēs	White	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1825
propinquā	White	5, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1824
prostrātā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1833

pugioniformis . . White . . G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1796
repandă . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
ruscifoliă . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
salignă . . . . White . . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1791
suaveolens . . . White . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
subulată . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W . 1824
sulcată . . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
trifurcată . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
tuberculată . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1830
ulicină . . . White . . G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824
undulată . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
vărlă . . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1825

HALBERD-WEED, see *Neurolænă*.

HALĒSĬĂ, *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.

tetrāptĕrā . . . White . . 5, H. De. S. Carolina . 1756
parvĭflōrā . . White . . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1802
diptĕrā . . . . White . . 4, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1753

HALIMODĒNDRŌN, *Fischer*. From *halimos*, maritime, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the shrub growing in dry, naked, salt fields, by the river Irtis, in Siberia. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or *Leguminosæ*. 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*.

argēntĕum, 1 . . Pink . . 5, H. De. S. Siberia . . 1779
brachysēmă . . Pink . . 6, H. De. S. Siberia . .
subvirēscens, 2 . Pink . . 5, H. De. S. Siberia . .

HALĬSĔRĬS, *Agardh*. From *hals*, the sea, and *seris*, lettuce; in reference to the membranous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. A species, with some likeness of a Polypodium; it is olive-green, and found in the ocean at all seasons of the year—*polypodioīdēs*.

HALLĔRĬĂ, *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.

ellĭptĭcă . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
lūcidă . . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1752

HĂLLĬĂ, *Thunberg*. In compliment to Berger Martin Hall, a pupil of Linnæus. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.

imbricātă . . . Pink . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1812

alātă, asarīnă, cordātă, flăccĭdă.

HALORĂGĬS, *Forster*. From *hals*, the sea, and *rhax*, berry of grapes. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. These are rather curious plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

Cercōdĭă . . . Grn. red . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Zeal. . 1772
prostrātă . . . Grn. red . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Zeal. . 1820

HALYMĒNĬĂ, *Agardh*. From *hals*, the sea, and *hymen*, a membrane; alluding to the membranous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. 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—*edūlis-mēdĭă, furcellātă, ligulātă, Opūntiă, palmātă-marginifĕră-sarniēnsis, purpurāscēns-crispātă*.

HĂMAMĒLĬS, *Linn.* From *hama*, with, and *melon*, an apple; the fruit accompanies the flower. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hamamelaceæ*. 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.

macrophyllă . . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1812
virginică . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1812

HAMĔLĬĂ. Named by Jacquin, in honour of the distinguished botanist H. L. Du Hamel Du Monceau, who died in 1782. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This genus consists of handsome, free-flowering shrubs, easily cultivated in peat and loam; and cuttings, planted in the same kind of soil, root readily in a moist heat, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *H. odorata*.

axillāris . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1822
chrysānthă . . Yellow . 11, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1822
pătens . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Hispaniola . 1752
sphærocārpă . . Orange . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1811
ventricōsă . . . Yellow . 9, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1778

HAMILTŌNĬĂ, *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 suit them best, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes:* 1. *Spermadictyon azureum*. 2. *S. suaveolens*.

scābră, 1 . . . Pa. blue . 1, S. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1823
suaveŏlens, 2 . . White . 10, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. 1818

HAMŌSŬS, hooked, bent.

HAPALOSTĔPHĬŬM, *Don*. From *hapalis*, soft, and *stephos*, a crown; alluding to the hairy receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. The plants included in this genus are well adapted for rock-work, 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, Lepicaune multicaulis*. 6. *Hieracium pyrenaicum*. 7. *sibiricum, Crepis sibirica*. 8. *Lepicaune spinulosa*.

austrĭăcŭm, 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1723
grandiflōrŭm, 2 . Yellow . H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1791
lyrātŭm, 3 . . . Yellow . H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1777
păludōsŭm, 4 . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Britain . .
pilōsŭm, 5 . . . Yellow . H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1723
pyrenăĭcŭm, 6 . Yellow . H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1723
sibĭrĭcum, 7 . . Yellow . H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1755
spinulōsŭm, 8 . . Yellow . H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1820

HARD-GRASS, see *Ophiūrūs*.

HARD-GRASS, see *Sclerŏchlŏă*.

HARDWĬCKĬĂ. 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. *Leguminosæ*. 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.

bĭnātă . . . . Yellow . 3, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1820
pinnātă . . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1818

HAREBELLS, see *Campānŭlă rotundifŏlĭă*.

HARE'S EAR, see *Erŭsimŭm austrĭăcŭm*.

HARE'S-EAR, see *Bupleūrŭm*.

HARE'S-FOOT, see *Ochrōmă Lagōpŭs*.

HARE'S-FOOT FERN, see *Davăllĭă canariēnsis*.

HARE'S-TAIL GRASS, see *Lagūrŭs*.

HARICOT D'ORLEANS, see *Phaseŏlŭs sphærĭcŭs*.

HARŌNGĂ, *P. Thouars*. The native name of the species is Ronga. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. A tall, ornamental-growing shrub, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat; plants may be obtained from cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *paniculata*.

madagascarĭensis, 1 Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Madagas. . 1825

HARPĂLŸCĔ, *Don*. After Harpalyce, daughter of Lycurgus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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*.

ălbă, 1 . . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1762
altissĭmă, 2 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1696
cordātă, 3 . . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1816
vimĭnĕă . . . Yellow . 7, H. B. Austria . 1816

serpentārĭă 4, *virgātă* 5.

HARRISŌNĬĂ. Hooker named this genus in honour of Mrs. Harrison, of Aighburg, near Liverpool, who first introduced the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or.

Asclepiadaceæ. An ornamental shrub, well worthy of extensive cultivation; for culture and propagation, see *Gomphocarpus*.

lonicerοidēs	. . Scarlet	. 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil	. .	1825

HARTŌGĪĀ, *Thunberg*. In honour of J. Hartog, a Dutch naturalist and traveller at the Cape. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceæ*. An ornamental tallish-growing shrub, nearly related to *Myginda*; for culture and propagation, see *Cassine*.

capēnsis	. . .	. 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1800

HART'S-TONGUE, see *Scolopendrīum*.

HART'S-TONGUE, see *Polypōdium Phyllitīdis*.

HARTWĒGĪĀ, *Lindley*. In compliment to Mr. Theodore Hartweg, a successful collector of Mexican plants for the Horticultural Society of London, and who discovered this his genus. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious little plant, with delicate purple flowers; it requires to be treated similar to other Mexican orchidaceæ.

purpūreā	. . . Purple	. . 8, S. Epi. Vera Cruz	.	1837

HARTWORT, see *Tordȳlium*.

HASSAGAY-TREE, see *Curtisiā*.

HASSELQUĪSTĪĀ. 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. *Umbelliferæ*. Mere annual weeds, natives of Egypt; they grow in any common soil—*ægyptiācā, cordātā*.

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 *Bisērrūlā*.

HAULM, dead stems of herbs.

HAUTBOY, see *Fragārīā*.

HAWKWEED, see *Hierācium*.

HAWŌRTHĪĀ. 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. *Liliaceæ*. 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.*

albicāns	. . . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1795
altilinēā	. . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1824
angustifōlīā	. . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1824
arachnoidēs	. . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1727
minōr	. . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1819
aristātā	. . . . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
asperiūscūlā	. . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1818
atrovirens, 1	. . Grey	. . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1823
attenuātā	. . . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1790
brevis, 2	. . . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1810
chlorocānthā	. . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
clariperta	. . . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1824
coarctātā	. . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1821
concinnā	. . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1823
cordifōlīā	. . . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1817
cūrtā	. . . . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1816
cuspidātā	. . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1819
cymbiformis, 3	. Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1795
denticulātā	. . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1819
erēctā	. . . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1818
expānsā, 4	. . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1795
fasciātā	. . . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1818
mājor	. . . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
granātā, 5	. . . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1735
hȳbridā	. . . . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1821
indurātā	. . . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
lāte-virēns	. . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1819
lævis	. . . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
limpidā	. . . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1819
margaritifērā	. . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1739
minōr	. . . . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	
mirābilis	. . . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1795
multifārīā	. . . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1824
mucronātā	. . . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
mūticā	. . . . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
nigricāns	. . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1822
nitidā	. . . . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1825
obtūsā	. . . . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1824
pallidā	. . . . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
planifōlīā	. . . Grey	. . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1824
papillōsā	. . . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
semipapillōsā	. Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820

pārvā	. . . . Grey	. . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1821
pseudo-tortuōsā	. Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1818
pūmīlā	. . . . Grey	. . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1752
rādūlā	. . . . Grey	. . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1805
asperiōr	. . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
lævior	. . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1825
pluriperlātā	. Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
ramiferā	. . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1821
recūrvā	. . . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1795
Reinwārtii, 6	. . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
reticulātā	. . . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1794
retūsā	. . . . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1720
scābrā	. . . . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1818
semimargaritifera	Grey	. . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1819
mājor	. . . Grey	. . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1819
minōr	. . . Grey	. . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1819
multiperlātā	. Grey	. . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1819
semiglabrātā	. . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1811
setātā	. . . . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
mājor	. . . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
medīā	. . . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
nigricāns	. . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
sōrdidā	. . . . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
tessellātā	. . . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1823
torquātā	. . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1823
tortellā	. . . . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1817
tortuōsā, 7	. . . Grey	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1794
transiūcens	. . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1795
tūrgidā	. . . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1819
venōsā, 8	. . . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1820
virēscens	. . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1819
minōr	. . . Grey	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1819
viscōsā, 9	. . . Grey	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1727

HAWTHORN, see *Cratægus*.

HAWTHORN, see *Rhūs Oxyacānthā*.

HAYLŌCKĪĀ. 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.

pusillā	. . . . Straw	. . 9, F. Bl. P. B. Ayres	.	1829

HAZEL, see *Cōrȳlus*.

HEART'S-EASE, see *Vīōlā trīcolōr*.

HEART-SEED, see *Cardiospērmum*.

HEATH, see *Erīcā*.

HEBENSTREĪTĪĀ, *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.*

albiflōrā	. . . White	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1822
capitātā	. . . White	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1823
chamædrifōlīā	. White	. . G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1822
ciliātā	. . . . White	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1815
cordātā	. . . . White	. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1774
dentātā	. . . . White	. . 7, G. A. C. G. H.	.	1739
erinoidēs	. . . White	. . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1816
fruticōsā	. . . White	. . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1816
integrifōlīā, 1	. . White	. . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1792
scābrā	. . . . White	. . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	.	1824

HEDEŌMĀ, *Persoon*. Hedeoma is a Greek name for Mint. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. The seeds of these plants merely require to be sown in the open border in spring

pulegioidēs	. . Blue	. . 7, H. A. N. Amer.	.	1777
thymoidēs	. . . Red	. . 7, H. A. France	. .	1699

HEDERĀ, *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.

Helix	. . . . Green	. . 9, H. Ev. Cl. Britain	.	.
arborēscens	. . Green	. . H. Ev. Cl.		
canariensis	. . Green	. . H. Ev. Cl. Canaries		.
chrysocārpā	. . Green	. . H. Ev. Cl. India		.
vulgāris	. . Green	. . H. Ev. Cl. Britain		.

HEDGE-GARLIC, see *Alliārīā*.

HEDGE-HYSSOP, see *Gratiōlā*.

HEDGE-MUSTARD, see *Erysimum*.

HEDGE-NETTLE, see *Stáchys*.

HEDWĪGIĀ, *Swartz*. In honour of John Hedwig, the celebrated muscologist, who died in 1799. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseraceæ*. 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.

balsamífera . . White . . 8, S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1820

HEDŸCHĪUM, *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. *Scitamineæ*. The species of *Hedychium*, or Garland Flower, are all highly-prized flowering plants, more particularly *H. angustifólium* and *H. coronárium*; they are all well worthy of extensive cultivation. They all grow freely in rich light soil, and to flower them well, they require a large pot, with a plentiful supply of water when in a growing state; they are readily increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1. *angustifolium*. 2. *angustifolium*.

acuminátum . . White . . 7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1820
angustifólium . Scarlet . 8, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1815
aurantiácum, 1 . Orange . 7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1812
cárneum . . . Pink . . 8, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1823
coccíneum, 2 . . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1815
coronárium . . Yellow . S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1791
elátum . . . . Pa. red . S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1818
ellipticum . . . White . . 8, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1804
flavéscens . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. India . . 1822
flávum . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. Nepal . . 1822
Gardneriánum . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1819
glaucum . . . White . . 7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1822
grácile . . . . White . . 6, S. Her. P. Bengal . . 1823
heteromállum . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. India . . 1822
longifólium . . Red . . 6, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1819
máximum . . . White . . 8, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1820
speciósum . . . Pa. yel. . 8, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1823
spicátum . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. India . . 1810
stenopétalum . . White . . 4, S. Her. P. India . . 1830
thyrsiformé . . White . . 7, S. Her. P. Nepal . . 1818
urophýllum . . Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. India . . 1828
villósum . . . Cream . . 7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1823

HEDYŌTĪS, *Linn*. From *hedys*, sweet, and *ous*, an ear; alluding to the sweet-scented ear-like leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Stove annuals, of neither interest nor value; they are readily grown in peat and loam. *Synonymes:* 1. *Spermacoce biflora*. 2. *Oldenlandia diffusa*. 3. *O. ramosissima—biflorā* 1, *cymōsā, diffūsā* 2, *herbācēā, lāctēā, ramosissimā* 3, *umbellātā*.

HEDŸPNŌĪS, *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. *Compositæ*. Hardy annuals, of no interest; the species need only be sown in the open ground—*coronopifólia, crética, mauritánica, monspeliénsis, péndula, rhagadioloídes, tubæformis*.

HEDŸSARUM, *Linn*. From *hedysaron*, the name of a papilionaceous plant described by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *H. sibiricum*. 2. *H. alpinum*. 3. *H. obscurum altaicum*. 4. *H. humile*.

alpínum, 1 . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1798
pedicelare, 2 . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . .
altáicum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1818
brachysémum, 3 Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1817
cándidum . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. Tauria . . 1824
húmile, 4 . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Tauria . . 1817
carnósum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Barbary . 1820
caucásicum . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1820
consanguíneum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1820
coronárium . . Scarlet . 6, H. B. Italy . . 1596
cretáceum . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1819
fruticósum . . Purple . 6, H. De. S. Siberia . . 1782
grandiflórum . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Tauria . . 1821
ibéricum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Iberia . . 1818
lasiocárpum . . Purple . H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1816
obscúrum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Alps . . 1640
pállidum . . . Pa. red . 6, H. Her. P. N. Africa . 1820
róseum . . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1803

rutidocárpum . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1826
splendéns . . . Cream . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1819
taúricum . . . Pa. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. Tauria . . 1804
várium . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur . . 1820

argēntēum, flexuōsum, hūmilē, spinosíssimum.

HEIMĪĀ, *Link*. In honour of Dr. Heim, a celebrated Berlin physician. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. These plants are very pretty when in blossom; they grow well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, with a little sand. They only require to be protected from frost in winter, which may easily be done if the plants are against a south wall; if in pots, they should be removed into the greenhouse. Cuttings strike freely either in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *Nesæa salicifolia*.

linariæfólia . . Yellow . F. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1829
myrtifólia . . . Yellow . F. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1826
salicifólia, 1 . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1821

HEISTĒRĪĀ. Named by Linnæus, in honour of Laurence Heister, once professor of botany at Helmstadt, who died in 1758. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olacaceæ*. 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 of the cabinet-makers.

coccínea . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1822

HELĒNĪUM, *Linn*. Named after the celebrated Helen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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.

autumnále . . . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1729
canaliculátum . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1800
mexicánum . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Mexico . . 1825
pubéscens . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1776
púmilum . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. . 1818
quadridentátum . Yellow . 8, H. A. Louisiana . 1790
quadripartítum . Yellow . 9, G. B. . 1823
undulátum . . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. California . 1830

HELIÁNTHEMUM, *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. *salicifolium*. 4. *sampsucifolium*.

acuminátum . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. Tr. Nice . . 1820
ægyptiácum . . White . . 6, H. A. Egypt . . 1764
algarvénse . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. Portugal . 1800
alpéstre . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. Tr. Germany . 1818
Andersóni . . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. Tr. Hybrid . . 1823
angustifólium . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. Tr. . 1800
apenninum . . White . . 6, H. Ev. S. Italy . . 1731
arábicum, 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1826
atriplicifólium . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1656
barbátum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1820
Barrelíeri . . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. Italy . . 1825
brasiliénse . . Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1823
canadénse . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1799
canariénse . . Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. Canaries . 1790
cándidum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. Spain . .
canéscens, 2 . . Red . . 6, H. Ev. S. .
cánum . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. Tr. S. Eur. . . 1772
caroliniánum . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1823
cheiranthoídes . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. Portugal . 1818
ciliátum . . . Red . . 6, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . .
cinéreum . . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. Spain . .
confértum . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. Teneriffe . .
confúsum . . . White . . 6, H. Ev. Tr. S. Eur. . .
crassifólium . . Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. Barbary . 1818
cróceum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. Tr. Spain . . 1800
cúpreum . . . Red . . 6, H. Ev. Tr. Hybrid . .
denticulátum, 3 Yellow . 6, H. A. France . . 1818
dichótomum . . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. Tr. Spain . . 1826
diversifólium . Flame . . 6, H. Ev. S. Europe . .
ellipticum . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. Egypt . .
ericoídes . . . Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. S. Eur. . .

eriocaŭlon	Yellow	H.	A.	Spain		1817
eriocephălon	Yellow	H. Ev.	Tr.	Hybrid		
farinōsum	White	6, H. Ev.	S.	Spain		
fœtĭdum	White	6, H. Ev.	Tr.			1800
fornōsum	Yellow	F. Ev.	S.	Portugal		1780
Fumānă	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	S.	France		1752
glaŭcum	Yellow	7, H. Ev.	S.	Spain		1815
globulariæfŏlium	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P.	Portugal		1826
glomerātum	Yellow	6, F. Ev.	S.	Mexico		1823
glutinōsum	Yellow	7, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.		1790
grandiflōrum	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Italy		1800
guttātum	Yellow	6, H.	A.	England		
halimifŏlium	Yellow	7, H. Ev.	S.	Spain		1656
hirtum	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	S.	Spain		1759
hispidum	White	H. Ev.	Tr.	S. Eur.		1816
hyssopifŏlium	Yellow	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	Italy		
cŭpreum	Copper	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	Naples		
multiplex	Copper	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	Italy		
croceum	Copper	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Europe		
inconspicŭum	Yellow	6, H.	A.	Spain		1819
involucrātum	Yellow	F. Ev.	S.	Spain		1826
itălicum	Yellow	8, F. Ev.	Tr.	Italy		1799
juniperinum	Yellow	7, F. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.		1800
kalĭfricum	Yellow	6, F. Ev.	S.	Egypt		1820
Lagascæ	Yellow	7, F. Ev.	Tr.	Spain		1826
lanceolātum	White	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Hybrid		
lasiānthum	Yellow	6, F. Ev.	S.	Spain		1826
lavandulæfŏlium	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	S.	S. France		1817
lævě	Yellow	6 F. Ev.	S.	Spain		1826
lævipes	Yellow	7, H. Ev.	S.	France		1690
ledifŏlium	Yellow	6, H.	A.	England		
leptophyllum	Yellow	H. Ev.	Tr.	Spain		1818
libanōtis	Yellow	H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.		1752
lignōsum	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.		1806
linearĕ	White	6, F. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.		1818
Lippii	Yellow	F. Ev.	S.	Egypt		1820
lucidum	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	Tr.			1826
lunulātum	Yellow	7, H. Ev.	S.	Spain		1826
macrānthum	Wht. yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.			
multiplex	Wht. yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Europe		
majoranifŏlium	Yel. wht.	6, H. Ev.	S.			
marifolium	Yellow	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	S. Eur.		
microphyllum	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	S.	Europe		1800
Millĕri	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	S. Eur.		
mollĕ	Yellow	7, F. Ev.	S.	Spain		1817
mutābilĕ	Red yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	Spain		1829
rōseum	Red	7, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.		
nilŏticum	Yellow	6, H.	A.	S. Eur.		1817
majus	Yellow	H.	A.	Europe		1817
procumbens	Yellow	H.	A.	France		1816
nudicaŭle	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Spain		1826
nummulārium	Yellow	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	Spain		1752
obovātum	Yellow	F. Ev.	Tr.	Spain		1826
obscūrum	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Europe		1816
oeymoides, 4	Yellow	6, F. Ev.	S.	Spain		1800
œlandicum	Yellow	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	Germany		1816
origanifŏlium	Yellow	F. Ev.	Tr.	Spain		1795
ovātum	Yellow	H. Ev.	Tr.	Geneva		1818
paniculātum	Yellow	7, F. Ev.	S.	Spain		1826
penicillātum	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Spain		1817
pilōsum	White	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	S. France		1731
plantagĭnĕum	Yellow	6, H.	A.	S. Eur.		1823
polifŏlium	White	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	England		
procumbens	Yellow	H. Ev.	T.	S. Eur.		
pulchellum	Yellow	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	S. Eur.		1820
pulverulentum	White	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	France		
punctātum	Yellow	7, H.	A.	S. France		1816
racemōsum	White	7, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.		1820
ramulifŏrum	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P.	Carolina		1823
rhodānthum	Red	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Spain		1800
rōseum	Pink	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	S. Eur.		1815
multiplex	Pink	6, H. Ev.	Tr.			1815
rosmarinifŏlium	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	Canada		1823
rugōsum	Yellow	6, F. Ev.	S.	Portugal		1800
salicifŏlium	Yellow	7, H.	A.	S. Eur.		1759
sanguinĕum	Yellow	6, H.	A	Spain		1826
scabrōsum	Yellow	H. Ev.	S.	Portugal		1775
serpyllifŏlium	Yellow	7, H. Ev.	S.	England		1731
squamātum	Yellow	6, F. Ev.	S.	Spain		1815
stœcadifŏlium	Yellow	H. Ev.	S.	Spain		1816
stramĭnĕum	Straw	H. Ev.	Tr.	Europe		
multiplex	Striped	H. Ev.	Tr.	Europe		
strictum	White	6, F. Ev.	S.	Spain		1820
sulphŭrĕum	Pa. yel.	H. Ev.	Tr.	Spain		1795
surrejānum	Yellow	8, H. Ev.	Tr.	England		
taŭricum	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Tauria		
thymifŏlium	Yellow	7, H. Ev.	S.	Spain		1658
tomentōsum	Yellow	7 H. Ev.	Tr.	Scotland		
Tuberāriă	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.		1752
umbellātum	White	7, F. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.		1731
variegātum	Red wht.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Hybrid		
venūstum	Red	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	S. Eur.		1800
flŏre-plēnō	Red	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	S. Eur.		1800
versicŏlor	Red wht.	7, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.		1800
villōsum	Yellow	7, H.	A.	Spain		1823
vinealĕ	Yellow	H. Ev.	Tr.	Germany		1817
violāceum	White	H. Ev.	Tr.	Spain		1826
virgātum	White	H. Ev.	S.	Barbary		1818
vīridĕ	Yellow	F. Ev.	S.	Italy		1825

vulgārĕ	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Britain		
plēnum	Yellow	6, H. Ev.	Tr.			

HELIĀNTHŪS, *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. *Compositæ.* 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.*

angustifŏlius	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1739
altissĭmus	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1731
annŭus	Yellow	7, H.	A.	S. Amer.		1596
atrorŭbens	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1732
cornifŏlius	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	Mexico		1825
decapĕtalus	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1759
diffūsus	Yellow	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1821
divaricātus	Yellow	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1759
excelsus	Yellow	H. Her.	P.	Mexico		1820
gigānteus	Yellow	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1714
Hookĕri, 1	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.			
Indicus	Yellow	7, H.	A.	Egypt		1785
lætiflōrus	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1810
lenticulāris	Yellow	H. Her.	P.			1827
linearis	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	Mexico		1823
longifŏlius	Yellow	H. Her.	P.	Georgia		1812
macrophyllus	Yellow	H. Her.	P.	N Amer.		1800
missŭricus	Yellow	H. Her.	P.	Missouri		1821
mollis	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1805
multiflōrus	Yellow	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1597
plēnus	Yellow	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1797
ovātus	Yellow	H.	A.	Mexico		1829
parviflōrus	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Mexico		1826
pātens	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1829
pauciflōrus	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	Louisiana		1824
petiolāris, 2	Yellow	9, H.	A.	Arkansas		1826
prostrātus	Yellow	8, H. De.	Tr.	N. Amer.		1800
pubescens	Yellow	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1759
speciōsus	Yellow	8, H.	A.	Jerulla		1833
strumōsus	Yellow	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1710
trachelifŏlius	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1825
trilobātus	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	Mexico		1824
tubæformis	Yellow	7, H.	A.	Mexico		1799
tuberōsus	Yellow	9, H. Tw.	P.	Brazil		1617
villōsus	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1820

HELICHRŸSUM, see *Elichrysum.*

HELICŌNIĂ, *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.*

Bihai	Orange	7, S. Her.	P	W. Ind.		1786
Brasiliensis	Scarlet	8, S. Her.	P.	Brazil		1820
caribæa	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.		1798
humilis	Scarlet	S. Her.	P.	Caraccas		1798
indica, 1		S. Her.	P.	Madagas.		1818
psittacorum	Orange	8, S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.		1797
Swartziana, 2	Yellow	7, S. Her.	P.	Jamaica		1800

HELICOSPŌRIUM, *Nees.* From *helikos*, twisted, and *spora*, a sporule; in reference to the twisted sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* An extremely minute greenish species, found in autumn about the foot of trees—*sēgĕtum.*

HELICTĔRES, *Linn.* From *helix*, a screw; in reference to the carpels being twisted. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* 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, root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

barucensis	White	9, S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.		1739
elongāta	Yellow	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.		1831
ferruginăta	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S.	Brazil		1823
guazumæfŏlia	Purple	S. Ev.	S.	Orinoco		1820

Isōrā	. . . .	Yellow	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	Malabar	. 1733
jamaicēnsis	. .	White	. . S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	. . 1823
verbascifōlīā	. .	Brown	. . S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	. . 1818
virgātā	. . . .	Red	. . S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	. . 1830

HELIOCĀRPŪS, *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.

americānūs	. .	Purple	. S. Ev.	S.	Vera Cruz	. 1733

HELIŌPHĪLĂ, *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. *Cruciferæ*. 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. *Pilosa incisa.* 2. *Cleome capensis, Cheiranthus strictus.* 3. *Peltaria capensis.* 4. *Heliophila pinnata.* 5. *H. integrifolia.* 6. *H. pinnata.*

amplexicaūlis	. .	Wht. pur.	7, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1774
araboidēs, 1	. .	Brown	. 6, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1768
cleomoidēs, 2	. .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1802
coronopifōlīā	. .	Violet	. 7, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1778
crithmifōlīā	. .	Violet	. 7, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1816
diffūsā	. . . .	White	. 6, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1818
digitātā	. . . .	Brown	. 6, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1819
dissēctā	. . . .	Blue	. 6, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1792
pinnātā	. . .	White	. 6, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1792
fœniculācēā	. .	Purple	. 6, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1774
filiformis	. . .	Pa. pur.	. 6, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1786
incānā	. . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1774
lepidioidēs	. . .	White	. 6, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1818
linearifōlīā	. .	Blue	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1819
pectinātā	. . .	White	. 6, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1819
peltārīā, 3	. . .	White	. 6, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1820
pēndūlā, 4	. . .	Yel. wht.	. 7, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1792
pilōsā, 5	. . .	Blue	. 7, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1768
platysiliquā	. .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1774
pusillā	. . . .	White	. 6, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1824
rivālis	. . . .	White	. 7, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1819
scopārīā	. . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1802
strictā	. . . .	Blue	. 6, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1823
trifidā, 6	. . .	Purple	. 6, H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1819

HELIŌPSĬS, *Persoon.* From *helios*, the sun, and *opsis*, appearance; alluding to the brilliant colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. These are tall growing plants, well suited for the back of flower borders, where they flower beautifully in autumn. The annual kinds require the same treatment as those of the genus *Helianthus*; while the herbaceous kinds may be freely increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1. *Acmella bupthalmoides, Bupthalmum scabrum.* 2. *B. helianthoides.*

canēscēns	. . .	Yellow	. 8, H. Her.	P.	Mexico	. 1818
lævis, 2	. . .	Yellow	. 8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1714
scābrā	. . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1824

bupthalmoīdēs 1, *dūbiā*.

HELIOTRŌPĬŪM, *Linn.* From *helios*, the sun, and *trope*, twining; the flowers are said to turn towards the sun. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. 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.*

brevifōlĭum	. .	White	. S. Tr.	B.	Nepal	. 1824
capēnsē	. . . .	White	. H.		A. C. G. H.	. 1824
commutātŭm	. .	White	. 8, H.		A. S. Eur.	. 1800
coromandelinŭm	.	White	. S.		A. E. Ind.	. 1812
corymbōsŭm, 1	.	Lilac	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	Peru	. 1808
curassavicŭm	. .	White	. 6, F.		A. W. Ind.	. 1731
chenopodioidēs 2		White	. 6, H.		A. S. Amer.	. 1824
europæŭm	. . .	White	. 8, H.		A. S. Eur.	. 1562
hūmilĕ	. . . .	White	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	. 1752
linifōlĭum, 3	. .	White	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1815
maroccānŭm	. .	White	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	Morocco	. 1823
oblongifōlĭum	. .	White	. 7, H.		A. S. Eur.	. 1824

obovātŭm	. . .	Brown	. 5, H.		Nepal	. 1825
parvifōrŭm	. .	White	. 8, S.		W. Ind.	. 1732
peruvianŭm	. .	Lilac	. 7, G. De.	S.	Peru	. 1757
hybridŭm	. .	Lilac	. 7, G. De.	S.	Hybrid	. 1815
prostrātŭm	. .	White	. 6, H.		A. N. Holl.	. 1826
undulātŭm	. .	Li. brn.	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	N. Africa	. 1820
zeylanicŭm	. .	White	. . S. Ev.	S.	Ceylon	. . 1818

HELLĔBŌRŬS, *Linn.* From *helein*, to cause death, and *bora*, food; the poisonous qualities of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. 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.*

atrorūbens	. .	Purple	. 3, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	. 1820
dumetōrŭm	. .	Green	. 3, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	. 1817
fœtidŭs	. . .	Green	. 3, H. Her.	P.	England	.
lividŭs	. .	Purple	. 3, H. Her.	P.	Corsica	. 1710
integrifōlĭŭs, 1		Purple	. 2, F. Her.	P.	Corsica	. 1710
nĭger	. . . .	Pink	. . H. Her.	P.	Austria	. 1596
angustifōlĭŭs		Pink	. 3, H. Her.	P.	Austria	. 1596
odōrŭs	. . .	Green	. 3, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	. 1817
purpurāscēns	. .	Pur. grn.	. 3, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	. 1817
vernālis	. . .	White	. 2, H. Her.	P.	Austria	. 1596
vīrĭdis	. . .	Green	. 3, H. Her.	P.	Britain	. .

HELLĔNĬĂ, *Willdenow.* In honour of C. N. Hellenius, professor at Abo. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scitamineæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Hedychium*.

abnōrmis	. . .	White	. 6, S. Her.	P.	China	. 1824
cærŭlēā	. . .	White	. . S. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	. 1820
chinēnsis	. . .	White	. . S. Her.	P.	China	. . 1825

HELMET-SHAPED, see *Galeate*.

HELMĬNTHĬĂ, *Jussieu.* From *helminthion*, a little worm; because of the resemblance of the rugose seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. The seeds of this species only require to be sown in the open border. *Synonyme: Picris echioides.*

echioidēs	. .	Yellow	. 6, H.		A. Britain	.

HELMISPŌRĬŪM, *Link.* From *helmins*, a worm, and *spora*, a sporule; shape of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Patches of very minute black *Fungi*, found on dead wood, and branches of trees—*macrocārpŏn, velutĭnŭm.*

HELŌNĬĂS, *Linn.* From *helos*, a marsh; in reference to the habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. 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. læta.*

angustifōlĭā	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1823
bullātā, 1	. . .	Purple	. 4, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1758
erythrospērmā, 2		White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1770

HELOSCIĂDĬŪM, *Koch.* From *helos*, a marsh, and *skiadon*, an umbel; an umbelliferous plant, inhabiting marshes. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. Mere weeds, growing in ponds or rivulets, like other hardy aquatics. *Synonymes:* 1. *Sison Ammi.* 2. *S. bulbosum.* 3. *S. inundatum.* 4. *Sium nodiflorum.* 5. *Sison repens—ammi* 1, *bulbōsŭm* 2, *inundātŭm* 3, *nodiflōrŭm* 4, *rēpens* 5.

HELVĔLLĂ, *Linn.* A name employed by Cicero, as the name of a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. These species are found in spring and autumn in woods, fields, &c.—*elastĭcă, esculēntă, Infŭlă, leucophæa, mītră.*

HEMEROCĂLLĬS, *Linn.* From *hemera*, a day, and *kallos*, beauty; alluding to the beauty and duration of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This is an ornamental genus of flowering plants, of the simplest culture, thriving well in any light loamy soil, and readily increased by divisions.

distichă	. . .	Orange	. 5, H. Her.	P.	China	. 1798
flāvă	. . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. 1596
fŭlvă	. . . .	Fulvous	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Levant	. 1596
gramĭnĕă	. . .	Li. yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. 1759
Sieboldi	. . .	Pink	. 9, H. Her.	P.	Japan	. 1833

HEMICLĬNĬĂ, *R. Brown.* Supposed to be from *hemisus*, half, and *kleio*, to shut up. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. A fine greenhouse plant; for culture and propagation, see *Dryandra*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Dryandra falcata.*

Baxteri, 1	. . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	Lucky Bay	1824

HEMIDĒSMŪS, *R. Brown.* From *hemisus*, half, and *desmos*, a tie; alluding to the filaments. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ.* 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.

indicūs . . . . Green . . S. Ev. Tw. Ceylon . . 1796

HEMĪMĒRĪS, *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.

montānā . . . . 7, S. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1816

HEMIONĪTĪS, *Linn.* From *hemionos*, a mule; the species is supposed to be barren. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* A very elegant little fern, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and readily increased by dividing the roots.

palmātā . . . . 7, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1793

HEMLOCK, see *Conīum.*
HEMLOCK-SPRUCE, see *Pīnus canadēnsis.*
HEMP, see *Cannābis.*
HEMP-AGRIMONY, see *Eupatōrīum cannabīnum.*
HEMP-NETTLE, see *Galeōpsis.*
HEN-AND-CHICKENS, see *Bēllis perēnnis prolifĕrā*
HENBANE, see *Hyoscўāmus.*
HENBIT, see *Lāmīum amplexicaūlĕ.*
HENNA-PLANT, see *Lawsōnīā inērmis.*

HEPĂTĪCĂ, *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. *Anemone hepatica.*

acutilōbā . . . Blue . . 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1813
americānā . . . Blue . . 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1800
angulōsā . . . Blue . . 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
trilōbā, 1 . . . Pink . . 4, H. Her. P. England .

HEPATICOUS, liver-coloured, lobed like the liver.

HERACĀNTHĂ, *Link.* From *heros*, noble, and *akantha*, a thorn; alluding to the beauty of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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 armenius.* 2. *C. lanatus.* 3. *C. creticus.* 4. *C. tauricus, Onobroma dentata.*

armēnīā, 1 . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Armenia . 1816
crētīcā, 2 . . . White . . 6, H. A. Candia . . 1731
lanātā, 3 . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1596
taūrīcā, 4 . . . Yellow . 6, H A. Caucasus . 1813

HERĂCLĒŪM, *Linn.* From *Heracles*, a plant sacred to Hercules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* 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. gummiferum.* 4. *H. amplifolium.* 5. *H. elegans.* 6. *H. lachniatum.*

alpīnūm . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1739
āsperūm . . . White . . 7, H. B. Caucasus . 1818
caucāsicūm . . White . . 6, H. B. Caucasus . 1818
lanātūm . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1810
ligusticifŏlūm . White . . 6, H. B. Tauria . . 1816
mīnīmūm . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. S. France . 1810
pubēscens, 3 . . White . . 7, H. B. Caucasus . 1823
pyrenāicūm . . White . . 6, H. B. Pyrenees . 1798
speciōsūm . . . White . . 6, H. B. Siberia . . 1817
Sphondўlium . . White . . 5, H. B. Britain . .
ēlĕgans, 5 . . White . . 5, H. B. Austria . . 1800
lacinĭātūm, 6 . White . . 5, H. B. Austria . . 1800
villōsūm . . . White . . 6, H. B. Siberia . . 1826

austriācūm, flavēscens, F. angustifŏlĭūm 1, *F. latifŏlĭūm* 2, *longifŏlĭūm, Panācēs, taūrĭcūm, verrucōsūm.*

HERBACEOUS-PLANT, a plant, the stem of which perishes annually.

HERBĔRTĪĂ, *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.* A 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; it is increased by seeds.

pulchĕllā . . . Blue pur. . 7, F. Bu. P. Chile . . 1827

HERB-PARIS, see *Paris quadrifŏlĭā.*
HERB-ROBERT, see *Gerānīūm Robertiānūm.*
HERCULES'S-CLUB, see *Zanthōxўlūm clāvā Hĕrcūlis.*

HERITIĔRĂ, *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.* This genus, the Looking-glass Plant, consists of large handsome growing trees, and is easily cultivated in sandy loam and peat; large ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

littorālis . . . Red . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1780
mīnŏr . . . . S. Ev. T. Mauritius . 1824

HERMĀNNĬĂ, *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. rotundifŏlĭa.* 2. *Mahernia grandiflora.* 3. *H. latifŏlĭa.*

alnifŏlĭā . . . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1728
althæifŏlĭā . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1728
angulāris . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1791
argēntēā . . . Or. yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
bryonifŏlĭā . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
cāndĭcāns . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
coronopifŏlĭā . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
cuneifŏlĭā . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1791
decūmbēns . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1821
denudātā . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
diosmæfŏlĭā . . Yellow . 4 G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
disermæfŏlĭā . . Or. red . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
distĭchā, 1 . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1789
filifŏlĭā . . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
flāmmēā . . . Orange . 12, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1794
frāgrāns . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822
glandulōsā . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822
grandiflŏrā, 2 . . Red . . all G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1791
hirsūtā . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1790
holoserīcēā . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1792
hyssopifŏlĭā . . Straw . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1725
incīsā . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
involucrātā . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1794
lavandulæfŏlĭā . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1732
melochioīdēs . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
mīcāns, 3 . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1790
mōllis . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1814
multiflŏrā . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1791
odorātā . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1780
plicātā . . . . Yellow . 11, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
procūmbēns . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1792
pulverulēntā . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
salvifŏlĭā . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
scābrā . . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1789
scordifŏlĭā . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1794
tenuifŏlĭā . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. .
trifŏlĭātā . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1752
trifurcātā . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1789
triphўllā . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1819
velutīnā . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818

HERMAPHRODITE, consisting of two sexes.

HĔRMĀS, *Linn.* The meaning of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* 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. depauperata.*

ciliātā . . . . Grn. yel. . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1816
gigāntēā . . . Green . . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1794
villosā, 1 . . . Green . . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1795

HERMĪNĬŪM, *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.*

alpīnūm, 1 . . . . White . 5, F. Ter. Switzerl. . 1824
congēstūm . . . . Green . 11, G. Ter. Madeira .
monŏrchis, 2 . . . Green . 6, H. Ter. England .

HERNĀNDĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Francisco Hernandez, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or.

3, Nat. Or. *Hernandiaceæ*. 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.

guianénsis . . . S. Ev. T. Guiana . . 1820
ovígěrá . . . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . .
sonóră . . . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1693

HERNIĂRĬĂ, *Linn.* From *hernia*, a rupture; because of its supposed effect in curing it. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. The species of this genus are not of very much interest, but of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *hirsuta.*

alpĭnă . . . . Green . . 6, H. De. Tr. S. Eur. . . 1822
ānnŭă . . . . Green . . 7, H. Tr. A. Spain . . 1824
cinĕrĕă . . . . Green . . 6, H. Tr. A. Montpel. . 1823
fruticōsă . . . Green . . 6, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1814
glăbră . . . . Green . . 7, H. De. Tr. England .
hirsūtă . . . . Green . . 7, H. De. Tr. England .
incănă, 1 . . . Green . . 7, H. De. Tr. S. Eur. . . 1822
polygonoidĕs . . Green . . 6, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1752

HERON'S-BILL, see *Erŏdĭŭm.*

HERPĔSTĬS, *Gærtner.* 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.

cuneifŏlĭă . . . Blue . . 8, H. Aq. P. N. Amer. . 1812
Monnièrĭă . . . Li. blue . 8, S. Aq. P. S. Amer. . 1772
strictă . . . . Blue . . 8, S. Aq. P. . 1824

amplexicaŭlĭs, Brŏwnĭĭ, micrānthă, portulacācĕă, rotundifŏlĭă.

HERRĔRĬĂ, *Ruiz and Pavon.* In honour of C. A. de Herrera, a Spanish agriculturist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These are handsome plants, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by divisions.

parvifŏră . . . Grn. yel. . 6, S. Ev. Tw. Brazil . . 1824
stellātă . . . Grn. yel. . 6, S. Ev. Tw. Chile . . 1825

HESPERĀNTHĂ, *Ker.* From *hespera*, an evening, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are produced in the evening. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A genus of rather pretty flowering bulbs; for culture and propagation, see *Gladiolus.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Ixia angusta.*

angŭstă, 1 . . . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
cinnamōmĕă . . Violet . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1787
falcātă . . . . Violet . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1787
graminifŏlĭă . . Violet . . 8, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1808
pilōsă . . . . Violet . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1811
radiātă . . . . Violet . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1794

HĔSPĔRĬS, *Linn.* From *hesperos*, the evening; the flowers of most of the species of Rocket are more fragrant towards evening. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. The Rocket is a well-known flower in every garden. The herbaceous kinds do best in a light rich soil, and attention must be paid to frequent transplanting and dividing, or they will not grow, particularly *H. matronalis* and its varieties; the best time for doing it is when they begin to spring afresh from the root after flowering. The seed of the annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open border. *Synonymes:* 1. *H. sibirica.* 2. *H. inodora.* 3. *H. bituminosa.*

aprĭcă . . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1822
elātă . . . . Pink . . 6, H. B. Europe . . 1824
excĕlsă . . . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. . 1828
frăgrāns . . . Purple . 5, H. B. Siberia . . 1821
grandiflŏră . . Wht. pur. 7, H. B. . 1820
heterophyllă . . Red . . 5, H. B. Italy . . 1823
laciniātă . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. S. France . 1816
matronālĭs . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1597
hortēnsĭs . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1759
albiflŏră . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1759
alho-plēnă . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1597
foliiflŏră . . Green . . 6, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1597
purpureo-plēnă Red . . 6, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1597
variegātă . . Wht. red . 6, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1597
sibĭrĭcă, 1 . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1800
sylvēstris, 2 . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
pulchēllă . . . Red . . 7, H. A. Levant . . 1827
pygmæă . . . Purple . 6, H. A. Syria . . 1828
ramosissimă . . Red . . 7, H. A. Algiers . . 1819
reptāndă . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1821
runcinātă . . . Wht. pur. 6, H. B. Hungary . 1804

bituminōsă, 3 Wht. pur. 6, H. B.
speciōsă . . . Ro. pur. . 4, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1829
tristĭs . . . . Purple . 5, H. B. Austria . . 1629

HESPEROSCŌRDŬM, *Lindley.* From *hesperos*, the west, and *skordon*, garlic; an alliaceous plant, growing in the western hemisphere. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. 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. *Brodiæa grandiflora.*

hyacinthīnŭm, 1 . Blue . . 7, F. Bl. P. . 1826
lăctĕŭm . . . White . . 7, H. Bl. P. California . 1833

HETERANTHĔRĂ, *Beauvois.* From *heteros*, variable, and *aner*, an anther; the anthers are variable. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pontederaceæ*. 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.*

acūtă, 1 . . . White . . 6, G. Aq. P. Virginia . 1812
limōsă . . . . Blue . . 7, H. Aq. P. N. Amer. . 1822
reniformĭs . . . Blue . . 7, S. Aq. P. S. Amer. . 1824

HETEROMORPHA, *Chamisso.* From *heteros*, diverse, and *morpha*, form; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. This shrub thrives well in any common garden soil, and is freely increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *Tenoria arborescens.*

arborĕscĕns . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1810

HETEROPŌGŌN, *Persoon.* From *heteros*, variable, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. Species of grass, not worth cultivating in any collection. *Synonymes:* 1. *glaber.* 2. *Andropogon contortus—Alliōnĭī* 1, *contŏrtŭs* 2.

HETERŌPTĔRĬS, *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. *chrysophylla.* 3. *nitĭda.* 4. *purpurea.*

appendiculātă . . Yellow . S. Ev. Cl. St. Vincent 1820
brachiātă, 1 . . Yellow . S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind. . 1759
cærŭlĕă . . . . Blue . . S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind. . 1823
chrysophyllă, 2 . Yellow . S. Ev. Cl. Brazil . . 1793
floribŭndă . . . Blue . . S. Ev. Cl. Mexico . . 1824
nĭtĭdă, 3 . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1809
rūfă . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1809
parvifŏlĭă . . . Purple . S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind. . 1820
purpūrĕă, 4 . . Purple . S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind. . 1759

HETEROSPĔRMŬM, *Willdenow.* From *heteros*, various, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the variable size and shape of the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. An annual of little value; it requires to be raised on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted into the flower-border.

pinnātŭm . . . Yellow . 8, H. A. New Spain 1799

HETEROSPHĂ̆RĬĂ, *Greville.* From *heteros*, variable, and *sphaira*, a sphere. *Linn* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. A black shining fungus, found growing on the stems of dead herbs—*patĕllă.*

HEUCHĔRĂ, *Linn.* In honour of John Henry de Heucher, professor of medicine at Wittenberg, 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 the root. *H. americana* is a powerful astringent.

americānă . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1656
caulescĕns . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1812
cylindrăcĕă . . Green . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 183-
glăbră . . . . Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
hispĭdă . . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. Virginia . 1826
micrānthă . . . Ysh. grn. . 7, H. Her. P. Columbia . 1827
pubĕscĕns . . . Pk. vio. . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1812
Richardsŏnĭī . . Green . . H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
villōsă . . . . Violet . . 5, H. Her. P. Canada . . 1812

HEXAGONAL, six-sided.
HEXANDROUS, having six stamens.
HEXANGULAR, six-angled.
HEXAPETALOUS, having six petals.

HEYLĂNDĬĂ, *Decandolle.* In honour of M. Heyland,

an artist employed by Decandolle. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. Stove shrubs, otherwise requiring the same treatment as *Hallia*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Hallia monophylla—hebecarpa* 1, *leiocarpa*.

HĒYNĒĀ, *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.

quinquejūgā	White		S. Ev.	T.	Java	1816
trijūgā	White	9,	S. Ev.	T.	Nepal	1812

HIANS, gaping, opening wide.

HIBBĒRTĪĀ, *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. *Dilleniaceæ*. 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 in the same kind of soil, either in spring or summer, will root freely under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *H. corifolia*.

cistifŏlĭā	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1826
Cunninghāmi	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	K. G. Sound	1832
dentātā	Yellow		G. Ev.	Tw.	N. Holl.	1814
grossulariæfŏlĭā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	Tr.	N. Holl.	1816
lineāris	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1821
obtusifŏlĭā	Yellow		G. Ev.	S.	V. D. L.	1824
pedunculātā, 1	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1821
salignā	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S	N. Holl.	1823
virgātā	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1822
volūbĭlis	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	Tw.	C. G. H.	1790

HIBISCUS, *Linn.* Said to be derived from *ibis*, a stork, which is said to chew some of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. All the species of this extensive genus are very showy flowering plants, and therefore deserve to be extensively cultivated. The shrubby, stove, and greenhouse kinds 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 marshy 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 require to be sown in pots, and treated as other tender annuals and biennials. The petals of *H. rosa sinensis* are astringent, and a few species, such as *H. sabdariffa* and *surattensis*, are slightly acid. *Synonymes:* 1. *H. palustris*. 2. *H. racemosus*. 3. *H. digitatus*. 4. *H. ficulneus*. 5. *H. grandiflorus*. 6. *H. aculeatus*.

Abelmŏschus	Yellow	3,	S. Ev.	S.	India	1640
acerifŏlĭus	Pink	4,	G. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1793
æthiŏpĭcus	Purple	3,	S. Ev.	T.	C. G. H.	1774
aquātĭcus, 1	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1819
Bāmiā	Yellow	7,	S.		A. Africa	1818
bifurcātus	Purple	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1825
borbonĭcus	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Bourbon	1820
Cameronī	Rosy	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Madagas.	1837
cannabĭnus	Wht. pur.	6,	G.		B. E. Ind.	1759
cancellātus, 2	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1817
clandestīnus	Cream	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Guinea	1822
clypeātus	Yellow	3,	S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	1759
digitātus	Wht. red	3,	S.		A. Brazil	1816
Keriānus, 3	Wht. red	3,	S.		B. Brazil	1816
divaricātus	Sulphur	7,	G. Ev.	S.	Moreton B.	1829
diversifŏlĭus, 4	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1793
eriocārpus	Yellow	3,	S. Ev.	S.	Bengal	1823
esculentus	Yellow	6,	S.		A. W. Ind.	1692
ferrugĭneus	Scarlet		S. Ev.	S.	Madagas.	1824
ficulneus	Yel. pur.	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Ceylon	1732
ficulnoidēs	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.		1823
furcātus	Yellow	3,	S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1816
Genēvii	Rose	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Maurit.	
gossўpinus	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1818
grandiflorus	Flame	7,	F. Her.	P.	Georgia	1816
heterophyllus, 5	Wht. red	3,	G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	1803
hispĭdus	Yel. brn.	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
incānus	Yellow	9,	H. Her.	P.	Carolina	1806
lampas	Pink		S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1806

lilacinus	Lilac		S. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1836
liliiflorus	Scarlet	6,	G. Ev.	S.	Bourbon	1822
hybridus	Scarlet	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Maurit.	1828
Lindleī	Purple	12,	S. Ev.	S.	India	1828
longiflorus	Pa. yel.	3,	S.		A. E. Ind.	1817
Manihot	Yellow	7,	S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1712
membranāceus	Pink		S. Ev.	T.		1816
micranthus	Purple		S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1794
militāris	Purple	8,	G. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1804
Moschĕutos	Wht. pnk.	8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	
mutābilis	White	11,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1690
obtusifŏlĭus	Yellow	7,	S.		A. E. Ind.	1820
palustris	Pink	8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1759
parviflorus	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1823
pedunculatus	Red	8,	S. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1812
pentacārpos	Li. red	8,	H. Her.	P.	Venice	1752
phœnicĕus	Purple	7,	S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1796
pulchellus	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1820
radiātus	Yellow	7,	S.		A. E. Ind.	1790
rhombifŏlĭus	Purple	7,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1823
Richardsonī	Yellow	8,	G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	
Rōsā-malā-rĭcā	Scarlet	8,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	
Rosa-sinensis	Red	7,	S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1731
cārneā-plēnā	Flesh	7,	S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1731
flāvā-plenā	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	
lūteā	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1823
rūbrā-plēnā	Red	7,	S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	
variegātā-plēnā	Striped	7,	S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	
rōseus	Pink	8,	H. Her.	P.	France	1827
Sabdariffā	Yellow	7,	G.		B. E. Ind.	1596
scăber, 6	Yellow	8,	F. Her.	P.	Carolina	1810
senegalensis	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Guinea	1824
serōsus	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1800
speciōsus	Scarlet	7,	F. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1804
spirālis	Yel. red	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1823
splendens	Rose	5,	S. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1823
surattensis	Yellow	8,	S.		A. E. Ind.	1731
syriācus	Purple	8,	H. De.	S.	Syria	1596
albus	White	8,	H. De.	S.		
albus-plēnus	White	8,	H. De.	S.		
marginātus	Pur. wht.	8,	H. De.	S.	Syria	
purpŭreus	Purple	8,	H. De.	S.		
purpŭreo-plēnus	Purple	8,	H. De.	S.		
rŭber	Red	8,	H. De.	S.		
variegātus	Striped	8,	H. De.	S.		
tetraphyllus	Yellow	7,	S.		A. Bengal	1813
trilŏbus	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1818
Trionum	Yel. brn.	7,	H.		A. Italy	1596
tubulosus	Yellow	8,	S	Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1796
unidens	Yellow	7,	S.		A. Brazil	1822
velutinus	White	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Timor	1818
vesicārius	Yel. brn.	7,	H.		A. Africa	1713
virginĭcus	Red	8,	H. Her.	P.	Virginia	1798
vitifŏlĭus	Yellow	8,	S.		A. E. Ind.	1690

HICKORY-TREE, see *Cārўā ālbā*.

HIEMĀLIS, pertaining to winter.

HIERĀCĬUM, *Linn.* From *hierax*, a hawk; being supposed to sharpen the sight of birds of prey. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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. verbascifolium*. 2. *H. auricula collinum*. 3. *H. sabaudum*. 4. *H. prenanthoides*. 5. *H. collinum*. 6. *H. collinum cymosum*. 7. *H. montanum*. 8. *Lepicaune prunellæfolia*. 9. *H. integrifolium*. 10. *Andryala lanata*.

alpēstre	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1822
alpĭnum	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	
amplexicaŭle	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	1739
pulmonarioīdes	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1819
anchusæfŏlĭum, 1	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Italy	1816
andryaloīdes	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1819
Liotārdī	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1819
angustifŏlĭum	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1823
aurantiācum	Orange	6,	H. Her.	Cr.	Scotland	
flāvum	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	Cr.	Switzerl.	1819
auricŭlă	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	Cr.	England	
auriculātum	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.		1816
Bauhinī	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	Cr.	Germany	1816
Besserianum, 2	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	Cr.	Germany	1816
bifidum	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Hungary	
bifurcum	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Tauria	1820
boreāle, 3	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Eur.	
bracteolātum	Yellow	3,	H. Her.	P.	Europe	1823
calcăreum	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Europe	1816
canadense	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Canada	1800
cancscens	Yellow	8,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1820
cerinthoīdes	Yellow	8,	H. Her.	P.	Scotland	
chondrilloīdes	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Austria	1640
ciliātum	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Crete	1824
collinum	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	Cr.	Switzerl.	1819

compositūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1819
corymbōsūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.		1817
crassifōlĭūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1820
croātĭcūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1820
crōcēūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
cydoniæfōlĭūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	France	1816
cymōsūm	Yellow	5,	H. Her. Cr.	Europe	1739
dentātūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
denticulātūm, 4	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Scotland	
dūbĭūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. Cr.	Britain	
echioīdēs	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1802
elongātūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
eriophōrūm	Yellow	8,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1817
eriophyllūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.		
fāllāx	Yellow	7,	H. Her. Cr.		1816
fasciculātūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Canada	
flagellāre, 5	Yellow	5,	H. Her. Cr.		1816
flexuōsūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1804
florentīnūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. Cr.	Germany	1791
foliōsūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1805
fruticōsūm	Yellow	7,	G. Ev. S.	Madeira	1785
glabrātūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
tubulōsūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
glaūcūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1807
glutinōsūm	Yellow	7.	H.	A. S. Eur.	1796
Gmelīnī	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1798
Gochnātī, 6	Yellow	6,	H. Her. Cr.	Switzerl.	1819
Gronōvĭī	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1798
Hallĕrī	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
Hoppeānūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
hūmĭlĕ	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Germany	1804
brachiātūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
hybrīdūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1826
incānūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1817
incarnātūm, 7	Pink	6,	H. Her. P.	Carniola	1815
incīsūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
intybācēūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Europe	1794
Kālmĭī	Yellow	8,	H. Her. P.	Pennsyl.	1794
lævigātūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.		1804
lanātūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1820
lapsanoīdēs	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1812
latifōlĭūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Croatia	1820
Lawsōnī	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
longifōlĭūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.		1821
macrophyllūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Canada	1825
maculātūm	Yellow	8,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
Millĕrī	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.		1820
mōllĕ	Yellow	8,	H. Her. P.	Scotland	
montānūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1775
nigrēscēns	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.		1801
ovātūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
pallēscēns	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1818
paniculātūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Canada	1800
parvifōlĭūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
picridifōlĭūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
pĭctūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
pilocephălūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.		1823
Pilosĕllă	Yellow	6,	H. Her. Cr.	Britain	
Peleterīānă	Yellow	6,	H. Her. Cr.	Switzerl.	1819
Pseudo-Pilosĕllă	Yellow	6,	H. Her. Cr.	Switzerl.	1819
piloselliformĕ	Yellow	6,	H. Her. Cr.	Switzerl.	1819
piloselloīdēs	Yellow	6,	H. Her. Cr.	Switzerl.	1819
porrifōlĭūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Austria	1640
præāltūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. Cr.	Switzerl.	1819
præmōrsūm	Yellow	6.	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1818
prenantheoīdēs	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Scotland	
prostrātūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. Cr.	S. Eur.	1822
prunellæfōlĭūm, 8	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1820
pulmonarioīdēs	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	France	1819
pulmonārĭūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Scotland	
pūmĭlūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
tubulōsūm	Yellow	7.	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
pusillūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Labrador	1800
racemōsūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1816
ramōsūm	Yellow	8,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1805
rēpēns	Yellow	7,	H. Her. Cr.	Switzerl.	1819
rotundātūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1817
rupēstrĕ	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1820
subaūdūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Italy	1700
saxātĭle	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Austria	1801
Schradĕrī	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
sonchifōlĭūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1821
speciosissimūm	Yellow	8,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1821
speciōsūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.		1818
staticifōlĭūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Europe	1804
Sternbĕrgĭī	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
stipitātūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
stoloniferūm	Yellow	5,	H. Her. Cr.	Switzerl.	1820
subaūdūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
succisæfōlĭūm, 9	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
sudētĭcūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
sylvātĭcūm	Yellow	8,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
tricocephălūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.		1823
umbellātūm	Yellow	8,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
undulātūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Spain	1778
valdepilosūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
venōsūm	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1790
verbascifōlĭūm, 10	Yellow	5,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1732
verruculātūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.		1821
villōsūm	Yellow	7.	H. Her. P.	Scotland	
virēscēns	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
virgātūm	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1816

murōrūm, Lachenālĭī, maculātūm, obtusifōlĭūm, sylvātĭcūm.

HIERŌCHLŎĒ, *Gmelin.* From *hieros*, holy, and *chloe*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A genus of perennial grasses, growing freely in any common garden soil, and increased by seeds, which are produced in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1. *Holcus borealis.* 2. *H. odoratus.*

australis	Apetal	6,	Grass.	S. Eur.	1777
borealis, 1	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Scotland	
frāgrans, 2	Apetal	6,	Grass.	N. Amer.	1777

HILLĬĂ, *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 mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, or sand, under a glass, in heat.

longiflōrā	White	3,	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1789
tetrāndrā	White	6,	S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	1793

HĪLUM, the scar, or mark in a seed, which indicates the place by which it adhered to the placentæ.

HIPPEĀSTRUM, *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 *Amaryllis* by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert, who has added several species already known under the genus *Amaryllis.* These plants require the same treatment as those belonging to the genus before alluded to.

breviflōrum	Wht. red	4,	S. Bl. P.	B. Ayres	1836
organēnse			S. Bl. P.	Org. Mts.	1837

HIPPĬĂ, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse; because horses were fond of the original plant, Chickweed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Uninteresting plants, of the simplest culture—*frutēscēns, integrifōlĭă.*

HIPPĬŌN, *Schmidt.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *ion*, a violet. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ.* Pretty little plants, requiring to be treated the same as other tender biennials. *Synonymes:* 1. *Exacum hyssopifolium.* 2. *E. verticillatum.* 3. *E. viscosum.*

hyssopifōlĭūm, 1	Fulvous	7,	S.	B. E. Ind.	1825
verticillātūm, 2	White	7,	S.	B. Trinidad	1817
viscōsūm, 3	Yellow	6,	G.	B. Canaries	1781

HIPPOCRĀTĔĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Hippocrates, who is regarded as one of the fathers of botany. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrataceæ.* 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.*

arbŏrĕā	Grn. wht.		S. Ev.	Cl. E. Ind.	1818
obcordātĭ, 1	Grn. wht.		S. Ev.	Cl. W. Ind.	1819
obtusifōlĭă	Grn. wht.		S. Ev.	Cl. E. Ind.	1818
ovātă, 2	Grn. wht.		S. Ev.	Cl. S. Amer.	1793

HIPPOCRĒPĬS, *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. *Leguminosæ.* The plants of this genus are all remarkably neat and beautiful, and highly deserving a place in every garden. *H. balearica* 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. *comosa.*

balearĭcă	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. Minorca	1776
bifŏră	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	1816
ciliātă	Yellow	6,	H.	A. S. Eur.	1818
comosă	Yellow	4,	H. Her.	Tr. England	
glaūcă	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	Tr. Italy	1819
helvĕtĭcă, 1	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	Tr. Switzerl.	1819
monocārpă	Yellow	5,	H.	A. Caucasus	1824
multisiliquōsă	Yellow	7,	H.	A. S. Eur.	1683
unisiliquōsă	Yellow	6,	H.	A. S. Eur.	1570

HIPPŌMĂNĔ, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *mane*, madness; alluding to the effects of the original plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.* The Manchineel-tree 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 any of 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 it, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Manciněllă . . Green . . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. 1690

Hippomărăthrūm, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *marathron*, fennel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. A curious species, of very easy culture and propagation.

sĭcŭlūm . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Sicily . . 1640

Hippŏphăĕ, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *phao*, to destroy; in reference to the supposed poisonous qualities of the seeds. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elæagnaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing in any common soil, and may be readily increased by layers, or cuttings of the roots

rhamnoĭdes . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. England .
angustifŏlĭă . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . .
sibĭrĭcă . . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. Siberia . .
salicifŏlĭă . . . Apetal . H. De. S. Nepal . . 1822

Hippūrĭs, *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. *Onagraceæ*. A curious aquatic, growing best in a ditch, pond, or marshy situation.

vulgāris . . . Apetal . 5, H. Aq. P. Britain . .

Hirăĕă, *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.

indĭcă . . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1820
nūtāns . . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1820
odorātă . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. Cl. Guinea . . 1823
reclinātă . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind. .

Hirsute, rough, with soft hairs.

Hirtĕllă, *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*.

racemōsă, 1 . . Violet . . S. Ev. T. Guiana . . 1782
triāndră, 2 . . White . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1810

Hīspĭdă, rough, with stiff hairs.

Hoary, covered with white down.

Hoffmansĕggĭă, *Cavanilles.* In honour of J. C. Hoffmansegg, a distinguished naturalist, and with Link, author of the Flore Portugaise, Berlin, 1806. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. An interesting dwarf shrub, growing well in peat and loam; and cuttings, if not too ripe, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

falcārĭă . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. Chile . . 1806

Hog-nut, see *Cārўă obcordātă*.

Hog-plum, see *Spōndĭās*.

Hogweed, see *Boerhaāvĭă*.

Hoĭrzĭă, *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.

cærŭlĕă . . . Blue . . G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1824
coccĭnĕă . . . Scarlet . G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1824
glandulōsă . . . Pa. red . G. Ev. T. Mexico . . 1825

Hōlcŭs, *Linn.* From *helko*, to extract; the original plant was supposed to possess the power of extracting thorns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminеæ*. A genus of grasses, which delights to grow in light loamy soil; increased by seeds, or divisions.

lanātŭs . . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. Britain . .
mōllis . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Britain . .

Holigărnă, *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*.

longifŏlĭă . . . White . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1828

Holly, see *Ilex*.

Hollyhock, see *Althĕă rōsĕă*.

Holmskiōldĭă, *Retz.* In honour of Theodore Holmskiold, a Danish botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. 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. *Synonymes:* 1. *Hastingia coccinea*. 2. *Hastingia scandens*.

sanguinĕă, 1 . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1796
scāndens, 2 . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1824

Holoserĭcĕă, silky, pubescent.

Holōstēum, *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. *Alsinaceæ*. These species merely require to be sown in the open ground.

spergulioĭdes . . White . 7, H. A. Egypt . . 1829
umbellātum . . Pink . 7, H. A. England .

diāndrum.

Homālĭum, *Jacquin.* From *homalos*, regular; the stamens are regularly divided into 3-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.

racemōsum . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1816

Homogeneous, having a uniform nature, principle, or composition.

Homērĭă, *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. *Synonymes:* 1. *Moræa collina*. 2. *elegans*. 3. *collina exaltata*. 4. *collina miniata minor*. 5. *flexuosa*. 6. *spicata*. 7. *virgata*.

collīnă, 1 . . . Purple . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1768
ĕlĕgāns, 2 . . . Vermil. . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
exaltātă, 3 . . . Vermil. . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1768
flăccĭdă, 4 . . . Vermil. . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1810
flexuōsă, 5 . . . Yellow . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1803
lineātă . . . . Vermil. . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
miniātă . . . . Vermil. . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1799
porrifŏlĭă . . . Vermil. . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
spicātă, 6 . . . Yellow . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1785
virgātă, 7 . . . Purple . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825

Homer's moly, see *Allĭum măgĭcŭm*.

Honesty, see *Lunārĭă*.

Honey-berry, see *Melicōccă*.

Honey-flower, see *Melānthŭs*.

Honey-garlic, see *Nectaroscōrdŭm*.

Honey-locust tree, see *Gleditschiă triacānthōs*.

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.

Honeysuckle, see *Lonicĕrā*.

Honeywort, see *Cerinthe*.

Honeywort, see *Sīsōn*.

Hooded, being curved or hollowed at the end, into the form of a hood.

Hooded milfoil, see *Utriculārĭă*.

Hookĕrĭă, *Smith.* In honour of Sir William Jackson Hooker, LL.D., F.R.S., &c., the present professor of botany in the university of Glasgow, one of the most distinguished of modern botanists. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci*. This is described as a very beautiful genus of plants, resembling *Hypnum*. One of the species, *H. læte-virens*, has only been discovered as yet in a bog near Cork—*lætē-vīrēns, lūcĕus*.

Hoop-ash, see *Cēltis crassifŏlĭă*.

Hoop-petticoat, see *Narcissŭs bulbocōdĭŭm*.

Hop, see *Hūmŭlŭs*.

Hop-hornbeam, see *Ostrўă*.

Hop-like trefoil, see *Medicāgō lupulină*.

HŌRDĒŪM, *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. *Gramineæ.* The species of this genus are among the most useful plants we possess; corn, like barley, are among their products. The seeds of the various species have only to be sown in the open ground.

cælēstē	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Levant	
complanātūm	Apetal	7,	Grass.	S. Eur.	1819
distichōn	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Tartary	
imbēsbē	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Tartary	
hexāstīchōn	Apetal	7,	Grass.		
hȳstrīx	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Spain	1821
jubātūm	Apetal	7,	Grass.	N. Amer.	1782
nepalēnsē	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Nepal	1817
nīgrūm	Apetal	7,	Grass.	S. Eur.	1818
nūdūm	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Tartary	
secalīnūm	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Europe	
vulgārē	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Sicily	
gigāntēūm	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Levant	
Zeocritōn	Apetal	8,	Grass.		

bulbōsūm, capēnsē, marītīmūm, murīnūm, pratēnsē, strīctūm.

HOREHOUND, see *Marrūbīūm.*

HORKĒLĪĀ, *Schlechtendahl.* In honour of John Horkel, professer 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.

congēstā	White	8,	H. Her. P.	California	1826
fūscā	Wht. brn.	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	

HORMINUM CLARY, see *Sālvīā Hormīnūm.*

HŌRMĪNŪM, *Linn.* From *hormao*, to excite; medicinal qualities of the plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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.

pyrenāīcūm	Blue	6,	H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1820

HORN; any stiff awl-shaped process is called a horn.

HORNBEAM, see *Carpīnūs.*

HORNEMĀNNĪĀ, *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.*

bīcōlōr, 1	Blue	8,	S.	A. E. Ind.	1816

HORNGRASS, see *Ceratōchlōā.*

HORN OF PLENTY, see *Fēdīā cornucōpīā.*

HORN-POPPY, see *Glaūcīūm.*

HORNWORT, see *Ceratophȳllūm.*

HORSE-CHESTNUT, see *Æscūlūs.*

HORSE-POPPY, see *Scēlli Hippomārāthrūm.*

HORSE-RADISH, see *Cochleārīā armorācīā.*

HORSE-RADISH TREE, see *Morīngā.*

HORSESHOE VETCH, see *Hippōcrēpis.*

HORSETAIL, see *Equisētūm.*

HORSETAIL TREE, see *Casuarīnā.*

HORSE-THISTLE, see *Cīrsīūm.*

HOSĀCKĪĀ. 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. *Leguminosæ.* 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.*

bīcōlōr, 1	Yel. wht.	8,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826
decūmbēns	Yellow	8,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
parvīflōrā	Yellow	8,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
Purshiānā, 2	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1824

HŌSTĀ, *Jacquin.* In honour of N. T. Host, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ.* Handsome shrubs, growing freely in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cornutia punctata.*

cærūlēā, 1	Blue	7,	S Ev. S.	Mexico	1733
latifōlīā	Blue	7,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1824
longifōlīā	Blue	7,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1826

HOTTENTOT-BREAD, see *Dioscōrēā.*

HOTTENTOT-CHERRY, see *Cassīnē maurocēnīā.*

HOTTENTOT-FIG, see *Mesembryanthēmūm edūlē.*

HOTTŌNĪĀ, *Linn.* In honour of P. Hotton, a professor in the university of Leyden; he died in 1709. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ.* 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.

palūstrīs	Flesh	8,	H. Aq. P.	England	

HOUND'S-TONGUE, see *Cynoglōssūm.*

HOUSELEEK, see *Sempervīvūm.*

HOUSTŌNĪĀ, *Linn.* In honour of William Houston, M.D., a famous British botanist; he died in 1733. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ.* 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.

albiflōrā	White	6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1823
cærūlēā	Blue	6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1785
longifōlīā	Scarlet		H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
purpūrēā	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
serpyllifōlīā	White	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826

HOUTTUȳNĪĀ, *Thunberg.* After Houttuyn, the celebrated virtuoso of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saururaceæ.* The species are worth cultivating. They thrive well in any light rich soil, in a very moist situation, and increase by divisions or seeds.

cordātā	Yel. grn.	6,	G. Her. P.	Japan	1820
fœtīdā	Yel. grn.	7,	G. Her. P.	Japan	1800

HŌVĒĀ, *R. Brown.* In honour of Anthony Pantaleon Hove, a Polish botanist, and traveller in the Crimea and Persia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Poiretia elliptica.* 2. *P. linearis.* 3. *H. lanigera.*

apiculātā	Purplish	5,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
acutifōlīā	Purple	5,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1823
Celsīī	Blue	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1818
crīspā	Purple	2,	G. Ev. S.	Sw. River	1837
elliptīcā, 1	Purple	4,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1817
Manglēsīī	Purple	1,	G. Ev. S.	Sw. River	1837
lanceolātā	Purple	5,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1805
latifōlīā	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1820
lineārīs, 2	Purple	7,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1796
longifōlīā	Purple	7,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1805
mucronātā	Purple	5,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
pannōsā, 3	Purple	5,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
pūngēns	Blue		G. Ev. S.	Sw. River	1837
purpūrēā	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1820
rosmarinifōlīā	Blue	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
villōsā	Lilac	4,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1829

HOVĒNĪĀ, *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. *Rhamnaceæ.* 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. acerba,* 2. *H. dulcis.*

dūlcīs, 1	White	7,	G. Ev. T.	Japan	1812
inæquālīs, 2	White		G. Ev. T.	Nepal	1820

HOȳĀ, *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. *Asclepiadaceæ.* 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, suits 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. lanceolata, H. pallida.*

australīs	White		S. Ev. Tw.	N. Holl.	1820
carnōsā	Pink	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	Asia	1802
coriāceā	Wht. yel.	8,	S. Ev. Tw.	Manilla	1838
crassifolīā			S. Ev. Tw.	China	1817
fūscā	Brownish		S. Ev. Tw.	Sylhet	1837
parasītīcā, 1	Yellow		S. Ev. Tw. E.	Ind.	
Pōtsīī	Yellow		S. Ev. Tw. E.	Ind.	1824
trinērvis	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	China	1824

HUDSŌNĪĀ, *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; they grow best in a peat soil, in 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.

ericoidēs . . . Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1805
Nuttallī . . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. N. Amer. .
tomentōsă . . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1826

HUĒRNĪĂ, *R. Brown*. In honour of Justus Huernius, an early collector of Cape plants, and from whose drawing 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*.

barbātă . . . . Wht. stri. 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
campanulātă . . Wht. stri. 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
clavigĕră . . . Yel. stri. . 9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
crispă . . . . S. Ev. S. C. G. H. .
guttātă . . . . Yel. stri. . 9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
hūmilis . . . . Yel. stri. . 9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
lentiginōsă . . . Yel. stri. . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
ocellātă, 1 . . . Yel. stri. . 9, S. Ev. S. C G. H. .
reticulātă, 2 . . Pnk. stri. . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1793
tubātă . . . . Yel. stri. . 9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1805
venōsă . . . . Yel. stri. . 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795

HUGŌNĬĂ, *Linn*. In honour of John Hugon, an English botanical author in 1771. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Hugoniaceæ*. 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.

mystăx . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Ceylon . . 1818
serrātă . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Maurit. . . 1820

HUMBLE-PLANT, see *Mimōsă pudīcă*.

HŪMĔĂ, *Smith*. In honour of the Lady of the late Sir Abraham Hume, Bart. of Wormleybury, Herts. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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.

ēlĕgāns . . . . Red . . 7, G. B. N. S. W. . 1800

HUMIFŪSŬS, prostrate, diffuse.

HŪMĬLĬS, humble, small, low.

HŪMŬLŬS, *Linn*. From *humus*, the ground; the plant, if not supported, creeps along the ground. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. 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.

Lūpŭlŭs . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. Cl. Britain . .

HUNGARIAN LŌTŬS, see *Nymphæă thermālis*.

HUNNEMĀNNĬĂ, *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*.

fumariæfŏlĭă . . Yellow . F. Her. P. Mexico . . 1827

HŪRĂ, *Linn*. The name of the plant in South America. *Linn.* 21, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species of Sandbox tree 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.

crĕpĭtāns . . . Wht. yel. . S. Ev. T. S. Amer. . 1733
strepĕns . . . Wht. yel. . S. Ev. T. S. Amer. .

HUSKS, the dry envelopes of either flowers or fruits.

HUTCHĪNSĬĂ, *R. Brown*. In compliment to Miss Hutchins, an accomplished Irish cryptogamist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. 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. *Lepidium alpinum*. 2. *calycinum*. 3.

petræum. 4. *procumbens*. 5. *Iberis rotundifolia*. 6. *I. stylosa*.

alpīnă, 1 . . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1775
brevistylă . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. Syria . . 1825
calycīnă, 2 . . White . . 4, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1823
cepææfŏlĭă . . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. Carinthia . 1824
petræă, 3 . . . White . . 4, H. A. England .
procūmbens, 4 . White . . 5, H. A. S. Eur. . 1823
pūmilă . . . . . 6, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1821
rotundifŏlĭă, 5 . Wht. pur. 6, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1759
stylōsă, 6 . . . Wht. pink 6, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1824

HYACĪNTHŬS, *Linn*. A boy killed by Zephyrus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. 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*.

amethystĭnŭs . . Blue . . 4, H. Bu. P. S. Eur. . . 1759
brumālis . . . Various . 2, H. Bu. P.
orientālis . . . Blue . . 3, H. Bu. P. Levant . . 1596
albŭs . . . . White . . 3, H. Bu. P. . 1596
flāvŭs . . . Yellow . 3, H. Bu. P. . 1596
multĭplex . . Varieg. . 4, H. Bu. P. . 1596
rŭber . . . . Red . . 3, H. Bu. P. . 1596
semiplēnŭs . . Varieg. . 3, H. Bu. P. . 1596
spicātŭs . . . Blush . . 2, H. Bu. P. Zante . . 1826
vĭrĭdis, 1 . . . Green . . 8, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774

HYACINTH, see *Hyacīnthŭs*.

HYÆNĀNCHĒ, *Lambert*. From *hyæna*, the hyæna, and *agcho*, to strangle; poisonous quality of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. 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*.

globōsă, 1 . . . Wht. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1783

HYÆNĂ POISON, see *Hyænānchē*.

HYALINE, crystalline, transparent.

HYBRID, partaking of the nature of two species.

HŸDNŬM, *Linn*. From *hydnon*, a Greek word, signifying a truffle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Some of the species of this genus are eatable, as *H. coralloides*; they are chiefly found under the trunks of trees, in moist situations—*auriscālpĭum, bŭrbă-Jŏvis, coralloīdes, crĭspum, erinācĕum, ferruginōsum, gelatinōsum, imbricātum, membranācĕum, mĭnĭmum, ochrācĕum, rādŭlă, repāndum-squamōsum, rufescens, spatulātum*.

HYDRĀNGĔĂ, *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. *Saxifragaceæ*. Dwarf shrubs, which are very pretty when in flower; they are well suited for the front of shrubberies, growing in any common soil; and ripened cuttings root freely planted in any sheltered situation. *Synonymes:* 1. *Hortensia opuloides*. 2. *Hydrangea radiata*.

arborescens . . White . . 7, H. De. S. Virginia . 1736
cordātă . . . . White . . 7, H. De. S. Carolina . 1806
heteromăllă . . White . . H. De. S. Nepal . . 1821
hortensis, 1 . . Pink . . 5, H. De. S. China . . 1740
nivĕă, 2 . . . White . . 8, H. De. S. Carolina . 1786
quercifŏlĭă . . . White . . 7, H. De. S. Florida . . 1803

HYDRAGOGUE, any thing which removes dropsy.

HYDRĀSTĬS, *Linn*. From *hydor*, water; plants growing in humid places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. An ornamental species, succeeding well in a moist situation, in loam and peat, and increased by tubers of the roots.

canadensis . . . Green . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1759

HYDRŌCHĂRĬS, *Linn*. From *hydor*, water, and *charis*, grace; a pretty aquatic. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharaceæ*. 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.

mōrsŭs-rānæ . . White . . 6, H. Aq. P. Britain . .

HYDRŌCHLŌĂ, *Link*. From *hydor*, water, and *chloa*, grass; aquatic grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Poa aquatica, Glyceria aquatica*. 2. *P. arundinacea*. 3. *P. distans*. 4. *P. maritima, Glyceria maritima—aquātică* 1, *arundinācĕă* 2, *distāns* 3, *maritimă* 4.

HYDROCŎTYLĒ, *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. *Umbelliferæ*. Uninteresting plants, growing in peat soil in wet situations; increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *H. hirsuta—americānā, asiāticā, bonariēnsis, nepalēnsis, nūtāns, pedunculāris, plebēiā, ranunculoīdes, repāndā, sibthorpioīdes, trīlobā, umbellātā, villōsā, vulgāris.*

spicātā, 1 . . . Green . . 7, S. Her. P. India . . 1810

HYDRODĪCTŸŌN, *Kunth.* From *hydor*, water, and *dictyon*, a net; reticulate structure of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or *Algæ*. A curious aquatic production, resembling a net—*utriculātūm.*

HYDRŌLEĂ, *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.*

quadrivālvis, 1 . Pa. blue . 7, S. Her. P. Carolina . 1824
spinōsā . . . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1791

HYDROPĔLTĬS, *Michaux.* From *hydor*, water, and *pelte*, a buckler; the plant grows in water, and the leaves are like a buckler. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Nymphæaceæ*. This very pretty plant is seldom to be met with in our gardens, it being very difficult to grow; it requires to be kept in a cistern or pond of water, and may be increased by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1. *Brasenia peltata.*

purpūrea, 1 . . Red . . 7, F. Aq. P. N. Amer. . 1798

HYDROPHŸLLŪM, *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.

canadēnsē . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Canada . 1759
virgīnĭcūm . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1739

HYDROTÆNĬĂ, *Lindley.* The petals have a triangular glandular bar at their base, which points upwards and secretes honey; whence the name. *Linn.* , Or. , 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.*

Meleāgris . . . Yellow . 7, H. Bl. P. Mexico . . 1837

HYGRŌCRŌCĬS, *Agardh.* From *hygros*, moist, and *krokis*, a little tuft. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. These plants are only found in chemical solutions of vegetable matter, such as ink, rose water, &c.—*atramēntī, barytĭcā, pāllĭdā, Rōsæ, sanguinēā, typhlodērmā, vīnī.*

HYGROMETRICAL, indicating the approach of water.

HYGRŌPHĬLĂ, *R. Brown.* From *hygros*, moist, and *phileo*, to love, alluding to the habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A pretty plant, growing freely in a rich light soil; and young cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ruellia ringens.*

rīngēns . . . . S. Ev. Tr. E. Ind. . . 1820

HYMENÆĂ, *Linn.* From *Hymen*, god of marriage; in reference to the two leaflets. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. The species of Locust-tree are highly ornamental; they delight to grow in loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Trachylobium Martianum.*

Candolliānā . . White . . S. Ev. T. Acapulco . 1824
Coūrbārĭl . . . Yel. pur. . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1688
verrucōsā, 1 . . S. Ev. T. Madagas. . 1808

HYMENANTHĔRĂ, *R. Brown.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *anthera*, an anther, the termination of the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, about six feet high; it grows freely in peat and loam, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

dentātā . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824

HYMENĔLLĂ, *Fries.* From *hymen*, a membrane; the plants are scaly. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Small productions, found on nettle stems—*vulgāris.*

HYMENOCĀRPŪS, *Savi.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *karpos*, a fruit; alluding to the membranous legumes. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. Little inconspicuous plants, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Medicago circinata.* 2. *M. nummularia.* 3. *M. radiata.*

circinātūs, 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. Italy . . 1640
nummulārĭūs, 2 . Yellow . 8, H. Tr. A. S. France . 1640
radiātūs, 3 . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Italy . . 1629

HYMENODĪCTŸŌN, *Wallich.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *diktyon*, 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.*

excĕlsūm, 1 . . Grn. yel. . 7, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1820
thyrsiflōrūm, 2 . Grn. yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1819

HYMENŎGŸNĒ, *Haworth.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *gyne*, a woman. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ficoideæ*. A plant of no great beauty, and requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals. *Synonyme:* 1. *Mesembryanthemum glabrum.*

glābrā, 1 . . . Pa. yel. . 8, G. A. C. G. H. . 1787

HYMENOPĂPPŪS, *L'Heritier.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *pappos*, a pappus; in reference to the membranous crown of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Half-hardy annuals, of little beauty, and easy culture *Synonyme:* 1. *Stevia pedata.*

pedātūs, 1 . . . White . . 8, H. A. S. Amer. . 1803
scabiosæūs . . . White . . 8, H. A. Carolina . 1816

tenuifŏlĭūs.

HYMENOPHŸLLŪM, *Smith.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gleicheniaceæ*. The species of this genus rank among the most elegant of the 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.

tunbridgēnsē . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
Wilsŏnī . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .

HYOSCŸĂMŪS, see *Physochlaīnā*.

HYOSCŸĂMŪS, *Linn.* From *hyos*, a hog, and *kyamos*, a bean; the fruit is eaten by the swine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Solanaceæ*. The species of *Henbane* are all of the easiest culture. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds are well adapted for planting on rock-work during summer, but in winter they require the protection of glass; and are increased by cuttings or seeds. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open ground. *Henbane* has been long used as a medicine. *Synonyme:* 1. *H. niger annuus.*

auriculātūs . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Naples . . 1823
canarĭēnsis . . Yellow . 12, G. Ev. S. Canaries . 1816
Datūrā . . . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. Egypt . . 1829
nīger . . . . Yel. pur. 6, H. B. Britain .

agrēstis 1, *ālbūs, aūrĕūs, micrānthūs, mūticūs, pāllĭdūs, pusīllūs, Senecĭōnis.*

HYOSERĬS, *Linn.* From *hyos*, a hog, and *seris*, succory; swine's-succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Uninteresting herbaceous plants, of the simplest culture—*arenārĭā, lūcidā, radiātā, scābrā.*

HYPĔCŌŪM, *Linn.* From *hypecheo*, to rattle; in reference to the noise made by the seeds in the pods. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. These are very pretty plants; the seed has only to be sown in the open ground.

erĕctūm . . . Yellow . 5, H. A. Siberia . 1759
pēndŭlūm . . Yellow . 6, H. Tr. A. S. France . 1640
procūmbēns . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. S. Eur. . . 1596

HYPERBOREUS, northern.

HYPERCATHĂRSĬS, a medicine that produces too powerful effects as a purgative.

HYPERĬCŪM, *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. *Kohlianum.* 4. *nervosum.* 5. *aspalathoides.* 6. *Elodea campanulata.*

ægyptiācum . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	Egypt . .	1787
æthiopicum . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H. .	1817
amœnum . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Carolina .	1802
angulōsum . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .	1812
Ascyrōn . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Siberia . .	1774
ascyroīdes . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .	1812
attenuātum . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Dahuria .	1822
baleāricum . .	Yellow	. 5, F. Ev. S.	Majorca .	1714
barbātum . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Scotland .	
calabricum	Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	Calabria .	1816
calycinum . .	Yellow	. 7, H. De. S.	Ireland . .	
canadense . .	Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .	1770
canariense . .	Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S.	Canaries .	1699
chinense, 1 . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	China . .	1753
ciliātum . . .	Yellow	. 7, F. Her. P.	Levant . .	1739
cochin-chinense	Red .	. 7, G. Ev. S.	China . .	1821
cordifōlium . .	Yellow .	F. Ev. S.	Nepal . .	1825
Cōris	Yellow	. 6, F. Ev. S.	Levant . .	1640
crispum . . .	Yellow	. 7, F. Her. P.	Greece . .	1683
dentātum . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	Medit. . .	1820
dolabriformē . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .	1821
dūbium. 2 . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Britain . .	
elātum . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. De. S.	N. Amer. .	1762
elegans, 3 . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Siberia . .	1822
elodes	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Britain . .	
elodioīdes, 4 .	Sulphur	. 7, H. Her. P.	Nepal . .	1820
empetrifōlium .	Yellow	. 7, F. Ev. S.	S. Eur. . .	1820
ericoīdes . . .	Yellow	. 6, F. Ev. S.	Spain . .	1821
fasciculātum, 5 .	Yellow	. 7, F. De. S.	Carolina .	1811
fimbriātum . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees .	1821
floribundum . .	Yellow	. 6, G. De. S.	Madeira .	1779
foliōsum . . .	Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S.	Azores . .	1778
frondōsum . .	Yellow	. 7, H. De. S.	N. Amer. .	1806
Geblēri . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. De. S.	Altai . .	1829
glandulōsum . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	Madeira .	1777
glaucum . . .	Yellow	. 8, F. De. S.	N. Amer. .	1812
grandiflōrum .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	Teneriffe .	1713
heterophyllum .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	Persia . .	1812
hircinum . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. De. S.	S. Eur. . .	1640
mīnus . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. De. S.	S. Eur. . .	
hirsūtum . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Britain . .	
hamifusum . .	Yellow	. 7, H. De. Tr.	Britain . .	
hyssopifōlium .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur. .	1823
involūtum . .	Yellow	. 7, F. Her. P.	N. S. W. .	1822
japonicum . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Nepal . .	1823
Kalmiānum . .	Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	N. Amer. .	1759
lævigātum . .	Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .	1772
Liottārdi . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Tr. B.	Switzerl. .	1819
montānum . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Britain . .	
myrtifōlium . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .	1818
nudiflōrum . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .	1811
nummulārium .	Yellow	. 6, H. De. Cr.	S. Eur. . .	1823
oblongifōlium .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	Nepal . .	1823
olympicum . .	Yellow	. 8, H. Ev. S.	Levant . .	1706
paludōsum . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .	1821
pātulum . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Ev. S.	Nepal . .	1823
perforātum . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Britain . .	
perfoliātum . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Italy . .	1785
procumbens . .	Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .	1822
prolificum . .	Yellow	. 7, H. De. S.	N. Amer. .	1758
pulchrum . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Britain . .	
punctātum . .	Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	N. Amer. .	1823
pusillum . . .	Yellow	. 7, F. De. Tr.	N. S. W. .	1818
pyramidātum .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Canada . .	1759
quadrangulum .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Britain . .	
quinquenervium	Yellow	. 7, F. Her. P.	N. Amer. .	1759
rosmarinifōlium	Yellow	. 7, F. De. S.	Carolina .	1812
serpyllifōlium .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S.	Levant . .	1683
simplex . . .	Yellow	. 7, H.	A. N. Amer. .	1826
tomentōsum . .	Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	S. Eur. . .	1648
triplinērve . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .	1821
urālum . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. De. S.	Nepal . .	1823
verticillātum .	Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H. .	1784
virgātum . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .	1820
virginicum, 6 .	Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .	1800

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			Palm. Egypt . .	1824

HYPNUM, *Linn.* *Hypnos* was a name used for a moss by the Greeks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* 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. *nigroviride.* 3. *dubium, fallax.* 4. *confertum.* 5. *fluviatile, adnatum.* 6. *alpinum.* 7. *implexum.* 8. *Stokesii, Swartzii.* 9. *recognitum.* 10. *illecebrum.* 11. *crenulatum.* 12. *subtile.* 13. *intricatum—abietīnum, adūncum-rugōsum, ālbicans, alopecūrum, alpestre, Blandōvii, blandum, brevirostre, catenulātum, commutātum, confertum* 1, *cordifōlium, crīstā-castrensis, cupressiformē* 2-*polyānthes, curvātum, cuspidātum, denticulātum angustifōlium-obtusifōlium, dimorphum, filicīnum* 3, *flagellāre, flūitans, Hallēri, lōrēum, lutescens, mōlle, mollūscum, murāle* 4, *nitens, palūstre* 5, *pilifērum, plumōsum* 6, *polymorphum, popūleum* 7, *prælongum* 8, *prolifērum* 9, *pūrum* 10, *reflexum, ripārium, rugulōsum, ruscifōlium, rutabūlum* 11, *salebrōsum, Schrebēri, scorpioīdes, sērpens* 12, *silesiānum, splendens, squarrōsum, stellātum-squarrulōsum, straminēum, striātum, tenēllum, trifārium, triquētrum, undulātum, uncinātum, velutīnum* 13.

HYPOCALŸPTUS, *Thunberg.* From *hypo*, under, and *kalypto*, to veil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.*

obcordātus, 1 . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S.	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. *Compositæ.* Weeds of the easiest culture—*arachnītes, Ballīsii, canescens, dimorphā, glābrā, hispidā, macrorhīzā, minimā.*

HYPOCRATERIFORM, salver-shaped.

HYPOLŸTRUM, *Richard.* From *elytron*, a covering, and *hypo*, under; the bracteas are under the glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ.* A curious species, succeeding best in loam and peat, and increased by divisions.

argentēum . . .	Wht. pur.	. 7, Grass. E. Ind.	. .	1824

HYPOGÆA, subterranean.

HYPOGYNOUS, situate below the ovarium.

HYPOESTES, *Solander.* From *hypoestes*, an under garment; in reference to the covering of the involucrum. *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. Cl.	China . .	
fastuōsa . . .	Red .	. 6, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind. . .	1818
involucrāta . .	White .	. 7, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind. . .	1811
purpurea . . .	Purple	. 5, S. Her. P.	China . .	1822
sērpens		. 7, S. Ev. S.	Australia .	1820

HYPOLÆNA, *R. Brown.* From *hypo*, under, and *chlaina*, 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, Grass. N. Holl.	. .	1821
fastigiāta . . .	Apetal	. 6, Grass. N. Holl.	. .	1820

HYPOLŸTRUM, *Vahl.* From *hypo*, underneath, and *elytron*, involucrum. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ.* Rather an interesting species, of simple culture, and increased by seeds.

senegalense . . .	Apetal	. 7, Grass. Senegal	.	1824

HYPOPHYLLOUS, situated under the leaf.

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.	C. G. H. .	1806
aquatica . . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Aq. P.	C. G. H. .	1787
breviscapa . .	Yellow	. 5, G. Her. P.	Brazil . .	1823
carolinensis . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Her. P.	Carolina .	1822
decumbens . .	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P.	Jamaica .	1755
elegans . . .	Wht. blue	5, G. Her. P.	C. G. H. .	1752
erecta	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .	1752
hygrometrica . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Her. P.	N. Holl. .	1820
juncea	Yellow	. 6, F. Her. P.	Carolina .	1787

lineārīs	. . . Yellow	. 5, G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1792
obtūsā	. . . Yellow	. 6, G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1816
obliquā	. . . Yellow	. 7, G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1795
ovātā	. . . Yellow	. 2, G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1806
pratēnsis	. . . Yellow	. 4, G.	Her.	P.	N. Holl.	. 1824
ramōsā	. . . Yellow	. 6, G.	Bu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1828
scābrā	. . . Yellow	. 8, F.	Bu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1823
serrātā	. . . Yellow	. 6, H.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1788
sobolifĕrā	. . . Yellow	. 8, G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1774
stellātā	. . . Wht. blue	5, G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1752
stellīpilis	. . . Yellow	. 7, G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1821
veratrifŏlīā	. . Yellow	. 6, H.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1778
villōsā	. . . Yellow	. 6, G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1774

Hŭptis, *Jacquin.* From *hyptios*, resupinate; because the limb of the corolla is turned on its back. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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.*

ălbīdă	. . . White	. 6, S.	Ev.	S.	Mexico	. 1825
brĕvīpēs	. . . Lilac	. 7, S.	Her.	P.	S. Amer.	. 1822
capitātă	. . . Pa. pur.	.	S.		B. W. Ind.	. 1714
pectĭnātă, 1	. . Purple	. 12, S.	Her.	P.	W. Ind.	. 1776

radiātă	. Purple	. 8, S.	Her.	P.	Carolina	. 1690
recurvātă	. Purple	. 7, S.	Her.	P.	Cayenne	. 1820
stachyoidēs		. 7, G.	Her.	P.	W. Ind.	. 1824

chamædrўs, Polyānthŏs, polystăchўă, scopārĭă, spicātă, suavĕŏlēns, 2.

Hyssop, see *Hўssōpŭs.*

Hўssōpŭs, *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. *Labiatæ.* The cultivation of this genus is well known to everybody. *Synonymes:* 1. *H. orientalis.* 2. *H. Schleicheri.*

officinālis	. . . Blue	. . 6, H.	Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	. . 1548
angustifŏlĭus, 1	Blue	. . 7, H.	Ev.	S.	Caucasus	.
canēscēns, 2	. Blue	. . 6, H.	Ev.	S.	Switzerl.	. 1819

Hystĕrĭum, *Fries.* From *hysteresis*, penury; alluding to its appearance on infested trees. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Minute plants, found growing upon the bark of trees, &c.—*angustātum, arundinācĕum, conigĕnum, degĕnĕrāns, foliīcŏlum, Frāxĭnī, gramĭnĕum, Junīpĕrī, linearĕ, maculārĕ, melaleūcum, Pināstrī, pulicārĕ, quercĭnum, Rubī, vărĭum.*

Hўstrĭx, bristly, like a porcupine.

I.

Ibĕrĭs, *Linn.* From the country called Iberia, now Spain; on account of the original species being found there. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *E. cepæfolia.*

amārā	. . . White	. 6, H.		A.	England	.
ciliātā	. . . White	. 6, H.		B.	Provence	. 1802
confertā	. . . White	. 6, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain	. 1827
contractā	. . . White	. 5, H.	Ev.	S.	Spain	. 1824
corifŏlĭā	. . . White	. 6, H.	Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	. 1739
coronārĭā	. . . White	. 7, H.		A.		. 1836
Garrexiānā	. . . White	. 5, H.	Ev.	S.	Piedmont	. 1820
gibraltārĭcā	. . Wht. pink	5, G.	Ev.	S.	Gibraltar	. 1732
intermĕdĭā	. . White	. 6, H.		B.	France	. 1823
Lagascānā	. . White	. 7, H.		A.	Spain	. 1822
linifŏlĭā	. . . White	. 6, H.		B.	S. Eur.	. 1759
nānā	. . . Wht. pur.	6, H.		B.	Dauphiny	. 1822
odorātā	. . . White	. 6, H.		A.	Crete	. 1806
pinnātā	. . . White	. 7, H.		A.	S. Eur.	. 1596
pubĕscēns	. . Pa. vio.	. 6, H.	Ev.	S.		
saxātĭlis	. . . White	. 5, H.	Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	. 1739
semperflōrēns	. White	. 5, H.	Ev.	S.	Sicily	. 1679
sempervirēns	. White	. 5, H.	Ev.	S.	Candia	. 1731
spatulātā	. . . Purple	. 6, H.		A.	Pyrenees	. 1802
taurĭcā	. . . White	. 5, H.		B.	Caucasus	. 1802
Tenoreānā, 1	. Pa. pur.	. 6, H.	Her.	P.	Naples	. 1802
umbellātā	. . Purple	. 6, H.		A.	S. Eur.	. 1596
violācea	. . . Purple	. 6, H.		A		. 1782

Iced, covered with shiny particles, like icicles.

Ice-drops, resembling icicles.

Iceland-moss, see *Cetrārĭā islandĭcā.*

Ice-plant, see *Mesembryānthēmum crystallĭnum.*

Ichnocārpŭs, *R. Brown.* From *ichnos*, a vestige, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ.* An ornamental stove shrub, of easy management in peat and loam; and cuttings take in sand without difficulty. *Synonyme:* 1. *Apocynum frutescens.*

frutēscēns	. . . Purple	. 7, S.	Ev.	Tw.	E. Ind.	. . 1759

Icĭcă, *Aublet.* The name of the plant in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseraceæ.* These are ornamental trees, attaining upwards of thirty feet high; for culture, &c., see *Amyris.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Amyris guianensis.* 2. *A. heterophylla.*

enneāndrā	. . . White	. .	S.	Ev.	T. Guiana	. . 1822
guianēnsis, 1	. . White	. .	S.	Ev.	T. Guiana	. . 1823
heterophўllă, 2	. White	. .	S.	Ev.	T. Guiana	. . 1826
Tacamahācă	. . White	. .	S.	Ev.	T. Trinidad	. 1819

Icosandrous, having twenty or more stamens.

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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ilex nata.*

angustifŏlĭă	. . . White	. 5, F.	Ev.	S.	Carolina	. 1806
Aquifŏlĭum	. . . White	. 5, H.	Ev.	T.	Britain	. .
albo-marginātum	White	. 5, H.	Ev.	S.	Britain	. .
aureo-marginātum	White	. 5, H.	Ev.	S.	Britain	. .
crassifŏlĭum	. . White	. 5, H.	Ev.	T.	Britain	. .
fĕrŏx	. . . White	. 5, H.	Ev.	S.	Britain	. .
flāvum	. . . White	. 5, H.	Ev.	S.	Britain	. .
heterophўllum	White	. 5, H.	Ev.	T.	Britain	. .
medĭŏ-pictum	. White	. 5, H.	Ev.	S.	Britain	. .
recūrvum	. . White	. 5, H.	Ev.	T.	Britain	. .
balearĭcă	. . . White	. 5, H.	Ev.	T.	Minorca	. 1815
canarĭēnsis	. . White	. 5, H.	Ev.	T.	Canaries	. 1820
Cassinĕ	. . . White	. 8, H.	Ev.	T.	Carolina	. 1700
chinēnsis	. . . White	. 7, G.	Ev.	S.	China	. . 1814
Dahōōn	. . . White	. 5, H.	Ev.	S.	Carolina	. 1726
laxiflōră	. . . White	. 5, H.	Ev.	T.	Carolina	. 1811
myrtifŏlĭă	. . . White	. 7, S.	Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	. 1806
opācă	. . . White	. 5, H.	Ev.	T.	Carolina	. 1744
paraguēnsis	. . White	. S.	Ev.	S.	Paraguay	. 1823
Perādō	. . . Pink	. 5, G.	Ev.	T.	Madeira	. 1760
recūrvă, 1	. . . White	. 5, H.	Ev.	T.		
salicifŏlĭă	. . . White	. 5, S.	Ev.	S.	Maurit.	. . 1818
vomitōrĭă	. . . White	. 7, H.	Ev.	T.	Florida	. . 1700

Illĕcĕbrum, *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.*

cymōsum, 1	. . White	. 7, H.	Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	. . 1820
diffūsum	. . White	. 6, G.	Her.	P.	Trinidad	. 1817
glomerātum	. White	. 6, S.	Her.	P.	Brazil	. . 1820
gomphrenoidēs	. White	. 6, S.		A.	Peru	. . 1810
leucūrum	. . White	. 6, H.	Tr.	A.	C. G. H.	. 1818
verticillātum	. . White	. 7, H.	Tr.	A.	England	.

Illĭcĭum, *Linn.* From *illicio*, to allure; because of the agreeable perfume of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Winteraceæ.* 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.

anisātŭm	Red	5, F. Ev. S.	Japan		1790
floridānŭm	Red	5, F. Ev. S.	Florida		1768
parvifŏrŭm	Yellow	5, F. Ev. S.	Florida		1790

ILLOSPŎRĬŬM, *Martius.* From *illo*, to envelop, and *sporos*, a sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A very small rose-coloured fungus, appearing in autumn on *Borrera ciliaris*, and some others—*rōsĕŭm.*

IMBĔRBĬS, smooth, without a beard.

IMBRICATE, laid one over another, like tiles.

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.

IMPĀTĬĔNS, *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. natans* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *biflora.*

cristātă	Yellow	8, H.	A.	China	1827
dīscŏlŏr	Yellow	8, H.	A.	Nepal	1820
fŭlvă, 1	Dk. yel.	6, H. Aq.	A.	N. Amer.	
Noli-me-tāngĕrĕ	Yellow	8, H.	A.	England	
pāllĭdă	Yellow	8, H.	A.	N. Amer.	1812
parvifŏră	Yellow	8, H. Aq.	A.	Russia	1820
scapiflŏră	Lilac	8, S. Bl.	P.	E. Ind.	1835
trĭflŏră	Pa. red	8, F.	A.	Ceylon	1818
tripĕtălă	Red	8, F.	A.	Nepal	1825

IMPERĀTĂ, *Cyrilli.* After Ferrante Imperati, a Neapolitan botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Pretty species of grass, of the commonest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Saccharum spontaneum.*

arundinăcĕă	Apetal	7, Grass. S. Eur.			1817
spontānĕă, 1	Apetal	7, Grass. Africa			1824

IMPERATŌRĬĂ. Named by Linnæus from its supposed forceful medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* Plants of no great beauty, and of the simplest culture; increased by divisions, except *I. mexicana*, which is raised from seeds.

angustifŏlĭă	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1819
mexicānă	Grn. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Mexico		1818
Ostrŭthĭŭm	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	Scotland		

IMPLEXUS, folded or plaited.

INAMŒNUS, unpleasant, disagreeable.

INCANUS, hoary, mouldy-coloured.

INCISED, cut, separated by incisions.

INCLAUDENT, not closing.

INCOMPLETE, not full.

INCOMPTUS, slovenly, rough, unpolished.

INCONSPICUOUS, obscure, ill defined.

INCRASSATED, becoming thicker by degrees.

INCUMBENT, lying upon any thing.

INCURVED, bending inwards.

INDEHISCENT, not dehiscing.

INDIAN BAY, see *Laūrŭs Indĭcă.*

INDIAN BLUE, see *Nymphæă cyānĕă.*

INDIAN CORN, see *Zĕă.*

INDIAN CRESS, see *Tropæŏlŭm.*

INDIAN CUCUMBER, see *Medĕŏlă virgĭnĭcă.*

INDIAN DOOB-GRASS, see *Cȳnŏdŏn Indĭcă*

INDIAN FIG, see *Opūntĭă.*

INDIAN HAWTHORN, see *Raphiŏlēpĭs.*

INDIAN HEART, see *Cardiospĕrmŭm corĭndŭm.*

INDIAN LOTUS, see *Nymphæă Lōtŭs.*

INDIAN MADDER, see *Hedyōtĭs.*

INDIAN MILLET, see *Sōrghŭm vulgārĕ.*

INDIAN SHOT, see *Cānnă Indĭcă.*

INDIAN TOBACCO, see *Cānnăbĭs Indĭcă.*

INDIGENOUS, native of a country.

INDIGO, see *Indigŏfĕră.*

INDIGŌFĔRĂ, *Linn.* From *indigo*, a blue dyestuff, 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. *Leguminosæ.* 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. cærulea.*

amœnă	Purple	3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1774
angustifŏlĭă	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1774
ānil	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1731
argēntĕă	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		1776
aspalathoīdēs	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	Ceylon		1817
atropurpūrĕă	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	Nepal		1816
australĭs	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.		1790
cāndicāns	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1774
coriăcĕă	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1774
cytisoīdēs	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1774
denudātă	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1790
diphyllă	Purple	7, S.	A.	Africa	1816
divaricātă	Red	7, G. Ev. S.			
endecaphyllă	Scarlet	7, S. De.	Tr.	Guinea	1823
enneaphyllă	Purple	7, S. Tr.	A.	E. Ind.	1776
filifŏlĭă	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1812
filiformĭs	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1822
frăgrāns	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		1816
frutēscēns	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1822
fŭscă	Flesh	7, S.	A.	Guinea	1823
glăbră	Red	7, S. Tr.	A.	E. Ind.	1820
glandulōsă	Purple	7, S.	A.	E. Ind.	1820
Guatimālă, 1	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1800
hedysaroīdēs	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		1822
hirsūtă	Drk. pur.	7, S. Ev. S.	Guinea		1823
incānă	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1812
latĕrĭtĭă, 3	Purple	S. Tr.	A.	Guinea	1806
Lechenaūltĭī	Purple	7, G.	A.	E. Ind.	1820
leptostāchyă	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		1818
linifŏlĭă	Red	7, S. Tr.	A.	E. Ind.	1792
lotoīdēs	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
nūdă, 4	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1820
procūmbēns	Blood	6, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.		1818
psoraloīdēs	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1758
rĭgĭdă	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		1816
sarmentōsă	Purple	7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.		1786
spinōsă	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	Arabia		1820
sylvātĭcă, 5	Rosy lil.	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		1825
tinctōrĭă, 6	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		1731
trifŏlĭātă	Purple	7, S.	A.	E. Ind.	1816
trĭtă	Red	7, S.	B.	E. Ind.	1802
violăcĕă	Pa. rose	6, G. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		1819
virgātă	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		1820
vīscōsă	Red	5, S.	A.	E. Ind.	1806

jūncĕă 2, *stipulārĭs.*

INDURATED, hardened.

INDŪSĬŪM, the membrane that incloses the thecæ of ferns.

INĔRMĬS, 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.

INGĂ, *Plumier.* The South American name of *I. vera*, adopted by Marcgraff. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* The whole of these plants are described as ornamental, and as attaining even thirty feet high. They are of easy culture in peat and loam, and are readily multiplied by cuttings in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. *I. dulcis* is well known for the sweet juice which flows from its leaves when they are put into the mouth and bruised. *Synonymes:* 1. *Acacia grandiflora.* 2. *I. marginata, Mimosa fagifolia.* 3. *M. Houstoni, Acacia Houstoni.* 4. *I. afzelioides.* 5. *Mimosa fagifolia.* 6. *M. xylocarpa.*

affĭnĭs	Pink	S. Ev. T.	Brazil		1800
albă	White	S. Ev. T.	Cayenne		1804
anōmălă, 1	Red	6, S. Ev. T.	Mexico		1729
Burgōnĭ, 2	Pink	S. Ev. T.	Guiana		1752
circinālis	Pink	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.		1726
comōsă	Pink	S. Ev. T.	Jamaica		1818
dŭlcis	Pink	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1800
emarginātă	Purple	S. Ev. T.	Mexico		1825

fœtidă	Pink		S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	1816
fastuōsă	Red		S. Ev. T.	Caraccas	1820
Feuillēi	White		S. Ev. S.	Lima	1824
Houstōni, 3	Purple	7,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1729
hymenoidēs, 4	Pink		S. Ev. T.	Cayenne	1823
latifŏlĭă	Purple	5,	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	1768
laurīnă, 5	White		S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	1818
marginātă	Pink		S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	1820
microphyllă	Pink		S. Ev. S.	Cumana	1817
pulcherrĭmă			S. Ev. T.	Mexico	1822
punctātă	Pink		S. Ev. T.	Caraccas	1818
purpŭrĕă	Purple	4,	S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	1733
quassiæfŏlĭă			S. Ev. T.	Brazil	1820
setifĕră	Pink		S. Ev. T.	Guiana	1824
spūrĭă	White		S. Ev. S.	Cumana	1820
tergĕmĭnă	Pink		S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	1820
unguis-cātī	Pink		S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	1670
velutīnă			S. Ev. T.	Para	1820
vĕră	White	7,	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	1739
xylocārpă, 6	Pink		S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1816

INNOCUOUS, harmless.

INOCĀRPŪS, *Forster.* From *is*, a fibre, and *karpos*, a fruit; alluding to the fibrous envelopes. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hernandiaceæ.* 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 *Rutta*, in Otaheite. The kernel of these is kidney-shaped, about an inch in diameter, and is eaten roasted by the inhabitants of the Society and Friendly Isles, the New Hebrides, New Guinea, the Molucca Isles, &c. It is sweetish, but less pleasant than the chestnut, harder, and less farinaceous. The bark is astringent, and is used in the dysentery."—*Loudon's Ency. of Plants.*

edūlis	White	7,	S. Ev. T.	S. Sea Is.	1793

INODŌRŪS, without smell.

INŌPS, poor, deficient, wanting.

INORNĀTŪS, unadorned, of mean appearance.

INQUĪNĀNS, stained, dyed.

INSPISSATED, thickened; spoken of sap, or other liquor.

INSTITĀLĒ, *Fries.* From *institŭo*, a fringe; alluding to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Minute brown species, most conspicuous in autumn on plastered walls, old rotten wood, &c. *Synonymes:* 1. *Lycoperdon radiatum.* 2. *L. agariciformc—Agaricĭfōrmis* 1, *radiātă* 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.

INTRŪSŪS, thrust in, intruding.

INUNDĀTUM, submersed, growing under water.

INŪLĂ, *Linn.* A corruption of *Helenium. Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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 villosa.* 10. *Erigeron viscosus.*

bĭfrōns	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1713
britānnĭcă	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Germany		1759
Bubōnĭum	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Austria		1801
calycīnă, 2	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Sicily		1827
campēstris, 3	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Podolia		1823
conyzoidēs	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Crete		1810
crithmifŏlĭă	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	England		
crithmoidēs	Yellow	8, F. Ev. S.	Greece		1800
ensifŏlĭă	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Austria		1793
fœtidă	Yellow	8, H.	A.	Malta	1688
germānĭcă	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Germany		1759
glandulōsă	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Georgia		1804
gossypīnă	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1823
graminifŏlĭă	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		
grandiflōră	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus		1810
hirtă	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Austria		1759
hȳbridă	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Podolia		1818
mariānă	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1742
mōllis	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.			
montānă	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1759
Oculūs Christi	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Austria		1759

odōră	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1821
provinciālis	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	France		1778
quadridentātă	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Spain		1820
salicīnă	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	N. Eur.		1648
saturejoidēs	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Vera Cruz		1733
saxātilis, 6	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1816
squarrōsă	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Italy		1768
suavĕolēns	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1758
tuberōsă, 7	Yellow	7, H. Tw. P.	S. Eur.		1640
Vaillāntii	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	France		1739
verbascifŏlĭă, 8	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus		1819
villōsă, 9	Yellow	8, H.	A.	N. Amer.	1811
viscōsă, 10	Yellow	7, F. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1596

arābĭcă 1, *dysentĕrĭcă* 4, *Indĭcă*, *paludōsă*, *Pulicārĭă* 5, *undulātă.*

INVERSE, inverted, upside down.

INVOLUCELS, the partial involucra of umbelliferous plants.

INVOLUCRATE, having an involucre.

INVOLUCRATED, covered with an involucre.

INVOLUCRE, or INVOLUCRUM, the bracteas which surround the flowers or umbels.

INVOLUTE, rolled inwards.

IONĬDĬUM, *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.*

capēnse, 1	White	6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1824
polygalæfŏlĭum, 2	Grn. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. S. Amer.		1797
Sprengeliānum, 3	White	6, F. Her. P.	Pennsylv.		1818
strictum	White	6, S. Her. P.	W. Ind.		1824
verbenăcĕum	Pa. blue	9, S. Her. P.	Mexico		1823

IONŌPSĬS, *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 *Burlingtonia.*

tĕnĕră	White	5,	S. Epi.	Havannah	1835
tĕrĕs	Li. strip.		S. Epi.	Demerara	
utricularioidēs	Wht. pur.	10,	S. Epi.	Trinidad	1822

IPOMŒĂ, *Linn.* From *ips*, bindweed, and *homoios*, similar; alluding to the twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ.* A most beautiful genus of plants, well adapted for the rafters, columns, and pillars of the stove, also for trellis-work. *I. Horsfallĭæ* is excellently suited for training to a trellis, where its beautiful bright scarlet flowers make a lovely appearance. They thrive in loam and peat, mixed with a little dung; and the perennial kinds are multiplied from cuttings in sand without difficulty. The annual and biennial kinds should be raised on a hotbed in spring, and afterwards treated as other half-hardy and tender annuals and biennials. The roots of *I. Quamoclit* are sternutatory. *Synonymes:* 1. *I. salicifolia.* 2. *I. palmata, Convolvulus cairicus.* 3. *I. tuberculata.* 4. *C. fastigiatus.* 5. *I. angustifolia, I. denticulata.* 6. *I. rubro-cærulea.* 7. *C. Jalapa.* 8. *I. Michauxii.* 9. *C. panduratus.* 10. *I. maritima.* 11. *C. pilosus.* 12. *C. umbellatus.* 13. *C. stipulaceus.* 14. *I. stipulacea.* 15. *C. vitifolius.*

acuminātă	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tw.	W. Ind.		1818
Aitōnī	Pa. pur	6, S. De. Cl.			
albivēnĭă	Yellow	9, S. Ev. Tw.	Algoa Bay		1824
Buchanānī, 1	White	5, S. De. Tw.	Bengal		1816
cairĭcă, 2	Red	7, S. Ev. Tw.	Egypt		1680
campanulātă	Pur. wht.	8, S. De. Tw.	E. Ind.		1800
cāndĭcāns	White	7, H. Ev. Tw.	N. Amer.		1776
carolīnă	Purple	7, S. De. Tw.	Carolina		1732
chryseidēs	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Tw.	China		1817
corymbōsă	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.		1823
cymōsă	White	7, S. De. Tw.	E. Ind.		1820
dasyspērmă, 3	Sulphur	8, S. De. Tw.	E. Ind.		1815
dissĕctă	White	7, G. Ev. Tw.	Tropics		1813
fastigiātă, 4	Purple	6, S. Ev. Tw.	W. Ind.		1816
filicaūlis, 5	Yellow	7, S.	A.	E. Ind.	1778
filiformis	Purple	8, S. Ev. Tw.	Martinico		1823
grandiflōră	White	9, S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.		1802
hepaticifŏlĭă	Purple	8, S. Ev. Tw.	Ceylon		1759
Hookĕrĭi, 6	Wht. red	8, S. Ev. Tw.	Mexico		1830
Horsfallĭæ	Rose-col.	10, S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.		1833
involucrātă	Red	7, S. De. Tw.	Guinea		1823
Jalāpă, 7	Red	8, S. Tu. P.	America		1733
lacunōsă	White	6, H. De. Tw.	N. Amer.		1640
latiflōră	White	8, S. De. Tw.	W. Ind.		
leucānthă	White	8, S. De. Tw.	S. Amer.		1823
macrorhīzā	White	8, G. Tu. P.	Georgia		1815
rŭbră, 8	Red pur.	8, S. Ev. Tw.	Mexico		1815
multiflōră	Pink	6, S. De. Tw.	Jamaica		

mexicātā	Bl. pur.	8, S.		A.	E. Ind.		1777
mutābilis	Blue	7, S.	Ev.	Tw.	S. Amer.		1812
noctilūcā	White	8, S.	Ev.	Tw.	E. Ind.		1820
obscūrā	White	7, S.	De.	Tw.	E. Ind.		1732
ochrāceā	Yellow	8, S.	De.	Tw.	Guinea		1826
panduratā, 9	Wht. pur.	6, H.	De.	Tw.	N. Amer.		1732
parviflorā	Purplish	7, S.	De.	Tw.	W. Ind.		1822
pēndulā	Pink	7, G.	Ev.	Tw.	N. S. W.		1805
pes-cāprae, 10	Purple	6, S.	Ev.	Cr.	India		1776
pes-tigridis	Red	8, S.	De.	Tw.	E. Ind.		1732
pilosā, 11	Pink	8, S.	De.	Tw.	E. Ind.		1815
platensis	Violet	7, S.	Ev.	Tw.	Plata		1817
polyanthes, 12	Yellow	8, S.	Ev.	Tw.	W. Ind.		1739
pudibundā	Rose-col.	8, S.	Ev.	Tw.	St. Vincent		1822
repandā	Scarlet	7, S.	Ev.	Tw.	S. Amer.		1793
reptans	Purple	7, S.	Ev.	Cr.	E. Ind.		1806
Roxburghii	White	8, S.		R.	E. Ind.		1799
sagittifolia	Rose	7, H.	De.	Tw.	Carolina		1819
Sellowii			G.	De.	Cl.		1831
sepiaria	Red	7, S.	Ev.	Tw.	E. Ind.		1817
sessiliflorā	White	8, S.	Ev.	Tw.	Nepal		1816
setosā	Purple	8, S.	De.	Tw.	Brazil		
sibirica	Flesh	7, H.	De.	Tw.	Siberia		1779
sinuatā	White	7, H.	Ev.	Tw.	Florida		1813
solanifolia	Pink	7, S.	De.	Tw.	America		1759
stipulāceā, 13	Purple	9, S.	Ev.	Cr.	E. Ind.		1805
tamnifolia	Blue	7, S.	De.	Tw.	Carolina		1732
trichocarpā	Pa. pur.	7, H.	De.	Tw.	Carolina		1782
tridentātā	Yellow	7, S.		A.	E. Ind.		1778
triquetrā	Purple	7, S.	Ev.	Tw.	W. Ind.		
tuberculātā, 14		7, S.	Ev.	Tw.	Bourbon		1818
tuberōsā	Pa. yel.	8, S.	Tu.	P.	W. Ind.		1731
uniflorā		8, S.	Tu.	P.	S. Amer.		1731
Turpēthum	White	8, S.	Ev.	Tw.	E. Ind.		1752
tyrianthina	Purple	10, S.	Ev.	Tw.	Mexico		
umbellātā	Scarlet	6, S.	Ev.	Tw.	S. Amer.		1739
violāceā	Purple	8, S.	De.	Tw.	S. Amer.		1792
vitifolia, 15	Yellow	7, S.	Ev.	Tw.	E. Ind.		1820

IPOMŒA, see *Batatas.*

IPOMŒA, see *Leptocallis.*

IPOMŒA, see *Pharbitis.*

IPOMŒA, see *Quamoclit.*

IPOMŒA, see *Rivea.*

IPOMŒA, see *Shutereia.*

IPOMOPSIS, *Micheli.* From *ipo*, to strike forcibly, and *opsis*, sight; alluding to the dazzling colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ.* A very beautiful genus of plants, but rather difficult to cultivate. The following is our mode of treatment:—About the end of July the seed should be sown very thinly in small pots, large sixties, well crocked, and filled with peat and loam, both sandy, and in equal parts, and placed in a cold frame, where the seed will soon vegetate, during which time the least possible water is given. When the plants begin to show signs of leaves, they are thinned out to three or four in each pot; in about a week after this, they should be removed into a rather light and airy part of the greenhouse, where they remain all winter. During winter, over-watering, and drips from the roof of the house, must be carefully avoided. In spring, they are shifted into forty-eight-sized pots, well drained, and the same kind of soil as before; in doing this, great care must be taken not to injure the roots. In this sized pot they will generally be found to flower. Out of the four plants left after thinning, it is rare that more than two remain in each pot, one of which may be destroyed if the other appears healthy and well established; if not, let both remain. In the course of their growth, water cannot be too cautiously given, especially just before the plants break into flower. Thus nourished, in an airy situation near the glass, they flower splendidly in July and August, and continue beautiful for a long time. *Synonyme:* 1. *Gilia pulchella.*

elegans	Scarlet	7, H.		B.	N. Amer.	1820

IRESINE, *Willdenow.* From *eiros*, 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.	S. Amer.	1733
diffusa	White	7, F.	Her.	P.	S. Amer.	1818
elatior	White	7, G.		A.	Antilles	1820
elongata	White	7, F.	Her.	P.	S. Amer.	1822
flavescens	White	7, F.	Her.	P.	S. Amer.	1824

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," says Sweet, "do best in a light loamy soil, 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, caucasica, reticulata,* &c. The common bulbous species do well in common garden soil, the more sandy the better." *I. tuberosa* is purgative, and *I. versicolor* and *verna* are used in the United States as cathartics. *Synonymes:* 1. *I. gracilis.* 2. *Vieusseuxia iridioides.* 3. *I. spatulata.* 4. *I. tripetala.* 5. *I. nepalensis.* 6. *I. paradoxa.* 7. *I. stenogyna.* 8. *I. aphylla.* 9. *I. tripetala.* 10. *I. pumila, I. violacea.*

acūtā	Blue	5, H.	Her.	P.			
alātā	Blue	6, H.	Bl.	P.	Algiers		1801
amœnā	Blue	5, H.	Her.	P.			1821
arenāriā	Yellow	6, H.	Her.	P.	Hungary		1802
aurea	Yellow	6, H.	Her.	P.	Germany		1826
biflorā	Purple	6, H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.		1596
biglumis	Blue	4, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia		1811
bohemica	Blue	5, H.	Her.	P.	Bohemia		1825
Boltoniana, 1	Blue	5, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1825
brachycuspis	Purple	5, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia		1819
caucasica	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus		1821
chinensis	Pa. blue	H.	Her.	P.	China		1792
clandestina		5, G.	Her.	P.	Brazil		1829
cœlestina	Blue	6, F.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1824
crassifolia	Pa. blue	6, G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.		1830
cristata	Pa. blue	6, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1756
cuprea	Orange	6, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1812
curtopetala, 2	Yel. blue	5, H.	Her.	P.			1823
deflexa	Lilac	6, G.	Her.	P.	Nepal		1833
desertorum, 3	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Russia		1811
dichotoma	Lgt. blue	8, H.	Her.	P.	Dauria		1784
elegans	Yellow	7, H.	Her.	P.			1823
flavescens	Yellow	5, H.	Her.	P.			1818
flavissima	Yellow	5, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia		1814
flexuosa	White	5, H.	Her.	P.	Germany		1810
florentina	White	5, H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.		1596
fœtidissima	Livid	6, H.	Her.	P.	Britain		
variegata	Livid	6, H.	Her.	P.	Britain		
furcata	Blue	3, H.	Her.	P.	Tauria		1822
germanica	Blue	5, H.	Her.	P.	Germany		1573
graminea	Striped	6, H.	Her.	P.	Austria		1597
Guldenstädtii	Yellow	4, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia		1757
halophila	Blue	8, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia		1780
Hookeri, 4	Purple	5, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1826
Humei, 5	Blue	4, H.	Her.	P.	Nepal		1822
humilis	Blue	4, H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus		1812
hungarica	Violet	5, H.	Her.	P.	Hungary		1815
iberica, 6	Red	5, H.	Her.	P.	Iberia		1820
lividā	Livid	4, H.	Her.	P.	Levant		
longiflorā		5, H.	Her.	P.			1824
longifolia	Greenish	4, H.	Her.	P.	Naples		1829
longispathā	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia		1823
lurida	Brown	4, H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.		1758
lusitanica	Blue	4, H.	Bl.	P.	Portugal		1796
lutescens	Yellow	4, H.	Her.	P.	Germany		1748
Monnieri	Yellow	5, H.	Her.	P.	Greece		1820
neglecta	Pa. blue	5, H.	Her.	P.			
nepalensis	Blue	4, H.	Her.	P.	Nepal		1823
nertchinskia	Blue	5, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia		1831
notha	Blue	5, H.	Her.	P.	Italy		1820
nudicaulis	Blue	5, H.	Her.	P.			1826
ochroleuca, 7	Lgt. yel.	7, H.	Her.	P.	Levant		1757
odorata	Blue	6, H.	Her.	P.			1821
orientalis	Lgt. blue	5, H.	Her.	P.	China		1790
Pallasii	Blue	5, H.	Her.	P.	Tartary		1820
chinensis	Blue	5, H.	Her.	P.	China		1820
pallida	Pa. blue	5, H.	Her.	P.	Turkey		1596
persica	Blue yel.	5, H.	Bl.	P.	Persia		1629
plicata	Wht. blue	6, H.	Her.	P.			1821
prismatica	Purple	5, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1812
Pseud-acorus	Yellow	6, H.	Her.	P.	Britain		
pallida-flava	Pa. yel.	6, H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1812
pumila	Purple	5, H.	Her.	P.	Austria		1596
reticulata	Blue	3, H.	Her.	P.	Iberia		1821
ruthenica	Blue	5, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia		1804
sambucina	Lgt. blue	6, H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.		1658
scariosa	Blue	5, H.	Her.	P.	Russia		1826
sibirica	Lgt. blue	5, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia		1596
florē-albo	White	5, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia		1596
sordida	White	5, H.	Her.	P.			1819
spathulata	Pa. blue	6, H.	Her.	P.	Germany		1759
spuria	Pa. blue	5, H.	Her.	P.	Siberia		1759
squalens	Striped	5, H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.		1768
stenogyne	Yellow	6, H.	Her.	P.			1819
sub-biflora	Violet	7, H.	Her.	P.	Portugal		1596
susiana	Striped	4, H.	Her.	P.	Levant		1596
Swertii, 8	White	5, H.	Her.	P.			1819
tangerica	Blue	7, H.	Her.	P.	Tangiers		1820
taurica	Yellow	6, H.	Her.	P.	Tauria		1827
tenax	Purple	7, H.	Her.	P.	California		1826

tenuifŏlĭă . . . Lgt. blue . 5, H. Bl. P. Dauria . . 1796
tridentātă, 9 . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1820
trifŏră . . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1821
tuberōsă . . . Grn. blue . 3, H. Bl. P. Levant . . 1597
variegātă . . . Striped . 5, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1597
ventricōsă . . . Pa. blue . 6, H. Her. P. Dauria . . 1800
vĕrnă . . . . Purple . 4, H. Her. P. Virginia . 1748
versĭcŏlŏr . . . Variег. . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1732
violăcĕă, 10 . . Violet . . 5, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1800
virescĕns . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. . 1820
virgĭnĭcă . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1758
Xiphĭŭm . . . Blu. yel. . 6, H. Bl. P. Spain . . 1596
xiphioĭdĕs . . . Blu. yel. . 6, H. Bl. P. Spain . . 1571

Irish-heath, see *Menziēsiă polifŏlĭă*.

Iron-tree, see *Siderodēndrŏn*.

Iron-wood, see *Sideroxўlŏn*.

Iron-wood, see *Argānĭă Sideroxўlŏn*.

Ironwort, see *Sidĕrītis*.

Isăchnē, *P. Browne*. From *isos*, equal, and *achne*, a glume. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A species of grass, of little interest, and common culture—*australis*.

Isānthŭs, *Micheli*. From *isos*, equal, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the regularity of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. A somewhat interesting annual, cultivated in sandy peat, and propagated from seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Trichostema brachiatum*.

cœrŭlĕŭs . . . Blue . . 7, H. A. N. Amer. . 1818

Isārĭă, *Persoon*. From *isos*, equal; on account of the regularity of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. A white species, found during the spring months on some species of *Trichia—microscŏpică*.

Isātis, *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. *Cruciferæ*. 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. alpinæ* may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1. *I. megacarpa*. 2. *I. dasycarpa*.

alēppĭcă . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Levant . . 1739
alpīnă . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1800
armēnă . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Levant . . 1825
campēstris . . Yellow . 5, H. B. Persia . . 1820
canēscĕns . . . Yellow . 5, H. B. S. Eur. . . 1822
ibērĭcă . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. Iberia . . 1823
latisĭlĭquă . . Yellow . 5, H. B. Persia . . 1821
littorālis . . . Yellow . 5, H. B. Tauria . . 1823
lusitānĭcă . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Portugal . 1739
mæōtĭcă, 1 . . Yellow . 5, H. B. Azof . . 1828
oblongātă, 2 . . Yellow . 5, H. B. Baical . . 1829
præcŏx . . . Yellow . 7, H. B. Hungary . 1820
taurĭcă . . . Yellow . 5, H. B. Tauria . . 1820
tinctōrĭă . . . Yellow . 7, H. B. England .

bannātică, hebecārpă, orientālis.

Ischæmŭm, *Beauvois*. From *ischo*, to stop, and *haima*, blood; because of its supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. Uninteresting species, of the easiest culture—*aristātŭm, australĕ, rugōsŭm*.

Isĕrtĭă, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Guettarda coccinea*.

coccinĕă . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. Guinea . . 1820

Isĭdĭŭm, *Acharius*. From *isos*, equal; because of the small difference that exists between the podetia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes*. Small species, found most plentiful in autumn and winter on rocks and trunks of old trees. *I. Westringii* is used in dyeing—*coccōdes, corallĭnŭm, microstĭctĭcŭm, phymatōdes, phragmătŭm, Westrĭngii*.

Ismēlĭă, *Cassini*. Origin of name unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. This is described as an elegant little shrub, from one to two feet high, succeeding best in a light sandy soil, and increased both by cuttings and seeds.

maderēnsis . . Straw . . 5, F. Ev. S. Madeira . 1834

Ismēnē, *Herbert*. Ismene the daughter of Œdipus and Jocasta. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. These species are all beautiful, and worthy of extensive cultivation; for which, see *Amaryllis*.

Synonymes: 1. *Pancratium Amancaes*. 2. *P. calathinum*.

Amancāes, 1 . . Yellow . 6, S. Bl. P. Peru . . 1804
sulphŭreă . . Sulphur . 6, S. Bl. P. Hybrid . . 1829
calāthinŭm . . White . 6, S. Bl. P. Brazil . . 1800
Knightĭi . . . White . 3. S. Bl. P. Florida . . 1836
Macleānă . . . White . 6, S. Bl. P. Lima . . 1837
nūtāns, 2 . . . White . 6, S. Bl. P. Brazil . . 1800

Isnārdĭă, *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—*alternifŏlĭă, palūstris*.

Isocărphă, *R. Brown*. From *isos*, equal, and *karphe*, chaff; regularity of the chaff of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. An uninteresting plant, of common cultivation—*oppositifŏlĭă*.

Isochīlŭs, *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*.

graminifŏlĭŭm . . Grn. yel. . 5, S. Epi. Jamaica . . 1823
lineārĕ . . . . Pink . . 4, S. Epi. Martinique . 1791
livĭdŭm . . . . Livid . . S. Epi. Mexico . .
proliferŭm . . . White . . S. Epi. Jamaica . . 1793

Isŏētēs, *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.

lacŭstris . . . Brown . 7, H. Aq. P. Britain . .

Isŏlĕpis, *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*.

australis . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. S. Eur. . .
complanātă . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. E. Ind. . . 1823
flŭĭtāns, 1 . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Britain . .
Holoschœnŭs . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. England . .
nodōsă, 2 . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. N. Holl. . . 1820
romānă . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Austria . .
setăcĕă . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Britain . .
tenuissĭmă, 3 . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Nepal . . 1821

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. sceptrum*.

canariēnsis, 1 . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. Canaries . 1698
scĕptrŭm, 2 . . Yel. brn. . 7, G. Ev. S. Madeira . 1777

Isopogon, *R. Brown*. Derived from *isos*, equal, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. A fine genus of evergreen shrubs, invariably from New Holland; for culture, &c., see *Protea*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Protea divaricata*.

anemonifŏlĭus . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1791
anethifŏlĭus . . . Pale . . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1796
attenuātus . . . Pale . . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1822
axillāris . . . Pale . . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
Baxtĕri . . . . Rose . . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1831
ceratophyllus . . Pale . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
divaricātus, 1 . . Pale . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
formōsus . . . Rose . . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1805
longifŏlĭus . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
Loudōni . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. K. G.'s Snd. 1830
polycephălus . . Pale . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
propinquus . . . Pale . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
spatulāris . . . Purple . G. Ev. S.
linearis . . . Purple . 9, G. Ev. S. K. G.'s Snd. 1830
teretifŏlĭus . . . Pale . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
trilŏbus . . . . Pale . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 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. *I. thalictroides* may be also increased by divisions.

fumarioĭdes . . Wht. grn. 6, H. A. Siberia . . 1741
thalictroides . . Wht. grn. 4, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1759

ITALIAN BEECH, see *Quércus Escúlus.*

ITĒA, *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.

virgĭnĭcă . . . White . . 7, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1774

IVĂ. Supposed to be from *Yua*, a name used by the older botanists; applied to this genus by Linnæus, because the smell of the plants resembles that of the ancient *Iva Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* These species are not very interesting; they grow in any common soil, and increase from seeds. *I. frutescens* may also be increased by cuttings.

frutēscēns . . . White . . 8, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1711

ānnūă, ciliātă.

IVY, see *Hēdĕrā.*

IXĬĂ, *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. Sweet recommends 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.

amœnă . . . . Red . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1822
aristātă . . . . Pink . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1800
aūlieă . . . . Pink . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774
capillārĭs . . . Violet . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774
capitātă . . . Wht. blue 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1780
columellārĭs . . Variег. . 3, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1790
cōnĭcă . . . . Orange . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1757
crateroīdēs . . . Drk. yel. . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1778
crispă . . . . Blue . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1787
dūbĭă . . . . Red . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. .
erĕctă . . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1757
incarnātă . . Flesh . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1757
lūteă . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1757
flexuōsă . . . Pink . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1757
furcātă . . . . Pink . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1800
hybridă . . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1757
incarnātă . . . Flesh . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. .
leucānthă . . . White . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1779
lineārĭs . . . . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1796
maculātă . . . Wht. brn. 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1780
ochroleūcă . . Pur. yel. . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1780
monadelphă . . Blue . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1792
cūrtă . . . . Orange . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1792
ovātă . . . . Red . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1780
pātens . . . . Purple . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1779
retūsă . . . . Lgt. yel. . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1793
scillārĭs . . . . Variег. . 1, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1787
viridiflōră . . . Green . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1780

IXŌDĬĂ, *R. Brown.* From *ixodes*, viscid; in allusion to the nature of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

achilleoīdēs . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803

IXŌRĂ, *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. flammea.*

arbŏreă, 1 . . . Scarlet . 8, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1800
Bandhūcă . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1815
barbātă . . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1823
blāndă, 2 . . . White . . 8, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1768
brachiātă . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1823
crocātă . . . . Orange . 8, S. Ev. S. China . . 1822
cuneifōlĭă . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1822
decipiēns, 3 . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1806
flāvă . . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1825
fulgēns, 4 . . . Orange . 8, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1823
grandiflōră . . Red . . 8, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1814
incarnātă . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. Moluccas . 1822
rōseă . . . . Rose . . 7, S. Ev. S. Bengal . . 1819
strictă, 5 . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. Moluccas . 1690

J.

JABORŌSĂ, *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.

integrifōlĭă . . White . . 8, H. Her. P. B. Ayres .
runcinātă . . Grn. yel. . G. Her. P. Plata . . 1831

JACARĀNDĂ, *Jussieu.* The name of *J. brasiliana* 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.*

bahamēnsĭs, 1 . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. T. Bahamas . 1824
brasiliānă . . . Yellow . S. Ev. T. Brazil . . 1820
Copāiă, 2 . . . Blue . . S. Ev. T. Guiana . . 1793
filicifōlĭă, 3 . . Blue . . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1800
mimosifōlĭă, 4 . Blue . . 4, S. Ev. T. Brazil . . 1818
pubēscēns . . . Blue . . S. Ev. T. . 1825
tomentōsă . . . Purple . S. Ev. T. Brazil . . 1824

JACA TREE, see *Artocārpūs integrifōlĭă.*

JACK-IN-A-BOX, see *Hernāndiă.*

JACKSŌNĬĂ, *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. *Leguminosæ.* 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.*

furcellātă . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
reticulātă, 1 . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
scopārĭă . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1803
spinōsă . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803

JACOBĒĂ LILY, see *Amarўllis formosissimă.*

JACQUĪNĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of the celebrated botanist, N. J. Von Jacquin, professor at Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ.* 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.

arbŏreă . . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1829
armillārĭs . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1768
aurantiācă . . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. Sandw. Is. . 1790
lineārĭs . . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1823
macrocārpă . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1825
ruscifōlĭă . . . White . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1729

JAGGED, cut in a coarse manner.

JALAP, see *Mirābilis Jalāpă.*

JALAP, see *Ipomœa Jalapa*.

JAMAICA DOGWOOD, see *Pisdia Erythrina*.

JAMAICA EBONY, see *Brya Ebenus*.

JAMAICA MILKWOOD, see *Brosimum spurium*.

JAMAICA REDWOOD, see *Gordonia Hæmatoxylon*.

JAMAICA ROSE, see *Meriana*.

JAMBOLANA TREE, see *Calyptranthes Jambolana*.

JAMBOSA, *Rumphius*. Altered from *Schambu*, the Malay name of one of the species. *Linn* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. 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. *Eugenia amplexicauis.* 2. *E. aquea.* 3. *E. myrtifolia, E. australis.* 4. *E. macrophylla.* 5. *E. malaccensis.* 6. *E. Jambos.*

amplexicaŭlis, 1	White	6, S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1823
aquea, 2	White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1820
australis, 3	White	6, G. Ev. T.	N. Holl.		1800
macrophylla, 4	White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1820
malaccensis	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1768
purpurea, 5	Purple	6, S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1768
vulgaris, 6	Grn. yel.	4, S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1768

JANIPHA, *Kunth*. Derived from *Janipaba*, the Brazilian name of the plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. A genus of interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Jatropha*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Jatropha Læflingii.* 2. *J. Manihot.*

æsculifolia	Brown	S. Ev. S.	N. Spain		1826
angustifolia	Brown	S. Ev. S.	Brazil		1829
fœtida	Brown	S. Ev. S.	Mexico		1824
Læflingii, 1	Brown	7, S. Ev. S.	Carthag.		1820
Manihot, 2	Brown	7, S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.		1739

JASIONE, *Linn.* A name applied by Theophrastus to a wild pot-herb now unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. 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.

humilis	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	S. France		1824
montana	Blue	6, H.	A. Britain		
perennis	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	France		1787

JASMINE, see *Jasminum*.

JASMINUM. Linnæus 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. *Jasminaceæ*. 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 *officinale*; but a similar perfume is obtained from *J. Sambac*. *Synonymes:* 1. *J. Wallichianum.* 2. *J. flexile.*

acuminatum	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	N. Holl.		1820
angustifolium	White	S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.		1816
arborescens	White	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		1824
auriculatum	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.		1790
azoricum	White	7, G. Ev. Tw.	Madeira		1724
bracteatum	White	4, S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.		1818
campanulatum	White	S. Ev. S.			1812
capense	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1816
dispermum	White	G. Ev. Cl.	Nepal		1825
elongatum	White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.		1820
flexile	White	4, S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.		1825
fruticans	Yellow	7, H. De. S.	S. Eur.		1570
glaucum	White	8, G. Ev. Cl.	C. G. H.		1774
gracile	White	G. Ev. Cl.	Norfolk Is.		1791
grandiflorum	White	7, G. Ev. Cl.	India		1629
heterophyllum	White	6, H. Ev. S.	Nepal		1820
hirsutum	White	6, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		1759
humile	Yellow	7, H. De. S.	S. Eur.		1656
lanceolariifolium	White	G. Ev. Cl.	Silhet		1826
latifolium	White	6, S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.		1819
laurifolium	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.		1819
odoratissimum	White	6, G. Ev. Cl.	Madeira		1656
officinale	White	7, H. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.		1548
fol. argentels	White	7, H. De. Cl.	E. Ind.		
fol. aureis	White	7, H. De. Cl.	E. Ind.		

floribus plenis	White	7, H. De. Cl.	E. Ind.		
paniculatum	White	1, S. Ev. Cl.	China		1818
publigerum, 1	Yellow	6, H. Ev. Cl.	Nepal		1827
revolutum	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.		1812
Sambac	White	all S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.		1665
flore-pleno	White	all S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.		1700
trifoliatum	White	all S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.		1730
scandens	White	8, S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.		1820
simplicifolium	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	S. Seas		1800
tortuosum, 2	White	6, G. Ev. Cl.	C. G. H.		1818
trinervé	White	S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.		1804
undulatum	White	1, S. Ev. Cl.	China		1819

JATROPHA, *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.

australis		S. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		
coccinea	Scarlet	S. Ev. S.	Cuba		1824
Curcas	Green	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.		1731
fragrans		S. Ev. S.	Cuba		1822
glandulosa		S. Ev. S.	Arabia		1824
gossypifolia	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1690
herbacea	Green	7, S.	A. Vera Cruz.		1759
integerrima	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S.	Cuba		1809
multifida	Green	7, S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.		1696
panduræfolia	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. S.	Cuba		1800
peltata		S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.		1825
urens	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	Brazil		1690

napæifolia.

JEFFERSONIA. Dedicated by Barton, to Mr. Jefferson, the celebrated president of the United States. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. 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, 1	White	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1792

JERSEY THISTLE, see *Centaurea Isnardi*.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE, see *Helianthus tuberosus*.

JERUSALEM SAGE, see *Phlomis fruticosa*.

JEW'S-EAR, see *Exidia auricula*.

JOB'S TEARS, see *Coix*.

JOHNIA. Named by Roxburgh, in honour of the Rev. Dr. John, a missionary, once resident in Tranquebar. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. 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.	S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.		1820
salacioides	Orange	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		1822

JOINTS, the places at which the pieces of the stem are articulated with each other.

JOLLIFFIA. Named by Bojer, in compliment to his friend M. Jolliffe. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. This is a splendid plant, producing its curious and beautiful flowers in great profusion; but it requires a large space to grow in, and to be frequently pruned in, before it flowers. It grows well in sandy loam and a little peat. It is much better to raise it from cuttings of the flowering shoots, as they will flower much earlier; they will root without difficulty in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Telfairia peltata, Feuillea peltata.*

africana, 1	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tw.	Zanzibar		1825

JONESIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of the distinguished scholar and botanist, Sir William Jones. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.*

Asoca, 1	Orange	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1796
scandens	Orange	S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.		1820

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*.

orbiculātā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Mauritius . 1823

JOUTAY, see *Oūtēā*.

JOVE'S BEARD, see *Hŏdnŭm bārbā Jōvīs*.

JOVE'S FRUIT, see *Laŭrŭs Diospўrŏs*.

JUBĀTŬS, crested, maned.

JUDAS TREE, see *Cĕrcĭs*.

JUGĀTŬS, coupled together.

JŪGLĀNS, *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.*

cinĕrēā . . . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1656
fraxinifŏlīā . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
nīgrā . . . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1629
pterocārpā . . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
rēgīā . . . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. Persia . . 1562
laciniātā, 1 . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. Persia . .
māximā . . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. Persia . .
serōtinā . . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. Persia . .
tenĕrā . . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. Persia . .

JULY FLOWER, see *Prosōpis juliflōrā*.

JŬNCŬS. 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.*

acūtŭs . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Britain . .
conglomerātŭs . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. Britain . .
effūsŭs . . . . Apetal . . 5, Grass. Britain . .
Gesnĕrī, 3 . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Scotland . .
glaŭcŭs . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. England . .
maritīmŭs . . . Apetal . . 8, Grass. Britain . .

acutiflōrŭs, ārcticŭs, aristātŭs, bāltĭcŭs 1, *biglūmis, bottnĭcŭs, bufōnĭŭs, bulbōsŭs* 2, *capitātŭs, castānĕŭs, cænōsŭs, filiformis, Jacquīnī* 4, *lampocārpŭs, monānthŏs, obtusiflōrŭs, pauciflōrŭs, planifŏlĭus, plebēĭus, polycephālŭs, pygmæŭs, squarrōsŭs, subverticillātŭs, supīnŭs, Tenagēiā, tĕnŭis, trĭfidŭs, triglūmis, uliginōsŭs, vaginātŭs, valvātŭs.*

JUNGERMĀNNIĀ, *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—*albēscēns, ālbĭcāns, anōmālā, asplenioīdēs, barbātā, bicuspidātā, bidentātā, Blāsiā, byssācĕā, calyptrifŏlīā, capitātā, ciliāris, cochleariformis, complanātā, comprēssā, concinnātā, connīvēns, cordifŏlīā, crenulātā, cuneifŏlīā, curvifŏlīā, decīpīens, Dicksōnī, dilatātā, Doniānā, emarginātā, epiphўllā, excīsā, exsĕctā, Francīscī, furcātā, hamatifŏlīā, heterophўllā, hibĕrnĭcā, Hookĕrī, Hutchīnsiæ, hyălinā, incīsā, inflātā, iulācĕā, juniperīnā, lævigātā, lanceolātā, laxifŏlīā, Mackāiī, minūtā, minutīssimā, multifidā, nemorōsā, obtusifŏlīā, orcadēnsis, pīngŭis, planifŏlīā, platyphўllā, polyānthŏs, pubēscēns, pūmīlā, pusīllā, rēpīāns, resupinātŭs, scalāris, serpyllifŏlīā, setācēā, setiformis, sphærocārpā, Spāgnī, spinulōsā, stipulācēā, Tamarīscī, Taylōrī, tomentēllā, Trichomānis, trichophўllā, trilobātā, Turnērī, umbrōsā, undulātā, ventricōsā, viticulōsā, Wōodsiī.*

JUNIPER, see *Junīpĕrŭs*.

JUNĪPĔRŬS, *Linn.* Derived from the Celtic, *juniperus*, rough, or rude; in allusion to the stiff habit of the shrubs. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Coniferæ*. 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.*

barbadēnsis . . Apetal . F. Ev. T. W. Ind. 1759
bermūdiānā . . Apetal . 5, F. Ev. T. Bermudas . 1683
chinēnsis . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. China . . 1804
Smithīī . . . Apetal . F. Ev. S. Nepal . .
commūnis . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. Britain . .
canadēnsis, 1 . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. Canada . . 1820
nānā, 2 . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. Siberia .
oblōngā . . . Apetal . 6, H. Ev. S.
suecĭcā, 3 . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. N. Eur. . .
cracōvīā . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. Poland . . 1820
dahūrĭcā . . . Apetal . 7, H. Ev. S. Dauria . . 1791
drupāceā . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. Syria . . 1820
excĕlsā . . . Apetal . H. Ev. T. Siberia . . 1806
lўcĭā . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1759
macrocārpā . . Apetal . H. Ev. S. Greece . .
Oxycēdrŭs . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1739
phœnĭcēa . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1683
recūrvā . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1817
Sabīnā . . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1548
ālpīnā, 4 . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S.
prostrātā, 5 . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. .
tamariscifŏlīā, 6 Apetal . H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1548
variegātā . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. Europe . .
squamātā . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1824
squamōsā . . . Apetal . H. Ev. S. E Ind. . .
thurĭferā . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1752
uvifĕrā . . . . Apetal . H. Ev. S. C. Horn . .
virginiānā, 7 . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1664
hūmĭlis . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1800

JUPITER'S BEARD, see *Anthўllis Bārbā Jōvīs*.

JUSSIĂ. 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.*

erĕctā . . . . Yellow . 8, S. Aq. B. S. Amer. . 1739
frutēscĕns . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1824
grandiflōrā . . . Yellow . 8, G. Aq. P. Carolina . 1812
hīrtā . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Aq. B. S. Amer. . 1816
leptocārpā . . . Yellow . 8, S. Aq. B. N. Amer. . 1817
linifŏlīā . . . Yellow . 7, S. Aq. B. S. Amer. . 1824
ovalifŏlīā . . . Yellow . 8, S. Aq. B. E. Ind. . . 1810
rēpēns . . . . Yellow . 8, S. Aq. P. W. Ind. . 1817
scābrā . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Aq. P. S. Amer. . 1816
suffruticōsā, 1 . . Yellow . 8, S. Aq. P. India . . 1808
variābĭlis, 2 . . Yellow . 8, S. Aq. B. W. Ind. . 1826

JUSTĪCIĂ, *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. Adhatoda* are said to possess antispasmodic qualities. *J. Ecbolium* is supposed to be diuretic. *J. paniculata* is the base of the French bitter tincture called *Drogue Amère*, which is highly valued for its stomachic and tonic properties. *Synonymes:* 1. *J. quadrangularis.* 2. *J. flavicoma.* 3. *eustachiana.* 4. *oblongata.* 5. *tinctoria.*

Adhātōdā . . . Purple . S. Ev. T. Ceylon . . 1699
ālbā . . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1816
amābĭlis . . . . S. Ev. S.
aspērŭlā, 1 . . Pink . . S. Ev. S. Indies . . 1829
Betōnĭcā . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1737
bicalyculātā . . Lilac . . 8, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1775
bracteolātā . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. Caraccas . 1823
calytrichā, 2 . . Yellow . 2, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1824
caracasānā . . Violet . 5, S. Ev. Tr. Caraccas . 1822
cārneā . . . . Flesh . 8, S. Ev. S. Rio Jan. . 1827
carthaginēnsis . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. Carthag. . 1792
ciliāris . . . . White . 7, S. A. W. Ind. . 1780
coccĭnēā . . . Scarlet . 2, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1770
comātā . . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1795
cuspidātā . . . . 7, S. Ev. S. Arabia . . 1820

diffūsā	White	5,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1816
Echōlĭum	Blue	6,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1759
echioidēs	Red	4,	S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1820
elongātā	Red	5,	S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1812
eustachiānā	Orange	8,	S. Ev.	S.	St. Eustace	1799
formōsā	Purple	5,	S. Ev.	S.		1818
furcātā	Violet	4,	S. Ev.	Tr.	Peru	1795
Gendarūssā	Lilac	6,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1800
geniculātā	Purple	6,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1820
guttātā	Yellow	4,	S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1823
hīspidā	Yel. wht.	5,	S. Her.	P.	S. Leone	1824
humifūsā	Pink	6,	S. Ev.	Tr.	Jamaica	1820
hūmĭlis	White	6,	F. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1818
hyssopifōlĭā	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S.	Canaries	1690
Keriānā. 3	White	6,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1790
lanceolātā	Red	4,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1818
lithospermifōlĭā	Purple	4,	S. Ev.	Tr.	Peru	1796
lūcidā	Scarlet	7,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1795
maculātā	Pink	3,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1824
nasūtā	White	6,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1790
nemorōsā	Purple	5,	S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	1795
nīgrĭcāns	White	6,	G. Ev.	S.	China	1819
nĭtidā	White	6,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind	1790
nodōsā, 4	Red	3,	S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1820
orchioidēs		3,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
paniculātā	Pink	7,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1811
pectorālis	Purple	5,	S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	1787
pedunculōsā	Lilac	7,	F. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1759
periplocifōlĭā	Pink	6,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1799
pictā	Crimson	7,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1780
lūrĭdō-sanguĭnēā	Crimson	7,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1780
plumbaginæfōlĭā	Violet	7,	S. Ev.	Tr.	W. Ind.	1819
polyspērmā	Pa. blue	7,	G. Tr.	B.	E. Ind.	1818
polystāchyā	Pink	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Guiana	1821
procūmbēns	Purple	7,	S. Ev.	Tr.	E. Ind.	1798
pūmĭlā		4,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1820
quadrifĭdā	Scarlet	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1795
quinquangulārĭs	Purple	7,	S. Ev.	Tr.	E. Ind.	1820
ramōsissĭmā	Purple	6,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1825
reflexidōrā	Purple	6,	S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	1824
Roxburghiānā, 5	Pink	8,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1815
salicīnā	Red	8,	S. Ev.	S.	Peru	1816
salviæflōrā	Scarlet	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1824
secūndā	Red	6,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1793
speciōsā	Purple	8,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1826
thyrsiflōrā	Scarlet	4,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1812
variegātā	Red	5,	S. Ev.	S.	Guiana	1825
ventricōsā	Wht. red	6,	S. Ev.	S.	China	1826
venūstā	Purple		S. Ev.	S.	Bengal	
vitellīnā	Yellow	5,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1818

K.

KÆMPFERĬĀ, *Linn.* In honour of E. Kæmpfer, a German naturalist, who died in 1716. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scitaminæ*. 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 divisions of the roots.

angustifōlĭā	Wht. blue	3,	S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1797
ēlegāns	Purple		S. Her.	P.	Pegu	1823
Galāngā	Wht. pur.	7,	S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1728
latifōlĭā	White	5,	S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1803
marginātā	Blue	7,	S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1822
ovalifōlĭā	B'ue	6,	S. Her.	P.	Malacca	1822
pandurātā	Purple	10,	S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1797
Roscoēnā	White	10,	S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1827
rotundā	Red wht.	7,	S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1764

KAGENĔCKĬĀ, *Ruiz and Pavon.* In honour of Count Frederick Kageneck, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. This is described as a very tall ornamental-growing tree, succeeding in loam, peat, and sand; ripened cuttings will probably root in sand, under a glass, in a little heat.

cratægoidēs	White		F. Ev.	T.	Chile	1831

KALANCHŌĒ, *Adanson.* The Chinese name of one of the species. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. 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 a few days before planting; they will then root in a few days. *Synonymes:* 1. *Verea acutiflora.* 2. *V. crenata.* 3. *Crassula rotundifolia.*

acutiflōrā, 1	White	8,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1806
ægyptiācā	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Egypt	1820
ceratophyllā	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	China	1820
crenātā, 2	Yellow	8,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Leone	1793
laciniātā	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1781
rotundifōlĭā, 3	White	7,	S. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
spatulātā	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	China	1820

KALIFORM, formed like *Salsola Kali*, a sea-coast plant.

KĀLMĬĀ, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Kalm, professor at Abo, in Sweden, and author of Travels in America, 1753. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. 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*.

angustifōlĭā	Red	6,	H. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	1736
foliis-variegātis	Red	6,	H. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	
mĭnĭmā	Red	6,	H. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	
nānā	Red	6,	H. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	
ovātā	Red	6,	H. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	
pūmĭlā	Red	6,	H. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	
rōsēā	Red	6,	H. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	
rūbrā	Red	6,	H. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	
cuneātā	Wht. red	6,	H. Ev.	S.	Carolina	1820
glaūcā	Purple	4,	H. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	1767
rosmarinifōlĭā	Red	4,	H. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	1812
hirsūtā	Red	8,	H. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	1786
latifōlĭā	Red	6,	H. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	1734

KALOSĀNTHĒS, *Hanworth.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. A truly handsome genus of succulent plants, well worthy of extensive cultivation for the beauty of their flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Globulea*. *Synonyme*; 1. *Crassula coccinea.*

bĭcŏlŏr	Yel. scar.	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1810
biconvĕxā	White	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1823
coccĭnēā, 1	Scarlet	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1710
flōrē-ālbō	White	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1811
cymōsā	Red	8,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1800
jasmĭnēā	White	4,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1815
mēdĭā	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1810
odoratissĭmā	Pink	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1793
versĭcŏlŏr	White	5,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1817

KANGURU VINE, see *Cissus antārctĭcus*.

KAULFŪSSĬĀ, *Blume.* In honour of Frederick Kaulfuss, M.D., professor of botany at Halle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. This is a pretty little annual, with bright blue flowers, succeeding well in any light loamy soil.

amelloidēs	Blue	7,	H.	A.	C. G. H.	1819

KEEL; when the midrib of a leaf or petal is sharp, and elevated externally, it is called a keel.

KENNĔDĬĀ, *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. *Leguminosæ*. 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *K. dilatata.* 2. *latifolia.*

apētālā	Apetal		G. Ev.	Tw.		1824
coccĭnēā	Scarlet	6,	G. Ev.	Tw.	N. Holl.	1803
Comptonĭānā	Blue	4,	G. Ev.	Tw.	N. Holl.	1803
heterophyllā			G. Ev.	Tw.	N. Holl.	1824
inophyllā, 1	Scarlet		G. Ev.	Tw.	N. Holl.	1824
macrophyllā	Purple		G. Ev.	Tw.	S. River	1835
Marryāttæ	Scarlet	4,	G. Ev.	Tw.	Australia	1834
monophyllā	Purple	5,	G. Ev.	Tw.	N. Holl.	1790
longeracemōsā	Pink		G. Ev.	Tw.	N. S. W.	1828
nīgrĭcāns	Pur. grn.	3,	G. Ev.	Tw.	N. Holl.	1832
ovātā, 2	Purple	6,	G. Ev.	Tw.	N. Holl.	1818
parvifōrā			G. Ev.	Tw.	N. Holl.	1824
prostrātā	Scarlet	4,	G. Ev.	Tr.	N. S. W.	1790
mĭnŏr	Red	6,	G. Ev.	Cr.	N. Holl.	1836
rubicūndā	Dk. red	6,	G. Ev.	Tw.	N. S. W.	1788
sericeā	Scarlet		G. Ev.	Tw.	N. Holl.	1824
Sterlingii	Scarlet	5,	G. Ev.	Tw.	S. River	1834

KĔRRĬĀ, *Decandolle.* In honour of Mr. Kerr, some time superintendant of the botanic garden in Ceylon. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Corchorus japonicus.*

japŏnĭcă, 1 . . Yellow all H. De. S. Japan . . 1700

KIDNEY-BEAN, see *Phaseŏlŭs.*

KIDNEY-VETCH, see *Anthyllis.*

KIGGELĂRĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Francis Kiggelar, a Dutch botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiaceæ.* Plants only worth cultivating in general collections: they are of common culture, and increased by cuttings.

africānă . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. C. G. H. . 1683
integrifŏlĭă . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. C. G. H. . 1819

KIRGANĔLĬĂ, *Jussieu.* From *Kirganeli*, the name of the plant in Malabar. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.* This plant will grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist bottom heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Phyllanthus kirganelia.*

ĕlĕgāns . . . . . 7, S. Ev. S. Maurit. . 1820

KITAIBĔLĬĂ, *Willdenow.* In honour of Paul Kitaibel, M.D., professor of botany at Pest, 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.

vitifŏlĭă . . . White . . 8, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1801

KLEINHŌVĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of M. Kleinhoff, formerly director of the botanic garden in Java. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* 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.

hōspĭtă . . . . Pink all S. Ev. T. Moluccas . 1800

KLEĪNĬĂ. Named by Linnæus, in honour of James Henry Klein, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* The species of this genus are of very little interest, and of the simplest culture and propagation.

viridiflōră . . . Green . . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1823

colorātă, Porophyllum, ruderālis, suffruticōsă, tagetoĭdes.

KNĂPPĬĂ, *Smith.* In compliment to Mr. M. Knapp, a writer on British grasses. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* This is one of the least of the British grasses, and merely requires sowing in any common soil.

agrostidĕă . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Wales . .

KNAPWEED, see *Centaŭrĕă scabiōsă.*

KNAPWEED, see *Centaŭrĕă Jăcĕă.*

KNAŬTĬĂ, *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. *Dipsaceæ.* 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. pontica.* 9. *S. sylvatica.* 10. *S. integrifolia.* 11. *S. longifolia.*

arvĕnsĭs, 1 . . Bl. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. Britain . .
collīnă, 2 . . Bluish . . 8, H. Her. P. Europe . .
vulgāris . . Bluish . . 8, H. Her. P. Britain . .
cĭlĭātă, 3 . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Moravia . 1802
diversifŏlĭă, 4 . Violet . . 6, H. Her. P. Transylv. . 1826
hybrĭdă, 5 . . Pa. pur. . 6, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1819
montānă, 6 . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1820
orientālis, 7 . . Red . . 8, H. A. Levant . . 1713
pontĭcă, 8 . Purple . 8, H. A. Levant . . 1768
sylvātĭcă, 9 . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1633
integrifŏlĭă, 10 Cream . . 7, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1748
longifŏlĭă, 11 Lilac . . 7, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1802

KNAWEL, see *Scleränthŭs.*

KNEED, or KNEE-JOINTED, bent like the knee-joint.

KNĪGHTĬĂ, *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.

excĕlsă . . . . Flesh . . G. Ev. T. N. Zeal. . 1824

KNOT-GRASS, see *Illecĕbrŭm.*

KNOWLTŌNĬĂ, *Salisbury.* After Thomas Knowlton, once curator of the botanic garden at Eltham. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ.* Curious species, but of no great beauty. They succeed well in loam and peat, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Adonis hirsuta.* 2. *A. capensis.*

daucifŏlĭă . . . G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1822
grăcĭlĭs . . . . Yel. grn. . 4, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1820
hirsūtă, 1 . . . Yel. grn. . 4, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1823
rĭgĭdă, 2 . . . Yel. grn. . 4, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1780
vesicatōrĭă . . . Yel. grn. . 3, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1801

KNŌXĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Robert Knox, who lived many years in Ceylon, and published a relation of it in 1781. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* The species of this genus are rather ornamental, and succeed well in sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings planted in mould or sand, under a glass, will root readily. *Synonymes:* 1. *Spermacoce Roxburghii.* 2. *K. corymbosa, S. sumatrensis.* 3. *K. umbellata, S. teres.*

lævis, 1 . . . . Pink . . 7, S. A. Bengal . . 1818
sumatrēnsis, 2 . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1818
terĕs, 3 . . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820
zeylānĭcă . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. Ceylon . . 1826

KOBRĒSĬĂ, *Willdenow.* After Dr. Kobres, a German, and a great promoter of botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ.* A mere weed, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Schœnus monoica—caricīnă.*

KŌCHĬĂ, *Roth.* In honour of M. Koch, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ.* The species of this genus are not possessed of much beauty. The seed has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme.* 1. *Chenopodium arenarium.*

arenārĭă, 1 . . . Wht. grn. 5, H. A. Hungary . 1822
dasyānthă . . . Green . . 7, H. A. Caucasus . 1823
eriōphōră . . . Green . . 6, H. A. Spain . .
hyssopifŏlĭă . . Green . . 7, H. A. Siberia . . 1801
muricātă . . . Green . . 7, H. A. Egypt . . 1773
prostrātă . . . Green . . 7, H. De. Cr. S. Eur. . . 1780
scopārĭă . . . Green . . 6, H. A. Greece . . 1629
sedoĭdes . . . Green . . 5, H. A. Crimea . . 1821
trigȳnă . . . . Green . . 6, H. A. Spain . . 1804

KŒLĒRĬĂ, *Link.* Named in honour of M. Kœhler, professor of natural history at Mayence. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Mere weeds, of the commonest cultivation. *Synonyme:* 1. *Aira cristata.*

glăbră, 1 . . . . Apetal . 7, Grass. Britain .

ægyptĭăcă, brachystăchyă, cristātă, glaŭcă, grandiflōră, hirsūtă, hīspĭdă, lobātă, macrānthă, pennsylvānĭcă, phleoĭdes, pubēscens, tuberōsă, vallesĭăcă, villōsă.

KŒNĬGĬĂ. Linnæus named this genus after Samuel Kœnig, a Swiss mathematician. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ.* This is a curious inconspicuous species, of greater rarity than beauty; it will grow sown in any common soil in the open border.

islāndĭcă . . . Apetal . . 4, H. A. Iceland . . 1773

KOLREUTĔRĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of the celebrated German botanist, J. G. Kolreuter. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ.* This is a very handsome plant, growing well in any common soil; it should be planted in a sheltered situation, as it will not flower if too much exposed; it is readily increased by layers or cuttings of the roots.

paniculātă. . . Yellow . 7, H. De. T. China . . 1763

KONĬGĂ, *R. Brown.* In honour of Charles Konig, F.R.S., L.S., superintendant of the natural history department in the British Museum. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ. K. maritima variegata* is a pretty little undershrub; 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Alyssum maritimum, Adysetum maritimum, Glyce maritima.*

maritĭmă, 1 . . [illegible] . 7, H. A England .
variegātă . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S.

KRAMĔRĬĂ, *Læfling.* In honour of J. G. H. and W. H. Kramer two German botanists. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ.* This is described as 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.

pauciflōrā . . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1824

KRĪGĪĀ, *Schreber.* In honour of Dr. David Kreig, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ. 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. *Troximum virginicum.* 2. *Hyoseris caroliniana.* 3. *Troximum Dandelion.* 4. *Hyoseris virginica.*

virginicā, 4 . . Yellow . 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1811

amplexicaūlis 1, *caroliniānā* 2, *Dandēlīon* 3.

KRUBĒRĀ, *Hoffmann.* After John Julius Kruber, M.D., a promoter of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* The seed of this species only requires sowing in a light soil in the open border, in spring. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ulospermum dichotomum.*

leptophyllā . . White . . 6, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1596

KŪHNĪĀ, *Linn.* In honour of Adam Kuhn, of Pennsylvania, a pupil of Linnæus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Ornamental little plants, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and sandy loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1. *Critonia Kuhnia.* 2. *C. eupatorioides.* 3. *Kleinia linearifolia, Jaumea linearis.*

Critōnīā, 1 . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1816
eupatorioidēs, 2 . White . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1812
linearifōlīā, 3 . . G. Her P. Brazil . . 1829
rosmarinifolīā . . White . . 7, G. Her. P. Cuba . . 1828

KŪNTHĪĀ. 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.

montānā . . . . Palm. N. Grenada . 1829

KYDĪĀ, *Roxburgh.* In honour of Colonel Robert Kyd, the first director of the Calcutta botanic garden. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* 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.

calycīnā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1818
fraternā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1823

KYLLĪNGĪĀ, *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—*brevifōlīā, intermēdīā, monocēphālā, polycēphālā, trīcēps, uncinātā.*

L.

LABELLŪM, the front segment of an orchidaceous or other flower, the lower petal, the lip.

LABIATE, having a lip, or lips.

LABIŌSĀ, large, or broad-lipped.

LĂBLĂBĪĀ, *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. *Leguminosæ.* 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, Lablab bengalensis.* 4. *L. purpureus, D. purpureus.* 5. *D. Lablab.*

cultrātā, 1 . . White . . 7, G. Tw. A. Japan . . 1816
leucocārpā . . White . . 7, S. Tw. A. E. Ind. . . 1816
microcārpā . . Purple . 7, S. Tw. A. E. Ind. . . 1818
nankīnicā . . White . . 7, G. Tw. A. China . . 1714
perēnnāns, 2 . White . . 7, G. De. Tw. China . . 1820
vulgārīs, 5 . . Violet . . 7, S. De. Tw. E. Ind. . . 1794
albiflōrā, 3 . White . . 8, S. De. Tw. E. Ind. . . 1800
purpūreā, 4 . Purple . 7, S. De. Tw. E. Ind. . . 1790

LACEBRAKE, see *Lagētlā linteārīā.*

LACERATE, } torn, appearing torn.
LACERATED, }

LACERATELY-TOOTHED, toothed in a coarse irregular manner.

LACHENĀLĪĀ, *Jacquin.* In honour of W. de la Chenal, a botanical author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* This is a genus of pretty, though rather diminutive plants, seldom attaining a foot in height. They bear forcing remarkably well, and may be made to flower at almost any season. The soil best adapted to the growth of these plants is a mixture of peat and sand. Care must be taken to give them little or no water when not in a growing state. They may be increased by offsets, or by seeds.

angulātā . . . White . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
angustifōlīā . . White . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1793
bifōlīā . . . Pink . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1813
contaminātā . . Pink . . 3, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774
flāvā . . . Yellow . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1790
frāgrāns . . . Wht. red . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1793
glaucīnā . . . Grn. wht. 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
glaūcā . . . Pur. red . 5, H. Bl. P. Persia . . 1825
hyacinthoīdēs . . Wht. red . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1812
isopētālā . . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1804
lanceæfōlīā . . Wht. grn. 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1818
liliiflōrā . . . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
lūcidā . . . Pink . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1793
lutēolā . . . Yel. red . 3, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774
maculātā . . Yel. red . 3, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774
mutābilis . . . Blue . . 11, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
nervōsā . . . Pink . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1810
orchioidēs . . . Grn. wht. . 3, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1752
pāllidā . . . Pa. blue . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1782
mīnōr . . . Pa. blue . G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1782
pētūlā . . . Wht. pink 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
pēndūlā . . . Red yel. . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1789
maculātā . . Red yel. . 4, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1789
punctātā . . . Purple . 5, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1824
purpūreā . . . Purple . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1826
purpureo-cœrūlēā Purple . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1798
pusillā . . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
pustulātā . . . Pur. grn. . 2, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1790
quadricolōr . . Scar. yel. . 3, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774
colorātā . . . Scar. yel. . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774
racemōsā . . . Wht. grn. 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1811
rōseā . . . . Pink . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1800
rūbīdā . . . . Red . . 9, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1803
serōtinā . . . Pink . . 8, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1820
sessiliflōrā . . . Red . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1804
tricolōr . . . . Red yel. . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774
unicolōr . . . Pink . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1806
uniflōrā . . . . Wht. blue 3, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
violācēā . . . Violet . . 3, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795

LACHNĀEĂ, *Linn.* Derived from *lachne*, down; alluding to the downy clothing of the corolla. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceæ.* 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.*

buxifōlīā, 1 . . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
conglomerātā, 2 . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1773
eriocēphālā . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1793
glaūcā . . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
purpūreā . . . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800

LACHNĀNTHĒS, *Ellis.* From *lachne*, wool, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flowers, which are woolly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ.* A pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Dilatris. Synonyme:* 1. *Dilatris tinctoria, D. Heritiera.*

tinctōrīā, 1 . . Pink . . 7, G. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1812

LĂCHRŸMĂ, weeping, drooping.

LACINIATE, jagged, cut.

LACTŪCĂ, *Linn.* Derived from *lac*, milk; on account of the milky juice which exudes from the plants when broken. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Among others, this genus contains the well-known "Lettuce," with the culture of which every one is familiar. *L. virosa* 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	. . . Yellow	. 6, H.	A.	. 1570
intybacea	. . . Yellow	. 7, H.	A. S. Amer.	. 1781
palmata	. . . Yellow	. 6. H.	A.	. 1683
quercina	. . . Yellow	. 5. H.	A. Sweden	. 1686
sativa	. . . Yellow	. 6, H.	A.	. 1562
segusiana	. . . Purple	. 7, H.	A. Piedmont	. 1822
virosa	. . . Yellow	. 7, H.	A. Britain	. .

altissima, augustana, canadensis, Chalsii, cichoriifolia 1, *critica, elongata, graminea, indica, integrifolia, maculata, perennis, sagittata, salignа, scariola, sonchifolia, stricta, tenerrima, tuberosa, villosa, viminea.*

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.

Ladies'-slipper, see *Cypripedium.*

Lady's-smock, see *Cardamine.*

Ladies' traces, see *Neottia 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* has never flowered in this country, and is found rather difficult to grow. The others are of very easy cultivation, requiring precisely the same treatment as their rivals, the *Cattleyas.*

albida	. . . . White	. .	S. Epi. Oaxaca	. . 1838
anceps	. . . . Ro. pur.	. 12, S. Epi.	Mexico	. .
Barkeriana	. . Purple	. 12, S. Epi.	Mexico	. . 1833
autumnalis	. . . Red	. . 9. S. Epi.	Mexico	. . 1836
furfuracea	. . . Rose	. . 11, S. Epi.	Mexico	. . 1838
grandiflora	. . .	S. Epi.	Xalapa	. .
majalis	. . . . Violet	. . S. Epi.	Mexico	. . 1838

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. *Bixaceæ.* Rather a pretty shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Ludia.*

Thamnia	. . . White	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 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. *Compositæ.* A pretty little plant, requiring precisely the same treatment as other stove annuals.

mollis	. . . . White	. 7, S.	A. S. Amer.	. 1815

Lagenaria, *Seringe.* From *lagena*, a bottle; because of the bottle-shaped fruit of some of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ.* The well-known vegetable, the "Gourd," is the produce of this species and its varieties; for culture, &c., see *Cucurbita. Synonyme:* 1. *Cucurbita Lagenaria.*

vulgaris, 1	. . . Yellow	. 8, H. Tr.	A. India	. . 1597
clavata	. . . Yellow	. 8, H. Tr.	A. India	. . 1597
depressa	. . . Yellow	. 8, H. Tr.	A. India	. . 1597
courgourda	. Yellow	. 8, H.	A. India	. . 1597
turbinata	. . Yellow	. 8, H. Tr.	A. India	. . 1597

Lagerstrœmia, *Linn.* In honour of Magnus Lagerstrœm, of Gottenburgh. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ.* A most splendid genus of plants, especially *L. regina*, 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.

grandiflora	. . . Red	. . 7, S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	. . 1818
indica	. . . . Flesh	. . 7, S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	. . 1759
rosea	. . . . Rose	. . 8, G. Ev.	S. China	. . 1825
parviflora	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	. . 1818
regina	. . . . Red	. S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	. 1792

Lagetta, *Jussieu. Lagetto* is the name of the species in Jamaica. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceæ.* 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.*

lintearia	. . . White	. . S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	. 1793

Lagœcia, *Linn.* From *lagos*, a hare, and *oikos*, a house; the seeds enveloped in the hairy involucrum have been compared to young leverets. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* 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. wnt.	. 6, H.	A. Levant	. . 1640

Lagonychium, *Bieberstein.* From *lagos*, a hare, and *onychion*, a little nail; in allusion to the spines on the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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 Stephaniana, Mimosa micrantha.*

Stephanianum	. Yellow	. 7, F. Ev.	S. Persia	. . 1816

Lagopus, resembling the foot of a hare.

Lagoseris, *Bieberstein.* From *lagos*, a hare, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Obscure plants, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Crepis nemausensis—nemausensis* 1, *taurica.*

Laguna, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *L angulata—lobata, sinuata* 1.

Lagurus, *Linn.* From *lagos*, a nare, and *oura*, a tail; on account of the resemblance of its heads. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A mere weed, growing in any soil or situation.

ovatus	. . . . Apetal	. . 6, Grass.	N. Hol.	. . 1820

Lahaya, *Ræmer and Schultes.* In honour of M. Lahaye, a diligent botanical gardener. *Linn.* 5. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ.* This is a genus of rather pretty plants. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds grow well in sandy peat, and may be increased by cuttings planted in sand. The annuals require similar treatment to other hardy and tender annuals. *Synonymes:* 1. *Hayea alsinifolia.* 2. *Mollia aristata.* 3. *M. diffusa. Illecebrum divaricatum.* 4. *I. latifolium.* 5. *Hayea polycarpoides.*

alsinifolia, 1	. . White	. 7, H. Tr.	A. S. Eur.	. . 1817
aristata, 2	. . . White	. 6, G. Ev.	S. Canaries	. 1780
corymbosa	. . . White	. 6, S. Ev.	S. Ceylon	. . 1823
diffusa, 3	. . . White	. 7, G.	A. Canaries	. 1779
gnaphaloides	. . White	. 6, G. Ev.	S. N. Africa	. 1818
latifolia, 4	. . . White	. 7, G. Ev.	S. Teneriffe	. 1810
minuartoides	. . White	. 7, H. Tr.	A. Spain	. . 1826
polycarpoides, 5	. White	. 7, G. Her.	P. Sicily	. . 1817
stellata	. . . . White	. 7, S. Ev.	S. Guinea	. . 1820
tenuifolia	. . . White	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 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. *Leguminosæ.* This is one of the prettiest of the New Holland leguminous plants. It requires an airy part of the greenhouse, and to be similarly treated to the genus *Hovea.*

ornata	. . . . Yel. pur.	4, S. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	. 1830

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.

echinātā . . . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
ericifŏlĭā . . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1830
formōsā . . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1788
inērmis . . . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
longifŏlĭā . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1826
propinquā . . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1830
uniflōrā . . . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824

LAMB'S LETTUCE, see *Valerianēllā.*

LAMELLATE, } divided internally by little plates.
LAMELLATED, }

LAMELLOSE, having little plates.

LĂMĪNĂ, applied to a leaf of a plant considered without a petiole.

LAMINĂRĬĂ, *Lamour.* Named because of the sori upon the laminæ of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* 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—*agārūm, bulbōsā, dēbĭlis, digitātā, esculēntā, latifŏlĭā, Phyllĭtis, saccharīnā bullātā.*

LĂMĬŪM, *Linn.* Derived from *lamos*, the throat; on account of the form of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* Plants of very little merit, if we except *L. Orvala.* They will grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *L. maculatum.*

bĭfĭdūm . . . White . . 6, H. A Britain . .
flexuōsūm . . . 4, H. Her. P Naples . . 1824
hirsūtūm . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . .
longiflōrūm, 1 . Pink . . 3, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . .
multifĭdūm . . Purple . 4, H. A. Levant . . 1782
Orvălă . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1596
tomentōsūm . . White . . 6, H. A. Armenia .

ālbūm, amplexicaŭlĕ, gargānĭcūm, inclīsūm, lævigātūm, maculātūm, mōllĕ, moschātūm, purpūrĕūm, ālbidūm, rugōsūm.

LAMPWICK, see *Phlōmis Lychnītis.*

LANCASHIRE ASPHODEL, see *Narthēcĭūm ossifrăgūm.*

LANCEOLATE, lance or spear shaped.

LANCEWOOD, see *Guattārĭā virgātă.*

LANDRA, see *Răphānŭs Lăndră.*

LANTĂNĂ. An ancient name of *Viburnum*, and applied to this genus by Linnæus 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 flavour. Any loamy soil suits them; and they are increased readily by cuttings in sand, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *parvifŏlia.*

aculeātă . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1692
ălbă . . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. .
ānnŭă . . . . Flesh . . 7, S. S. Amer. . 1733
brasiliēnsĭs . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. Brazil . 1823
cammārā . . . Red or. . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1691
coccĭnĕă . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1824
crŭcĕă . . . . Copper . 6, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1818
fucātă . . . . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1822
geminātă . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1819
hīrtă . . . . . 8, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1825
hispidă . . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1824
horrĭdă . . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1824
involucrātă . . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1690
lavandulăcĕă . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
Lockhārtĭī . . . White . . 8, S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1820
melissifŏlĭă . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1732
mixtă . . . . . 9, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1732
mōllis . . . . Red wht. . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1823
nīvĕă . . . . White . . 8, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . .
mutābĭlis . . Yel. rose . 5, S. Ev. S.
odōrātă . . . . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1758
pilōsă . . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. Cuba . . 1823
purpūrĕă . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
rădŭlă . . . . Purple . . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1803
rĕctă, 1 . . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1758
Salviæfŏlĭă . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
scăbrĭdă . . . . . 9, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1774
strictă . . . . Pa. pur. . S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1733
trifŏlĭă . . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1733
violăcĕă . . . . Violet . . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1818

LANUGINŌSŬS, woolly

LAPPĂGŌ, *Schreber.* From *lappa*, burdock; because of its rough prickly flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A plant of little beauty. The flowers are furnished with small prickles, similar to those of *Arctium Lappa*, or Burdock; whence the name. It will grow in any soil

racemōsă . . . . Apetal . 7, Grass. S. Eur. . 1771

LAPSĀNĂ, *Linn.* From *lapazo*, to purge; in allusion to its once supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Plants of little interest, and of the commonest culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Hyoseris fœtida, Arnoseris fœtida.* 2. *H. minima, A. minima.*

grandiflōrā . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1816
pubēscēns . . . Yellow . 7, H. A Europe . . 1816

communis, crĭspă, fœtidă 1, *intermēdĭă, lyrātă, pusīllă* 2.

LARBRĔĂ, *Hilaire.* Named after the Abbé Larbré, a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Alsinaceæ.* A small uninteresting weed, succeeding in any common wet soil. *Synonymes:* 1. *Stellaria aquatica, uliginosa—aquātică* 1.

LARCH, see *Lārīx.*

LĂRĪX, *Decandolle.* From the Celtic, *lar*, fat; on account of the tree producing an abundance of resin. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Coniferæ.* All the species of this genus are highly ornamental, and some of them are extensively cultivated for their timber, which is adapted to a variety of useful purposes. The larch grows rapidly in almost any soil, and in any situation, yet its timber can only be brought to perfection when the trees are grown in a clear dry atmosphere, on a cold-bottomed soil, rather moist on the surface. Young plants are obtained from seed, which should be sown in April, on finely-prepared soil. After the seeds are sown, a light roller should be drawn over the bed, to press the seeds firmly into the earth, and they should then have a thin covering of soil. The plants are generally allowed to remain two years in the seed-bed, and afterwards planted into nursery lines, or where they are finally to remain. As the Larch vegetates earlier than most other trees, and suffers more if removed after it has begun to grow, it ought to be transplanted in autumn, or early in spring. We have adopted the names of the species and varieties as given by Mr. Loudon in his very valuable work, the *Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum. Synonymes:* 1. *Pinus laricina, P. microcarpa, Abies microcarpa.* 2. *L. pendula, Pinus pendula, P. intermedia, Abies pendula.* 3. *L. prolifera.* 4. *L. microcarpa, P. microcarpa.* 5. *L. dahurica.* 6. *L. intermedia, P. intermedia.* 7. *L. sibirica, L. rossica, Pinus L. sibirica.*

americānă, 1 . . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1739
pēndŭlă, 2 . . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1739
prolifĕră, 3 . . Apetal . 3, H. De. T.
rūbră, 4 . . . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1760
europēă . . . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. Germany . 1629
communis . . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. Germany 1629
compăctă . . Apetal . 3, H. De. T.
dahūrică, 5 . . Apetal . 3, H. De. S. Dahuria . 1827
flore-ālbō . . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. Tyrol . .
flore-rūbrō . . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. Germany . 1629
intermedĭă, 6 . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. Altai . . 1816
lāxă . . . . Apetal . 3, H. De. T.
pēndŭlă . . . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. Tyrol
rēpens . . . Apetal . 3, H. De. T.
sibīrică, 7 . . Apetal . 3, H. De. S. Siberia . 1824

LARKSPUR, see *Delphĭnĭŭm.*

LĂRRĔĂ, *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.

divaricātă . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. R. Ayres . 1829
nĭtidă . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1823

LASERPĬTĬŬM, *Tournefort.* From *laser*, its gum, and *pix*, pitch; the name of the ancient Silphium. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* Mere weeds, growing in any common soil. *Synonymes:* 1. *L. trilobum.* 2. *L. Libanotis.* 3. *Cnidium carvifolium.* 4. *L. Halleri.* 5. *L. pilosum—aquilegifŏlĭŭm* 1, *archangēlĭcūm, āspērŭm* 2, *athamāntĭc, aŭrĕŭm, caudātĭcūm* 3, *gallĭcūm, G. augustifŏlĭŭm, hirsūtūm* 4, *hispidūm* 5, *latifŏlĭūm, marginātūm, meoīdĕs, peucedanoīdĕs, pilōsūm, pruthēnicūm, scābrūm, Silĕr, triquētrūm.*

LASERWORT, see *Laserpĭtĭŭm.*

LASERWORT, see *Thāpsĭă Laserpĭtĭī.*

LASIĀNDRĂ, *Decandolle.* 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. *Synonymes:* 1. *Pleroma holosericeum, Rhexia holosericea.* 2. *Pleroma Fontanesii, Melastoma granulosa.*

argēntĕă, 1	. .	Purple	. 7,	S. Ev.	S. Rio Jan.	1816
Fontanesiānă, 2	.	Purple	.	S. Ev.	S. Rio Jan.	

LASIOBŌTRŸS, *Kunze.* From *lasios*, woolly, and *botrys*, a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* 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—*Lonicĕræ.*

LASIOPĔTĂLŪM, *Cassini.* From *lasios*, woolly, and *petalon*, a petal. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* These are small bushy shrubs, producing an agreeable contrast in the greenhouse by their ferrugineous leaves and woolly-petalled flowers. They grow in loam and peat, and are increased by ripened cuttings, under a glass.

ferrugĭnĕūm	. .	White	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1791
parvĭflōrūm		White	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1810

LASĬŌPŪS, *Cassini.* From *lasios*, hairy, and *pous*, a foot; alluding to the woolly footstalks of its heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* This plant has little beauty to recommend it; any common soil suits it, and it may be increased by divisions.

sonchoīdēs	. . .	Yellow	. 8,	H. Her. P.	Armenia	1834

LASIOSPĔRMŪM, *Lagasca.* From *lasios*, woolly, and *sperma*, a seed; woolly texture of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Rather pretty plants, of the simplest culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1. *Santolina anthemoides.* 2. *crithmifolia.* 3. *eriosperma.* 4. *alpina, erecta.* 5. *rigida.*

anthemoīdēs, 1	.	Yellow	. 8,	H. Ev. Tr.	Italy	1727
crithmifŏlĭūm, 2	.	Yellow	. 8,	F. Ev. Tr.	Macedon.	1817
eriospērmūm, 3	.	Yellow	. 8,	F. Ev. Tr.	Italy	1816
pedunculārĕ, 4	.	Yellow	. 7,	H. Ev. Tr.	Italy	1793
rigĭdūm, 5	. .	Yellow	. 8,	F. Ev. Tr.	Greece	1816

LASTHĔNĬĂ, *Decandolle.* The meaning of the name not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

californĭcă	. . .	Yellow	. 5,	H.	A. California	1834
glabrātă	. . .	Yellow	. 5,	H.	A. California	1834

LATĂNĬĂ, *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.*

borbŏnĭcă, 1	. . .	Grn. wht.	.	Palm.	Bourbon	1816
glaucophyllă	. .	Grn. wht.	.	Palm.	E. Ind.	1823
rūbrā	. . . .	Grn. wht.		Palm.	Maurit.	1788

LATERAL, on one side, or on the sides.

LATHRĂĔĂ, *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.

Squamārĭă	. . .	Green	. . 4,	H. Her. P.	Britain	

LĂTHŸRŬS, *Linn.* From *la*, augmentative, and *thouros*, anything exciting; in allusion to the medicinal qualities of the seeds. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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 headach if eaten in any quantity, while the roots of *L. tuberosus* are said to be wholesome food

alātŭs	. . . .	Purple	. 7, H. Cl.	A.	Italy	1823
altāĭcŭs	. . . .		H. Her. P.		Altai	1832
amphicārpŭs	. .	Pink	. 6, H.	A.	Levant	1680
angulātŭs	. . .	Red	. 6, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1683

ānnŭŭs	. . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Cl.	A.	S. Eur.	1629
Aphăcă	. . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Cl.	A.	England	
Armitagĕānŭs		Pur. blue	5, H. De.	S.	Brazil	1824
articulātŭs	. .	Fsh. wht.	7, H. Cl.	A.	S. Eur.	1640
auriculātŭs	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Cl.	A.	S. Eur.	1800
californĭcŭs	. .	Purple	. 6, H. De.	Cl.	Californ.	1826
Cĭcĕrā	. . . .	Red	. . H. Cl.	A.	S. Eur.	1633
ciliātŭs	. . .		. 8, H.	A.	Naples	1832
Clymĕnūm	. .	Blue	. 6, H. Cl.	A.	Levant	1713
cornūtŭs	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Cl.	A.		1818
decaphyllŭs	. .	Red li.	. 6, H. De.	Cl.	N. Amer.	1827
grandiflōrŭs	. .	Rose	. 7, H. De.	Cl.	S. Eur.	1814
helŏdēs	. . .	Purple	. 7, H. Cl.	A.		1827
heterophyllŭs	. .	Flesh	. 8, H. De.	Cl.	Europe	1731
hirsūtŭs	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Cl.	A.	England	
hirtŭs	. . .	Purple	. 7, H.	A.	Europe	1800
inconspĭcŭŭs	. .	Purple	. 7, H.	A.	Levant	1739
incūrvŭs	. .	Blue	. 7, H. De.	Cl.	Russia	1808
intermĕdĭŭs	. .	Red	. 8, H. De.	Cl.	N. Eur.	1820
itălĭcŭs	. . .	Pink	. 8, H. Cl.	A.	Italy	
latifŏlĭŭs	. . .		. 8, H. De.	Cl.	England	
albiflōrŭs	. .	White	. 8, H. De.	Cl.	Gardens	
leptophyllŭs	. .	Purple	. 6, H.	A.	Caucasus	1818
longipedunculātŭs		Red	. 7, H.	A.		1817
lusitānĭcŭs	. . .		. 7, H. Cl.	A.	Spain	1827
magellānĭcŭs	. .	Pur. blue	6, H. De.	Cl.	C. Horn.	1744
micrānthŭs	. .	Purple	. 7, H.	A.	S. France	1816
mutābĭlis	. . .	Pur. red	. 7, H. De.	Cl.	Siberia	1825
myrtifŏlĭŭs	. .	Red	. 5, H. De.	Cl.	Philadel.	1822
Nissŏlĭă	. . .	Crimson	. 6, H.	A.	England	
odorātŭs	. . .	Varieg.	. 7, H. Cl.	A.	Sicily	1700
palūstrĭs	. . .	Pa. pur.	. 6, H. De.	Cl.	Britain	
pisiformĭs	. . .	Purple	. 7, H. De.	Cl.	Siberia	1795
polymŏrphŭs	. .	Pa. pur.	. 7, H. De.	Cl.	Missouri	1824
pratēnsĭs	. .	Yellow	. 7, H. De.	Cl.	Britain	
purpūrĕō-cærulĕscēns	. .	Pur. blue	8, H. De.	Tw.	Brazil	1836
purpūrĕŭs	. . .	Purple	. 7, H. Cl.	A.	Crete	
rōsĕŭs	. . .	Red	. 7, H. De.	Cl.	Iberia	1822
rotundifŏlĭŭs	. .	Rose	. 7, H. De.	Cl.	Tauria	1822
sativŭs	. . .	White	. H. Cl.	A.	S Eur.	1640
setifŏlĭŭs	. . .	Red	. 6, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1739
sphærĭcŭs	. . .	Crimson	. 6, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1801
spūrĭŭs	. . .	Purple	. 6, H. Cl.	A.		1815
stipulācĕŭs	. .	Purple	. 7, H. De.	Cl.	N. York	1816
sylvēstrĭs	. . .	Purple	. 7, H. De.	Cl.	Britain	
tenuifŏlĭŭs	. .	Blue	. 7, H Cl.	A.	N. Africa	1820
tingĭtānŭs	. . .	Dk. pur.	7, H. Cl.	A.	Barbary	1680
tuberōsŭs	. . .	Red	. 7, H. De.	Cl.	Holland	1596
tūmĭdŭs	. . .	Red	. 7, H. Cl.	A.	Piedmont	1817
venōsŭs	. . .	Wht. red	6, H. De.	Cl.	Pennsyl.	

LAUREL, see *Laūrus*

LAUREL CHERRY, see *Cĕrāsŭs Laurocĕrāsŭs.*

LAURESTINE, see *Vibūrnūm Tīnŭs.*

LAUROPHYLLŬS, *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.

capēnsĭs	. . .	Green	. .	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1801

LAŪRŬS, *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 the common garden soil, and in the warmer counties where the weather does not hurt them, they attain the size of trees. *L. Benzoin, L. Sassafras*, and several others, are deciduous, and in some situations attain a great size. They may be increased by layers, or cuttings of the roots. The bark of *L. Benzoin* is stimulant and tonic, and in North America it is used in intermittent fevers. In *L. fœtens* an acrid red, or violet juice, is particularly abundant. All the species are more or less aromatic and stomachic. *Synonymes:* 1. *Evosmus albidus.* 2. *Laurus Borbonia.*

æstivālis	. .	Yellow	. 4, H. De.	S.	N. Amer.	1775
aggregātă	. ?	Grn. yel.	.	G. Ev. S.	China	1821
ălbidă, 1	. . .	Yellow	.	H. De. S.	Carolina	1824
Bənzōin	. . .	Yel. grn.	. 4, H. De.	S.	N. Amer.	1683
bullātă	. . .	Green	. 6, G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1823
canariēnsĭs	. .	Yel. grn.	.	G. Ev. T.	Canaries	1815
carolinēnsis, 2	.	Yel. grn.	. 5, H. Ev. T.	N.	Amer.	1806

glābrā	. . .	Yel. grn.	5,	H. Ev.	T. N. Amer.	1806
obtūsā	. . .	Yel. grn.	4,	H. Ev.	T. Carolina	1806
pubēscēns	. .	Yel. grn.	4,	H. Ev.	T. N. Amer.	1806
Catesbiānā	. .	White	.	H. De.	S. Carolina	1820
Chlorōxylōn	. .	Grn. wht.	.	S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1778
coriāceā	. . .	White	.	S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1810
crassifōlīā	. . .	White	.	S. Ev.	T. Cayenne	1800
Diospȳrūs	. . .	Grn. yel.	4,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	1810
exaltātā	. . .	Wht. yel.		S. Ev.	T. Jamaica	1800
floribūndā	. . .	Yel. grn.	.	S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1800
fūstēns	. . .	Grn. yel.	.	G. Ev.	T. Madeira	1760
geniculātā	. . .	Yellow	4,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	1759
īndicā	. . .	Grn. yel.	7,	G. Ev.	T. Madeira	1665
nīvēā	. . .			S. Ev.	T.	1820
nōbīlīs	. . .	Yel. wht.	4,	H. Ev.	T. S. Eur.	1561
crispā	. . .	Yel. wht.	5,	H. Ev.	T.	
flōre-plēnō	. .	Yel. wht.	5,	H. Ev.	T.	
latifollā	. . .	Yel. wht.	5,	F. Ev.	T. Asia	
salicifōlīā	. .	Yel. wht.	4,	H. Ev.	S.	
undulātā	. .	Yel. wht.	4,	H. Ev.	S.	
variegātā	. .	Yel. wht.	5,	H. Ev.	T.	
pātēns	. . .	Wht. yel.		S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1824
pēndūlā	. . .			S. Ev.	T. Jamaica	1800
salicifōlīā	. . .	Yel. grn.	4,	S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1826
Sāssāfrās	. . .	Grn. yel.	6,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1633
splēndēns	. . .	Yel. grn.	.	S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1800
thyrsiflorā	. . .	Yel. grn.	.	H. Ev.	T. Madagas.	1810

LAVĀNDŪLĀ, *Linn.* From *lavo*, to wash; in allusion to the use made of its distilled water. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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.*

abrotanoīdēs	. .	Lilac	. 7,	G. Ev.	S Canaries	1699
dentātā	. . .	Lilac	. 8,	F. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	1597
heterophȳllā	. .	Lilac	. 6,	F. Ev.	S. Hybrid	1816
latifollā	. . .	Lilac	. 8,	H. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	1568
multifīdā	. . .	Lilac	. 8,	G.	B. S. Eur.	1597
pinnātā	. .	Lilac	. 6,	G. Ev.	S. Madeira	1777
pubēscēns, 1	.	Lilac	. 6,	G. Ev.	S.	1816
spicā	. . . .	Lilac	. 8,	H. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	1568
Stœchās	. . .	Lilac	. 6,	H. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	1568
vērā	. . . .	Blue	. 7,	H. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	1568
vīrīdīs	. . . .	Purple	. 6,	F. Ev.	S. Madeira	1777

LAVATĒRĀ, *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. *Empedoclis.* 2. *undulata.*

acerifōlīā	. .	Pink	. 7,	F. Ev.	S. Teneriffe	1820
africānā	. .	Pink	. 6,	F. Ev.	S. Spain	1820
ambīgūā	. .	Purple	. 8,	H.	A. Naples	1824
arbōreā	. .	Purple	. 8,	H.	B. Britain	
austrālis	. .	Purple	. 8,	H.	A. S. Eur.	1820
biēnnis	. .	Red	. 8,	H.	B. Caucasus	1819
crētīcā	. .	Lt. blue	. 7,	H.	A. Candia	1723
flāvā, 1	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A. Sicily	1818
hīspīdā	. .	Pink	. 6,	F. Ev.	S. Algiers	1804
lanceolātā	. .	Purple	. 8,	H.	A. Europe	1817
lusitānicā	. .	Purple	. 8,	F. Ev.	S. Portugal	1748
maritimā	. .	White	. 5,	F. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	1597
micāns	. .	Purple	. 6,	F. Ev.	S. Spain	1796
neapolitānā	. .	Purple	. 8,	H. Her.	P. Naples	1818
Olbiā	. . .	Red pur.	. 8,	F. Ev.	S. Provence	1570
phœnīcēā	. .	Pink	. 6,	G. Ev.	S. Canaries	1816
plebēiā	. .	Pale	. 9,	G. Her.	P. N. Holl.	1820
Pseudo-olbiā, 2	.	Red	. 6,	G. Ev.	S.	1817
punctātā	. . .	Pale	. 8,	H.	A. Italy	1800
salvitellēnsis	. .	Pink	. 7,	H.	B.	1831
sylvēstris	. .	Purple	. 8,	H.	A. Portugal	1817
thuringiācā	. .	Lt. blue	. 8,	H. Her.	P. Germany	1731
trilōbā	. . .	Lt. pur.	. 6,	F. Ev.	S. Spain	1759
trimēstris	. .	Flesh	. 6,	H.	A. Spain	1633
unguiculātā	. .	Lilac	. 8,	F. Ev.	S. Samos	1807

LAVENDER, see *Lavāndūlā.*

LAVENDER COTTON, see *Santolīnā.*

LAVĒNIĀ, *Swartz.* Supposed to be of Cingalese origin. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Mere annual weeds, growing in any common soil—*decumbēns, erēctā.*

LAVRĀDIĀ, *Velloza.* 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.

montānā	. . .	Purple	.	S. Ev.	S. Brazil	1826

LAWSŌNIĀ, *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.*

ālbā, 1	. . . .	White	.	S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1752
purpūrēā	. . .	Purple	.	S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1820

LAX, loose, supple.

LAXMĀNNIĀ, *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.

grācilis	. . . .	Pur. wht.	6,	G. Her.	P. N. Holl.	1824

LEADWORT, see *Plumbāgō.*

LEAFLETS, small parts of compound leaves.

LEAFY, covered with leaves, or of the consistence of a leaf.

LEĀNGIŪM, *Link.* From *leios*, smooth, and *aggeion*, a vessel; alluding to the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A genus of minute wart-like *Fungi*, found upon the leaves of mosses, and decaying trunks of trees—*florifōrmē, Trevelyānī.*

LEATHERWOOD, see *Dīrcā.*

LEATHERY, thick, of the consistence of leather.

LEBĒCKIĀ, *Thunberg.* After Lebeck, some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Plants of some beauty, succeeding in sandy loam and peat, and multiplied by seeds, or cuttings in sand, under a glass.

contaminātā	. .	Yellow	. 4,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1787
cytisoīdēs	. .	Yellow	. 4,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1774
sepiārīā	. . .	Yellow	. 4,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
serīcēā	. . .	Yellow	. 4,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1774
subnūdā	. . .	Yellow	. 4,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1824
subternātā	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1824

LEBRETŌNIĀ, see *Pavōnīā.*

LECANŌRĀ, *Acharius.* From *lekane*, a basin; alluding to the form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* This genus comprises some valuable plants. *L. atra, hæmatomma, parella*, and *tartarea*, are used in dyeing, especially the latter, which is in much request for dyeing woollen yarn—*albellā, apochræā, argōphōlis, ātrā, brūnnēā, candelārēā, polycārpā, carneo-lūtēā, cerīnā, cervīnā, chloroleūcā, circinātā, coarctātā, crāssā, effūsā, ēlēgāns, epigæā, erythrēllā, frustulōsā, fūlgēns, galāctīnā, gēlidā, glaucōmā, hæmatōmmā, porphȳrīā, Hagēnī, crenulātā, Hookērīī, hypnōrūm, lentigērā, murōrūm, oculātā, parēllā, periclēā, exigūā, rūbrā, rubricōsā, salicīnā, saxīcōlā, sophōdēs, Stōnēī, subfūscā, tartārēā-frīgidā, tuberculōsā, Turnērī, upsaliēnsis, vārīā, ventōsā, virēllā, vitellīnā.*

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.*

mīnōr	. . . .	White	. 7,	H. Her.	P. Canada	1802
racemulōsā	. .	White	. 7,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	1816
tenuifōlīā	. .	White	. 6,	H. Her.	P. Virginia	1823
thymifōlīā	. .	White	. 7,	H. Her.	P. Canada	1780
villōsā, 1	. . .	White	. 7,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	1812

LECHENAŪLTIĀ, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *L. Baxteri.*

oblātā, 1	. . .	Orange	. 6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824
formōsā	. . . .	Scarlet	. 6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1824

LECĪDEĀ, *Acharius.* From *lekis*, a saucer, and *eidos*, like; in allusion to the saucer-like shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* A very extensive genus of *Fungi*, found in almost every situation, and at all seasons of the year. *Synonymes:* 1. *Lichen*

escharoides. 2. *Lichen atrocarpus.* 3. *Lichen calvus*—*abietīnā, alabastrīnā, ālbā, ālbō-cærulēscēns, tūrgīdā, anōmālā, anthracīnā, aromāticā, ātrō-cinēreā, ātrō-ālbā, atrō-vīrēns, geographicā, ātrō flāvā, ātrō-rūfā, cæsiō-rūfā, cāndidā, canēscēns, carnēolā, cinerēō-fūscā, citrinēllā, cōnfluēns, conspurcātā, coracīnā, corticōlā, dædālēā, decīpiēns, decolōrāns, granulōsā* 1, *dolōsā, Ehrhartiānā, epipōliā, escharoīdēs, fumōsā* 2, *fūscō-ātrā, fūscō-lūteā, ichmadōphilā, immersā, incānā, lapicīdā, Lightfoōtiā, līncīdā, lūridā, lutēolā, lūteō-ālbā, marmōreā, melizēā, microphȳllā, miscellā, Œdēri, orōsthēā, parasēmā, petræā, pholidiōtā, polytropā, quernēā, rivulōsā, rubiformis, rupēstris* 3, *sabuletōrum, geōchrōā, sanguinārīā, scabrōsā, scalāris, silicēā, spetrēā, sulphūrēā, uliginōsā, verruculōsā, vesiculāris, viridēscēns.*

Lecȳthis, *Læffling* From *lecythos*, an oil-jar; in allusion to the form of the seed vessels. *Linn* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lecythidaceæ.* 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.

adātimōn	Yel. wht.	S. Ev. S. Maranh.	1825
amārā	Yel. wht.	S. Ev. S. Guiana	1825
bracteātā	Yel. wht.	S. Ev. S. Maranh.	1825
grandiflōrā	Yel. wht.	S. Ev. S. Trinidad	1824
minōr	Yel. wht.	S. Ev. S. Carthage	1825
parviflōrā	Yel. wht.	S. Ev. S. Trinidad	1825

Ledebūrīa, *Link.* After M. Ledebour, a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ. L. hyacinthina* is possessed of some beauty, and is of very simple cultivation. *Synonyme:* 1. *Tragium tauricum.*

hyacinthīnā	Grnsh. wht.	G. Bu. P. E. Ind.	1832

pimpinelloīdes 1.

Lēdon gum, see *Cistus Lēdon.*

Lēdum, *Linn.* From *ledon*, the Greek name for a plant now known as the *Cistus Ledum.* In foliage the present genus agrees with the plant of the ancients. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ.* 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 *Rhododendron.* *Synonyme:* 1. *L. grænlandicum.*

canadēnse, 1	White	4, H. Ev. S. Canada	
latifōlium	White	4, H. Ev. S. N. Amer.	1763
palūstre	White	4, H. Ev. S. Europe	1762
decumbēns	White	4, H. Ev. S. Hud. Bay	1762

Lēē, *Linn.* In honour of James Lee, founder of the Hammersmith nursery, and whose grandson is the present proprietor. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitaceæ.* 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.

æquātā	Green		S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	1777
crispā	White		S. Her. P. C. G. H.	1767
hīrtā	Green	10,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	1823
macrophȳllā	White		S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	1806
robūstā	Green	11,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	1823
sambucinā	Yellow	10,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	1790

Lee cher, see *Euphōrbiā Litchi.*

Leek, see *Allium Porrum.*

Leersīa, *Swartz.* After J. D. Leers, a German botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* These plants possess little to recommend them. They grow readily in any common soil, and are increased by seeds.

australis	Apetal	7,	Grass. N. Holl.	1819
oryzoidēs	Apetal	7,	Grass. Levant	1793
virginicā	Apetal	7,	Grass. N. Amer.	1770

Legume, } a pod, the fruit of leguminous plants.
Legumen, }

Leguminous, plants which bear legumes, or pods, such as the pea, the bean, &c.

Leimānthium, *Michaux.* From *leimon*, a meadow, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ.* 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. *monoicum, polygamum.* 3. *virginicum, Helonias virginica, Veratrum virginicum.*

hybridum, 1	White	6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1822
monoicum, 2	Brown	6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1817
virginicum. 3	Brown	6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	1768

Lemānia, *Bory.* In honour of M. Leman, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* This is rather a curious genus; the species are always found floating in fresh water rivers—*fluviātilis-mēdiā, torulōsā.*

Lēmna, *Linn.* From *lepis*, a scale; in reference to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pistiaceæ.* Annual weeds, found floating in stagnant water, and known to most under the name of Duckweed—*gibbā, minōr, polyrhizā, trisulcā.*

Lemon-grass, see *Cymbopōgōn Schœnānthus.*

Lens, see *Ervum Lens.*

Lenticular, lens, or pea-shaped.

Lentiginōsus, freckled, pimpled.

Lentil, see *Ervum Lens.*

Leocārpus, *Link.* From *leios*, smooth, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the smooth peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* This is found in clusters on rotten wood, and has the appearance of being varnished with vermilion. *Synonyme:* 1. *Lycoperdon fragile—vernicōsus* 1

Leonūrus, *Persoon.* From *leon*, a lion, and *ous*, an ear; in reference to the fancied resemblance in the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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.*

intermēdia	Orange	9,	S. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1822
Leonūrus, 1	Scarlet	11,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1712
nepetæfōlia	Orange	9,	S. A. E. Ind.	1778
ovāta, 2	Orange	6,	S. A. C. G. H.	1713

Leontice, *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. *Berberaceæ.* Plants of little beauty, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by offsets, or seeds.

altāicā	Yellow	4,	F. Tu. P. Siberia	1822
Chrysogōnum	Yellow	5,	F. Tu. P. Levant	1740
leontopetālon	Yellow	4,	F. Tu. P. Levant	1597
odessānā	Yellow	4,	H. Tu. P. Odessa	1828
vesicārīā	Yellow	5,	F. Tu. P. Siberia	1821

Leontōdon, *Linn.* From *leon*, a lion, and *odous*, a tooth; in allusion to the tooth-like divisions of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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—alpīnus, bessarābicus, bulbōsus* 1, *cichorācēus, ceratophōrus* 2, *corniculātus, eriopōdus, erythrospērmus, glaucānthos* 3, *glaucēscens, lævigātus, leucānthos* 4, *nīgricāns, obovātus, palūstris, serōtinus, Stevēnii, taraxācum.*

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. *Compositæ.* 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.*

helvēticum, 1	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P. 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. *Labiatæ.* 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. heterophyllus.* 4. *L. altaicus, L. multifidus.*

Cardiācā	Red	6,	H. Her. P. Britain	
crispus, 1	Red	7,	H. Her. P. Siberia	1658

villōsūs, 2	. Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Tauria	.	1820
zăcerūs	. Pink	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Nepal	.	1824
lanātūs	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	.	1752
Marrubiāstrūm	. Purple	. 6, H.	A.	Europe	.	1710
multifidūs	. Purple	. 6, H.	A.			1817
neglēctūs	. Purple	. 7, H.	B.	S. Eur.	.	1818
sibirīcūs, 3	. Red	. 7, H.	B.	Siberia	.	1759
tatārīcūs, 4	. Flesh	. 9, H.	B.	Russia		1756

Leopard's-bane, see *Dorōnīcūm.*

Leopard's-bane, see *Arnicā Dorōnīcā.*

Leopoldīnĭă. 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.

pūlchrā	. . .	Palm. Brazil	. . . 1825

Lēōtĭă, *Hill.* The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A genus of very little interest, found on the ground in moist woods, or on trees—*infundibulifōrmis, lūbrīcā, nānā.*

Lepānthēs, *Swartz.* From *lepos,* bark, or *lepis,* small, 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.* This is one of the most pigmy 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.

tridentātā	. . .	Yel. pur.	. 1, S.	Epi. Jamaica	.

Lepechīnĭă, *Willdenow.* In honour of John Lepechin, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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.*

chenopodifŏlĭă	. Red	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. 1818
spicātă, 1	. . . Pa. yel.	. 7, F. Her.	P.	Mexico	. 1800

Lepidăgāthĭs, *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.

cristātā	. . .	S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	. . 1820

Lepĭdĭūm, *R. Brown.* From *lepis,* a scale; in allusion to the shape of the pods, which appear like little scales. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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 campestre.* 2. *Cochlearia Draba.* 3. *Thlaspi hirtum.* 4. *Lepidium graminifolium.* 5. *L. graminifolium.*

sativūm	. . . White	. 6, H.	A.	Persia	. . 1548
crispūm	. . . White	. 6, H.	A.	Persia	. . 1548
latifŏlĭūm	. . White	. 6, H.	A.	Persia	. . 1548

affīnĕ, bonariēnsĕ, campēstrĕ 1, *capēnsĕ, cardamīnēs, chalepēnsĕ, cordātūm, coronopifŏlĭūm, crassifŏlĭūm, Cummingiānūm, cuneifŏlĭūm, densiflōrūm, divaricātūm, Drābā* 2, *Eklonīī, Gussōnī, hīrtūm* 3, *hyssopifŏlĭūm, Ibērĭs* 4, *inclsūm, latifŏlĭūm, linearĕ, lyrātūm, Menziēsĭī, micrānthūm, Novæ-Hollāndiæ, olerācĕūm, perfoliātūm, Piscidĭūm, ruderālĕ, spinōsūm, subulātūm, suffruticōsūm* 5, *vesicārĭūm, virgīnicūm.*

Lepidospērmă, *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.

gladiātā	. . . . Apetal	. . 7, Grass.	N.	Holl.	. . 1819

Lepidoted, covered with scurfy dots.

Leprārĭă, *Linn.* From *lepra,* leprosy; the plants on which the species grow appear as if diseased with leprosy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* 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—*chlorīnă, flāvă, ochrācĕă, virēscĕns.*

Leprous, covered with spots, or scales.

Leprously-silvery, Leprously-white, } covered with white or silvery scales, or scurf, resembling the leprosy.

Leprously-tomentose, covered with shaggy down, having the appearance of leprosy.

Leptālēūm, *Decandolle.* From *leptaleos,* slender; in allusion to the slender filiform leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* The seed of this annual species has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1. *Sisymbrium filifŏlium.*

filifŏlĭūm, 1	. . Yellow	. 6, H.	A.	Siberia	. . 1820

Leptāndră, *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. *Veronica sibirica.* 2. *V. virginica.*

sibīrĭcă, 1	. . Blue	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Dauria	. 1779
virgīnĭcă, 2	. White	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Virginia	. 1714
incarnātă	. Flesh	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Virginia	. 1714

Leptānthūs, *Michaux.* From *leptos,* slender, and *anthos,* a flower; the tube of the flower is long and slender. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pontederaceæ.* This species may be preserved in a peat soil, in a very moist situation; it is increased by offsets.

gramīnĕūs	. . Yellow	. 7, H.	Aq.	P. N. Amer.	. 1823

Leptocarpæ̆, *Decandolle.* From *leptos,* slender, and *karpos,* a fruit; in allusion to the slender fruit-pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* The seed of this annual should be sown in the open ground early in spring. *Synonymes:* 1. *Turritis Loeselii, Sisymbrium Loeselii—Loesĕlĭī* 1.

Leptocārpūs, *R. Brown.* From *leptos,* slender, and *karpos,* a fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ.* A mere weed, requiring to be grown in the greenhouse, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Schœnodum tenax—tēnāx* 1

Leptōchlōă, *Beauvois.* From *leptos,* slender, and *chloa,* grass; in allusion to the slender habit of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* This genus consists for the most part of annuals. They grow in any soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Poa chinensis.*

cynosuroīdes	. . Apetal	. . 5, Grass.	E.	Ind.	. . 1824
domingēnsis	. . Apetal	. . 6, Grass.	W.	Ind.	. . 1820
filifŏrmis, 1	. . . Apetal	. . 7, Grass.	China		. . 1820
procĕrā	. . . Apetal	. . 7, Grass.	Brazil		. . 1823
tenĕrrĭmā	. . . Apetal	. . 6, Grass.	China		. . 1820
virgātā	. . . Apetal	. . 7, Grass.	W.	Ind.	. . 1727

Leptomĕrĭă, *R. Brown.* From *leptos,* slender, and *meris,* a part. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ.* 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.*

ăcĭdă	. . . White	. . G.	Ev.	S. N. Holl.	. 1823
Billardiĕrĭ, 1	. . White	. . G.	Ev.	S. N. Holl.	. 1823

Leptōmĭtūs, *Agardh.* From *leptos,* slender, and *mitos,* a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* 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—*clavātūs, lăctĕūs, minutissimūs, nānūs.*

Leptophўllŭs, slender-leaved.

Leptōsĭphŏn, *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 a peat soil. Seeds sown in autumn will flower in April and May, and seed sown in spring will produce flowers in autumn.

androsăcĕūs	. . Blue wht.	8, H.	A.	California	. 1833
densiflōrūs	. . Purple	. 6, H.	A.	California	. 1833
corōllă-ālbă	. White	. 6, H.	A.	California	. 1833

Leptospērmūm, *Forster.* From *leptos,* slender, and *sperma,* a seed; in allusion to the small narrow seeds. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ.* 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. *Billotia flexuosa.* 2. *L. grandifolium.* 3. *B. marginata.* 4. *L. stellatum.*

arachnoīdeūm	. White	. 6, G.	Ev.	S. N. S. W.	. 1795
attenuātūm	. White	. 6, G.	Ev.	S. N. S. W.	. 1795

baccātūm	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1790
emarginātūm	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1818
flavescēns	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1787
flexuosūm, 1	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1823
grandiflōrūm, 2	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1810
imbricātūm	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1823
juniperinūm	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1790
lanigērūm	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1774
marginātūm, 3	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1820
multicaūle	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
obliquūm	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1800
obtūsūm	White	6, G. Ev. S.		1820
parvifōlūm	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1789
pēndūlūm	White	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	
porophyllūm	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1800
scoparīūm	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Zeal.	1772
grandiflōrūm	White	7, G. Ev. S.	Pt. Jack.	1817
rubricaūle	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1817
sericēūm	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1818
squarrōsūm	White	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	
thymifōlīūm	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
triloculāre	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1800
tuberculātūm, 4	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1816

LEPTOSTĒLMĀ, *D. Don.* From *leptos*, slender, and *stelma*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

māximūm	Whitsh.	2, F. Her. P.	Mexico	1827

LEPTOSTRŌMĀ, *Fries.* From *leptos*, thin, and *stroma*, a layer; in allusion to the thin consistence of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* These species are found on the stalks of ferns, and on the leaves of some plants—*caricīnūm, filicīnūm, scirpīnūm, Spiræā.*

LEPTŌRĒS, *Lindley.* From *leptos*, slender; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is a pretty little species, growing rather freely among broken potsherds, decayed vegetable matter, and moss, and may be increased by divisions.

bicŏlōr	Wht. red	4, S. Epi.	Brazil	1831

LEPYRŌDĪĀ, *R. Brown.* From *lepyrodes*, scaly; because the bracteas 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.

grăcilis	Apetal	5, Grass.	N. Holl.	1824

LĒRĪĀ. Named by Decandolle, in compliment to his friend M. Leri. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Mere biennial weeds. They are natives of the West Indies. *Synonyme:* 1. *Tussilago nutans—albicāns, nūtāns* 1, *pūmilā.*

LĒSKĒĀ, *Hedwig.* In honour of N. G. Leske, professor of natural history at Marburg. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A genus of mosses, sometimes united to *Hypnum*, which it very much resembles in habit. 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—complanātā, dendroīdēs, incurvātā* 1, *iulācēā* 2, *polyānthā, polycārpā* 3, *pulchēllā, rufescēns, sericeā, trichomanoīdēs.*

LESPEDĒZĀ, *Michaux.* In honour of M. Lespedez, once governor of Florida, and a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Very showy plants when in flower. The herbaceous kinds grow well in peat borders, and are increased by dividing the roots in spring. The shrubby kinds must be grown in a mixture of sand and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass. The seeds of the annual kinds should be sown in a peat border, in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes:* 1. *Anthyllis cuneata.* 2. *Hedysarum junceum.* 3. *L. hirta.* 4. *L. divergens.* 5. *L. reticulata.* 6. *L. sessiliflora.*

angustifōlīā	Pa. pur.	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
capitātā	Striped	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1789
eriocārpā, 1	Violet	7, G. Ev. S.	Nepal	1819
frutescēns	Purple	7, H. De. S.	Virginia	1739
glomerātā	Purple	7, S. Tw. A.	E. Ind.	1819
jūncēā, 2	White	7, H. Ev. S.	Siberia	1776
polystāchyā	White	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1789

procumbēns	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	N. Amer.	1816
prostrātā	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	N. Amer.	1810
Stūvēi	Purple	7, H. A.	N. Amer.	1824
villōsā, 3	White	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1819
violācēā	Violet	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1739
divergēns, 4	Violet	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
reticulātā, 5	Purple	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1816
sessiliflōrā, 6	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	

LESSĒRTĪĀ, *Decandolle.* 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. *Leguminosæ.* The shrubby and herbaceous kinds are elegant little plants, requiring the same treatment as *Swainsonia.* 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.

ānnūā	Red	6, G.	A. C. G. H.	1731
annulāris	Purple	7, G.	A. C. G. H.	1816
brachystāchyā	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1826
diffūsā	Red	7, G. Tr.	A. C. G. H.	1792
falciformis	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1826
fruticōsā	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1826
perēnnans	Red	8, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1776
procumbēns	Purple	6, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1753
pūlchrā	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1817

LESTIBUDĒSĪĀ, *Thouars.* In honour of F. J. Lestiboudois, a Flemish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ.* These plants are not possessed of much beauty. A light rich soil suits all the species well. *Synonyme:* 1. *Celosia paniculata.*

paniculātā, 1	Pa. yel.	7, S.	B. Jamaica	1733
trigȳnā	White	8, S.	B. Senegal	1777
virgātā	Green	9, S. Ev. S.		1815

LETTSŌMĪĀ, *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 in 1772. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstromiaceæ.* A very beautiful shrub. It must be grown in the stove, in the same kind of soil as recommended for *Leptomeria.*

tomentōsā	White	S. Ev. S.	Peru	1823

LETTUCE, see *Lactūcā.*

LEUCADĒNDRŌN, *Linn.* From *leukos*, white, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the white leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ.* 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. *Protea stellaris.*

abietīnūm	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
adscendēns	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
ămūlūm	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
angustātūm	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
argēnteūm	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1693
buxifōlīūm	Yellow	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
candātūm	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
cinĕrēūm	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
comōsūm	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
conclnnūm	Yellow	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
cōncŏlōr	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
corymbōsūm	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
decōrūm	Yellow	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
decūrrēns	Yellow	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
flōrīdūm	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
fusciflōrūm, 1	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
glăbrūm	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
Globulārīāe	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
grandiflōrūm	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
imbricātūm	Yellow	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
inflexūm	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
Levisānūs	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
linifōlīūm	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
marginātūm	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
ovālē	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
platyspērmūm	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
plumōsūm	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
pubēscēns	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1819
retūsūm	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
salignūm	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
scābrūm	Yellow	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
sericeūm	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1817

spatulātūm	Yellow	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
squarrōsūm	Yellow		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
strictūm	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
tōrtūm	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
uliginōsūm	Yellow	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
venōsūm	Yellow	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
virgātūm	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	

LEŪCAS, *Burmann.* From *leukos*, white; because o the downy whiteness of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They will grow freely in any common soil. *Synonymes:* 1. *L. Plunkenetii.* 2. *Phlomis chinensis.* 3. *P. zeylanica.* 4. *P. martinicensis.*

biflōrā	White	8,	G.	A. Ceylon	1819
cephalōtes	White	8,	S.	A. E. Ind.	1818
chinēnsis, 2	White	7,	S.	A. China	1820
flāccidā	White	8,	G.	A. N. Holl.	1823
linifolia, 3	White	8.	S.	A. E. Ind.	1816

aspera 1, *indica*, *martinicensis* 4, *urticæfolia*, *zeylanica.*

LEUCOCĀRPUS, *G. Don.* From *leukos*, white, and *karpos*, a berry; in allusion to the white fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* A curious little plant, growing best in peat and loam. *Synonyme:* 1. *Mimulus perfoliatus.*

alātus, 1	Yellow		F.	A. Vera Cruz.	1830

LEUCOCORŸNĒ, *Lindley.* From *leukos*, white, and *koryne*, a club; because of the white sterile anthers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* These plants will succeed well in a light sandy soil, and increase by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Brodiæa alliacea.* 2. *B. ixioides.*

alliācea, 1	White		F. Bl. P.	Chile	1825
ixioīdes, 2	Lilac	10,	F. Bl. P.	Chile	1821
odorāta	White	8,	F. Bl. P.	Valparaiso	1826

LEŪCŌDŌN, *Schweigger.* From *leukos*, white, and *odous*, a tooth; on account of the colour and shape of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* A species of moss, with long stems, creeping over stones, the bark of trees, &c. *Synonyme:* 1. *Dicranum sciuroides—sciuroīdes* 1.

LEUCŌJUM, *Linn.* From *leukos*, white, and *ion*, a violet; in reference to the colour of the flower; whence the English name, Snow-flake. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* Hardy bulbs, growing to the height of twelve or eighteen inches, and producing spikes of pretty white flowers, like the Snow-drop. Sandy loam suits them best, and they are increased by offsets from the bulbs.

æstivum	White	5,	H. Bl. P.	England	
pulchēllum	White	4,	H. Bl. P.		
vērnum	White	2,	H. Bl. P.	Germany	1596
carpāthicum	White	2,	H. Bl. P.	C . M.	1816
multiplex	White	3,	H. Bl. P.	Gardens	

LEUCOPŌGŌN, *R. Brown.* From *leukos*, white, and *pogon*, a beard; because of the white hairs with which the limb of the corolla is bearded. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ.* These plants are well worth a place in every greenhouse. They will grow well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, with the pots well drained, and care must be taken never to overwater them. The tops of the very young shoots, taken off, and planted in sand, under a glass, will root freely. *Synonymes:* 1. *Styphelia obovatus.* 2. *S. Richei.* *L. parviflorus.*

amplexicaulis	White		G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1815
appressus	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1820
collinus	White	5,	G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	1824
ericoīdes	White		G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1815
interruptus	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1826
juniperoīdes	White	5,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1804
lanceolātus	White	5,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1790
microphyllus	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1818
obovātus, 1	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
polystachys	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1826
Richei, 2	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1822
setigera	White		G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
striātus	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1823
verticillātus			G. Ev. S.	K. G.'s S.	1837
virgātus	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824

LEUCOSPĒRMUM, *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 candicans.* 2. *Leucodendron grandiflorum.*

attenuātum	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
cāndicans, 1	Yellow	8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
conocārpum	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
ellipticum	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1803
formōsum	Yellow	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1784
grandiflōrum, 2	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
hypophyllum	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1787
lineāre	Yellow	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
mēdium	Orange	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1794
pārile	Yellow	8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
pātulum	Yellow	8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1823
puberum	Yellow	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
spatulātum	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1825
tomentōsum	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
tōtum	Yellow	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774

LEUCORHĪZĀ, white-rooted.

LEUCOSTĒMMĀ, *Bentham.* Derived from *leukos*, white, and *stemma*, a crown; on account of the white downy seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* This is a very fine species, well deserving of extensive cultivation. It may be referred to *Elichrysum* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme:* 1. *Elichrysum vestitum.*

vestītum, 1	White	8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774

LEUCOXŸLŌN, white-wooded.

LEUZĒĀ. Named by Decandolle, in honour of his friend De Leuze. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* These are dwarf ornamental plants, seldom exceeding nine inches in height, and producing large purple flowers. Any common garden soil suits them, and they may be increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cnicus carthamoides.* 2. *Centaurea conifera.* 3. *Cirsium salinum, Centaurea altaica.*

altāicā	Purple	8,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1822
australis	Purple	8,	H. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1821
carthamoīdes, 1	Purple	8,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1816
conifera, 2	Purple	7.	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1683
salina, 3	Purple	6,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1817

LEVISTICUM, *Koch.* From *levo*, to assuage; the plant is said to relieve flatulency. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* 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.	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		H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826

LEYSSERA, *Linn.* In honour of Frederick William Leysser, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Ornamental plants, requiring to be grown in a 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. *Stæhelina gnaphaloides.*

ciliāta	Orange	8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
gnaphaloīdes	Orange	8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
polifolia	Orange	8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
squarrōsa, 1	Orange	8,	G. Ev. S.	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 bracteas 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.

formōsa	Wht. pur.	8,	H. Ev. S.	Nepal	1824

LIATRIS, *Schreber.* The meaning of the name is not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

bellidifŏlĭă . . . Pink . . 8, F. Her. P. N. Amer. .
borĕălĭs . . . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
corymbōsă . . . Purple . 9, F. Her. P. Carolina . 1825
cylindrĭcă . . . Pink . . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1811
ĕlĕgāns . . . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1787
grăcillis . . . . Purple . 9, F. Her. P. Carolina . 1818
graminifŏlĭă . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
heterophyllă . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1790
intermĕdĭă . . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1823
odoratissĭmă . . Purple . 9, F. Her. P. Carolina . 1786
paniculātă . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. Carolina . 1826
pilōsă . . . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1783
pūmĭlă . . . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
pycnostăchyă . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1732
scarĭōsă . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1739
sphærŏidĕă . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1817
squarrōsă . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1732
spĭcātă . . . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1732
tenuifŏlĭă . . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1820
turbinātă . . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1823

LĪBĔR, the inner bark.

LIBĔRTĬĂ, *Sprengel*. In compliment to Mademoiselle 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 species thrives well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1. *Sisyrinchium formosum.*

formōsă . . . . White . . 5, F. Her. P. Chiloe . . 1831

LĪCĔĂ, *Schrader*. The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. A species about the size of a pin's head, found chiefly on rotten wood—*fragiformis*.

LICHĪNĂ, *Agardh*. Derived from *Lichen*; on account of the resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. By some botanists, this genus has been referred to the *Lichens*, and by others they are said to be *Algæ* in one stage of their existence, and *Lichens* in another—*confinis*, *pygmæa*.

LICHTENSTEĬNĬĂ, *Chamisso*. In honour of M. Von Lichtenstein, a celebrated German botanist, and professor of medicine at Berlin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. Pretty plants, with blue flowers. They grow well in sandy loam, and young plants are readily obtained from seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cynation lævigatum.*

lævigātă, 1 . . . Blue . . G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1824
undulātă . . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1814

LICUĀLĂ, *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.

peltātă . . . . Wht. yel. . Palm. E. Ind. . . 1825
spinōsă . . . . Wht. grn. Palm. E. Ind. . . 1802

LID, the calyx which falls off from the flower in a single piece.

LIDBĔCKĬĂ, *Berger*. In honour of E. G. Lidbeck, an acute Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Leyssera*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cotula quinqueloba.*

lobātă, 1 . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
pectinātă . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1744

LIGHTFOŌTĬĂ, *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.*

Loddigĕsĭĭ, 1 . . Pa. blue . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822
oxycoccoidĕs . . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1787
subulātă, 2 . . Blue . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1787

LIGNŌSŬS, woody.

LIGNUM VĪTÆ TREE, see *Guaiacum*.

LIGŪLĂ, the membrane at the top of the petiole of grasses.

LIGULATE, strap-shaped.

LIGŬSTĬCŬM, *Koch*. So named because of some of the species growing in Liguria. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. 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 Seguieri—alātum* 1, *baleārĭcum*, *cāndĭcāns*, *ferulācĕum* 2, *obtusifŏlĭum*, *peregrīnum*, *pyrenāĭcum*, *scŏlĭcum*, *Seguiĕrī* 3, *Sprengĕlĭi*.

LIGŬSTRŬM, *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 protecting in winter; they are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *L. nepalense.*

lūcĭdum . . . White . . 6, F. Ev. S. China . . 1794
floribūndum . White . . 7, F. Ev. S. China . . 1794
spicātum, 1 . . White . . 6, H. De. S. Nepal . . 1823
vulgārĕ . . . . White . . 6, H. De. S. Britain . .
angustifŏlĭum . White . . 6, H. De. S. Britain . .
chlorocārpum . White . . 6, H. Ev. S. Britain .
leucocārpum . White . . 6, H. De. S. Britain .
sempervīrens . White . . 6, H. Ev. S Italy . .
variegātum . . White . . 6, H. De. S. Britain . .
xanthocārpum . White . . 8, H. De. S. Italy . .

LILAC, see *Syringa*.

LĪLĬŬM, *Tournefort*. Derived from the Celtic word *li*, signifying whiteness; on account of the beautiful white flowers of the original species. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This is a fine ornamental and well-known genus; most of the species succeed in a light rich 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. *L. autumnale.* 3. *L. speciosissimum.* 4. *L. lancifolium.* 5. *L. lancifolium-roseum.* 6. *L. pennsylvanicum.*

Andĭnŭm . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1819
atrosanguĭnĕum, 1 Drk. red . 7, G. Bl. P. Japan . . 1835
aurantiăcum . . Orange . 7, F. Bl. P. Japan . . 1835
aurantĭum . . . Drk. or. . 6, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1835
flŏrĕ-plēnŏ . . Drk. or. . 6, H. Bl. P.
minŭs . . . Orange . 6, H. Bl. P.
variegātum . . Drk. or. . 6, H. Bl. P.
bulbĭfĕrum . . Orange . 6, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1596
minŭs . . . Orange . 6, H. Bl. P.
umbellātum . Orange . 6, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1596
variegātum . . Orange . 6, H. Bl. P.
Buschjānum . . Orange . 6, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1829
canadēnsĕ . . . Lgt. or. . 7, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1629
rūbrum . . . Orange . 7, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1629
candĭdum . . . White . . 6, H. Bl. P. Levant . . 1596
spicātum . . White . . 6, H. Bl. P.
striātum . . White . . 6, H. Bl. P.
variegātum . . White . . 6, H. Bl. P.
Carolinĭānum, 2 . Orange . 7, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1819
Catesbæi . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Bl. P. China . . 1806
Chalcedŏnĭcum . Scarlet . 7, H. Bl. P. Levant . . 1796
concŏlŏr . . . Red . . 7, H. Bl. P. China . . 1806
corūscans . . . Scarlet . 8, G. Bl. P.
crocĕum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Bl. P. . 1596
eximĭum, 3 . . White . . 7, G. Bl. P. Japan . . 1834
glābrum . . . Orange . 6, H. Bl. P. . 1596
japonĭcum . . . White . . 7, H. Bl. P. China . . 1804
latifŏlĭum . . . Orange . 7, H. Bl. P. Europe . . 1820
longifŏlĭum . . White . . 5, H. Bl. P. China . . 1820
Martăgŏn . . . Purple . 7, H. Bl. P. Germany . 1596
ălbŏ-plēnŏ . . White . . 7, H. Bl. P. Germany .
pubescens . . Orange . 6, H. Bl. P. Germany . 1596
sepālis-ălbĭs . White . . 7, H. Bl. P. Germany .
sepālis-plurĭmis Purple . 7, H. Bl. P. Gardens .
monadelphum . . Yellow . 6, H. Bl. P. Caucasus . 1820
Nepalēnsĕ . . . White . . 7, H. Bl. P. Nepal . . 1825
pendulĭflŏrum . . Copper col. 8, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1820
peregrīnŭm . . White . . 6, H. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1824
philadelphĭcum . Scarlet . 7, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1757
Pomponĭum . . Red . . 5, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1659
flŏrĕ-plēnŏ . . Red . . 6, H. Bl. P.
pūmĭlum . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Bl. P. Dauria . . 1816
pyrenāĭcum . . Drk. or. . 7, H. Bl. P. Pyrenees . 1596
flŏrĕ-plēnŏ . . Yellow . 7, H. Bl. P.
sibĭrĭcum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Bl. P. Siberia . .
speciōsum, 4 . . Orange . 8, H. Bl. P. Japan . . 1833
punctātum, 5 . Wht. spot. 7, G. Bl. P. Japan . . 1835
spectābĭlĕ, 6 . . Lgt. or. . 6, H. Bl. P. Dauria . . 1754
tenuifŏlĭum . . Scarlet . 6, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1820
Thunbergiānum . Or. scar. . 7, G. Bl. P. Japan . . 1835
tigrĭnum . . . Orange . 7, H. Bl. P. China . . 1804

LILY, see *Lilium*.

LILY HYACINTH, see *Scilla Lilio-hyacinthus*.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, see *Convallaria*.

LILY PINK, see *Aphyllanthes*.

LILY THORN, see *Catesbæa*.

LIMBATE, having an expanded end; or being bordered by something.

Limb, the border of a flower.

Lime, see *Citrus Limonium*.

Lime-tree, see *Tilia*.

Limeum, *Linn.* From *loimos*, a pest; on account of the supposed poisonous qualities of the plant. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ.* A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits this species best; and cuttings root readily under a glass.

africānum	. . .	White	.	6, G. Her. P.	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. *Limnanthaceæ.* This plant 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.

Douglāsii	. . .	Wht. yel.	.	H. Tr.	A. Californ.	. 1833

Limnocharis, *Bonpland.* From *limne*, a pool, and *chairo*, to delight; in allusion to the habitat of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelinaceæ.* 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. B. Ayres	. 1831
Plumieri	. . .	Pa. yel.	. 7,	S. Aq.	P. Brazil	. . 1822

Limonia, *Linn.* From *limoun*, the Arabic name of the *Citron*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ.* 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.

australis	. . .	White	.	G. Ev. T.	N. Holl.	. 1830
citrifolia	. . .	White	.	G. Ev. S.	China	. . 1800
crenulata	. . .	White	.	G. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	. . 1808
parviflora	. . .	White	.	G. Ev. S.	China	. .
scandens	. . .	White	.	G. Ev. Cl.	China	. . 1800

Limosella, *Linn.* From *limus*, mud; in allusion to the habitation of the species; whence the English name Mudwort. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* The seeds of this sub-aquatic should be sown near a pond or rivulet.

aquatica	. . .	Flesh	.	8, H. Aq.	A. Britain	. .

Limosus, muddy, growing in mud.

Limpidus, clear, transparent.

Linanthus, *Bentham.* From *linon*, flax, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ.* An ornamental annual, succeeding well when sown in the open border in spring.

dichotomus	. .	Pink	. .	H.	A. Californ.	. 1833

Linaria, *Tournefort.* From *linum*, flax; on account of the similarity of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* 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. *spurium.* 6. *A. Linaria.* 7. *A. odorum.* 8. *strictum.* 9. *L. striata.* 10. *Antir. lusitanicum, pedunculatum.*

acutiloba	. . .	Purple	. 8,	H. Ev.	Tr. Siberia	. . 1825
ægyptiaca	. .	Yel. pur.	. 7,	H.	A. Egypt	. . 1771
æquitriloba	. .	Purple	. 6,	H. Ev.	Tr. Sardinia	. . 1829
alpina	. . .	Blue	. 7,	F. Ev.	Tr. Austria	. . 1570
alsinifolia	. .	Blue	. 6,	H.	A. Corsica	. . 1824
amethystina	. .	Blue yel.	. 7,	H.	A. Spain	. . 1728
arenaria	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A. S. Eur.	. . 1823
arvensis	. .	Pur. blue	. 7,	H.	A. S. Eur.	. .
bipartita, 1		Purple	. 8,	F. Her.	P. Barbary	. 1815
bipunctata	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A. Spain	. . 1749
canadensis	. .	Violet	. 7,	H.	A. N. Amer.	. 1812
caucasica	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A. Caucasus	. 1818
chalepensis	. .	White	. 6,	H.	A. Levant	. . 1680
circinata	. .	Yellow	. 6,		N. Africa	. 1833
cirrhosa	. .	Pa. blue	. 7,	H. Tr.	A. Egypt	. . 1771
cretacea	. .		. 7,	H.	A. Siberia	. . 1827
Cymbalaria	. .	Violet	. 5,	H. Ev.	Tr. England	.
alba	. .	White	. 6,	H. Ev.	Tr. Gardens	.
variegata	. .	Violet	. 6,	H. Ev.	Tr. Gardens	.
dalmatica	. .	Yellow	. 6,	F. Ev.	S. Levant	. . 1731
dealbata, 2	. .	Yellow	. 8,	H. Tr.	A. Portugal	. 1820
delphinioides	.	Blue	. 8,	H.	A. Russia	. . 1838
diffusa	. . .		. 7,	H.	A. Spain	. . 1826

Elatine	. . .	Yellow	. 8,	H. Tr.	A. England	.
elatinoides	. .	Yellow	. 8,	H. Tr.	A. S. Eur.	. . 1821
flava	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A. N. Africa	. 1820
frutescens, 3	. .	Yellow	. 6,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1822
galioides	. .	Blue	. 7,	H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	. .
genistæfolia	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P. Austria	. 1704
glauca	. . .	Pur. yel.	. 7,	H.	A. S. Eur.	. . 1800
Hælava	. .	Purple	. 7,	H.	A. Egypt	. . 1803
heterophylla	. .	Yel. brn.	. 7,	H. Her.	P. N. Africa	. 1825
hians, 4	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	. . 1818
hirta	. . .	Purple	. 8,	H.	A. Spain	. . 1759
incarnata	. .	Flesh	. 6,	H.	A. Spain	. . 1819
juncea	. . .	Yel. brn.	. 7,	H.	A. Spain	. . 1780
lanigera, 5	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A. Portugal	. 1818
latifolia	. .	Yellow	. 8,	H.	A. Portugal	. 1818
linifolia, 6	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P. Caucasus	. 1820
littoralis	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Tr.	A. Austria	. 1820
Loselii, 7	. .	Blue	. 7,	H.	A. Tauria	. . 1823
lusitanica	. .	Blue	. 6,	H.	A. Spain	. . 1819
macroura, 8	. .	Yellow	. 8,	H. Her.	P. Crimea	. . 1822
marginata	. .	Yelsh.	. 8,	H. Her.	P. Barbary	. 1820
micrantha	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Tr.	A. Spain	. . 1820
minor	. . .	Violet	. 8,	H.	A. England	.
monspessulana, 9		Blue	. 7,	H. Her.	P. S. France	.
alba	. . .	White	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	
multicaulis	. .	White	. 6,	H.	A. Levant	. . 1728
origanifolia	. .	Blue	. 8,	F. Her.	P. S Eur.	. . 1785
Pallasiana	. .	Violet	. 8,	H.	A. S. Eur.	. . 1640
pilosa	. . .	Purple	. 8,	H. Ev.	Tr. Pyrenees	. 1800
procera	. .	Pa. blue	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	
pubescens	. .	Pale	. 8,	H. Ev.	Tr. Naples	. . 1820
purpurascens	.	Purple	. 6,	H.	B. S. Eur.	. . 1829
purpurea	. .	Purple	. 8,	H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	. . 1648
pyrenaica	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H.	A. Pyrenees	. 1821
reflexa	. . .	Yel. pur.	. 7,	H.	A. S. Eur.	. . 1810
repens	. . .	Green	. 8,	H. Cr.	A. England	.
reticulata	. .	Purple	. 6,	F. Her.	P. Algiers	. . 1783
rubrifolia	. .	Blue	. 6,	H.	A. S. France	. 1826
saxatilis	. .	Yellow	. 8,	H. Ev.	Tr. Spain	. . 1819
scoparia	. .	Yellow	. 6,	G. Ev.	S. Teneriffe	. 1816
silenifolia	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P. Armenia	. 1819
simplex	. .	Purple	. 7,	H.	A. S. Eur.	. 1816
spartea	. .	Yellow	. 8,	H.	A. Spain	. . 1772
spuria	. .	Yellow	. 8,	H. Tr.	A. England	.
supina	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A. Spain	. . 1728
thymifolia	. .	Blue	. 6,	H.	A. S. Eur.	. . 1818
transtagana, 10		Blue	. 6,	H.	A. Portugal	. 1810
triornithophora		Purple	. 8,	F. Her.	P. Portugal	. 1710
triphylla	. .	Yel. pur.	. 8,	H.	A. Sicily	. . 1596
tristis	. .	Brown	. 7,	F. Her.	P. Spain	. . 1727
lutea	. .	Yellow	. 8,	F. Her.	P. Gardens	.
versicolor	. .	Pur. yel.	. 8,	H.	A. France	. . 1777
villosa	. .	Blue	. 7,	F. Her.	P. Spain	. . 1786
virgata	. .	Blue	. 6,	H.	A. N. Africa	. 1817
viscosa	. .	Brown	. 7,	H.	A. Spain	. . 1786
vulgaris	. .	Yellow	. 8,	H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
Pelorii	. .	Yellow	. 8,	H. Her.	P Britain	. .

Lincoria, *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. *deusta.*

alopecuroidea	. .	White	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1816
cuspidata, 1	. .	White	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1825
thymifolia, 2	. .	White	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1825

Lindernia, *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.

Pyxidaria	. . .	Blue	. .	7, H.	A. S. Eur.	. . 1789

Lindsæa, *Dryander.* In honour of Mr. Lindsey, 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. Trinidad	. 1819
linearis	. . .	Brown	. 5,	G. Her.	P. N. Holl.	. 1820
media	. . .	Brown	. 5,	G. Her.	P. N. Holl.	. 1823
microphylla	. .	Brown	. 5,	G. Her.	P. N. Holl.	. 1820
trapezæformis		Brown	. 5,	S. Her.	P. S. Amer.	. 1819

Linear, narrow, when the two sides are nearly parallel.

Lined, having lines, or streaks.

Linguiform, } tongue-shaped.
Lingulate, }

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.	Scotland	.

LINOCĪĒRĀ, *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.

compăctă	. . .	White	. .	S. Ev.	T.	W. Ind.	. 1793
cotinifŏlĭă	. . .	White	. .	S. Ev.	T.	Ceylon	. . 1818
ligustrină	. . .	White	. .	S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	. . 1820

LĪNŬM, *Linn.* From the Celtic word *llin*, a thread; whence the Greek, *linon*, and the Latin, *linum*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Linaceæ.* These plants are mostly ornamental, and well worth cultivating in every collection. The greenhouse and frame kinds grow best in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under a glass. The hardy shrubby kinds do well in any light soil, and are increased by cuttings under a glass. The hardy herbaceous species are well suited for ornamenting flower-borders; but the dwarf kinds do best on rock-work, or even grown in pots, that they may be protected by a frame in frosty or very wet weather; they may be increased by divisions of the roots, by cuttings, or by seeds. The annual and biennial species should be sown in the open ground in April. *Synonymes:* 1. *perenne.* 2 *tenuifolium, bicolor.* 3. *angustifolium, decumbens.* 4. *angustifolium.* 5. *austriacum, perenne.* 6. *austriacum.*

æthiopĭcŭm	. .	Yellow	. 6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1771
africānŭm	. .	Yellow	. 6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1771
agrēstē	. . .	Lilac	. .	H. Her.	P.	Portugal	. 1836
alpīnŭm	. . .	Blue	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Austria	. 1739
ălbŭm	. . .	White	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Gardens	.
altāicŭm	. . .	Blue	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Altai	. . 1829
ānglicŭm, 1	. .	Blue	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	England	.
ălbŭm	. . .	White	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Gardens	.
angustifŏlĭŭm	.	Purple	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	England	.
arbŏrĕŭm	. .	Yellow	. 5,	G. Ev.	S.	Candia	. 1788
ascyrifŏlĭŭm	. .	White	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Portugal	. 1800
aūrĕŭm	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H.		A. Hungary	. 1820
austriācŭm	. .	Blue	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Austria	. 1775
Berlandieri	. .	Yel. or.	. 9,	F.		A. Bijar	. . 1835
bicŏlŏr, 2	. . .	Yel. blue	. 6,	H.		A. Morocco	. 1820
campanulātŭm	.	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Europe	. 1795
capitātŭm	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Austria	. 1816
cathārticŭm	. .	White	. 7,	H.		A. Britain	. .
Cummingi	. .	White	. 7,	G. Ev.	S.	Chile	. . 1830
dahūricŭm	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Dahuria	. 1816
decŭmbĕns, 3	.	Red	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Africa	. 1817
diffūsŭm	. .	Blue	. 6,	H. Her.	P.		. 1823
flāvŭm	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Austria	. 1793
gallicŭm	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H.		A. France	. 1777
grandiflŏrŭm	.	Blue	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	. 1820
hirsūtŭm	. .	Blue	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Austria	. 1759
hypericifŏlĭŭm	.	Purple	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	. 1807
Lewisii	. .	Blue	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1820
lutĕŏlŭm	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H.		A. Tauria	. 1820
marginātŭm, 4	.	Blue	. 6,	H. Her.	P.		. 1810
maritīmŭm	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	. 1596
mexicānŭm	.		. 6,	F. Her.	P.	Mexico	. 1838
monŏgynŭm	. .	White	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Zeal.	. 1832
montānŭm	. .	Blue	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1817
narbonēnsĕ	. .	Blue	. 5,	F. Her.	P.	S. France	. 1759
nervōsŭm	. .	Blue	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Hungary	. 1822
nodiflŏrŭm	. .	White	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Italy	. . 1759
pallēscēns	. .	Lilac	. 1,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. 1831
quadrifŏlĭŭm	.	Yellow	. 5,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1787
reflĕxŭm	. .	Blue	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	. . 1777
rigidŭm	. .	Pa. yel.	. 7,	H.		A. Missouri	. 1807
salsoloīdēs	. .	Pink	. 6,	H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	. . 1810
sibirĭcŭm, 5	. .	Blue	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. . 1775
squamulōsŭm, 6	Blue	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Tauria	. 1819
striātŭm	. . .	Blue	. 6,	H.		A. Carolina	. 1817
strictŭm	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H.		B. S. Eur.	. . 1759
suffruticōsŭm	.	Pink	. 8,	G. Ev.	S.	Spain	. . 1759
taūricŭm	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Ev.	S.	Tauria	. . 1818
tenuifŏlĭŭm	. .	Pink	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Europe	. . 1759

trigynŭm	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	G. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	. . 1799
usĭtatissĭmŭm	.	Blue	. 6,	H.		A. Britain	. .
viscōsŭm	. .	Purple	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	. . 1818
virginiānŭm	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1807

cathārticŭm, nodiflŏrŭm.

LION'S-EAR, see *Leonōtis.*

LION'S-FOOT, see *Leontopŏdĭŭm.*

LION'S-LEAF, see *Leōntice Leontopĕtālŏn*

LION'S-TAIL, see *Leonōtis Leonūrŭs.*

LIP, the lower petal of any irregular flower.

LIPĂRĬĂ, *Linn.* From *liparos*, brilliant; in allusion to the shining surface of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Rather an ornamental plant, and requires to be treated the same as *Priestleya.*

sphærică	. . .	Orange	. 7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1794

LĬPĂRĬS, *Richard.* Dr. Lindley thinks it is probable that the name is derived from *liparos*, unctuous; in allusion to the soft surface of the leaves of some of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is rather an extensive genus of plants, some of which are very pretty when in flower. The *terrestrial* kinds require the treatment of *Bletia*, and the *epiphytes* may be referred to *Stanhopea.*

ăncĕps	. . . .	Yelsh. grn.		S. Epi.	China	. . 1837	
cæspitōsă	. . .			S. Epi.	Bourbon	.	
cylindrostăchyă	.			S. Ter.	E. Ind.	. . 1837	
elātă	. . . .	Brn. grn.	9,	S. Epi.	Rio Jan.	. 1826	
ĕlegāns	. . . .			S. Ter.	E. Ind.	. .	
flavēscēns	. . .	Yellow	.	S. Ter.	Bourbon	.	
foliōsă	. . . .	Green	. 9,	S. Ter.	Maurit.	. . 1823	
guineēnsis	. . .	Green	. .	S. Ter.	S. Leone	. 1832	
liliifŏlĭă	. . . .	Green	. 7,	S. Ter.	N. Amer.	. 1758	
lōngipēs	. . . .	Wht. yel.	. 11,	S. Epi.	Ceylon	. .	
nepalēnsis	. . .	Green	. 6,	S. Ter.	Nepal	. .	
pēndŭlă	. . . .	Green	. .	S. Epi.	India	. .	
priōchilŭs	. . .	Orange	. 7,	S. Ter.	China	. . 1830	
purpurā-scēns	. .	Purple	.	S. Ter.	I. Bourbon	.	
Walkĕrĭæ	. . .	Purple	.	S. Ter.	Ceylon	. .	

LIPOSTŌMĂ, *G. Don.* From *leipo*, to fall from, and *stoma*, a mouth; lid from capsule. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* This plant is well worth a place in every collection. The flower is a very fine blue, with a yellow throat; for culture and propagation, see *Richardsonia. Synonymes:* 1. *Hedyotis campanulæflora, Æginetia capitata.*

campanuliflŏră, 1	Blue	. . 7,	S. Ev.	T.	Brazil	. . 1825	

LIPPED, having lips.

LĬPPĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Augustus Lippi, a French physician and traveller in Abyssinia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ.* Any rich light soil will suit these plants, and cuttings of the young wood will root readily in sand, under a glass.

dūlcis	. . . .	White	.	S. Her.	P.	Trinidad	. 1827
purpūrĕă	. . .	Red	. . 6,	S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	. . 1823

LIQUIDĂMBĂR, *Linn.* From *liquidus*, liquid; *ambar*, amber; in allusion to the gum which exudes from the trees. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Balsamaceæ.* Ornamental hardy trees. *L. styracĭflua*, 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.*

imbĕrbĕ, 1	. . .	Apetal	. 3,	H. De.	T.	Levant	. . 1759
styracĭflŭă	. . .	Apetal	. 3,	H. De.	T.	N. Amer.	. 1685

LIQUORICE, see *Glycyrrhīzā.*

LIRIODĒNDRŎN, *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. *Magnoliaceæ.* 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.

tulipĭfĕrā . . . Yel. red . 6, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1663
obtusifŏlĭā . . Yel. red . 6, H. De. T. Pennsyl. . 1663

LISIĀNTHŬS, *Linn.* From *lysis*, dissolution, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to its being a powerful cathartic. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ.* 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. *Eustoma silenifolia.* 2. *L. angustifolius.*

acutāngŭlŭs . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. Peru . . 1820
alātŭs . . . . White . . 7, S. A. Mexico . . 1824
glaucifŏlĭŭs, 1 . Purple . S. Ev. S.
grandiflōrŭs . . Yellow . 6, S. B. Trinidad . 1818
Kūnthĭī, 2 . . Green . . 5, S. A. S. Amer. .
latifŏlĭŭs . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1821
Russellĭānŭs . . Purple . 7, G. A. Mexico . . 1835
umbellātŭs . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1822

LISIĀNTHŬS, see *Tachĭā.*

LISSĀNTHĒ, *R. Brown.* From *lissos*, smooth, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ.* 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.

cĭlĭātā . . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 1825
daphnoĭdes . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1818
sāpĭdā . . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824
strigōsā . . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824
subulātā . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1823

LISTĒRĂ, *R. Brown.* In honour of Martin Lister, M.D., a famous English physician and naturalist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* Curious little plants, growing in peat and loam, and increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme:* 1. *Neottia ovata.*

cordātā . . . . Brown . 6, H. Ter. Britain . .
ovātā, 1 . . . Green . . 5, H. Ter. Britain . .

LITHONTRIPTIC, having the power of breaking the stone.

LITHOSPĒRMŬM, *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. *Boraginaceæ.* 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.*

dispĕrmŭm . . Blue . . 6, H. A. Siberia . . 1799
distĭchŭm . . . Yel. wht. 5, G. Her. P. Cuba . . 1806
fruticōsŭm . . . Blue . . 5, H. De. S. S. Eur. . 1683
graminifŏlĭŭm . Blue . . 5, H. Ev. S. Italy . . 1825
lineātŭm . . . Purple . 7, H. B. Greece . . 1826
officinālĕ . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
latifŏlĭum, 1 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1825
orientālĕ . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1713
prostrātŭm . . . Blue . . 6, H. Ev. Tr. France . . 1825
purp.-cœrŭlĕŭm . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. England .
rosmarinifŏlĭŭm . Blue . . 9, H. Ev. S. Italy . . 1833
scăbrŭm . . . White . . 9, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1822
strigōsŭm . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Tauria . . 1820
tenuiflōrŭm . . Blue . . 5, H. A. Egypt . . 1796
tinctōrĭum, 2 . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1596
villōsŭm . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. S. France . 1817

ăpŭlŭm, arvēnsĕ.

LITTĂĂ, *Brignoli.* In honour of the Duke of Lytta, near Milan, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* This is a handsome plant, and was long confounded with *Bonapartea juncea*, 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.*

geminiflōrā, 1 . Green . 7 G. Ev. P. America . 1810

LITTORĔLLĂ, *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.

lacŭstrĭs . . . White . 7, H. Aq. P. Britain . .

LIVISTŌNĬĂ, *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 strong heat.

hūmĭlĭs . . . . Palm. N. Holl. . . 1824
inĕrmĭs . . . . Palm. N. Holl. . . 1824

LIZARD'S-TAIL, see *Saurūrŭs.*

LOĀSĂ, *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 abominable stinging property of some of the species, as *L. Plucci:* 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. *ambrosiæfolia.* 2. *tricolor.* 3. *acanthifolia.*

ălbā . . . . . White . 7, H. A. Chile . . 1831
grandiflōrā . . . Yellow . G. A. Peru . . 1825
hispĭdā, 1 . . . Yellow . 7, G. Tr. A. Lima . . 1830
inconā . . . . White . 10, G. Ev. Tr. Peru . . 1820
lateritĭā . . . Red . . 5, F. Cl. B. Tucuman . 1835
nĭtidā, 2 . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Chile . . 1822
pātŭlā . . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Chile . . 1827
Plūcei, 3 . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Chile . . 1822
volŭbĭlĭs . . . Yellow . 6, G. A. Chile . . 1824

LOBATE, lobed, divided into a number of segments.

LOBATELY-CRENATED, having deep crenatures, or indentations.

LOBE, a division.

LOBĔLĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Matthew Lobel, author of various botanical works; he was a native of Lisle, 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 Cavallos*, 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 end in death. *Synonymes:* 1. *L. erinoides.* 2. *L. goodenioides, L. spicata.* 3. *L. crispa.* 4. *L. commutata.* 5. *L. maculata.* 6. *Isotoma axillaris.* 7. *L. pedunculata.* 8. *L. micrantha.*

acuminātā . . . Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1822
alātā . . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1804
amœnā . . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1812
ancēps . . . . Blue . . 6, H. A. C. G. H. . 1818
argūtā . . . . Blue . . 9, S. Her. P. Chile . . 1824
assurgens . . . Scarlet . 8, G. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1787
atro-cœrŭlĕā . . Dk. blue 7, H. Her. P. Hybrid . . 1836
atrosanguinĕā . . Black . 7, H. Her. P. Eng. hyb. . 1836
bellidifŏlĭā . . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1790
bĭcŏlor . . . . Pa. blue . 7, G. A. C. G. H. . 1795
Bridgesĭī . . . Pink . . 6, G. Her. P. Chile . . 1836
cœrŭlĕā . . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1824
campanulātā . . Blue . . 6, H. A. C. G. H. . 1821
campanuloĭdes, 1 . White . . 6, S. Her. P. China . . 1820
cardinālis . . . Scarlet . 7, F. Her. P. Virginia . 1629
Millĕrī . . . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. Eng. hyb. . 1835
Cavanillesiānā . Red . . 6, S. Her. P. N. Spain . 1825
Claytoniānā, 2 . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1824
Cliffortiānā . . Pink . . 7, H. A. N. Amer. .
cœlestis . . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1831
colorātā . . . . Orange . 8, F. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1832
coronopifŏlĭā . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1752
crenātā . . . . Blue . . 4, G, Her. P. C. G. H. . 1794

débilis	Blue	7,	G.	A.	C. G. H.	1774
decúmbens	Blue	10,	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1820
decúrrens	Purple	7,	F. Ev.	S.	Chile	1826
dentáta	Blue	6,	G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1824
Erinus	Blue	7,	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1752
fenestrális	Blue	7,	H.	A.	Mexico	1824
fúlgens	Scarlet	7,	F. Her.	P.	Mexico	1809
grácilis	Dk. blue	7,	G.	A.	N. S. W.	1801
grándis	Purple	6,	H. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1834
heterophýlla	Blue	9,	F. Her.	P.	V. D. L.	1837
hirsúta	Blue	7,	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1759
hypocrateriformis	Blue	9,	G.	A.	N. Holl.	1829
ilicifólia	Pink	6,	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1815
inflata	Pa. blue	7,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1759
inundáta	Blue	6,	G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1821
Kálmii	Blue	7,	H. Her.	P.	Carolina	1820
Kraússii	Blue	1,	G. Her.	P.	Dominica	1828
laurentia	Blue	7,	G.	A.	Italy	1778
linearis	Blue		G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1791
longiflóra	White	5,	S. Her.	P.	Jamaica	1752
longifólia	Purple		H. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1834
minima	White	7,	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1800
minúta	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1772
mollis	Purple	6,	F. Her.	P.	Dominica	1828
nicotianæfólia		6,	G.	B.	E. Ind.	1822
Nuttallii	Blue	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1824
odoráta	White	9,	G. Ev.	Tr.	B. Ayres	1832
pauciflóra, 4	Blue	7,	G. Her.	P.	Mexico	1824
pedunculáta	Blue	10,	G. Her.	P.	N. S. W.	1819
persicifólia	Purple	6,	S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	1824
pinifólia	Blue	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1782
polyphylla	Purple	8,	H. Her.	P.	Valparaiso	1829
propinqua	Scarlet	9,	F. Her.	P.	Hybrid	
pubérula	Pa. blue	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1800
glabélla	Pur. blue	7,	H. Her.	P.	Louisiana	1832
pubéscens	Blue	9,	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1780
purpurascens	Blue	7,	G. Her.	P.	N. S. W.	1809
pyramidális	Blue	9,	G. Her.	P.	Nepal	1822
racemósa	Green	7,	G. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1818
ramósa	Dk. blue	8,	H. Her.	P.	S. River	1838
rhizophyta	White	7,	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1800
robústa	Blue	8,	S. Ev.	S.	Hayti	1830
rugulósa, 5	Blue	6,	G. Her.	P.	N. Zeal.	1828
secúnda	White	6,	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1790
senecioidès, 6	Blue	7,	G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1824
serrulata	Blue	6,	H.	A.	Spain	1820
setácea	Blue	6,	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1816
simplex	Blue	7,	G.	B.	C. G. H.	1794
Símsii, 7	Blue	10,	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1819
splendens	Scarlet	6,	F. Her.	P.	Mexico	1814
stellata	Crimson		H. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1836
syphilitica	Li. blue	9,	H. Her.	P.	Virginia	1665
álba	White	8,	H. Her.	P.		
hybrida	Blue	8,	H. Her.	P.	Hybrid	
tenélla	Pur. vio.	5,	H. Her.	P.	Sicily	1821
Thunbérgii	Blue	8,	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1822
tomentósa	Blue	6,	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1821
trialáta, 8	Blue	7,	G. Her.	P.	Nepal	1822
triquétra	Blue	7,	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1774
umbellata	Blue	6,	G. Her.	P.		1818
úrens	Blue	6,	H.	A.	England	
violácea	Violet		H. Her.	P.	Hybrid	
zeylánica	Blue	6,	G. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1821

LOBÉLIA, see *Parastrānthus.*

LOBÉLIA, see *Prātia.*

LOBÉLIA, see *Siphocampylus.*

LOBÉLIA, see *Tupa.*

LOCATED, placed.

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.

LOCUST-TREE, see *Hymenæa.*

LODDIGĒSIA, *Sims.* In honour of Conrad Loddiges, the celebrated nurseryman at Hackney near London, and father of the present eminent proprietors. He died in 1820. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

oxalidifólia	Pa. pur.	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1802

LODOÏCEA, *Labillardière.* 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.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Cocos maldivica.*

sechellārum			Palm.		Seychelles	

LŒFLINGIA. 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. *Alsinaceæ.* The seed of these plants need only be sown in the open ground where they are to remain.

hispánica	Green	6,	H.	A.	Spain	1770
pentándra	Green	6,	H.	A.	S. Eur.	1820

LOGĀNIA, *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. *Euosma albiflora.* 2. *Exacum vaginale.*

floribúnda, 1	White	4,	G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	1797
latifólia, 2	White		G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1816
ligustrina			G. Ev.	S.	N. Zeal.	1837
revolúta	White		G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1826

LOGWOOD, see *Hæmatoxylon.*

LOLIUM, *Linn.* From the Celtic, *loloa*, which in Latin is rendered *lolium*, Rye-grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* 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.

arvénse	Apetal	7,	Grass.	England	
perénne	Apetal	5,	Grass.	Britain	
compósitum	Apetal	5,	Grass.	Britain	
húmile	Apetal	5,	Grass.	Britain	
monstrósum	Apetal	5,	Grass.	Britain	
multifidum	Apetal	5,	Grass.	Britain	
paniculátum	Apetal	5,	Grass.	Britain	
ramósum	Apetal	5,	Grass.	Britain	
Russelliánum	Apetal	5,	Grass.	Britain	
Stickneyánum	Apetal	5,	Grass.	Britain	
ténue	Apetal	5,	Grass.	Britain	
vivíparum	Apetal	5,	Grass.	Britain	
vulgáre	Apetal	5,	Grass.	Britain	
Whitwórthii	Apetal	5,	Grass.	Britain	
temulentum	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Britain	

multiflórum, rígidum, speciósum, ténue.

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. *Stegania falcata.* 2. *Acrostichum longifolium.* 3. *Stegania nuda, Onoclea nuda.* 4. *Stegania procera, Osmunda procera.* 5. *Blechnum boreale.*

attenuáta	Brown	8,	G. Her.	P.		1838
falcáta, 1	Brown	7,	G. Her.	P.	V. D. L.	1823
lanceolata	Brown	9,	G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1830
longifólia, 2	Brown	6,	S. Her.	Cr.	W. Ind.	1810
núda, 3	Brown	6,	G. Her.	P.	V. D. L.	1822
Patersóni	Brown	9,	G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1830
procéra, 4	Brown	7,	G. Her.	P.	N. Zeal.	1822
spicánt, 5	Brown	7,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	

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.

dentáta			G. Ev.	S.	Chile	1824
ilicifólia		7,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1824
longifólia	Green	7,	G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	1816
silaifólia	Orange	7,	G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	1792
tinctória			G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1822

LŌNAS, *Gærtner.* The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* The seed of this plant has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1. *Athanasia annua.*

inodóra, 1	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	Barbary	1686

LONCHITES, *Linn.* From *lonche*, a lance; in allusion to the form of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* This genus consists of two very handsome ferns, which grow best in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and increase by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Pteris podophylla.*

hirsúta	Brown	8,	S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	1793
pedáta, 1	Brown	6,	S. Her.	P.	Jamaica	1793

LONCHOCARPUS, *Humboldt, Bonp. and Kunth.* From *lonche*, a lance, and *karpos*, a fruit; in reference to the lance shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Ornamental shrubs, growing well in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1. *Dalbergia domingensis.* 2. *Amerimnum latifolium, Pterocarpus latifolius.* 3.

A. pubescens. 4. *Robinia hispida, rosea.* 5. *R. sepium.* 6. *R. sericeus.* 7. *R. violacea.*

domingēnsis, 1	Red	S. Ev.	T.	St. Domin.	1820
latifōlius, 2	Purple	S. Ev.	T.	W. Ind.	1808
macrophyllus	Purple	S. Ev.	T.	S. Amer.	1818
pubēscens, 3	Purple	S. Ev.	T.	Caracc as	1824
pyxidārius	Purple	S. Ev.	T.	Cuba	1820
rōseus, 4	Red	S. Ev.	T.	S. Amer.	1700
sepium, 5	Purple	S. Ev.	T.	S. Amer.	1821
sericēus, 6	Purple	S. Ev.	T.	W. Ind.	1826
violāceus, 7	Violet	S. Ev.	T.	Carthage	1759

Longchāmpsĭă, *Willdenow.* In honour of J. L. A. Loiseleur des Longchamps, M.D., a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2. Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* The seed of this pretty little annual merely requires sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1. *Pectis discoidea, Leysera discoidea, Gnaphalium leyseroides.*

capillifōlia, 1	Yellow	6, H.	A.	Barbary	1822

London-pride, see *Saxifrăgă umbrōsă.*

London-rocket, see *Sisymbrium Irio.*

Longicōrnŭ, long-spurred.

Lonicĕră, *Linn.* Named after Adam Lonicer, a German botanist, who died in 1586. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ.* This is a genus of very ornamental shrubs, closely allied to the genus *Caprifolium.* The species grow in any common soil, and are readily increased by cuttings taken off in autumn, and planted in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes:* 1. *L. sibirica.* 2. *L. campaniflora.* 3. *Symphoricarpus puniceus.*

alpigēnă	Yellow	4, H. De.	S.	S. Eur.	1596
sibirĭcă, 1	Yellow	4, H. De.	S.	Siberia	1810
cærŭlĕă	Yellow	5, H. De.	S.	Switzerl.	1629
canadēnsis	Yellow	5, H. De.	S.	Canada	1812
canēscens		4, H. De.	Tw.	Europe	
ciliāta	Wht. red	4, H. De.	S.	N. Amer.	1824
ălbă	Wht. red	4, H. De.	S.	N. Amer.	1824
flexuōsă	Orange	7, F. Ev.	S.	Japan	1806
ibērĭcă	Orange	4, H. De.	S.	Iberia	1824
involucrāta	Yellow	4, H. De.	S.	Hud. Bay	1824
microphyllă		H. De.	S.	Siberia	1818
nigrā	Pa. yel.	4, H. De.	S.	Switzerl.	1597
campyniflōră, 2	Yellow	5, H. De.	S.	N. Amer.	
oblongifōlia	White	4, H. De.	S.	N. Amer.	1823
orientālis	Yellow	6, H. De.	S.	Iberia	1825
puniceus, 3	Crimson	5, H. De.	S.	N. Amer.	1822
pyrenāicā	White	H. De.	S.	Pyrenees	1739
tatārĭcă	Pink	4, H. De.	S.	Russia	1752
albiflōră	White	5, H. De.	S.	Pyrenees	1739
rubriflōră	Red	4, H. De.	S.	Russia	1752
villōsă	Yellow	4, H. De.	S.	Canada	1820
xylosteum	Yellow	6, H. De.	S.	England	

Looking-glass plant, see *Heritiĕră.*

Loose-strife, see *Lysimāchiă.*

Lopĕzĭă, *Cavanilles.* Named in honour of J. Lopez, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ.* This is a genus of very elegant plants. The annual species should be raised on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted out into a warm border. The biennial kinds require to be kept in the greenhouse.

cordātă	Purple	8, H.	A.	Mexico	1821
coronātă	Red	8, H.	A.	Mexico	1805
hirsūtă	Red	8, G.	B.	Mexico	1796
pūmilă	Red	8, H.	A.	Mexico	1824
racemōsă	Red	8, G.	B.	Mexico	1792

Lophānthŭs, *Bentham.* From *lophos,* a crest, and *anthos,* a flower; in allusion to the crenated middle lobe of the lower lip of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* Very pretty plants, growing in common garden soil, and increased by dividing the roots, or by cuttings planted under a glass, or by seeds when those are produced. *Synonymes:* 1. *Hyssopus anisatus.* 2. *H. Lophanthus.* 3. *Nepeta multifida.* 4. *H. nepetoides.* 5. *H. scrophularioides.*

anisātŭs, 1	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1826
multifidŭs, 3	White	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1796
nepetoīdes, 4	Yel. wht.	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1692
scrophularioīdes, 5	Pink	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1800
urticæfōlius, 2	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1826

Lophĭōlă, *Ker.* A diminutive of *lopha,* a crest; in reference to the crest of the sepals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ.* This is a rare little herbaceous plant, growing in peat soil in a damp situation. It will also grow and flower well in pots placed in pans of water; it is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme:* 1. *Conostylis americana.*

aūrĕă, 1	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1811

Lophīră, *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. *Dipteraceæ.* 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.*

africānă	White	6, S. Ev.	T.	S. Leone	1822

Lophĭŭm, *Fries.* From *lophion,* a little hillock. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* These extremely minute plants are very similar to the valves of a bivalved shell—*elātum, mytilinum.*

Lophospĕrmŭm, *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. *Scrophulariaceæ.* This genus is composed of very elegant plants, with large purple, or rose-coloured flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Maurandya. Synonyme:* 1. *Rhodochiton volubile, L. Rhodochiton.*

atrosanguīnĕum, 1	Drk. pur.	6, G. Ev.	Cl.	Mexico	1833
erubēscens	Rosy	8, F. Ev.	Cl.	Talapa	1830
scandēns	Pur. vio.	G. Ev.	Cl.	Mexico	1834

Lopĭmĭă, *Martius.* From *lopimus,* signifying easy of decortication. *Linn.* 14, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ.* This plant grows well in any rich soil, and is readily increased by young cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Sida malacophylla.*

malacophyllă, 1	Red	8, S. Ev.	S.	Bahia	1823

Lorānthŭs, *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. *Loranthaceæ.* A genus of parasitical plants, with the habit of the well-known Mistletoe.

europæŭs	Greenish	Parasite.		Europe	1824

Lorānthŭs, see *Nūytsiă.*

Lorate, thong or strap-shaped.

Lord Anson's pea, see *Lāthyrus magellānicus.*

Lōrĕŭs, leathery.

Lote, see *Zizyphus Lōtus.*

Lōtŭs. From *lotos* of Theophrastus; the true *Lotus* is *Zizyphus Lotus. Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* An ornamental genus of plants. The greenhouse and frame species grow freely in any light soil, and are increased by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, or they may be increased by seeds. The hardy kinds are well suited for ornamenting rock-work, or dry banks. The seeds of the hardy annual species need only be sown in the open ground in spring. *L. corniculatus* and *L. major* are sometimes sown with white clover and cow-grass, in laying down permanent pastures. *Synonymes:* 1. *L. diffusus.* 2. *Cytisus argenteus.* 3. *L. decumbens.* 4. *Trigonella indica.*

angustissimŭs, 1	Yellow	5, H.	Tr.	A.	Britain	
anthylloīdes	Drk. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1812
arābĭcŭs	Pink	7, H.	Tr.	A.	Arabia	1773
arenārĭus	Yellow	4, H.	Tr.	A.	Teneriffe	1831
argēntĕus, 2	Yellow	6, F. Her.	P.			1827
angustifōlĭus	Yellow	7, F. Her.	P.			1827
atropurpŭrĕus	Drk. brn.	G. Ev.	S.	Teneriffe		1820
australis	Pink	7, G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.		1800
ciliātŭs	Yellow	7, H.	Tr.	A.	Sicily	1812
coimbricēnsis	Wht. red	6, H.		A.	Portugal	1800
corniculātŭs	Yellow	6, H.	De.	Tr.	Britain	
alpinŭs	Yellow	6, H.	De.	Tr.	Switzerl.	1819
flŏrĕ-plēnŏ	Yellow	7, H.	De.	Tr.	Gardens	
crassifōlĭus	Yellow	8, H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1812
crētĭcŭs	Yellow	6, G.	Ev.	Tr.	Levant	1680
cytisoīdes	Yellow	6, H.	Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	1752
decūmbēns	Yellow	7, H.	Tr.	A.	Europe	1816
deprēssŭs		7, H.	De.	Tr.	Hungary	1819
Dioscŏrĭdis	Yellow	6, H.		A.	Nice	1658
edūlis	Yellow	7, H.	Tr.	A.	Italy	1759
flexuōsŭs	Yellow	7, H.	De.	Tr.	Europe	1816
Forstĕri, 3	Yellow	7, H.	De.	Tr.	Britain	
Gebēlĭă	Yellow	5, F.	Ev.	Tr.	Aleppo	1816
glaūcŭs	Yellow	7, F.	Her.	P.	Madeira	1777
glabĕrrimŭs	White	7, H.	Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	1816

grăcĭlis	. . .	Yellow	. 7, H.	A.	Hungary	. 1812
hispĭdus	. . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Tr.	A.	France	. 1817
Indĭcus, 4	. .	Yellow	. 7, S. Tr.	A.	E. Ind.	. 1793
jacobæus	. . .	Drk. brn.	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	C. Verd	. 1714
lūteus	. . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev.	S.		
mājor	. . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Britain	.
villōsus	. .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Switzer.	. 1817
mierophyllus	.	Yellow	. 6, G. Tr.	A.	C. G. H.	. 1827
odorātus	. . .	Yellow	. 6, F.	A.	Barbary	. 1804
ornithopodioidēs		Yellow	. 6, H.	A.	Sicily	. 1683
palūstris	. . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Crete	. 1821
pedunculātus	.	Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Spain	. 1814
peregrīnus	. .	Yellow	. 7, H.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1713
pilosissimus	. .	Yellow	. 7, H.	A.	France	. 1818
portosanctānus	.	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev.	S.	Porto San.	. 1829
pusillus	. . .	Yellow	. 7, H.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1816
sessilifŏlius	. .	Yellow	. 7, G. Her.	P.	Teneriffe	. 1820
spectābilis	. .	Yellow	. G. Ev.	S.	Teneriffe	.
suaveŏlens	. .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P.	S. France	. 1816
tenuis	. . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	. 1816

Loŭrĕă, *Necker.* Unquestionably the name of some person. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* These plants are worth cultivating; they require the same treatment as most other biennials. *Synonyme:* 1. *Hedysarum vespertilionis.*

reniformis	. . .	Violet	. 6, S.	B.	China	. 1818
vespertilionis, 1	.	White	. 7, S.	B.	Co. China	. 1780

Loureīrā, *Cavanilles.* In honour of John de Loureiro, a Portuguese botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.* These plants grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat

cuneifŏlia	. . .	White	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	. 1824
glandulōsa	. . .		S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	. 1799

Lousewort, see *Pediculāris*
Lovage, see *Ligūsticum.*
Lovage, see *Achillæa Ligūstĭcă.*
Love-apple, see *Lycopersicum esculentum.*
Love-grass, see *Eragrōstis.*
Love-lies-bleeding, see *Amarānthus caudātus.*

Lōwĕă, *Lindley.* In compliment to the Rev. Mr. Lowe, Travelling Bachelor of the University of Cambridge. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.* 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 very 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 berberifolia.*

berberifŏlia	. .	Yel. pur.	. 6, F.	De	S. Persia	. 1790

Lubīnĭă, *Ventenat.* In honour of M. de St. Lubin, a French officer and botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ.* This species grows freely in loam and peat, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings.

atropurpŭrea	. .	Purple	F.	Her.	Γ. C. G. H.	. 1820

Lubricate, slippery.
Lucern, see *Medicāgo sativă.*
Lūcĭnŭs, shining, glittering.

Lucŭlĭă, *Sweet. Luculi swa* is the name given to the tree by the Nepalese. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* This fine tree 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, Mussænda Luculia.*

gratissima	. .	Red	. 3, G. Ev.	S.	Nepal	. 1823

Lucŭmă, *Jussieu. Lucuma* is the name of the tree in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Achras mammosa.* 2. *A. Lucuma.*

Bonplandiă	. .	White	. S. Ev.	T.	Cuba	. 1822
mammōsa, 1	. .	White	. S. Ev.	T.	S. Amer.	. 1739
obovāta, 2	. . .	White	. S. Ev.	T.	Peru	. 1822
salicifŏlia	. . .	White	. S. Ev.	T.	Mexico	. 1823

Lūdĭă, *Lamarck.* From *ludo*, to sport; the leaves of *L. heterophylla* assume various forms. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bixaceæ.* Rich loam, and a little peat, suit these plants; and cuttings soon root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme.* 1. *tuberculata.*

heterophyllă	. .	Yellow	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	Maurit.	. 1823
sessilifŏră, 1	. .	Yellow	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	Maurit.	. 1820

Ludwīgĭă, *Linn.* In honour of Christian Gottlieb Ludwig, professor of medicine at Leipsic and botanical author, in 1737. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ.* Uninteresting plants, not worth cultivating except in general collections—*parvifloră, prostrātă.*

Lūffă, *Cavanilles.* Derived from *louff*, the Arabic name of *L. ægyptiaca. Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ.* A remarkable kind of gourd, possessed of a very disagreeable odour; for culture and propagation, see *Cucumis. Synonymes:* 1. *Cucumis acutangulus.* 2. *Momordica luffa.*

acutāngŭlă, 1	. .	Purple	. 7, F. Tr.	A.	N. Amer.	. 1692
ægyptiacă, 2	. .	Purple	. 7, F. Tr.	A.	E. Ind.	. 1739
fœtidă	. . . .	Purple	. 7, H. Tr.	A.	India	. 1812

Luhĕă, *Willdenow.* In honour of Charles Vander Luhe, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ.* 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.

paniculātă	. . .	Rosy	. . S. Ev.	Cl.	Brazil	. 1823

Luīsĭă, *Gaudich.* The meaning of the name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is a 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 *Aerides*, and the plant requires precisely the same treatment as that genus.

alpīnă	. . . .	Grn. pur.	. 4, S. Epi.		Silhet	. . . 1837

Lumnitzĕră, *Willdenow.* In honour of Stephen Lumnitzer, a botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ.* A pretty little plant, of common culture.

moschātă	. . .	White	. 8, G.	A.	N. Holl.	. 1823
tenuiflŏră	. . .	Pa. pur.	. 7, S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	. 1703

Lunārĭă, *Linn.* From *luna*, the moon; in allusion to the appearance of the broad silvery silicles, *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.*

biennis, 1	. . .	Li. pur.	. 5, H.	B.	S. Eur.	. 1570
albiflŏră	. . .	White	. 5, H.	B.	S. Eur.	. 1570
rediviva	. . .	Li. pur.	. 5, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	. 1596

Lunate, shaped like a half-moon.
Lungwort, see *Pulmonārĭă.*
Lungwort, see *Hierācĭum pulmonārĭă.*
Lupine, see *Lupīnus.*

Lupīnus, *Linn.* From *lupus*, a wolf; in allusion to its drowning or exhausting land. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

albifrons	. . .	Blue	. 9, F. Ev.	S.	California	. 1833
albus	. . .	White	. 7, H.	A.	Levant	. 1596
angustifŏlius	.	Blue	. 7, H.	A.	Spain	. 1696
arbŏreus	. .	Yellow	. 7, F. Ev.	S.		. 1793
arbustus	. .	Pa. pur.	. 7, F. Her.	P.	California	. 1826
argentĕus	. .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1826
āridus	. . .	Pur. blue	. 8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1827
bicŏlor	. . .	Pa. blue	. 7, H.	A.	N. Amer.	. 1826
bimaculātus	.	Blue	. . F. Her.	P.	Texas	. 1835
bracteolāris	.	Blue	. 7, H.	A.	M. Video	. 1820
canaliculātus	.	Blue	. 7, F. Ev.	S.	B. Ayres	. 1823
Cruickshankii	.	Variег.	. 7, F. Ev.	S.	Peru	. 1829
densiflŏrus	.	Wht. pnk.	7, H.	A.	California	. 1833
elĕgans	. .	Vio. rose	. 6, H.	A.	Mexico	. 1831
exaltātus	. .		H.	A.		. 1832
grandifŏlius	.	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	.
Hartwĕgii	.	Bl. pink	. 7, H.	A.	Mexico	. 1838
hirsūtus	. .	Blue	. 7, H.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1629
hirsutissimus		Red	. 7, H.	A.	California	. 1833
incānus	. .	Pa. li.	. 7, G. Ev	S.	B. Ayres	. 1830
laxiflŏrus	. .	Blue pnk.	. H. Her	P.	Columbia	. 1826
latifŏlius	. .	Blue	. 7, H. Her.	P.	California	. 1834

lēpīdūs	Blue pink	8,	H. Her.	P.	Columbia	1826
leptophyllūs	Blue li.	7,	H.	A.	California	1833
leucophyllūs	Pink	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1826
linifōlīūs	Blue	7,	H.	A.	Mt. Video	1799
littorālīs	Blue pink	7,	H. Her.	P.	Columbia	1826
lūcīdūs	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	
lūtēūs	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	Sicily	1596
macrophyllūs	Blue	7,	H. Her.	P.	California	1834
Marshallīānūs	Blue	7,	H. De.	S.	Hybrid	1830
mexicānūs	Blue	2,	G.	B.	Mexico	1819
micrānthūs	Pur. blue	5,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1826
microcārpūs	Blue	4,	H.	A.	Chile	1821
multiflōrūs	Blue	7,	F. Ev.	S.	M. Video	1810
mutābilīs	Blue yel.	7,	F. Ev.	S.	Bogota	1819
nānūs	Blue	7,	H.	A.	California	1833
nootkatēnsīs	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	Nootka So.	1794
ornātūs	Blue pink	5,	H. Her.	P.	Columbia	1826
perēnnīs	Blue	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1658
plumōsūs	Blue	6,	H. Her.	P.	California	1820
pilōsūs	Flesh	7,	H.	A.	S. Eur.	1710
polyphyllūs	Blue	6,	H. Her.	P.	Columbia	1826
albiflōrūs	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	Columbia	1826
pallidūs	Pa. blue	7,	H. Her.	P.	Eng. hyb.	
pulchellūs	Blue pur.	7,	F. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1828
pusillūs	Pa. blue	7,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1817
rivulārīs	Wht. pur.	4,	H. Her.	P.	California	1831
Sabinianūs	Yellow		H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1827
sericēūs	Purple	5,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1826
subcarnōsūs	Blue wht.	7,	H. Her.	P.	Texas	1835
texēnsīs	Blue	6,	H.	A.	Santa Fe	
Thermīs	White	6,	H.	A.	Egypt	1802
tomentōsūs	Pink wht.	7,	F. Ev.	S.	Peru	1825
trīstīs	Pa. brn.	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	
vārīūs	Blue wht.	7,	H.	A.	S. Eur.	1596
versīcōlōr	Pink blue	7,	F. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1825
villōsūs	Pink	7,	H. Her.	P.	Carolina	1787

Lurid, between a purple, yellow, and grey colour.

Lūzūlă, *Decandolle.* From the *Gramen Luzulæ* 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. spadiceus.*

Berthelōtīī	Apetal		Grass.		Teneriffe	1829

ālbīdă, arcuātă 1, *campēstrīs, capēnsīs, congēstă, flavēscēns, Fostērī, glabrātă, lūtēă, māximă, multiflōră, nīvēă, pediformīs, pilōsă, spadicēă* 2, *spicātă, sudētīcă, vernālīs.*

Lychnīs, *Decandolle.* From *lychnos*, a lamp; on account of the brilliancy of the flowers of most of the species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Silenaceæ.* 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 Rosa* is very handsome. *Synonymes:* 1. *Viscaria alpina.* 2. *L. brachypetala.* 3. *Agrostemma coronaria.* 4. *A. corsica.* 5. *A. sylvestris.* 6. *A. Flos-cuculi.* 7. *Githago segetum.* 8. *Viscaria helvetica.* 9. *V. neglecta.* 10. *Githago nicæensis.* 11. *Agrostemma pyrenaica.* 12. *A. sibirica.* 13. *A. dioica.* 14. *Viscaria vulgaris.*

ālpīnă, 1	Pink	4,	H. Her.	P.	Scotland	
apetălă	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Lapland	1810
pauciflōră, 2	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1817
Chalcedōnīcă	Scarlet	6,	H. Her.	P.	Russia	1596
ălbă	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Russia	
ălbă-plēnă	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Gardens	
flōre-plēnō	Scarlet	6,	H. Her.	P.	Russia	
Cœli-Rōsă	Flesh	7,	H.	A.	Levant	1713
coronārīă, 3	Red	7,	H. Her.	P.	Italy	1596
ălbă	White	7,	H. Her.	P.		
plēnă	Red	7,	H. Her.	P.		
rūbră	Red	7	H. Her.	P.		
cōrsīcă, 4	Red	6,	H. Her.	P.	Corsica	1818
diūrnă, 5	Purple	6,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	
plēnă	Purple	6,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	
Flōs-jōvīs	Red	7,	H. Her.	P.	Germany	1726
Flos-cūcūli, 6	Pink	7,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	
albiflōră	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	
plēnă	Pink	7,	H. Her.	P.		

fūlgēns	Scarlet	6,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1822
Githāgō, 7	Purple	7,	H.	A.	Britain	
grandiflōră	Red	7,	G. Her.	P.	China	1774
helvētīcă, 8	Red	7,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1814
lăctă	Flesh		H. Her.	P.	Portugal	1778
neglēctă, 9	White	6,	H. Her.	P.		
nicæēnsīs, 10	Wht. red	6,	H.	A.	Nice	1794
pyrenāīcă, 11	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	1819
sibīrīcă, 12	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1817
vespertīnă, 13	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	
multīplex	White	6,	H. Her.	P.		
rōseă	Wht. red	6,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	
Viscārīă, 14	Pink	5,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	
plēnă	Red	5,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	

apētălă, brachypētălă.

Lycioserissă, *Rœmer and Schultes.* From *lycium*, and *serissa*, serissa-like lycium. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ.* A Cape shrub, which grows in peat and loam, and is increased by cuttings—*capēnsis.*

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. *Solanaceæ.* The stove and greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as other similar plants. *L. afrum*, 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *L. carnosum.*

āfrum	Violet	6,	H. De.	T.	C. G. H.	1712
bārbārum	Violet	6,	H. De.	Cl.	Barbary	1696
caroliniānum	Blue	7,	H. Ev.	S.	Carolina	1806
chinēnsē	Purple	7,	H. De.	Cl.	China	
cinĕrĕum	Violet	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1818
europæum	Pink	6,	H. De.	Cl.	S. Eur.	1730
chrysocārpum		5,	H. De.	Cl.		
sphærocārpum		5,	H. De.	Cl.		
Lŏrrĭdum	White	7,	F. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1791
lanceolātum	Pink	6,	H. De.	Cl.	S. Eur.	
microphyllum	Violet	6,	H. De.	S.	C. G. H.	1795
rigĭdum, 1	Violet	4,	H. De.	S.	C. G. H.	1795
ruthēnĭcum	White		H. De.	Cl.	Siberia	1804
caspĭcum		7,	H. De.	Cl.	Casp. Sea	
Shāwii	Pink	7,	G. Ev.	Cl.	C. G. H.	1700
tenŭe	Violet	6,	F. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1819
tetrāndrum	Violet	6,	H. De.	Cl.	C. G. H.	1810
Trewiānum	Purple	6,	H. De.	Cl.	China	1818
turbinātum	Violet	6,	H. De.	Cl.	China	1709

Lycŏgălă, *Michaux.* From *lykos*, a wolf, and *gala*, milk. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* In the early stage of this plant's existence, it appears like a mass of thick cream. It is found upon rotten or decayed leaves—*miniātă.*

Lycopĕrdon, *Michaux.* The meaning of the name is not explained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* This is a genus of roundish, tuber-like plants, which, when ripe, explode, and emit their sporules like smoke, and known among country people by the name of Puff-balls. They grow in pastures and on the stumps of trees—*Bovistă, excipulifōrmĕ, perlātum, pratēnsĕ, pyrifōrmĕ.*

Lycopersicon, *Tournefort.* From *lykos*, a wolf, and *persicon*, a peach; in allusion to its aphrodisaical qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ.* The *Lycopersicon*, 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 Lycopersicum.* 2. *S. Lycopersicum.* 3. *S. pimpinellifolium.*

cerasifōrmĕ, 1	Green	7,	H.	A.	Peru	1800
lūtĕum	Green	7,	H.	A.	S. Amer.	1596
commutātum	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	S. Amer.	1818
esculāntum, 2	Green	7,	H.	A.	S. Amer.	1596
chrysocārpum	Green	7,	H.	A.	S. Amer.	1596
erythrocārpum	Green	7,	H.	A.	S. Amer.	1596
leucocārpum	Green	7,	H.	A.	S. Amer.	1596
Humboldtii	Yellow	8,	H.	A.	S. Amer.	1822
peruviānum	Yellow	5,	S. Her.	P.	Peru	1823
pimpinellifōlium, 3	Green	6,	H.	A.	Peru	
procumbens	Cream	7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. Amer.	1700
pyrifōrmĕ	Yellow	8,	H.	A.		1823
regulāre	Green	6,	H.	A.		

Lycopŏdĭum, *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.

alopecuroïdes	. .	Brown	8, H. Ev.	Tr. Britain	. .
alpinum	. .	Brown	8, H. Ev.	Tr. Britain	. .
annotinum	. .	Brown	7, H. Ev.	Tr. Britain	. .
apodum	. .	Brown	8, H. Ev.	Tr. N. Amer.	. 1819
caroliniánum	. .	Brown	8, H. Ev.	Tr. Carolina	. 1812
circinátum	. .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	. 1831
clavátum	. .	Brown	8, H. Ev.	Tr. Britain	. .
complanátum	. .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1770
dendroideum	. .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1770
dénsum	. .	Brown	8, G. Ev.	Tr. N. Holl.	. 1820
denticulátum	. .	Brown	7, H. Ev.	Tr. Switzerl.	. 1779
depréssum	. .	Brown	8, G. Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	. 1818
helvéticum	. .	Brown	H. Aq. P.	Switzerl.	. 1779
inundátum	. .	Brown	6, H. Ev.	Tr. Britain	. .
lucidúlum	. .	Brown	8, H. Ev.	Tr. N. Amer.	. 1823
ornithopodioïdes	.	Brown	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	. 1812
rupéstre	. .	Brown	8, H. Ev.	Tr. N. Amer.	.
selaginoïdes	. .	Brown	8, H. Ev.	Tr. Britain	. .
Selágo	. .	Brown	8, H. Ev.	Tr. Britain	. .
stoloníferum	. .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	Brazil	. . 1831

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. *Nonea arvensis.* 2. *Anchusa echioides, N. echioides.* 3. *N. obtusifolia.* 4. *Anchusa ovata.* 5. *A. variegata—arvénsis* 1, *calycínâ* 2, *echioïdes* 3, *obtusifólâ* 4, *orientális* 5, *variegátâ* 6.

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. *Labiatæ*. 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.	N. Holl.	. 1823
europæus	. . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	Britain	. .
exaltátus	. . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	Italy	. . 1739
intermédius	. .	White	7, H. Her. P.	Europe	. . 1820
macrophyllus, 1	.	White	8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1700
virginicus	. . .	White	8, H. Her. P.	Virginia	. 1760

LYGEUM, *Linn.* From *lygeo*, to bend; on account of its flexibility. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. 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.

spártum	. . . .	Apetal	5, Grass.	Spain	. . 1776

LYGODIUM, *Swartz.* From *lygodes*, flexible; in allusion to the twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Osmundaceæ*. 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. *Hydroglossum hirsutum.* 2. *Osmunda scandens.*

circinátum	. .	Brown	8, S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	. . 1823
dístitum	. .	Brown	8, S. Ev. Cl.	Maranh.	. 1820
flexicáulum	. .	Brown	G. Her. P.	Mexico	. 1831
palmátum	. .	Brown	8, S. Ev. Cl.	N. Amer.	.
polymorphum, 1		Brown	8, S. Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.	. 1820
scándens	. . .	Brown	5, S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	. . 1793
volúbile, 2	. .	Brown	8, S. Ev.	Tw. W. Ind.	. 1810

LYME-GRASS, see *Elýmus*.

LYMPHATIC, belonging to lymph or sap.

LYNGBYÆ, *Agardh.* In honour of the famous Danish botanist H. C. Lyngbye. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. Curious plants, resembling some species of the genus *Conferva*. They are found on damp earth at all seasons of the year—*crispâ, murális, prolifêrâ.*

LYÓNIA, *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. *Andromeda ferruginea.* 2. *A. frondosa.* 3. *A. paniculata.* 4. *A. ferruginea.*

cæspecæfólia	. .	White	7, H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1812
ferruginea, 1	. .	White	6, H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1784
frondósa, 2	. .	White	5, H. Ev. S.	Virginia	. 1806
multiflóra	. .	White	7, H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	.
paniculáta, 3	. .	White	5, H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1748
rígida, 4	. . .	White	7, H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	. 1774

LYÓNSIA, *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 *Echites.*

stramínea	. .	Striped	6, S. Ev.	Tw. N. Holl.	. 1820

LYPERÁNTHUS, *R. Brown.* From *lupe*, sadness, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the sombre appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of curious, tuberous-rooted plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by divisions of the roots.

elliptícus	. . .	Drk. brn.	G. Ter.	N. Holl.	. . 1824
nigrícans	. . .	Drk. brn.	G. Ter.	N. Holl.	. . 1824
suaveólens	. . .	Drk. brn.	G. Ter.	N. Holl.	. . 1822

LYRATE, lyre-shaped.

LYSIMÁCHIA, *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. *stellata.* 3. *quadrifolia.*

affinis	. . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.		
angustifólia	. .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1803
atropurpúrea	. .	Dk. pur.	8, G. Her. P.	Levant	. . 1820
azórica	. . .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Azores	. . 1831
capitáta	. . .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1813
ciliáta	. . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1732
dúbia, 1	. . .	Yellow	8, H.	B. Levant	. . 1739
Ephémerum	. .	White	8, H. Her. P.	Spain	. . 1730
hybrída	. . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1806
Línum-stellátum	2	Green	6, H.	A. Italy	. . 1658
longifólia, 3	. .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1798
maculáta	. . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. Tr.	N. Holl.	. 1822
némorum	. . .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Britain	. .
Nummulária	. .	Yellow	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Britain	. .
punctáta	. . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	N. Holl.	. 1658
quadrifólia	. .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1794
stricta	. . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1781
thyrsiflóra	. .	Yellow	6, H. Aq. P.	England	.
verticillata	. .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Crimea	. . 1820
vulgáris	. . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Britain	. .

LYSINÉMA, *R. Brown.* From *lysis*, a freeing, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the stamens being free from the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants, which thrive best in a very rough sandy peat soil, and are increased by cuttings of the nearly ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *Epacris rosea.*

attenuátum	. .	White	2, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	. 1812
conspicúum	. .		3, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1824
lasiánthum	. .	Pink	3, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1820
pentapétalum	. .	Pink	3, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1823
púngens	. . .	White	3, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	. 1804
rúbrum, 1	. .	Red	3, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	. 1804

LYTHRUM, *Linn.* From *lythron*, black-blood; in allusion to the purple colour of most of the flowers. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. The hardy perennial species of this genus are very handsome. They thrive in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root. The seeds of the annual species should be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes:* 1. *L. Kennedianum.* 2. *L. diffusum.*

alátum, 1	. .	Purple	7, G. Her. P.	America	. 1812
Græfferi	. .	Purple	7, H.	A. Italy	. . 1800
hyssopifólium	.	Purple	8, H.	A. England	.
lanceolátum, 2	.	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Carolina	. 1800
linéare	. . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1812
myrtifólium	. .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1820
Salicária	. .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Britain	. .
thesioídes	. .	Lilac	8, H.	A. S. Eur.	. . 1816
thymifólium	. .	Purple	7, H.	A. N. Amer.	. 1760
tomentósum	. .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	. 1823
virgátum	. . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Austria	. . 1776

M.

MĀBĂ, *Forster.* The name applied to it in Tonga-Tabu. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ.* These plants are well worthy of cultivation; a mixture of loam and peat suits them, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ferreola buxifolia.*

buxifŏlĭă, 1 . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1810
laurină . . . . 7, G. Ev. Tr. N. Holl. . 1824

MACAW-TREE, see *Acrocŏmiă fusiformis.*

MACERATE, to decompose by steeping in water, or other liquid.

MACLĒĂ, *R. Brown.* In honour of Alexander M'Leay, F.R.S., L.S., a famous entomologist and colonial secretary in New South Wales. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ.* A very beautiful herbaceous plant, succeeding in any rich mould, and increased by dividing the roots in spring; it may also be propagated by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Bocconia cordata.*

cordātă, 1 . . . Red yel. . 6, H. Her. P China . . 1795

MACLŪRĂ, *Nuttall.* In honour of William Maclure, a North American geologist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ.* 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.*

aurantĭācă . . . Apetal . H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1818
Plumiēri, 1 . . Apetal . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1804
tinctōrĭă, 2 . . Apetal . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1739

MACRADĒNĬĂ, *R. Brown.* From *makros*, long, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the long caudicula of the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is rather a pretty genus, requiring a strong moist heat to keep the species healthy. They should be potted in turfy peat broken into small squares, and raised a little above the pot, which must have a good drainage.

lutēscēns . . . . Olive . . 11, S. Epi. Trinidad . . 1821
mūtĭcă . . . . Dingy wht. 8, S. Epi. Trinidad .
triāndră . . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Epi. Surinam .

MACROCNĒMŪM, *R. Brown.* From *makros*, long, and *kneme*, 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.

jamaicēnsĕ . . . White . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1806
tinctōrĭūm . . . Red . . 9, S. Ev. T. Trinidad . 1820

MACROPŌDĬŪM, *R. Brown.* From *makros*, long, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the shape of the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* A light rich soil suits these plants well, and cuttings of the herbaceous species root readily in sand. *M. laciniatum* is readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cardamine nivalis.*

laciniātŭm . . . White . 7, H. A. N. Amer. . 1827
nivālĕ, 1 . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1796

MACRORHĪZĂ, long, or large-rooted,

MACROSTŸLĬS, *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 *Diosma.* *Synonymes.* 1. *Agathosma barbata.* 2. *A. obtusa, Diosma ciliata.*

barbātă, 1 . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1810
obtūsă, 2 . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
lanceolātă . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
oblŏngă . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
ovātă . . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774

MACROTRŌPĬS, *Decandolle.* From *makros*, long, and *tropis*, a keel; alluding to the long keel of the flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* An ornamental plant; for culture and propagation, see *Anagyris.*

fœtidă . . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. China . . 1820

MACRŌTŸS, *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. *Actæa racemosa.*

racemōsă, 1 . . White . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .

MADAGASCAR NUTMEG, see *Agathophyllŭm.*

MADAGASCAR POTATO, see *Solānŭm angustīnī.*

MAD APPLE, see *Solānŭm insānŭm.*

MADDER, see *Rŭbĭă.*

MĀDĬĂ, *Molina.* *Madi* is the name of the original species in Chile. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* The seeds of these rather handsome plants should be sown in May or June, in a shady situation, in any common garden soil. They grow about two feet high, flower in about two months after being sown, and continue in beauty about six weeks or two months. *Synonymes:* 1. *M. mellosa, M. viscosa.*

ēlĕgāns . . . . Yellow . 8, H. A. N. W. Amer. 1831
sativă, 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Chile . . . 1794

MADWORT, see *Alyssŭm.*

MÆSĂ, *Forskal.* 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. *Bæobotrys indica.* 2. *M. tomentosa.* 3. *B. pubescens.*

argēntēă . . . White . 4. S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1818
Indĭcă, 1 . . . White . 11 S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1817
macrophyllă, 2 . White . 6 S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1818
pubēscēns, 3 . . White . 6 S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1824

MAGNŌLĬĂ, *Linn.* After Pierre Magnol, professor of medicine at Montpelier, 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*, which takes 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. umbrella.*

acuminātā	Yel. grn	6,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1736
Candollii	Yelsh.	6,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1736
maxima	Yelsh.	6,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1736
auriculātā	White	4,	H. De.	T. Carolina	1786
conspicūa, 1	White	3,	F. De.	T. China	1789
Alexandrina	White	4,	F. De.	T. China	1831
citriodora	White	4,	F. De.	T. China	1831
Soulangeāna, 2	Pur. wht.	4,	H. De.	S. Hybrid	1826
cordātā	Yel. wht.	6,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1801
fuscātā	Brown	4,	G. Ev.	S. China	1789
anonæfolia	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S. China	1789
glaucā	White	7,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1688
Burchelliana	White	6,	H. De.	T.	
Gordoniana	White	6,	H. De.	T.	1750
longifolia	White	7,	H. De.	T. Hybrid	
Thomsoniana	White	7,	H. De.	T. Hybrid	1817
gracilis	Purple	4,	H. De.	S. Japan	1804
grandiflora	White	8,	H. Ev.	T. Carolina	1734
angustifolia	White	7,	H. Ev.	T. Paris	1825
crispa	White	6,	H. Ev.	T. N. Amer.	
elliptica	White	8,	H. Ev.	T. Carolina	1734
exoniensis	White	8,	H. Ev.	T. N. Amer.	
ferruginea	White	8,	H. Ev.	T. N. Amer.	
lanceolata	White	8,	H. Ev.	T. Carolina	1734
obovata	White	8,	H. Ev.	T. Carolina	1734
præcox	White	8,	H. Ev.	T. N. Amer.	
rotundifolia	White	8,	H. Ev.	T. N. Amer.	
Kōbus, 3	Pur. wht.	7,	H. Ev.	S. Japan	1804
macrophylla	White	7,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1800
obovata	Purple	7,	F. De.	S. China	1790
discolor	Pur. wht.	5,	F. De.	S.	1790
purpurea	Purple	4,	H. De.	S. Japan	1790
pyramidata	White	5,	H. De.	T. Carolina	1811
tripetala, 4	White	5,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1752

MAHERNIA, *Linn.* An anagram of *Hermannia*, signifying affinity. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. 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.*

bipinnātā, 1	Brown	7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1752
diffusa	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1774
glabrata, 2	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1789
grandiflora, 3	Red	6,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1812
heterophylla	Yellow	5,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1731
incisa	Yel. wht.	7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1792
oxalidifolia	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1817
pulchella	Reddish	7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1792
resedæfolia	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1816
sessilifolia	Yel. wht.	6,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1818
verniciata	Vermil.	7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1816
verticillata	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
vesicaria	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1818

MAHOGANY, see *Swietēnia Mahāgoni.*

MAHONIA, *Nuttall.* In honour of Bernard M'Mahon, of North America, a lover of botanical science. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberaceæ*. 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. nervosa, M. glumacea.* 4. *B. repens.*

Aquifolium, 1	Yellow		F. Ev.	S. N. Amer.	1824
fascicularis, 2	Yellow	4,	F. Ev.	S. California	1819
nervosa, 3	Yellow		H. De.	S. N. Amer.	1820
repens, 4	Yellow	4,	H. Ev.	S. N. Amer.	1824

MAIDENHAIR, see *Adiāntum.*

MAIDENHAIR, see *Passiflora Adiāntum.*

MAIDENHAIR-TREE, see *Salisburia adiantifolia.*

MAIDEN-LIP, see *Echinospermum lappula.*

MAIDEN-PLUM, see *Comoclādia.*

MAJORANA, *Mœnch.* An alteration of the Arabic name, *Maryamych. Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. 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 Maru.* 2. *O. Majorana.* 3. *O. syriacum.* 4. *O. Onites, O. smyrnæum.*

...ssifolia, 1	Purplish	6,	F. Ev.	S. Levant	
...rtensis, 2	Purplish	6,	H.	A. N. Africa	1573
...rvosa, 3	Pink	6,	F. Ev.	S. Egypt	1823
...ritis, 4	Whitish	8,	F. Ev.	S. Mediter.	1759

MALABAR LEAF, see *Cinnamōmum Malabātrum.*

MALABAR NIGHTSHADE, see *Basella.*

MALABAR NUT, see *Justicia Adhatōda.*

MALABAR ROSE, see *Hibiscus Rosa malabarica.*

MALACHODENDRON, *Linn.* From *malachos*, soft, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. 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.

ovātum	White	7,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1785

MALACHRA, *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. *Malvaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *M. fasciata—alceæfolia, bracteata, capitata, fasciata, heptaphylla* 1, *radiata, rotundifolia, trilobа.*

MALAY APPLE, see *Jambōsa malaccensis.*

MALAXIS, *Swartz. Malaxis*, delicate; in allusion to the texture of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A pretty little plant, growing freely in sandy peat.

paludōsa	Yel. grn.	7,	H.	Ter. England	

MALCOMIA, *R. Brown.* Named after William Malcolm, F.L.S., a celebrated nurseryman and cultivator. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They should be sown in the open border in spring; or by sowing at various times, they may be got to flower all the year, except in severe frosty weather. *Synonymes:* 1. *Hesperis africana.* 2. *H. arenaria.* 3. *Cheiranthus lyratus.* 4. *C. maritimus.*

africana, 1	Purple	6,	H.	A. Africa	1747
arenaria, 2	Violet	6,	H.	A. Algiers	1804
chia	Purple	6,	H.	A. Chio	1732
erosa		6,	H.	A. Portugal	1818
incrassata	Purple	6,	H.	A. Tenedos	1820
lacera	Wht. yel.	6,	H.	A. S. Eur.	1718
laxa	Purple	6,	H.	A. Siberia	1820
littorea	Wht. yel.	6,	H.	A. S. Eur.	1683
lyrata, 3	Purple	6,	H.	A. Cyprus	1820
maritima, 4	Violet	6,	H.	A. S. Eur.	1713
parviflora	Lilac	6,	H.	A. S. Eur.	1823
taraxacifolia	Purple	6,	H.	A. Siberia	1795

MALE FERN, see *Aspidium Filix-mas.*

MALESHERBIA, *Ruiz and Pavon.* In honour of Lamoignon de Malesherbes, an illustrious French patriot and agriculturist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malesherbiaceæ*. This is a very interesting genus, requiring the treatment common to most greenhouse annuals. *Synonyme:* 1. *M. coronata.*

humilis	White		G.	A. Chile	1832
linearifolia, 1	Pur. blue	8,	G	A. Chile	1831

MALLOW, see *Mālva.*

MALLOW ROSE, see *Hibiscus moschātus.*

MALOPE, *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. Barbary	1710
sinuata	Pur. vio.	7,	H.	A. Mauritan.	1710
trifida	Purple	7,	H.	A. Barbary	1803

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. punicifolia.*

angustifolia	Pink	7,	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1737
Aquifolium	Pink	8,	S. Ev.	S. S. Amer.	1759
bidora, 1	Pa. red	7,	S. Ev.	S. S. Amer.	1810

coccĭfĕrā	Pink		S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1733
cubēnsĭs	Pa. red	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Havannah	1824
dūbĭā	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	1820
fagĭnĕā	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1820
fucātā	Pa. pink	6,	S. Ev.	S.		1814
glābrā	Rose	5,	S. Ev.	T.	W. Ind.	1757
incānā	Rose		S. Ev.	T.	Campeachy	1742
macrophyllā	Red pk.	7,	S. Ev.	T.	Brazil	1820
nĭtĭdā	Pink	5,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1733
punicifŏlĭā	Rose		S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1690
ūrēns	Pink	8,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1737

MĀLVĂ, *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. *M. scoparia.* 3. *M. reflexa.* 4. *M. glomerata.*

Alcĕā	Purple	8,	H. Her.	P.	Germany	1597
americānā	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	St. Domin.	1756
amœnā	Purple	4,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1796
angulātā	Purple	7,	G. Her.	P.		1830
aspĕrrĭmā	Red	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1796
balsamĭcā	Pink	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1800
borbōnĭcā	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Maurit.	1816
bryonifŏlĭā	Purple	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1731
calycinā	Pa. red	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1812
campanuloīdēs	Blush	10,	F. De.	Tr.	N. Amer.	1825
capēnsĭs	Red wht.	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1713
capĭtātā	Red	4,	G. Ev.	S.	Peru	1793
chinēnsĭs	Reddish	7,	H.	A.	China	
coccĭnēā	Lilac	7,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1835
Creeānā	Rose	6,	G. Ev.	S.	Hybrid	1835
crĭspā	White	6,	H.	A.	Syria	1573
divaricātā	Wht. vein.	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1792
domingēnsĭs	Yellow	7,	S. Her.	P.	St. Domin.	1824
frāgrāns	Scarlet	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1759
grossulariæfŏlĭā	Pink	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1732
Henningĭī	Wht. red	6,	H. Her.	P.	Russia	1820
ităllcā	Purple	8,	H. Her.	P.	Italy	1829
lăctēā	White	1,	G. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1780
limēnsĭs	Red	7,	H.	A.	Peru	1768
mareōtĭcā	Pink	8,	H.	A.	Egypt	1822
mauritiānā	Pink	7,	H.	A.	S. Eur.	1768
miniātā	Veiny	6,	G. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1798
Monroānā	Scarlet	8,	H. Her.	P.	Columbia	1828
mājor	Orange	8,	F. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1835
Morēnĭī, 1	Red	7,	H. Her.	P.	Italy	1820
moschātā	Flesh	6,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	
undulātā	White	7,	H. Her.	P.		
Mullĕrĭī			H.	B.	Sardinia	1832
oxyacanthoīdēs	White	4,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1818
purpurātā	Pa. red	7,	F. Her.	P.	Chile	1825
retūsā	Pink	4,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1803
scābrā, 2	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Peru	1798
scopārĭā	Yellow	4,	S. Ev.	S.	Peru	1782
spicātā	Orange	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	1726
strictā	White	4,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1805
sylvēstrĭs	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	
albĭflōrā	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	Europe	
tomentōsā	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1820
tricuspidātā	Yellow	7,	S.	B.	W Ind.	1726
tridactylītes, 3	Pink	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1791
vitifŏlĭā	White	9,	F.	B.	Mexico	1828
virgātā	Purple	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1727
waltheriæfŏlĭā	Yellow		S. Her.	P.	Java	1824

ægyptiā, althæoīdēs, bonariēnsĭs, brasiliēnsĭs, crētĭcā, fastigiātā, flexuōsā, gangētĭcā, hispānĭcā, leprōsā, microcārpā, nicæēnsĭs, parvĭflōrā, peruviānā, rotundifŏlĭā, R. pusĭllā, Sherardiānā, stipulācĕā, Tournefŏrtiānā, trachelifŏlĭā, trĭfidā, verticillātā 4.

MALVAVĪSCŬS, *Decandolle.* 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.—*Sweet. Synonymes:* 1. *Achania Malvaviscus.* 2. *A. mollis.* 3. *A. pilosa.*

arbŏrĕūs, 1	Scarlet		S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1714
mōllĭs, 2	Scarlet	8,	S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1780
pilōsus, 3	Red	10,	S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	1780

MAMMÆFORM, nipple-formed.

MAMMĒĂ, *Linn.* *Mamey* is the aboriginal name of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Guttiferæ*. This is a tall, handsome 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.

americānā	White		S. Ev.	T.	S. Amer.	1730

MAMMEE-TREE, see *Māmmēā*.

MAMMILLĀRĬĀ, *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 tan, in a pit or frame, where the heat must be kept from 85 to 95 degrees by dung linings, 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. *M. densa.* 2. *M. straminea.* 3. *M. stellaris.*

acanthophlēgmā			S. Ev.	S.		1835
ambīgŭā			S. Ev.	S.	Chile	1827
Andrēāā			S. Ev.	S.		1835
angulārĭs			S. Ev.	S.		1835
atrātā	Drk. grn.		S. Ev.	S.		
bĭcōlōr			S. Ev.	S.		1835
cæspitōsā, 1			S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1827
canēscēns			S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1827
cārnēā	Flesh		S. Ev.	S.		1835
caudātā			S. Ev.	S.	Chile	1827
chrysacānthā			S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1827
chrysānthā	Yellow		S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1827
cirrhĭfĕrā			S. Ev.	S.		1835
spinis fūscĭs			S. Ev.	S.		1835
coccĭnēā			S. Ev.	S.	Chile	1827
columnārĭs			S. Ev.	S.		1835
cōnĭcā		7,	S. Ev.	S.		1808
corioīdēs			S. Ev.	S.		1835
coronārĭā	Scarlet	7,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1817
coronātā			S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1817
crinītā	Wht. yel.		S. Ev.	S.		
ancistroīdēs			S. Ev.	S.		
rūbrā			S. Ev.	S.		
cuneiflōrā	Red		S. Ev.	S.		
cylindrĭcā			S. Ev.	S.		
deprēssā	Red. grn.	7,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1800
dichōtōmā	Pink		S. Ev.	S.		
dĭscōlōr	Red	7,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1800
divaricātā	Pink		S. Ev.	S.		
echinārĭā	Pale		S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1830
elongātā			S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1830
eriacānthā			S. Ev.	S.		
flavēscēns, 2	Yellow		S. Ev.	S.		1811
flōrĭbŭndā	Pink		S. Ev.	S.	Chile	
fulvispīnā	Red		S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1829
furcātā			S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1827
geminispīnā	Red		S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1823
grāndĭs			S. Ev.	S.		
intertĕxtā			S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1836
Karwinskĭī			S. Ev.	S.		1836
lanifĕrā	Red		S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1823
Lehmānnĭ	Yellow		S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1836
longimāmmā			S. Ev.	S.		1835
loricātā			S. Ev.	S.		1835
lutēscēns			S. Ev.	S.		1835
macrothēlē			S. Ev.	S.		1836
magnimāmmā			S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1823
missouriēnsĭs	White	7,	F. Ev.	S.	Missouri	1818
neglēctā			S. Ev.	S.		1835
nīvēā			S. Ev.	S.		1834
nivōsā			S. Ev.	S.		
parvimāmmā		7,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1817
polyēdrā			S. Ev.	S.		1836
polythēlē			S. Ev.	S.		1835

prolifĕrā . . . Whitish . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1800
pulchĕrrĭmā . . Red . . S. Ev. S.
pūlchrā . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1826
pusĭllā . . . Pa. red . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
pycnacānthā . . S. Ev. S. . 1835
pyramidālis . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1835
quadrātā . . . S. Ev. S. Chile . . 1827
quadrispīnā . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. 1835
rhodānthā . . . S. Ev. S. . 1836
Seitzĭānā . . . S. Ev. S. . 1835
simplĕx . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1688
solitārĭā . . . S. Ev. S. Chile . . 1827
speciōsā . . . Red . . S. Ev. S. Chile . . 1827
sphacelātā . . . S. Ev. S. . 1836
spinōsā . . . . S. Ev. S. Chile . . 1827
stellātā . . . . Pink . . 5, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1815
stellā-aurātā . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. . 1835
suberōcēā . . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1836
subpolyēdrā . . Li. scr. grn. S. Ev. S. . 1836
supertextā . . . S. Ev. S. . 1836
tentaculātā . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. . 1836
tēnŭis . . . . Pa. yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1830
vĕtŭlā . . . . Li. scar. . S. Ev. S. . 1835
vivĭpārā . . . Red . . S. Ev. S. Louisiana . 1811
Wildĭānā . . . S. Ev. S.
zuccarinĭānā . . S. Ev. S. . 1835

MANCHINEEL, see *Hippŏmānē Mancinēllā.*

MANCHINEEL, see *Sāpĭum Hippomānē.*

MANDARIN ORANGE, see *Cĭtrŭs nōbĭlis.*

MANDRAGŌRĀ, *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 Mandragora.* 2. *M. officinalis.* 3. *A. mandragora.*

autumnālis, 1 . . Yel. wht. . 6, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . .
neglēctā . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P.
præcōx, 2 . . . Fuscous . 3, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
vernālis, 3 . . . White . . 4, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1548

MANDRAKE, see *Mandragōrā.*

MANĒTTĬĀ, *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.*

coccĭnēā . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. Tw. Guiana . . 1806
glābrā, 1 . . . Scarlet . 8, S. Ev. Tw. B. Ayres .
lycĭstŏm . . . Pink . . 3, S. Ev. Tw. Cuba . . 1822

MANGĪFĔRĀ, *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 *M. indica*, or Common Mango, 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.

fœtidā . . . . Red . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1824
indĭcā . . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1690

MANGO GINGER, see *Curcūmā Amādā.*

MANGOSTAN, see *Garcīnĭā Mangostānā.*

MANGOSTAN, see *Amarānthus Mangostānā.*

MANGO-TREE, see *Mangifĕrā.*

MANGROVE, see *Rhizŏphŏrā Mānglē.*

MANICĀRĬĀ, *Gærtner.* 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.

saccĭfĕrā . . . . Palm. E. Ind. . . 1823

MANISŪRĬS, *Swartz.* From *manis*, a scaly lizard, and *oura*, a tail; referring to the appearance of the spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A curious plant, of simple culture.

granulāris . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. E. Ind. . . 1821

MANNA, see *Alhāgī.*

MANNA ASH, see *Ornŭs rotundifŏlĭā.*

MANTĬSĬĀ, *Sims.* Name taken from the insect *mantis*; because of the resemblance of the flowers. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scitamineæ.* These singular plants thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are easily increased by dividing the roots.

saltatōrĭā . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1808
spatulātā . . . Blue . . 6, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1823

MANŬLĔĀ, *Linn.* From *manus*, the hand; in allusion to the five divisions of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* Handsome plants, rarely to be met with in collections; they grow well in a mixture of peat and sand, or vegetable mould, and are propagated with ease either by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Buchnera fœtida.* 2. *B. capensis.* 3. *B. viscosa.*

argēntēā . . . Yellow . 7, G. A. C. G. H. . 1801
Cheiranthūs . . Orange . 8, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1795
cordātā . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. Tr. C. G. H. . 1816
fœtidā, 1 . . . White . . 7, G. A. C. G. H. . 1794
pedunculātā . . White . . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1790
rhynchānthā . . Yellow . 9, S. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1823
rūbrā . . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1790
tomentōsā . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
villōsā, 2 . . . White . . 6, G. A. C. G. H. . 1783
violācēā . . . Violet . . 9, S. Her. P. . 1824
viscōsā, 3 . . . Pink . . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774

æthiōpicā, alternifŏlĭā, capitātā, crystallīnā, linifŏlĭā, oppositifŏlĭā.

MAPLE, see *Acĕr*

MARĀNTĀ, *Linn.* After B. Maranti, a Venetian physician and botanist, who died in 1554. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantaceæ.* A genus of interesting plants, which grow well in any light rich soil; they are readily increased by dividing at the roots. *M. arundinacea* is esteemed in the East for the fæcula which abounds in the root, and on that account it is collected as a delicate article of food.

angustifŏlĭā . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1820
arundinācēā . . White . . 7, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1732
bicŏlŏr . . . . White . . 7, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1823
minŏr . . . . White . . 4, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1828
cuspidātā . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. S. Leone . 1822
divaricātā . . . White . . 7, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1818
purpurāscēns . White . . 8, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1823
gibbā . . . . White . . 8, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1818
gracĭlis . . . . White . . 7, S. Her. P. Guiana . . 1823
indĭcā . . . . White . . 6, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1800
lūtēā . . . . Grn. wht. . 6, S. Her. P. Caracccas . 1809
malaccēnsis . . Grn. wht. 12, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1820
obliquā . . . . Red . . 7, S. Her. P. Guiana . . 1803
petiolātā . . . . 7, S. Her. P. Guiana . . 1818
sylvātĭcā . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1800
Tonchāt . . . Red . . 7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1819
variegātā . . . . 7, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1825

MARĀTTĬĀ, *Swartz.* In honour of J. F. Maratti, of Vallombrosa in Tuscany, a writer upon ferns. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Danæaceæ.* This ornamental fern grows well in loam and peat, and is increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

alātā . . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1793

MARCESCENT, permanent, when withered not falling off.

MARCGRAĀVĬĀ, *Linn.* In honour of George Marcgraave, a German, who published a Natural History of Brazil in 1718. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraaviaceæ.* 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.

coriācēā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1820
umbellātā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1792

MARE'S-TAIL, see *Hippūris.*

MARGARITACEOUS, pearl-bearing.

MARCHĀNTĬĀ, *Corda.* In honour of Nicholas Marchant, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Hepaticæ.* Creeping plants, with green, cellular, fleshy fronds, spreading over the surface of the ground in moist places—*androgȳnā, cōnĭcā, hemisphærĭcā, irrigūā, polymorphā.*

MARGIN, edge or border.

MARGINATED, having a border.

MARGYRICĀRPŪS, *Ruiz and Pavon.* From *margaron*, a pearl, and *karpos*, a fruit; resemblance of the fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.* This is rather a pretty plant, growing well in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

setōsūs	Green	S. Ev.	S. Peru		1829

MĀRĪCĀ, *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.

cœrūlēā	Blue	5, G. Her. P.	Brazil		1818
cœlēstīs	Blue	S. Her. P.	Brazil		1829
grācīlīs	Yel. blue	8, G. Her. P.	Brazil		1830
hūmīlīs	Yellow	6, G. Her. P.	Brazil		1823
longifōlīā	Striped	8, S. Her. P.	Brazil		1830
martinicēnsīs	Yellow	6, G. Her. P.	Martinico		1782
Northiānā	Yellow	6, G. Her. P.	Brazil		1789
paludōsā	White	7, S. Aq. P.	Guiana		1792
Sabīnī	Yellow	8, G. Her. P.	St. Thomas		1822
sēmi-apērtā	Yellow	6, G. Her. P.	Brazil		1820

MARIGOLD, see *Calēndūlā.*

MARĪSCŪS, *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.

agregātūs	Apetal	6, Grass.			1822
conflexūs	Apetal	7, Grass.	Brazil		1819
elātūs	Apetal	7, Grass.	E. Ind.		1805
umbellātūs	Apetal	7, Grass.	E. Ind.		1789

lævīs, ovulārīs, punīcēūs.

MARJORĀM, see *Origānūm.*

MARJORŪM, see *Majorānā.*

MĀRLĒĀ, *Roxburgh.* From *Marliya*, 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.

begoniæfōlīā	Yellow	G. Ev.	S. China		

MARRŪBĪŪM. From *marrob*, a Hebrew word, signifying a bitter juice; in allusion to the extreme bitterness of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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. creticum.* 3. *M. apulum.*

Alyssūm	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Spain		1597
astracānicūm	Pa. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	Levant		1816
candidissimūm	White	7, H. Her. P.	Levant		1732
catariæfōlīūm	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Levant		1819
leonuroīdes, 1	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus		1819
mollissimūm	White	6, F. Her. P.	Nepal		1820
peregrīnūm, 2	White	8, H. Her. P.	Sicily		1640
supīnūm	Purple	9, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1714
vulgāre	White	7, H. Her. P.	Britain		
lanātūm, 3	White	8, H. Her. P.	Britain		

MARSDĒNĪĀ, *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.

erēctā	White	7, G. Ev. S.	Syria		1597
flavēscēns	Yelsh.	8, S. Ev. Tw.	N. Holl.		1830
suavēolēns	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	N. Holl.		1816

MARSHĀLLĪĀ, *Schreber.* In honour of Humphrey Marshall, a botanical author. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

angustifōlīā	Purple	7, F. Her. P.	Carolina		1800
cæspitōsā	Pur. wht.	7, F. Her. P.	Texas		1837
lanceolātā	Purple	6, F. Her. P.	Carolina		1812
latifōlīā	Pa. pur.	6, F. Her. P.	Carolina		1806

MARSH-CINQUEFOIL, see *Cōmārūm palūstrē.*

MARSH-MALLOW, see *Althæā.*

MARSH-MARIGOLD, see *Cālthā.*

MARSH-PENNYWORT, see *Hydrocōtȳlē vulgārīs.*

MARSĪLĒĀ. Linnæus dedicated this genus to the Count L. F. Marsigli, founder of the Academy of Sciences, Bologna. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Marsileaceæ.* A curious aquatic plant, readily increased by divisions.

quadrifōlīā		7, H. Aq. P.	Europe		1820

MARSYPIĀNTHŪS, *Martius.* From *marsupos*, a purse, and *anthos*, a flower; because of the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* This is not a plant of much beauty. The seed may be reared on a hotbed, and treated as other tender annuals. *Synonyme:* 1. *Hyptis inflata.*

hyptoidēs, 1	Blue	7, S.	A. America		1823

MARTŪNĪĀ, *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. *Synonyme;* 1. *M. annua.*

diāndrā	Red	7, S.	A. N. Spain		1731
longiflōrā	Pa. pur.	7, G.	A. C. G. H.		1781
lūtēā	Yellow	7, S.	A. Brazil		1825
proboscīdeā, 1	Lgt. blue	7, G.	A. America		1738

MĀRŪM, signifying a herb with a strong smell.

MARVEL-OF-PERU, see *Mirābīlis.*

MASSŌNĪĀ, *Linn.* In honour of Mr. F. Masson, author of Stapeliæ 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *M. pustulata.*

angustifōlīā	White	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1775
cāndīdā	White	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		
cordātā	White	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1826
echinātā	White	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1790
ensifōlīā	Livid	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1790
grandiflōrā	Wht. grn.	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1825
latifōlīā	White	3, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1775
longifōlīā	White	3, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		
muricātā	White	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1790
pauciflōrā	White	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1790
scābrā, 1	White	2, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1790
undulātā	White	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1791
violāceā	White	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1800

MASTERWORT, see *Imperatōrīā.*

MASTERWORT, see *Astrāntiā.*

MASTIC, see *Majorānā crassifōlīā.*

MASTICATION, grinding or chewing with the teeth.

MASTICH, see *Thȳmūs Mastichīnā.*

MASTICH-TREE, see *Pistācīā Lentīscūs.*

MATĀYBĀ, *Aublet.* From *Matabaiba*, the name of *M. guianensis* in French Guiana. *Linn.* 3, 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. *Ephielis fraxinea.*

guianēnsīs, 1	White	S. Ev. S.	Guiana		1803
Patrisiānā	White	S. Ev. S.	Guiana		1825

MAT-GRASS, see *Nārdūs.*

MAT-GRASS, see *Psāmmēā.*

MATH, an old term for crop.

MATHIŌLĀ, *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. *Cruciferæ.* This is a genus of old and well-known inhabitants of the garden. In order to obtain good double *Stock-gillyflowers, 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.

acaŭlis	Red	6, H.	A. Egypt		1823
ănnŭă	Various	8, H.	A. S. Eur.		1731
albă	White	7, H.	A. S. Eur.		
flŏrĕ-plēnŏ	Red	7, H.	A.		
coronopifŏliă	Purple	6, H.	B. Sicily		1819
fenestrālis	Purple	7, H.	B. Crete		1759
glabrātă	White	8, F. Ev.	S.		
flŏrĕ-plēnŏ	Wht. pur.	8, F. Ev.	S.		
purpūrĕă	Purple	8, F. Ev.	S.		
grăcă	White	8, H.	A. S. Eur.		
incānă	Purple	8, H. Ev.	S. England		
albă	Purple	8, H. Ev.	S. England		
coccīnĕă	Scarlet	8, H. Ev.	S. England		
mūltiplĕx	Varieg.	8, F. Ev.	S. England		
lĭvidă	Livid pur.	7, H.	A. Egypt		1820
longipētālă	Red yel.	6, H.	A. Bagdad		1818
odoratissimă	Livid	6, G. Ev.	S. Persia		1795
frăgrāns	Livid	6, G. Ev.	S. Crimea		1823
oxycĕrās	Livid	7, H.	A. Damascus		1820
parviflōră	Purple	7, H.	A. Morocco		1799
sĭcŭlă	Lilac	7, H.	B. Sicily		1835
simplicicaŭlis	Purple	7, H.	B.		
albă	White	7, H.	B.		
sinuātă	Dingy red	7, H.	B. England		
tatārică	Red yel.	7, H.	B. Tartary		1820
tenēllă	Grn. brn.	7, H.	A. Cyprus		1820
tortuōsă	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1816
tricuspidātă	Purple	7, H.	A. Barbary		1739
tristis	Livid	6, G. Ev.	S. S. Eur.		1768
vārĭă	Livid	6, G. Ev.	S. S. Eur.		1820

MATRICĀRĬĂ, *Linn.* From *matrix*, the womb. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Hardy annuals, of no interest—*capēnsis, Chamomīllă, C. flŏrĕ-plēnŏ, pusīllă, suavĕŏlēns.*

MĀTRĬX, a place where anything is generated or formed.

MĀTTĬĂ, *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.

lanātă	Reddish	6, H. Her. P.	Levant		1800
umbellātă	Red	5, H. Her. P.	Hungary		1822

MAURĀNDYĂ, *Jacquin.* In honour of Dr. Maurandy, professor of botany at Carthagena. *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.

antirrhinifŏră	Purple	7, G. Ev. Tw.	Mexico		1814
Barclayānă	Blue wht.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	Mexico		1825
semperflōrens	Purple	7, G. Ev. Tw.	Mexico		1796

MAURĬTĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of the Prince Maurice of Nassau, the patron of the celebrated Piso. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. 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.

armātă		Palm. Brazil		1824
flexuōsă	Wht. grn.	Palm. Surinam		1816
minifĕră		Palm. Maranh.		1823

MAXILLĀRĬĂ, *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. *Orchidaceæ*. 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 fuscata.* 2. *M. placanthera.*

acicŭlāris	Purplish		S. Epi.	Brazil	
aromātică	Yellow	5,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1825
atrōrŭbens	Drk. red	7,	S. Epi.		
aŭrĕo-fŭlvă	Gol. brn.	6,	S. Epi.	S. Amer.	1836
Barringtōnĭæ	Yel. brn.	4,	S. Epi.	Jamaica	1790
Bŏŏthii	Grnsh. yel.	5,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1835
chlorānthă	Yelsh. grn.		S. Epi.	Demerara	1837
Cŏllĕyi	Dingy brn.	9,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1834
cristātă	Wht. pur.	7,	S. Epi.	Trinidad	
crŏcĕă	Saffron		S. Epi.	Rio Jan.	
dĕcŏlŏr	Yel. wht.	1,	S. Epi.	Jamaica	
dĕnsă	Wht. pink	11,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1834
Dĕppii	Yel. grn.	6,	S. Epi.	Xalapa	1828
dicryptoidĕs			S. Epi.		
foveātă	Straw		S. Epi.	Demerara	
galeātă	Orange	9,	S. Epi.	Xalapa	1823
graminĕă	Yel. red		S. Epi.	Demerara	
Harrisōnĭæ	Yel. red		S. Epi.	Brazil	
Henchmānni	Purple	3,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1835
imbricātă			S. Epi.		
longifŏlĭă		6,	S. Epi.	N. Granada	1822
macrophyllă	Pa. straw		S. Epi.	Columbia	
mădĭdă	Yellow		S. Epi.	Brazil	
ochroleŭcă	Yelsh.	7,	S. Epi.	Rio Jan.	
pallidiflōră	Yellow		S. Epi.	St. Vin.	1826
pārvŭlă	Brn. pink	4,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1824
Parkĕri	Buff wht.	4,	S. Epi.	Demerara	1826
pĭctă	Yel. wht.	12,	S. Epi.	Brazil	
porrĕctă	Pa. buff.		S. Epi.	Rio Jan.	
psittacină	Red yel.	10,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1835
pūmĭlă	Purple		S. Epi.	Demerara	1835
punctātă	Wht. spot.	10,	S. Epi.		
racemōsă	Buff yel.	6,	S. Epi.	Rio Jan.	1826
Rollissōnĭi	Yellow	8,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1836
rufescĕns, 1	Yel. spot.	12,	S. Epi.	Trinidad	
sĭnuōsă	Striped	10,	S. Epi.	Demerara	1834
squālēns	Whitish	8,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1822
stapelioīdĕs	Orange	6,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1837
Stēelii	Yel. spot.	7,	S. Epi.	Demerara	1836
stenopētālă			S. Epi.		
streptopetālă			S. Epi.		
tenuifŏlĭă	Red. yel.	6,	S. Epi.	Vera Cruz.	1837
tetragōnă	Pur. grn. wht.	7,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1827
uncātă			S. Epi.	Demerara	183--
variābĭlis	Purple	1,	S. Epi.	Mexico	
unipunctātă	Yellow		S. Epi.	Mexico	1836
vĭrĭdis, 2	Green	5,	S. Epi.	Brazil	
vitellinā	Orange	6,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1837
Warreānă	Wht. pur.	8,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1829
xanthīnă	Yellow		S. Epi.	Organ Mts.	

MAXIMILIĀNĂ, *Martius.* In honour of Maximilian Prince of Wied-Neuwied. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is a very beautiful plant, requiring the same treatment as the genus *Mauritia*.

rēgiă	Palm.	Brazil		1825

MAY-APPLE, see *Podophyllum peltātum.*

MAYTĒNUS, *Feuille. Maiten* is the Chilian name of one of the species. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. 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. *Celastris octagonus.* 2. *C. verticillatus.*

boārĭă	White	F. Ev.	T.	Chile	1822
chilensis	Grn. yel.	5, F. Ev.	S.	Chile	1829
octagōnus, 1	White	10, G. Ev.	S.	Peru	1786
verticillātus, 2	White	10, G. Ev.	S.	Peru	1823

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.*

pumĭlio	Pa. pur.	6, H.	A.	V. D. L.	1823
rugōsus, 1	Yel. pur.	7, F. Tr.	A.	China	1780

MEADOW-GRASS, see *Pŏă.*

MEADOW-RUE, see *Thalictrum.*

MEADOW-SAFFRON, see *Cŏlchĭcum.*

MEADOW-SAXIFRAGE, see *Sĕsĕli.*

MEADOW-SWEET, see *Spirāă Ulmārĭă.*

MECONŌPSĪS, *Decandolle*. 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.*

cāmbrĭcă, 1	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	England	.
crassifŏlĭă	. .	Oran. red.	.	H. Her.	P.	California	. 1833
heterophyllă	. .	Oran. red.	.	H. Her.	P.	California	. 1833

MEDĒŎLĂ, *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. *Gyronia virginica.*

virgĭnĭcă	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Virginia	. 1759

MEDICĀGŌ, *Linn.* From *medike*, a name given by Dioscorides to a Median grass. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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 tricycla.*

aculeātă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.		. 1802
ægagrŏphĭlă	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.		. 1820
agrēstis	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	Italy	. 1820
apiculātă	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1800
applanātă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.		. 1810
arbŏrĕă	. . .	Yellow	. 5,	H. Ev.	S.		. 1596
arenārĭă, 1	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Tr.	A.	Naples	. 1820
brachycārpă, 2	.	Pa. yel.	. 6,	H.	A.	Tifliz	. 1823
cancellātă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	Caucasus	. 1818
carstĭcnsis	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Carinthia	. 1789
catalŏnĭcă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A.	Catalonia	. 1820
ciliārĭs	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1686
coronātă	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1660
cretăcĕă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. De.	Tr.	Tauria	. 1805
cylindrăcĕă	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.		. 1822
denticulātă	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H.	A.	France	. 1800
disciformis	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A.	S. France	. 1822
distāns	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur	. 1810
echĭnūs	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. France	. 1818
falcātă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	England	.
flexuōsă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	Italy	. 1819
Gerārdī	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1816
glomerātă	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Italy	. 1817
glutinōsă	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. De.	Tr.	Caucasus	. 1817
grăcă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	Greece	. 1804
granadēnsis	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A.	Spain	. 1816
Hornemanniānă, 3		Yellow	. 6,	H. Tr.	A.	Morocco	. 1818
hystrix	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Tr.	A.	Naples	. 1820
intermēdĭă	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Naples	. 1817
intertĕxtă	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1629
laciniātă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1683
lāvis, 4	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1816
lappācĕă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	Montpelier	. 1810
littorālis	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A.	Europe	. 1822
lupulinā	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Tr.	A.	Britain	.
polystăchyā		Yellow	.	H. Tr.	A.	Switzerl.	.
Willdenōwĭī		Yellow	.	H. Tr.	A.	Europe	.
maculātă	. . .	Yellow	. 5,	H. Tr.	A.	England	.
marginātă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1816
marinā	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	. 1596
mēdĭă	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Tr.	A.	Europe	. 1817
mĭnĭmă	. . .	Yellow	. 5,	H. Tr.	A.	England	.
muricārpă, 5	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	Switzerl.	. 1816
mollissĭmă	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	Spain	. 1818
mūrex	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.		. 1802
muricātă	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Tr.	A.	England	.
muricolĕptis	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	Europe	. 1820
nigrā	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1789
obscūrā	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. France	. 1734
orbiculārĭs	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1688
pentacyclă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. France	. 1820
præcōx	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	Provence	. 1820
procŭmbĕns	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H. De.	Tr.	S. Eur.	. 1818
prostrātă	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H. De.	Tr.	Hungary	. 1793
pubĕscĕns	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	Montpel.	. 1819
rĕctă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A.	Barbary	. 1810
rigidŭlă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. France	. 1730
rugōsă, 6	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1680
rupēstrĭs	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Tr.	A.	Tauria	. 1820
sativă	. . .	Violet	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	England	.
versĭcŏlŏr	. .	Yel. blue	6,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	.
scutellātă	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1562
sibĭrĭcă, 7	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Tr.	A.	Siberia	. 1817
sphærocārpă	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	Italy	. 1818
spinulōsă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. France	. 1820
striātă, 8	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A.	S. France	. 1820
suffruticōsă	. .	Vio. yel.	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	. 1820

Tenoreānă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	Italy	. 1820
tentaculātă	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1800
terebēllŭm	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1793
tornātă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1658
tribuloĭdēs	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1730
tuberculātă	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1658
turbinātă	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A.	S. Eur.	. 1680

MEDICK, see *Medicāgō*.

MEDINĪLLĂ, *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.

erythrophyllă	. .	Rose	. .	8,	S. Ev.	S.	Khoosees	. 1837

MEDLAR, see *Mēspilŭs*.

MEDŬLLĂ, the pith of a plant.

MEDUSA'S-HEAD, see *Euphōrbiă Căpŭt Medūsæ*.

MEGACARPÆĂ, *Decandolle*. From *megas*, great, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the large pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. This plant grows best in light sandy soil, and may readily be increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Biscutella megacarpa.*

laciniātă, 1	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. . 1818

MEGACLĪNĪŬM, *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. *Orchidaceæ*. 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.*

falcātŭm	. . .	Yel. red	. 3,	S. Epi.	S.	Leone	. 1824
māximŭm	. . .	Yel. grn.	. 7,	S. Epi.	S.	Leone	. 1836
oxypterŭm	. . .	Green	. .	S. Epi.	S.	Leone	.

MEGASTĀCHYĂ, *Beauvois*. From *megas*, large, and *stachys*, a spike; in allusion to the flower-spike. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. Rather pretty plants, chiefly annuals. They grow in any kind of soil, and are increased by seeds.

amābĭlis	. . .	Apetal	.	7,	Grass.	E. Ind.	. 1802
brizoĭdēs	. . .	Apetal	.	6,	Grass.	C. G. H.	. 1818
ciliārĭs	. . .	Apetal	.	7,	Grass.	Jamaica	. 1776
elongātă	. . .	Apetal	.	7,	Grass.	E. Ind.	. 1812
Eragrōstĭs	. . .	Apetal	.	7,	Grass.	Italy	. 1699
nigrĭcāns	. . .	Apetal	.	6,	Grass.	S. Amer.	. 1818
pulchellă	. . .	Apetal	.	7,	Grass.	Tauria	. 1819
rupēstrĭs	. . .	Apetal	.	6,	Grass.	E. Ind.	. 1820
spectăbilis	. . .	Apetal	.	6,	Grass.	N. Amer.	. 1820

MELALEŪCĂ, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *leukos*, white; because the trunk is black and the branches white. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. 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 *Cajeputi*, well known as a powerful sudorific, and a useful external application in chronic rheumatism. *Synonymes:* 1. *M. parviflora.* 2. *M. imbricata.* 3. *M. canescens, M. tomentosa.* 4. *M. Cajuputi.* 5. *M. epacridea.* 6. *M. discolor.*

acerōsă	. . .	Purple	. 6,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	.
armillārĭs	. .	Green	. 6,	G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	. 1788
calycĭnă	. .	Purple	. 7,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	. 1803
cuticulārĭs	. .			G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	
decussātă, 1	. .	Lilac	. 8,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	. 1803
dĕnsă	. . .	Purple	.	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	. 1803
diosmæfŏlĭă	. .	Reddish	. 6,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	. 1794
dumōsă	. . .			G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	.
ericifŏlĭă	. .	Green	. 8,	G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	. 1788
eriocephălă	. .			G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	. 1824
erubēscens	. .	Yellow	. 6,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	.
euphorbioĭdēs	. .			G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	. 1824
fimbriātă	. .			G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	. 1817
Fraserī	. . .	Pa. rose	.	G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	. 1829
fulgens	. . .	Scarlet	. 8,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	. 1803
genistifŏlĭă	. .	Reddish	.	G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	. 1793
gibbōsă, 2	. .			G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	. 1820
globĭfĕră	. .			G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	. 1803
grandis	. . .			G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	.
Hugelii	. . .			G. Ev.	S.	Swan R.	. 1832
hypericifŏlĭă	. .	Scarlet	. 7,	G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	. 1792
incānă, 3	. .	Yellow	. 7,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	. 1817
lanceolātă	. .		. 7,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	. 1817
Leucadēndrŏn	. .	White	. .	S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	. 1796
linarifŏlĭă	. .	Cream	. 7,	G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	. 1793

mīnŏr, 4	White		S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	1800
nodōsă	Pa. yel.	6,	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	1790
paludōsă	Red	8,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1803
pendulīnă			G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1820
pentagōnă			G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1820
pulchēllă	Purple	7,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1803
rotundifŏlĭă		7,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1816
scăbră	Purple	5,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1803
squāmēă	Lilac	6,	G. Ev. S. V. D. L.	1805
squarrōsă	White		G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	1794
striātă	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1803
stypheloīdēs, 5	White	6,	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	1793
taxifŏlĭă			G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	
tetragōnă			G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1820
theæfōrmĭs			G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1824
thymifŏlĭă, 6	Purple	8,	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	1792
thymoīdēs	Purple		G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1803
trĭnĕrvĭă			G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1816
uncinātă	Purple	7,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1803
virgātă			G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1818
viridiflōră	Green		G. Ev. T. N. S. W.	1777

MELAMPŌDĪŪM, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Uninteresting plants; they require to be sown and treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymes:* 1. *M. ovalifolium, Wedelia minor, Alcina ovalifolia, Dyssodium divaricatum—americānum, hīspĭdum, hūmilĕ, longifŏlĭum, paludōsum* 1.

MELAMPȳRUM, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *pyros*, wheat. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Annual weeds, which require to be sown in the open ground—*arvēnsĕ, cristātum, nemorōsum, pratēnsĕ, sylvāticum.*

MELANĀNTHĔRĂ, *Richard.* From *melas*, black, and *anthera*, an anther; alluding to the colour of the anthers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Uninteresting plants, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Calea aspera.* 2. *Bidens nivea—deltoīdĕă* 1, *hastātă* 2, *h. pandurātă.*

MELANCŌNĪUM, *Link.* From *melas*, black, and *konis*, dust; in allusion to the black dusty appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. These are very minute plants, found on dead branches of trees—*conglomerātum, ovātum.*

MELANOCAŬLŌN, black-stemmed.

MELANORRHŒĂ, *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.

usitatissĭmă	Red		S. Ev. T. E. Ind.	1829

MELANOSELĪNUM, *Hoffmansegg.* From *melas*, black, and *selinon*, parsley. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. This plant grows in any common soil, and is increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Selinum decipiens*

decĭpĭens	White	6,	H. Her. P. Madeira	1785

MELANŌXȳLŌN, black-wooded.

MELANÄNTHŌN, dark-flowered.

MELĀNTHĪUM, *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 *Massonia*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Tulipa Breyniana.*

capēnsĕ	Yellow	5,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1768
ciliātum	Pa. yel.	6,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1810
graminēum	White	5,	G. Bl. P. Madagore	1823
juncĕum	Pink	9,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1788
halanyoīdēs	White	6,	G. Bl. P. Carolina	1810
secundum	White	9,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1812
sibĭrĭcum			G. Bl. P. Siberia	1823
viflōrum, 1	Wht. yel.	6,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1787

MELASPHÆRŪLĂ, *Ker.* From *melas*, black, and *sphaira*, a globule; dark colour of the bulbs. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. These handsome plants require to be treated similar to the *Ixias*. *Synonyme:* 1. *M. graminea.*

graminĕă	Green	6,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1787
intermĕdĭă, 1	Yel. grn.	6,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1787
viridifŏlĭă	Grn. yel.	6,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	1787
parviflōră	Yellow	6,	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	

MELĀSTŌMĂ, *Burmann.* 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.*

affīnĭs			S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	1810
Afzelĭānă	Red		S. Ev. S. S. Leone	1824
āspĕră	Purple	6,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	1815
Bānksĭī	White	9,	S. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1824
cāndĭdă	Purple		S. Ev. S. China	1822
corymbōsă	Purple	6,	S. Ev. S. S. Leone	1792
cymōsă	Purple	6,	S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	1792
ecostātă	Purple	7,	S. Ev. S. Jamaica	1793
elongātă, 1	Purple	5,	S. Tu. P. S. Leone	1823
macrocārpă, 2	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S. China	1793
malabāthrĭcă	Purple	6,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	1793
sanguĭnĕă	Purple	9,	S. Ev. S. China	1818

MELĀSTŌMĂ, see *Plerōmă.*

MELEĀGRĬS, freckled, speckled.

MELHĀNĬĂ, *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.

Burchĕllĭī	White		G. Ev. T. C. G. H.	1818
Erythrōxȳlŏn	White	7,	S. Ev. T. St. Helena	1772
Melanōxȳlŏn	White	7,	S. Ev. T. St. Helena	1800

MĔLĬĂ, *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.

australĭs	Lilac		G. Ev. T. N. Holl.	1810
Azadirāchtă	White	7,	S. Ev. T. E. Ind.	1759
Azedārach	Blue	7,	G. De. T. Syria	1656
compōsĭtă	Wht. red	7,	S. Ev. T. E. Ind.	1810
excĕlsă	White	7,	G. Ev. T. E. Ind.	1819
guinēnsĭs	Wht. red	7,	S. Ev. T. Guinea	1824
robŭstă	Wht. red	7,	G. Ev. T. E. Ind.	1820
sempervīrēns	Brown		S. Ev. T. Jamaica	1656
superbă	Wht. red		S. Ev. T. E. Ind.	1810

MELIĀNTHŬS, *Linn.* From *mel*, honey, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are full of honey. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, thriving in any light rich soil; and cuttings root freely under a glass.

comōsŭs	Yellow		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1820
mājŏr	Brown	6,	H. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1688
minŏr	Brown	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1696

MELĬCĂ, *Linn.* From *mel*, honey; the Italian name of the great millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ*. Some species of this genus are worth growing; they are all of the simplest culture.

altissĭmă	Apetal	7,	Grass. Siberia	1770
ciliātă	Apetal	7,	Grass. Europe	1771
nūtāns	Apetal	6,	Grass. Britain	
unifflōră	Apetal	5,	Grass. Britain	

Bauhīni, glābră, pyramidālis, speciōsă, sylvātică.

MELIC-GRASS, see *Melică.*

MELĪCHRŬS, *R. Brown.* From *melichros*, honey-coloured; alluding to the colour of the glands of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. These are very pretty shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Epacris.*

mēdĭŭs	Scarlet	5,	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	1824
rotātŭs	Scarlet	6,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1824

MELICŌCCĂ, *Jussieu.* From *mel*, honey, and *coccos*, a berry; the fruit is very sweet. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. 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. *Scytalia trijuga.*

bijŭgă	. . .	Yellow	.	S. Ev. T. Antilles	. 1778
oliviæformis	. .	Yellow	.	S. Ev. T. N. Granada	1824
paniculătă	. .			S. Ev. T. St. Domin.	. 1820
trijŭgă, 1	. .			S. Ev. T. Ceylon	. . 1820

MELICŌPĒ, *Forster.* From *mel*, honey, and *kope*, a division; in allusion to the honey glands at the base of the ovaries. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ.* An ornamental shrub, growing freely in loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass.

ternătă	. . .	White	.	G. Ev. S. N. Zeal.	. 1822

MELILOT, see *Melilōtus.*

MELILŌTUS, *Tournefort.* From *mel*, honey, and *lotus*; honey lotus. The plants are similar to the *Lotus*, and are the favourite haunt of bees. *Linn.* 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Very few of these plants are worth cultivating except in general collections. *M. arborea* is readily increased by cuttings. The seed of the other kinds only requires to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes:* 1. *M. alba.* 2. *M. plicata.* 3. *Trifolium Kochianum.* 4. *M. vulgaris.* 5. *Trifolium Melilotus officinalis.* 6. *M. rugulosa.* 7. *M. mauritanica.*

altissĭmă, 1	. .	White	. 7, H.	B. France	. . 1816
arbŏrĕă	. . .	White	. 7, H. Ev.	S. Turkey	. . 1826
officinālis, 5	. .	Yellow	. 8, H.	A. Britain	. .
pallĭdă	. . .	Pa. yel.	. 8, H.	B. Volhinia	. 1816
segetālis	. . .	Yellow	. 7, H.	A. Spain	. . 1820
suavĕŏlens	. .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P. Dahuria	. 1824

arvĕnsis, Baumēttī, Besseriānă 2, *dentātă, grăcĭlis, Indică, itălică, Kochiānă* 3, *leucānthă* 4, *lineārĭs, macrorhīză, melanospērmă, messanēnsis, neapolitānă, palūstris, parvĭflŏră* 6, *Petitpierreānă, polŏnică, rotundifŏlĭă, ruthēnică, sulcātă* 7, *taŭrică.*

MELĪSSĂ, *Bentham.* From *melissa*, a bee; the bees obtain a great quantity of honey from the Balm. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* These plants will grow in common garden soil, and are readily increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1. *M. altissima, M. cordifolia.* 2. *Horminum pyrenaicum.*

crētică	. . .	Wht. pur.	6, H. Her.	P. Candia	. . 1596
officinālis	. .	White	. 7, H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	. . 1573
variegātă	. .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P. Gardens	.
villōsă, 1	. .	White	. 8, H. Her.	P. Italy	. . 1573
polyānthŏs	. .	White	. 7, H. Her.	P.	. 1820
pyrenāică, 2	. .	Wht. pur.	7, H. Her.	P. Pyrenees	. 1800

MELĪTTĂ, *Linn.* From *melitta*, a bee; a name synonymous with *Melissa. Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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. *M. grandiflora.*

Melissophyllum	.	Flesh	. . 5, H. Her.	P. England	.
alpīnă	. .	Flesh	. . 5, H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	.
grandiflŏră, 1	.	Wht. yel.	5, H. Her.	P. England	

MELLIFEROUS, honey-bearing.

MELOCĂCTUS, *C. Bauhin.* From *melos*, a melon, and *cactus*; in allusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ.* 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 the *Mammillarias. Synonymes:* 1. *Cactus Melocactus.* 2. *C. macracantha.* 3. *M. Besleri.* 4. *Echinocactus polyacantha.* 5. *E. Sellowii.*

amœnŭs	. .	Li. scar.	.	S. Ev. S.	. 1835
communĭs, 1	. .	Red	. . 7,	S. Ev. S. W. Ind.	. 1688
virĭdis	. .			S. Ev. S.	. 1836
depressŭs	. .	Scarlet	.	S. Ev. S. Pernambuco	
excavātŭs	. .			S. Ev. S.	. 1834
Grengēllī	. .			S. Ev. S. St Thos. Is.	1836
macracānthă, 2	.	Wht. red	.	S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	. 1820
macrānthă	. .	Wht. red	.	S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	. 1820
meonacānthŭs	.			S. Ev. S. Jamaica	. 1835
octagōnŭs	. .			S. Ev. S. Mexico	. 1834
placentifōrmis, 3	.	Red	. .	S. Ev. S. Brazil	. .
polyacānthă, 4	.			S. Ev. S. Brazil	. .
pyramidālis	. .	Red	. .	S. Ev. S. Curacoa	. 1824
spinis-rŭbris	.			S. Ev. S.	
Salmiānŭs	. .			S. Ev. S.	. 1835
Sellōwii, 5	. .			S. Ev. S. Brazil	. .

MELOCĂNNĂ, *Kæmpfer.* From *melon*, an apple, and *canna*, a reed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* This species is nearly allied to *Bambusa*; it is readily increased by suckers. *Synonyme:* 1. *Bambusa baccifera.*

bambusoidēs, 1	. .	Apetal	. . 7,	Grass. E. Ind.	. . 1818

MELŌCHĬĂ, *Linn.* Altered from *Melochich*, the Arabic name of *Corchorus olitorius*, which is used in the East as a salad-plant. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* 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.

parvifl ōră	. . .	Purple	. 7,	S. Ev. S. Caracas	. 1820
parvifōlĭă	. . .	White	. 6,	S. Ev. S. Trinidad	. 1819
pyramidātă	. .	Flesh	. . 5,	S. Ev. S. Brazil	. . 1768
tomentōsă	. . .	Purple	. 5,	S. Ev. S. W. Ind.	. 1768

MELODĪNŬS, *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.

monŏgynŭs	. .	White	. 7,	S. Ev. Tw. E. Ind.	. . 1820
scāndens	. . .	White	. 7,	S. Ev. Tw. N. Caled.	. 1775

MELON, see *Cūcūmis Mēlo.*

MELON-PUMPKIN, see *Cucūrbită Melopēpo.*

MELON-THISTLE, see *Melocactus.*

MELON-TURK'S-CAP, see *Melocāctus communis.*

MELOSĒIRĂ, *Agardh.* From *melon*, a melon, and *seira*, a chain; shape of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Very minute species, found in salt marshes, rivulets, &c.—*discigĕră, lineātă, nummuloīdes.*

MELŌTHRĬĂ, *Linn.* From *melothron* of Theophrastus; supposed to be *Bryony. Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ.* A mere weed; it grows in any rich soil, and is increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Trichosanthes fœtidissima—fœtida* 1, *pendula.*

MEMBRANACEOUS, or MEMBRANOUS, having the texture of a membrane.

MEMECŸLŌN, *Linn.* From *memecylon* of Dioscorides; the Greek name of the fruit of the *Arbutus. Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Memecylaceæ.* 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.

capitellātum	. .		. 7,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. . 1796
edŭle	. . .	Purple	.	S. Ev. T. Ceylon	. . 1820

MENIŌCŬS, *Desfontaines.* From *mene*, the moon, and *okkos*, the eye; supposed to refer to the shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* A pretty little annual, well fitted for ornamenting rock-work. The seed may be sown where it is to remain. *Synonyme:* 1. *Alyssum linifolius.*

linifōlĭŭs, 1	. .	White	. 6, H.	A. Caucasus	. 1819

MENISCĬUM, *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.*

proliferŭm, 1	. .	Brown	. 5,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	. . 1820
reticulātum, 2	.	Brown	. 5,	S. Her. P. Martinique	1793
sorbifōlĭum, 3	. .	Brown	.	S. Her. P. Brazil	. . 1823

MENISPĔRMUM, *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.*

canadēnsĕ	. . .	Grn. yel.	. 6, H.	De. Tw. N. Amer.	. 1691
lobātum, 1	. .	Grn. yel.	. 6, H.	De. Tw. N. Amer.	. 1732
daŭrĭcum	. . .	Wht. yel.	. 6, H.	De. Tw. Dauria	. 1810
Lyŏnii	. . .	Purple	. 6, H.	De. Tw. N. Amer.	. 1823
planifōlĭum	. .	Yellow	.	S. Ev. Tw. E. Ind.	. 1828
smilacinum, 2	. .	Grn. yel.	.	H. Ev. Tw. Carolina	. 1776

MENONVILLĔĂ, *Decandolle.* In honour of M. Thiery de Menonville, an enterprising French naturalist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* Rather a pretty hardy plant, growing freely in light loamy soil, and is increased by seeds.

filifōlĭă	. . .	Grsh. wht.	8, H.	A. Chile	. . 1836

MENSTRUUM, a liquor used as a dissolvent.

Mēnthă, *Linn.* The poets celebrate Minthe, a daughter of Cocytus, as being turned into mint by Proserpine in a fit of jealousy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* The Mint is a well-known genus of useful herbs, with the culture and propagation of which every one is familiar. *Synonymes:* 1. *M. pyramidalis.* 2. *M. crispa.* 3. *M. hirsuta, M. nepetoides.* 4. *M. paludosa, M. palustris.* 5. *M. rivalis.* 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. macrostachya, 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. lævigata.* 24. *M. crispata.*

aquatică, 1	. .	Pur. red	. 8, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
crispă, 2	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. Siberia	. . 1640
hirsūtă, 3	. .	Purple	. 8, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
subspicātă, 4	.	Purple	. 8, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
arvēnsis, 5	. .	Purplish	. 8, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
agrēstis, 6	. .	Purple	. 6, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
glăbră, 7	. .	Purple	. 6, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
grăcilis, 8	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
nītĭdă, 9	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
rūbră, 10	. .	Purple	. 9, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
sativă, 11	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. England	.
vulgāris, 12	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. Germany	.
auriculārĭă	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. E. Ind.	. . 1796
balsāmēă	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. Italy	. . 1804
blāndă	. .	White	. 9, H. Her.	P. Nepal	. . 1824
canadēnsis	. .	Purple	. 8, H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	. 1800
glabrātă, 13	.	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	. 1800
citrātă, 14	. .	Red pur.	. 7, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
coccīnēă	. .	Scarlet	. 7, H. Her.	P. E. Ind.	. . 1823
dentātă	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. Germany	. 1816
divaricātă	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. Spain	. . 1824
glabrātă	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. Egypt	. . 1802
incānă	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. Greece	. . 1790
lavandulācēă	.	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. Spain	. . 1823
pīperītă	. .	Purple	. 8, H. Her.	P. England	.
pratēnsis, 15	. .	Purple	. 8, H. Her.	P. England	.
pubēscēns	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	
Pulegĭum	. .	Pa. pur.	. 8, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
Requiēni	. .	Lilac	. 8, H. Her.	P. Corsica	. . 1829
rotundifŏlĭă, 16	.	Whitish	. 8, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
salicīnă, 17	.		H. Her.	P. C. G. H.	.
suāvis, 18	. .	Red	. 7, H. Her.	P. S. France	.
sylvēstris	. .	Purplish	. 7, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
crispă, 19	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	. 1816
mollissimă, 20	.	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. Spain	. . 1800
nemorōsă, 21	.	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	
vulgāris, 22	.	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. Germany	. 1799
tēnŭis	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	.
villōsă	. .	Purple	. 9, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
virĭdis, 23	. .	Purple	. 8, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
crispă, 24	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	. 1807

Mentzēlĭă, *Linn.* In honour of C. Mentzel, a botanical author of Brandenburg. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ.* These curious plants grow freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

aspĕră	. .	Yellow	. 7, F.	A. America	. 1733
hispĭdă	. .	Yellow	. 4, S. Her.	P. Peru	. . 1831
oligospērmă	.	Yellow	. 5, G. Her.	P. Louisiana	. 1812
stipitātă	. .	Yellow	. 10, H. Her.	P. Mexico	. . 1835

Menyānthēs, *Linn.* From *men*, a month, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the duration of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ.* Plants of the simplest culture. *M. trifoliata* is bitter, tonic, and febrifugal. *Synonyme:* 1. *M. americana.*

trifoliātă	. .	White	. 7, H. Aq.	P. Britain	. .
americānă, 1	.	Pa. red	. 7, H. Aq.	P. N. Amer.	. 1818

Menzĭēsĭă, *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. *Ericaceæ.* A very ornamental genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Azalea.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Erica Dabœci.*

ferrugĭnēă	. .	Brown	. 5, H. De.	S. N. Amer.	. 1811
globulāris	. .	Brown	. 5, H. De.	S. N. Amer.	. 1806
polifŏlĭă, 1	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	S. Ireland	. .
atro-purpŭrēă	.	Drk. pur.	. H. Ev.	S.	
flōrē-albo	.	White	. 6, H. Ev.	S. Ireland	. .
latifŏlĭă	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	S.	
longifŏlĭă	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	S.	
mănă	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	S. Ireland	. .
pallidă	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	S. Britain	. .

Menzĭēsĭă, see *Phyllŏdŏcē.*

Mercurĭālis, *Linn.* After Mercury, who is said to have first discovered the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.* Weeds of the simplest culture. The juice of *M. perennis* is emetic, while the seed is purgative, and highly dangerous—*ambigŭă, ānnŭă, ellĭptică, perēnnis, tomentōsă.*

Merendĕră, *Ramond.* A name given to *Colchicum* by the Spaniards, and applied to this genus because of its affinity. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ.* This species thrives well in a light loamy soil, and is readily increased by seeds, or offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes:* 1. *Bulbocodium trigynum, Colchicum caucasicum.*

caucāsică, 1	. .	Purple	. 8, H. Bl.	P. Caucasus	. 1823

Merĭānĭă. In honour of Maria Sybylla Merian, authoress of a work on insects. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ.* 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.

leucānthă	. .	White	. S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	. 1825
purpŭrēă	. .	Purple	. S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	. 1825

Merĭsmă, *Fries.* From *merismos*, a division; because of the branched habit. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* These plants are found in woods and damp places—*cristātă, fœtidă-anthocēphălă, tuberōsă.*

Mertēnsĭă, *Willdenow.* In honour of F. C. Mertens, professor of medicine at Bremen. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ.* 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.*

dahurĭcă, 1	. .	Blue	. 5, H. Her.	P. Dahuria	. 1812
denticulātă, 2	. .	Blue	. 6, H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	. 1800
marginātă, 3	. .	Blue	. 6, H. Her.	P. Louisiana	. 1813
maritĭmă, 4	. .	Blue	. 7, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .
paniculātă, 5	. .	Blue	. 6, H. Her.	P. Hud.'s Bay	1778
parvĭflŏră, 6	. .	Blue	. 7, H. Her.	P. Canada	. . 1827
pulmonarioĭdes, 7	Blue		. 4, H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	. 1699
sibirĭcă, 8	. .	Blue	. 6, H. Her.	P. Siberia	. . 1801

Merŭlĭus, *Haller.* From *meta*, a pillar; because of the resemblance in the original fungus *metulius.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* 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—*aurantiācus, lăchrymāns-obliquŭs, tremellōsus.*

Mesembryānthēmum, *Linn.* From *mesembria*, midday, and *anthemon*, a flower. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ficoideæ.* 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 croceum.* 4. *M. dimidiatum.* 5. *M. parviflorum.* 6. *M. magnipunctatum.* 7. *M. micranthum.* 8. *M. canescens.* 9. *M. hirsutum.* 10. *M. hispidum.*

abbreviātŭm	. .		G. Ev.	Tr. N. Holl.	. 1825
acinaciformĕ	. .	Pink	. G. Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	. 1714
longŭm	. .	Pink	. 8, G. Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	.
acuminātŭm	. .	White	. 8, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1820
acutāngŭlŭm	. .	White	. G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1821
acūtŭm	. .	Red	. 7, G. Her.	P. C. G. H.	. 1793
adscēndens	. .	Yellow	. 9, G. Her.	P. C. G. H.	. 1805
adūncŭm	. .	Pink	. 2, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1795
aquilaterāle	. .	Pink	. 6, G. Ev.	Tr. N. Holl.	. 1791
āgnātŭm	. .	Yellow	. 6, G. Her.	P. C. G. H.	. 1824

MES							MES
erectiúscúlum	Yellow	5,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1824
mínus	Yellow	5,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1824
Aítoni	Pink	8,	G.		B.	C. G. H.	1774
albicaúle	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1824
álbidum	Yellow	7,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1714
albinótum	Yellow	9,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1823
albipunctátum	Yellow	9,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1823
aloídes	Yellow		G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1819
alsinifóllum		6,	G.		A.	N. Holl.	1827
anatómicum	White	9,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1803
frágile	White	11,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1803
áncips	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1811
pállidum	Pa. pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1819
angústum	Yellow	7,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1790
heterophýllum	Yellow	7,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1790
pállidum	Yellow	7,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1790
apétalum	Apetal	7,	G.		A.	C. G. H.	1774
áspérum			G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1818
cœrulescens			G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
attenuátum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1821
auránticum	Orange	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1793
aúreum	Yellow	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1750
austrále	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	N. Zeal.	1773
barbátum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1705
bellidifórum	Red wht.	7,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1717
subulátum	Red	7,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1717
víride	Red	7,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1717
bibracteátum	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1803
bicólorum	Orange	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1732
mínus	Orange	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
pátulum	Orange	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
bidentátum	Yellow	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1818
május	Yellow	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1818
bífidum	Yellow	11,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1795
bigibberátum	Yellow	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
blándum	White	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1810
brachiátum	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
bracteátum	Yellow	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
brevicaúle	Pa. yel.	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
brevifóllum	Pa. yel.	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1777
bulbósum	Pink	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
caducum	Pink	7,	G.		A.	C. G. H.	1774
calamifórme	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1717
calendulácéum	Yellow	8,	G.		A.	C. G. H.	1819
calycínum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1819
canaliculátum	Pink	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1794
cándens	White	6,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1820
viridíus	White	9,	G.	Ev.	Tr.		
caninum	Yellow	9,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1717
cánum	Yellow		G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1795
capitátum	Pa. yel.	8,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1717
ramígerum	Pa. yel.	8,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1816
carínans			G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1818
caulescens	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1731
ciliátum	White		G.		A.	C. G. H.	1774
clandestínum	White	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1822
clavellátum	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	N. Holl.	1803
aggregátum	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	N. Holl.	1803
mínus	Pink		G.	Ev.	Tr.	N. Holl.	1810
coccíneum	Scarlet	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1696
acútius	Scarlet	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
mínus	Scarlet	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
compáctum	Yellow	11,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1780
compréssum	Red	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1792
confértum	Pink	9,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1805
conspícuum		9,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1806
corallínum	Pink	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
cordifólium	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
corniculátum	Pa. yel.	4,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1732
isophýllum	Pa. yel.	4,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1732
corúscans	Pa. yel.	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1812
crassicaúle	Pa. yel.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1815
crassuloídes	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1819
crassifólium	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1727
cruciátum	Yellow	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1792
crystallínum	White	7,	H.	Tr.	A.	Greece	1775
cultrátum	Yellow	9,	H.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1820
cúrtum	White		G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
május	White		G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
mínus	White		G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
polítum	White		G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
curvifóllum	Pink	10,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1799
curviflórum	White	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1818
cylindrícum	Red	5,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1792
cymbifóllum	Yellow		G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1822
cymbifórme	Yellow		G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1793
débile			G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1824
decúmbens	Pa. red	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1759
decíplens	Pa. yel.	8,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1820
deflexum	Pink	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
defoliátum		7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
deltoídeum	Pink	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1731
dénsum	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1732
denticulátum	Yellow	4,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1793
candidissímum	Yellow	4,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	
glaúcum	Yellow	4,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	
deprésum	Yellow	10,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1795
lividum	Yellow	10,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1819
difforme	Yellow	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1732

MES							MES
digitifórme			G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1775
dilatátum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
diminútum	Red	4,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1789
cauliculátum	Red	4,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1789
diversifólium	Pa. yel.	6,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1726
átro-vírens	Pa. yel.	8,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	
brevifólium	Pa. yel.	8,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	
glaúcum	Pa. yel.	8,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1726
læté-vírens	Pa. yel.	8,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	
dolabriforme	Yellow	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1705
dúbium	Pa. yel.	8,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1800
echinátum	Yellow	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
álbum	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
edule	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1690
elongátum	Pa. yel.	5,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1793
fusiforme	Pa. yel.	5,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1793
mínus	Pa. yel.	5,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1793
emarginátum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1732
erminum	Yellow	5,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1824
expánsum	Pa. yel.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1705
falcátum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1727
falciforme	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1805
fastigiátum	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1794
reflexum	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1792
felinum	Yellow	9,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1730
fibuliforme			G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1795
ficifórme		7,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1819
filicaúle	Pink	9,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1800
filamentósum	Pink	5,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1732
fissum			G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1776
flávum	Yellow	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
flexile	Pink	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
flexifólium	Pink	10,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
læte-vírens	Pink	10,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1818
flexuósum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1795
floribúndum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1704
foliósum	Pink	9,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1802
forficatum	Pink	9,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1758
formósum	Crimson	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
frágrans	Yellow		G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	
fúlvum	Fulvous	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
furfúreum	Blush		G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1830
geminátum	Pink		G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1792
geniculiflórum	White	8,	G.		A.	C. G. H.	1727
gibbósum	Red	2,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1780
glaciále	White	6,	H.	Tr.	A.	Greece	
gladiátum	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1792
glaucéscens	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1804
glaucínum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
crássum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
glaúcum	Orange	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1696
glomerátum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1732
grácile, 1	Red	9,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1794
grácilis	Red	9,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
grandiflórum	Yellow	7,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1824
graniforme	Yellow	9,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1727
granulicaúle			G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
grossum	Pa. yel.	9,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
Haworthii	Brown	3,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1793
heliantholdes, 2	Yellow	9,	G.		A.	C. G. H.	1774
heteropétalum	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1794
heterophýllum	Yellow		G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1795
hirtéllum	Pink	8,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1792
hispídum	Purple	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1704
platypétalum	Purple	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1820
hispifólium	White	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1821
róseum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1818
horizontále	Straw	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1795
humifúsum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
hybridum	Yellow		G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	
imbricans	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1818
imbricátum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1792
médium	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
víride	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
inæquále	Orange	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1716
incómptum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1819
inclaúdens	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1805
inconspícuum	Red	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1823
incúrvum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1802
densifólium	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1809
dilátans	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
pállidus	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
róseum	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
inflexum	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1819
institum, 3	Purple	9,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1780
flávo-crócéum	Yellow	9,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1816
mínus	Yellow	9,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
intónsum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1824
álbum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1824
júnceum	Pink	9,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1800
lácerum, 4	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1811
lævé		8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
lavigátum	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1802
lanceolátum	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1795
róseum	Pink	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1813
látum	Yellow	7,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1620
brévé	Yellow	7,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1802
láxum	Pink	5,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1820
lepídum	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1823

MES						MES
leptāleōn	Pink	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1819
limpīdum	Red	7,	G.		A. C. G. H.	1774
lineolātum	Pink	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C G. H.	1819
lævè		7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1819
mīnŭs		7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1819
nītēns		8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1819
linguæformè	Yellow	7,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1732
assŭrgēns	Yellow	7,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1819
prostrātŭm	Yellow	7,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	
rufescēns	Yellow	7,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1732
subcruciātŭm	Yellow		G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1820
longispīnŭlum	Pa. yel.	9,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
lōngum	Yellow	9,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1725
angŭstĭfŭs	Yellow	9,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	
attŏllēns	Yellow	9,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1819
declīvè	Yellow	9,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	
depressŭm	Yellow	9,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	
purpurascēns	Yellow	9,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1819
uncātŭm	Yellow	9,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1819
lorātum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1819
lōreŭm	Pa. yel.	9,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1732
congestŭm	Pa. yel.	9,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1805
lūcĭdum	Yellow	9,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1732
lunātum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1812
lupinum	Yellow		G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	
lutĕŏlum	Pa. yel.	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
luteovĭrĭdè	Yellow	1,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1795
lūtĕum	Pa. yel.	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1824
maculātŭm	Scarlet		G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1732
macrorhizum	White	5,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1824
magnipunctātŭm	Yellow		G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1822
unciālè	Yellow		G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1822
marginātŭm	White	5,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1793
māximum	Pink	9,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1787
mĕdĭum	Yellow	6,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	
micāns	Scarlet		G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1704
micrānthon, 5	White	5,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1804
microphyllum	Pink	5,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1795
minimum	Pa. yel.	10,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1796
minūtum	Pink	10,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1795
mŏllè	Pink	10,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1774
moniliformè	White	5,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1791
mucronātŭm	Pink		G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1794
mucroniformè	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1821
multiflōrum	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1792
mīnŭs	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	
nītēns			G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	
pātēns	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
rūbrum	Red	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	
muricātum	Pink	5,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1731
mīnŭs	Pink	5,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	
mūrĭcum	Yellow	9,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1790
musculinum	Yellow	6,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1824
mustellinum	Yellow	6,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1820
mutābilè	Pink	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1792
nītĭdum	Yellow	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1790
nōbĭle, 6	Yellow	7,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1822
noctiflōrum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1714
elātum	Scarlet	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1714
straminĕum	Straw	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1732
nodiflōrum		9,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1739
nuciformè			G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1790
obconēllum	White	6,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1786
obcordēllum	White	6,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1776
obliquum	Purple	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1819
obsubulātum	White		G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1796
obtūsum	Pa. red	3,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1792
octophyllum	Yellow	11,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1819
longiŭsculum	Yellow	11,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1774
rōsĕum	Red	11,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1774
pallens	Pa. yel.	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1774
pallescēns	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
parviflōrum, 7	Purple	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1800
parvifŏlium	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
pātŭlum	Pink	10,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1811
perfoliātum	Purple	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1714
monacānthum	Purple	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	
perpusillum	Pa. yel.	10,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1819
pervĭridè	Red	2,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1792
pilōsum	Yellow	7,	G.		A. C. G. H.	1800
pinnatifidum	Yellow	7,	G.	Tr.	A. C. G. H.	1774
pisiformè	White		G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1796
polyānthon	Pink	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1803
polyphyllum	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1819
pomeridiānum	Yellow	7,	G.		A. C. G. H.	1774
Andrēwsii	Yellow	7,	G.		A. C. G. H.	
præpingŭè	Yellow	9,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1792
procumbens	Pa. yel.	4,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1820
prodŭctum	Rose	5,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1822
pubĕrŭlum	White		G.	Tr.	B. C. G. H.	1829
pubescēns	Red	2,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1792
pugioniformè	Pa. yel.	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1714
blĕnnè	Pa. yel.	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1714
cārnĕum	Pink	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1714
purpŭrĕum	Purple	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1714
pulchellum, 8	Pink	4,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1793
revolūtum	Pink	4,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	
pulverulentum	Pink	5,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1792
punctātum	Red	7,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1793

MES						MES
purpŭrĕŏ-ālbum	White	8,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1824
pustulātum	Yellow	8,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1818
pygmæum	Pink		G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1805
quadrifidum	Yellow	11,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1795
radiātum	Red	9,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1732
ramulōsum	Yellow	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1791
rĕctum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1819
relaxātum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1815
rĕptans	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	1774
retroflexum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1724
rigidicaŭlè	Pink	5,	G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	1819
rigĭdum	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1793
robŭstum	Yellow		G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1795
rōsĕum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1795
ālbum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1819
lineārè	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1819
Rössi	Pink		G.	Ev.	Tr. V. D. L.	1820
rostellum	Wht. pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
rostrātum	Yellow	4,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1732
rubricaŭlè	Pa. pur.	6,	G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	1802
dānsŭs	Pink		G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	1818
sūbvĭrēns	Pink		G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	1818
rubrocinctum	Pink		G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	1811
comprĕssum	Pink	8,	G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	
tenĕrum	Pink	8,	G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	
Sālmŏi	Yellow	10,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1818
angustifŏlium	Yellow	10,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1823
semicruciātum	Yellow	10,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1818
salmonĭum	White	9,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1819
sarmentōsum	Red	4,	G.	Ev.	Tr. N. Holl.	1805
scābrum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1731
purpŭrĕum	Purple	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1731
scalprātum	Yellow	9,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1714
scapigĕrum	Yellow	8,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1823
Schŏllii	Pink	5,	G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	1810
semidentātum	Purple	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	
semicylindrĭcum	Yellow	6,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1732
serrātum	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1707
serrulātum	Pink	11,	G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	1795
virĭdĭus	Pink	11,	G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	
sessilifŏlium	Yellow	7,	G.	Tr.	A. C. G. H.	1774
ālbum	White	7,	G.	Tr.	A. C. G. H.	
sĭmilè	Pink		G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	1819
speciōsum	Scarlet	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1793
spectābilè	Crimson	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1787
spiniformè	Pink	9,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1793
subadūncum	Pink	9,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	
spinōsum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1714
spinuliferum	Pa. yel.	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1794
splendens	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1716
stellātum, 9	Pink	9,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1716
stelligĕrum	Pink	9,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1793
stēnum	Pink	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1829
stipulācĕum	Pink	5,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1723
striātum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	1727
pāllens	White	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	
strictum	Yellow		G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1795
strumosum	Pa. yel.	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
subcomprĕssum	Purple	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1823
mīnŭs	Purple	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1823
subglobōsum	Red	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1795
subhispĭdum, 10	Purple	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	1704
subincānum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
subulātum	Pink		G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	1768
sulcātum	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1819
surrĕctum	Yellow	10,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1819
brevifŏlium	Yellow	10,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1819
taurīnum	Yellow	10,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1795
tenēllum	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1792
tēnŭè			G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1819
tenuiflōrum	Pink	9,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
tenuifŏlium	Scarlet	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1700
erĕctum	Scarlet	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	
teretifŏlium	Pink	6,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1794
teretiŭsculum	Pink		G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1794
testācĕum	Orange	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
testiculārè	White	10,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1774
tigrinum	Yellow	10,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1790
tricŏlor	Red	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1795
tricŏlorum	Yel. red	10,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1794
Tripŏlium	Pa. yel.	8,	G.		B. C. G. H.	1700
tortuōsum	Pa. yel.	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1705
torquātum	Pink	8,	G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	1820
truncatellum	Pa. yel.	7,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1795
tuberculātum	Yellow	6,	G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1818
tuberōsum	Orange	4,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1714
mīnŭs	Orange	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1714
tumĭdŭlum	Pink	3,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1802
mīnŭs	Pink	3,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
umbellātum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1727
anōmălum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	
umbellifĕrum		8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
uncinātum	Pa. pur.	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1725
uncinellum	Pa. pur.	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1819
ūnĭdens			G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1824
uvæformè			G.	Her.	P. C. G. H.	1820
vaginātum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1802
parviflōrum	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	
validum	Pink	5,	G.	Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	1824

variābilē	. . . Yellow	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1796
lævīūs	. . . Yellow	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1796
vārīāns	. . . Pa. yel.	. 8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1706
verruculātūm	. . Yellow	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1731
Candōllii	. . Yellow	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.
versicōlōr	. . . Pink	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1795
villōsūm	. . . Apetal	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1759
violācēūm	. . . Purple	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1820
vīrēns	. . . . Pink	. 6,	G. Ev.	Tr. C. G. H.	. 1821
virēscēns	. . . Pink	. 6,	G. Ev.	Tr. N. Holl.	. 1804
virgātūm	. . . Pink	. 3,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1793
vīridē	. . . . Pa. pur.	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1792
viridiflōrūm	. . Green	. 9,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1774
vulpīnūm	. . . Yellow	. 9,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	. 1795

MESHES, the openings in any tissue.

MESOGLŌIĀ. From *mesos*, middle, and *gloios*, viscid; the spines of the branches are in a solid mass. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. This genus is entirely composed of marine plants. *Synonymes:* 1. *Rivularia verticillata.* 2. *R. vermiculata—capillāris, coccinēā* 1, *Hudsōnī, multifidā, vermiculāris-coriācēā* 2.

MESPĪLŪS, *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. *Rosaceæ*. 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.*

germānicā	. . . White	. 6,	H. De. T.	England	.
diffūsā	. . . White	. 6,	H. De. T.	Europe	. .
strictā	. . . White	. 6,	H. Ev. T.	Europe	. .
sylvēstris	. . White	. .	H. De. T.	Europe	. .
lobātā, 1	. . . White	. 5,	H. De. T.		

MESSERSCHMĪDIĀ, *Linn.* In honour of Dr. Messerschmid, 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.*

hirsutissimā, 1	. Grn. ye..	. 6,	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	. 1818
laurifōlīā, 2	. . Yellow	. 7,	S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.	1819
scāndēns, 3	. . Grn. yel.	. 7,	S. Ev. Cl.	Peru	. . 1816
volūbilis, 4	. . Grn. yel.	. 7,	S. Ev. Tw.	Jamaica	. 1752

MĒSŪĀ, *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. *Guttiferæ*. 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.

ferrēā	. . . . White	. 7,	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	. . 1837

METALĀSIĀ, *R. Brown.* From *meta*, a change, and *lasios*, hairy; supposed to refer to the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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.*

divērgēns, 1	. . White	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1816
fastigiātā, 2	. . White	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1812
mucronātā	. . . White	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1824
muricātā	. . . White	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1816
seriphioīdēs	. . Yellow	.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1825

METASTĒLMĀ, *R. Brown.* From *meta*, 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.

parviflōrūm	. . Grn. wht.	.	S. Ev. Tw.	W. Ind.	.

METROSIDĒRŌS, *Gærtner.* From *metra*, the heart of a tree, and *sideros*, iron; on account of the hardness of the wood and pith of the trees. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. These plants are well worth a place in every collection of greenhouse plants. They grow best in loam, peat, and sand, well incorporated, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *Leptospermum ambiguum.*

angustifōlīūs	. . Yellow	.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1787
āsperūs	. . . .		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1824
capitātūs	. . . Pink	. .	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1824
corifōlīūs, 1	. . White	. .	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.
glomulifer	. . . Yel. grn.	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	. 1805
vērūs	. . . . Yel. grn.	. 4,	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	. . 1819

MĒŪM, *Tournefort* From *meion*, small; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. Hardy herbaceous plants, of no beauty—*athamanticum, Bunius, Mutellina, sibiricum.*

MEXICAN-MUGWORT, see *Artemīsiā mexicānā.*

MEXICAN-TEA, see *Psorālēā glandulōsā.*

MEXICAN-TIGER-FLOWER, see *Tigridiā pavōnīā.*

MEYĒRĀ, *Schreber.* In honour of Gottlieb Andrew Meyer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A little inconspicuous plant, growing about a foot high, and of the easiest culture.

sēssilis	. . . . Yellow	. 7,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	.

MICACEOUS, glittering or shining.

MICĀ, glittering particles.

MICHAELMAS-DAISY, see *Astēr.*

MICHAŪXIĀ, *L'Heritier.* In honour of Andrew Michaux, botanist to Louis XVI.; he travelled in Syria, Persia, and North America. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. This is a genus of handsome plants; the seeds merely require sowing in the open ground, and the plants are treated like other biennials. They should be slightly protected in winter. *Synonyme:* 1. *M. decandra.*

campanuloīdēs	. Pa. red	. 7,	H.	B. Levant	. . 1787
lævigātā, 1	. . White	. 7,	H.	B. Persia	. . 1827

MICHĒLIĀ, *Linn.* In honour of Pietro Antonio Micheli, a famous Florentine botanist, who died in 1757. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceæ*. This handsome tree attains the height of thirty feet, and produces fragrant flowers, and an edible but not an agreeable fruit. It grows well in a light loam; and cuttings root freely planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Champācā	. . . Yellow	.	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	. . 1779

MICŌNIĀ, *Ruiz and Pavon.* In honour of D. Micon, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. The species of this genus are well deserving of a place in every stove. For culture and propagation, see *Meriana.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Melastoma acinodendron.* 2. *M. grandifolia.* 3. *M. lævigata.* 4 *M. lævigata.* 5. *M. purpurea.* 6. *M. tetrandra.* 7. *M. trinervia.*

Acinodēndrōn, 1	. Purple	.	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1804
angustātā	. . . White	. .	S. Ev. S.	Trinidad	. 1820
decussātā	. . . White	. .	S. Ev. S.	Guiana	. . 1818
grandifōlīā, 2	. . White	. .	S. Ev. S.	Trinidad	1820
impetiolāris	. . White	. .	S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	. 1822
lævigātā, 3	. . White	. .	S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	. 1815
longifōlīā	. . . White	. .	S. Ev. S.	Guiana	. . 1817
prāsinā, 4	. . White	. 7,	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1817
purpurāscēns, 5	. Purple	.	S. Ev. S.	Guiana	. . 1817
rubēscēns	. . . White	. .	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	. 1818
semicrenātā	. . White	. .	S. Ev. S.	Guadaloupe	1817
tenuifōlīā	. . . White	. .	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	. 1818
tetrāndrā, 6	. .		S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1815
trinērvīā, 7	. . White	. 7,	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1795

MICRĀNTHĒMŪM, *Michaux.* From *mikros*, small, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. An ornamental plant, growing in sandy peat, and increased by divisions.

orbiculātūm	. . White	. 5,	F. Ev. Tr.	Carolina	. 1826

MICRŌCĀLĀ, *Link.* From *mikros*, small, and *kalos*, pretty; in allusion to the small, pretty flowers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A pretty little plant, of easy cultivation. *Synonyme:* 1. *Exacum filiforme.*

filiformē, 1 . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Britain . .
pulchellum . . Rose . . 5, H. A. N. Jersey . 1826

MICROCHLŌĀ, *R. Brown.* From *mikros*, small, and *chloa*, a grass; in allusion to the minute size of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A hardy annual. It grows in any common soil.

setācea . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. E. Ind. . . 1816

MICROLÆNĀ, *R. Brown.* From *mikros*, small, and *lenos*, wool; in allusion to the small, woolly flower-stalk. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A greenhouse perennial species, growing in loam and peat, and increased by seed. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ehrhartia stipoides.*

stipoidēs, 1 . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. N. Holl. . 1822

MICROLŌMĀ, *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. *Ceropegia sagittata.*

linearē, 1 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. Tw. C. G. H. . 1823
sagittātum, 2 . Grn. pur. . 7, G. Ev. Tw. C. G. H. . 1775

MICROMĒRIĀ, *Bentham.* From *mikros*, small, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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.* 2. *Thymus Teneriffæ.* 10. *T. ericæfolius.*

approximātā, 1 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. Mediter. . 1822
australis, 2 . . F. Ev. S. N. S. W. .
græcā, 3 . . . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. Greece . . 1759
densiflōrā, 4 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1822
julianā, 5 . . . Pa. red. . 7, F. Ev. S. Mediter. . 1596
hirsūtā, 6 . . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. Sicily . . 1822
marifōliā, 7 . . Blue . . 7, F. Ev. S. Spain . . 1800
obovātā, 8 . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1783
Teneriffæ, 9 . . Purple . 5, F. Ev. S. Teneriffe .
vārā, 10 . . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. Canaries . 1806

MICROPUS, *Linn.* From *mikros*, small, and *pous*, a foot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Uninteresting annuals; the seeds need only be sown in the open ground—*erectus, supinus.*

MICROSPERMUM, small-seeded.

MICROSTYLIS, *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.

excavāta . . . Green . . G. Ter. Mexico . .
ophioglossoidēs . Yel. grn. . 7, H. Ter. N. Amer. . 1824
mexicāna . . Green . . 7, G. Ter. Mexico . . 1829
versicolor . . . Orange . . 8, G. Ter. Mexico . . 1830

MICROTEA, *Swartz.* From *microtes*, smallness; in allusion to the very minute parts of fructification. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ.* The seeds should be sown in loam and peat, and treated as other stove annuals. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ancistrocarpus maypurensis.*

debilis . . . . White . . 6, S. A. Jamaica . 1816
maypurensis, 1 . White . . 7, S. A. Trinidad . 1817

MICROTIS, *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 *Corycium.*

alba . . . . . White . . 6, F. Ter. N. Holl. . 1826
media . . . . . Green . . F. Ter. N. S. W. . 1823
parviflōra . . . Green . . 9, F. Ter. N. S. W. . 1824

MID-RIB, the middle vein of a leaf, which passes from the petiole to the apex.

MIGNONETTE, see *Rēsēdā.*

MIKĀNIĀ, *Willdenow.* In honour of Joseph Mikan, professor of botany at Prague. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.*

amārā . . . . White . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. Guiana . . 1813
Guāco . . . . Pa. blue . 8, S. Ev. Tw. S. Amer. . 1823
opifera . . . White . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. Brazil . . 1823
scandēns . . . White . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. N. Amer. . 1714
suaveolēns . . White . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. S. Amer. . 1823

chenopodifōliā, hastātā, Houstōnī, orinocēnsis.

MILFOIL, see *Achillēā.*

MILIARY, granulated, resembling many seeds.

MILIUM, *Linn.* From *mille*, a thousand; in allusion to the immense number of seeds produced by it. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Hardy annuals and perennials, not worth growing, except in botanical collections. Any common soil will suit them—*confertum, effusum, frutescens, gallecicum, microspermum, velutinum, vernale.*

MILK-PARSLEY, see *Sellnum.*

MILK-VETCH, see *Astragalus.*

MILKWORT, see *Polygalā.*

MILK-WOOD, see *Brosimum.*

MILLA, *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.

biflōrā . . . . White . . 5, F. Bl. P. Mexico . . 1826
uniflōrā . . . . Wht. li. . 2, F. Bl. P. B. Ayres . 1832

MILLERIA, *Linn.* In honour of the celebrated Philip Miller, F.R.S., author of the Gardener's Dictionary. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Stove annuals of no beauty. Any common soil suits them—*biflorā, quinqueflorā.*

MILLET, see *Panicum.*

MILLET-GRASS, see *Milium.*

MILLINGTONIA, *Roxburgh.* In honour of Sir T. Millington, professor of botany at Oxford. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Millingtoniaceæ.* An ornamental-growing tree. For culture and propagation, see *Jacaranda.*

simplicifōliā . . Yellow . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1828

MILTONIA, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Macrochilus Fryanus.*

candidā . . . . White . . 3, S. Epi. . 183..
spectabilis, 1 . . Ro. wht. . 7, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1835

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 vaccinifolia.*

cucullātā, 1 . . Purple . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1789
divaricātā . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
Hartogii . . . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1824
hirtā . . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
palūstris . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1802
pauciflōrā . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
purpūreā . . . Purple . 11, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1789
vacciniifōlia, 2 . . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800

MIMOSA, *Adanson.* From *mimos*, a mimic; the leaves of many of the species resemble animal sensibility. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

abstĕrgens			S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1820
asperāta	White	6,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1823
Barclayānā			S. Ev.	S.		1824
canēscēns	White	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Guinea	1822
cāstā	Pa. yel.	7,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1741
dormiēns	White	6,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1818
ferruginēā			S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1818
floribūndā	Pink	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Cumana	1824
hispīdūlā	Pa. red	6,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1820
latispinōsā	White	9,	S. Ev.	S.	Madagascar	1823
marginātā	Pink		G. Ev.	S.	Mexico	
microcĕphālā	Red	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Orinoco	1820
obtusifŏliā	Purple		S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1816
polydăctўlā	Purple	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Guiana	1822
pudibūndā	Pa. red		S. Ev.	S.	Bahia	1818
pudicā	White	6,	S.	A.	Brazil	1638
rubicaūlis	Pa. yel.	6,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1799
sensitīvā	Pink	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1648
stipulātā			S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1831
strigōsā	Purple	6,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1818
viscidā	Red		S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1825
vivā	Purple	8,	S. Her.	P.	Jamaica	1739

MĪMŪLŬS, *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 so well suited for ornamenting flower-borders; they thrive in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The greenhouse and frame species will grow well in light rich soil, and may be increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The seeds of the annual kinds may be sown where the plants are intended to remain. The leaves of *M. guttatus* are eatable as salad. *Synonymes:* 1. *M. propinquus.* 2. *M. luteus.* 3. *M. Hodsoni.*

alātŭs	Li. blue	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1783
andīcŏlus	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P	Chile	1831
cardinālis	Red	6,	H. Her.	P.	California	1835
floribūndŭs	Yellow	8,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1826
glabrātŭs, 1	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Mexico	1827
guttātŭs, 2	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1812
Harrisonianŭs	Yellow	8,	H. Her.	P.	Eng. hyb.	
lanātŭs	Yellow	6,	F. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1826
Lewisii	Pa. pur.	8,	H. Her.	P.	Missouri	1824
lūtĕus	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Chile	1826
rivulāris	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Chile	1826
Wilsōnī	Yel. spot.	7,	H. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1836
Youngānŭs	Yel. spot.	7,	H. Her.	P.	Chile	1833
moschātŭs	Yellow	8,	H. Her.	Cr.	Columbia	1826
parvifŏrŭs	Yellow		H.	A.	Chile	1824
ringēns	Li. blue	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1759
roseo-cardinālis	Red	8,	H.	A.	Hybrid	1837
rōsĕŭs	Rose	8,	F. Her.	P.	California	1831
Smithii	Yellow	6,	F. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1832
variegātŭs	Wht. rosy	6,	H. Her.	P.	Chile	1831

MĪMŪSŎPS, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Achras dissecta.*

cyanocārpā	Greenish		S. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1821
dissĕctā, 1			S. Ev.	T.	S. Sea. Is.	1804
Elengi	White		S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1796
hexāndrā	Yel. wht.		S. Ev.	T.	India	1804
Kauki			S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1796
parvifŏliā			S. Ev.	T.	N. Holl.	1821

MINT, see *Mēnthā*.

MINUARTIĀ, *Lœfling.* After John Minuart, a Spanish apothecary and restorer of botany in Spain. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Alsinaceæ*. The seeds of these plants have only to be sown in the open ground.

campēstris	Apetal	6,	H.	A.	Spain	1806
dichŏtōmā	Apetal	6,	H.	A.	Spain	1771
montānā	Apetal	6,	H.	A.	Spain	1806

MIRĀBĬLIS, *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.

dichŏtōmā	Yellow	7,	G. Fu.	P.	Mexico	1640
hybridā	White	7,	G. Fu.	P.		1813
Jalāpā	Red	7,	G. Fu.	P.	W. Ind.	1596
ălbā	White	7,	G. Fu.	P.	W. Ind.	1596
flāvā	Yellow	7,	G. Fu.	P.	W. Ind.	1596
rūbrō-ălbā	Red wht.	7,	G. Fu.	P.	W. Ind.	1596
rūbrō-flāvā	Red yel.	7,	G. Fu.	P.	W. Ind.	1596
longiflōrā	White	7,	G. Fu.	P.	Mexico	1759
cārnēā	Pink	8,	G. Fu.	P.	Germany	
violāceā	Pink	8,	G. Fu.	P.	Germany	
suaveŏlens	White	7,	G. Fu.	P.	Mexico	1824

MIRBĔLIĀ, *Smith.* In honour of Mons. C. F. Brisseau Mirbel, one of the most distinguished vegetable physiologists of our age, and director of the Jardin du Roi at Paris. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.

Baxtĕrī	Yellow		G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1825
dilatātā	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1803
grandiflōrā	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1825
pūngēns	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1824
reticulātā	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	1792
speciōsā	Purple	6,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1824

MISTLETOE, see *Vīscum*.

MITCHĔLLĂ, *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 stem.

rĕpēns	White	6,	H. Her.	Cr.	N. Amer.	1731

MITĔLLĂ, *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.*

cordifŏliā	White	5,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1812
diphўllā	White	4,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1731
nūdā, 1	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1758
prostrātā	White	5,	H. Her.	Tr.	N. Amer.	1818
trifidā	White	5,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1827

MITĔLLĂ, see *Drummŏndiā*.

MITRASĂCMĒ, *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; and may be increased by seeds, which should be sown as soon as possible.

canēscēns	White	7,	G. Her.	P.	N. S. W.	1824
polymŏrphā	White	6,	G.	A.	N. S. W.	1826
serpyllifŏliā	White	7,	G.	A.	N. S. W.	1826

MITRIFORM, formed like a mitre.

MĪTRŬLĂ, *Fries.* From *mitra*, a mitre. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. These plants are found in wet ditches and fir woods. *Synonymes:* 1. *Leotia Mitrula—Abiētis* 1, *minūtā, uliginōsā.*

MNIĀRŬM, *Linn.* From *mniaros*, mossy. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scleranthaceæ*. This plant grows in sandy peat, and may be increased by seed.

biflōrŭm	White	6,	G. Her.	P.	N. Zeal.	1823

MODĔCCĂ, *Jacquin.* The East Indian 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.

dūbiā			S. Ev.	Cl.	E. Ind.	1826
lobātā	Green	8,	S. Ev.	Cl.	S. Leone	1812
trilobātā		8,	S. Ev.	Cl.	E. Ind.	1818
tuberōsā		8,	S. Ev.	Cl.	E. Ind.	1822

MOERHĪNGĬĀ. In honour of Paul Henry Gerard Moerhing, a German physician and botanical author, 1736. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Alsinaceæ*. 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.

muscōsā	Li. pur.	6,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1775
sedifŏliā	Wht. scar.	6,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1823

Mogiphānēs, *Martius*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. This species may be successfully grown in sandy loam.

virgātā . . . . Whitish . 9, S. B. Russia . . 1836

Moldavian balm, see *Dracocĕphălūm moldāvīcūm*.

Molinĕrīă, *Colladon*. 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.

plicātă . . . . Scar. yel. . 8, S. Her. P. Java . . 1820

Molīnīă, *Mænch*. In honour of J. Molina, a writer upon Chilian plants, in 1782. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. Weeds not worth growing in any collection. *Synonyme:* 1. *Melica cærulea—cærŭlĕă* 1, *depauperātă*.

Mōllĕ, soft, pliable.

Mollūgō, *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. *Illecebraceæ*. Stove annuals of no beauty. *Synonymes:* 1. *M. dichotoma*. 2. *M. Linkii—hīrtă, oppositifŏlĭă, Schrānkĭī* 1, *triphȳllă* 2, *verticillātă*.

Molospĕrmūm, *Koch*. From *molops*, a stripe, and *sperma*, a seed; the fruit has the appearance of being striped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. This plant grows in any common soil, and is increased by dividing at the root, or by seeds. *Synonyme*. 1. *Ligusticum peloponnesiacum*.

peloponnesiācūm . Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1598

Molūccă-balm, see *Moluccĕllă*.

Molucchĕllă, *Linn*. The plants were supposed to be natives of the Molucca Islands. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. 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.

lævis . . . . Pa. pur. . 7, H. A. Syria . . 1570
Marrubiāstrūm . Purple . 7, H. A. Siberia . . 1820
tuberōsă . . . Pa. pur. . 7, H. Tu. P. Tartary . 1796

Momōrdĭcă, *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, of neither interest nor beauty—*Balsāmīnă, charāntiă, dioïcă, Elatērĭūm, mīxtă, muricātă, operculātă, senegalēnsis, tubiflōră, umbellātă*.

Monachānthūs, *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*.

fuscōlōr . . . . Pa. yel. . 9, S. Epi. Demerara . 1834
umbriātŭs . . . Grn. wht. 10, S. Epi. Pernamb. . 1837
viridis . . . . Green . 9, S. Epi. Brazil. . .

Monachnē, *Beauvois*. From *monos*, one, and *achne*, a glume. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A stove annual, not worth cultivating—*unilateralis*.

Monadelphous, having the filaments cohering into a tube.

Monandrous, having only one stamen.

Monānthēs, *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*.

glyphyllă, 1 . . Red . . 8, G. Her. P. Canaries . 1777

Monārdă, *Linn*. After N. Monarda, a physician of Seville, in the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Labiatæ*. 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. menthæfolia*. 5. *M. mollis*.

aristātă. 1 . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1825
clinopŏdiă . . . Pur. wht. 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1771
didȳmă, 2 . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1752
fistulōsă, 3 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1656
flōre-maculātō, 4 Rose spot . 6, H. Her. P. N. Orleans . 1832
mōllis, 5 . . . Lilac . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1656
grăcilis . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1820
punctātă . . . Yel. brn. . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1714
Russelliānă . . White . . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1823

Monēmă, *Greville*. From *monos*, one, and *nema*, a filament; filaments simple. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. These plants are only to be found in the sea—*apiculātūm, Dillwȳnii, obtūsūm, quadripunctātūm*.

Monērmă, *Beauvois*. From *monos*, one, and *herma*, a support. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A curious species, growing in any soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Psillurus nardoides, Rottboellia monandra*.

monāndrūm, 1 . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Spain . . 1804

Monētĭă, *L'Heritier*. In honour of Monet de la Marck, 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*.

barlerioīdēs, 1 . Green . . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1758

Moneywort, see *Dioscōrĕă nummulārĭă*.

Moneywort, see *Lysimāchĭă nummulārĭă*.

Moneywort, see *Taverniĕră nummulārĭă*.

Monīlĭă, *Persoon*. From *monile*, a necklace; the filaments are articulated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. This fungus is found in autumn on dead wood—*antennātă*.

Moniliform, formed like a necklace; that is to say, with alternate swellings and contractions, resembling a string of beads.

Monkey-flower, see *Mīmūlŭs*.

Monk's-hood, see *Acōnītŭm*.

Monk's-hood, see *Dielȳtră cucullārĭă*.

Monnĭĕră, *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—*trifŏlĭă*.

Monnīnă, *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.

obtusifŏlĭă . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. Peru . . 1830

Monocotyledonous, having only one seed-leaf or cotyledon.

Monœcious, having the one sex in one flower, and the other in another, on the same plant.

Monōdōră, *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*.

Myristĭcă S. Ev. S. Jamaica . .

Monopetalous, having only one petal.

Monōpsis, *Salisbury*. From *monos*, one, and *opsis*, a face; the flowers are regular, not bilabiate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. This little plant deserves a place in every garden because of its neat, elegant, deep-blue flowers. The seeds should be raised on a hotbed, 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*.

conspicŭă, 1 . . Blue . . 7, H. A. C. G. H. . 1812

Monosepalous, having only one sepal.

Monostăchyă, one-spiked.

Monōtōcă, *R. Brown*. From *monos*, one, and *tokos*, a birth; the fruit is one-seeded. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. Very elegant plants; for culture and propagation, see *Leucopogon*. The pots must be well drained with potsherds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Styphelia glauca*.

albă . . . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824
elliptica . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1802

lineātā, 1 . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 1804
scopārīā . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1825

MONŌTRŌPĀ, *Linn.* From *monos*, one, and *tropeo*, to turn; the flowers are turned one way. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ.* Curious parasitical plants, growing on the roots of beech and pine trees in shady moist places.

Hypōpitys . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
uniflōrā . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1824

MONSŌNĪĀ, *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.*

lobātā . . . Purple . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1774
ovātā . . . White . . 8, G. B. C. G. H. . 1774
pilōsā, 1 . . . White . . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1778
Collæ . . . Pa. red . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1820
speciōsā . . . Red . . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1774
pāllidā . . Pa. red . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. .

MONTANŌĂ, *La Lave.* After Montanoa, a Mexican patriot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Greenhouse shrubs of no beauty, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings—*grandiflōrā, tomentōsā.*

MONTEZŪMĂ. Named by Mocino and Sesse, two Mexican botanists, in honour of Montezuma, a sovereign of Mexico. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* An ornamental, large-growing tree; loam and peat suit it best, and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, plunged in heat.

speciosissīmā . . Red . . S. Ev. T. Mexico . . 1827

MŌNTĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Joseph Monti, Ph. D., professor of botany, and a botanical author, 1791. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ.* This genus is nearly akin to *Claytonia.* The plants are well-known British aquatics—*fontānā, rivulārīs.*

MONTĬNĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Laurence Montin, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ.* This species is not possessed of much beauty; it thrives well in peat and loam, and is increased by cuttings.

caryophyllācēā . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774

MOON-SEED, see *Menispērmŭm.*
MOON-TREFOIL, see *Medicāgō arbŏrĕā.*
MOONWORT, see *Botrȳchĭŭm.*
MOONWORT, see *Rūmĕx Lunārĭā.*

MORĂEĂ, *Linn.* In honour of R. Moore, a botanist of Shrewsbury. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ.* This is a very elegant genus of bulbous-rooted plants. For culture and propagation, see *Ixia.* *Synonyme:* 1. *M. edulis lutescens.*

angŭstā . . . Lilac . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1790
barbīgĕrā . . . Purple . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1587
bituminōsā . . . Yellow . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1787
catenulātā . . . Wht. blue 5, G. Her. P. Maurit. . 1826
ciliātā . . . . Yellow . 9, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1587
crispā . . . . Blue . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1803
edūlis . . . . Fulvous . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1792
longifōlīā, 1 . . Yellow . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1808
longiflōrā . . . Yellow . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1801
minūtā . . . . Blue . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
odōrā . . . . Lilac . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1792
papilionācēā . . Varieg. . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
plumārīā . . . Yellow . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
polystāchyā . . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
ramōsā . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1789
setācēā . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
Sisyrinchĭŭm . . Blue . . 5, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1597
Tenoriānā . . . Purple . 5, H. Bl. P. Naples . . 1824
tristis . . . . Blue . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1768
viscārīā . . . . Lilac . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1800

MORCHĔLLĂ, *Dillwyn.* Derived from *morchel*, the German name of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A genus of eatable *Fungi*, found upon the ground—*esculēntā, e. rotūndā, e. vulgārīs, hȳbridā, pātūlā.*

MORDANT, that which enables matter to receive dyes or colouring matter, and to retain them.

MORENŌĂ, *La Lave.* In honour of P. Moreno, a Mexican patriot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ.* Ornamental plants, growing in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

globōsā . . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. Tw. Mexico . . 1827
grandiflōrā . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. Tw. Mexico . . 1826
pātūlā . . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. Tw. Mexico . . 1826

MORICĂNDĬĂ, *Decandolle.* In honour of Stephen Moricand, an Italian botanist and author. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* A very pretty plant; the seed only requires sowing in the open ground early in spring. *Synonyme:* 1. *Brassica arvensis.*

arvēnsīs . . . Violet . . 7, H. B. Europe . . 1739

MORĪNĂ, *Linn.* In honour of L. Morin, a French botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsaceæ.* This is an ornamental plant, but seldom to be met with in collections; it grows well in a light rich soil, and is increased by seed.

pĕrsĭcā . . . . Red wht. . 7, G. Her. P. Persia . . 1740

MORĪNDĂ, *Ventenat.* Altered from *Morus Indica*, or Indian Mulberry, because of the shape of its fruit, and native country. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* 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.

angustifōlĭā . . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1816
bracteātā . . . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1816
citrifōlĭā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1793
jasminoīdēs . . Pa. buff. . 4, G. Ev. Cl. Pt. Jackson 1823
Royōc . . . White . . 8, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1793

MORĪNGĂ, *Burmann.* *Muringo* is the name of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Moringaceæ.* This plant 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 is in Europe, having much the same sharp taste. *Synonyme:* 1. *Hyperanthera Moringa.*

pterygospērmā . Yellow . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1759

MORĬSĬĂ, *Cassini.* In honour of Professor Moris, who discovered the species. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.

hypogĕā . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Sardinia . 1833

MORISŌNĬĂ, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Capparis Morisoni.*

americānā, 1 . . White . . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1824

MORMŌDĒS, *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 *Catasetum.*

atropurpūrĕā . . Purple . . 10, S. Epi. S. Main . 1834
pandīnā . . . . Redsh. pur. . 7, S. Epi. Oaxaca . .

MŌRNĂ, *Lindley.* Morna, a heroine of Northern romances. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

nītīdā . . . . Yellow . 2, G. A. S. River. . 1835
nīveā . . . . Wht. yel. . 7, G. A. S. River. . 1836

MORRĒNĪA, *Lindley*. In honour of Professor Charles Morren, of Liege, one of the most distinguished vegetable anatomists of the present 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*.

odorātā . . . . Green . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. B. Ayres . 1837

MŌRŪS, *Linn*. From the Celtic word *mor*, signifying black; in allusion to the colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. The species of Morus or Mulberry, grow from ten to thirty feet high. A moist situation and 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 for food for the silk-worms. *Synonymes:* 1. *M. sinensis*. 2. *M. alba ovalifolia*. 3. *M. pumila, M. nana*. 4. *M. sinensis*. 5. *M. pennsylvanica*.

albā . . . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. China . . 1596
Columbāssā . . Apetal . H. De. T.
itālicā, 1 . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. Italy . . 1817
macrophyllā . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. China . .
membranāceā . Apetal . H. De. T.
Morettiānā . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T.
multicaūlis . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. China . .
pūmilā, 3 . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. China . .
rōsēā . . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. China . .
sinēnsis, 4 . . Apetal . H. De. T.
cālcăr-gālli . . . Apetal . H. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1830
constantinopolitānā Apetal . 6, H. De. T. Turkey . . 1818
Indicā . . . . Apetal . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1824
mauritiānā . . . Apetal . S. Ev. T. Mauritius . 1823
nigrā . . . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. Italy . . 1548
laciniātā . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T.
rūbrā, 5 . . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1629
scābrā . . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1817
tatāricā . . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. Tartary . 1784

MOSCHĀRIĀ, *Ruiz and Pavon*. From *moschos*, musk; on account of the smell of the plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. This pretty annual is found in sandy waste places in Chile; in this country, it requires the treatment common to half-hardy annuals.

pinnatifidā . . . . 7, H. A. Chile . . 1823

MOSCHATEL, see *Adōxā*.
MOSCHŌSMĀ, *Reichenbach*. From *moschos*, musk, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. 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*.

ocymoidēs, 1 . . White . . 8, S. A. 1823
polystăchyā, 2 . White . . 7, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1783

MOTH, see *Verbascum Blattārīā*.
MOTHERWORT, see *Leonūrus*.
MOTTLED, marked with blotches of colour of unequal intensity, passing insensibly into each other.
MOUGĒŌTĪĀ, *Agardh*. After J. B. Mougeot, a cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. These little plants are found in ditches—*cærulēscēns, genuflēxā*.
MOULDINESS, see *Aspergillus*.
MOUNTAIN-ASH, see *Pyrus aucupārīā*.
MOUNTAIN-EBONY, see *Bauhīnīā*.
MOUNTAIN-PARSLEY, see *Sellnum oreoselīnum*.
MOUNTAIN-SORREL, see *Oxyrīā*.
MOURĪRIĀ, *Jussieu*. From *Mouriri*, the native name of *M. guianensis*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or *Melastomaceæ*. 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*.

guianēnsis, 1 . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1817
myrtilloīdēs, 2 . Wht. yel. . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1823

MOUSE-EAR, see *Hierācium pilosēllā*.
MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED, see *Cerāstium*.
MOUSE-TAIL, see *Myosūrus*.
MOUSE-TAIL, see *Mygalūrus*.
MOUSE-TAIL, see *Dendrōbium Myosūrus*.
MOUSE-THORN, see *Centaurēā myacānthā*.
MOVING PLANT, see *Desmōdium gyrāns*.
MŌXĀ, see *Artemisiā chinēnsis*.

MUCILAGE, a turbid slimy fluid.
MŪCŌR, *Michaux*. From *muceo*, to be musty. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. The plants grow on musty bread and vegetables—*amethystēus, canīnus, clavātus, delicatūlus, fusigēr, stercōrius*.
MUCRONATE, sharp-pointed.
MUCRONE, a small sharp point.
MUCRONULATE, having a little hard sharp point.
MUCŪNĀ, *Adanson*. *Mucuna-guaca* is the Brazilian name of *M. urens*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. A rich soil suits the species of Cow-itch, and they are readily increased by cuttings. The stinging effects of the hairs of the pods of *M. pruriens* are well known. A strong infusion of the roots of the same plant, sweetened with honey, is used by the Indian doctors in cases of cholera-morbus. *Synonymes:* 1. *Stizolobium altissimum*. 2. *Carpopogon giganteus*. 3. *C. imbricatus*. 4. *S. pruriens*. 5. *S. urens, Dolichos urens*.

altissĭmā, 1 . . Purple . S. Ev. Cl. Martinico . 1779
angulnēā . . . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1817
atropurpūrēā . . Purple . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1820
bracteātā . . . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1826
imbricātā, 3 . . Purple . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1815
prūrīēns, 4 . . Purple . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1680
ūrēns, 5 . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind. . 1691

gigāntēā 2, *macrocerātidēs, mītis, monospērmā, nīvēā*.
MUDWORT, see *Limosēllā*.
MUGWORT, see *Artemisiā vulgāris*.
MULBERRY, see *Mōrus*.
MULCH, a gardener's term for the placing manure about the roots of trees, on the surface of the ground.
MULLEIN, see *Verbāscum*.
MULLĒRĀ, *Linn*. In honour of Otto Frederick Muller, a Dane, and one of the editors of the Flora Danica. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. An ornamental tree, growing in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

monilifōrmis . . Yellow . S. Ev. T. Guiana . . 1792

MULTICŪSPĪS, 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-lōbed, and these lobes are again divided into many parts.
MULTIPARTITE, divided into many parts.
MŪLTĪPLĒX, much multiplied.
MŪNDĪĀ, *Kunth*. From *mundus*, neat; in allusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. This species, and its variety, are well worth cultivating for the sake of their flowers and fruit, which are very pretty. Sandy peat is the best soil for them; they are readily increased by young cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1. *Polygala spinosa*. 2. *P. viminea*.

spinōsā, 1 . . . White . . 3, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1780
angustifŏlīā, 2 . Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800

MUNTĪNGĪĀ, *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.

Calabūrā . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1690

MURĀLTĪĀ, *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*.

alopecuroīdēs, 1 . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
ciliāris . . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1824
diffūsā . . . . Purple . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
filiformis, 2 . . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1812
Heisterīā, 3 . . Purple . 1, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1787
hūmilis, 4 . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
juniperifŏlīā . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1810

linophyllā	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1816
macrōcērās	Purple		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1812
micrānthā	Purple		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1800
mixtā, 5	Purple		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1791
squarrōsā	Purple	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1820
stipulācēā	Red	6,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1801
virgātā	Purple		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1812

MURICĀRĬĀ, *Desfontaines.* From *muricatus*, full of prickles; the pods are beset with prickles. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* A hardy annual, not worth a place in any collection. *Synonyme:* 1. *Bunias prostrata—prostrātā* 1.

MURICATE, covered with short, sharp points.

MURICATELY-HISPID, covered with short, sharp, stiff bristles.

MURRĀŸĂ, *Konig.* In honour of John Adam Murray, once professor of botany at Gottingen, and editor of some of Linnæus's works. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ.* These shrubs are well worthy of cultivation for the sake of their sweet-scented flowers. They thrive well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

exōticā	White	8,	S. Ev. S E. Ind.	1771
paniculātā	White	7,	S. Ev. T. E. Ind.	1823

MURUCŪŸĂ, *Tournefort.* The name of the species in Brazil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ.* This is a genus of plants nearly allied to *Passiflora*, which see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1. *Passiflora Murucuia.* 2. *P. perfoliata.*

ocellātā, 1	Scarlet	7,	S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind.	1730
perfoliātā, 2	Purple	7,	S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind.	1816

MŪSĂ, *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, which is much superior to that of any of the other species. 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 from 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.

Cavendishii	Scarlet		S. Her. P. China	1829
coccinēā	Scarlet	7,	S. Her. P. China	1792
glaucā	Pink		S. Her. P. E. Ind.	1824
maculātā	Pink		S. Her. P. Mauritius	1818
nepalensis	Yellow	2,	S. Her. P. Nepal	1823
ornātā	Orange	7,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	1823
paradisiācā	Pink	11,	S. Her. P. Tropics	1690
rosācēā	Pink	3,	S. Her. P. Mauritius	1805
sapientūm	Pink	6,	S. Her. P. Tropics	1729
superbā	Purple	7,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	1820

MUSCĀRĪ, *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.*

botryoidēs	Blue	4,	H. Bl. P. Italy	1596
albūm	White	4,	H. Bl. P. Italy	1596
pallidūm	Pa. blue	4,	H. Bl. P. Italy	1596
ciliātūm	Brn. pur.	5,	H. Bl. P. Crimea	1822
commutātūm	Blue		H. Bl. P. Italy	1836
comōsūm	Blue	5,	H. Bl. P. S. Eur.	1596
monstrōsūm	Pa. blue	4,	H. Bl. P. S. Eur.	1596
glaucūm	Pur. grn.	5,	H. Bl. P. Persia	1825
macrocārpūm, 1	Grn. yel.	4,	H. Bl. P. Levant	1596
moschātūm, 2	Blue yel.	4,	H. Bl. P. Levant	1596

pāllens	Pa. blue	5,	H. Bl. P. Crimea	1822
parviflōrūm	Blue	4,	H. Bl. P. Sicily	1827
pedunculārē	Blue	4,	H. Bl. P.	
racemōsūm	Blue	4,	H. Bl. P. Europe	1730
minūs	Blue	4,	H. Bl. P. Europe	1780

MUSCĪFĔRĂ, resembling a fly.

MUSCĪPŪLĂ, mouse or fly trap.

MUSSÆNDĂ, *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.*

arcuātā	Yellow		S. Ev. S. I. France	1822
chinēnsis			S. Ev. S. China	1820
coccinēā, 1	Red	8,	S. Ev. T. Trinidad	1825
frondōsā	Yellow	8,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	1814
glābrā	Orange	7,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	1820
Lāndiā		7,	S. Ev. S. I. France	1824
pubēscēns	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. S. China	1805
speciōsā	Red	8,	S. Ev. S. Trinidad	1820

MUTABLE, changeable, inconstant.

MUTATE, changed.

MUTĪSĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Celestine Mutis, a South American botanist, and discoverer of this his genus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.*

arachnoidēā, 1	Red	7,	S. Ev. Cl. Brazil	1823
ilicifōliā			G. Ev. Cl. S. Amer.	1832
latifōliā	Pnk. yel.	9,	G. Ev. Cl. Valparaiso	1832

MYĀGRŪM, *Tournefort.* From *myia*, a fly, and *agra*, capture; an ancient plant was so named from its properties of catching flies. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* The seed of this pretty annual has only to be sown in the open ground.

perfoliātūm	Pa. yel.	6,	H. A. France	1648

MYĀNTHŪS, *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.*

barbātūs	Grn. pur.	2,	S. Epi. Demerara	
immaculātūs	Grn. pur.	3,	S. Epi. Demerara	1835
cērnūūs	Grn. pur.	5,	S. Epi. Brazil	
deltoidēs	Grn. pink	10,	S. Epi. Demerara	1835

MYCINĒMĂ, *Agardh.* From *mykes*, a kind of minute fungus, and *nema*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* The plants composing this genus are found on rotten wood—*arachnoidēūm, fūlvūm, phosphōrēūm, pulvērēūm, rubiginōsūm.*

MYGALŪRŪS, *Link.* From *mygale*, a field-mouse, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ.* Mere annual weeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Festuca bromoides.* 2. *F. myurus.* 3. *F. uniglumis—alopecuroīdēs, bromoīdēs* 1, *caudātūs* 2, *delicātūlūs, stipoīdēs, uniglūmīs*, 3.

MYGĪNDĂ, *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.*

integrifōliā	White		S. Ev. S. Martinique	1826
latifōliā	White	4,	S. Ev. S. W. Ind.	1795
myrtifōliā, 1	White	6,	H. Ev. S. N. Amer.	1818
Rhacōmā	White		S. Ev. S. Jamaica	1798
uragōgā	Purple	8,	S. Ev. S. S. Amer.	1790

MYLOCĂRŸŪM, *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 *Andromeda*; it may be successfully grown in loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cliftonia ligustrina.*

ligūstrīnūm, 1	White	5,	F. Ev. S. Georgia	

MYŌPŌRŪM, *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. *Synonyme:* 1 *Pogonia glabra.*

acuminātūm . . White . . G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1812
adscēndēns . . White . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
crassifōlīum . White . . G. Ev. S. N. Zeal. . 1822
dēbīle . . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1793
diffūsūm . . . White . . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. .
ellipticūm, 1 . . White . . 2, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1789
insulārē . . . White . . 2, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1800
montānūm . . . White . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
oppositifōlīum . White . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
parvifōlīum . . White . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
tuberculātūm . . White . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
viscōsūm . . . White . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803

MYOSĒRĪS, *Link.* From *mys*, a mouse, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* This species will grow in any common soil, and is increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Borkhausia purpurea.*

purpūreā . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. Tauria . . 1824

MYOSŌTĪS, *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. suaveolens.*

alpēstris . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1818
arvēnsis . . .
albā . . . White . . 6, H. A. Britain . .
cæspitōsā . . . Blue . . 6, H. Aq. P. Britain . .
macrocālyx . Blue . . 6, H. Aq. P. Britain . .
californīcā . . White . . 8, H. A. Californ. . 1837
collīnā . . . Blue . . 5, H. A. Britain . .
intermēdīā . . Blue . . 4, H. De. Tr. Britain . .
nānā . . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1800
palūstris, 1 . . Blue yel. . 7, H. Aq. P. Britain . .
pedunculāris . . Blue . . 6, H. A. Astracan . 1824
rupīcolā . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Scotland .
sparsiflōrā . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. S. France . 1822

arvēnsis, involucrātā, pusillā, strictā, sylvātīcā, versicolor.

MYOSŪRŪS, *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.* This species should be sown in a moist situation.

minimūs . . . Yellow . 4, H. A. Britain . .

MYRCĪĀ, *Decandolle.* 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. *Myrtus acris.* 2. *M. coriacea.* 3. *M. pimentoides.*

ācris, 1 . . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1759
coriācēā, 2 . . . S. Ev. S. Carrib. Is. . 1759
pimentoidēs, 3 . White . . 5, S. Ev. T. W. Ind. .

MYRIADĒNŪS, *Desfontaines.* From *myrios*, innumerable, and *aden*, a gland; the leaves are beset with glands. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* The seed of this plant must be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards treated as other stove biennials. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ornithopus tetraphyllus.*

tetraphyllūs . . Yellow . 7, S. B. Jamaica . 1818

MYRĪCĀ, *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.*

cerifērā . . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1699
latifōlīā, 1 . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1730
cordifōlīā . . . Apetal . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1759
esculēntā . . . Apetal . 5, G. Ev. T. Nepal . . 1817
Fāyā . . . . Apetal . 9, G. Ev. S. Azores . . 1777
Gālē . . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. S. Britain . .
hirsūtā . . . . Apetal . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. .
laciniātā . . . Apetal . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1752
mexicānā . . . Apetal . 2, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1823
quercifōlīā . . . Apetal . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1752
segregātā . . . Apetal . G. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1824
serrātā, 2 . . . Apetal . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1793

MYRICĀRĪĀ, *Desvaux.* From *murike*, 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.*

dahurīcā, 1 . . Pink . . H Ev. S. Dahuria . 1816
germānicā, 2 . . Pink . . 7, H. Ev. S. Germany . 1582

MYRIOCŌCCŪM, *Fries.* From *myrios*, a myriad, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found upon dead leaves in the spring—*præcox.*

MYRIONĒMĀ, *Greville.* From *myrios*, a myriad, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* This species is only to be met with in the sea—*strangulāre.*

MYRIOPHYLLŪM, *Linn.* From *myrios*, a myriad, and *phyllon*, a leaf; division of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ.* Aquatics of some beauty, and common culture.

spicātūm . . . Red . . 7, H. Aq. P. Britain . .
verticillātūm . Green . . 7, H. Aq. P. England .

MYRIOTRĪCHĀ, *Harvey.* From *myrios*, myriad, and *thrix*, a hair; alluding to the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* A minute olive-coloured species—*clavæformis.*

MYRĪSTĪCĀ, *Linn.* From *myristikos*, sweet-smelling; odour of the fruit. The well-known Nutmeg. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Myristicaceæ.* 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, would probably root freely, and the plants be more likely to thrive and make good plants, than the imported ones. All the plants that have come under our notice have been imported ones. *Synonymes:* 1. *M. officinalis, aromatica.* 2. *Virola sebifera.*

fātūā . . . . Grn. wht. . S. Ev. T. Surinam . 1812
moschātā, 1 . . Pa. yel. . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1795
sebīfērā, 2 . . . Yel. grn. . S. Ev. S. Guiana . .

MYROBALAN PLUM, see *Prūnūs domēstīcā myrobālānā.*

MYRŌDĪĀ, *Sweet.* From *myron*, fragrant balsam, and *odme*, a smell. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ.* This plant prefers a light rich soil; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

turbīnātā . . . White . . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1793

MYROSPĒRMŪM, *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. *Leguminosæ.* This lofty-growing tree thrives well in loam and peat in equal portions; and young cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

toluīfērūm . . . S. Ev. T. S. Amer.

MYROTHĒCĪŪM, *Tode.* From *myro*, to distil, and *theke*, thecium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* This plant is found on rotten bog matter—*Carmichælii.*

MYRRH, see *Mgrrhis.*

MYRRHĪS, *Scopoli.* From *myron*, perfume, or *myrrah*, myrrh; scent of plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* 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.

odorātā . . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. Britain . .

MYRSĪNĒ, *Linn.* The Greek name of *myrrh. Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ.* 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. *Manglilla canariensis.* 3. *Sideroxylon melanophleum.* 4. *Manglilla Milleriana.* 5. *Samara pentandra.*

africānā . . . Brown . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1691
retūsā, 1 . . Wht. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1788
bifārīā . . . . Wht. pink 1, G. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1822
canariēnsis, 2 . . Whitish . G. Ev. S. Teneriffe . 1820
capitellātā . . . Green . . 1, G. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1822
coriācēā . . . . . 12, S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1770
ilicifōlīā . . . G. Ev. S. . 1826
melanophlœos, 3 . Wht. grn. G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1783
mītis, 4 . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1692
Samārā, 5 . . . Wht. grn. all G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1770
semiserrātā . . Pink . . 1, G. Ev. T. Nepal . . 1822
subspinōsā . . . G. Ev. T. Nepal . . 1823
variābilis . . . G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824

MYRSIPHYLLUM, *Willdenow.* From *myrsine*, a myrtle, and *phyllon*, a leaf; resemblance of the leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat Or. *Melanthaceæ.* 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.*

angustifŏlĭum . Grn. wht. . 7, G. De. Tw. C. G. H. . 1752
asparagoidĕs, 1 . Grn. wht. . 6, G. De. Tw. C. G. H. . 1702

MYRTLE, see *Mȳrtŭs.*

MYRTLE BILBERRY, see *Vaccĭnĭum Myrtĭllŭs.*

MȳRTŬS, *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.

affĭnis . . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. China . . 1823
biflŏrā . . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1759
communis . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1597
bætĭcā . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1597
bælgicā . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1597
florĕ-plēnō . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1597
italĭcā . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1597
lusitānĭcā . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1597
maculātā . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1597
mucronātā . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1597
romānā . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1597
tarentinā . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1597
variegātā . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1597
dumōsā . . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1793
Grĕgii . . . . White . S. Ev. S. Dominica . 1776
melastomoĭdes . White . G. Ev. T. Moreton B.
obscūrā . . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Maranh. . 1823
tenuifŏlĭā . . . White . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
tomentōsā . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. China . . 1776
trinĕrvis . . . White . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
virgultōsā . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1787

MYXOTRĬCHŬM, *Kunze.* From *myxa*, gluten, and *thrix*, a hair; filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* This species is found on rotten branches—*cæsĭum.*

N.

NÆMĀSPŎRĀ, *Persoon.* From *nema*, a thread, and *spora*, a sporule. *Linn* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Very minute plants, found on dead branches of Hornbeam, &c.—*carpĭnī, crŏcĕā, filamentōsā, Rōsæ.*

NÆMATĒLLĀ, *Fries.* From *naima*, gelatine, and *ello*, to contain; in allusion to the nucleus in the receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A curious flesh-coloured species, growing on partially decayed pine-wood—*encephala.*

NAGĔIĀ, *Gærtner.* From *Nagi*, the Japanese name of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Myricaceæ.* A plant of very little interest, growing best in a good rich loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass, in a strong heat.

Putranjīvā . . . Apetal . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1822

NAIN FLAGEOLET, see *Phaseŏlus tūmĭdus.*

NĀJĀS, *Linn.* From *naias*, a water-nymph; on account of the habitation of the plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fluviales.* A curious plant, of very simple culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *monosperma.*

mājor, 1 . . . . 7, H. Aq. A. Europe . . 1816

NAKED, without hairs, leaves, or branches, &c.

NAKEDISH, nearly destitute of hairs, leaves, &c.

NANDĪNĀ, *Thunberg. Nandin*, or *Nand-scokf*, is the name of the shrub in Japan. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Berberaceæ.* 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.

domēstĭcā . . . Grn. brn. . 7, G. Ev. S. China . . 1804

NANŌDES, *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.*

dĭscŏlor . . . . Purpsh. grn. 8, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1827

NAPIFORM, formed like a turnip, tuberous.

NAPOLEON'S WEEPING WILLOW, see *Sālix Napoleōnā.*

NARAVĒLĬĀ, *Decandolle.* From *Naraweel*, 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. *Atragene zeylanica.*

zeylānicā . . . Yellow . S. Ev. Cl. Ceylon . . 1796

NARCĬSSŬS, *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 on 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. *Corbularia conspicua.* 5. *Queltia concolor.* 6. *Narcissus præcox.* 7. *bicolor.* 8. *Ajax maximus.* 9. *Narcissus Tazetta* 10. *trilobus* 11. *calathinus.* 12. *unicolor, nevius* 13. *poeticus, majalis.* 14. *moschatus.* 15. *festalis.* 16. *Phylogyne minor.* 17. *calathinus, odorus, tripartitus.*

ājax . . . . Yellow . 3, H. Bl. P.
ălbĭcāns . . . . Pa. yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. . 1789
ālbŭs . . . . Wht. yel. 4, H. Bl. P.
plēnŭs . . . Sulphur . 4, H. Bl. P.
angustifŏlĭŭs, 1 . White . 5, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1570
aputicorōnā . . Yel. or. . 4, H. Bl. P. N. Africa .
aurāntĭŭs . . . Yellow . 3, H. Bl. P. . 1629
plēnŭs-lūtĕŭs . Yellow . 3, H. Bl. P. . 1629
bĭcŏlŏr . . . . Wht. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Spain . . 1629
biflōrŭs . . . . White . 3, H. Bl. P. Britain . .
bifrōns . . . . Yellow . 3, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . .
Bulbocŏdĭŭm . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. Portugal . 1629
căpāx . . . . Pa. yel. . 5, H. Bl. P.
cerĭnŭs . . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P.
cērnŭus, 2 . . . Crm. wht. 3, H. Bl. P. Spain . .
corōnā-plēnā . . Crm. wht. 3, H. Bl. P. Spain . .
citrĭnŭs, 3 . . . Wht. yel. 4, H. Bl. P.
compressŭs . . . Li. yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. Spain . .
cŏncŏlŏr . . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. . 1820
conspicŭŭs, 4 . . Yellow . 5, H. Bl. P.
crenulātŭs . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. Spain . .
Cyprī . . . . Wht. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. Cyprus . .
corōnā-plēnā . . Wht. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. Gardens .
dŭbĭŭs . . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. France . .
fistulōsŭs . . . Wht. yel. 4, H. Bl. P.
floribŭndŭs . . . Wht. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. Spain . .
galanthifŏlĭŭs . . White . 5, H. Bl. P.
grācilis . . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P.
grandiflōrŭs . . Wht. yel. 4, H. Bl. P.
Hawōrthĭā, 5 . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. . 1700
plēnŭs-sulphūrĕŭs Sulphur . 4, H. Bl. P. . 1629
heminālis . . . Yellow . 3, H. Bl. P.
incomparābĭlis . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. Portugal . 1629
inflātŭs . . . . Yellow . 3, H. Bl. P.
mĭnŏr . . . . P. sulphur 3, H. Bl. P. Spain . . 1696
infundibulārĭs . . Yellow . 3, H. Bl. P.
interjectŭs . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. . 1810
intermĕdĭŭs . . . Pa. yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. Pyrenees .
itălicŭs, 6 . . . Pa. yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . .
plēnŭs . . . . Cream . 3, H. Bl. P. Italy . .
semiplēnŭs . . Cream . H. Bl. P. Italy . .
Jonquillă . . . Pa. yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. Spain . . 1596
florĕ-plēnō . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. Spain . . 1596
latifŏlĭŭs . . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P.
lobulātŭs . . . . Yellow . 3, H. Bl. P.
lorifŏlĭŭs, 7 . . . Yellow . 3, H. Bl. P.
ăncĕps . . . . Yellow . 3, H. Bl. P. . 1800
brĕvifŏlŭs . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P.
Lūnă . . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P.
Macleāĭī . . . . Cream . 3, H. Bl. P. Smyrna . 1815
mājor . . . . Yellow . 3, H. Bl. P. Spain . . 1629
maximŭs, 8 . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P.
mĭnŏr . . . . Yellow . 3, H. Bl. P. Spain . . 1629
montānŭs . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. Portugal .
moschātŭs . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. England .
multiflōrŭs, 9 . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P.

aūrēūs	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.			
neglēctūs	Wht. yel.	4, H. Bl. P.	Naples		1830
nivēūs	White	5, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.		
nōbilis	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.			
nūtāns, 10	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.		1789
obscissūs	Yellow	5, H. Bl. P.	Spain		
obsolētūs	White	8, H. Bl. P	Spain		1819
obvallāris, 11	Yellow	3, H. Bl. P.	Spain		
odōrūs	Yellow	5, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.		1629
orientālis	White	4, H. Bl. P.	Levant		
papyrāceūs, 12	White	3, H. Bl. P.			
jasmīnēūs	White	4, H. Bl. P.			
patellāris, 13	White	5, H. Bl. P.	England		
exsērtūs	White	5, H. Bl. P.	England		
plēnūs	White	5, H. Bl. P.	England		
pātūlūs, 14	White	3. H. Bl. P.	Spain		
ālbēns	White	3, H. Bl. P.	Spain		
poēticūs	White	5, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.		
primulīnūs	Yellow	3, H. Bl. P.			
propinquūs	Yellow	3, H. Bl. P.	Spain		1629
Pseūdō-Narcissūs, 15	Pa. yel.	3, H. Bl. P.	England		
plenissimūs	Yellow	3, H Bl P.			
plēnūs	Yellow	3, H. Bl. P.	France		
scōticūs	Yellow	5, H. Bl. P.	Scotland		
pulchellūs	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.	Spain		
pūmīlūs	Yellow	3, H. Bl. P.	Spain		
pusillūs, 16	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.			1818
plēnūs	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.			1810
recūrvūs	White	5, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.		
rugulōsūs	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.			1818
Sabīnī	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.			
semipartītūs	Sulphur	3, H. Bl. P.			
serōtīnūs	Pa. yel.	9, H. Bl. P.	Barbary		1629
serrātūs	Pa. yel.	3, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.		
suāvis	Pa. yel.	3, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.		
sīmīlis	Yellow	4. H. Bl. P.			
spūrīūs	Yellow	3, H. Bl. P.	England		
stēllāris	Wh. crim.	5, H. Bl. P.			1629
striātūlūs	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.			
Tazētta	White	3, H. Bl. P	Spain		1759
Telamōnīūs	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.			
grāndiplēnūs	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.			
plēnūs	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.			
tenuifōlīūs	White	4, H. Bl. P.			
tenūlōr	Li. white	5, H. Bl. P.			1789
tereticaūlis	Pa. yel.	3, H. Bl. P.	Spain		
tortuōsūs	White	4, H. Bl. P.	Spain		1629
Trewiānūs	Wht. yel.	3, H. Bl. P.	Spain		
triāndrūs	White	4, H. Bl. P.	Portugal		1629
trilōbūs, 17	Yellow	4, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.		1629
tubiflōrūs	Wht. yel.	3, H. Bl. P.			
viridiflōrūs	Green	9, H. Bl. P.	Barbary		1629

NARCOTIC, producing sleep or torpor.

NĀRDŪS, *Linn.* From *nardos*, in Greek, and *nard*, in the Hebrew; having a peculiar smell. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. An insignificant species, growing on moist heaths in many parts of Britain

strictā	Apetal	6, Grass.	Britain		

NARROWED, tapering.

NARTHĒCIŪM, *Mohring.* From *narthex*, a rod; referring to the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Iris-looking plants, which grow in turfy peat, and are multiplied by divisions.

americānūm	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1811
ossifrāgūm	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Britain		

NASEBERRY-TREE, see *Achrās Zapotillā*.

NASTŪRTIŪM, *R. Brown.* From *nasus*, the nose, and *tortus*, tormented; the acridity of *N. officinalis* affects the muscles of the nose. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. Few of these plants are worth cultivating; they are of the simplest culture. The seed of the annual kinds has only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes:* 1. *Sisymbrium nasturtium.* 2. *S. terrestre.* 3. *S. sylvestre.*

nātāns	Yellow	7, H. Aq. P.	Siberia		1827
officināle, 1	White	6, H. Aq. P.	Britain		

amphibiūm, indicūm, variifōlīūm, bengalēnsē, bursifōlīūm, clandestīnūm, coronopifōlīūm, Indicūm, lippizēnsē, palūstrē 2, *pyrenāicūm, sagittātūm, sylvēstrē* 3.

NĀSTŪS, *Jussieu.* *Nastos* is the Greek name for a kind of reed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. 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.*

latifōlīā, 1		Grass.	Cumana		1818

NASŪTŪS, having a fancied resemblance to the nose.

NĀTĀNS, floating, sounding.

NAŪCLĒĀ, *Linn.* From *naus*, a ship, and *kleio*, to

inclose; the half capsule is hull-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. 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.

Cadāmbā	Orange	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.		
cordifōlīā	Yellow	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		
orientālis	Yellow	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		
purpūrēā	Purple	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		
undulātā	Yellow	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1820

NAUENBŪRGĪĀ, *Mænch.* In honour of John Samuel Nauenburgh, a botanical author. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A stove annual, not worth cultivating. *Synonyme:* 1. *Brotera Contrayerva—trinervātā.*

NAVELWORT, see *Cotylēdōn.*

NAVICULAR, boat-shaped.

NEAPOLITAN VIOLET, see *Viōlā odorātā-pallidā-plēnā.*

NEBULŌSŪS, cloudy, dingy.

NECK; the upper tapering end in bulbs, or other plants, is called the neck.

NECKĒRĀ, *Hedwig.* In honour of N. J. Necker, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* This is a beautiful genus of mosses; the plants are found in woods, upon trees, and rocks—*crīspā, pennātā, pūmilā.*

NECTARIAL, of, or belonging to the nectary.

NECTARIFEROUS, bearing honey, or nectaries.

NECTARIFEROUS-TUBE, in *Pelargonium* is the tube or swelled part at the top of the pedicel.

NECTĀRĪŪM, nectary, that part of a flower which produces honey.

NECTAROSCŌRDŪM, *Lindley.* From *nektar*, honey, and *skorodon*, garlic; in allusion to the honey-pores in its flowers, Honey-garlic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This is an ornamental plant, succeeding well in any common soil, and increased by offsets.

siculūm	Pur. wht.	6, H. Bl. P.	Sicily		1832

NEGŪNDŌ, *Mænch.* The meaning is unknown to us. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Aceraceæ*. Fine ornamental trees, well suited for ornamenting the back of shrubberies. A light soil suits them best, and they are easily propagated by layers or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Acer negundo, Negundium americanum.*

fraxinifōlīūm, 1	Green	4, H. De. T.	N. Amer.		1688
crispūm	Green	4, H. De. T.	N. Amer.		1688
violāceūm		4, H. De. T.			

NĒJĀ, *Don.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A worthless greenhouse herbaceous plant, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds—*grācilis.*

NELĪTRĪS, *Gærtner.* From *ne*, privative, and *elytron*, a seed-vessel; the berry is without any partitions. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. An ornamental shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Psidium.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Psidium decaspermum.*

Jambosēllā, 1	White	S. Ev. S.	Society's Is.		1810

NELSŌNĪĀ, *R. Brown.* In honour of D. Nelson, the botanist who accompanied the circumnavigator Captain Cook. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A stove herbaceous plant, not worth cultivating—*hirsūtā.*

NELŪMBĪŪM, *Jussieu.* From *nelumbo*, the Cingalese name of *N. speciosum.* *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Nelumbiaceæ*. This is a genus of very interesting plants, which require to be grown in a rich loamy soil. The tub or pot 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.*

aspicūm	Pink	S. Aq. P.	Casp. Sea		1822
jamaicēnsē	Pa. blue	S. Aq. P.	Jamaica		1824
lūteūm	Yellow	S. Aq. P.	Carolina		1810
speciōsūm	Pink	7, S. Aq. P.	India		1787
Tamārā	Pink	S. Aq. P.	Malabar		1813

NEMĒSĪĀ, *Ventenat.* A name applied by Dioscorides to a kind of *Antirrhinum.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. 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.*

bicŏrnis . . .	Purple	7, H.	A. C. G. H.	1774
chamædrifŏlĭă, 1	Purple	6, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1787
fœtēns . . .	Purple	6, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1798

Nemopānthēs, *Rafinesque.* From *nemos*, a grove, and *anthos*, a flower; habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceæ.* This is an ornamental plant, thriving well in a peat soil, and readily increased by layers or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *fascicularis, Ilex canadensis.*

canadēnsis . . .		H. De. S. N. Amer.		1812

Nemŏphĭlă, *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, Eutoca parviflora.*

atomārĭă . . .	Wht. pur.	8, H.	A. California	1836
aurită	Purple	6, H.	A. California	1831
insignis . . .	Blue	8, H.	A. California	1833
paniculātă, 1 .	Pa. blue	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1813
parvifŏră, 2 .	Blue	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826
phacelioīdes	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1822

Nemorōsus, growing in the woods, or among trees.

Neŏttĭă, *Linn. Neottia*, a bird's nest; in allusion to the interwoven fibres of the roots. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is a pretty genus of orchidaceous plants. The hardy species will succeed well in chalky soil, or a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. The stove kinds may be referred to *Bletia* for culture; they are all increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1. *Spiranthes bicolor.* 2. *S. elata.* 3. *S. picta.* 4. *S. pudica.*

æstivālis . . .	White	9, H. Ter.	N. Amer.	1822
aphўllă . . .	Red pnk.	6, S. Ter.	Trinidad	1826
australis . . .	Red	G. Ter.	N. Holl.	1823
autumnālis . . .	White	9, H. Ter.	Europe	1800
bicŏlŏr, 1 . . .	White	2, S. Ter.	Trinidad	1823
calcarātă . . .	White	S. Ter.	Jamaica	
cērnuă	White	7, H. Ter.	N. Amer.	1796
elātă, 2	Green	7, S. Ter.	W. Ind.	1790
gemmĭpāră . . .	White	7, H. Ter.	Ireland	
glandulōsă . . .	Grn. wht.	1, S. Ter.	W. Ind.	
grandiflŏră . . .	Wht. grn.	4, S. Ter.	St. Vin.	1829
nidŭs-āvis . .	Brown	5, H. Ter.	Britain	
orchioīdes . . .	Rose	11, S. Ter.	Jamaica	1826
pictă, 3	Green	4, S. Ter.	Trinidad	1805
plantagĭnĕă . . .	Red	6, S. Ter.	Nepal	1824
procĕră	White	6, S. Ter.	Nepal	
pudică, 4 . . .	Pink	11, S. Ter.	China	1819
spirālis	White	8, H. Ter.	Britain	
tŏrtĭlis	White	7, S. Ter.	W. Ind.	1822

Nepēnthēs, *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. N. distillatoria* is a most extraordinary and singular plant, and well known under the name of Chinese Pitcher Plant; it ought to be in every collection of stove plants. It attains the height of twenty or even thirty feet, when its appearance is inconceivably singular from the fine large pitchers which hang gracefully from the points of the strongest leaves. It is supposed by most cultivators to be extremely difficult of cultivation, but we have not found the least difficulty in cultivating it; 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 this plant as a heated atmosphere is indispensable to the stem 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 gentle humidity is given off, which rises among the plants, 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.

distillatōrĭă . .	Grn. yel.	all S. Ev. Cl.	China	1789
Phyllămphŏră	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	China	1820

Nepĕtă, *Linn.* From *Nepet*, the name of a town in Tuscany, where the plants were first found. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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 at the root in spring or autumn, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *arragonensis.* 2. *Melissa alba.* 3. *N. patella.* 4. *grandiflora.* 5. *Melissa cretica, Thymus marifolius.* 6. *N. longiflora.* 7. *amethystina.* 8. *pannonica.* 9. *paniculata.* 10. *Teucrium sibiricum.*

amethystinā . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1816
angustifŏlĭă, 1 .	Purple	6, H.	A. Spain	1798
botryoīdes . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1779
cærŭleă . . .	Blue	5, H. Her. P.		1777
catārĭă	White	8, H. Her. P.	Britain	
crispă	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P.	Levant	1800
croātĭcă, 2 . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1821
diffūsă	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1824
fissă	Blue	H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1831
grandiflŏră . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1817
graveŏlens, 3 . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1804
imbricātă . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Spain	1820
incānă	White	8, H. Her. P.	Levant	1723
itălĭcă	Red wht.	7, H. Her. P.	Italy	1640
latifŏlĭă, 4 . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1816
longiflŏră . . .	Violet	7, H. Her. P.	Persia	1802
macroūră . . .	Wht. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
marrubioīdes . .	Red	7, H. Her. P.		
multibracteātă .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Algiers	1817
Mussĭnĭ, 6 . . .	Violet	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1804
Nepetēllă, 7 . .	Red	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1758
nūdă, 8	White	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1713
pannŏnĭcă, 9 . .	Red	9, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1683
parvifŏră . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1820
Scordōtis . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	N. Africa	1817
serpyllifŏlĭă . .		7, H. Her. P.	Tauria	1823
sibirĭcă, 10 . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1804
suaveŏlens . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.		1817
supīnă	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1816
teucrifŏlĭă . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Armenia	1816
teucrioīdes . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1820
tuberōsă . . .	Violet	7, H. Her. P.	Spain	1683
ucrānĭă	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Ukraine	1798
violāceă . . .	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	Spain	1723

colorātă, lamiifŏlĭă, lanātă, malabārĭcă, melissæfŏlĭă, reticulātă.

Nephrōmă, *Acharius.* From *nephros*, a kidney; in allusion to the form of the apothecia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* These plants are found amongst moss in stone quarries, &c.—*pārilis, resupinātă.*

Nerīnă, *Herbert.* After *Nerine*, the daughter of *Nerius. Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* A genus of pretty bulbous plants. *N. sarniensis*, 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.*

aūrĕă, 1 . . .	Yellow	8, G. Bu. P.	China	1777
corūscă	Scarlet	7, G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.	1809
curvifŏlĭă, 2 . .	Purple	7, G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.	1777
flexuōsă . . .	Pink	9, G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.	1795
hūmĭlis	Red	6, G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.	1795
pulchĕllă . . .	Pink	7, G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.	1820
radiātă, 3 . . .	Pink	6, G. Bu. P.	China	1758
rōsĕă	Pink	7, G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.	1818
sarnĭēnsis . . .	Red	9, G. Bu. P.	Japan	1659
undulātă . . .	Pink	5, G. Bu. P.	China	1767
venūstă	Scarlet	6, G. Bu. P.	C. G. H.	1806
versicŏlŏr . . .	Varieg.	8, G. Bu. P.	Hybrid	1815

NĒRĪŪM, *Linn.* From *neros*, humid; alluding to the habitat 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 the Indian practitioners.

flavēscēns . . .	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.		1816
odōrum	Pa. red	7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. .		1683
cārneum . .	Pink .	7, S. Ev. S. E Ind. .		1683
plēnum . . .	Pa. red	7, G. Ev. S. E. Ind. .		1683
Oleander . .	Red .	8, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. .		1596
ālbum . . .	White .	8, G. Ev S. S. Eur. .		1596
splēndēns . .	Red .	8, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. .		1814
variegātum . .	Striped	8, G. Ev. S. S. Eur.	.	
thyrsiflorum . .	Pink .	7, G. Ev. S. Nepal .		1830

NERVELESS, without nerves.

NERVES, the strong ribs upon leaves or flowers.

NERVOSE, or NERVOUS, full of nerves.

NERVOSELY-FURROWED, or STREAKED, having nerves like furrows, or streaks.

NĒSÆĀ, *Commerson.* From *Nesæa*, a sea-nymph. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. An ornamental plant when in flower, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

triflōrā	Blue .	8, S. Her. P.	Mauritius .	1802

NĒSLIĀ, *Desfontaines.* The meaning not explained. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. A hardy annual, not worth cultivating. *Synonyme:* 1. *Myagrum paniculatum—paniculātā* 1.

NETTED, having the veins reticulated.

NETTLE, see *Urticā*.

NETTLE-TREE, see *Cēltis*.

NEUROCĀRPUM, *Desfontaines.* From *neuron*, a nerve, and *karpos*, a fruit; each of the valves of the pod is furnished with a longitudinal nerve. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. These plants require to be treated like other stove plants. *Synonyme:* 1. *Crotalaria guianensis.*

guianēnse, 1 . .	Purple .	S. Ev. S. Guiana		1826
simplicifolium .	White . .	S. Ev. S. S. Amer.		1824

NEUROLÆNĀ, *R. Brown.* From *neuron*, a nerve, and *læna*, a cloak; alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A worthless stove shrub, growing in sandy peat—*lobātā*.

NEUROLŌMĀ, *Andrzejowski.* From *neuron*, a nerve, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. A plant of some beauty; it grows in any common soil, and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1. *Arabis grandiflora, Hesperis arabidifolia.*

arabidiflōrum, 1 .	Purple .	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia .	1800

NEUROSPĒRMĀ, *Rafinesque.* From *neuron*, a nerve, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds are articulated with anastomosing nerves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of this worthless plant, see *Cucurbita*.

cuspidāta . .	Yellow .	7. H. Tr.	A. Kentucky .	1827

NEUTER, neither male nor female.

NEW JERSEY TEA, see *Ceanōthus americānus*.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH, see *Tetragōniā expānsā*.

NEW ZEALAND TEA, see *Leptospērmum scopārīā*.

NICKER-TREE, see *Guilandinā*.

NICOLSŌNĪĀ, *Decandolle.* In honour of Mr. Nicolson, author of an "Essay upon the Nat. Hist. of St. Domingo." *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. For the culture and propagation of this plant, see *Uraria*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Hedysarum barbatum.*

barbātā, 1 . . .	Purple .	6, G. Ev. S.	Jamaica .	1818

NICOTIĀNĀ, *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. *Solanaceæ*. 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, in 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."—*Don's Gard. and Bot.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *suaveolens.*

alātā	Pink . .	9, H.	A. N. Amer. .	1829
angustifōliā . .	Pink . .	8, H.	A. Chile . .	1819
bonariensis . .	White . .	8, H.	A. B. Ayres .	1821
cerinthoidēs . .	Grn. yel. .	8, H.	A.	1821
chinensis . . .	Pink . .	8, H.	A. China . .	1819
decurrens . . .	. .	8, H.	A.	1820
dilatātā . . .	Pink . .	8, H.	A.	1820
fruticōsā . . .	Pink . .	7, G. Ev.	S. China . .	1699
glaucā	Yel. grn. .	9, H.	A. B. Ayres .	1827
glutinōsā . . .	Scarlet .	8, H.	A. Peru . .	1759
humilis . . .	Grn. yel. .	8, H.	A. Egypt . .	1819
Langsdorffii . .	Grn. yel. .	8, H.	A. Chile . .	1819
longiflōrā . . .	White . .	8, H.	A. B. Ayres .	1832
macrophyllā . .	Pink . .	7, H.	A. America .	
micrānthā . .	Grn. wht.	7, H.	A.	
multivālvis . .	White . .	7, H.	A. Columbia .	1826
nānā	White . .	7, H.	A. N. Amer. .	1823
noctiflōrā . . .	Pink . .	8, H.	A. Chile . .	1826
paniculātā . .	Grn. yel. .	8, H.	A. Peru . .	1752
pērsicā . . .	Wht. grn.	8, H.	A. Persia . .	1831
plumbaginifōliā .	White . .	5, H.	A. America .	1816
pusillā . . .	White . .	8, H.	B. Vera Cruz .	1733
quadrivālvis . .	White . .	7, H.	A. N. Amer. .	1811
repandā . . .	White . .	6, H.	A. Havannah .	1820
rotundifōliā . .	White . .	8, H.	A. Swan River	1837
rūsticā . . .	White . .	8, H.	A. America .	1750
Tabacum . . .	Pink . .	7, H.	A. America .	1570
ālipes . . .	Pink . .	7, H.	A. S. Amer. .	1570
attenuātā . .	Pink . .	7, H.	A. S. Amer. .	1570
gracilipes . .	Pink . .	7, H.	A. S. Amer. .	1570
linguā . . .	Pink . .	7, H.	A. S. Amer. .	1570
macrophyllā . .	Pink . .	7, H.	A. S. Amer. .	1570
pallēscens . .	Pink . .	7, H.	A. S. Amer. .	1570
serōtinā . .	Pink . .	7, H.	A. S. Amer. .	1570
Vērdān . .	Pink . .	7, H.	A. S. Amer. .	1570
undulātā, 1 . .	White . .	7, G. Her.	P. N. S. W. .	1800
vincæflōrā . .	White . .	8, G Her.	P. S. Amer. .	1820
viscōsā . . .	Pink . .	7, H.	A. B. Ayres .	1824
Ybarrēnsis . .	Pink . .	8, H.	A. S. Amer. .	1823

NIDULANT, nestling, as a bird in its nest.

NIDULĀRIĀ, *Bulliard.* From *nidus*, a nest; on account of the plants consisting of cups, which contain egg-like seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Interesting plants, found on rotten leaves, shavings of wood, bark, &c.—*campanulātā, Crucibūlum, striātā.*

NIDUS, the nest of anything.

NIEBUHRIĀ, *Decandolle.* After Carsten 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 caffra.* 2. *Capparis heteroclita.*

cāffrā, 1 . . .	White . .	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H. .	1818
madagascariensis .	White . .	S. Ev. S.	Madagas. .	1822
oblongifōliā, 2 .	White . .	G. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind. .	1822

NIEREMBERGIĀ, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *N. linariæfolia.*

aristātā	Wht. pur.	7, H.	A. Panama .	1832
calycinā . . .	White . .	7, G. Her.	P. Uraguay .	1834

filicaūlis, 1	. .	Lilac	. . 5,	G. Her.	P.	B. Ayres . 1832
grācilis .	. . .	Wht. pur.	7,	F. Her.	P.	Uraguay . 1831

NIGĔLLĂ, *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.

aristātă .	. .	Blue	. . 8,	H.	B.	Athens .
arvēnsis	. .	Brn. wht.	. 7,	H.	A.	Germany . 1683
ciliāris .	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A.	Levant . .
coarctātă	. .	Wht. grn.	8,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur. . . 1793
corniculātă	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A.	. 1820
damascēnă .	. .	Li. blue	. 7,	H.	A.	S. Eur. . . 1570
flōre-plēnō	. .	Li. blue	. 7,	H.	A.	S. Eur. . . 1570
divaricātă	. .	Brn. wht.	. 7,	H.	A.	Egypt . .
fœniculācēă	. .	Brn. wht.	. 7,	H.	B.	Tauria . . 1835
hispānicā	. .	Brn. wht.	. 7,	H.	A.	Spain . . 1629
orientālis	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A.	Syria . . 1699
sativă	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H.	A.	Egypt . . 1548
citrīnă	. .	Pa. blue	. 7,	H.	A.	S. Eur. . .
crēticā	. .	Pa. blue	. 7,	H.	A.	Crete . .
Indicā	. .	Pa. blue	. 7,	H.	A.	E. Ind. . .

NIGHTSHADE, see *Solānum.*

NIGRĪTĂ, partially black.

NIGRITĔLLĂ, *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.

angustifŏlĭă	. .	Drk. crim.	. 7,	H.	Ter.	Austria . . 1795

NĪPĂ, *Thunberg.* The name of the tree in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ.* A fine palm, requiring to be grown in a strong loamy soil and a hot, humid atmosphere.

frūtĭcāns .	. . .	White.	.	Palm.	E.	Ind. . . 1822

NIPHOBŎLUS, *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. *confluens.* 3. *lineare.* 4. *lingua, Acrostichum lingua.* 5. *P. pertusum.* 6. *P. rupestris.*

adnāscēns, 1	. .	Brown	. 5,	S. Ev.	Cr.	E. Ind. . . 1824
albīcāns	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her.	P.	Ceylon . .
cōnflŭēns, 2	. .	Brown	. 5,	S. Ev.	Cr.	N. Holl. . 1820
lineārē, 3	. .	Brown	5,	S. Ev.	Cr.	Japan . . 1822
lingŭă, 4	. .	Brown	. 5,	S. Ev.	Cr.	Japan . . 1817
pertūsŭs, 5	. .	Brown	. 5,	S. Ev.	Cr.	China . . 1821
rupēstris, 6	. .	Brown	. 5,	S. Ev.	Cr.	N. Holl. . 1824
sinēnsis .	. . .	Brown	. 9,	S. Ev.	Cr.	China . .

NIPPLEWORT, see *Lapsānă.*

NISSŌLĬĂ, *Jacquin.* In honour of William Nissole, a diligent French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

aculeātă	. . .			S. Ev.	Cl.	Rio Jan. . 1824
fruticōsă	. . .	Yellow	. 8,	S. Ev.	Cl.	S. Amer. . 1766
glabrātă	. .	White.	.	S. Ev.	S.	. 1823
micrŏptĕrā .		White.	. 7,	S. Ev.	S.	Teneriffe . 1820
racemōsă .		White.	. 7,	S. Ev.	Cl.	W. Ind. . 1800
retūsă .	.			S. Ev.	Cl.	S. Amer. . 1819
robiniæfŏlĭă	.			S. Ev.	S.	St. Vinc. . 1824

NITĔLLĂ, *Agardh.* From *niteo*, to shine; shining plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Fresh water *Algæ*: the plants are found in pools and rivulets. The stems are composed of simple tubes. *Synonyme:* 1. *Chara flexilis—flĕxĭlis* 1, *grācilis, nidificā, opācā, translūcēns.*

NĪTĬDŬS, shining, glossy.

NITRĂRĬĂ, *Schreber.* From *nitrum*, nitre; first found by Schreber near the nitre works in Siberia. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nitraceæ.* 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.*

Schoberi	. .	Pur. blue	. 6,	H.	De. S.	Siberia . . 1788
caspicā, 1	. .	White.	. 6,	H.	De. S.	Caspian . 1812
sibirica	. . .			H.	De. S.	Siberia . .
tridentātă	. .			H.	De. S.	Barbary . 1820

NITTA-TREE, see *Pārkĭă.*

NĪVĔĂ, covered with a pubescence resembling snow.

NIVĒNĬĂ, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Protea spatulata.*

crithmifŏlĭă	. .	Pa. pur.	. 7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1797
Lagōpūs	. . .	Purple	. 7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1810
mediă	. . .	Purple	. 7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1803
parvifŏlĭă, 1	. .	Purple	. 7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1823
scēptrūm	. . .	Pa. pur.	. 7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1790
spathulātă	. . .	Purple	. 7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1790
spicātă	. . .	Purple	. 7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	. 1786

NŌCCĂ, *Cavanilles.* In honour of Dominic Nocca, a professor at Pavia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Ornamental plants, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1. *Lagasca helianthifolia.* 2. *L. rubra.* 3. *L. suaveolens.*

latifŏlĭă .	. . .	White.	. 8,	F. Ev.	S.	Mexico . . 1826
rigidă, 1	. . .	Pink	. 8,	S. Ev.	S.	Mexico . . 1825
rūbră, 2	. . .	Red	. 7,	S. Ev.	S.	Mexico . . 1823
suavĕōlēns, 3	. .	White.	. 8,	S. Ev.	S.	Mexico . . 1825

NODDING, having a drooping position.

NŌDĬ, the swelled articulations of stems, the place where one joint is articulated with another.

NODOSE, having many nodi, or knots.

NŌDŬLŬS, a small, hard nodus, or knot.

NOISĔTTĬĂ, *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.*

longifŏlĭă, 1	. .	Cream	. .	S. Ev.	S.	Cayenne . 1824

NOLĀNĂ, *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.

atriplicifŏlĭă	. .	Wht. yel.	7,	H.	A.	Peru . . 1834
grandiflōră .	. .	Blue	. 7,	H. Tr.	A.	Chile . . 1829
paradŏxă	. .	Blue	. 8,	H. Tr.	A.	Chile . . 1825
prostrātă	. . .	Blue	. 8,	H. Tr.	A.	Peru . . 1761
tenĕllă	. . .	Blue	. 8,	H. Tr.	A.	Chile . . 1824

NOLĪNĂ, *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.*

georgiānă, 1	. .	White.	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Georgia . . 1812

NONATĔLĬĂ, *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 *Hamiltonia.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Psychotria involucrata.* 2. *P. racemosa.*

lūtēă	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	S. Ev.	S.	Guiana . . 1823
officinālis, 1	. .	White.	. 6,	S. Ev.	S.	Cayenne . 1827
racemōsă, 2	. .	White.	. 6,	S. Ev.	S.	Guiana . . 1818
violācēă	. . .	White.	. 6,	S. Ev.	S.	Guiana . . 1824

NŌNĔĂ, *Decandolle.* 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.*

ciliātă .	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H.	A.	Levant . . 1804
flavēscēns .	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H.	A.	Russia . . 1835
lūtēă, 1	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H.	A.	Crimea . . 1805
nigricāns	. . .	Dark	. 5,	H. Tr.	A.	Barbary . 1822
pictă, 2	. . .	Varieg.	. 6,	H. Tr.	A.	Tauria . . 1800
pullă, 3	. . .	Dark	. 6,	H. Her.	Tr.	Germany . 1648
rōseă, 4	. . .	Pink	. 6,	H.	A.	Crimea . . 1823
versicŏlor, 5	. .	Varieg.	. 6,	H. Tr.	A.	Caucasus . 1820
violācēă, 6	. .	Purple	. 6,	H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur. . . 1686

NORĀNTĔĂ, *Aublet.* From the Guiana name of *N. guianensis, Gonora-antegri. Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraaviaceæ.* These are singular and very beautiful plants; they grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely either in sand or mould, under a glass, in heat.

brasiliēnsis . .		S. Ev. S.	Brazil . .	1820
guianēnsis . . .	Violet . .	S. Ev. S.	Guiana . .	1818

NORŌNHĪĀ, *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.*

cērnūă, 1 . . .	White .	S. Ev. T.	Mauritius .	1816
emarginātă, 2 . .	White .	S. S. Ev. T.	Madagas. .	1825

NORWAY-SPRUCE, see *Pinus canadēnsis.*

NŌSTOC, *Vauch.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* A genus of curious plants, found in lakes, and on rocks in moist situations —*cærūlēūm, commūnē, foliācēūm, humifūsūm, microscōpicūm, Muscōrūm, prunifōrmē, sphæricūm, verrucōsūm, vesicārīūm.*

NOTELĂĀ, *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.

ligustrīnă . . .	White .	7, G. Ev. S. V. D. L.		1807
longifŏlīă . . .	White .	4, G. Ev. S. N. S. W.		1790
ovātă . . .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W.		1824
punctātă . .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl.		1826
rīgidă . .	White .	7, G. Ev. S. V. D. L.		1821

NOTHOCHLÆNĂ, *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 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. *A. Marantæ.* 3. *Pteris piloselloides.*

dīstāns	Brown .	7, G. Her. P. N. Holl.		1823
Ecklonĭānă . .	Brown .	8, S. Her. P.		1833
lanuginōsă, 1 . .	Brown .	8, G. Her. P. Madeira		1778
Marāntæ 2 . .	Brown .	7, G. Her. P. N. Holl.		1820
nīvēă	White .	7, S. Her. P. Mexico .		
piloselloidēs, 3 .	Brown .	7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. .		1822
pūmīlă	Brown .	8, S. Her. P. N. Holl.		
sinuātă	Brown .	S. Her. P. Peru .		1831
tēnĕră	Brown .	S. Her. P. Mendoza .		

NOTŌCĔRĂS, *R. Brown.* From *notos,* the back, and *keras,* a horn; back of the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* Hardy annuals, not worth cultivating. *Synonymes:* 1. *Erysimum bicorne.* 2. *E. quadricorne, Nasturtium quadricorne–canariēnsē* 1, *hispānīcūm, quadricōrnē* 2.

NOTŸLĬĂ, *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.*

Barkĕrī	Straw . .	S. Epi.	Mexico . .	1837
incūrvă	Straw yel.	S. Epi.	Trinidad .	
micrānthă . . .	Pa. grn. .	S. Epi.	Demerara .	
punctātă	Yel. grn .	S. Epi.	Trinidad .	1822
tēnŭīs	Pa. straw .	S. Epi.	Demerara .	1836

NŪCLĔŪS, the kernel of a nut.

NUCAMENTACEOUS, producing nuts.

NUDICAŪLĬS, naked-stemmed.

NUMMULĂRĬĂ, round, like a piece of coin.

NŪPHĂR, *Sibthorp.* From *naufar,* or *nyloufar,* the Arabic name of *Nymphæa. 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.*

ădvĕnă, 1 . . .	Yellow .	7, H. Aq. P. N. Amer.		1772
Kalmĭānă . . .	Yellow .	7, H. Aq. P. Canada .		1807
lūtēă, 2	Yellow .	6, H. Aq. P. Britain .		
pūmīlă, 3 . . .	Yellow .	7, H. Aq. P. Scotland		
sagittæfŏlīă . .	Yellow .	7, H. Aq. P. N. Amer.		1824

NŪTĂNS, nodding, drooping.

NUTMEG, see *Myrīstĭcă.*

NUTMEG, see *Monodōră myrīstĭcă.*

NUTS, seeds covered with hard shells.

NUTTĂLLĬĂ, *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.

cordātă	Pink . .	8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.		1835
digitātă	Purple .	8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.		1824
grandiflōră . . .	Pink . .	8, F. Her. P.		
papaverăcĕă . .	Red. pur. .	8, H. Her. P. Louisiana .		1833
pedātă	Purple .	8, H. Her P. N. Amer.		1824

NUT-TREE, see *Cōrўlŭs.*

NŪYTSĬĂ, *R. Brown.* After Peter Nuyts, a famous Dutch navigator. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loranthaceæ.* This very singular tree requires to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; young plants may probably be obtained from cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *Loranthus floribundus.*

floribūndă . . .	Sulphur	G. Ev. T. N. Holl.		1831

NYCTĀNTHĒS, *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.

arbor-trīstĭs . .	White . .	S. Ev. S. E. Ind. .		1781

NYCTERISĪTĬŌN, *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.*

ferrugĭnēūm, 1	White . .	S. Ev. T. S. Amer.		1823

NYCTĔRĬŪM, see *Solānūm.*

NYMPHĂĂ, *Linn.* From *nymphe,* a water-nymph; alluding to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphæaceæ.* These are beautiful plants, well worthy of cultivating in every collection. The stove species should be grown in tubs of water placed in a warm part of the house, with some rich loamy soil at the bottom. The hardy kinds may be grown in ponds, canals, &c. They are all increased either by seeds, dividing the roots, or separating the tubers. The stems of *N. alba* are superior to oak galls for dyeing grey. *Synonymes:* 1. *stellata, var.* 2. *cahlara.* 3. *esculenta, Castalia edulis.* 4. *C. mystica.* 5. *N. odorata minor.* 6. *cærulea.* 7. *Lotus.*

ălbă	White .	6, H. Aq. P.	Britain .	
canadēnsis . .	White .	6, H. Aq. P.	Canada .	1820
ămplă	White .	7, S. Aq. P.	Jamaica .	1801
blāndă	White .	7, S. Aq. P.	Trinidad .	1820
cœrŭlēă, 1 . . .	Blue .	7, S. Aq. P.	Egypt .	1792
cyānĕă, 2 . . .	Blue .	7, S. Aq. P.	E. Ind. .	1809
edūlĭs, 3 . . .	White .	7, S. Aq. P.	E. Ind. .	
Lōtŭs, 4 . . .	Pink .	7, S. Aq. P.	Egypt .	1802
mīnŏr, 5 . . .	White .	7, S. Aq. P.	N. Amer.	1812
nĭtĭdă	White .	7, H. Aq. P.	Siberia .	1809
odorātă	White .	7, H. Aq. P.	N. Amer.	1786
pubēscēns . . .	White .	6, S. Aq. P.	E. Ind. .	1803
pygmæă . . .	White .	7, H. Aq. P.	China .	1805
reniformĭs . . .	White .	7, G. Aq. P.	Carolina .	1823
rūbră	Red . .	7, S. Aq. P.	E. Ind. .	1803
rōsĕă	Pink . .	7, S. Aq. P.	E. Ind. .	1803
scutifŏlĭă, 6 . .	Blue . .	8, S. Aq. P.	C. G. H.	1792
stellātă	Blue . .	7, S. Aq P.	E. Ind. .	1803
thermālĭs, 7 . .	White . .	7, S. Aq. P.	Hungary .	1800
versicŏlōr . .	Pink wht.	8, S. Aq. P.	Bengal .	1807

NŸSSĂ, *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. *Santalaceæ.* 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.*

biflōră, 1 . . .	Green . .	5, H. De. T.	N. Amer.	1739
cāndĭcāns, 2 . .	Green . .	H. De. T	N. Amer.	1806
grandidentātă, 3 .	Green . .	5, H. De. T.	N. Amer.	1735
villōsă, 4 . . .	Green . .	5, H. De. T.	N. Amer.	1824

O.

OAK, see *Quĕrcŭs*.
OAT-GRASS, see *Avēnă*.

OB is used in the composition of Latin technicals to indicate that the thing is inverted, as *obovate* is inversely *ovate*.

OBBĂTŬS, bottle-shaped.

OBCONICAL, inversely conical.

OBCORDATELY TWO-LOBED, inversely-cordate, with the indentation very deep, so as to appear of two lobes.

OBĒSĪĂ, *Haworth*. From *obesus*, fat; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. 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*.

decŏrā	Yel. str.	3, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1795
geminātă, 1	Purple	3, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1795
serrulātă, 2	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1805

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.

OBOVATE, } inversely egg-shaped, with the broadest
OBOVOID, } end uppermost.

OBOVATE, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a shape between the two words, thus, obovate-spatulate, a shape between obovate and spatulate.

OBOVATE-CUNEATED, } between obovate and wedge-shaped, with the broadest end uppermost.
OBOVATELY-WEDGE-SHAPED, }

OBSOLETE, hardly evident.

OBSOLETELY-TOOTHED, scarcely toothed.

OBTUSE-ANGLED, having blunt angles.

OBVOLUTE, having one part rolled on another.

OCCIDENTAL, coming from the west.

ŌCHNĂ, *Schreber*. From *ochne*, the Greek name of the wild pear-tree; there is some resemblance in the foliage. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnaceæ*. The species of this genus are said to be very ornamental; they grow from six to eight, and *O. arborea* to twenty, feet high. Sandy loam and peat mixed suit them, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *O. squarrosa*.

arbŏrĕā	Yellow	S. Ev.	T. C. G. H.	1832
atropurpŭrĕā	Purple	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1816
lūcĭdă	Yellow	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1819
mauritiānă	Yellow	S. Ev.	S. Mauritius	1822
multiflŏră	Yellow	S. Ev.	S. S. Leone	1820
nĭtĭdă	Yellow	S. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1815
obtusātă, 1	Yellow	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1790

OCHROLEUCOUS, pale yellow, ochre-coloured.

OCHRŌMĂ, *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.

Lagŏpŭs	White	S. Ev.	T. Jamaica	1804
tomentōsă	White	S. Ev.	T. S. Amer.	1816

OCHRŌSĪĂ, *Jussieu*. From *ochros*, pale; alluding to the wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. A rather pretty shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Cerbera*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cerbera borbonica*.

borbŏnĭcă, 1		S. Ev.	S. Bourbon	1823

ŌCHRŬS, *Persoon*. From *ochros*, yellow; on account of the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. A pretty annual, of easy cultivation in any common garden soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Pisum Ochrus*.

pallĭdă, 1	Yellow	7, H.	Cl. A.	S. Eur.	

OCTHŌDĪŬM, *Decandolle*. From *octhodes*, warted; alluding to the warted surface of the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. A plant of little beauty and very simple culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Bunias ægyptiaca, Rapistrum ægyptiacum*.

ægyptĭăcŭm, 1	Yellow	8, H.	A.	Egypt	1787

OCTANDROUS, having eight stamens.

OCTOGYNOUS, having eight styles.

OCTOMĔRĬĂ, *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 interesting character; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*.

grăcĭlis	Yellow		S. Epi.	Rio Jan.	
graminifŏlĭă	Wht. yel.	5, S. Epi.	W. Ind.		1793
serratifŏlĭă	White	10, S. Epi.	Rio Jan.		
tridentātă	Yellow		S. Epi.	Demerara	

OCŸMŪM, *Linn*. From *ozo*, a smell; alluding to the powerful scent of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. Some of the species of *Ocymum*, or *Basil*, are much esteemed as herbs, and are of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *O. cristatum*. 2. *O. caryophyllatum*. 3. *O. thyrsiflorum*. 4. *O. cordifolium*. 5. *O. americanum*. 6. *O. grandiflorum*. 7. *O. montanum*. 8. *Plectranthus monachorum*. 9. *O. febrifugum*.

adscēndēns, 1	White	8, H.	Her. P.	E. Ind.		1822
ălbŭm	White		H.	A. E. Ind.		1816
basĭlĭcŭm	White	8, H.		A. E. Ind.		1548
glabrātŭm, 2	White	7, H.		A. E. Ind.		1817
pilōsŭm	White	7, H.		A.		
thyrsiflōrŭm, 3	White	6, H.		A. E. Ind.		1806
Bojĕri, 4	White		S. Her.	P. Madagas.		1825
cānŭm, 5	White	7, H.		A. China		1822
filamentōsŭm, 6	White	9, S. Ev.		S. Africa		1802
gratissĭmŭm	White	7, S. Ev.		S. E. Ind.		1751
menthoīdēs	White		S.	A.		
micrānthŭm, 7	Pa. pur.	7, H.		A.	S. Amer.	1816
minĭmŭm	White	7, H.		A.	Chile	1573
sānctŭm, 8	Purple		S.	A.		1768
sūāvĕ	White	8, S. Ev.		S.	Madagas.	1816
vīrĭdĕ, 9	Wht. grn.	9, S. Ev.		S.	Africa	1816

americānŭm, cānŭm, cordifŏlĭŭm, grandiflōrŭm, gratissĭmŭm, menthoīdēs, micrānthŭm, pilōsŭm, sānctŭm, suāvĕ, vīrĭdĕ.

ODONTARRHĒNĂ, *Meyer*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *arrhen*, a male; filaments. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. This pretty little trailer may be successfully cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings.

microphyllă	H.	Ev.	Tr.	1832

ODONTOGLŌSSŪM, *Humboldt and Kunth*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *glossa*, a tongue; alluding to the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This plant is new to our collections. The flowers are described as very handsome, the sepals and petals being yellowish-green, richly blotched with brown. It will probably succeed well with the treatment given to *Oncidiums*, and the like.

cordātŭm	Grn. brn.	S. Epi.	Mexico	1837

ŒCEOCLĂDĒS, *Lindley*. From *oikeo*, to inhabit, and *klados*, a branch. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are fine plants, well deserving a place in every collection; for culture and propagation, see *Vanda*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Angræcum falcatum*. 2. *A. maculatum*.

falcātă, 1	White	4, S. Epi.	China		1815
maculātă, 2	Ro. wht.	10, S. Epi.	Africa		1819

ŒDĬNĂ, *Crantz*. In honour of George Œder, a Danish professor of botany at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A pretty shrub, succeeding in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat, and propagated in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass.

prolifĕră	Yellow	5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1789

ŒNĀNTHĔ, *Lamarck*. From *oinos*, wine, and *anthos*, a flower; odour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. These plants are mostly uninteresting, and of simple culture in any common soil. The juice of the leaves and stem of *Œ. crocata* is a violent

poison for man and animals. *Synonymes:* 1. *Œ. gymnorhiza.* 2. *Œ. approximata.* 3. *Œ. involucrata.* 4. *Œ. australis.* 5. *Œ. virgata.* 6. *Œ. glauca—apiifŏlĭā, crocātā, fistulōsā, globulōsā, inēbriāns, interrŭptā, Lachenālĭī* 1, *L. approximātā* 2, *L. involucrātā* 3, *nodiflōrā, peucedanifŏlĭā, phellāndriŭm, pimpinellŏīdes, P. chærophyllŏīdes* 4, *P. pimpinellæfŏlĭā* 5, *prolifĕrā, silaifŏlĭā* 6, *tenuifŏlĭā.*

ŒNOCĂRPŬS, *Martius.* From *oinos*, wine, and *karpos*, fruit; wine obtained from the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ.* A fine palm, attaining twenty feet high, thriving in any rich mould in a strong humid heat, and is increased from suckers.

Batăuă			Palm.	S. Amer.	.	1820

ŒNOTHĔRĂ, *Linn.* From *oinos*, wine, and *thera*, a catching; the roots of *Œ biennis* were formerly taken after meals as incentives to wine-drinking. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ.* The Evening Primrose is 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 some by cuttings. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds merely require to be sown in the open border. *Synonymes:* 1. *Œ. spectabilis.* 2. *Œ. ambigua.* 3. *Œ. suaveolens.* 4. *Œ. concinna.* 5. *Œ. hirta.* 6. *Œ. alata.* 7. *Œ. striata.* 8. *Œ. undulata.* 9. *Œ. pinnatifida.* 10. *Œ. minima.* 11. *Œ. rhizocarpa.*

acaŭlis . . .	White .	7,	F. Her.	P.	Chile .	1831
albicāns . . .	Whitish .	6,	H.	B.	Peru .	1823
albicaŭlis . . .	White .	6,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1811
amœnă . . .	Purple .	7,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1825
anisōlōbă . . .	White .	6,	H. Her.	P.	Chiloe .	1828
biennis . . .	Yellow .	7,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1629
bifrons . . .	Purple .	8,	H.	B.	Texas .	1835
cæspitōsă . . .	White .	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1811
cheiranthifŏlĭă .	Yellow .	7,	G. Ev.	S.	Chile .	1823
clavātă . . .	White .	7,	H.	A.	Mexico .	1827
corymbōsă, 1 .	Yellow .	9,	H.	B.	Mexico .	1816
cruciātă . . .	Yellow .	7,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1824
decŭmbens . .	Purple .	8,	H.	A.	California	1827
densiflōră . . .	Purple .	8,	H.	A.	California	1830
dentātă . . .	Yellow .	7,	H.	A.	Peru .	1818
Drummŏndĭī . .	Yellow .	8,	F. Her.	P.	Texas .	1833
elātă	Pa. yel. .	7,	H.	B.	Mexico .	1826
erōsă	Citron col.	7,	H.	B.	C. G. H.	1828
Frasĕrĭ . . .	Yellow .	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1811
variegātă . .	Yellow .	7,	H. Her.	P.	Gardens	
fruticōsă . . .	Yellow .	8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1737
ambigŭă, 2 .	Yellow .	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1813
gauroīdes . . .	Yellow .	7,	H.	B.		1810
glaŭcă	Yellow .	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1812
variegātă . .	Yellow .	7,	H. Her.	P.	Gardens	
globulārĭs . . .	Yellow .	7,	H.	B.		1824
grăcilis . . .	Yellow .		H. Her.	P.		1833
grandiflōră, 3 .	Yellow .	7,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1778
humifūsă, 4 .	Purple .	7,	H.	A.	Florida .	1824
hybridă . . .	Yellow .	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1813
incānă . . .	Yellow .	7,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1820
Lindlēyĭī . . .	Purple .	8,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1826
linearĭs . . .	Yellow .	6,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1822
longiflōră . . .	Yellow .	8,	H.	B.	B. Ayres	1776
macrocārpă . .	Yellow .	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1811
mēdĭă	Yellow .	7,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1823
micrānthă, 5 .	Yellow .	6,	H.	A.	California	1823
missourēnsis, 6 .	Yellow .	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1818
mollissĭmă . .	Yellow .	7,	H.	B.	B. Ayres	1732
muricātă . . .	Yellow .	7,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1789
nervōsă . . .	Yellow .	7,	H. Her.	P.		1827
noctūrnă, 7 . .	Yellow .	7,	H.	B.	C. G. H.	1790
Nuttăllĭī . . .	White .	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1811
odorātă, 8 . .	Yellow .	6,	H.	B.	S. Amer.	1790
pāllidă . . .	Wht. red .	6,	H. Her.	P.	America	1826
parvĭflōră . . .	Yellow .	6,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1757
pubēscens . .	White .	7,	H.	B.	S. Amer.	1825
pūmĭlă . . .	Yellow .	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1757
purpūrĕă . . .	Purple .	6,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1794
Pūrshĭī, 9 . .	White .	7,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1811
pusilla . . .	Yellow .	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1817
quadrivŭlnĕră .	Pink .	5,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1826
Romanzŏvĭī . .	Purple .	7,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1817
rōsĕă	Pink .	6,	F. Her.	P.	Peru .	1783
rōsĕ'-ālbă . .	Red wht.	5,	H.	A.	Nepal .	1827
salicifŏlĭă . . .	Yellow .	7,	H.	B.		1824
Sellōwĭī . . .			H. Her.	P.	M. Video	1831
serrulātă . . .	Yellow .	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1824
serōtină . . .	Yellow .	9,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1820
Simsiānă . . .	Yellow .	7,	H.	B.	Mexico .	1816
sinuātă . . .	Yellow .	7,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1770
minĭmă, 10 .	Yellow .	7,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1825
speciōsă . . .	White .	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1821
major . . .	White .	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	
strictă . . .	Yellow .	6,	H.	A.		1822
taraxacifŏlĭă .	White .	6,	H. Her.	P.	Peru .	1825
tenēllă . . .	Purple .	6,	H.	A.	Chile .	1822
tenuifŏlĭă . . .	Purple .	8,	H.	A.	Chile .	1823
tetragōnă . . .	Yellow .	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1820
tetrăptĕră . .	White .	7,	H.	A.	Mexico .	1796
trĭlōbă, 11 . .	Yellow .	6,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1822
villōsă	Yellow .	7,	H.	B.	C. G. H.	1791
vimĭnĕă . . .	Purple .	7,	H.	A.	California	1826
virgată . . .	Pur. wht.	7,	H.	A.	Peru .	1823

OFFICINAL, any thing sold in shops.

OGECHER-LIME, see *Nŭssă cāndicāns.*

OIDĬŬM, *Link.* From *oon*, an egg, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* The species of this genus grow on decayed wood, and the leaves of various plants—*Erysiphoīdes, fructigĕnŭm, fŭlvŭm, leucocōnĭŭm.*

OIL-NUT, see *Hamiltōnĭă.*

OIL-SEED, see *Verbesīnă sălīvă.*

OILY GRAIN, see *Sēsămŭm.*

OILY PALM, see *Elăis.*

ŌLĂX. Named by Linnæus from *olax*, a furrow; but how applied to this genus we are not informed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ.* Ornamental climbers of simple culture in loam and peat; and young plants may be raised from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

imbricātă . . .	White .	12,	S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	.	1820
scandens . . .	White .	12,	S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	.	1820

OLDENLĂNDĬĂ, *Linn.* In memory of H. B. Oldenland, a Dane, who collected plants at the Cape of Good Hope in 1695. *Linn.* 4, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* An interesting under-shrub, growing in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Deppiānă . . .	White .	6,	S. Ev.	S. Mexico .		1835

OLD-MAN'S-BEARD, see *Geropōgon.*

ŌLĔĂ, *Linn.* From *elaia*, olive. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ.* The Olive is a very important genus of plants, on account of the oil, &c., which is obtained, chiefly from some of the varieties of *O. europæa.* They are also much admired for the fragrance of their flowers, which render 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.*

americānă . . .	White .	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	.	1758
arbōrĕă . . .	White .	8,	G. Ev. T.		.	1825
capensis . . .	White .	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1730
undulātă, 1 .	White .	7,	G. Ev. T.	C. G. H.	.	1730
dioīcă	White .	3,	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	.	1818
excelsă	White .	5,	G. Ev. T.	Madeira	.	1784
frăgrāns . . .	Yellow .	7,	G. Ev. T.	China .	.	1771
lăncĕă	White .	8,	S. Ev. T.	I. France	.	1819
Oleaster . . .	White .	7,	G. Ev. S.	Portugal	.	1821
paniculātă . . .	White .	7,	G. Ev. T.	N. Holl.	.	1825
robŭstă, 3 . . .	White .	6,	S. Ev. T.	Sylhet .	.	1824
Roxburghiānă . .	White .	8,	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	.	1820
sativă, 3 . . .	White .	8,	H. Ev. T.	S. Eur.	.	1570
buxifŏlĭă . .	White .	7,	F. Ev. T.	S. Eur.	.	
ferrugĭnĕă . .	White .	7,	F. Ev. T.	C. G. H.	.	
latifŏlĭă . . .	White .	7,	F. Ev. T.	S. Eur.	.	
longifŏlĭă . .	White .	7,	F. Ev. T.	S. Eur.	.	
oblīquă . .	White .	7,	F. Ev. T.	S. Eur.	.	
verrucōsă . . .	White .	4,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1814

ŌLĔĂ, see *Norōnhiă.*

OLEAGINOUS, having the qualities of oil.

OLEASTER, see *Elæăgnŭs.*

OLERACEOUS, esculent, eatable.

OLIBANUM-TREE, see *Boswēllĭă.*

OLIVE, see *Olĕă.*

OLIVE-BARK-TREE, see *Bŭcĭdă.*

OLIVĔRĬĂ, *Ventenat.* In honour of M. G. L. Olivier, a celebrated French naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* A plant of little interest; the seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted.

decŭmbens . .	Purple .	6,	H. Tr.	A. Bagdad .		1816

OLIVE-WOOD, see *Elæodēndrŏn.*

OLYNTHĬĂ, *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. *Myrtus disticha.*

dīstichă, 1 . . .	White .	5,	S. Ev. T.	Jamaica .		1793

OLYRĂ, *Linn.* The name of a kind of grain mentioned

by the Greek authors. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Worthless plants, of easy cultivation. *Synonyme:* 1. *O. paniculata—latifŏlĭā* 1, *pauciflŏrā.*

OMALĀNTHŬS, *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.

populifŏlĭā	White	8, S. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1825

OMIME-PLANT, see *Plectrānthŭs ternātŭs.*

OMPHĂLĒĂ, *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.

diāndrā	Apetal	S Ev. T.	W. Ind.	1820
densifŏlĭā	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	Cuba	1823
triāndrā	Apetal	6, S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	1763

OMPHALŎBĬŬM, *Gærtner.* From *omphalos*, a navel, and *lobos*, a pod. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A genus of very pretty plants; for culture and propagation, see *Schotia. Synonymes:* 1. *Connarus africanus.* 2. *C. asiaticus, Rhus Rædlijavel.*

africānŭm, 1	Pa. red	S. Ev. S.	Guinea	1822
indĭcŭm, 2	Pa. red	S. Ev. S.	Ceylon	

OMPHALŌBĬŬM, see *Schŏtĭā.*

OMPHALŌDĒS, *Tournefort.* From *omphalos*, the navel, and *eidos*, like; the fruit resembles the navel: whence the genus has been called Venus's Navelwort. *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. linifolium.* 3. *C. nitida.* 4. *scorpioides.* 5. *Anchusa sempervirens.* 6. *C. omphalodes.*

amplexicaŭlis, 1	White	7, H. Her. P.	Spain	1823
linifŏlĭā, 2	White	7, H. A.	Portugal	1748
littorālis	White	7, H. A.	France	1826
myosotoĭdes	Brush	9, F. Her. P.	Russia	1838
nitĭdŭm 3	White	5, H. Her. P.	Portugal	1812
scorpioĭdes, 4	Blue	7, H. Tr. A.	Bohemia	1825
sempĕrvīrens, 5	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Britain	
vĕrnă, 6	Blue	3, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1633

ONCĬDĬŬM, *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. Lanceanum*, 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. iridifŏlium*, should be fastened on wood, and treated as the *Burlingtonias.* The other kinds, as *O. papilio* and *O. altissimum*, require to be potted similarly to the genus *Stanhopea. Synonyme:* 1. *O. juncifŏlium.*

altissĭmŭm	Yel. brn.	3, S. Epi.	Panama	1793
ampliātŭm	Yellow	3, S. Epi.	Panama	1793
barbātŭm	Yellow	4, S. Epi.	Brazil	1818
Bauēri	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.		
bicornūtŭm	Yel. spot.	6, S. Epi.	Rio Jan.	1830
bifŏlĭŭm	Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi.	M. Video	1811

carthaginēnsĕ	Olive	5, S. Epi.	Carthage	1791
Cebolleti, 1	Yellow	4, S. Epi.	W. Ind.	1825
ciliātŭm	Yel. red.	1, S. Epi.	Brazil	1818
citrĭnŭm	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	Trinidad	
confragōsŭm	Straw	S. Epi.	Mexico	
cornĭgĕrŭm	Yellow	7, S. Epi.	Brazil	
crispŭm	Orange	6, S. Epi.		
deltoĭdĕum	Yellow	S. Epi.	Lima	1836
Devonĭānŭm	Yel. grn.	1, S. Epi.	Guatemala	1836
divaricātŭm	Yel. brn.	12, S. Epi.	Brazil	1826
flexuōsŭm	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	Brazil	1818
Forbēsĭī	Scar. yel.	9, S. Epi.	Organ M.	1837
Harrisonĭānŭm	Yellow	5, S. Epi.	Brazil	
intermedĭŭm	Orange	S. Epi.	Cuba	
iridifŏlĭŭm	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	Mexico	1835
Lanceānŭm	Grn. pur.	8, S. Epi.	Mexico	
Lemonĭānŭm	Yel. spot.	3, S. Epi.	Havannah	1836
leucochīlŭm	Wht. red	8, S. Epi.	Guatemala	1835
lunātŭm	Orange	6, S. Epi.	Demerara	1836
lūrĭdŭm	Olive	3, S. Epi.	Jamaica	1822
guttātŭm	Yel. red	S. Epi.	Jamaica	
ornithorÿnchŭm	Pink	7, S. Epi.	Mexico	1826
papĭlĭō	Yel. pur.	6, S. Epi.	Trinidad	1823
pūbĕs	Grn. red	4, S. Epi.	Brazil	1824
pulchēllŭm	Wht. spot.	5, S. Epi.	Jamaica	
pulvinātŭm	Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	Brazil	1836
pūmĭlŭm	Yellow	5, S. Epi.	Brazil	1824
ranĭferŭm	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	Brazil	1838
mājŏr	Yellow	S. Epi.	Brazil	
reflexŭm	Yellow	10, S. Epi.	Mexico	1836
Russellĭānŭm	Pur. grn.	S. Epi.	Rio Jan.	1835
sanguĭneŭm	Stra. crim.	S. Epi.	La Guayra	
stramĭneŭm	Straw	S. Epi.	Vera Cruz	
Tayleūrĭī	Brown	S. Epi.	Mexico	1837
tetrapĕtălŭm	Yel. brn.	S. Epi.	Jamaica	
triquĕtrŭm	Wht. pur.	9, S. Epi.	Jamaica	1793
unicōrnĕ	Pa. yel.	6, S. Epi.	Rio Jan.	
variegātŭm	Yellow	7, S. Epi.	W. Ind.	1824
viperĭnŭm	Pa. yel.	S. Epi.	Jamaica	

ONCORHĬNCHŬS, *Fischer and Meyer.* Derived from *onkos*, tumour, and *rhynchus*, beak; alluding to the lip. Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* The seed of this plant may be sown in any common garden soil.

tenĕllŭs		H. B.		1837

ONION, see *Allĭŭm Cēpă.*

ONOBRŌMĂ, *Decandolle.* From *onos*, an ass, and *broma*, food; favourite food of the ass. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Ornamental plants, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by cuttings, divisions, or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Carthamus arborescens.* 2. *C. cæruleus.* 3. *C. cynaroides.* 4. *C. glaucus.* 5. *C. leucocaulis.*

arborēscĕns, 1	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	Spain	1731
cærŭlĕŭm, 2	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Spain	1640
cynaroĭdes, 3	White	6, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1820
glaŭcŭm, 4	Purple	7, H. A.	Tauria	1817
leucocaŭlŏn, 5	White	6, H. Her. P.	Greece	1800

ONOBRŸCHĪS, *Tournefort.* From *onos*, an ass, and *brycho*, to gnaw; plants grateful to the ass. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. *O. orientalis.* 2. *O. picta.* 3. *Hedysarum Onobrychis.* 4. *H. saxatile.*

arenārĭă	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
ălbă	White	6, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1804
cāpūt-gālli	Flesh	7, H. A.	France	1731
carpātĭcă	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Carpat.	1818
confĕrtă	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Iberia	1817
cornūtă, 1	Red	7, F. Ev. S.	Caucasus	1816
Crĭstă-gālli	Flesh	7, H. A.	S. Eur.	1710
echinātă	Flesh	6, H. Her. P.	Calabria	1831
Fontanĕsĭī	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Tunis	1820
glăbră	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Tauria	1816
grăcĭlis	Pa. red	7, H. Her. P.	Podolia	1820
mareōtĭcă	Pa. red	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1820
Michaŭxii, 2	Pa. red	7, H. Her. P.	Levant	1820
montānă	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	S. Eur.	1817
Pallāsĭī	Pa. yel.	H. Her. P.	Iberia	1820
petræă	Wht. red.	H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1818
procŭmbens	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	Iberia	1819
ptolemaĭcă	Yellow	H. Her. P.	Egypt	1816
radiātă	Pa. yel.	H. Her. P.	Iberia	1818
sativă, 3	Pa. pink	7, H. Her. P.	Britain	
saxātilis, 4	Li. yel.	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1790
supinā	Pa. red	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
tanaïtică	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1817

ONŌCLĒĂ, *Linn.* From *onos*, a vessel, and *kleio*, to inclose; referring to the apparent capsules. *Linn.*

24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. These plants grow well in loam and peat, or on rock-work; they are increased by dividing at the roots, or by seeds.

obtusilobātā	Brown	7, H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1812
sensĭbĭlis	Brown	8, H.	Her. P.	Virginia	1799

ONŌNĬS, *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. *Leguminosæ*. All the plants belonging to this genus are of easy cultivation, and several of them are rather handsome when in flower. *Synonymes:* 1. *hircina*. 2. *spinosa, glabra*. 3. *fruticosa*. 4. *barbata*. 5. *Natrix*. 6. *arvensis*. 7. *reclinata*.

ălbă	White	7, H.	A.	Barbary	1823
angustĭssĭmă	Pink	6, F. Ev.	S.	Spain	1825
ăpŭlă	Yellow	9. H.	B.	Naples	1834
arborēscēns	Red	6, H. Ev.	S.	Barbary	1826
arenārĭă	Yellow	7, H. Ev.	S.	S. France	1819
arragonēnsĭs	Yellow	7, H. De.	S.	Spain	1816
bĭflōră	Yel. pur.	7, H.	A.	Barbary	1818
brachycārpă	Yellow	6, H.	A.	Spain	1823
brevĭflōră	Yellow	8, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1800
capēnsĭs	Purple	G.	A.	C. G. H.	1800
capitātă	Yellow	8, H. Ev.	Tr.	Spain	1820
cuspidātă	Yellow	6, F. Her.	P.	Algiers	1818
Denhārdtii	Yellow	8, H.	B.	Naples	1832
diffūsă	Purple	7, H.	A.	Italy	1820
emarginātă		S. Ev.	S.	Maurit.	1825
falcātă	Yellow	7, F. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	
fœtĭdă	Pink	6, H.	A.	Morocco	1818
fruticōsă	Pink	5, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	1680
microphўllă, 3	Pur. red	6, H. Ev.	S.	Arragon	
geminiflōră	Purple	7, H.	A.	Spain	1817
glăbră	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1824
hirtă	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1816
hispānĭcă	Yellow	7, F. Ev.	S.	Spain	1799
hispĭdă		7, F. Ev.	S.	Barbary	1818
longifŏlĭă	Yellow	7, F. Ev.	S.	Teneriffe	1816
minutissĭmă, 4	Yellow	6, F.	B.	S. France	1818
oligophўllă	White	7, H.	A.	Naples	1823
parvĭflōră		7, G.	A.	C. G. H.	1818
pedunculārĭs	Wht. ro.	F. Ev.	S.	Teneriffe	1829
pĕndŭlă	Purple	7, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1818
pĭctă	Pur. yel.	F. Her.	P.	Barbary	1820
procŭrrēns	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Europe	1820
ramosissĭmă	Yellow	7, F. Ev.	S.	Sicily	1819
rotundifŏlĭă	Pink	5, H. Ev.	S.	Pyrenees	1570
aristāt.	Pink	6, H. Ev.	S.		
sĭcŭlă	Yellow	7, H.	A.	Sicily	1817
tribracteātă	Pink	6, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	1800
tridentātă	Purple	6, H. Ev.	S.	Spain	1752
villōsă		7, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1820

alopecuroīdes, altissĭmă 1, *antiquōrŭm* 2, *cenisĭă*, *C. subaristātă, cērnŭă, Cherlērii, Colūmnæ, crĭspă, mitissĭmă, monophўllă, nātrix, ornithopodioīdes, pĭngŭis* 5, *pubēscēns, reclinātă, rĕpēns spinōsă* 6, *S. ălbă, striātă* 7, *vaginālis, variegātă, viscōsă*.

ONOPŌRDŌN, *Linn.* From *onos*, an ass, and *perdo*, to explode; referring to the supposed effects on the ass. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Rather interesting plants, of common cultivation.

acānthĭŭm	Purple	7, H.	B.	Britain	
acaŭlon	White	7, H.	B.	Pyrenees	1739
arăbĭcŭm	Purple	7, H.	B.	S. Eur.	1686
cynaroīdes	White	6, H.	B.	Caucasus	1823
elātŭm	Purple	7, H.	B.	Greece	1816
græcŭm	Purple	7, H.	A.	Levant	1799
heteracānthŭm		H.	B.		1836
illўrĭcŭm	Purple	7, H.	B.	S. Eur.	1640
macracānthŭm	Purple	7, H.	A.	Barbary	1798
pyrenāĭcŭm	White	8, H.	B.	Pyrenees	1820
taŭrĭcŭm	Purple	7, H.	B.	Tauria	1800
uniflōrŭm	White	7, H.	B.	Spain	1826
vīrēns	Purple	7, H.	B.	Montpel.	1818
viscōsŭm	Purple	7, H.	B.	S. Eur.	1818

ONŌSMĂ, *Linn.* From *onos*, an ass, and *osme*, smell; said to be grateful to the ass. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *O. arenarium*.

divaricātŭm	Yellow	5, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	1818
echioīdes	White	5, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1683
arenārĭŭm, 1	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	1804
gigantēŭm	Yellow	4, H. Her.	P.	Tauria	1818
Gmelini	Striped	6, H. Her.	P.	Altai	1829
orientālĕ	Yellow	5, H. Her.	P.	Levant	1752
polyphўllŭm	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Tauria	1829

rigĭdŭm	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	Tauria	1826
rupēstrĕ	Yellow	5, F. Her.	P.	Iberia	1819
sericēŭm	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P.	Iberia	1752
setōsŭm	Yellow	H. Her.	P.	Russia	1838
simplicissĭmŭm	Yellow	4, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1768
stellulātŭm	Yellow	4, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	1819
taŭrĭcŭm	Yellow	5, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	1801
tinctōrĭŭm	Yellow	5, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	1826
tricerospērmŭm	Yellow	5, H. Her.	P.	Spain	1824
trinervĭŭm	Yellow	S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	1824

ONOSMŌDĬŬM, *Michaux.* From *onosma*, and *eidos*, like; from the similarity of the plants to those of *Onosma*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Onosma*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Purshia hispida*. 2. *P. mollis*.

hīspĭdŭm, 1	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1759
mōllĕ, 2	White	6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1812

ONŸGĒNĂ, *Persoon.* From *onyx*, a hoof, and *genas*, an offspring. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. This minute autumnal species is found on decaying hoofs and horns of animals—*equīnī*.

OPAQUE, dark, destitute of transparency.

OPĒGRĂPHĂ, *Persoon.* From *ope*, a chink, and *grapho*, to write; cracks upon the surface of the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. These plants are found on the bark of trees, on stones, &c., at all seasons of the year—*calcārĕă, cerebrīnă, epipāstă, microscōpĭcă, herpētĭcă, disparātă, maculāris, nimbōsă, nōthă, diāphōră, Persoōnĕă, apōrĕă, saxigĕnă, stenocārpă, denigrātă, sulcātă, tesserātă, venōsă, vulgātă*.

OPERA-GIRIS, see *Mantĭslă saltatōrĭă*.

OPERCULĀRĬĂ, *Richard.* From *operculum*, a lid; in allusion to the operculate calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. 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*.

āspĕră	White	6, G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1790
hispĭdă, 1	White	7, G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1790
ocymifŏlĭă	White	7, S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1824
sessilifŏră	White	6, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1824

OPERCULĀRĬĂ, see *Pōmāx*.

OPERCULATE, covered with a lid.

OPĒRCŬLŬM, a lid.

OPERCULATED, covered with a lid.

OPHIOGLŌSSŬM. 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.

bulbōsŭm	Brown	7, F. Tu.	P.	N. Amer.	
costātŭm	Brown	6, G. Her.	P.	N Holl.	1820
graminēŭm	Brown	6, G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1820
lusitānĭcŭm	Brown	6, H. Her.	P.	Portugal	1816
petiolātŭm	Brown	3, S. Her.	P.	Jamaica	1820
reticulātŭm	Brown	6, S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	1793
vulgātŭm	Brown	5, H. Her.	P	Britain	

OPHIOPŌGŌN, *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. *Convallaria japonica*.

jabūrān	White	7, F. Her.	P.	Japan	1830
japŏnĭcŭs, 1	Li. yel.	6, F. Her.	P.	Japan	1784
spicātŭs	Violet	10, F. Her.	P.	Nepal	1821

OPHIORHĪZĂ, *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.

Mūngos	White	8, S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1820

OPHIOXўLŎN, *Burmann.* From *ophis*, a serpent, and *xylon*, wood; alluding to the tortuous root and stems. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This plant is rather pretty; for culture and propagation, see *Stı phanthus*.

serpentīnŭm	White	5, S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1690

OPHIŪRŬS, *Gærtner.* From *ophis*, a snake, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ*. Curious annual grasses, growing in any common garden soil. *Synonymes:* 1. *Rottboellia filiformis*. 2. *R. incurvata*. 3. *R. cylindrica, Monerma subulata, Lepturus cylindricus*.

filiformis, 1 . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Portugal . . 1800
incurvatus, 2 . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Britain . .
subulatus, 3 . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. S. Eur. . . 1806

OPHRYS, *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 turfy grass growing where they are planted, as they can only be increased from seeds, which are parasitic when young, and will lay hold of the grass when they first vegetate. They will ripen seed without difficulty if care be taken to rub the pollen on the stigma. The seeds should be sown as soon as ripe, and when come up sufficiently, to be transplanted to where they are to remain.

apifera . . . . Purple . 6, H. Ter. England . .
arachnites . . . Brown . 6, H. Ter. England . .
aranifera . . . Green . . 5, H. Ter. England . .
limbata . . . Brown . 4, F. Ter. Rome . . . 1826
atrata . . . . Grn. brn. . 5, F. Ter. Gibraltar . 1825
fuciflora . . . . Pur. grn. . 6, H. Ter. England . .
fusca . . . . . Brown . 6, F. Ter. Gibraltar . 1825
lutea . . . . . Yellow . 4, F. Ter. Spain . . . 1818
muscifera . . . . Purple . 5, H. Ter. England . .
scolopax . . . . Purple . 5, F. Ter. Italy . . . 1825
tenthredinifera . . Yel. brn. . 4, F. Ter. Barbary . 1815
minor . . . . Yel. brn. . 4, F. Ter. N. Africa . 1824

OPIATE, having the power of opium.

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 interrupta.*

floridana . . . White . . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1824
interrupta, 1 . . Green . . 7, S. B. W. Ind. . 1733

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. *Umbelliferæ.* A plant of little beauty, and of easy cultivation; it is increased by seeds, or divisions at the roots. *Synonyme:* 1. *Pastinaca Opopanax.*

Chironium, 1 . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1640

OPORINA, *Don.* From *oporinos*, autumnal; alluding to the time of flowering. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A mere herbaceous weed, growing in meadows, &c. *Synonyme:* 1. *Apargia autumnalis —autumnalis*, 1.

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, where they soon root. *O. cochinillifera* 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.*

Albicans . . . . S. Ev. S. . 1835
alpina . . . . S. Ev. S. . 1836
americana . . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1835
Amyclæa . . . S. Ev. S. Naples . . 1825
andicola . . . S. Ev. S. . 1690
articulata . . . S. Ev. S. . 1836
attollens . . . S. Ev. S. . 1827
aurantiaca, 1 . . Or. yel. . S. Ev. S. Chile . . 1824
Bonplandi . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1816
brasiliensis . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1816
calacanthe, 2 . . S. Ev. S. . 1836
candelabriformis . S. Ev. S. . 1835
ciliosa . . . . S. Ev. S.
clavarioides . . S. Ev. S. . 1836
cochinillifera . . Red . . 8, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1688
corrugata . . . S. Ev. S. Chile . . 1824
crassa . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1817
curassavica . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Curassoa . 1690
elongata . . . S. Ev. S.
longa . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Curassoa . 1690
cylindrica . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1799

declipens . . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1830
decumana . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1768
decumbens . . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1835
dejecta . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Havannah . 1836
dichotoma . . . S. Ev. S. B. Ayres . 1826
Dillenii . . . . Yellow . 9, S. Ev. S. . 1810
dolabriformis . . S. Ev. S. . 1835
elatior . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1731
extensa . . . . Lt. yel. . S. Ev. S. . 1824
exuviata . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1830
ferox . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1817
Ficus-Indica . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1731
flexibilis . . . S. Ev. S. . 1836
foliosa . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1805
fragilis . . . . H. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1814
glauca . . . . S. Ev. S. . 1835
glomerata . . . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1829
grandis . . . . S. Ev. S. . 1835
Hernandezii . . Varieg. . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1827
Hitchenii . . . S. Ev. S. . 1825
horizontalis . . S. Ev. S. . 1814
horrida, 3 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1795
imbricata . . . S. Ev. S. . 1820
inermis . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1796
italica . . . . S. Ev. S. . 1835
Kleinii . . . . S. Ev. S. . 1836
lanceolata . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1796
lasiacantha . . S. Ev. S. . 1795
leptocaulis . . . S. Ev. S. . 1836
leucacantha . . White . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1825
leucotricha . . S. Ev. S. Germany . 1836
longispina, 4 . . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1829
longissima . . . S. Ev. S. . 1835
maxima . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
media . . . . Yellow . F. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1827
megacantha . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1835
mexicana . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1835
microdasys . . . S. Ev. S. . 1810
minor . . . . S. Ev. S.
missouriensis . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1814
monacantha . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1816
myriacantha . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1830
nigricans . . . Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1795
Parotæ . . . . S. Ev. S. . 1825
parvula . . . . S. Ev. S. Chile . . 1825
platyacantha . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. . 1814
polyanthæ . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1811
polyacantha . . Yellow . F. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1814
Pseudo-Tuna . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. . 1811
pubescens . . . S. Ev. S. . 1836
pusilla . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1805
ramulifera . . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1836
rosea . . . . Rose . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1830
rubescens . . . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1828
Sabini . . . . S. Ev. S.
Salmii . . . . S. Ev. S. . 1835
senilis . . . . S. Ev. S. . 1837
sericea . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Chile . . 1827
spinosissima . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1732
spinulifera . . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1836
stapelia . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1830
subinermis . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. . 1819
sulphurea . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Chile . . 1827
tomentosa . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
trinacanthæ . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. .
tuberculata . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. America . 1818
Tuna . . . . Pa. yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1731
tunicata . . . S. Ev. S. . 1836
virgata . . . . S. Ev. S. . 1836
vulgaris, 5 . . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1596

ORACHE, see *Atriplex.*

ORANGE-TREE, see *Citrus.*

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.*

anguina . . . Yel. str. . 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1812
bisulca . . . . Yel str. . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1805
bufonia . . . . Yel. str. . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1806
conspurcata . . Yel. str. . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
clypeata, 1 . . . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1812
Curtisii, 2 . . . Yel. str. . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1690
inodora . . . . Yel. str. . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1788
lepida . . . Grn. str. . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. .
maculosa, 3 . . Brn. str. . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1804
marginata . . . Yel. str. . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1805
marmorata . . . Yel. str. . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
mixta . . . . Yel. str. . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
mutabilis, 4 . . Yel. str. . 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
normalis . . . Yel. str. . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1821
orbicularis . . . Yel. str. . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1799
picta . . . . Yel. str. . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1799
planiflora . . . Pa. yel. . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1805
quinquenervis . . Yel. str. . 5, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
retusa . . . . Yel. str. . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800
rugosa . . . . Pa. str. . 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1805

variegātā . . . Yel. str. . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1727
Wendlandiānā, 5 Yel. str. . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
Woodfordiānā . S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1810

ORBICULATE, circular, or spherical.

ORBICULATELY-DEPRESSED, spherical, but depressed on the top.

ORCHALL, see *Roccēllā.*

ORCHĪS, *Linn.* *Orchis*, testis; frequent shape in 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. *Gymnadenia angustifolia.* 3. *O. palustris.* 4. *O. tephrosanthos.* 5. *O. Rivini.* 6. *O. sulphurea.* 7. *O. Cyrilli.* 8. *O. Schleicheri.* 9. *Habenaria spectabilis.* 10. *O. similis.* 11. *O. tephrosanthos.*

acuminātā, 1 . . Purple . 5, F. Ter. Barbary . . 1815
coriophŏrā . . . Brown . 6, H. Ter. Switzerl. . . 1825
foliosā . . . . Purple . 5, F. Ter. Madeira . .
fŭscā . . . . . Brown . 6, H. Ter. England . .
fuscescēns . . . Green . 6, H. Ter. N. Amer. . 1831
globosā . . . . Purple . 6, H. Ter. Austria . . 1792
hircīnā . . . . Brown . 6, H. Ter. England . .
ibērica, 2 . . . White . 6, H. Ter. Caucasus 1819
latifŏliā . . . . Pink . 6, H. Ter. Britain . .
laxiflŏrā, 3 . . . Purple . 6, H. Ter. Europe 1820
longibracteātā . . Purple . 5, F. Ter. Sicily . 1818
longicornis . . . Purple . 5, F. Ter. Barbary . 1815
măcrā, 4 . . . . Pa. pur. . 5, H. Ter. Britain . .
maculātā . . . . Flesh . 6, H. Ter. Britain . .
mascŭlā . . . . Purple . 5, H. Ter. Britain . .
militāris . . . . Purple . 5, H. Ter. Switzerl. . . 1825
vĕrā, 5 . . . Purple . 5, H. Ter. Switzerl. . . 1825
mŏriō . . . . . Purple . 5, H. Ter. Britain . .
pāllens, 6 . . . Pa. yel. . 5, H. Ter. Switzerl. . . 1825
papilionācēā . . . Purple . 4, H. Ter. Rome . . . 1788
provincialis, 7 . . Pur. yel. . 6, H. Ter. Switzerl. . . 1825
pauciflŏrā . . . Purple . 7, H. Ter. Italy . . . 1825
pseudo-sambucīnā . Purple . 4, H. Ter. Italy . . . 1828
quadripunctātā . . Purple . 4, H. Ter. Italy . . . 1828
sacerātā . . . . Purple . 4, H. Ter. Sicily . . . 1828
sambucīnā, 8 . . Yellow . 4, H. Ter. Switzerl. . . 1825
spectābilis, 9 . . Pink . 6, H. Ter. N. Amer. . 1801
tephrosanthos, 10 . Purple . 4, H. Ter. England . .
undulātā . . . . Pa. pur. . 12, F. Ter. Sicily . . . 1818
undulatifŏlia, 11 . Pa. pur. . 5, H. Ter. Britain . .
ustulātā . . . . Purple . 5, H. Ter. England . .
variegātā . . . . Pa. pur. . 5, H. Ter. S. Eur. . . 1818

ORIFICE, an opening.

ORĪGĀNUM, *Linn.* From *oros*, a mountain, and *ganos*, joy; in allusion to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ. Marjoram* is 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. humile.* 3. *O. creticum, O. megastachyum.* 4. *O. oblongatum, O. virens.*

ægyptiācum . . Pink . . 7, F. Ev. S. Egypt . . 1731
Dictămnus . . . Pink . . 7, F. Ev. S. Candia . . 1551
heracleōticum . . White . . 8, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1640
Mūrū . . . . Pink . . 6, F. Ev. S.
normāle . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Nepal . . 1819
sipyleum . . . Pink . . 8, F. Ev. S. Levant . . 1699
Tournefŏrtī . . Pink . . 8, F. Ev. S. Armorgos . 1788
vulgāre, 1 . . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. Britain . .
flore-albo . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
hūmile, 2 . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Asia . . 1818
prismāticum, 3 White . 7, H. Her. P. Mediter. .
virens, 4 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Portugal .

ORLĀYĀ, *Hoffmann.* In honour of John Orlay, M.D., secretary to the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Moscow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* Worthless plants. The seed should be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes:* 1. *Caucalis grandiflora.* 2. *C. maritima.* 3. *platycarpos—grandiflŏrā* 1, *maritimā* 2, *platycārpos.*

ORMOCĀRPUM, *P. Browne.* From *ormos*, a necklace, and *karpos*, a fruit; the pods are jointed, and appear like a necklace. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* For the culture and propagation of this plant, see *Pectitia.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Hedysarum sennoides—sennoīdēs.*

ORMOSĪA, *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. *Leguminosæ.* Ornamental trees, requiring to be treated the same as the stove species of *Edwardsia.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Robinia coccinea.*

coccīnea, 1 . . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. T. Guiana . . 1823
dasycārpa . . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1793

ORNITHĪDĪUM, *Salisbury.* From *ornis*, a bird, and *eidos*, like; the upper lip of the stigma is beak-like. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is a genus of rather interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia.*

albūm . . . . White . . 9, S. Epi. Trinidad . 1833
coccinēum . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. Martinique 1790

ORNITHOCĒPHĂLUS, *Hooker.* From *ornis*, a bird, and *kephale*, a head; the column resembles a bird's-head. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* A curious little epiphyte, requiring precisely the same treatment as the genus *Burlingtonia.*

gladiātus . . . . Green . . S. Epi. Trinidad . . 1823
trichorhīzus . . . Straw . . 4, S. Epi. Trinidad . . 1835

ORNITHŌGĂLUM. From *ornis*, a bird, and *gala*, milk. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Scilla maritima.*

alliāceum . . . White . 9, G. Bl. P. Chile . . 1821
arabicum . . . White . 5, F. Bl. P. Egypt . . 1629
aurēum . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1790
barbātum . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
Bĕrgii . . . . Wht. grn. 3, G. Bl. P. . 1816
biflorum . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. Peru . . 1832
bifolium . . . White . 8, G. Bl. P. Chile . . 1831
brachystāchys . . White . 3, G. Bl. P. Dahuria . 1821
bulbiferum . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. Russia . . 1821
caudātum . . . Wht. grn. 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774
chloroleucum . . Grn. wht. 7, G. Bl. P. Valparaiso . 1834
ciliātum . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1819
coarctātum . . . Wht. grn. 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1804
comosum . . . White . 7, H. Bl. P. Austria . 1596
concinnum . . . White . 5, F. Bl. P. Portugal . 1797
conicum . . . Wht. grn. 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1823
corymbosum . . Wht. grn. 5, F. Bl. P. Chile . . 1823
crenulātum . . White . 4, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1816
elātum . . . . White . 3, F. Bl. P. Egypt . . 1804
exscāpum . . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1824
fimbriātum . . White . 2, H. Bl. P. Crimea . . 1820
flavissimum . . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1804
fuscātum . . . Light . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1820
geminiflorum . . Grnsh. wht. G. Bl. P. Lima . .
hispidum . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1824
ixioīdes . . . White . 5, F. Bl. P. California . 1796
juncifolium . . White . 7, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1794
lăcteum . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1796
latifolium . . . White . 6, F. Bl. P. Egypt . . 1629
longibracteātum . White . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1817
maculātum . . White . 5, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1823
miniātum . . . Yellow . 6, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1790
montānum . . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1824
narbonēnse . . . White . 7, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1810
nivēum . . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774
notātum . . . . . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
nūtans . . . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. Britain . .
odorātum . . . Pa. yel. . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
ovātum . . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1824
pilosum . . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1826
polyphyllum . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1824
prasinum . . . Green . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1816
pyramidāle . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. Spain . . 1752
pyrenāicum . . Green . 6, G. Bl. P. England .
refractum . . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. Hungary . 1820
revolūtum . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
rupestre . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
secundum . . . White . 8, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1826
scilloīdes . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
Squillā, 1 . . . White . 5, F. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1829
stachyoīdes . . Li. yel. . 5, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1771
suaveolens . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1826
tenellum . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1818
tenuifolium . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1819
thyrsoīdes . . . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1757
flavescens . . Yellow . 6, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1800
triphyllum . . . Wht. grn. 6, F. Bl. P. . 1825
umbellātum . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. England .
unifolium . . . Green . 6, G. Bl. P. Gibraltar . 1805
virens . . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. Del. Bay . 1823

ORNITHOGLŌSSUM, *Salisbury.* From *ornis*, a bird, and *glossa*, a tongue; resemblance of the petals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ.* Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Ornithogalum.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Melanthium viride.*

undulātum . . . Green . 9, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
viride, 1 . . . Green . 10, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1788

ORNITHŌPŪS, *Linn.* From *ornithos*, a bird, and *pous*, a foot; the pods are like the claws of a bird. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Plants of very little beauty. The seed should be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonyme:* 1. *O. perpusillus intermedius.*

compressus	Yellow	6, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1737
perpusillus	Red wht.	7, H.	A.	Britain	
nodosus	Wht. red	6, H. Tr.	A.	Britain	
sativus, 1	Violet	6, H.	A.	Portugal	1818

ORNUS, *Scopoli. Oren*, Hebrew, *oreinos*, Greek, *ornus*, Latin; names for the wild ash. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ.* All the species of Flowering Ash are ornamental and useful; they are easily cultivated, and may be raised from seeds, as those of *Fraxinus*, or they may be increased by budding or grafting on the common ash. *Synonyme:* 1. *Fraxinus striata.*

americana	White	5, H. De. T.	N.	Amer.	1820
europæa	White	5, H. De. T.		Italy	1730
floribunda	White	H. De. T.		Nepal	1822
rotundifolia	White	5, H. De. T.		Italy	1697
striata, 1	Whitish	4, H. De. T.	N.	Amer.	1813

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 Rape is a genus of curious parasitical plants, none of which are properly cultivable. *O. major* is powerfully astringent.

caryophyllacea			Parasite.	England	
cærulea	Blue	7,	Parasite.	Britain	
elatior	Yellow	8,	Parasite.	Britain	
major	Brown	6,	Parasite.	Britain	
minor	Yel. wht.	7,	Parasite.	Britain	
ramosa	Br. pur.	8,	Parasite.	Britain	
rubra	Red	8,	Parasite.	Britain	

ORŌBUS, *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. *Leguminosæ.* 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. *Synonyme: O. Gmelini.*

albus	White	4, H. Her. P.		Austria	1794
alpestris	Purple	6, H. Her. P.		Hungary	1817
americanus	Pa. pur.	G. Ev. S.		Jamaica	1731
angustifolius	White	4, H. Her. P.		Siberia	1766
atropurpureus	Purple	5, H. Her. P.		Algiers	1826
aurantius	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		Iberia	1818
canescens	Wht. blue	5, H. Her. P.		France	1816
coccineus	Scarlet	4, H. Her. P.		Vera Cruz	
unijugus	Scarlet	4, H. Her. P.		N. Amer.	
divaricatus	Purple	6, H. Her. P.		Pyrenees	1816
erectus	Yel. red	7, H. Her. P.			
Fischeri	Purple	4, H. Her. Cr.		Siberia	
formosus	Purple	6, H. Her. P.		Caucasus	1818
hirsutus	Red	5, H. Her. P.		Thrace	1822
humilis	Purple	7, H. Her. P.		Dahuria	1825
Jordani	Blue	6, H. Her. P.		Lucania	1830
lacteus, 1	White	4, H. Her. P.		Caucasus	1820
lævigatus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		Hungary	1820
lathyroides	Blue	6, H. Her. P.		Siberia	1755
laxiflorus	Violet	6, H. Her. P.		Candia	1820
luteus	Lt. yel.	6, H. Her. P.		Siberia	1759
multiflorus	Pa. red	7, H. Her. P.		Italy	1820
nigor	Purple	6, H. Her. P.		Britain	
ochroleucus	Yel. wht.	6, H. Her. P.		Hungary	1816
pallescens	White	4, H. Her. P.		Tauria	1823
pauciflorus	Purple	6, H. Her. P.			1820
pisiformis	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	S.	Eur.	1822
pyrenaicus	Purple	5, H. Her. P.		Pyrenees	1699
saxatilis	Purple	7, H.	A.	S. France	1820
sylvaticus	Cr. pur.	6, H. Her. P.		Britain	
tenuifolius	Purple	6, H. Her. P.		Europe	1810
Tournefortii	Yel. pur.	6, H. Her. P.		Hungary	1821
tuberosus	Purple	6, H. Her. P.		Britain	
variegatus	Purple	7, H. Her. P.		Italy	1821
vernus	Yel. red	4, H. Her. P.		Italy	1759
venetus	Purple	4, H. Her. P.		Germany	
venosus	Blue	6, H. Her. P.		Siberia	1820
vernus	Purple	3, H. Her. P.		Europe	1629
carneus	Flesh	3, H. Her. P.			
vicioides	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		Hungary	1819

ORONTIUM. Adopted from the Greek by Linnæus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceæ.* A curious aquatic, of easy culture.

aquaticum	Apetal	6, H. Aq. P.	N.	Amer.	1775

ORPINE, see *Telephium.*

ORPINE, see *Sedum Telephium.*

ORTEGIA, *Linn.* In honour of Casimir Gomez de Ortega, once professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ.* These plants should be grown on rock-work, or in pots well drained, in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they may be increased by cuttings or seeds.

dichotoma	Apetal	8, H. Her. P.		Italy	1820
hispanica	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.		Spain	1768

ORTHOCERAS, *R. Brown.* From *orthos*, straight, and *keras*, a horn; in allusion to the appearance of the outer sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* A curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as the genus *Disa.*

striatum			G.	Ter. N. Holl.	1826

ORTHOPOGON, *R. Brown.* From *orthos*, straight, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* These plants require the same treatment as other stove biennials. *Synonymes:* 1. *Oplismenus africanus.* 2. *Orthopogon loliaceus.*

hirtellus	Apetal	6, Grass. W.		Ind.	1795

africanus 1, *bromoides* 2, *Burmannī*, *compositus*, *undulatifolius.*

ORTHORRHIZUM, *Hedwig.* From *orthos*, straight, and *thrix*, a hair; teeth of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* An extensive genus of very minute plants, found on rocks, trunks of trees, &c. *Synonymes:* 1. *O. nudum, O. anomalum.* 2. *O. aristatum—affine, majus, pumilum, anomalum, crispum, cupulatum* 1, *diaphanum* 2, *Drummondi, Hutchinsiæ, Ludwigii, Lyellii, pulchellum, rivulare, rupicola, speciosum, striatum.*

ORTHROSANTHUS, *Sweet.* From *orthros*, morning, and *anthos*, a flower; time of flowering. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ.* This is a very pretty plant, growing well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds.

multiflorus	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	N.	Holl.	1820

ORYZA, *Linn.* Derived from the Arabic name, *eruz. Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* The species of *Oryza*, or Rice, should be sown in a pan or cistern of water, and kept in the stove.

latifolia	Apetal	8, Grass. S.		Amer.	1820
nepalensis	Apetal	8, Grass.		Nepal	1818
sativa	Apetal	7, Grass. E.		Ind.	1596

ORYZOPSIS, *Richard.* From *oryza*, rice, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* This species grows in any common soil, and is increased by divisions.

asperifolia	Apetal	7, Grass. N.		Amer.	1822

OSAGE-APPLE, see *Maclura.*

OSBECKIA, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Osbeck, a Swedish clergyman and naturalist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ.* These shrubs are well worth cultivating on account of their beautiful flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Melastoma. Synonymes:* 1. *Melastoma osbeckioides.* 2. *Pleroma glomerata.* 3. *Rhexia glomerata.* 4. *Melastoma nepalensis.*

canescens			S. De. S.		1838
chinensis, 1	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.		China	1818
glomerata, 2	Pink	7, S. De. S.		Trinidad	1818
albiflora, 3	White	1, S. Ev. S.		Brazil	1821
nepalensis, 4	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.		Nepal	1821
albiflora	White	8, S. De. S.		Nepal	1829
stellata	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.		Nepal	1820
zeylanica	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.		Ceylon	1799

OSCILLATORIA, *Vauch.* Plants having an oscillatory motion. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* 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. *Compositæ.* Ornamental plants, thriving in any rich light soil, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

bellidiastrum	White	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1816
camphorina	White	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1794
dentata	White	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1820

OSMUNDA, *Linn.* From *Osmunder*, one of the names of Thor, a Celtic deity. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Osmundaceæ.* Ornamental ferns, of easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *regalis.*

cinnamōmēā	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1772
Claytoniānā	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1772
grācilis	Brown	6, H. Her. P.		1827
interrūptā	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
palūstris	Brown	H. Her. P.		1831
regālis	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	Britain	
speciābilis, 1	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1811

Ossified, becoming like bone.

Osteospērmūm, *Linn.* From *osteon*, a bone, and *sperma*, a seed; hardness of the seeds. *Linn* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Ornamental shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Osmites*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Bidens calendulacea*.

cærūlēūm	Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
calendulāceūm, 1	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
corymbōsūm	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1822
ilicifōlīūm	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H	1816
incānūm	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1815
moniliferūm	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1714
nīvēūm	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
perfoliātūm	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
pisĭferūm	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1757
polygaloīdēs	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C G. H.	1759
rigidūm	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
spinēscēns	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1793
spinōsūm	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1730

Ostĕrĭcūm, *Hoffmann.* The meaning is not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. For the culture of this plant, see *Opopanax*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Angelica pratensis—pratēnsē*.

Ostrўă, *Michaux.* From *ostryos*, a scale; in allusion to the scaly catkins. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Cupuliferæ*. The species of Hop Hornbeam attain a good size, and are increased by layers or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1 *Carpinus Ostrya*.

virgĭnĭcā	Apetal	4, H. De. T.	N. Amer.	1622
vulgāris, 1	Apetal	5, H. De. T.	Italy	1724

Oswego-tea, see *Monārdă dĭdўmă*.

Ostrĭs, *Linn.* From *ozos*, a branch; numerous pliant branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ*. This plant grows well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

ălbă	White	F. Ev. S. S.	Eur.	1739

Otaheite-apple, see *Spōndĭās dūlcis*.

Otaheite-chesnut, see *Inocārpūs*.

Otaheite-myrtle, see *Securinēgă*.

Otănthĕs, *Link.* From *ous*, an ear, and *anthos*, a flower; appendages at the base of the florets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A pretty plant, growing well in sandy loam; and cuttings planted in a shady border in autumn will soon root. *Synonymes:* 1. *Diotis candidissima, Santolina maritima*.

maritĭmūs, 1	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	England	

Othōnnă, *Linn.* From *othone*, linen; alluding to the downy clothing of the original plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Ornamental plants. *O. Tagetes* must be treated as other greenhouse annuals; the others may all be referred to *Osmites*, for culture, &c. *Synonyme:* 1. *O. flabellifolia*.

abrotanifōlĭă	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1692
arborēscēns	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1723
Athanāsiæ	Yellow	1, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
bulbōsă	Yellow	5, G. Tu. P.	C. G. H.	1774
cacalioīdēs	Yellow	7, G. Tu. P.	C. G. H.	1774
cheirifōlĭă	Yellow	5, F. Ev. Cr.	Barbary	1752
coronopifōlĭă	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1731
crassifōlĭă	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1710
denticulātă	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
digitātă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
ericoīdēs	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
filicaūlis	Yellow	4, G. Tu. P.	C. G. H.	1791
frutēscēns	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C G. H.	1816
heterophyllă	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
linguă	Yellow	8, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1787
linifōlĭă	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1824
parvifōră	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1704
pectinātă	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1731
perfoliātă	Yellow	6, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1789
pinnātă	Yellow	5, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1759
pinnatifidă	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1823
retrofrăctă	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
Tagētēs	Yellow	5, G	A. C. G. H.	1823
tenuissĭmă	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1759
virgĭnēă	Yellow	10, G. Ev. S.	Africa	1821

Oūtĕă, *Aublet.* *Joutay* is the name of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. These trees grow in sandy loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *Macrolobium bijugum*.

bījŭgă, 1		S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1823
guianēnsis		S. Ev. T.	Guiana	1825

Ōvă, the eggs of anything.

Oval, having the figure of an ellipse.

Ovārĭūm, 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 ovate cordate, ovate, and heart-shaped.

Overlapping; when the margin of one thing lies upon that of another, it is said to overlap.

Ovoid, egg-like.

Ovules, the young seeds of plants contained in the ovarium.

Ōxălĭs, *Linn.* From *oxys*, acid; the leaves have an acid taste. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceæ*. 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. *floribunda*. 5. *Martiana*. 6. *rosea*.

Acetosĕllă	White	5, H. Bl. P.	Britain		
ălbă	White	5, H. Bl. P.	America		1836
ambīgŭă	White	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1790
americānă	White	4, H. Bl. P.	N. Amer.		
arcuātă	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1795
axillārĭ	Yellow	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1792
Barrelĭĕrĭ	Pa. red	9, S. Ev. S.	Caraccas		1824
bĭfĭdă	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1791
bipunctātă	Lilac	5, G. Bl. P.	Brazil		1825
Bŏwĭēī	Crimson	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1823
brasilĭēnsis	Rose	10, G. Bl. P.	Brazil		1829
brevĭscăpă	White	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1823
Burmānnī	Purple	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1820
canēscēns	Purple	3, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1821
caprinā	Flesh	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1757
carnōsă	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	Chile		1826
cērnŭă, 1	Yellow	3, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1757
chinēnsis	Yellow	8, G. Ev. Tr.	China		
ciliārĭs	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1793
Commersōnĭī	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	Brazil		
comprēssă	Yellow	12, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1794
convĕxŭlă	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1789
corniculātă	Yellow	8, H.	A.	Britain	
crenātă, 2	Yellow	9, G. Tu. P.	Lima		1829
crispă	White	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1793
cruentātă	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1826
Cummingĭī	Golden	9, F. Her. P.	Chile		1831
cuneātă	Yel. wht.	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1822
cuneifōlĭă	White	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1793
cūprea	Copper	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1822
Darwallĭānă		F. Bl. P.			
dentātă	Flesh	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1793
Dēppēī	Red	G. Bl. P.	Mexico		1827
Dillĕnĭī	Copper	H.	A.	America	1798
flōrĭdă	Yellow	H.	A.	America	1798
dĭstĭchă	Pa. yel.	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1818
divergēns	White	7, F. Bl. P.	Mexico		1829
elongātă	White	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1791
æmŭlă	Copper	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1810
fabæfōlĭă	Red	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1794
fāllāx	Yellow	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1825
ferrugĭnātă	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1820
filicaūlis	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1815
fĭlifōlĭă	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1822
flabellifōlĭă	Yel. red	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1789
flăccĭdă	Wht. red	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1812
flāvă	Yellow	3, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1775
flōrē-plēnō	Yellow	3, G. Bl. P.			
floribŭndă	Red	7, G. Her. P.	S. Amer.		1827
fruticōsă	Yellow	12, S. Ev. S.	Rio Jan.		1817
fŭlgĭdă	Crimson	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1820
furcātă	Red	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1823
fuscātă	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1795

geniculātā	Yellow	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		
glābrā	Purple	5, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1795
glandulōsā	White	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1822
hirtā	Lilac	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1787
hirtēllā	Red	3, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1823
incarnātā	Flesh	5, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1739
laburnifōlīā	Yellow	9, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1793
lævigātā	Purple	6, H.	A.	C. G. H.		1818
lanātā	White	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1791
lanceæfōlīā	Yellow	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1795
lateriflōrā	Purple	3, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1824
lāxūlā	White	11, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1820
lēpidā	White	5, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1823
leporīnā	White	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1795
linearis	Violet	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1795
livīdā	Flesh	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1793
lobātā	Yellow	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1823
lupinifōlīā	Yellow	9, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1791
luteōlā	Yellow	5, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1823
Lyonii	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1816
macrophȳllā	Yellow	6, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1820
macrōstylis	Purple	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1793
marginātā	White	11, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1812
Martiānā	Yellow	7, S. Her.	P.	Brazil		1829
mauritiānā	Pa. rose	9, G. Bl.	P.	I. France		1810
microphȳllā, 3	Pa. red	G.	A.	N. S. W.		
miniātā	Vermil.	5, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1819
monophȳllā	Yellow	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1774
multiflōrā	Lilac	2, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1789
nātāns	White	10, G. Aq.	P.	C. G. H.		1795
obtūsā	White	9, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1812
papilionācēā	Varieg.	G. Bl.	P.	Brazil		1819
pectinātā	Yellow	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1790
pentaphȳllā	Pink	6, F. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1800
perēnnāns	Yellow	7, G. Her.	P.	N. S. W.		
Pöttē	Orange	6, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1816
Plumiēri	Yellow	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.		1823
polyphȳllā	Pa. pur.	5, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1791
pulchēllā	White	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1795
punctātā	Purple	5, G. Bl.	P.			
purpurātā	Pa. pur.	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1822
purpūreā	Purple	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1812
pusillā	Pa. red	5, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1823
reclinātā	Pink	10, G. Bl.	P.			1795
rēpens	Yellow	5, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.		1793
reptātrix	Flesh	11, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1795
rosāceā	Pink	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1793
rōseā, 4	Rose	3, G. Her.	P.	Chile		1826
rostrātā	Pur. vio.	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1795
rubēllā	Pink	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1791
rubro-flāvā	Red yel.	6, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1823
sanguīnēā	Yellow	11, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1795
secūndā	Lilac	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1790
sericeā	Yellow	5, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1794
speciōsā	Purple	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1690
strictā	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1658
strumōsā	White	12, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1821
sulphūreā	Pa. yel.	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1795
sylvēstris	White	2, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		
tenēllā	Lilac	5, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1793
tēnera	Yellow	5, G. Bl.	P.	Brazil		1826
tetraphȳllā	Purple	6, G. Bl.	P.	Mexico		1823
tenuifōlīā	Wht. red	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1790
tomentōsā	White	5, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1791
tortuōsā	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.	Chile		1825
tricōlor	Wht. red	11, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1794
tubiflōrā	Pink	11, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1790
undulātā	Lilac	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1795
ūrbicā, 5	White	8, G. Her.	P.	Brazil		1823
variābilis	Wht. red	11, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1795
grandiflōrā	White	11, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1790
Simsii, 6	White	11, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1790
venōsā	Vio. yel.	10, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1823
versicōlor	Crimson	2, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1774
violāceā	Violet	5, H. Bl.	P.	N. Amer.		1772
virginēā	White	4, G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.		1820

OXEYE, see *Bupthālmum.*

OXEYE DAISY, see *Chrysānthĕmum leucānthĕmum.*

OXLEYĀ, *Hooker.* In honour of Mr. Oxley, late surveyor-general of New South Wales. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelaceæ.* 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.

xanthōxȳlon		G. Ev.	T.	N. Holl.	1823

OX-LIP, see *Prīmŭlā elātĭor.*

OXHORN, see *Būcĭdā Būcĕrās.*

OXTONGUE, see *Pĭcris.*

OXYĀNTHUS, *Decandolle.* From *oxys*, acute, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* An ornamental plant; for culture and propagation, see the stove species of *Gardenia.*

speciōsus	White	7, S. Ev.	S.	S. Leone	1789

OXYBĀPHUS, *Jussieu.* From *oxys*, acid, and *baphe*, dyer's-colour. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ.* This is a genus of curious plants, which succeed well in the open border in summer, but they should be taken up in autumn, and laid up in a dry room out of the reach of frost; they are readily increased by seeds, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes:* 1. *Allionia linearis, Calymenia angustifolia.* 2. *A. nyctaginea.* 3. *A. pilosa.*

agregātus	Pink	7, F. Her.	P.	N. Spain	1811
angustifōlius, 1	Purple	8, H. De.	Cr.	Louisiana	1812
Cervantēsii	Purple	6, F. Ev.	Tr.	Mexico	1823
chilensis	Lilac	9, H. Her.	P.	Chile	1832
decumbens	Purple	8, H. De.	Cr.	Missouri	1818
expānsus	Purple	7, F. Ev.	Tr.	Peru	1819
glabrifōlius	Purple	7, F. Her.	P.	N. Spain	1811
hirsūtus	Purple	8, H. De.	Cr.	Louisiana	1812
nyctagineus, 2	Purple	8, H. De.	Cr.	Missouri	1823
ovātus	Purple	8, H. Ev.	Tr.	Peru	1820
pilōsus, 3	Purple	8, H. De.	Cr.	Missouri	1812
viscōsus	Purple	7, F. Her.	P.	Peru	1793

OXYCOCCUS, *Richard.* From *oxys*, sharp, and *kokkos*, a berry; sharp acid taste of the berries. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ.* The Cranberry is a well-known genus of plants. *O. palustris* grows in most turfy mossy 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 macrocarpus.* 3. *V. Oxycoccus.*

erēctus, 1	Pink	5, H. Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	1806
macrocārpus, 2	Pink	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	N. Amer.	1760
variegātus	Pink	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	Gardens	
palustris, 3	Pink	5, H. Ev.		Britain	

OXYLŌBIUM, *Botanical Repository.* From *oxys*, sharp, and *lobos*, a pod; the legumes are furnished with a sharp pod. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Podolobium.*

arborēscens	Yellow	5, G. Ev.	S.	V. D. L.	1805
capitātum		G. Ev.	S.	Swan R.	
cordifōlium	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	1807
ellipticum	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	V. D. L.	1805
ferrugīneum	Yellow	5, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1820
obtusifōlium	Scarlet	5, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1824
Pultenæe	Drk. or.	3, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1824
retūsum	Orange	5, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1823
spinōsum	Yellow	5, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1825

OXYPĔTĂLUM, *R. Brown.* From *oxys*, sharp, and *petalon*, a petal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ.* An interesting plant, growing in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

appendiculātum		S. Ev.	Tw.	Brazil	1823

OXYRĬA, *Hill.* From *oxys*, acid. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ.* The Mountain Sorrel grows well in common garden soil, and is increased by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Rumex digynus.* 2. *O. reniformis.*

reniformis, 1	Green	6, H. Her.	P.	Britain	
americānus, 2	Green	6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	

OXYSTĒLMA, *R. Brown.* From *oxys*, sharp, and *stelma*, a crown; the foliola of the corona is acute. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ.* An ornamental plant; for culture and propagation, see *Oxypetalum.*

esculentum	Yellow	S. Ev.	Tw.	E. Ind.	1816

OXYTRŌPIS, *Decandolle.* From *oxys*, sharp, and *tropis*, a keel; flowers ending in a mucrone at the apex of the keel. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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 Halĕri.* 2. *O. Gmelini.* 3. *Astragalus montanus.* 4. *A. dahuricus.* 5. *A. uralensis, O. sordida.*

ambīgūa	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1817
argyrophȳllus	Purple	H. Her.	P.		1831
breviróstris	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1802
campēstris	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	
cyānea	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	1818

dealbātă	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1803
deflexă	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1800
dichōptĕră	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1815
Fischĕri	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Altai	1817
fœtidă, 1	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
glăbră	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Dahuria	1823
grandiflŏră	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
leptŏptĕră	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
Lambĕrti	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	Missouri	1811
leptophyllă	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
longirōstră, 2	Purple	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
microphyllă	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1819
montănă, 3	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Austria	1581
myriophyllă	Pur. wht.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
oxyphyllă	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1816
Pallăsii	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
pilōsă	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1732
prostrātă, 4	Blue wht.	7, H. Ds. Tr.	Siberia	1820
songărica	Violet	6, H. Her. P.	Altai	1824
sulphŭreă	Cream	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
uncātă	White	7, H. Her. P.	Aleppo	1768
uralensis, 5	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1800
verticillāris	Blue wht.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1819
viscōsă	White	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1817

Oxyūră, *Decandolle*. Supposed to be from *oxys*, sharp, and *oura*, a tail; but the application is not evident. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. An ornamental plant, having somewhat the appearance of *Chrysanthemum coronarium*. It grows in any common soil.

chrysanthemoĭdes	Yellow	7, H.	A. California	1834

Ozōnĭum, *Persoon*. From *ozos*, a branch; the filaments are branched. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. This plant is found during autumn on decayed wood—*auricōmum*.

Ozothămnŭs, *R. Brown*. From *ozos*, a branch, and *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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*.

cinĕrĕus, 1	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	1820
ferrugĭnĕus, 2	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	1822
rosmarinifŏlĭus, 3	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	1822

P.

Pachidendrōn, *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, sulferox*. 7. *A. supralævis*.

africānum, 1	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1819
angustifŏlĭum, 2	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1806
fĕrox, 3	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1759
principĭs, 4	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1821
pseudŏ-africānum, 5	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1731
pseudŏ-fĕrox, 6	Orange	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
supralæve, 7	Orange	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1731

Pachnocŷbe, *Berkley*. From *pachne*, hoar-frost, and *kybe*, a head. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. These substances are found on decaying plants of various sorts—*aciculă, ălbidă, ferrugĭnĕă, grīsĕă, subulātă*.

Pachynēmă, *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; cuttings strike root freely in sand, under a glass.

complanātum		G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	

Pachypŏdĭum, *Lindley*. From *pachys*, thick, and *podion*, a peduncle; thick footstalks. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This succulent and tuberous-rooted genus succeeds in an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand; as the plants require scarcely any water in winter, the pots must be well drained, that the moisture may pass off readily; cuttings taken off, and laid to dry till the wound is dried up, then planted in a pot of dry soil in spring, will strike root, and produce tubers before winter *Synonymes:* 1. *Echites succulenta*. 2. *E. tuberosa*.

succulentum, 1	Wht. red	5, G. De. S.	C. G. H.	1820
tuberōsum, 2	Wht. red	8, G. De. S.	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. *Leguminosæ*. 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*.

angulātus, 1	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tw. E.	Ind.	1731

Pachysandră, *Michaux*. From *pachys*, thick, and *aner*, a man; in allusion to the thickness of the stamens. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. This genus of dwarf growing plants thrives in any common soil, and may be planted near the front of flower-borders; it is increased freely by suckers from the roots.

coriăcĕă	White	6, S. Ev. S.	Nepal	1822
procūmbens	White	4, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800

Padīnă, *Adanson*. Derivation doubtful. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. A small brownish-coloured species, found in the ocean—*deŭstă*.

Pæderĭă, *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.

fœtidă	Purple	S. Ev. S.	China	1806

Pæderōtă, *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 situation should be dry and airy; increased from seeds.

Agĕrĭă	Yellow	5, H.	A. Italy	1824
Bonarōtă	Blue	5, H.	A. Austria	1818

Pæŏnĭă, *Linn*. The physician Pæon was the first who used it in medicine. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Beautiful flowering plants, mostly hardy enough to endure our winters. *P. Moutan*, 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 or 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. Makoya*. 2. *P. laciniata*. 3. *P. tartarica*. 4. *P. dahurica*. 5. *P. sessiliflora*.

albiflŏră	White	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1548
cāudĭdă	Flesh	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	
fœtă, 1	Wht. pink	6, H. Her. P.		
frūgrāns	Red	5, H. Her. P.	China	1805
Hūmei	Red	5, H. Her. P.	China	1803
Pottsii	Crimson	6, H. Her. P.	China	1822
Reevesii	Pink	6, F. Her. P.	China	1822
Richardsŏnĭ	White	6, F. Her. P.	Seedl.	1833
rubēscēns	Pink	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	
sibĭrică	White	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	
tatărică	Flesh	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	

uniflōrā	. . .	Pink	. .	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. .
vestālis	. . .	White	. .	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. .
Whitleji	. .	Blush	. .	5, H. Her. P.	China	. . 1808
anomālā, 2	. .	Crimson	. .	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. . 1788
arietīnā	. . .	Purple	.	H. Her. P.	Levant	. .
Andersōnī	. .	Rose	. .	6, H. Her. P.		
oxoniēnsis	. .	Pa. blush	.	6, H. Her. P.		
Brōwnii	. . .	Red	. .	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1826
corallīnā	. . .	Crimson	.	5, H. Her. P.	England	.
cōrsicā	. . . .	Purple	.	6, H. Her. P.	Corsica	. .
cretīcā	. . . .	White	.	5, H. Her. P.	Crete	. .
decōrā	. . . .	Purple	.	5, H. Her. P.	Turkey	. .
elātīōr	. . .	Purple	.	5, H. Her. P.	Crimea	. .
Pallāsii	. . .	Purple	.	5, H. Her. P.	Crimea	. .
hūmilis	. . . .	Purple	.	5, H. Her. P.	Spain	. . 1633
hȳbridā	. . . .	Red	. .	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. .
lobātā	. . . .	Purple	.	5, H. Her. P.	Spain	. . 1821
mōllis	. . . .	Purple	.	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. .
Moūtān	. . .	Purple	.	5, H. De. S.	China	. . 1789
ālbidā-plēnā		White	.	5, H. De. S.	China	. .
Annēslēi	. .	Pink	.	5, H. De. S.	China	. .
Bānksii	. . .	Purple	.	5, H. De. S.	China	. . 1794
cārnēā-plēnā		Flesh	.	5, H. De. S.	China	. .
lacērā	. . .	Rosy red	.	5, H. De. S.	Hybrid	. . 1831
Hūmēi	. . .	Purple	.	5, H. De. S.	China	. . 1817
papaverācēā	. .	White	.	5, H. De. S.	China	. . 1789
puniceā	. . .	Carmine	.	5, H. De. S.	Hybrid	. . 1831
Rawēsii	. . .	Pa. pink	.	5, H. De. S.	China	. . 1820
rōsēā	. . . .	Pink	. .	5, H. De. S.	China	. .
rōsēā-plēnā	. .	Red	. .	5, H. De. S.	China	. . 1804
rōsēā-semiplēnā		Red	. .	5, H. De. S.	China	. . 1794
speciōsā	. . .	Pink	. .	5, H. De. S.	China	. . 1825
variegātā	. .	Wht. pur.	.	5, H. De. S.	Hybrid	. .
officinālis	. . .	Red	. .	5, H. Her. P.	Europe	. . 1548
albicāns	. . .	White	. .	5, H. Her. P.		
anemoniflōrā		Pink	. .	5, H. Her. P.		1830
Baxtēri	. . .	Crimson	.	H. Her. P.	Oxford	.
blāndā	. . .	White	. .	5, H. Her. P.		
carnēscēns	. .	White	. .	5, H. Her. P.		
polypētāla	. .	Crimson	.	6, H. Her. P.		
rōsēā	. . .	Red	. .	5, H. Her. P.		
rūbrā	. . .	Red	. .	5, H. Her. P.		
Sabīnī	. . .	Crimson	.	6, H. Her. P.	Seedl.	. .
variegātā	. .	Crimson	.	6, H. Her. P.		
paradōxā	. . .	Purple	.	5, H. Fu. P.	Levant	. .
fimbriātā, 3		Purple	.	5, H. Her. P.		
peregrinā	. .	Drk. pur.	.	5, H. Her. P.	Levant	. . 1629
compāctā	. .	Purple	.	5, H. Her. P.		
Grevillii	. .	Purple	.	5, H. Her. P.		
pūbens	. . . .	Red	. .	5, H. Her. P.		
Reevesiānā	. .	Crimson	.	5, H. Her. P.	China	. .
Rūssi	. . . .	Crimson	.	5, H. Her. P.	Sicily	. .
tenuifōlia	. . .	Red	. .	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. . 1765
flōre-plēnō	. .	Red	. .	5, H. Her. P.	Russia	. . 1831
latifōlia	. . .	Crimson	.	6, H. Her. P.		
triternātā, 4	. .	Purple	.	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. . 1790
versicōlor	. . .	Purple	.	6, H. Her. P.	Scotch seedl.	
villōsa, 5	. . .	Red	. .	5, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	. . 1816

PÆONY, see *Pæonia*.

PALAFŌXIA. Named by Lagasca in honour of Palafox, a Spanish general. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. This is an ornamental species, growing about two feet high, with rather pretty white flowers; it flourishes in any common soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Stevia lincaris.*

lineāris, 1	. . .	White	.	6, G. Her. P.	Mexico	. . 1821

PALATE, the mouth of a ringent flower.

PALĀVIA, *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—malvæfōlia, moschāta* 1, *rhombifōlia.*

PALEACEOUS, abounding with chaffy scales.

PALICOŪREA. 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. crocea.* 3. *P. rigida.*

apicātā, 1	. . .	Yellow	.	7, S. Ev. S.	Caraccas	. 1824
crōcea, 2	. . .	Orange	.	7, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	. 1823
rigīdā, 3	. . .	Yellow	.	8, S. Ev. S.	Caraccas	. 1820

PALIMBIA, *Besser.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty; for culture and propagation, see *Peucedanum. Synonymes:* 1. *Selinum Chabræi.* 2. *S. podolicum.* 3. *Sison salsum.*

Chābræi, 1	. . .	Grn. yel.	.	7, H. Her. P.	France	. . 1791
podolica, 2	. .	White	.	7, H. Her. P.	Podolia	. . 1791
sāliva, 3	. . . .	Cream	.	6, H. Her. P.	Russia	. . 1804

PALIŪRUS, *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 incurvus.*

aculeātus, 1	. .	Grn. yel.	.	6, H. De. S.	S. Eur.	. . 1596
virgātus, 2	. . .	Grn. yel.	.	8, H. De. S.	Nepal	. . 1817

PALMATE, or PALMATED, divided so as to resemble a hand spread open.

PALMATELY-PARTED, parted in a palmate manner.

PALMĒLLA, *Lyngbye.* From *palmas*, vibration; jelly-like nature of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. Minute species, found in marshy or inundated places; they consist of very small globules, supposed by some naturalists to be the ova of animalcules—*adnātā, botryoīdes, cruēntā, grumōsā, hyalīnā, livīdā, montānā, protubērāns, rivulāris, rōsēā.*

PANĀETIA, *Lindley.* Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. This is described as being a beautiful little annual. The flower-heads are of the red-gold colour of *Elichrysum bracteatum.*

fulvā	. . . .	Yellow	.	5, G.	A. Swan R.	. 1837

PANARY, used for making bread.

PĀNAX, *Linn.* From *pan*, all, and *akos*, a remedy; in allusion to the miraculous virtues ascribed to *P. quinquefolia. 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. conchifolia.* 2. *P. chrysophyllum.*

aculeātum	. . .	Green	.	11, S. Her. P.	China	. . 1773
arbōreum	. . .	Green	.	G. Ev. T.	N. Zeal.	. 1820
attenuātum	. .	Green	.	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	. 1823
cochleātum, 1	. .	Green	.	S. Ev. S.	Moluccas	. 1820
frāgrans	. . .	Green	.	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	. . 1816
fruticōsum	. . .	Green	.	8, S. Ev. S.	Ternate	. 1800
Morōtoni, 2	. .	Green	.	S. Ev. T.	Cayenne	. 1822
quinquefōlium		Lgt. yel.	.	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1740
trifōlium	. . .	Green	.	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1759

PANCRĀTIUM, *Herbert.* From *pan*, all, and *kratys*, potent; supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. These are handsome, well-known bulbous plants, requiring to be grown in a composition of three-parts light sandy loam, and one-part vegetable mould; they are increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds, from which the new varieties are obtained. The bulbs of *P. maritimum* are emetic. *Synonyme:* 1. *P. mexicanum.*

acutifōlium, 1	.	White	.	6, S. Bl. P.	Mexico	. . 1824
americānum	. .	White	.	6, S. Bl. P.	Jamaica	. 1820
amœnum	. . .	White	.	6, S. Bl. P.	Guiana	. . 1790
angūstum	. . .	White	.	6, S. Bl. P.		
bifōrum	. . .	White	.	6, S. Bl. P.	E. Ind.	. . 1820
canariēnse	. . .	White	.	6, G. Bl. P.	Canaries	. 1815
caribæum	. . .	White	.	6, S. Bl. P.	W. Ind.	. 1730
caroliniānum	. .	White	.	6, F. Bl. P.	Carolina	. 1759
crassifōlium	. .	White	.	6, S. Bl. P.	S. Amer.	.
declinātum	. .	White	.	6, S. Bl. P.	W. Ind.	. 1825
distichum	. .	White	.	6, S. Bl. P.	S. Amer.	.
Dryāndri	. . .	White	.	6, S. Bl. P.		
expānsum	. . .	White	.	6, S. Bl. P.	W. Ind.	. 1820
frāgrans	. . .	White	.	5, S. Bl. P.	W. Ind.	. 1819
guianēnse	. . .	White	.	11, S. Bl. P.	Guiana	. . 1815
illyricum	. . .	White	.	5, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.	. . 1615
littorāle	. .	White	.	6, S. Bl. P.	S. Amer.	. 1758
longiflōrum	. .	White	.	6, S. Bl. P.	E. Ind.	. . 1810
maritimum	. .	White	.	6, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.	. . 1597
mexicānum	. .	White	.	8, S. Bl. P.	Mexico	. . 1732
ovātum	. . .	White	.	6, S. Bl. P.	W. Ind.	.
pātens	. . .	White	.	7, S. Bl. P.	W. Ind.	. 1822
pedāle	. . .	White	.	8, S. Bl. P.	Brazil	. . 1820
plicātum	. . .	White	.	7, S. Bl. P.	Macao	. . 1827
rotātum	. . .	White	.	8, F. Bl. P.	Carolina	. 1803

speciōsūm . . . White . 7, S. Bl. P. W. Ind. . 1759
undulātūm . . . White . 6, S. Bl. P. S. Amer. .
verecūndūm . . White . 7, S. Bl. P. E. Ind. . . 1776
zeylānicūm . . White . 6, S. Bl. P. Ceylon . . 1752

PANDĀNŪS, *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.

ālbūs . . . . White . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1818
amaryllifōlīūs . White . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1820
candelābrūm . . White . S. Ev. T. Guinea . . 1826
edūlis . . . . White . S. Ev. T. Madagas. . 1824
fasciculārīs . . White . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1822
fœtidūs . . . . White . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1818
furcātūs . . . White . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1824
hūmilis . . . . White . S. Ev. T. Maurit. .
inērmis . . . . White . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1818
integrifōlīūs . . White . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1823
latifōlīūs . . . White . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1820
longifōlīūs . . . White . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1829
marginātūs . . White . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1823
odoratissīmūs . . White . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1771
pedunculātūs . . White . S. Ev. T. N. Holl. . 1825
reflexūs . . . . White . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1818
sessilis . . . . White . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1820
spirālis . . . . White . S. Ev. T. N. S. W. . 1805
turbinātūs . . . White . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1823
ūtilis . . . . White . S. Ev. T. Bourbon .

PANDURATE, fiddle-shaped.
PANICEOUS, eatable, good for bread.
PANIC-GRASS, see *Pānicūm.*
PANIC-GRASS, see *Ehrārtā panīcēā.*
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.

PĀNĪCŪM, *Linn.* From *panicula*, a panicle, or *panis*, bread. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* 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 at the root, or by seeds.

brizoīdēs . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. E. Ind. . . 1801
colōnūm . . . Apetal . . 8, Grass. E. Ind. . . 1699
fasciculātūm . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. Jamaica . . 1801
frumentāceūm . Apetal . . 7, Grass. E. Ind. . . 1810
miliāceūm . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. E. Ind. . . 1596
muricātūm . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. E. Ind. . . 1805
oryzoīdēs . . . Apetal . . 8, Grass. W. Ind. . . 1822
proliferūm . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. N. Amer. . 1820

altissīmūm, āncēps, arborēscēns, arundinācēūm, asperrimūm, attenuātūm, bicōlor, brevifōlīūm, capillārē, C. minōr, carthaginēasē, clandestīnūm, colorātūm, costātūm, decūmbēns, dichōtōmūm, diffūsūm, divaricātūm, flavidūm, fūscūm, gongylōdēs, hispidūlūm, Indicūm, interrūptūm, lævē, latifōlīūm, lāxūm, marginātūm, māximūm, miliārē, möllē, nervōsūm, nitidūm, numidiānūm, palmifōlīūm, pātēns, plicātūm, rēpēns, tenēllūm, uliginōsūm, villōsūm, virgātūm.

PAPĀVĒR, *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. Burseri.* 2. *P. pulcherrimum.* 3. *P. aurantiacum.* 4. *P. alpinum.*

alpīnūm, 1 . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Austria . 1759
amœnum . . . Vermil. . H. A. N. Ind. . 183--
arenārīūm . . . Red . . 6, H. A. Caucasus . 1823
Argēmōnē . . Scarlet . 6, H. A. Britain . .
armeniācūm . . Yellow . 8, H. A. Armenia . 1815
bracteātūm, 2 . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1817
caucasicūm . . Red . 6, H. A. Caucasus . 1813
crōcēūm . . . Saffron . 5, H. Her. P. Altai . 1829
dubīūm . . . Scarlet . 6, H. A. Britain . .
flōre-albō . . White . 6, H. A. Tauria . .
floribūndūm . . Scarlet . 6, H. B. Levant . 1815

fūgāx . . . . Pa. carm. 6, H. A. Persia . . 1827
garieplnūm . . Scarlet . 6, H. A. Africa . . 1835
hōrrīdūm . . . Red . . 7, H. A. N. Holl. . 1825
hȳbrīdūm . . . Scarlet . 6, H. A. England .
lævigātūm . . . Red . . 6, H. A. Caucasus . 1823
microcārpūm . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Kamtsch. . 1824
nudicaūlē . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1730
coccīnēūm . . Red oran. 4, H. Her. P. Hybrid . . 1820
glabrātūm . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1800
lūtēūm . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1730
radicātūm . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Norway . 1800
orientālē . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. Armenia . 1714
cōncōlōr . . . Scarlet . 6, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1714
maculātūm . . Scarlet . 6, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1714
obtusifōlīūm . Rose . . 6, H. A. Africa . . 1828
persicūm . . . Brick . 6, H. Her. P. Persia . . 1830
pyrenāicūm, 3 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Pyrenees .
pūnicēūm, 4 . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. Switzerl. .
Rhœās . . . . Scarlet . 6, H. A. Britain . .
ālbā . . . . White . 6, H. A. Britain . .
cārnēā . . . Flesh . 6, H. A. Britain . .
coccīnēā . . . Scarlet . 6, H. A. Britain . .
maculātā . . Varieg. . 6, H. A. Britain . .
mūltiplēx . . Varieg. . 6, H. A. Britain . .
variegātā . . Varieg. . 6, H. A. Britain . .
Roubiēi . . . Red . . 6, H. A. Montpel. . 1823
rūbrō-aurantiācūm Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Daluria . 1822
setīgērūm . . . White . 7, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1824
somnifērūm . . White . 7, H. A. England .
āllbō-plēnūm . Varieg. . 7, H. A. Britain . .
ālbūm . . . White . 7, H. A. Britain . .
fimbriātūm . . Varieg. . 7, H. A. Britain . .
nīgrūm . . . Purple . 7, H. A. Britain . .
rūbrō-plēnūm . Varieg. . 7, H. A. Britain . .
variegātūm . . Varieg. . 7, H. A. Britain . .
trilōbūm . . . Red . . 6, H. A. Holland . 1818

PAPAW-TREE, see *Carīcā Papaȳā.*
PAPER-MULBERRY, see *Broussonētiā papyrācēā.*
PAPILIONACEOUS, butterfly-shaped flowers, as the common pea.
PAPILLÆ, small, soft excrescences.
PAPILLOSE, or PAPILLOUS, having small glandular excrescences, like pimples.

PAPPŌPHŌRŪM, *Schreber.* From *pappos*, down, and *phoreo*, to carry. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Grasses of no interest; increased by seeds —*nīgrīcāns, phleoīdēs.*

PAPPŪS, crown of the fruit of compositæ, and similar plants.
PAPULÆ, round, soft, watery protuberances.
PAPULOSE, covered with papulæ.
PAPYRACEOUS, resembling paper.

PAPȳRŪS, *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 *Cyperus Papyrus.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Cyperus elegans.* 2. *C. odoratus.*

antiquōrūm . . Apetal . 8, S. Aq. P. Egypt . . 1803
ēlegāns, 1 . . . Apetal . 7, S. Aq. P. W. Ind. . 1820
laxiflōrūs . . . Apetal . 7, S. Aq. P. Madagascar 1822
odorātūs, 2 . . Apetal . 7, S. Aq. P. W. Ind. . 1819

PARABOLICAL, form of a parabola, longer than broad, tapering gradually to both ends.
PARAGUAY TEA, see *Ilex paraguēnsīs.*

PARASTRĀNTHŪS, *Don.* From *parastrepho*, to invert, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are upside down compared with those of 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; increased by dividing at the root. *Synonymes.* 1. *Lobelia lutea.* 2. *L. unidentata.* 3. *L. variifolia.*

simplēx, 1 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1774
unidentātā, 2 . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1794
variifōlīā, 3 . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1812

PARDĀNTHŪS, *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.

chīnēnsis . . . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. China . . 1759
nepalēnsis . . . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. Nepal . . 1823

PAREIRA BRAVA ROOT, see *Cissampēlōs.*
PARENCHYMA, parts of plants consisting of cellular tissue only.

PARIĀNĀ, *Aublet.* Its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Graminеæ.* A curious under-shrub, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions.

campēstris . . . Apetal . . S. Ev. S. Cayenne . 1803

PARIETĀRIĀ, *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 are of no beauty, and the easiest culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Boehmeria urticifolia—crētica, floridānā, indica, judaica, lusitānica, micrānthā, officinālis, pennsylvānica, polygonoīdes, prostrātā, urticæfōlia* 1.

PARIETAL, attached to the sides of the ovary.

PARIĒTĒS, the sides of the ovary or capsule.

PARINARĪUM, *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 plum-like appearance, which is eaten in Sierra Leone under the name of Rough Plum. 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. *Petrocarya campestris.*

campēstre, 1 . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1824
excelsum . . . White . . S. Ev. T. S. Leone . 1822
macrophyllum . White . . S. Ev. S. S. Leone . 1822

PĀRIS, *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.

polyphyllā . . . Green . . 5, H. Her. P. Nepal . . 1826
quadrifōlia . . . Green . . 5, H. Her. P. Britain . .
verticillātā . . . Green . . 4, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1825

PARIVŌĀ, *Aublet.* The Guiana name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A very handsome pinnate-leaved stove tree, delighting in rich loamy soil, and propagated from cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *Dimorpha grandiflora.*

grandiflōrā, 1 . . Purple . S. Ev. T. Guiana . . 1821

PARKĒRIĀ, *Hooker.* In honour of C. S. Parker, who first found the plant in Essequibo. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* This species of fern grows best in turfy loam and peat mixed; it is increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

pteroīdes . . . Brown . 8. S. Aq. P. Essequibo . 1825

PĀRKIĀ. Named by Brown in memory of the celebrated African traveller Mungo Park. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A beautiful genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Inga. Synonymes:* 1. *Inga biglobosa, P. biglobosa.*

africānā, 1 . . . Vermil. . 3, S. Ev. T. Africa . . 1822
uniglobōsā . . . Vermil. . 3, S. Ev. T. S. Leone . 1822

PARKINSŌNIĀ, *Linn.* In honour of John Parkinson, a London apothecary, and author of Theatrum Botanicum, &c. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

aculeātā . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1739

PARMELIĀ, *Acharius.* From *parma*, a kind of small shield, and *heilo*, to inclose; the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* The species of this genus are found on rocks, trunks of trees, &c.; several of them are used in dyeing—*adglutinātā, ambigūā, aleurītes, āquillā, Borrērī, cæsiā, C. dūbiā, caperātā, Clementiānā, columnāris, conspērsā, corrugātā, cyclosēlis, diacāpsis, diatrīpā, elæīnā, encaūstā, fahlunēnsis, glomulifērā, herbācēā, horrēscens, lævigātā, lanuginōsā, olivācēā, omphalōdes, parietīnā, perforātā, perlātā, physōdes, pitgrēā, plūmbeā, pulverulēntā, recūrvā, reticulātā, rubiginōsā, rugōsā, saxatilis, scōrteā, sinuōsā, speciōsā, stellāris, stygiā, sulcātā, tiliācēā.*

PARNĀSSIĀ, *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.

asarifōliā . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1812
carolinianā . . White . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1802
palūstris . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
parviflorā . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1820
speciōsā . . . Cream . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .

PAROCHĒTUS, *Hamilton.* From *para*, nigh, and *ochetos*, a brook; in allusion to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A light rich soil will answer this pretty creeper, which is readily increased by dividing.

communis . . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. Cr. Nepal . . 1820

PARONŸCHIĀ, *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.*

alsinifōliā . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. Spain . .
bengalēnsis . . White . 7, H. A. Bengal . . 1817
brasiliānā . . . White . 6, F. Her. P. Brazil . . 1820
canariēnsis . . White . 9, G. Her. P. Teneriffe . 1829
capitātā, 1 . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1683
echinātā, 2 . . . Greenish 7, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1821
hispānicā, 3 . . White . 7, F. Ev. Tr. Spain . . 1683
itālicā . . . . White . 6, F. Ev. Tr. Italy . . 1821
marītimā . . . White . 7, H. De. Tr. Pyrenees . 1820
nivēā . . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1812
polygonifōliā . . White . 6, H. Ev. Tr. Spain . . 1816
pubescēns . . . White . 6, H. De. Tr. Pyrenees . 1820
serpyllifōliā . . White . 7, H. De. Tr. France . . 1818
tenuifōliā . . . White . 6, H. A. . 1820

PARRŸĀ, *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. *Cruciferæ.* A pretty little annual, growing well in the border of the flower-garden.

arctica . . . . Purple . H. Her. P. Melville Is. 1820

PARSLEY, see *Apium.*

PARSLEY-PIERT, see *Alchemilla arvensis.*

PARSLEY-PIERT, see *Erica aphanes.*

PARSNIP, see *Pastinaca.*

PARSŌNSIĀ, *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. floribunda.*

corymbōsā, 1 . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. S. Amer. . 1820
floribūndā, 2 . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. Jamaica . 1820

PARTED, divided, but not to the base.

PARTHENĪUM, *Linn* From *parthenos*, a virgin; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Plants of no beauty, growing in any common soil—*Hysterophōrus, incānum, integrifōlia.*

PASCĀLIĀ, *Ortega.* In honour of Dedan Pascal, M.D., a professor at Parma. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

glaūcā . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P Chile . . 1799

PASPĀLUM, *Flugge.* From *paspalos*, one of the Greek names for millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminеæ.* 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.*

distichum . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Jamaica . . 1776
elēgans . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Brazil . . 1816
Kōrā, 3 . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. E. Ind. . . 1810
paniculātum . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. Jamaica . . 1782
quadrifārium . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Trinidad . 1820
scrobiculātum . . Apetal . . 8, Grass. E. Ind. . 1778
serotinum, 5 . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. N. Amer. . 1804
stoloniferum . . Apetal . . 8, Grass. Peru . . . 1794

ciliatifōlium 1, *conjugātum, dūbium, difformē, dissectum,*

dūbĭūm, filiformĕ 2, *glābrūm, inæquālĕ, lævĭs, notātūm, pusillūm* 4, *setācĕūm, tenēllūm, vaginātūm, villōsūm, virgātūm.*

PASQUE-FLOWER, see *Anēmōnĕ pulsatīllă.*

PASSERĪNĂ, *Linn.* From *passer*, a sparrow; in allusion to the beaked seeds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceæ.* 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. *Synonymes:* 1. *Stellera Passerina.* 2. *S. Chamæjasme.*

ānnŭă, 1	White	7, H. A.	S. Eur.		1759
anthylloīdēs	White	5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1823
capitātă	White	7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1789
ciliātă	White	5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1818
empetrifŏlĭă	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S. Spain		1834
ericoīdēs	White	5, G Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1810
filiformĭs	White	7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1752
grandiflŏră	White	5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1789
hirsūtă	White	7, G. Ev.	S. S. Eur.		1759
lāxă	White	6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1804
linearifŏlĭă	White	5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1820
rigĭdă	White	5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1817
spicātă	White	5, G. Ev.	S. C G. H.		1787
Stellēri, 2	White	6, G. Ev.	S. Siberia		1817
tenuiflŏră	White	7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		
Thunbĕrgĭī	White	5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1817
uniflŏră	White	5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1759

PASSIFLŌRĂ, *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 Christ. *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 fruit 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. The *quadrangularis* bears fruits 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. glauca.* 11. *P. punctata.*

Adiāntūm	Yellow	S. Ev. Cl.	Norfolk Is.		1792
alātă	Gr blu. red	6, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		1772
alātō-cærŭleă	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	Hybrid		1823
albicāns	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	Mexico		1826
ālbidă	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	Brazil		1816
Andersōnĭī	Striped	8, S. Ev. Cl.	St. Lucia		1823
angulātă		S. Ev. Cl.	Mexico		1823
angustifŏlĭă, 1	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		1773
auriculātă	Apetal	7, S. Ev. Cl.	Orinoco		1820
biflŏră, 2	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		1800
bryoniæfŏlĭă	Whitish	S. Ev. Cl.	Mexico		1823
cærŭleă	Wht. blue	8, H. De. Cl.	Brazil		1699
angustifŏlĭă	Wht. blue	8, F. Ev. Cl.	Hybrid		1820
Colvillii	Variegated	8, H. De. Cl.	Hybrid		1824
glaucophyllă	Blue	8, H. De. Cl.	Brazil		
cærŭleă-racemōsă	Purple	8, S. Ev. Cl.	Hybrid		1820
capsulāris	Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		1820
acutilŏbă	Yel. grn.	6, S Ev. Cl.	Brazil		1820
geminifŏlĭă	Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	Jamaica		1820
carnea-nă	Pink	6, S. Ev. Cl.	Caracas		1821
Cavanillĕsĭī	Copper	8, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		1822
cephalelmă		S. Ev. Cl.	Brazil		1826
chinēnsis	Wht. blue	8, G. Ev. Cl.	China		
ciliātă	Pink	8, S. Ev. Cl.	Jamaica		1783
coccinĕă	Scarlet	9, S. Ev. Cl.	Guiana		1820
cuneātă, 3		7, S. Ev, Cl.	Caracas		1816

cuneifŏlĭă		7, S. Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.		1825
cūpreă	Orange	7, S. Ev. Cl.	Bahama Is.		1724
digitātă	Blue	S. Ev. Cl.	Trinidad		1820
edūlis	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		
filamentōsă, 4	Wht. blue	8, S. Ev. Cl.	America		1817
fœtidă, 5	Wht. grn.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		1731
gossypiifŏlĭă, 6	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		1831
gracilis	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.			1823
hederācĕă	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		
hemicyclă, 7	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	Surinam		1817
heterophyllă	Yellowish	S. Ev. Cl.	St. Domin.		1817
hirsūtă	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		1778
holoserīcĕă	Wht. pur.	9, S. Ev. Cl.	Vera Cruz.		1733
incarnātă	Pink	6, F. Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.		1629
kermesīnă	Crimson	7, S. Ev. Cl.			1831
laurifŏlĭă	Red vio.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		1690
ligulārĭs	Grn. pur.	9, S. Ev. Cl.	Peru		1819
Loudōnĭ	Purple	S. Ev. Cl.			1838
lūtĕă	Yellow	5, S. Ev. Cl.	America		1714
maculātă, 8	Apetal	8, G. Ev. Cl.	N. Amer.		1820
malifŏrmĭs	Grn. red	9, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		1731
Maximiliānă, 9	Green	6, S. Ev. Cl.	Brazil		1800
Mayānĭ		S. Ev. Cl.	Hybrid		1833
mexicānă	Whitish	S. Ev. Cl.	Mexico		1820
mīnĭmă	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	Curassav.		1690
mucronātă		7, S. Ev. Cl.	Brazil		1820
multiflŏră	Grnsh.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	St. Domin.		1731
multiformĭs		S. Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.		1820
nigelliflŏră	Wht. grn.	9, S. Ev. Tw.	B. Ayres		1835
normālĭs	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	Vera Cruz.		1771
oblongātă	Apetal	7, S. Ev. Cl.	Jamaica		1816
obscūră	Wht. grn.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.		1823
onychīnă	Purplish	11, S. Ev. Cl.	B. Ayres		1827
pallidă	Yel. grn.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	St. Domin.		
palmātă	White	S. Ev. Cl.	Brazil		1817
pātŭlă		S. Ev. Cl.			
pedātă	Wht. grn.	S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		1781
peltātă	Green	8, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		1778
perfoliātă	Crimson	7, S. Ev. Cl.	Jamaica		1800
phœnicĕă	Crimson	9, S. Ev. Cl.			1831
picturātă	Red	9, S. Ev. Cl.	Brazil		1820
pubescĕns	Grn. wht.	S. Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.		
punctātă	Wht. yel.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	Peru		1784
quadrangulārĭs	Grn. blue	8, S. Ev. Cl.	Jamaica		1763
racemōsă	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. Cl.	Brazil		1815
princĕps	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. Cl.	Hybrid		
Raddiānă	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	Brazil		1825
rotundifŏlĭă	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	Antilles		1779
rūbră	Red	6, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		1831
sanguīnĕă	Scarlet	8, S. Ev. Cl.	Hybrid		
serrātă	Wht. grn.	S. Ev. Cl.	Martinique		1800
serratifŏlĭă	Grn. pur.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.		1731
sexiflŏră		6, S. Ev. Cl.	Hispaniola		1826
stipulātă, 10	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	Cayenne		1779
suberōsă	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		1759
tiliæfŏlĭă	Gr. red. blu.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	Peru		1823
tinifŏlĭă		7, S. Ev. Cl.	Cayenne		1824
tuberōsă, 11	Grsh. wht.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.		1810
tucumanēnsis	Wht. grn.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	Chile		1836
ulmifŏlĭă		S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		1819
vespertilīō	White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.		1732
vitifŏlĭă		S. Ev. Cl.	S. Amer.		1823

PASSION FLOWER, see *Passiflōră.*

PASTINĀCĂ, *Tournefort.* From *pastinum*, a dibble; in allusion to the form of the root. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ. 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. *Smyrnium nudicaule.* 4. *Malabaila pimpinelloides.* 5. *P. opaca, P. sylvestris.* 6. *P. dissecta—P. fœniculācĕă* 1, *divaricātă, gravĕōlens* 2, *latifŏlĭă, lūcidă, nudicaūlis* 3, *panacifŏlĭă, pimpinellifŏlĭă* 4, *sativă* 5, *Sekākŭl* 6, *stenocārpă, taraxacifŏlĭă, umbrōsă.*

PATAGONŬLĂ, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cordia Patagonula.*

americānă, 1	White	7, S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.		1732

PATELLĀRĬĂ, *Fries.* Derived from *patella*, a saucer; form of the cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* An extremely minute species, found on wood—*P. atrātă.*

PATENT, spreading, diffuse.

PATERSŌNĬĂ, *R. Brown.* In honour of Colonel William Paterson, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ.* 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.*

glabrātā . . . Purple . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1814
glaūcā . . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1820
lanātā . . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1824
longifōlīā . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1818
longiscāpā, 1 . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. .
mēdīā . . . . Purple . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1816
occidentālis . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1824
sericeā . . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1803

PATIENCE, see *Rūmex patiēntiā*.

PATRĪNĪĀ, *Jussieu*. Named in compliment to M. Patrin, a Siberian traveller. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. Pretty plants, succeeding well in a light rich soil; multiplied from seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *P. nudiuscula.* 2. *Valeriana sibirica, Fedia rupestris.* 3. *P. serratulifolia.* 4. *P. coronata, Valeriana ruthenica, V. sibirica.*

intermēdīā, 1 . . Yellow . 6, H. B. Siberia . . 1820
rupēstris, 2 . . Yellow . 5, H. B. Siberia . . 1801
scabiosæfōlīā, 3 . Yellow . 6 H. B. Dahuria . 1817
sibīrīcā, 4 . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. Siberia . . 1751

PATULOUS, slightly spreading.

PAUCIFLŌRĀ, few-flowered.

PAULLĪNĪĀ, *Schumacher*. In honour of S. Paulli, professor of botany at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. 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.

barbadēnsis . . Wht. grn. S. Ev. Tw. W. Ind. . 1786
bipinnātā . . . White . . S. Ev. Tw. Brazil . . 1816
caribæā . . . . Wht. grn. S. Ev. Tw. W. Ind. . 1818
carthaginēnsis . White . . S. Ev. Tw. Carthag. . 1818
caulifiōrā . . . White . . S. Ev. Tw. Caraccas . 1822
Cupānīā . . . White . . S. Ev. Tw. Trinidad . 1818
curassāvicā . . Wht. grn. S. Ev. Tw. S. Amer. . 1739
Curūrā . . . . White . . S. Ev. Tw. Antilles . 1824
hirsūtā . . . . White . . S. Ev. Tw. Trinidad . 1825
meliæfōlīā . . . Wht. grn. S. Ev. Tw. Brazil . . 1819
pinnātā . . . . Wht. grn. S. Ev. Tw. W. Ind. . 1752
pubēscens . . . White . . S. Ev. Tw. S. Amer. . 1820
senegalēnsis . . White . . S. Ev. Tw. Guinea . . 1822
sphærocārpā . . White . . S. Ev. Tw. Guinea . . 1824
tetragōnā . . . White . . S. Ev. Tw. Cayenne . 1825
vespertīliō . . . White . . S. Ev. Tw. St. Christ . 1823

PAULLĪNĪĀ, see *Serjānīā*.

PAUPERITIOUS, poor, having a starved appearance.

PAVĒTTĀ, *Linn*. The name of one of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. 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, Ixora paniculata.*

arenōsā, 1 . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. China . . 1799
cāffrā . . . . White . . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
indīcā, 2 . . . White . . 9, G. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1791

PĀVĪĀ, *Boerhaave*. In honour of Peter Paiv, a Dutch botanist, once professor at Leyden. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Æsculaceæ*. Handsome flowering shrubs or trees; increased by layers, or by grafting on the common horse chesnut. When seeds can be obtained, they should be sown in March in common soil, about an inch deep. *Synonymes:* 1. *Æsculus discolor, Pavia hybrida.* 2. *Æ. flava.* 3. *Æsculus Pavia macrocarpa.* 4. *P. parviflora, Æ. macrostachya.* 5. *Æ. neglecta.* 6. *Æ. Pavia.* 7. *P. humilis.*

cārneā . . . . Red . . H. De. T. . 1820
discōlor, 1 . . . Red yel. . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1812
flāvā, 2 . . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1764
macrocārpā, 3 . . Red yel. . 5, H. De. T. . 1826
macrostāchyā, 4 . White . . 6, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1820
neglectā, 5 . . . Pa. yel. . 5, H. De. T. . 1823
rūbrā, 6 . . . . Scarlet . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1711
argūtā . . . Red . . H. De. S. Europe . . 1820
hūmilis, 7 . . Red . . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. .
hūmilis-pāndūlā Red . . H. De. S.
sublacinīātā . . Red . . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. .

PAVŌNĪĀ, *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. *Malvaceæ*. Mostly species of no merit, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass; they may likewise be increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Hibiscus cancellatus.* 2. *P. spicata.* 3. *Lebretonia Schrankii.* 4. *H. spinifex.* 5. *Urena Typhalea.*

coccīnēā . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. St. Domin. 1816
Schrānkii, 3 . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1823
Typhāleā, 5 . . Wht. red . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1824
typhaloīdes . . Pa. red . S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1824

cancellātā 1, *Columēllā, corymbōsā, leptocārpā, odorātā, paniculātā, parviflōrā, præmōrsā, racemōsā* 2, *sidoīdes, spīnifex* 4, *ūrens, zeylānicā.*

PAVONIOUS, spotted so as to resemble a peacock.

PAXTŌNĪĀ, *Lindley*. In compliment to Joseph Paxton, F.L.S., H.S., gardener to His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Chatsworth, and conductor of the Magazine of Botany. *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 *Bletias*.

rōseā . . . . . Pink . . 7, S. Ter. Philippines . 1837

PEA, see *Pīsum*.

PEACH, see *Amygdālus*.

PEAR, see *Pyrus*.

PEARLWORT, see *Sagīnā*.

PECTINĀRĪĀ, *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.*

articulātā, 1 . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800

PECTINATE, or PECTINATED, like the teeth of a comb, or rake.

PĒCTIS, *Less*. From *pecten*, a comb; appearance of the teeth of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Stove annuals, of neither interest nor beauty, and the simplest culture—*P. canēscens, ciliāris, humifūsā, linifōlīā, prostrātā.*

PECTORAL, relating to the breast.

PEDĀLIUM, *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.

murex . . . . Wht. pur. 8, S. A. E. Ind. . . 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 footstalks of flowers.

PEDICULĀRĪS, *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.*

adscēndēns . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
atrorūbēns, 1 . . Dk. red . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
canadēnsis . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1780
comōsā . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1775
compāctā . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1815
euphrasioīdes . . Purple . F. Her. P. Siberia . . 1816
flāmmeā . . . . Yel. scar. 7, F. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1775
foliōsā . . . . Cream . 7, F. Her. P. Austria . . 1786
gyroflexā . . . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
incarnātā . . . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. Austria . . 1796
myriophyllā . . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. Dauria . . 1816
palūstris . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
recutītā . . . . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. Austria . . 1787
resupinātā . . . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. Siberia . . 1816
rostrātā . . . . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
Sceptrum carolīnum Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. Sweden . . 1793
sylvaticā . . . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. Britain . .
tuberōsā . . . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1799
uncinātā . . . . Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. Siberia . . 1815
versicōlor . . . Yellow . 5, F. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
verticillātā . . . Rose . . 7, F. Her. P. Austria . . 1790

PEDILĀNTHUS, *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. myrtifolius, Crepidaria myrtifolia.*

canaliculātus, 1 . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
carinātus, 2 . . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. . 1817
cordellātus, 3 . . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1699
padifōlius . . . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1699
subcarinātus . . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1795
tithymaloīdes, 4 . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820

PEDUNCLE, flower-stalk.

PEGĀNUM, *Linn*. From *peganon*, rue; on account of the resemblance. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygo-*

phyllaceæ. Plants of little beauty, thriving in any light soil, and multiplied by division at the roots.

daūricūm	. . .	White	.	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. 1816
Harmalā	. . .	White	.	7, H. Her.	P.	Spain	. 1570

PELARGŌNĪŪM, *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 hybridization, 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. *Synonymes:* 1. *Geranium Grenvillea.* 2. *P. australe.* 3. *G. capitatum.* 4. *G. stenopetalum.* 5. *G. miniatum, album.* 6. *Phymatanthus tricolor.*

abrotanifōlĭum	.	Red	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1791
acerifōlĭum	.	Pa. pur.	.	4, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1784
acetōsum	.	Pink	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1710
acugnaticūm	.	Red	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	Tris. d'Ac.	1818
adulterinūm	.	Purple	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1785
affine	.	Purple	.	6, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1800
alchemilloīdes	.	Pink	.	6, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1693
alnifōlĭum	.	Pink vein.		5,			
alternāns	.	Wht. pur.		6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1791
althæoīdes	.	White	.	5, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1724
amplissimūm	.	Purple	.	5, G. Ev.	S.		
anceps	.	Pink	.	6, G. Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	. 1788
Andrewsii	.	Blush	.	6, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1802
anemonifōlĭum	.	Pink	.	7, G.	B.	C. G. H.	
angulōsum	.	Purple	.	8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1724
apiifōlĭum	.	Wht. red	.	6, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1800
ārdens	.	Red	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1807
aristātum	.	Wht. red	.	6, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1800
armātum	.	Purple		5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1789
artemisiæfōlĭum	.	White	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1817
asarifōlĭum	.	Drk. pur.		12, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1821
aspĕrum	.	Pink	.	8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1795
astragalifōlĭum	.	Wht. pur.		7, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1788
ātrum	.	Drk. brn.	.	6, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1793
auriculātum	.	Pa. red	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	
australe	.	Rose	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	. 1792
balsāmĕum	.	Pink	.	8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1790
Barringtōnii	.	Purple	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
barbātum	.	Flesh	.	7, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1790
Beaufortiānum	.	Lilac	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
Bellārdii	.	White	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
Bentinckiānum	.	Scarlet	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
betulinum	.	Wht. red	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1759
bicŏlor	.	Pur. wht.	.	7, G. Ev.	S.		. 1778
blāndum	.	Blush	.		G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1801
blattarĭum	.	Violet	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1720
bubonifōlĭum	.	Wht. pur.		5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1800
bullātum	.	Pink	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
canariēnse	.	Wht. red	.	8, G.	B.	Canaries	. 1802
canescens	.	White	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
cānum	.	Pa. pur.	.	8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1820
capitātum	.	Purple	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1690
cardaifōlĭum	.	Pa. pur.	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1816
carinātum	.	Wht. pur.		7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1820
cārneum	.	Pink	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1812
carnōsum	.	Pur. wht.	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1724
caucalifōlĭum	.	Pink	.	7, G.	B.	C. G. H.	. 1812
cevatophyllum	.	White	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	Africa	. 1786
chamædrifōlĭum	.	White	.	5, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1812
ciliātum	.	Flesh	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1795
citriodōrum	.	White	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1800
cochleātum	.	Purple	.	5, G. Ev.	S.		
columbinum	.	Purple	.	8, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1795
coluteæfōlĭum	.	Yel. red	.	6, G. Tu.	P.	Hybrid	. 1824
conduplicātum	.	Pur. wht.	.	5, G. Ev.	S.		. 1774
congestum	.	Lilac	.	6, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1824
conspicŭum, 1	.	Drk. pink	.	9, G. Tu.	P.	Africa	. 1810
consanguinĕum	.	Pink	.	6, G. Ev.	S.		
cordātum	.	Pur. wht.	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1774
coriandrifōlĭum	.	Wht. red	.	6, G.	B.	C. G. H.	. 1724
coronillæfōlĭum	.	Brown	.	6, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1795
coronopifōlĭum	.	Pa. red	.	8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1791
cortusæfōlĭum	.	Pink	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	Africa	. 1786
corydalifōrum	.	Pa. yel.	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1821
Cotyledōnis	.	White	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	St. Helena	1765

crassicaŭle	. .	White	.	7, G. Tu.	P.	S. Africa	. 1786
crenātum	.		.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1800
crispum	. .	Purple	.	9, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1774
crithmifōlĭum	.	Wht. pur.		5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1790
cucullātum	.	Purple	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1690
grandiflōrum	.	Purple	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1818
majŏr	. .	Purple	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1812
striatiflōrum	.	Purple	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1810
cuspidātum	.	Wht. red	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
cynosbatifōlĭum	.	Drk. red	.	6, G. Ev.	S.		
dasycaŭlon	. .	Wht. pur.		9, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1795
decōrum	. .	Lilac	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1825
delphinifōlĭum	.	Pink	.	6, G. Ev.	S.		
denticulātum	.	Pink	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1789
deprĕssum	. .	Cream	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1812
dīoicum	. .	Drk. brn.	.	6, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1795
dipetālum	. .	Pa. pur.	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1795
discipes	. . .			G. Ev.	S.	Africa	. 1808
diversifōlĭum	.	Wht. red	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1794
echinātum	. .	Wht. red	.	6, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1789
elātum	. .	Wht. pur.		8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1795
elĕctum	. .	White	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
elegāns	. .	Wht. red	.	4, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1795
majus	. .	Wht. red	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1795
minus	. .	Wht. red	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1795
eriostēmon	. .	White	.	4, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1794
exstipulātum	.	Violet	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1779
filipendulifōlĭum	.	Grn. brn.	.	7, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1812
fissifōlĭum	. .	Wht. red	.	6, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1795
flāvum	. .	Yel. brn.	.	8, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1724
floribundum	.	White	.	4, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1800
foliōsum	. .	Yel. red	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1800
formosissimum	.	Wht. red	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1759
Fothergillii	.	Scarlet	.	8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
purpŭreum	.	Purple	.	8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1810
frāgrans	. .	Variег.	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
fulgĭdum	. .	Scarlet	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1723
fuscātum	. .	Pur. red	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1812
gibbōsum	. .	Grn. yel.	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1712
glaŭcum	. .	Wht. red	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1775
glomerātum, 2	.	White	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
glutinōsum	. .	Pa. rose	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1777
grandiflōrum	.	Wht. red	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1794
grātum	. . .	Pink	.	6, G. Ev.	S.		
graveŏlens	. .	Purple	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1774
variegātum, 3	.	Purple	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
grossularioīdes	.	Pink	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1731
hepaticifōlĭum	.	Rose	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1791
heracleifōlĭum	.	Grey	.	7, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1800
hermannifōlĭum	.	Pink	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
heterogāmum	.	Pink	.	7, G. Ev.	S.		. 1786
heterophyllum	.	Wht. red	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1800
hirsūtum	. .	Pink	.	3, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1788
hirtum	. .	Rose	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1768
hispidum	. .	Purple	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1790
holosericĕum	.	Drk. pur.	.	4, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1820
humifūsum	.	Red	.	6, G. Tr.	A.	C. G. H.	. 1801
hybridum	. .	Lilac	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1732
ignescens	. .	Scarlet	.	4, G. Ev.	S.	Hybrid	. 1812
imbricātum	.	Lil. pur.	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1800
incisum	. .	Wht. red	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1791
incrassātum	.	Pa. rose	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1801
inodōrum	. .	Pa. pur.	.	7, G. Ev.	Tr.	N. Holl.	. 1796
inquinans	. .	Scarlet	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1714
lăcerum	. .	Pink	.	7, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1731
laciniātum	. .	Pink	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1800
lævigātum	. .	Wht. red	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
lanceolātum	. .	Wht. pur.		7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1775
laterīpes	. .	Pa. pur.	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1787
albo-marginātum		Pa. red	.	8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1787
rōseum	. .	Red	.	8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1787
zonātum	. .	Pa. pur.	.	8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1787
laterĭtium	. .	Red	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1800
lāxum	. .	White	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1821
Leeānum	. .	White	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1823
leptopetālum, 4	.	Red	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1800
linearĕ	. .	Yellow	.	6, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1800
littorāle	. .					S. River	. 1837
lobātum	. .	Yel. brn.	.	7, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1710
longicaŭle	. .	Pa. rose	.	6, G. Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	
longiflōrum	. .	Yellow	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1812
longifōlium	. .	Pink	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1812
lūridum	. .	Straw	.	8, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1811
lūteum	. . .	Yellow	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1802
masculātum	.	Blush	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1796
malvæfōlĭum	.	Pa. red	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1812
melananthum	.	Drk. brn.	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1790
micranthum	.	Scarlet	.	9, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
millefoliātum	.	Yel. brn.	.	7, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	
mōnstrum	. .	Red	.	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1784
multicaŭle	. .	Pa. vio.	.	7, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1802
multiradiātum	.	Drk. brn.	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1820
myrrhifōlĭum	.	Wht. red	.	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1696
nervifōlĭum	.	Variег.	.	6, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1812
nigrescens	. .	Purple	.	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1777
nivĕum	. . .	White	.	6, G. Tu.	P.		. 1821
nothum	. . .	Pink	.	5, G. Ev.	S.		
nummularifōlĭum		Yellow	.	6, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1801
nūtans	. . .	Yellow	.	5, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	. 1783

obtusifŏlĭum	Purple	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
odoratissĭmum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1724
Œnothĕræ	Rose	4,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1812
orobifŏlĭum	Blood	6,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1824
ovălĕ	Purple	6,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1774
ovalifŏlĭum	White	5,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1820
oxalidifŏlĭum	Yellow	6,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1801
oxyphyllum, 5	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1800
pallens	Pa. yel.	5,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1800
pallĭdum	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S.		
papilionăcĕum	Pa. wht.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1724
parvifŏrum	Pur. red	6,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1800
patentissĭmum	Li. wht.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
pătŭlum	Pa. bld.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1821
pedicellātum	Grn. brn.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1822
peltātum	Purple	7,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1701
variegātum	Purple	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1701
pĕndŭlum	Red	5,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	
penicillātum	Wht. red	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1794
penniformĕ	Yellow	5,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1800
petroselinŭm	Blush	7,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1802
pictum	Wht. red	4,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1800
pilosum	Pink	6,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1801
primulinŭm	Violet	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
principissæ	Dk. pink	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
procumbens	Purple	4,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1801
pulchellum	White	4,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1795
pulverulentum	Grey bld.	7,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1822
pumilum	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1800
punctātum	Cream	5,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1794
purpurascens	Purple	5,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1800
pustulosum	Wht. pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
quercifŏlĭum	Purple	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
bipinnatifĭdum	Purple	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
quinātum	Pa. yel.	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1793
quinquelŏbum	Red	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
quinquevŭlnerum	Dk. pur.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1796
radiātum	Dk. pur.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1790
radicātum	Yellow	6,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1802
radŭlă	Yellow	6,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1774
rapăcĕum	Purple	5,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1788
recurvātum	White	7,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1790
reflexum	White	6,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1800
reniformĕ	Purple	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1791
reticulātum	Pink	5,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1820
retūsum	Drk. crim.	6,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1824
revolūtum	Purple	7,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1800
rubifŏlĭum	White	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1798
rigĭdum	Whitish	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
rōsĕum	Rose	4,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1792
rūbens	Purple	6,	G.	Ev.	S.		
rubrocinctum	Pur. wht.	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
rugōsum	Pink lil.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1800
rumicifŏlĭum	Yellow	6,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1823
sanguinĕum	Scarlet	7,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	
saniculæfŏlĭum	Pa. red	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1806
scābrum	Wht. red	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1775
scandens	Rose	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1800
schizopetālum	Yel. brn.	6,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1821
scutātum	White	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1701
semitrilobātum	Purple	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1800
senecioidĕs	White	6,	G.			A. C. G. H.	1775
setōsum	Rose	5,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1821
sororĭum	Wht. red	5,	G.	Ev.	S.		
spatulātum	Yellow	5,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1805
affine	Yellow	4,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1794
speciōsum	Purple	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1794
spinōsum	Pink	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1795
spurĭum	Violet	5,	G.	Ev.	S.		
staphisagrioidĕs	Purple	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1825
stenopetālum	Scarlet	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1800
Synnotii	Lilac	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1825
tabulārĕ	Pa. yel.	6,	G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1775
tenellum	Yellow	6,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1802
tenuifŏlĭum	Purple	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1768
ternātum	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1789
tetragonum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
variegātum	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
tomentōsum	White	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1790
tricŏlŏr, 6	Wht. pur.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1791
tricuspidātum	Wht. pur.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1780
tripartītum	Pa. yel.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1789
triphyllum	Flesh	5,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1812
tristĕ	Grn. yel.	7,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1632
undulātum	White	6,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1795
undulæflorum	Black	6,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1821
unicolŏrum	Crimson	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
uniflŏrum		6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1800
variegātum	Wht. red	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1812
verbascifŏlĭum	Lilac	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1811
viciæfŏlĭum	Pa. rose	5,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1779
violæflorum	White	5,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1810
virgineum	Wht. red	6,	G.	Tu.	P.	C. G. H.	1795
viscosissĭmum	Li. wht.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
vitifŏlĭum	Purple	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1724
Watsonii	Purple	5,	G.	Ev.	S.		
Willdenovii	Wht. veiny	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
zonālĕ	Scarlet	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1710
coccinĕum	Scarlet	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1710
crystallinŭm	Scarlet	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1710
marginātum	Scarlet	8,	G.	Ev.	S.		

Pelăxĭă, *Poiteau.* From *pelex*, 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.

spiranthoidĕs	Grn. wht.		S.	Ter.	St. Vincent		1823

Peliosănthĕs, *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.	E. Ind.	1809
Tĕtă	Bro. grn.	4,	S.	Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1807

Pellicle, a thin skin which envelopes certain seeds.

Pellitory, see *Parietārĭă.*

Pellitory, see *Pyrēthrum Parthenĭum.*

Pellatory of Spain, see *Anthĕmis Pyrēthrum.*

Pellucid, bright, transparent.

Peltārĭă, *Linn.* From *pelte*, a small buckler; in allusion to the form of the silicle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* Pretty little plants, flourishing in any light soil; readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seed.

alliăcĕă	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Austria	1601
glastifolĭă	White	6,	H.			A. 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.

Pelтīdĕă, *Acharius.* From *pelte*, a target, and *eidos*, resemblance; form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* 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—*P. aphthōsă, canīnă, horizontālis, membranăcĕă, polydactўlă, rufescens, scutātă, spurĭă, venōsă.*

Penæă, *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.

fruticulōsă	Red	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1822
imbricātă	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1824
lateriflŏră	Red	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1825
marginātă	Red	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1816
mucronātă	Yellow	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1787
myrtoidĕs	Red	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1816
sarcocŏllă	Red	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1825
squamōsă	Red	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1787

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.

Penicillārĭă, *Willdenow.* From *penicillus*, a pencil; in allusion to the spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Mere weeds, thriving in any common soil, and increased by seeds—*P. ciliātă, spicātă.*

Penicillĭum, *Link.* From *penicillum*, a painter's pencil; alluding to the form of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* The species are found on the decaying stems of herbaceous plants and other rotten substances—*P. cāndidŭm, glaucum, spārsum.*

Pennisĕtum, *Beauvois.* From *penna*, a feather, and *seta*, a bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A genus of grasses, not worth cultivating except in botanical collections. The seed may be sown in the open border. *Synonyme:* 1. *Panicum holcoides*—*P. barbātum, cenchroidĕs, comprĕssum, dichŏtŏmum, holcoidĕs* 1, *nepalĕnsĕ, orientālĕ, polystăchўon, setōsum, violācĕum.*

Pennatous, soft, downy, like a feather.

Penny-cress, see *Thlāspĭ arvēnsĕ.*

Pennyroyal, see *Mēnthă Pulegĭum.*

Pennywort, see *Hydrocŏtўlĕ.*

Pentacrўptă, *Lehmann.* From *pente*, five, and *krypte*, a vault. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* A parsley-scented plant, requiring protection in winter; increased by seeds only—*P. atropurpŭrĕă.*

Pentadĕsmă, *R. Brown.* From *pente*, five, and *desma*,

a bundle; the stamens are disposed in five bundles. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Guttiferæ*. 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.

butyrăcĕă . . . . 11, S. Ev. T. S. Leone . 1822

PENTAGONAL, having five angles.
PENTAGYNOUS, having five styles.
PENTANDROUS, having five stamens.
PENTAPETALOUS, having five petals.

PENTĂPĒTĒS, *Linn.* One of the Greek names for Cinquefoil. From *pente*, five; alluding to the five-celled fruit. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Beautiful flowering plants, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings soon root in mould or sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Brotera ovata.*

ovātă, 1 . . . Scarlet . 7, S. B. N. Spain . 1805
phœnicĕă . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. India . . 1690

PENTARĂPHIĂ, *Lindley.* From *pente*, five, and *raphis*, a spike. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. A handsome West Indian plant; for culture and propagation, it may be referred to *Gesneria*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Gesnera ventricosa.*

longiflŏră, 1 . . . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1823

PENTHŌRŪM, *Linn.* From *pente*, five, and *horos*, a boundary; the capsule is terminated by five beaks. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. 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.

sedoĭdes . . . Grn. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. Virginia . 1768

PENTSTĒMŌN, *L'Heritier.* From *pente*, five, and *stemon*, a stamen; there are four perfect, and one imperfect. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. 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 cærulea, 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.*

acuminātŭm . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
ălbidŭm . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Missouri . 1823
angustifŏlĭŭm, 1 . Li. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. Louisiana . 1811
argūtŭm . . . Blue . . H. Her. P. Columbia . 1825
atropurpŭrĕŭm, 2 Drk. pur. . 7, F. Her. P. Mexico . . 1827
attenuātŭm . . Cream . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
breviflŏrŭm . . Wht. pink 9, H. Her. P. California .
campanulātŭm . Li. pur. . 6, H. Her. P. Mexico . . 1794
Cobœă . . . Pa. pur. . H. Her. P. Texas . . 1835
confertŭm . . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
crassifŏlĭŭm . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
deūstŭm . . . Cream . . H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
diffūsŭm . . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1826
digitālis . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. Arkansas . 1824
erianthĕrŭm, 3 . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Louisiana . 1811
glăbrŭm, 4 . . Drk. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. Louisiana . 1811
glaberrĭmŭm . . Blue . . H. Her. P. Columbia . 1835
glandulōsŭm . . Pa. blue . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
glaucŭm . . . Pa. lilac . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
grăcĭlis . . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1824
grandiflŏrŭm, 5 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1811
heterophyllum . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. California . 1834
hirsūtŭm . . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1758
Künthii, 6 . . . Purple . F. Her. P. Mexico . . 1825
lævigātŭm . . Lilac . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1776
Mackayănŭm . . Pur. yel. . 8, H. Her. P. Ohio . . 1834
Murrayănŭm . . Scarlet . 8, H. Her. P. S. Felipe . 1835
ovātŭm . . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1826
procĕrŭm . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
pruinōsŭm . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
pubĕscĕns . . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1758
pulchĕllŭm, 7 . . Lilac . . 7, F. Her. P. Mexico . . 1827
Richardsŏnii . . Drk. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. Columbia . 1825
rōsĕŭm, 8 . . . Rose . . F. Her. P. Mexico . . 1825
Scoulĕri . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
speciōsŭm . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
staticæfŏlĭŭm . . Lilac . . 6, H. Her. P. California . 1833
triphyllŭm . . . Pa. red . 7, H. Her. P. California . 1827
venūstŭm . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827

PENTZĬĂ. Named by Thunberg, in honour of his pupil Charles John Pentz. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A bushy, hoary-branching 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.*

flabellifōrmis, 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774

PEPERŌMĬĂ, *Ruiz and Pavon.* Analogous to Piper. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Piperaceæ*. This is the herbaceous tribe of Pepper. The species grow freely in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings, or divisions of the roots.

acuminātă . . . Apetal . 6, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1812
alātă . . . . Apetal . 3, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1812
amplexicaŭlis . . Apetal . 7, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1793
amplexifŏlĭă . . Apetal . 3, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1823
blāndă . . . Apetal . 8, S. Her. P. Caraccas . 1802
brachyphyllă . . Apetal . 7, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1818
capēnsis . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Cr. C. G. H. . 1820
clusiæfŏlĭă . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Cr. S. Amer. . 1317
coriăcĕă . . . Apetal . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1815
cuneifŏlĭă . . . Apetal . 6, S. Her. P. Caraccas . 1809
discŏlŏr . . . Apetal . 7, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1821
distāchyă . . . Apetal . 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1793
hispidŭlă . . . Apetal . 8, G. B. Jamaica . 1818
hūmĭlis . . . Apetal . 6, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1768
inæqualifŏlĭă . . Apetal . 7, S. Her. P. Peru . . 1800
ineānă . . . . Apetal . 2, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1815
macrostāchyă . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Cr. Trinidad . 1824
magnoliæfŏlĭă . . Apetal . 2, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1793
maculōsă . . . Apetal . 9, S. Her. P. St. Domin. 1790
nummulariæfŏlĭă Apetal . 6, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1818
obtusifŏlĭă . . . Apetal . 5, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1739
ovalifŏlĭă . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Cr. St. Vincent 1824
pellucĭdă . . . Apetal . 6, S. A. S. Amer. . 1748
pereskiæfŏlĭă . . Apetal . 5, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1320
polystāchyă . . Apetal . 6, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1775
pubĕscĕns . . . Apetal . 2, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1809
pulchĕllă . . . Apetal . 8, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1778
quadrifŏlĭă . . Apetal . 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1818
reniformis . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Cr. St. Vincent 1324
rēpens . . . . Apetal . 6, S. Ev. Cr. S. Amer. . 1823
rotundifŏlĭă . . Apetal . 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1822
rubĕllă . . . . Apetal . 3, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1820
rubricaŭlis . . . Apetal . 5, F. Her. P. . 1822
sērpens . . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Cr. Jamaica . 1820
stellātă . . . . Apetal . 6, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1802
subrotūndă . . Apetal . 2, S. Her. P. . 1812
talinifŏlĭă . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Cr. W. Ind. . 1820
tenĕllă . . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Cr. Jamaica . 1820
tricarinātă . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Cr. W. Ind. . 1818
trifŏlĭă . . . . Apetal . 7, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1802
tristāchyă . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Cr. W. Ind. . 1826

PĂPLĬS, *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.

alternifŏlĭă . . Purple . 7, H. A. Siberia . . 1816
occidentālis . . Green . 7, S. Aq. A. Guadaloupe 1829
Portŭlă . . . . Purple . 8, H. Aq. A. Britain . .

PEPPER, see *Pĭpĕr.*
PEPPERMINT, see *Mēnthă piperītă.*
PEPPER-TREE, see *Eucalyptus piperītă.*
PEPPER-VINE, see *Ampelŏpsis bipinnātă.*
PEPPERWORT, see *Lepidĭum.*

PERDICĬUM, *Linn.* From *perdix*, a partridge; partridges were fond of the original plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. An uninteresting hardy herbaceous plant, succeeding in any common soil. *Synonyme.* 1. *Tussilago Anandria—P. Anandriă* 1.

PEREGRINOUS, wandering, diffuse.
PERENNIAL, lasting many years without perishing.

PERESKĬĂ, *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.*

aculeātă, 1 . . . White . 10, S. De. S. W. Ind. . 1696
Blĕo . . . . . Pa. red . 11, S. De. S. Mexico . . 1827
grandifŏlĭă . . . S. De. S. Brazil . . 1818
longispīnă . . . S. De. S. S. Amer. . 1803
portulacæfŏlĭă, 2 . White . S. De. S. W. Ind. . 1820

PERFORATED, full of holes.

PERGULĂRĬĂ, *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.

minŏr . . . . Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. Tw. E. Ind. . 1790
odoratissĭmă . . Green . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. E. Ind. . 1784
sanguinolēntă . . Grn. yel. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 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.

PERIBĂLĬĂ, *Trinius*. From *peribalio*, to encompass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A worthless species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Aira involucrata* —*P. hispānĭcă* 1.

PERICĂLLĬS, *D. Don*. From *perikalles*, very pretty; radial ligulæ beautiful. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A very desirable plant; increased by cuttings or seeds, and treated as the *Cinerarias*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cineraria tussilaginis*, *Senecio tussilaginis*.

tussilaginĭs, 1 . . Purple . 4, G. Her. P. Teneriffe . 1829

PERICARP, the seed-vessel.

PERICHÆNĂ, *Fries*. From *peri*, around, and *ischano*, to encompass. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Very minute *Fungi*, found on the cones of *Pinus Abies*, and dead trunks of trees—*P. populīnă*, *strobilīnă*.

PERICHÆTIAL, leaves which in mosses surround the base of the stalk of the theca.

PERIGONE, the calyx and corolla.

PERIGYNOUS, inserted in the calyx, or in the disk which adheres to it.

PERĬLLĂ, *Linn*. The meaning not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. Plants of little merit, flourishing in any light loamy soil.

fruticōsă . . . . 7, G. Ev. S. Nepal . .
ocymoĭdēs . . . White . . 7, H. A. India . . 1770

PERILŌMĬĂ, *Humboldt and Bonpland*. From *peri*, around, and *loma*, a fringe; in allusion to the membranaceously-winged achenia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. For the culture and propagation of this pretty species, see *Prostanthera*.

ocymoĭdēs . . . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. Peru . .

PERIŌLĂ, *Fries*. From *peri*, about, and *ioulos*, down; appearance of the species when growing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. A minute fungus, growing on potato roots, &c.—*P. tomentōsă*.

PERIPLŌCĂ, *Linn*. From *periploke*, 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.

angustifŏlĭă . . Purplish . H. De. Tw. S. Eur. . 1800
græcă . . . . Brown . 7, H. De. Tw. Syria . . 1597
lævigātă . . . Grn. yel. . F. Ev. Tw. Canaries . 1779
mauritiānă . . Brown . S. Ev. Cl. Malabar . 1823

PERIPTĔRĂ, *Decandolle*. 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*, *Anoda punicea*.

punĭcĕă, 1 . . . Crimson . 5, S. Ev. S. N. Spain . 1814

PERIPHERIC, circular, curved.

PERISTĔRĬĂ, *Hooker*. From *peristera*, a dove; in allusion to the dove-like appearance of the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of splendid plants, the most remarkable and interesting of which is the *P. elata*; it produces a long spike of yellowish-white waxy flowers, yielding a very peculiar fragrance. In the neighbourhood of Panama, it is known to the natives by the appellation of "*el Spirito Santo*," and the reason for this name is quite obvious on looking at the flower; the centre of it exhibits a column which, with its summit and the projecting gland of the pollen-masses, together with the erect wings, bears a very striking resemblance to the figure of a Dove: whence the English name of the genus Dove-flower. The species should be grown in pots well drained, in a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf-mould, and sandy peat, and must not be overwatered at any season, more especially when torpid; they are increased by separating the pseudo-bulbs.

Barkĕrĭ . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1837
cerīnă . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. S. Main . . 1835
elātă . . . . . White . . 7, S. Epi. Panama . . 1826
guttātă . . . . Red yel. . 8, S. Epi. S. Amer. . 1837
pēndŭlă . . . . Wht. spot. 9, S. Epi. Panama . .

PERISTOME, the rim which surrounds the orifice of the theca of a moss.

PERITHĔCĬŪM, PERIDĬŪM, different kinds of envelopes of the reproductive organs of *Fungi*.

PERITŌMĂ, *Decandolle*. 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 hotbed, and the plants, when large enough, to be turned out into a sheltered situation in the flower-garden. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cleome serrulata*.

serrulātă, 1 . . Purple . 7, H. A. Missouri . 1823

PERIWINKLE, see *Vincă*.

PERMANENT, or PERSISTENT, remaining, not falling off.

PERŌTĬS, *Aiton*. From *peros*, deficient; alluding to the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. An annual species of grass, succeeding in any common garden soil.

latifŏlĭă . . . . Apetal . . 8, Grass. E. Ind. . . 1777

PERPUSĬLLŬS, very small.

PERSĒĂ, *Gærtner*. A name applied by Theophrastus to an Egyptian tree. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. This ornamental species succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat. The best way of propagating it is by layers, which root freely; ripened shoots, taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will sometimes root. *Synonyme:* 1. *Laurus Persea*.

gratissĭmă, 1 . . Grn. yel. . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1739

PERSIAN SUN'S-EYE, see *Tūlīpă ocŭlŭs sōlis*.

PERSĪCĂ, *Tournefort*. So named from the Peach-tree coming originally from Persia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. To this genus belong the well-known and much-esteemed fruits the Peach and Nectarine. The different kinds are propagated by budding on Damask plum-stocks, and new varieties are raised from the stone, after a mixture of the sorts by impregnation. In this country, they are usually trained on south walls in the fan manner, which is allowed to be the most natural. The soil best suited for them is three-parts mellow loam, enriched with one-part vegetable mould. *Synonymes:* 1. *Amygdalus Persica Nectarina*. 2. *A. Persica*.

lævis, 1 . . . . Red . . 4, H. De. T. Persia . . 1562
vulgāris, 2 . . . Red . . 4, H. De. T. Persia . . 1562
ălbă . . . . White . . 4, H. De. S. Persia . .
comprēssă . . . . 4, H. De. T.
florē-plēnō . . Red . . 4, H. De. T. Persia . .
fol. variegātīs . . 4, H. De. T. Persia . .

PERSOONĬĂ, *Smith*. In honour of C. H. Persoon, a distinguished botanist, the author of Synopsis Plantarum, and other valuable botanical works. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. 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.

chamæpĭtys . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
ferrugĭnĕă . . . Yel. red. . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1823
hirsūtă . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1800
flexifŏlĭă . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
juniperīnă . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1826
lanceolātă . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1791
latifŏlĭă . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1795
lineāris . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1794
mōllis . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1826
myrtilloĭdēs . . . G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1837
nūtāns . . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
pāllidă . . . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. N Holl. . 1824
pinifŏlĭă . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1822
pruinōsă . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824
salicīnă . . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1795
scābră . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824
spatulātă . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
tenuifŏlĭă . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1822

PERTUSARIA, *Acharius*. Derived from *pertusus*, full of holes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes*. A new genus of cryptogamic plants, nearly allied to *Verrucaria*—*P. isidioĭdēs*.

PERVIUS, having a passage through which anything can be transmitted.

PESOMĒRĬĂ, *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. *Orchidaceæ*. The plant is nearly related to *Bletia* and *Phaius*, but will probably be found to grow best under the treatment given to *Burlingtonia*.

tetragōnā . . . Brown . 12, S. Epi. Maurit. . . 1837

PETAL-LIKE SCALES in *Alsinaceæ* and *Silenaceæ*, the scales which are fixed to the throat of the petals.

PETALOSTĒMŪM, *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. *Leguminosæ*. Pretty herbaceous plants, growing in any border soil; young plants are readily obtained by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Dalea Kuhnistera*.

cāndidūm . . . White . . 7, F. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1811
cārneūm . . . Flesh . . 7, F. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1811
corymbōsūm, 1 . White . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1811
violāceūm . . . Violet . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1811

PETALS, divisions of a corolla.

PETIOLATE, or PETIOLED, having footstalks.

PETIOLULATE, having little petioles.

PETIVĒRIĀ. Named by Linnæus in honour of J. Petiver, F.R.S., a London apothecary. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Petiveraceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; they propagate readily by cuttings under a glass.

alliācea . . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1759
octāndrā . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1737

PETRĒĀ. Linnæus dedicated this genus to Robert James, Lord Petre, a famous patron of botany, who died in 1742. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. 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.

erēctā . . . . Blue . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1823
rugōsā . . . . Blue . . S. Ev. S. Caraccas . 1824
Staplelīā . . . Lilac . 6, S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer. .
volubilis . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. Vera Cruz . 1733

PETRŌBIŪM, *R. Brown*. From *petros*, a rock, and *bio*, to live; habitation of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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*.

arbōreūm, 1 . . Pa. yel. . S. Ev. S. St. Helena . 1816

PETROCALLĪS, *R. Brown*. From *petros*, a rock, and *kalos*, beautiful; the plant adorns the rocks on which it grows. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. 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*.

pyrenāicā, 1 . . Pink . . 5, G. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1759

PETROMARŪLA, *A. Decandolle*. From *petros*, a rock, and *maron*, a bitter herb. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. 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*.

pinnātā, 1 . . . Pa. blue . 8, F. Her. P. Candia . 1640

PETROPHILA, *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. *Proteaceæ*. A genus of ornamental shrubs, nearly related to *Protea*, to which genus they may be referred for culture and propagation. *Synonyme:* 1. *Protea fucifolia*.

acicularis . . . Wht. red . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1830
canēscens . . . G. De. S. N. Holl. . 1830
diversifōlia . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
fastigiāta . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
filifōlia . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
pedunculātā . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
polchellā, 1 . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1790
rigidā . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
teretifōlia . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
trifidā . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820

PETROSELĪNŪM, *Hoffmann*. From *petros*, a rock, and *selinon*, parsley; habitation of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. *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. *Apium Petroselinum*. 2. *Sison segetum*. 3. *Ligusticum peregrinum*.

sativūm, 1 . . Lgt. yel. . 6, H. B. Sardinia . 1548
segetūm, 2 . . White . . 7, H. A. Britain . .
peregrinūm, 3 . . White . . 6, H. B. Portugal . 1633

PETTY-WHIN, see *Genistā anglicā*.

PETŪNIĀ, *Jussieu*. The Brazilian name for tobacco is *Petun*; applied to this genus because of its affinity with *Nicotiana*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. 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. phœnicea, Nicrembergia phœnicea, Salpiglossis integrifolia*.

acuminātā . . White . . 7, F. Her. P. Chile . . 1827
Atkinsiānā . . Crim. pur. 7, H. A. Hybrid . . 1834
intermēdiā, 1 . Yel. pur. . 8, F. Her. P. B. Ayres . 1832
nyctaginiflorā, 2 White . . 8, F. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1823
violācea, 3 . . Rose pur. 8, F. Her. P. B. Ayres . 1831

PEUCEDĀNŪM, *Koch*. From *peuke*, a pine, and *danos*, parched; so named because of its strong resinous smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. The species are of no interest, and will grow in any common garden soil. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cnidium alsaticum*. 2. *Selinum venetum*. 3. *S. austriacum*. 4. *S. baicalense*. 5. *S. peucedanoides*. 6. *S. polymorphum*. 7. *S. Oreoselinum*. 8. *S. gallicum*. 9 *S. elegans, P. lineare*. 10. *S. Bellardi*. 11. *P. tauricum*. 12. *P. palustre, Thysselinum palustre*. 13. *Heracleum pumilum—P. ālbūm, alpēstrē, alsaticūm* 1, *A. albiflōrūm* 2, *arenārīūm, aūrēūm, austriācūm* 3, *baicalēnsē* 4, *daūrīcūm, involucrātūm* 5, *isetēnsē, longifōlīūm, montānūm* 6, *officinālē, O. itālīcūm, Oreoselīnūm* 7, *paniculātūm, parisiēnsē* 8, *rablēnsē* 9, *R. Bellārdī* 10, *rupēstrē, ruthenīcūm, R. taurīcūm* 11, *seselōidēs, sibīrīcūm, S. sylvātīcūm* 12, *tenuifōlīūm, Vocontiōrūm* 13.

PEŪMŪS, *Persoon*. From *Peumo*, its Chilian 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.

frāgrāns . . . S. Ev. T. Chile . . . 1824

PEYROŪSIĀ, *Decandolle*. 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*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Galaxia plicata*.

aculeātā . . . Blu. yel. . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
ānceps . . . . Blue . . 9, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1824
corymbōsā . . . Blue . . 5, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1791
Fabricii . . . Blue . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
falcātā . . . . Blue . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
fasciculātā, 1 . . Blue . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
fissifōlīā . . . Violet . . 8, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1809
silenoīdes . . . Violet . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1822

PEZĪZA, *Dillwyn*. Name derived from *Pezicæ*, a tribe of fungi in Pliny. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. 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. epidendra*. 3. *P. albella—P. Abbotiānā, acetabūlā, aciculāris, æruginōsā, agaricīnā, ālbō-spadicēā, albo-violāscens, amōrphā, anomālā, arenōsā, A. salicīnā, argillācēā, Aspegrēnii, atrātā, atrorūfā, atro-virēus, aurāntiā, axillāris, bādiā, bicōlor, bolāris, buccīnā, cærūlēā, cæsiā, calycūlus, campanūlā, cērēā, cerīnā, chrysocōmā, cinērēā, citrīnā* 1, *clandestīnā, clarōflāvā, cochleātā, coccīnēā* 2, *comprēssā, concīnnā, conigērā, cribrōsā, cupulāris, domesticā, episphærīā, erēctā, erraticā, erūmpens, faginēā, fasciculāris, fibuliformis, fīrmā, fissā, flōxēllā, fructigērā, furfurācēā, fūscā, fuscarioīdēs, granulātā, Grevillii, hemisphærīcā, herbārūm, hīrtā, hispidūlā, humōsā, hyalina,*

inflexā, leporīnā, leucolōmā, leucostīgmā, macrōpūs, Marchāntiæ, melalōmā, melastōmā, melaxānthā, nidūlūs, ochrācēā, onoticā, pallēscēns, papillārīs, pedicellātā, Personōnīī, phascoīdēs, pinētī, plānō-umbilicātā, plūmbēā, punctātā, radiculātā, Rāyūlūm, repāndā, reticulātā, rhabarbarīnā, Rōsæ, rufo-olivācēā, rutilāns, saniōsā, sclerotioīdēs, scutellātā, serotīnā, stercorēā, subtilis, sulphūrēā, tricolōr, tūbā, tuberōsā, variecolōr, vesiculōsā, villōsā, vinōsā, virgīnēā, vitellīnā, vulgāris 3, V. diaphānā, Waūchīī, xanthostīgmā.

PHĂCĀ, *Linn.* From *phago*, to eat; a name adopted from Dioscorides. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.*

alpīnā	Pa. yel.	7,	H. Her. P.	Austria		1759
dahurīcā, 1	Pa. yel.		H. Her. P.	Dahuria		1820
arenārīā	Cream	7,	H. Her. P.	Siberia		1796
astragalinā	Wht. blu.	7,	H. Her. P.	Scotland		
austrālis	Pa. pur.	5,	H. De. Tr.	S. Eur.		1779
bætīcā	White	5,	H. Her. P.	Spain		1640
canēscēns	Pa. rose	7,	G. Her. P.	Valparaiso		1831
densifōliā	Red	7,	H. Her. P.	California		1822
exaltātā		7,	H. Her. P.	Altai		1828
frigīdā	Cream	7,	H. Her. P.	Austria		1795
glābrā	White	7,	H. De. Tr.	S. France		1818
lappōnīcā	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Eur.		1816
lūtēā	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Siberia		1827
oroboīdēs, 2	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Norway		1820
triangulārīs	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	Siberia		1824

PHACĒLĬĂ, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Hydrophyllum magellanicum.*

Aldēā	Pink	6,	H. Her. P.	Peru		1824
bipinnatīfīdā	Blue	6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1824
circinātā, 1	Pink	6,	H. Her. P.	Magellan		1817
congēstā	Pur. blue	6,	H.	A. Texas		1835
tanacetifōliā	Blue	6,	H.	A. California		1832
vinifōlīā	Lgt. blue	9,	H.	A. Texas		1834

PHACĪDĬŪM, *Fries.* From *phakos*, a lentil, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Curious species, found on oak-leaves, both in a living and dead state, raspberry-leaves, &c.—*P. carbonācēūm, coronātūm, dentātūm, Laurocerāsī, Pīnī, repāndūm, Rūbī.*

PHACOSPĔRMĂ, *Haworth.* From *phakos*, a lentil, and *sperma*, seed. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulaceæ.* An ornamental plant, succeeding in peat and loam. The best way to obtain young plants is from seed, which it ripens freely.

peruviānā	Purple	5,	S. Her. P.	Peru		1820

PHÆNOGAMOUS, such plants as possess visible sexual organs.

PHAĪŪS, *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 *Bletia. Synonymes:* 1. *Bletia Tankervilliæ.* 2. *B. Woodfordii.*

albūs	White	7,	S. Epi.	Sylhet		1836
bicolōr	Brn. yel.		S. Epi.	Ceylon		
grandifōlīūs, 1	Wht. brn.	4,	S. Ter.	China		1778
maculātūs, 2	Grn. yel.	6,	S. Ter.	Nepal		1823
Wallīchīī	Oran. yel.	4,	S. Ter.	Khoosea		1837

PHALÆNŌPSĪS, *Blume.* From *phalaina*, a moth, and *opsis*, resemblance; in allusion to the appearance of the flower, which bears a striking resemblance to that insect: whence the name Indian Butterfly-plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is a very rare and 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. It requires a very hot, damp part of the house, and is otherwise treated as the genus *Vanda.* It can only be increased from side shoots, which it does not appear to throw out freely.

amābilis	Wht. yel.	6,	S. Epi.	Manilla		1836

PHALANGĪŪM, *Decandolle.* 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.*

glaūcūm	White	7,	F. Her. P.	Peru		1823
Liliāgō, 1	White	5,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1596
mīnōr	White	5	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1596
longifōlīūm	Green	9,	G. Her. P.	Lima		1829
nepalēnsē	White	5,	F. Her. P.	Nepal		1824
ramōsūm, 2	White	5,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1570

PHALĂRĪS, *Linn.* From *phalaros*, brilliant; having shining seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or *Graminæ.* 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.

appendiculātā	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Egypt		1820
canariēnsis	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Britain		
commutātā	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Italy		1823

aquatīcā, bulbōsā, cærulēscēns, capēnsīs, microstāchyā, minōr, nitidā, nodōsā, paradōxā, quadrivālvis.

PHALEROCĂRPŪS, *G. Don.* From *phaleros*, white, and *karpus*, fruit; because of the colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ.* This pretty little plant may be referred to *Oxycoccus* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1. *Gaultheria serpyllifolia, Oxycoccus hispidulus.*

serpyllifōlīā, 1	White	4,	H. Ev. Cr.	N. Amer.		1815

PHĂLLŪS, *Michaux.* From *phallos*, signifying a wooden club. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Fœtid-smelling fungi, found in woods and hedges, on hazel trunks, &c.—*P. canīnūs, fœtidūs, īōsmōs.*

PHALOCĂLLĬS, *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, perhaps, be found to succeed well under a warm south wall in the open ground; seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Capella plumbea.*

plūmbēā, 1	Lead col.	7,	F. Bl. P.	Mexico		1837

PHARBĪTĬS, *Choisy.* Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ.* This is a genus of very showy, tender annuals. The seed should be sown on a hotbed, and when the plants are large enough, they should be planted into pots, in a mixture of sandy loam and decayed leaves; and afterwards treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymes:* 1. *Ipomœa barbata.* 2. *I. barbigera.* 3. *I. cærulescens.* 4. *I. cuspidata.* 5. *I. Dillenii.* 6. *I. hederacea.* 7. *I. hispida.* 8. *I. Nil, I. cærulea.* 9. *I. punctata.* 10. *I. scabra.* 11. *I. varia.*

barbātā, 1		9,	H. Tw. A.	Virginja		1729
barbigērā, 2	Blue	9,	H. Tw. A.	N. Amer.		
cærulēscēns, 3	Pa. blue	7,	H. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.		1820
cuspidātā, 4	Purple	7,	G. Tw. A.	Peru		1732
Dillenīī, 5	Blue	6,	G. Tw. A.	Æthiopia		
diversifōlīā	Blue	6,	G. Tw. A.	Mexico		1836
hederācēā, 6	Blue	8,	H. Tw. A.	N. Amer.		1729

hispĭdă, 7	Wht. pur.	8, S.	Tw. A.	E. Ind.	1629
Nil, 8	Blue	8, G.	Tw. A.	America	1597
punctātă, 9	Pur. vio.	8, G.	Tw. A.	India	
scăbră, 10	White	9, S.	Tw. A.		1823
vărĭă, 11	Blue vio.	9, S.	Ev. Tw.		1816

PHĂRĬUM, see *Bēssĕrā*.

PHARMACEUTICAL, relating to the art of pharmacy.

PHARNĂCĒUM, *Linn.* Pharnaces, king of Pontus, is said to have first used it in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. 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.*

bellidifŏlĭum, 1	White	7, S.	A. W. Ind.		1823
Cervĭānum	White	6, H.	A. Russia		1771
cordifŏlĭum	White	7, F.	A. C. G. H.		1823
dichŏtŏmum	White	7, F.	A. C. G. H.		1783
glomerātum	White	7, G.	A. C. G. H.		1817
Hoffmanseggiānum	White	7, S. Cr.	A. Brazil		1829
incānum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1782
linārē	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1795
Mollūgō, 2	White	7, S.	A. E. Ind.		1752
pruinōsum		7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1819
spergulŏdes		7, S.	A. E. Ind.		1819
umbellātum	Brown	7, H.	A. Egypt		1820

PHĂRUS, *Linn.* From *pharos*, a covering; the long broad leaves are used as wrappers for various articles in Jamaica. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A fine stove species, succeeding in rich loamy soil; young plants may be obtained from seed.

latifŏlĭus	Green	7,	Grass. Jamaica		1793

PHĂSCUM, *Linn.* From *phaskon*, an ancient Greek name for a moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci*. 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—P. alternifŏlĭum, apiculātum* 1, *axillārē* 2, *bryoĭdes, crassinervĭum, crĭspum* 3, *C. rostellātum, curvifŏlĭum, cuspidātum, muticum, M. mājus, P. mĭnus, pātens, M. recurvifŏlĭum, pilliferum, rĕctum, serrātum* 4, *subulātum.*

PHASĔŎLUS, *Linn.* From *phaselus*, a little boat; fancied resemblance in the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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 polystachyos.*

aconitifŏlĭus	Pink	7, S. Tw.	A.	E. Ind.	1731
amœnus	Red	7, H. Tw.	A.	Society Is.	1820
angulōsus	Pa. red	7, H. Tw.	A.	N. Amer.	1820
Caracallă	Lilac	8, S. De. Tw.		India	1690
chrysanthŏs	Yellow	7, H.	A.		
comprĕssus	White	7, H. Tw.	A.		
derāsus	Wht. grn.	7, H. Tw.	A.	Brazil	1819
geno-pĕrmus	Pa. vio. wht.	7, H. Tw.	A.		
hæmatocārpus	Pa. vio.	7, H. Tw.	A.		
helvŏlus	Pa. red	7, H. Tw.	A.	Carolina	1732
heterophyllus	Red	6, H. Tw.	A.	Mexico	1820
lathyroĭdes	Scarlet	7, H. Tw.	A.	Jamaica	1786
lunātus	Green	7, S. Tw.	A.	E. Ind.	1779
Max	Green	6, H. Tw.	A.	Moluccas	1758
microspĕrmus	Drk. pur.	6, S. Tw.	A.	Cuba	1825
multiflŏrus	Scarlet	7, H. De. Tw.		S. Amer.	1633
albiflŏrus	White	8, H. De. Tw.		S. Amer.	1633
Mungō, 2	Yellow	6, H. Tw.	A.	India	1790
oblongus	Pa. vio.	8, H. Tw.	A.		
perĕnnis, 3	Drk. pur.	7, H. De. Tw.		Carolina	1824
saponāceus	White	8, H. Tw.	A.		
scăber	Yel. grn.	7, H. Tw.	A.	E. Ind.	
semierĕctus	Red	7, S. Tw.	A.	W. Ind.	1781
speciōsus	Scarlet	7, S. De. Tw.		Orinoco	1820
sylvēstris	Scarlet	7, G. De. Tw.		Mexico	1825
torōsus	Violet	7, H. Tw.	A.	Nepal	1818
tumĭdus	White	7, H. Tw.	A.		
vexillātus	Grn. pur.	7, H. Tw.	A.	Carolina	1732
violāceus	Violet	7, S. Tw.	A.	Africa	1800
vulgārĭs	White	7, H. De. Tw.		India	1597
fasciātus	White	7, H. De. Tw.		India	1597
variegātus	White	7, H. De. Tw.		India	1597
Xuarēsii	Red	7, H. Tw.	A.	S. Amer.	1818

alātus, diversifŏlĭus 1, *farinōsus, inamānus, nānus, radiātus, stipulārĭs, subtrilobātus, trilŏbus.*

PHAYLŌPSĬS, *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. *Ætheilema imbricata.*

glutinōsă	White	5, S. Her.	P. Guinea		1824
imbricātă, 1	White	5, S. Her.	P. Maurit.		1822
longifŏlĭă	White	7, S. Ev.	S. S. Leone		1822

PHEASANT'S EYE, see *Adōnis autumnālis.*

PHEBĂLĬUM, *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.

aūrĕum	Golden	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		1823
elātum	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.		1825
lachnoĭdes	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		1824
lineārē	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		1825
salicifŏlĭum	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		1825
squamulōsum	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		1824

PHELLANDRĬUM, *Linn.* From *phello*, to deceive, and *aner*, a man. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. A curious little plant, growing by the sides of rivers, in muddy ditches, or pools. Linnæus says it will render horses paralytic, which is caused by a coleopterous insect which breeds in the stalks.

aquaticum	White	6, H.	A. Britain		

PHELLOS, signifying a cork.

PHILADĔLPHUS, *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. gracilis.* 2. *P. nepalensis.* 3. *P. grandiflorus.*

coronārĭus	White	5, H. De. S.	S. Eur.		1596
flŏre-plēnō	White	5, H. De. S.	S. Eur.		
foliis-variegātis	White	5, H. De. S.	S. Eur.		
nānus	White	5, H. De. S.			
vulgārĭs	White	5, H. De. S.			
floribŭndus	White	6, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		
Gordonianus	White	7, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		
grandiflŏrus	White	6, H. De. S.	Carolina		1811
hirsūtus, 1	White	6, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1820
inodōrus	White	6, H. De. S.	Carolina		1738
latifŏlĭus	White	6, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		
lāxus	White	6, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1830
speciōsus	White	6, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		
tomentōsus, 2	White	6, H. De. S.	Nepal		1822
triflōrus	White	H. De. S.	Himalaya		
verrucōsus, 3	White	6, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		
Zeyhĕri	White	6, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		

PHILIBĔRTĬA, *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 to training up rafters, pillars, or trellis-work, in stoves or conservatories. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, suits it; and cuttings root readily when planted in sand or soil, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *P. gracilis.*

grandiflŏrā, 1	Yel. wht.	6, G. Ev. Tw.	B. Ayres		1836

PHILLYRĔA, *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.*

angustifŏlĭă	White	5, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.		1597
brachiātă	White	5, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.		1597
rosmarinifŏlĭă	White	5, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.		1597
lævis	White	5, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.		1597
lanceolātă	White	6, H. Ev. S.			
latifŏlĭă	White	5, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.		1597
ligustrifŏlĭă, 1	White	5, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.		1596
mĕdĭă	White	5, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.		1597
buxifŏlĭă	White	5, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.		1797
obliquă	White	5, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.		1597
oleæfŏlĭă	White	5, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.		1597
pĕndŭlă	White	5, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.		1597
spinōsă, 2	White	6, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.		1597

PHILODĒNDRŌN, *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 species, thriving in loam and peat, and increased by divisions of the roots.

crassinērvīum . . Grn. wht. 12, S. Ev. Cl. Brazil . . 1835

PHILOTHĒCĀ, *Radge*. 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 *Phebalium*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Eriostemon salsoloides*.

australīs, 1 . . . Pa. red . 4, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1822

PHILOXĒRŪS, *R. Brown*. From *philos*, a lover, and *xeros*, arid; the plants like an arid situation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. Plants of little beauty; and of easy culture and propagation. *Synonyme:* 1. *Illecebrum vermiculare*.

aggregātus . . . White . . 3, S. Ev. Tr. Trinidad . 1820
brasiliēnsis . . White . . 3, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1790
vermiculātus, 1 . Pink . . 3, S. Ev. Tr. S. Amer. .

PHILYDRŪM, *Banks*. From *philos*, a lover, and *hydor*, water. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philydraceæ*. 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.

lanuginōsum . . Yellow . 6, G. B. China . . 1801

PHLEBĪA, *Fries*. From *phleps*, a vein; veiny branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Three rather interesting species, common in the latter part of the year on Alder trees—*P. merismoīdes, radiātā, vāgā*.

PHLEUM, *Linn*. Supposed to be the Greek name for *Typha*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. *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*.

alpīnum . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Scotland . .
Michēlii . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Scotland . .
pratēnse . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Britain . .
mājus . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Britain . .
mīnus . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Britain . .

Bertolinii 1, *communtātum, echinātum, fellūum, Gerārdi, nodōsum*.

PHLOMIS, *Linn*. From *phlogmos*, a flame; in reference to the down being used for wicks. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. 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 seed, or divisions. *Synonymes:* 1. *P. samia*. 2. *P. cretica* 3. *P. rotundifolia*. 4. *P. microphylla*. 5. *P. salviæfolia*. 6. *P. lunarifolia Russelliana*. 7. *P. virens*.

agrārīā . . . . Purplish . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1830
alpīnā . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1802
angustifōlīā . . Cream . 7, F. Ev. S. Levant . . 1596
armeniācā . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Armenia . 1834
bicōlor, 1 . . . Yel. pur. . 6, H. Ev. S. Lybia . . 1714
crinītā . . . . Pa. brn. . 6, F. Her. P. Spain . . 1820
ferrugīnēā . . . Yel. brn. . 6, H. Ev. S. Naples . . 1823
cretīcā, 2 . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. Crete . . 1820
floccōsā . . . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. Egypt . . 1828
fruticōsā . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1596
herba-vēntī . . Red . . 8, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1596
italicā, 3 . . . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. Italy . . 1661
lacinīātā . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1731
lanātā, 4 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. Candia . . 1696
lunarifōlīā . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1818
Lychnītēs . . . Yel. brn. . 7, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1658
Nissōlī . . . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. Levant . . 1757
orientālis . . . Pa. brn. . 7, F. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1820
pūngens . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Armenia . 1820
purpūreā, 5 . . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1661
Russelliānā, 6 . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1821
sāmīā . . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. N. Africa . 1714
tuberōsā . . . Purple . 8, H. Tu. P. Siberia . . 1759
viscōsā, 7 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 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. amœna*. 2. *P. stolonifera*. 3. *P. crassifolia*. 4. *P. scabra*. 5. *P. longiflora*.

acuminātā . . Pa. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1812
acutifōlīā . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1825
aristātā . . . White . . 4, F. Her. P. Carolina . 1828
atrocaūlis . . . Red . . 9, H. Her. P. Eng. hyb. . 1834
canadēnsis . . Blue . . 4, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1825
carnēā . . . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1816
mājor . . . Flesh . . 8, H. Her. P. Gardens .
Carolinā . . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1728
cordātā . . . Pa. pur. . H. Her. P. Carolina . 1827
grandiflōrā . Pa. pur. . H. Her. P. Gardens .
rōseā . . . Rose . . 7, H. Her. P.
distīchā . . . Red . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1826
divaricātā . . Lgt. blu. . 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1746
Drummōndī . . Purple . 7, H. A. Texas . . 1835
elātā . . . . Lilac . . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1828
excēlsā . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1824
floridānā . . . Rose . . 4, S. Ev. P. N. Amer. . 1834
glaberrīmā . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1725
Ingramiānā . . Lilac . . 7, H. Her. P. Hybrid . . 1834
intermēdiā . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
involucrātā . . Lilac . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1830
lātā . . . . White . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
latifōlīā . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1812
maculātā . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1740
nītīdā . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1800
nivālis . . . . White . . 4, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1820
odorātā . . . Lilac . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
omniflōrā . . . White . . 8, H. Her. P. Hybrid . .
ovātā . . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1759
Listoniānā . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1816
paniculātā . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1732
ālbā . . . White . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1813
penduliflōrā . . Ro. pur. 10, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1823
pilōsā . . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1759
smēnā, 1 . . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1809
procūmbens . . Flesh . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
pulchēllā . . . Wht. pink 8, H. Her. P. Hybrid . . 1835
pyramidālis . . Flesh . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1800
ālbā . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P.
corymbōsā . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer.
penduliflōrā . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
reflēxā . . . Drk. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. Hybrid . .
rēptāns, 2 . . Blue pur. . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1800
crassifōlīā, 3 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1825
scābrā . . . . Lilac . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
setācēā . . . Flesh . . 4, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1786
Shephērdīī . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Hybrid . . 1824
Sickmānnī, 4 . White . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1826
speciōsā . . . Flesh . . F. Her. P. Columbia . 1826
suaveōlens . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1766
variegātā . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1766
subulātā . . . Drk. pur. . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1786
suffruticōsā . . Drk. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1790
tardiflōrā, 5 . . White . . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1825
purpūreā . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Hybrid . . 1836
triflōrā . . . Pa. lilac . 8, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1816
undulātā . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1759
Vernoniānā . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Hybrid . . 1834
virginicā . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Virginia . 1812
ālbā . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. Hybrid . . 1834
Wheeleriānā . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. Hybrid . . 1824

PHŒNIX, *Linn*. The Greek name of the Date. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. 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 boughs 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 boughs 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.

acaūlis . . . . Wht. grn. . Palm. E. Ind. . . 1816
dactyliferā . . . Wht. grn. . Palm. Levant . . 1597
farinifera . . . Wht. grn. . Palm. E. Ind. . . 1800

lèonēnsis		Palm. S. Leone . .	1823
paludōsă		Palm. E. Ind. . .	1820
pygmæă		Palm. Maurit. . .	1823
reclinātă	Wht. grn. .	Palm. C. G. H. . .	1792
sylvēstris		Palm. E. Ind. . .	1823

PHŒNOCŌMĂ, *Don.* From *phoinos*, bloody, and *kome*, hair; involucrum. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An ornamental species, requiring the same treatment as *Elichrysum.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Elichrysum proliferum.*

proliferă, 1 . .	Crimson .	9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. .	1789

PHOLIDŌTĂ, *Lindley.* From *pholis*, a scale, and *ous*, (*otos*,) an ear; in allusion to the scaly ear-like bracteæ of the spike. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* These are very pretty plants, and of easy cultivation; by keeping them constantly moist, they will grow well with the same treatment as the *Burlingtonias.* *Synonyme:* 1. *P. imbricata.*

articulātă . . .	Wht. yel.	4, S. Epi. Khoosea .	1837
imbricātă . . .	Yellowish	2, S. Epi. E. Ind. .	1824
pāllidă. 1 . . .	White .	11, S. Epi. E. Ind. .	1823
undulātă		S. Epi. E. Ind. .	1823

PHOLIŪRŪS, *Trinius.* From *pholis*, a scale, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* 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.*

pannonīcŭs, 1 . .	Apetal . .	7, Grass. Hungary .	1804

PHŌMĂ, *Frics.* From *phos*, a pustule; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Minute and curious species of brown-coloured fungi, commonly found on dead willow and poplar leaves—*P. Dahliæ*, *Hederæ*, *Populi*, *pustulă*, *salignă.*

PHORMĪŪM, *Thunberg.* From *phormos*, a basket; use made of the plant in its native country. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* 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.

tĕnăx	Grn. wht. .	8, H. Her. P. N. Zeal.	1798

PHOTĪNĪĂ, *Lindley.* From *photeinos*, shining; in reference to the leaves. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.* 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. *Cratægus glabra.*

arbutifŏlĭă . . .	White . .	7, F. Ev. T. California .	1796
dūbĭă, 1 . . .	White . .	F. Ev. T. Nepal . .	1821
integrifŏlĭă . .	White . .	F. Ev. T. Nepal . .	1820
serrulātă, 2 . .	White . .	5, F. Ev. T. China . .	1804

PHRAGMIDĪŪM, *Link.* From *phragma*, a division, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* 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—*P. grăcilĕ*, *Potentillæ*, *Rosæ*, *Rubi.*

PHRAGMĪTĒS, *Trinius.* From *phragmos*, a hedge; forming hedges. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* This plant is very common in ditches, and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Arundo Phragmites.*

communis, 1 . .	Apetal . .	8, H. Aq. P. Britain . .	

PHŪMĂ, *Linn.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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.

leptostăchyă . .	Wht. pur.	8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .	1802

PHRYNĪŪM, *Willdenow.* From *phrynos*, a frog; plants inhabiting marshes. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantaceæ.* Plants resembling *Calathea* in general appearance. "In China, they use the leaves for wrapping up cakes in the oven; they are infused before expansion in spirit of rice or sugar, with three times its quantity of water, to make vinegar."—*Loudon's Ency. of Plants.* For culture and propagation, see *Canna.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Maranta Casupo.* 2. *M. comosa.* 3. *M. spicata.* 4. *Myrosma cannæfolia.*

angustifŏlĭum . .	Yellow .	6, S. Her. P. E. Ind. .	1824
cap tātŭm . . .	Wht. pur.	7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. .	1807
Casūpō, 1 . . .	Yellow .	7, S. Her. P. S. Amer. .	1820
colorātŭm . . .	Orange .	5, S. Her. P. Brazil .	1828
comōsŭm, 2 . .	Yellow .	7, S. Her. P. Surinam .	1812
dichotōmŭm . .	White .	7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. .	1810
elliptĭcŭm, 3 . .	Pa. yel.	7, S. Her. P. Guiana .	1822
grandiflōrŭm . .	Yellow .	7, S. Her. P. Brazil .	1823
imbricātŭm . .	Pa. red .	6, S. Her. P. E. Ind. .	1818
Myrōsmă, 4 . .	White .	7, S. Her. P. S. Amer.	1820
obliquŭm . . .	Yellow .	6, S. Her. P. E. Ind. .	1824
Parkĕri	Yellow .	7, S. Her. P. Grenada .	1823
parviflōrŭm . .	Yellow .	7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. .	1820
sæpōsŭm	Purple .	6, S. Her. P. Rio Jan. .	1824
spicātŭm . . .	Yellow .	7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. .	1825
virgātŭm . . .	White .	6, S. Her. P. E. Ind. .	1818

PHYCĔLLĂ, *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 peat. They are sufficiently hardy to grow well if planted in a pit, frame, or warm border, with a slight protection in severe frost; increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Amaryllis cyrtanthoides.* 2. *P. ignea glauca.* 3. *A. ignea.*

biflōră	Scarlet .	4, G. Bl. P. Chile . .	
brevitŭbă . . .	Scarlet .	7, G. Bl. P.	1836
corūscă	Scarlet .	9, G. Bl. P. Coquimbo .	1825
cyrtanthoīdes. 1 .	Crimson .	6, G. Her. P. Chile . .	1824
glaūcă, 2 . . .	Red . .	6, G. B. Valparaiso	1824
Herbertiānă . .	Red yel. .	6, G. Bl. P. Andes . .	1825
ignēă, 3 . . .	Scarlet .	4, G. Bl. P. Chile . .	1824
pūlchră . . .	Red . .	10, G. Bl. P. Valparaiso	

PHYLĬCĂ, *Linn.* From *phyllikos*, 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.*

acerōsă	White .	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1820
acuminātă . . .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1819
austrālis . . .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1818
bĭcŏlŏr	White .	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1817
callōsă, 1 . . .	Yel. grn.	3, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1774
capitātă, 2 . .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1800
Commelīnī . . .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1800
cylindrĭcă . . .	Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	
ericoīdes . . .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1731
excĕlsă	Yel. grn.	5, G. Ev. T. C. G. H.	1823
glabrātă . . .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1817
globōsă	White .	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1800
hirsūtă	White .	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1820
horizontālis . .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1820
imbĕrbis . . .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1824
imbricātă . . .	White .	10, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1801
lanceolātă . . .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1790
ledifŏlĭă . . .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1820
nĭtidă	White .	11, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1774
eriophōră, 3 .	White .	11, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1774
papillōsă . . .	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1820
parviflōră . . .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1790
pinēă	White .	11, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1774
pinifŏlĭă . . .	White .	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1789
plumōsă . . .	White .	4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1759
pūmĭlă	White .	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1823
rosmarinifŏlĭă .	White .	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1815
secūndă . . .	White .	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1817
squarrōsă . . .	White .	9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1800
trichōstŏmă . .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1818
villōsă	White .	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1790

PHYLĬCĂ, see *Soulāngiă.*

PHYLĬCĂ, see *Trichocephălus.*

PHYLLĀNTHŪS, *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.

calycīnūs		5.	S. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1823
cantoniēnsis	Grn. yel.	8,	S.	A.	Canton	1820
Conāmī	Green	7,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1791
cuneātūs	Grn. yel.	8,	S.	A.	China	1818
fraxinifōlīūs	Green	8,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1819
grandifōlīūs	Apetal		S. Ev.	S.	America	1771
grācīlis	Grn. yel.	8,	S.	B.	E. Ind.	1818
juglandifōlīūs	Grn. yel.	8,	S. Ev.	S.		1818
lanceolātūs	Grn. yel.	8,	S. Ev.	S.	I. Bourbon	1822
longifōlīūs	Grn. yel.	8,	S. Ev.	S.	I. Bourbon	1822
lūcēns	Grn. yel.	8,	G. Ev.	S.	China	1820
maderaspatēnsis	Apetal	7,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1783
microphyllā	Grn. yel.	8,	S. Ev.	S.	Caraccas	1817
mimosoidēs	Green	8,	S. Ev.	S.	Caribbees	1817
Nirūrī	Green	7,	S.	A.	E. Ind.	1692
nūtāns	Grn. yel.	8,	S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	1820
obcordātūs	Grn. yel.	8,	S.	B.	E. Ind.	1817
obovātūs	Apetal	7,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1803
obscūrūs	Grn. yel.	8,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1824
polyphyllūs	Green	8,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1805
reticulātūs	Red	8,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	
rhamnoidēs	Grn. yel.	7,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1820
scāndēns	Grn. yel.	8,	S. Ev.	Cl.	E. Ind.	1822
simplēx	Grn. yel.	8,	S.	A.	E. Ind.	1817
strictūs	Grn. yel.	8,	S.	A.	E. Ind.	1824
thymoidēs			G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1835
turbinātūs	Green	7,	S. Ev.	S.	China	
Urinārīā	Grn. yel.	8,	S.	A.	E. Ind.	1819
virōsūs	Green		S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1802

PHYLLĪS, *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.

Nōbla	Green	6,	G. Ev.	S.	Canaries	1699
paucifōrā		6,	G. Ev.	S.	Canaries	1699

PHYLLOCLĀDŪS, *Richard.* From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *klados*, a branch. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. An ornamental tree; for culture and propagation, see *Podocarpus*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Podocarpus asplenifolius.*

rhomboidālis, 1	Apetal		G. Ev.	T.	V. D. L.	1825

PHYLLODĪŪM, a dilated petiole, with the consistence of a leaf.

PHYLLOLŌBĪŪM, *Fischer.* From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *lobos*, a pod; in allusion to the flat membranous pods. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or *Leguminosæ*. This 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.

zanzibarēnsē			S. Her.	P.	Zanguebar	1826

PHYLLŌMĂ, *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 Aloes. They grow well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by suckers; they require to be very cautiously watered. *Synonymes:* 1. *Dracæna marginata, Lomatophyllum borbonicum.* 2. *Aloe hexapetala, Lomatophyllum Jacquinii.* 3. *A. macra.* 4. *A. rufocincta.*

aloiflorum, 1	Orange	4,	S. Ev.	T.	Bourbon	1766
Jacquinii, 2	Orange	6,	G. Ev.	S.		
macrum, 3	Orange	6,	G. Ev.	S.	Maurit.	1817
rufocinctum, 4	Orange	6,	G. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1818

PHYMATĀNTHŪS, see *Pelargōnīūm.*

PHYSĂLIS, *Linn.* From *physa*, a bladder; alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. A genus principally composed of weeds. The stove and greenhouse species will grow well in any rich light soil; young plants may be obtained from cuttings, which root readily under a glass. The hardy kinds thrive in common garden soil, and are increased from seeds. The annual species merely require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1. *Atropa aristata.* 2. *P. tuberosa.* 3. *P. fœtidissima. P. nodosa.* 4. *Atropa frutescens.* 5. *P. parviflora.* 6. *P. dubia.* 7. *P. Lagascæ, P. Rothiana.* 8. *P. edulis.* 9. *P. atriplicifolia.* 10. *P. pruinosa, P. barbadensis.* 11. *P. flexuosa.* 12. *P. pennsylvanica.* 13. *P. Jacquini.*

Alkekengi	White	8,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1548
arborēscēns	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1700
aristātā, 1	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S.	Canaries	1779
frutēscēns, 4	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	Spain	1787
peruviānā	White	7,	G. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	1772
edūlis, 8	Yellow	7,	G. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	1772

æquātā, angulātā, chenopodifōlīā 2, curassāvicā, fœtēns 3, īndicā 5, Linkiānā 6, micrānthā, minimā 7, parviflōrā, philadelphicā 9, prostrātā, pubēscēns, P. pruinōsā 10, somnifĕrā, S. flexuōsā 11, viscōsā 12, V. Jacquīnī 13.

PHYSĂRŪM, *Persoon.* From *physa*, a bladder; appearance of peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Curious species, found on dead beech-wood, decaying trunks of trees, &c.—*P. aūrēūm, hyalīnūm, leucōpūs, metallicūm, nigrīpēs, nūtāns, rubiginōsūm, sulcātūm, vīridē.*

PHYSEMATĪŪM, *Kaulfuss.* Derivation not certain. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and they may be increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Woodsia pubescens.*

mōllē	Brown	7,	S. Her.	P.		
pubēscēns, 1	Brown	8,	S. Her.	P.	Brazil	1820

PHYSIĀNTHŪS, *Martius.* From *physa*, a bladder, and *anthos*, a flower; the corolla is inflated at its base. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This is a very interesting climber, 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.

ālbēns	White	7,	S. Ev.	Cl.	B. Ayres	1830

PHYSIC-NUT, see *Jatrōphā.*

PHYSĪNGĂ, *Lindley.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is said to be a plant of no beauty, but very curious; it has the habit of an *Epidendrum*, and will require similar treatment to most other Mexican epiphytes.

prostrātā	Purple		S. Epi.		Demerara	183--

PHYSOCHLAĪNĂ, *Don.* Derived from *physa*, a bladder, and *chlaina*, an outer garment; alluding to the inflated calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. The species of this genus produce their very elegant flowers early in the season, and are therefore desirable plants. They grow well in any soil, and are easily increased by divisions of the root, or by seed. *Synonyme:* 1. *Hyoscyamus orientalis.* 2. *H. physaloides.*

orientālis, 1	Pur. blue	4,	H. Her.	P.	Iberia	1821
physaloidēs, 2	Pur. vio.	3,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1777

PHYSOLŌBĪŪM, *Bentham.* From *physa*, a bladder, and *lobos*, a pod; alluding to the shape of the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. This genus is quite unknown to us.

elātūm					Swan R.	1837

PHYSOSĪPHŌN, *Lindley.* From *physa*, an inflated containing object, and *siphon*, a tube; the calyx is tubular, and inflated at the base. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Curious little plants, with the habit of *Pleurothallis*, and requiring precisely similar treatment to that genus. *Synonyme:* 1. *Stelis tubata.*

carinātūs	Orange	8,	S. Epi.		Mexico	1838
emarginātūs			S. Epi.		Peru	
Loddigēsii, 1	Orange	4,	S. Epi.	N.	Spain	1828
spirālis	Purple		S. Epi.		Brazil	

PHYSOSPĔRMŪM, *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. *Umbelliferæ*. A rather ornamental genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Pleurospermum*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Ligusticum cornubiense.* 2. *Smyrnium nudicaule.*

commutātūm, 1	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	England	
nudicaūlē, 2	Green	5,	H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	1817

PHYSOSTĒGĬĂ, *Bentham.* From *physa*, a bladder, and *stege*, a covering; alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Dracocephalum*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Dracocephalum cordatum.* 2. *D. denticulatum.* 3. *D. speciosum.* 4. *D. variegatum.* 5. *D. virginianum.*

cordātā, 1	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1824
denticulātā, 2	Striped	8,	H. Her.	P.	Carolina	1787
imbricātā	Ps. pur.	9,	H. Her.	P.	Texas	1833
speciōsā, 3	Pink	7,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1822
truncātā	Ps. pink		H. Her.	P.	S. Felipe	1834
variegātā, 4	Purple	8,	H. Her.	P.	Carolina	1812
virginiānā, 5	Red	8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1683
ālbā	White	8,	H. Her.	P.		

PHYTELĔPHĀS, *Ruiz et Pavon.* From *phyton*, a plant,

and *elephas*, ivory; buttons are made from the hard albumen of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Cyclanthaceæ*. This ornamental shrub succeeds well in sandy loam and peat.

macrocárpă . . S. Ev. S. Peru . . . 1822

PHYTEŪMĂ. 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.*

betonicifŏlĭum	Pa. blue	6, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1818
campanuloïdes	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1804
Sibthorpiānum		7, H. Her. P.	M. Olympus	1804
canescens	Lilac	7, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1804
Charmelii	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1823
comŏsum	Blue	6, H.	B. Austria	1752
globularifŏlĭum	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	S. France	1820
Hallĕri	Violet	5, H Her. P.	S. France	1822
hemisphærĭcum	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1752
hispidum	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1825
humilis	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1825
inæquātum	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Austria	1820
lanceolātum	White	6, H. Her. P.	Armenia	1826
limoniifŏlĭum, 1		H. Ev. S.	Switzerl.	1832
Michĕlii	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1822
nigrum	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Bohemia	1820
orbiculārĕ, 2	Violet	7, H. Her. P.	England	
decipiens, 3	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
gigantĕum, 4	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	France	1817
pauciflŏrum	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1823
pulchĕllum		H. Her. P.		1836
Scheuchzĕri, 5	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1813
scorzonerifŏlĭum	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Alps	1819
sibirĭcum	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1817
Siebĕri	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1826
spicātum	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Europe	1597

PHYTOLĂCCĂ, *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.*

abyssĭnĭcă	Wht. grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	Africa	1775
bogotensis	White	S. Her. P.	Bogota	1824
decăndră	Li. pur.	8, H. Her. P.	Virginia	1815
dioïcă	Wht. grn.	S. Ev. T. S.	Amer.	1768
dodecăndră	Red	5, S. Her. P.	Africa	
icosăndră	White	9, S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	1758
mexicănă, 1	White	7, S. Her. P.	Mexico	1824
octăndră	Wht. grn.	9, S. Her. P.	Mexico	1732
strictă, 2	Wht. grn.	6, S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1820

PIARĀNTHŬS, *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. pulla.*

arĭdŭs, 1	Pa. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
Gussoneānŭs, 2	Yel. brn.	6, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1832
incarnātŭs, 3	Flesh	6, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1793
mammillāris, 4	Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
parviflŏrŭs, 5	Yel. grn.	8, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
pūllŭs, 6	Drk. pur.	8, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
punctātŭs	Drk. pur.	8, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795

PICRAMNĬĂ, *Swartz.* From *picros*, bitter, and *thamnos*, a shrub; 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.

Antidesmă	Green	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1793
pentăndră	Green	S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	1822

PICRIDĬŬM, *Desfontaines.* From *picros*, bitter. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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. *Crepis albida.* 2. *Sonchus picroides.*

ălbĭdŭm, 1	Wht. yel.	8, H. Her. P.	France	1731
ilicifŏlĭum	Yellow	8, F. Her. P.	Teneriffe	1829
tingitānum	Yellow	7, H.	A. Barbary	1713
vulgārĕ, 2	Yellow	7, H.	A. France	1773

PĪCRĪS, *Linn.* Derivation same as the genus *Picridium*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A genus nearly allied to, and requiring the same treatment, as *Picridium*. *Synonyme:* 1 *Crepis lappacea—P. altissĭmă* 1, *asperrimă, aspleniŏïdes, barbarōrŭm, dahurică, hieracioïdes, hispidă, Kamtschātică, lyrātă, nepalensis, pauciflōră, Rhagadiŏlus, rigidă, Sprengeriānă, strigōsă.*

PICTA, painted.

PICTĒTĬĂ, *Decandolle.* In honour of A. Pictet, a celebrated physician. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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. *Æschynomene aristata.* 2. *Robinia squamata.*

aristātă, 1	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S	St. Domin.	1816
squamātă, 2	Yellow	S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	1824

PIERĀRDĬĂ, *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.*

dūlcis, 1 . . . Yellow . S. Ev. T. Sumatra . 1820

PIGEON-PEA, see *Cajānŭs*.

PILĒĂ, *Lindley.* From *pilos*, a cap; one of the divisions of the perianth. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. 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.

muscōsă . . . Green . . 5, S. Ev. Tr. W. Ind. . 1793

PILEATE, having a cap or lid like the cap of a mushroom.

PILI, long stiffish hairs.

PILIFEROUS, bearing hairs.

PILOBŎLŬS, *Tode.* Derived from *pilos*, a cap, and *boleo*, to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. A curious little species, of a very fugacious nature, found on dung during the summer and autumn months—*P. crystallĭnŭs, C. roridŭs.*

PILOSE, covered with long soft hairs.

PILULĀRĬĂ, *Linn.* From *pilula*, a pill; shape of the heads containing the reproductive organs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Marsileaceæ*. An obscure little plant, found in damp meadows among grass, especially where they have been overflowed with water during winter.

globulifĕră . . Brown . 7, H. Ev. Tr. Britain . .

PILULĬFĔRĂ, producing little balls.

PIMELĒĂ, *Banks.* From *pimele*, fat. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceæ*. 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.

arenārĭă	White	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Zeal.	1827
cernŭă	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	Australia	1835
clavātă	White	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
collină	White	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
crinită	White	8, G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	1837
decussātă	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
diosmæfŏlĭă	Rose	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1826
drupăcĕă	White	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1817
filamentōsă		G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1826
glaŭcă	White	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
graciliflōră	White	6, G. Ev. S.	K. G.'s Sd.	1830
Hendersōnĭ	Rose	7, G. Ev. S.	K. G.'s Sd.	1837
hispidă	Blush	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1830
hūmilis	White	9, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
hypericină	White	9, G. Ev. S.	K. G.'s Sd.	1830
incănă	White	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
intermĕdiă	White	5, G. Ev. S.	K. G.'s Sd.	1825
lanātă	White	5, G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	1834
ligustrină	White	5, G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	1823
linifŏlĭă	White	5, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1793
linoïdes	White	7, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1826
longiflōră	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1831
nivĕă	White	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1833
pauciflōră	White	5, G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	1812
prostrātă	White	G. Ev. S.	N. Zeal.	

rōsēā	. . . .	Red	. . 6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl. . 1800
spicātā	. . . .	White	. . 6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl. . 1824
sylvēstrīs	. . .	Blush	. . 6,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl. . 1830

PIMĒNTĂ, *Lindley*. *Pimento* is the Spanish name for Indian-pepper. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. 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. *Myrtus pimenta.*

vulgārīs, 1	. . .	White	. . 6,	S. Ev.	T. W. Ind. . 1723

PIMPERNEL, see *Anagāllīs*.

PIMPINĒLLĂ, *Linn.* Altered from *bipinnate*; referring to the leaves being twice pinnate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. 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. Broteri.* 4. *P. tenuis.* 5. *T. depressum.* 6. *P. dissecta.* 7. *P. mēdia.* 8. *T. peregrinum.* 9. *P. nigra.* 10. *T. Columnæ.* 11. *T. villosum*—*P. Anīsă* 1, *aromāticā* 2, *aūrĕā, bubonoīdēs* 3, *crētĭcā* 4, *deprēssă* 5, *flāvă, intermēdĭă, lūtēă, māgnă, M. dissēctă* 6, *M. orientālīs* 7, *peregrīnă* 8, *rotundifŏlĭă, Saxifrăgă, S. nīgră* 9, *Tragĭūm* 10, *villōsă* 11.

PIMPLED, covered with minute pustules, resembling pimples.

PINCKNĒŸĂ. Named by Michaux in honour of Mr. Pinckney, an American, now forgotten. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A handsome 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.

pūbēns	. . . .	Red	. . 6,	F. Ev.	T. Georgia . 1786

PINE, see *Pīnūs*.

PINE-APPLE, see *Ananāssă*.

PINGUĪCŪLĂ, *Linn.* From *pinguis*, fat; in allusion to the greasiness of the leaves. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lentibulaceæ*. 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.

alpīnă	. . . .	White	. . 4,	H. Her.	P. Germany . 1794
edentūlă	. .	Yellow	. . 4,	F. Her.	P. N. Amer. . 1823
grandiflōră	. . .	Blue	. . 4,	H. Her.	P. Britain . .
lusitānĭcă	. . .	Lilac	. . 6,	H. Her.	P. Britain . .
lūtēă	. . . .	Yellow	. . 6,	F. Her.	P. Carolina . 1816
vulgārīs	. . .	Violet	. . 5,	H. Her.	P. Britain .

PINGUIS, fat, greasy.

PINK, see *Diānthūs*.

PINNÆ, the leaflets of a pinnate leaf.

PINNATE; when a leaf is divided into numerous small leaflets, as the leaves of the ash.

PINNATELY-TERNATE, having three leaflets disposed in a pinnate manner.

PINNATIFID, when a leaf is divided into lobes from the margin nearly to the mid-rib.

PINNATIFIDLY-SINUATED, scolloped in a pinnatifid manner.

PIN-PILLAR, see *Opūntiă curassāvĭcă*.

PĪNŪS, *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. *Coniferæ*. This much-esteemed and well-known genus contains some of the trees of most universal use in civilised society, and forming 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. 1. PĪNŪS, *Linn.* Derivation same as genus. *Synonymes:* 1. *P. palustris.* 2. *P. genuensis.* 3. *P. oocarpa.* 4. *P. Pinaster Ascarina.* 5. *P. Lemoniana.* 6. *P. nova-zelandica.* 7. *P. echinata, P. uncinata.* 8. *P. rubra.*

apulcēnsīs	. . .	Apetal	.	H. Ev.	T. Mexico . . 1839
australīs, 1	. . .	Apetal	.	H. Ev.	T. N. Amer. . 1730
austrĭācă	. . .	Apetal	. 6,	H. Ev.	T. Austria . 1835
Banksiānă	. . .	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. Huds. B. . 1785
brūtĭă	. . .	Apetal	.	H. Ev.	T. Calabria .
californĭcă	. .	Apetal	.	H. Ev.	T. California . 1829
canarĭēnsīs	. . .	Apetal	.	F. Ev.	T. Canaries . 1815
Cēmbră	. . .	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. Siberia . . 1746
helvētĭcă	. .	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. Switzerl. . 1819
pygmæă	. .	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. Siberia . .
sibīrĭcă	. .	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. Siberia . . 1746
Coultĕrī	. .	Apetal	. 3,	H. Ev.	T. California . 1832
Devonĭānă	.	Apetal	.	H. Ev.	T. Mexico . . 1839
excĕlsă	. . .	Apetal	.	H. Ev.	T. Nepal . . 1823
Gerardĭānă	.	Apetal	.	F. Ev.	T. E. Ind. . .
halĕpēnsīs	. .	Apetal	. 6,	H. Ev.	T. Levant . . 1683
genuēnsīs, 2	.	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. Geneva . . 1830
marĭtĭmă	.	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T.
minŏr	. .	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T.
Hartwēgĭī	. .	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. Mexico . . 1839
inŏps	. . .	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. N. Amer. . 1739
insignīs	. . .	Apetal	.	H. Ev.	T. Californ. . 1833
Lambertĭānă	.	Apetal	.	H. Ev.	T. N. Amer. . 1827
Larĭcĭō	. . .	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. Corsica . . 1814
caramānĭcă	.	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. S. Eur. . . 1820
corsĭcānă	.	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. Corsica . . 1814
subvĭrĭdīs	.	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T.
leiophȳllă	. .	Apetal	.	F. Ev.	T. Mexico . .
Llaveānă	. .	Apetal	.	H. Ev.	T. Mexico . . 1830
longifŏlĭă	. .	Apetal	.	F. Ev.	T. Nepal . . 1801
macrophȳllă	.	Apetal	.	H. Ev.	T. Mexico . . 1839
mītĭs	. . .	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. N. Amer. . 1739
Montezūmæ	.	Apetal	.	H. Ev.	T. Mexico . .
montĭcŏlă	. .	Apetal	.	H. Ev.	T. Californ. . 1831
occidentālīs	.	Apetal	.	F. Ev.	T. St. Domin. .
Ocōtē, 3	. .	Apetal	.	F. Ev.	T. Mexico . . 1838
Pallasiānă	. .	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. Siberia . . 1820
pātŭlă	. . .	Apetal	.	H. Ev.	T. Mexico . . 1826
Pināstĕr	. .	Apetal	. 6,	H. Ev.	T. S. Eur. . . 1596
Aberdōniæ, 4	.	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. Nice . . 1825
chinēnsīs	.	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. China . .
fol. variegātīs	.	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. Gardens .
Lemoniānă, 5	.	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T.
marĭtĭmă	.	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T.
Massoniānă	.	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. China . . 1824
minŏr	. .	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. France . .
nepalēnsīs	.	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. Nepal . . 1824
novæ hollandĭæ, 6	. .	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. N. Holl. . 1816
St. helenĭcă	.	Apetal	. 5,	H. Ev.	T. St. Helena . 1816
Pinĕă	. . .	Apetal	. 6,	H. Ev.	T. S. Eur. . . 1548

americānă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	America	
creticā	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Crete	
fragilis	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	S. Eur.	
ponderōsă	Apetal		H. Ev.	T.	N. Amer.	1828
pseudostrōbus	Apetal		H. Ev.	T.	Mexico	1839
pumĭlĭo	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Europe	
Fischĕri	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.		1832
Mūghus, 7	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Austria	
nānă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Styria	
rubriflōră	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.		
pūngens	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Amer.	1804
pyrenāĭcă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Pyrenee	1834
resinōsă, 8	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Amer.	1756
rĭgĭdă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Amer.	1759
Russellĭānă	Apetal		H. Ev.	T.	Mexico	1839
Sabinĭānă	Apetal	3,	H. Ev.	T.	Californ.	1832
serotĭnă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Amer.	1713
sinēnsis	Apetal		F. Ev.	S.	China	1825
Strōbus	Apetal	4,	H. Ev.	T.	E. Amer.	1705
ălbă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.		
brevifōlĭă	Apetal	4,	H. Ev.	T.		
comprēssă	Apetal	4,	H. Ev.	T.	Floetbeck	
sylvēstris	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Scotland	
altāĭcă	Apetal		H. Ev.	T.		1836
genevēnsis	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Geneva	1820
haguenēnsis	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Haguen	1828
horizontālis	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Scotland	
intermedĭă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Russia	
monophўllă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.		
rigēnsis	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Livonia	
scariōsă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	France	1820
tortuōsă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.		
uncinātă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Scotland	
vulgāris	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Scotland	
Tēdă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Amer.	1713
alopecuroīdēă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.		
Teocōtē	Apetal		H. Ev.	T.	Mexico	1826
timorĭēnsis	Apetal		H. Ev.	T.	Timor	
variābĭlis	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Amer.	1739

Sect. II. Ābĭēs, *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. *Abies excelsa.* 2. *A. alba.* 3. *A. canadensis.* 4. *A. cephalonica.* 5. *A. Douglasii.* 6. *A. Menziesii.* 7. *A. nigra.* 8. *A. orientalis.* 9. *A. rubra.* 10. *A. Smithiana, A. Morinda.*

Ablēs, 1	Apetal	4,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Eur.	1548
carpatĭcă	Apetal	4,	H. Ev.	T.	Carp. M.	
Clanbrasilĭānă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	S.	Moira	
Clanb. strictă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	S.	Florence Ct.	
commūnis	Apetal	4,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Eur.	1548
fol. variegātis	Apetal	4,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Eur.	
gigāntĕă	Apetal		H. Ev.	T.		
monstrōsă	Apetal		H. Ev.	S.		
nigră	Apetal	4,	H. Ev.	T.		
pēndŭlă	Apetal		H. Ev.	T.		
pygmæă	Apetal		H. Ev.	T.		
tenuifōlĭă	Apetal		H. Ev.	S.		
ălbă, 2	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Amer.	1700
nānă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	S.		
canadēnsis, 3	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Amer.	1736
cephalōnĭcă, 4	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Cephalonia	1824
Douglāsĭi, 5	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Amer.	1826
taxifōlĭă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Amer.	
Menzĭēsĭi, 6	Apetal		H. Ev.	T.	Californ.	1831
nigră, 7	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Amer.	1700
orientālis, 8	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Levant	1825
rŭbră, 9	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Amer.	1755
Smithĭānă, 10	Apetal		H. Ev.	T.	Kamaon	1818

Sect. III. Pĭcĕă, *D. Don.* From *pix*, pitch; the tree producing abundance of resin—*Picea* and *Abies* species of most authors. *Synonymes:* 1. *Picea amabilis.* 2. *P. balsamea, Abies balsamifera.* 3. *P. Fraseri, A. Fraseri.* 4. *P. grandis, A. grandis.* 5. *P. nobilis, A. nobilis.* 6. *P. pectinata, A. pectinata.* 7. *P. Pichta, A. Pichta.* 8. *P. Pindrow.* 9. *P. Pinsapo.* 10. *P. Webbiana, Pinus spectabilis, A. Webbiana.*

amābĭlis, 1	Apetal		H. Ev.	T.	N. Calif.	1831
balsāmĕă, 2	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Amer.	1696
longifōlĭă	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.		
Fraseri, 3	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Pennsylv.	1811
grāndis, 4	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	N. Calif.	1831
nōbĭlis, 5	Apetal		H. Ev.	T.	N. Amer.	1831
Picĕă, 6	Apetal	5	H. Ev.	T.	Germany	1603
Pichtă, 7	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Siberia	1820
Pindrŏw, 8	Apetal	5,	H. Ev.	T.	Kamaon	1837
Pinsāpō, 9	Apetal		H. Ev.	T.	Spain	1838
Webbiānă, 10	Apetal		H. Ev.	T.	Nepal	1822

Pīpĕr, *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. Betle* 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.

acutifōlĭum	Apetal		S. Ev.	S.	Peru	1823
adūncum	Apetal	5,	S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	1748
Amālāgō	Apetal	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	1759
Bĕtlĕ	Apetal		S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1804
colubrīnum	Apetal		S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1820
decumānum	Apetal	8,	S. Ev.	S.	Carthage	1768
discŏlŏr	Apetal	7,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1821
geniculātum	Apetal		S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	1823
glābrum	Apetal		S. Ev.	S.	Campeachy	1768
glaucēscens	Apetal		S. Ev.	S.	Peru	1822
hirsūtum	Apetal		S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1793
hispĭdum	Apetal	7,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1798
laurifōlĭum	Apetal	7,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1768
lōngum	Apetal	6,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1788
macrophўllum	Apetal		S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1800
marginātum	Apetal		S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1811
mediŭm	Apetal		S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1820
nīgrum	Apetal		S. Ev.	Cl.	E. Ind.	1790
nitĭdum	Apetal	5,	S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	1793
peltātum	Apetal		S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1748
racemōsum	Apetal		S. Ev.	S.	Campeachy	1768
reticulātum	Apetal	8,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1748
Sirĭbōă	Apetal	8,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1768
tomentōsum	Apetal	8,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1768
trioĭcum	Apetal		S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1818
tuberculātum	Apetal		S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1816
umbellātum	Apetal	6,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1748

Piperitus, hot, pungent.

Pipewort, see *Eriocaulon.*

Piptānthŭs, *Sweet.* From *pipto*, to fall, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are very fugacious. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. *Anagyris indica.*

nepalēnsis, 1	Yellow	5,	H. De.	S.	Nepal	1821

Piptathērŭm, *Beauvois.* From *pipto*, to fall, and *ather*, an awn. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Curious species of grass, requiring the same treatment as *Milium.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Milium cærulescens.* 2. *M. multiflorum, arundinaceum.* 3. *M. paradoxum, Arachne virescens.*

cærulēscens, 1	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Barbary	1819
multiflōrŭm, 2	Apetal	6,	Grass.	S. Eur.	1778
paradōxŭm, 3	Apetal	6,	Grass.	France	1771

Piptoclāină, *Don.* From *pipto*, to fall, and *klaina*, 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.*

supīnă, 1	Yel. wht.	6,	H.	A.	S. Eur.	1640

Piquĕrĭă, *Cavanilles.* After Andreas Piqueria, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* *P. trinervia* is a pretty herbaceous plant; all the species are of easy culture, and are multiplied by divisions.

trinĕrvĭă	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	Mexico	1798

artemisioīdes, ovātă, pilōsă.

Piscīdĭă, *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. *Leguminosæ.* 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. *P. Erythrina.*

carthaginēnsis, 1	Dirty w		S. Ev.	T.	Carthage	1690
Erythrĭnă	Dirty w		S. Ev.	T.	W. Ind.	1690

Pisiforme, formed like a pea.

Pisōnĭă, *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.

aculeātā	Green.	S. Ev.	T.	Jamaica	1739
frāgrāns		S. Ev.	S.		1823
grāndis		S. Ev.	T.	N. Holl.	1806
hirtēllā		S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1825
macrophȳllā		S. Ev.	S.		1823
mexicānā		S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1824
nigrīcāns	Grn. wht.	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1806
nitidā		S. Ev.	S.	Madagas.	1824
obovātā		S. Ev.	S.		1823
obtusātā		S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1824
subcordātā		S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	1821

PISTACHIA-TREE, see *Pistācīā*.

PISTĀCĪĀ, *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.*

atlantīcā	Apetal	F. De.	T.	Barbary	1790
Lentiscūs	Apetal	5, G. Ev.	T.	S. Eur.	1654
angustifōlīā, 1	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T.	S. Eur.	
chīā	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T.	Scio	
Terebīnthūs	Apetal	6, H. De.	T.	S. Eur.	1656
sphærocārpā	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T.		
verā, 2	Apetal	5, H. De.	T.	Syria	1770
narbonēnsis, 3	Apetal	4, H. De.	T.	Narbonne	1752
trifōrā	Apetal	5, H. De.	T.	Syria	

PISTILLUM, or PISTIL, the columnar body in the centre of a flower, consisting commonly of three parts; viz., the ovary, styles, and stigmas.

PISTILLĀRĪĀ, *Fries* From *pistillum*, a pestle; form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* The species constituting this genus are chiefly found on the decayed leaves of ferns—*P. mīcāns, muscicōlā, puberūlā, pusīllā, quisquiliārīs.*

PISTORĪNĪĀ, *Decandolle.* The meaning is unknown to us. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ.* 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 hispanica.*

hispānicā, 1	Red	6, H.	B.	Spain	1796

PĪSUM, *Linn.* From *pis*, the Celtic word for pea; whence the Latin *pisum.* *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

americānum	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	1800
arvēnse	Red	7, H. Cl.	A.	S. Eur.	
elātum	Drk. blue	7, H. Cl.	A.	Iberia	1820
Jomārdi	White	7, H. Cl.	A.	Egypt	1820
maritimum	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	England	
sativum	White	7, H. Cl.	A.	S. Eur.	
humile	White	7, H. Cl.	A.		
macrocārpum	White	7, H. Cl.	A.		
quadrātum	White	7, H. Cl.	A.		
saccharātum	White	7, H. Cl.	A.		
umbellātum	Purple	7 H. Cl.	A.		
thebāicum		7, H. Cl.	A.		1825

PITCAIRNĪĀ, *L'Héritier.* In honour of W. Pitcairn, a physician of London. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ.* A handsome genus of plants, remarkable for their long narrow prickly leaves, and regular panicles of flowers; for culture, &c., see *Tillandsia.*

albiflōs	White	9, S. Her.	P.	Brazil	1824
angustifōlīā	Scarlet	S. Her.	P.	Santa Cruz	1777
bromeliæfōlīā	Scarlet	6, S. Her.	P.	Jamaica	1781
bracteātā	Scarlet	4, S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	1799
chilēnsis	Scarlet	7, S. Her.	P.	Chile	1820
flammēā	Flame	11, S. Her.	P.	Rio Jan.	1825
furfurācēā	Red	7, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	1816
humilis	Scarlet	7, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	1820
integrifōlīā	Red	8, S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	1800
intermēdīā	Scarlet	7, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	1820
iridiflōrā	Scarlet	7, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	1820
latifōlīā	Scarlet	8, S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	1785

medīā	Scarlet	7, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	1820
staminēā	Scarlet	1, S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	1823
suaveōlēns	Yellow	7, S. Her.	P.	Brazil	1824
sulphūreā	Yellow	8, S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	1797

PITCHER-LEAF, see *Nepēnthēs Phyllāmphorā.*

PITCHER-PLANT, see *Nepēnthēs.*

PITCHERS, hollow leaves, having the appearance of pitchers.

PITH, medulla, occupying the centre of a stem or shoot.

PITTOSPŌRUM, *Banks.* From *pitte*, to pitch, and *sporos*, a seed; the seeds are covered with a resinous pulp. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ.* All the species are very handsome shrubs, on account of their glossy foliage and pretty flowers, which render them well adapted for conservatories. *P. Tobira* will succeed against a south wall, with the protection of a mat in severe weather. All the species thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *P. hirsutum.*

Andersōnii	Yellow	5, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1820
angustifōlium	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	1830
bracteolātum		G. Ev.	S.	Norfolk Is.	1837
capēnse		5, G. Ev.	S.		1820
coriāceum	Blue	5, G. Ev.	S.	Madeira	1783
cornifōlium	Brown	5, G. Ev.	S.	N. Zeal.	1827
ferrugineum	Yellow	3, G. Ev.	S.	Guinea	1787
fulvum	Yellow	4, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1820
hirtum, 1	Yellow	5, G. Ev.	S.	Canaries	1822
ligustrifōlium		9, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1823
mauritiānum	Yellow	5, G. Ev.	S.	Mauritius	1825
oleifōlium		G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1823
revolūtum	Yellow	3, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1795
tenuifōlium		5, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1820
Tobīrā	White	5, G. Ev.	S.	Japan	1804
tomentōsum	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1824
undulātum	Wht. grn.	4, G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	1789
variegātum	Wht. yel.	4, G. Ev.	S.	Gardens	
viridiflōrum	Green	5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1806

PLACENTA, that part of the capsule to which the seeds are attached.

PLADĒRĀ, *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.

decussātā	White	8, G.	B.	W. Ind.	1816
virgātā	Red	7, G.	B.	E. Ind.	1820

PLAGIĀNTHUS, *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.

divarieātus, 1	Red	6, G. Ev.	S.	N. Zeal.	1822
sidoides, 2	Yelsh.	9, G. Ev.	S.	V. D. L.	

PLAGIOBŌTRYS, *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—*P. rufescens.*

PLAGIOLŌBIUM, *Sweet.* From *plagios*, transverse, and *lobos*, a pod; alluding to the shape of the pod. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A genus of very beautiful greenhouse plants. For culture and propagation, see *Hovea.*

chorozemæfōlium	Purple	3, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1824
ilicifōlium	Purple	3, G. Ev.	S.	K. G.'s Sd.	1824

PLANĒRĀ, *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. *Planera aquatica.* 2. *Ulmus nemoralis.*

Gmelini, 1	Brown	4, H. De.	T.	N. Amer.	1816
Richārdi, 2	Brown	4, H. De.	T.	N. Amer.	1760

PLANE TREE, see *Platānus.*

PLANK PLANT, see *Bossiēā scolopēndrīā.*

PLANTĀGO, *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. sphærocephala.* 2. *P. crispa.* 3. *P. rigida.* 4. *P. Cornuti.* 5. *P. Cornuti.* 6. *P. alpina.*

Ispaghūlā	White	6, H.	A.	E. Ind.	1824
Kentuckēnsis	White	6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1829

āfrā, ālbicāns, alpīnā, altīssīmā, amplexicaūlis, arcnāriā, asiaticā, Bellārdī 1, *brasiliēnsis, brūtiā, capēnsis, ceratophȳllā, cordātā, coromōpūs, crāssā* 2, *crassifōliā, cretīcā, Cȳnōps, deprēssā, divaricātā* 3, *elongātā, eriostāchȳā, exaltātā, gargānicā, gentianoīdes, Gouānī* 4, *graminēā, hirsūtā, holosericeā, Holostēūm, humifūsā, hungarīcā, indīcā, interrūptā, Jacquīnī* 5, *Kamtchāticā, Lagōpūs, lanceolātā, L. variegātā, Lœflingii, lusitānicā, macrorhīzā, mājor, M. rōsēā, M. scopārīā, maritīmā, M. variegātā, M. vivipārā, māximā, mediā, mexicānā, microcēphālā, minīmā, montānā, notātā, parviflōrā, patagōnicā, pilōsā, Psȳllīūm, pūmilā, recurvātā, sālsā, saxātilis, scorzonerifōliā, sericeā, serpentīnā, Serrārīā, sibīricā, sinuātā, sphærocēphālā* 6, *squarrōsā, strīctā, subulātā, tenuiflōrā, teretifōliā, tumidā, vaginātā, vārīā, villōsā, virgīnicā, Wulfēnī.*

PLANTAIN, see *Alīsmā Plantāgō.*

PLANTAIN, see *Plantāgō.*

PLANTAIN TREE, see *Mūsā.*

PLATĀNTHĒRĀ, *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. herbiola.* 8. *H. blephariglottis.* 9. *H. orbiculata.* 10. *H. hyperborea.* 11. *H. incisa.* 12. *H. psychodes, H. lacera.* 13. *H. gigantea.*

bifōlīā, 1	White	6, H.	Ter.	Britain	
ciliāris, 2	Yellow	6, H.	Ter.	N. Amer.	1796
cristātā, 3	Yellow	9, H.	Ter.	N. Amer.	1806
dilatātā, 4	White	9, H.	Ter.	Canada	1823
fimbriātā, 5	Purple	6, H.	Ter.	Canada	1789
flāvā, 6	Yellow	7, G.	Ter.	N. Holl.	1823
herbiōlā, 7	Green	6, H.	Ter.	N. Amer.	1789
holopetālā, 8	White	5, H.	Ter.	Canada	1820
Hookēri, 9	Green	6, H.	Ter.	N. Amer.	1822
hyperbōreā, 10	Green	6, H.	Ter.	N. Amer.	1805
incīsā, 11	Pa. yel.	6, F.	Ter.	N. Amer.	1826
psychōdes, 12	Yellow	6, H.	Ter.	N. Amer.	1826
Susānnæ, 13	Grn. wht.		S. Ter.	E. Ind.	1834

PLATĀNUS, *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.*

occidentālis	Apetal	4, H.	De. T.	N. Amer.	1636
orientālis	Apetal	4, H.	De. T.	Levant	1548
acerifōlīā, 1	Apetal	4, H.	De. T.	Levant	
cuneātā, 2	Apetal	4, H.	De. T.	Levant	
hispānicā	Apetal	4, H.	De. T.	Levant	

PLATYCĀRPIŪM, *Humboldt.* From *platys*, broad, and *karpos*, 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.

orinocēnsē	Pa. rose		S. Ev. T.	Orinoco	1813

PLATYCHĪLŪM, *Delaunay.* From *platys*, broad, and *cheilos*, a lip; breadth of corolla. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A beautiful plant, requiring the same treatment as the *Hoveas.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Gompholobium celsianum.*

Celsiānum, 1	Yellow		G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1820

PLATYCŌDŌN, *Decandolle.* From *platys*, broad, and *kodon*, a bell; the flowers are broad and bell-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ.* A neat, elegant plant when in flower; it grows best in sandy loam, and may be increased by seeds or young cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *Campanula grandiflora.*

grandiflōrum	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	Dahuria	1782

PLATYLŌBIŪM, *Smith.* From *platys*, broad, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the broad legumes. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

formōsūm	Orange	7, G.	Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1790
Murrayānūm	Yel. red	5, G.	Ev. S.	V. D. L.	1832
obtusangūlūm	Yel. red	5, G.	Ev. S.	V. D. L.	1832
ovātūm	Orange	7, G.	Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1792
parviflōrūm	Orange	7, G.	Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1792
triangulārē	Orange	7, G.	Ev. S.	V. D. L.	1805

PLATYLŌPHŪS, *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.*

trifoliātūs, 1			G. Ev. T.	C. G. H.	1820

PLATYPTĔRĪS, *Humboldt and Bonpland.* From *platys*, broad, and *pteron*, a wing; appendage to the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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. *Spilanthus crocatus.*

crocātā, 1	Orange	3, S.	Her. P.	S. Amer.	1812

PLATYSPĔRMŪM, *Hooker.* From *platys*, broad, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* Mere annual weeds, growing in any garden soil. *Synonymes:* 1. *Caucalis littoralis.* 2. *C. orientalis.* 3. *Daucus muricatus—P. littorālis* 1, *orientālis* 2, *O. pulcherrimūm, muricātūm* 3.

PLATYSTĒMŌN, *Bentham.* From *platys*, broad, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ.* A genus of rather pretty annuals, growing freely in sandy loam.

californicūs	Yellow	8, H.	A.	California	1833
leiocārpūs	Yellow	7, H.	A.	Siberia	1837

PLATYSTĪGMA, *Bentham.* From *platys*, broad, and *stigma*; the stigma is ovate. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ.* This plant somewhat resembles *Platystemon californicus*, and requires the same treatment as that plant.

lineārē	Yellow		F. Her. P.	California	1833

PLATYSTȲLĪS, *Sweet.* From *platys*, broad, and *stylos*, a style; in allusion to the dilated style. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A very handsome genus of flower-border plants. For culture and propagation see *Orobus.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Orobus cyaneus.* 2. *O. sessilifolius.* 3. *O. stipulaceus.*

cyānēā, 1	Purple	5, H.	Her. P.	Caucasus	1823
sessilifōlīūs, 2	Purple	5, H.	Her. P.	Tauria	1823
stipulācēā, 3	Purple	5, H.	Her. P.	Siberia	

PLECTRĀNTHŪS, *L'Heritier.* From *plektron*, a cock's-spur, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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. *Ocymum molle.* 3. *O. scutellarioides.*

incānūs	Blue	7, G.	Her. P.		1822
parviflōrūs	Blue	7, G.	Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1805
punctātūs	Blue	3, S.		A. Africa	1775
ternātūs	Purple	8, S.	Her. P.	Madag.	1821
ternifōlīūs	Blue	8, G.	Her. P.	Nepal	1826
viscōsus	Blue	8, S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1826

āspēr, austrālis, Coētsā, colorātūs, comōsūs, cordifōlīūs 1, *galeātūs, graveōlēns, mōllis* 2, *rotundifōlīūs, scutellarioīdes* 3, *secūndūs, strobilifērūs, thymiflōrūs.*

PLECTRĪTIS, *Lindley.* From *plektron*, a cock's-spur; in reference to the flower being gibbous in front. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ.* The seed of this plant only requires to be sown in the open border. *Synonyme:* 1. *Valerianella congesta.*

congēstā, 1	Rose	7, H.		A. N. Amer.	1826
minōr	Rose	7, H.		A. N. Amer.	1826

PLECTRŌNIĀ, *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.*

corymbōsā	Wht. grn.		G. Ev. T.	C. G. H.	1816

PLĒIĀ, *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.

tenuifŏlĭă . . . Brown . . 7, Grass. Carolina . . 1824

PLEOPĔLTĬS, *Humboldt and Bonpland.* From *pleos*, full, and *pelte*, a shield; the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* A genus of *Ferns*, succeeding well in loam and peat, in a shady situation; readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

ensifŏlĭă . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1823
latifŏlĭă . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1823
nūdă . . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. Nepal . .

PLERŌMĂ, *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. *Melastoma heteromalla.* 2. *M. villosum.* 3. *Rhexia viminea.*

heteromăllă, 1 . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1819
villōsă, 2 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
vimĭnĕă, 3 . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1821

PLEURĀNDRĂ, *Labillardière.* From *pleuron*, a side, and *aner*, a male; in allusion to the stamens being on one side of the calyx. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ.* A very pretty genus of plants, growing about two feet high, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in the same sort of soil, under a glass.

aciculārĭs . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1822
bracteātă . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
caiyefnă . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1826
Cneōrŭm . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
ericæfŏlĭă . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
nĭtĭdă . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
strictă . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1826

PLEUROSPĔRMŬM, *Hoffman.* 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. *Umbelliferæ.* A plant of no interest, growing in any common soil, and readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ligusticum austriacum—P. austriăcŭm.*

PLEUROTHĂLLĬS, *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 the *Burlingtonias.*

aphthōsă . . . Yellow . . S. Epi. Mexico . .
bicarinātă . . . Grsh. yel. . S. Epi. Brazil . .
ciliātă . . . . Brown . . S. Epi. Demerara . 1834
circumplĭcă . . Yelsh. . . 3, S. Epi. Mexico . .
Gröbyi . . . . Pur. yel. . . 4, S. Epi. Demerara . 1834
Lanceănă . . . Orange . . 1, S. Epi. Surinam . 1831
marginātă . . . Orange . . 6, S. Epi. Guatemala
muscoīdĕă . . . Or. pur. . . S. Epi. . 183..
occŭltă . . . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1837
ophiocephălă . . Yelsh. brn. . S. Epi. Mexico . .
pectinātă . . . Grn. spot. . S. Epi. Rio Jan. .
plctă . . . . Yel. strip. . 3, S. Epi. Demerara . 1834
prolifĕră . . . Purple . . 6, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1826
pulchĕllă . . . Purple . . 6, S. Epi. Quito . .
racemiflōră . . Yelsh. . . 9, S. Epi. Jamaica . 1823
ruscifŏlĭă . . . Grn. yel. . . 4, S. Epi. W. Ind. . 1794
saurocephălă . . Grn. spot. . 9, S. Epi. Rio Jan. . 1829
stenopĕtălă . . Pa. grn. . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 183..
strupifŏlĭă . . . Pur. wht. . S. Epi. Rio Jan. . 183..
vittātă . . . . Purple . . 8, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1837

PLICATE, plaited; 3, 4, or 5, plicate, means 3, 4, or 5 plaited.

PLOCĂMĂ, *Aiton.* From *plokamos*, bent hairs; alluding to the pendulous branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* The plant grows best in a mixture of loam and peat; and it may be readily propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

pĕndŭlă . . . . White . . G. Ev. S. Canaries . 1772

PLOUGHMAN'S SPIKENARD, see *Bacchăris.*

PLUKENĔTĬĂ. Named by Plumier in honour of Leonard Plukenet, an English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.* Uninteresting stove climbers, growing in a light loamy soil; increased by cuttings, under a glass, in sand—*P. verrucōsă, volubĭlis.*

PLUM, see *Prūnŭs.*

PLUMBĂGŌ, *Linn.* From *plumbum*, a disorder in the eyes, which some species were formerly said to cure. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginaceæ.*

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 toothach. *Synonymes:* 1. *P. zeylanica, scandens.*

capēnsĭs . . . Blue . . 11, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
europæă . . . Blue . . 9, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1596
lapathifŏlĭă . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Iberia . . 1822
mexicānă . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1829
micrānthă . . White . H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1829
occidentālĭs, 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind. . 1817
rhombifŏlĭă . . Blue . . 9, S. A. S. Amer. . 1826
rōseă . . . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1777
scāndĕns . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. W. Ind. . 1699
tristĭs . . . . Brown . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1792
zeylānĭcă . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1731

PLUMIĔRĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of C. Plumier, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ.* A genus of very fine flowering plants, growing best in a light loamy soil, or a mixture of peat and loam; large cuttings, with their leaves on, after being dried for a few days, will grow freely in pots of mould, without being watered. The plants, when in a dormant state, must be kept dry, otherwise they do not flower freely. *Synonymes:* 1. *P. tricolor.* 2. *P. Gouani.*

acuminātă . . . Red yel. . 7, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1790
ălbă . . . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1733
bĭcŏlŏr . . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Ev. T. S. Amer. . 1815
Blandfordiānă . . . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1825
conspĭcŭă . . . . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
incarnātă . . . Flesh . . 7, S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1820
Kĕrŭl, 1 . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. T. Mexico . . 1815
Lambertiānă, 2 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1819
leucānthă . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1825
longifŏlĭă . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Madag. . . 1819
lūtĕă . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1815
macrophўllă . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1825
mexicānă . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1810
Millĕrī . . . . Flesh . 7, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. .
nĭvĕă . . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1825
Northiānă . . . . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
obtūsă . . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1733
pudĭcă . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. .
purpŭrĕă . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1820
rūbră . . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1690
tenuifŏlĭă . . . . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
tuberculātă . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. St. Domin. 1812

PLUMOSE, resembling feathers.

PLUMŌSŬS, feathery, downy.

PLUMULE, the young leaf in the embryo.

PLURILOCULAR, having many cells.

PLUVIĂLĬS, expanding in wet weather.

PŌĂ, *Linn.* From *poa*, signifying grass or herbage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* This genus contains some valuable hay and pasture grasses, succeeding well in rich loamy soil; some of the species are aquatic, growing only in water or very moist situations; increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1. *Arundo poæformis.* 2. *P. thermalis.* 3. *P. flexuosa.*

alpinā . . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. Scotland . .
festucæfōrmĭs . . Apetal . . 8, Grass. Dalmatia . . 1800
nemorālĭs . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Britain . .
pratēnsĭs . . . Apetal . . 5, Grass. Britain . .
angustifŏlĭă . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Germany . .
triviālĭs . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Britain . .

abyssĭnĭcă, amboynēnsĭs, āncĕps, angustātă, ānnŭă, aspĕră, atrovīrens, australĭs 1, *badēnsĭs, brachyphўllă, bromoīdĕs, bulbōsă, cæsĭă, cæspitōsă, capillārĭs, caroliniānă, cenisĭă, chinēnsĭs, ciliānēnsĭs, coarctātă, collīnă* 2, *comprĕssă, conclīnă, convolūtă, debĭlĭs, decipĭens, depauperātă, diāndră, digitātă, distichophўllă* 3, *effūsă, ĕlĕgāns, filiformĭs, flāvă, flexuōsă, Gaudīnĭ, glaŭcă, Gmelīnĭ, grācĭlĭs, Hallerĭ, hirsūtă, hūmĭlis, hўbridă, imbecīllă, lāxă, meliācĕă, Molinĕrĭ, mucronātă, nemorālis, N. angustifŏllă, nervātă, pallĭdă, papillōsă, peruviānă, plebĕiă, Poirĕttĭ, retroflexă, scariōsă, serotīnă, S. palūstrĭs, spicātă, stevĭlis, sudetică, sulcātă, supīnă, tĕnāx, trĕmūlă, versĭcŏlŏr, virĭdis, vivĭpără.*

POCŌCKĬĂ, *N. C. Seringe.* In honour of Richard Pococke, a botanical traveller in the Levant. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* The seeds merely require sowing in the open border about the beginning of April. *Synonymes:* 1. *Trifolium cretica, Melilotus cretica.*

cretică, 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Candia . . 1713

POD, a kind of seed-vessel, such as that of the pea tribe.

PODALȲRIĂ, *Lambert.* Podalyrius, in heathen mythology, was the son of Æsculapius. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.*

argēntēă, 1	. .	Wht. red	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1789
Burchēllĭī	. .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1816
buxifŏlĭă	. .	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1790
cordātă	. .	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1794
cuneifŏlĭă	. .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1804
glaŭcă	. .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1810
hirsūtă	. .	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1774
liparioīdēs	. .	Flesh	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1820
myrtillifŏlĭă	. .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1795
oleæfŏlĭă	. .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1804
sericēă	. .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1778
subbiflōră	. .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1810
styracifŏlĭă, 2	. .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1792

PODĀNTHĒ, *Haworth.* *Pous*, a foot, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flowers being on long pedicels. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadeæ.* For the culture and propagation of the species which form this genus, refer to *Stapelia.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Stapelia verrucosa.*

ciliātă	. .	Grn. str.	11, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1795
inornātă	. .	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1795
pulchēllă	. .	Yel. str.	5, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1795
pūlchrā	. .	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1800
verrucōsă, 1	. .	Pa. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1800
roridūă	. .	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1802
verrucōsă	. .	Yel. str.	9, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1795

PODĀNTHŪS, *Lagasca.* From *pous*, a foot, and *anthos*, a flower; stalked. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An ornamental hardy shrub, succeeding well in a mixture of loam and peat, and readily increased by cuttings.

Mitīquī	. . .	Yellow	9, H. Ev. S.	Chile	. . 1824

POD FERN, see *Ellobocārpŭs.*

PODISŌMĂ, *Link.* *Pous*, a foot, and *soma*, a body. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found on juniper leaves—*P. foliicōlūm.*

PODOCĀRPŪS, *L'Heritier.* From *pous*, a foot, and *karpos*, a fruit; length of the footstalks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ.* 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.*

asplenifŏlĭŭs	. .	Apetal	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1825
chinēnsĭs, 1	. .	Apetal	G. Ev. T.	China	. 1800
elongātŭs, 2	. .	Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	C. G. H.	. 1774
latifŏlĭŭs	. .	Apetal	3, G. Ev. T.	Pundua	. 1823
macrophўllŭs	. .	Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	China	. . 1804
neriifŏlĭŭs	. .	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	. . 1820
nucifer, 3	. .	Apetal	G. Ev. T.	Japan	. . 1822
spinulōsŭs	. .	Apetal	G. Ev. T.	N. Holl.	. 1820
taxifŏlĭŭs	. .	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	. 1820
verticillātŭs	. .	Apetal	G. Ev. T.	Japan	. .
Yăccă	. .	Apetal	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	. 1818

PODOLĒPĬS, *Labillardière.* From *pous*, a foot, and *lepis*, a scale; flower-stalk covered with scales. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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. *Stylolepis gracilis.*

acuminātă, 1	. .	White	6, G. Her. P.	N. S. W.	. 1803
aristātă	. . .			Swan R.	. 1837
contōrtă	. . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	V. D. L.	. 1837
grăcilis, 2	. . .	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	N. S. W.	. 1826
rugātă	. . .	White	7, F. Her. P.	N. Holl.	. 1803

PODOLŌBĬŪM, *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. *Leguminosæ.* 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.*

coriăcĕŭm	. . .	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1824
heterophўllŭm		Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1824
scăndĕns, 1	. .	Yellow	4, G. Ev. Cl.	N. Holl.	. 1824
humifūsŭm		Yellow	4, G. Ev. Tr.	N. Holl.	. 1824
staurophўllŭm, 2	. .	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1822
trilobātŭm	. . .	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	. 1791

PODOPHȲLLŪM, *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.

peltātŭm	. . .	White	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1664

PODOPTĔRŪS, *Humboldt and Bonpland.* From *pous*, a foot, and *pteris*, 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.

mexicānŭs	. . .		7, G. Ev. S.	Mexico	. . 1825

PODOSPĔRMŪM, *Decandolle.* From *pous*, a foot, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.*

angustifŏlĭŭm	. Yellow	6, H.	B.	S. Eur.	. . 1823
calcitrapifŏlĭŭm	. Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		Levant	. . 1820
cānŭm	. . .			Russia	. . 1838
coronopifŏlĭŭm	. Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	N.	Africa	. 1818
laciniātŭm	. . Yellow	6, H.	B.	S. Eur.	. . 1640
octangulārĕ	. . Yellow	6, H.	B.	S. Eur.	. . 1818
pūmilŭm	. . . Yellow	6, H.	A.	Spain	. . 1816
resedifŏlĭŭm	. . Yellow	6, H.	B.	S. Eur.	. . 1818
taraxacifŏlĭŭm, 1	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		Bohemia	. 1820

PODOSPERM, the stalk on which some seeds are borne.

POETĪCŬS, celebrated by the poets.

POET'S CASSIA, see *Osyris.*

POGŌNĬĂ, *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.

divaricātă	. . . Pink	6, H. Ter.	N.	Amer.	. 1787
ophioglossoīdēs	. . Ro. pink	H. Ter.	N.	Amer.	. 1816
pēndŭlă	. . . Pink	8, H. Ter.	N.	Amer.	. 1824

POGOSTĒMŌN, *Desfontaines.* From *pogon*, a beard, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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.*

Heyneānŭm, 1	. White	. .	S.	A. E. Ind.	. .
plectranthoīdēs, 2	White	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	. .

POINCIĂNĂ, *Decandolle.* In honour of M. de Poinci, once governor of the Antilles, and a patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

elātă	. . . Yellow	. S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	. . 1778
Gilliēsĭī	. . . Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S.	Mendoza	. 1829
insignis	. . . Copper	. S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	. 1823
pulchĕrrimă	. . Red yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	. . 1691
rēgiă	. . . Crimson	. S. Ev.	T.	Madag.	. . 1828

POINSĔTTĬĂ, *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.

pulchĕrrimă	. . Brt. scar.	3, S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	. . 1834
ālbidă	. . . White	12, S. Ev.	S.	Mexico	. . 1834

POIRĔTĬĂ, *Ventenat.* In honour of J. L. M. Poiret, a

French botanist and traveller in Barbary. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. A pretty species; for culture and propagation, see *Pictetia*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Glycine punctata, Turpinia punctata.*

scándēns, 1 . . . 3, S. Ev. Cl. Caraccas . 1823

POISON-BULB, see *Brunsvīgiā toxicāriā.*

POISON-BULB, see *Crīnūm asiaticūm.*

POISON-NUT, see *Strȳchnōs Nux-vomicā.*

POISON-OAK, see *Rhūs Toxicodēndrōn.*

POIVRĒĀ, *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.*

Afzēlĭī, 1 . . .	Scarlet	. 4, S. Ev. Cl.	S. Leone	.	1826
barbātā, 2 . . .	White .	S. Ev. Cl.	Maranh.	.	1820
coccīnēā, 3 . .	Scarlet	. 9, S. Ev. Cl.	Madagas.	.	1818
comōsā, 4 . . .	Purple .	S. Ev. Cl.	S. Leone	.	1822
decándrā, 5 . .	White .	. 4, S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind. .	.	1826
intermēdĭā, 6 . .	Scarlet	. 4, S. Ev. Cl.	S. Leone	.	1823

POLANĪSĬĀ, *Rafinesque.* From *poly*, many, and *anisos*, unequal; stamens numerous and unequal. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. 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 cheladonii.* 2. *C. dodecandra.* 3. *C. dodecandra canadensis.* 4. *C. uniglandulosa.* 5. *C. viscosa.* 6. *C. icosandra.*

Cheladōnĭī, 1 . .	Rose .	. 6, H.	A. E. Ind. .	.	1792
dodecándrā, 2	White .	. 6, H.	A. E. Ind. .	.	1795
gravēolēns, 3 . .	Pinksh.	. 6, H.	A. Canada .	.	
uniglandulōsā, 4 .	Wht. red	. 6, H.	A. Mexico .	.	1823
viscōsā, 5 . . .	Yellow	. 6, H.	A. E. Ind. .	.	1730
icosándrā, 6	Yellow	. 6, H.	A. Ceylon .	.	1730

POLEMONĪŪM, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *P. bursifolium.*

cærŭlēŭm . . .	Blue .	. 6, H. Her. P.	Britain .	.	
ālbŭm . . .	White	. 6, H. Her. P.	Britain .	.	
maculātŭm . .	Striped	. 6, H. Her. P.	Britain .	.	
pilĭfĕrŭm . .	Blue .	. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .		
variegātŭm . .	Blue .	. 6, H. Her. P.	Britain .	.	
grăcĭlĕ	Blue .	. 6, H. Her. P.	Dahuria	.	1818
hūmĭlĕ	Blue .	. 8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1826
lăctĕŭm . . .	White	. 5, H. Her. P.		.	1829
mexicānŭm, 1 .	Blue .	. 4, H. Her. P.	Mexico .	.	1817
moschātŭm . .	Black	. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1827
pulchĕrrimŭm .	Blue .	. 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1827
rĕptāns	Lt. blue	. 4, H. Her. Cr.	N. Amer.	.	1758
Richardsōnī . .	Pa. blue	. 9, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1826
sibĭrĭcŭm . . .	White	. 6, H. Her. P.	Siberia .	.	1800
villōsŭm . . .	Pa. blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	Siberia .	.	1826

POLIĀNTHĒS, *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.

grăcĭlis	Pa. yel.	. 8, S. Tw. P.	Brazil .	.	1822
tuberōsā . . .	White .	. 8, G. Tw. P.	E. Ind.	.	1629
flŏre-plēnō . .	White .	. 8, G. Tw. P.			

POLLEN, powder contained in the anthers, composed of globules, and containing the fecundating fluid; also the bloom of leaves.

POLLĬCHĬĀ, *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.

campēstris . . .	Apetal	. 9, F. Her. P.	C. G. H.		1730

POLLĪNĬĀ, *Linn.* After Cyrus Pollini, a professor of botany at Verona. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminæ*. 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—P. distāchyā* 1, *striātā* 2, *undātā* 3.

POLYANDROUS, having more than twenty stamens inserted in the receptacle.

POLYĂNGĪŪM, *Link.* From *poly*, many, and *angium*, a capsule; many piridiums. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. A species of *Fungus*, about the size of a grain of sand, found on damp trunks of trees—*P. vitellīnūm.*

POLYBŌTRŸĂ, *Humboldt.* From *poly*, many, and *botrys*, a raceme; fertile division 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 root, or by seeds.

acuminātā . . .		S. Her. P.			1831
cervīnā	Brown	. 4, S. Her. P.	Jamaica	.	1823
vivīpārā . . .	Brown	. 6, S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	.	1823

POLYCĂRPŌN, *Læffling.* 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.

diphyllŭm . . .	White .	. 6, H.	A. Spain	.	1821
tetraphyllŭm . .	White .	. 7, H.	A. England	.	

POLYCNĒMŬM, *Linn.* From *poly*, many, and *kneme*, a knee. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. The seeds of the different species only require sowing in the open ground.

arvēnsĕ	Apetal	. 7, H.	A. S. Eur.	.	1640
malacophyllŭm	Apetal	. 7, H.	A. Caucasus	.	1823
oppositifŏlĭŭm	Apetal	. 7, H.	A. Siberia	.	1826
recūrvŭm . . .	Apetal	. 7, H.	A. France	.	1820
sclerospērmŭm	Apetal	. 7, H.	A. Tauria	.	1818
sibĭrĭcŭm . . .	Apetal	. 7, H.	A. Siberia	.	1826

POLYGĂLĂ, *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. Senega* 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.*

amārā	Blue .	. 6, H. Her. P.	Europe	.	1775
ambīgŭā . . .	Purpsh.	. 6, H.	A. N. Amer.	.	1824
attenuātā . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1820
austrĭācā . . .	Purple	. 6, H. Her. P.	Germany	.	
bœbonĭæfŏlĭā, 1	Purple	. G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1790
bracteolātā . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1713
brevifŏlĭā . . .	Red .	. 6, H.	A. N. Amer.	.	1824
Burmānnī . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1800
Chamæbūxŭs .	Yellow	. 5, H. Ev. Tr.	Austria .	.	1658
cordifŏlĭā . . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1791
cruciātā . . .	Red grn.	. 6, H.	A. N. Amer.	.	1739
fastigiātā . . .	Red .	. 6, H.	A. N. Amer.	.	1824
Garcinĭī . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	
genistoidēs . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1823
graminifŏlĭā . .	Lt. yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	Carolina	.	1824
incarnātā . . .	Pink .	. 6, H.	A. N. Amer.	.	1812
intermēdĭā . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	
lanceolātā . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1820
latifŏlĭā, 2 . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1820
ligulārĭs . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1820
lilifŏlĭā . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1823
lūteā	Yellow	. 6, H.	A. N. Amer.	.	1739
mājor	Red .	. 7, H. Her. P.	Austria	.	1739
monspelĭācā . .	Blue .	. 6, H.	A. Mediter.	.	
myrtifŏlĭā . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1707
grandiflŏrā, 3	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1818

nānā, 4	. .	Grn. yel.	6,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1815
Nummulārīā	.	Purple	.	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1812
oppositifōlīā	.	Purple	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1790
mājor	. .	Purple	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	.
paniculātā	. .	Pa. pur.	7,	S.	A.	S. Amer.	1823
paucifōlīā	. .	Purple	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1812
pinifōlīā	. .	Purple	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1823
purpūreā, 5	. .	Purple	6,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1739
rubēllā	. .	Pa. red	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1828
sanguīnēā	. .	Rose	8,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1739
Sēnēgā	. .	Red wht.	7,	F. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1739
simplex	. .	Purple	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1816
speciōsā	. .	Purple	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1814
tenuifōlīā	. .	Flesh	5,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	.
teretifōlīā	. .	Purple	8,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1791
tetragōnā	. .	Purple	.	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
thesioidēs	. .	Blue	7,	F. Ev.	S.	Valparaiso	1830
umbellātā	. .	Purple	7,	S.	A.	C. G. H.	.
verticillātā	. .	White	7,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1739
vulgāris	. .	Blue	5,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	.

Polygamous, when some flowers are male, some female, and others hermaphrodite, on the same plant.

Polygonātum, *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.*

angustifōlium	.	White	5,	H. Her.,	P.	N. Amer.	1824
brachiātum	.	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1827
canaliculātum	.	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1812
hirtum	. .	White	5,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1819
latifōlium	. .	White	5,	H. Her.	P.	Germany	1802
leptophyllum	.	White	6,	G. Her.	P.	Nepal	1816
macrophyllum, 1	.	White	5,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1800
multiflorum	.	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	.
oppositifōlium	.	White	4,	G. Her.	P.	Nepal	1822
polyanthemum	.	White	5,	H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	1826
pubescens	. .	White	5,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1812
verticillatum, 2	.	White	5,	H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
vulgare, 3	. .	White	5,	H. Her.	P.	England	.
flore-plēnō	.	Wht. grn.	6,	H. Her.	P.	England	. Gard.
minor	. .	Wht. grn.	6,	H. Her.	P.	England	. 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.*

acutātum	. .	Pink	7,	H.	A.		1823
adpressum	.	Red	7,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1822
affine	. .	Red	6,	H. Her.	P.	Nepal	1822
alpinum	. .	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1816
amphibium	.	Pink	7,	H. Aq.	P.	Britain	.
hirsutum	.	Red	7,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	.
amplexicaule, 1	.	Red	7,	H. Her.	P.	India	1837
arenarium	.	Purple	6,	H. Tr.	A.	Hungary	1807
arifolium	. .	Wht. red	4,	H. Tw.	A.	N. Holl.	1816
articulatum	. .	White	7,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1817
australe	. .	Red	7,	H.	B.	N. Holl.	1818
barbatum	. .	White	7,	H. De.	Tr.	China	1819
Bistorta	. .	Pink	7,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	.
chinense	. .	Wht. grn.	7,	H. Tw.	A.	China	1795
cilinode	. .	Pink	8,	H. Cl.	A.	Canada	1800
coccineum	.	Scarlet	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1819
cymosum	. .	Pink	7,	H.	A.	Nepal	1827
decipiens	. .	Red	7,	G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1822
diffusum	. .	White	7,	H. Her.	Tr.	Siberia	1817
Dryandri, 2	. .	White	7,	H.	A.	E. Ind.	1800
elegans	. .	Wht. grn.	6,	H. Her.	Tr.	Nepal	1824
ellipticum	. .	Pink	6,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1807
emarginatum	.	Pink	7,	H.	A.	China	1806
Fagopyrum	.	Pink	7,	H.	A.	England	.
floribundum	.	Red	7,	H.	A.	Siberia	1818
glabrum	. .	Red	7,	H.	A.	E. Ind.	1810
glaucum	. .			H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	.
gracile	. .	Red	7,	G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1822
hederiaefolium	.		7,	G. Ev.	S.	Egypt	1827
hirsutum	. .	White	7,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1817
Laxmanni	. .	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Davuria	1800
macrophyllum	.	Purple	6,	H. Her.	P.	Nepal	1820
mite	. .	Red	7,	H. Aq.	A.	N. Amer.	1800
orectum	. .	Wht. grn.	7,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1780

orientale	. .	Red	8,	H.	A.	E. Ind.	1707
albūm	. .	White	8,	H.	A.	E. Ind.	1781
oxyspermum	.			H. Her.	P.	Russia	1831
pātēns	. .		7,	H. Her.	Tr.	Nepal	1823
patulum	. .	White	8,	H.	A.	Tauria	1820
pennsylvānicum		Red	7,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1800
persicarioīdes		Pink	7,	H.	A.	Mexico	1816
plebēium	. .	Red	7,	G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1822
sagittātum		Wht. grn.	7,	H. Tw.	A.	N. Amer.	1759
salsugineum		Pink	6,	H. Aq.	A.	Caucasus	1817
senegalensis		Red	7,	H. Aq.	A.	Guinea	1825
sericeum	. .	White	7,	H. Her.	Tr.	Siberia	1820
setosum	. .	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	A. Minor	1817
tinctorium	.	Red	7,	G.	B.	China	1776
virginianum	.	White	8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1640
vivipārum	.	Wht. grn.	7,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	.

acetosum, acidulum, alpinum, aviculare, Bellardi, Convolvulus, divaricatum, dumetorum, equisetiformē, erectum, Hydropiper, incanum, injucundum, lapathifolium, littorale 3, *maritimum, minus, nilotieum, Persicaria, ramosissimum, salignum, scandens, tataricum, undulatum.*

Polyīdēs, *Agardh.* From *polyeides*, multifarious; diversity of appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* A very singular worm-like species of *Algæ*, found in the sea during the month of November—*P. lumbricalis.*

Polymnia, *Linn.* *Polymnia* was the name of one of the Muses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Species of no great beauty, succeeding well in common garden soil. *P. abyssinica* requires to be raised on a hotbed, and when potted off, set with the stove plants.

abyssinica	. .	Yellow	4,	S.	B.	Africa	1775
canadensis	. .	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1768
maculata	. .	Yellow	8,	H. Her.	P.	Mexico	1824
Uvedalea	. .	Yellow	9,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1699

Polymorphous, assuming various forms.

Polypetalous, having many petals.

Polyphore, an elongated receptacle, which bears many ovaries, but not the petals or stamens.

Polypodium, *Swartz.* From *poly*, many, and *pous*, a foot; numerous root-like feet. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* A genus of very ornamental ferns. The stove and greenhouse species require, to grow them well, a mixture of loam and peat. The hardy kinds are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or they may be grown in pots, in light loamy soil. All the species may be readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *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. *P. latifolium.*

alpestre	. .	Brown	7,	H. Her.	P.		
angustifolium		Brown	5,	S. Her.	Cr.	W. Ind.	1820
areolatum	.	Brown		S. Her.	P.	Brazil	1824
asplenifolium		Brown	7,	S. Her.	P.	Martinico	1790
attenuatum	.	Brown	5,	S. Her.	Cr.	N. Holl.	1823
aureum	. .	Brown	3,	S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	1742
auriculatum	.	Brown	7,	S. Her.	Cr.	Brazil	1824
Billardieri, 1	.	Brown	5,	S. Her.	Cr.	V. D. L.	1823
calcareum	.	Brown	7,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	.
Catharinæ	.	Brown		S. Her.	P.	Brazil	1824
connectile	.	Brown	6,	H. Her.	P.	Canada	1823
crenatum	.	Brown	8,	S. Her.	P.	Jamaica	1823
crassifolium	.	Brown	8,	S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	1823
curvatum	.	Brown	8,	S. Her.	P.	Jamaica	1823
decumanum	.	Brown	8,	S. Her.	P.	Brazil	1818
deflexum	.	Brown	7,	S. Her.	P.		1830
dissimile	.	Brown	7,	S. Her.	P.	Brazil	1820
drepanum	.	Brown	all	S. Her.	P.	Madeira	.
Dryopteris	.	Brown	7,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	.
effusum	.	Brown	11,	S. Her.	P.	Jamaica	1769
fraxinifolium		Brown	8,	S. Her.	P.	Caraccas	1817
hastatum	.	Brown	7,	S. Her.	P.	Jamaica	1820
heterophyllum		Brown	7,	S. Her.	Cr.	W. Ind.	1820
hexagonopterum		Brown	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1811
incanum	.	Brown	8,	S. Her.	Cr.	S. Amer.	1811
incisum	.	Brown	7,	S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	1810
iridifolium	.	Brown	9,	S. Her.	P.		
jamaicense	.	Brown	6,	S. Her.	P.	Jamaica	1820
juglandifolium		Brown	7,	S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	1822
lanceolatum	.	Brown	8,	S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	1812
latipes	.	Brown	10,	S. Her.	P.	Brazil	.
longifolium	.	Brown	7,	S. Her.	P.	Brazil	1819
lycopodioides		Brown	7,	S. Her.	Cr.	W. Ind.	1793
oliváceum	.	Brown		S. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	.
Otites	.	Brown	10,	S. Her.	P.	Brazil	1834
owariense	.	Brown		S. Her.	Cr.	S. Leone	.
pectinatum	.	Brown	7,	S. Her.	P.	W. Ind.	1793
Phegopteris	.	Brown	6,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	.

Phyllitidis	. . Brown	.	7,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	. 1793
phymatodes	. . Brown	.	7,	S. Her. P.	E. Ind. .	. 1823
piloselloides	. . Brown	.	8,	S. Her. Cr.	W. Ind.	. 1793
plantagineum, 2	Brown	.	7,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	. 1817
plumula	. . . Brown	.	7,	S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	. 1824
polyanthum	. . Brown	.		S. Her. P.	Brazil .	. 1824
proliferum	. . Brown		all	S. Her. P.	Madeira	.
pruinatum	. . Brown	.	9,	S. Her. P.	Jamaica	. 1793
pustulatum	. . Brown	.	6,	G. Her. P.	N. Zeal.	. 1820
quercifolium	. . Brown	.	9,	S. Her. P.	E. Ind. .	. 1824
repandum	. . Brown	.	8,	S. Her. P.	Jamaica	. 1820
repens	. . . . Brown	.	5,	S. Her. Cr.	W. Ind.	. 1810
salicifolium	. . Brown	.	8,	S. Her. Cr.	Brazil .	.
sanctum	. . . Brown	.	7,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	. 1820
Schukhrii	. . Brown	.	7,	S. Her. P.	Brazil .	. 1824
scolopendrioides	Brown	.	5,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	. 1820
serpens	. . . Brown	.		S. Her. Cr.	W. Ind.	. 1816
simile	. . . . Brown		all	S. Her. Cr.		
stigmosum	. . Brown	.	5,	S. Her. P.	E. Ind. .	. 1823
taeniosum	. . . Brown	.	8,	S. Her. Cr.	S. Amer.	. 1815
tenellum	. . . Brown	.		S. Her. Cr.	N. Holl.	. 1823
tetragonum	. . Brown	.	6,	S. Her. P.	Brazil .	. 1827
trichomanoides	Brown	.	8,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	. 1822
trifurcatum	. . Brown	.	7,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	. 1820
tuberosum	. . Brown		all	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	.
vaccinifolium	. Brown	.	9,	S. Her. Cr.	W. Ind.	.
virginianum	. . Brown	.	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	.
vulgare	. . . Brown	.	7,	H. Her. P.	Britain .	.
cambricum	. Brown	.	7,	H. Her. P.	Britain .	.

POLYPODY, see *Polypodium.*

POLYPOGON, *Desfontaines.* From *poly*, many, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminex.* Grasses, thriving in any common soil, and increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1. *Agrostis setosa.* 2. *A. littoralis.*

littoralis, 2	. . Apetal	.	7,	Grass.	Britain	. .
monspeliensis	. . Apetal	.	7,	Grass.	Britain	. .

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. *Fungi.* These species of *Fungi* are found in pastures, trunks of trees, &c. *Synonyme:* 1. *Boletus velutinus—P. abietinus, adustus, amorphus, armeniacus, betulinus, brumalis, cæsius, Carmichæliánus, castaneus, cinctus, cuticularis, ferruginosus, fomentarius, fraxineus, frondosus, gigantæus, heteroclitus, hispidus* 1, *igniarius, incarnatus, lentus, leptocephalus, lucidus, medulla-panis, molluscus, nigricans, pachypus, P. olivaceus, pallescens, pellucidus, perennis, radiatus, reticulatus, Ribis, scoticus, spongiosus, spumans, squamosus, suaveolens, S. salicinus, sulphureus, strobilifarmis, 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. *Compositæ.* A pretty little plant, requiring the same treatment as other rather tender annuals. *Synonyme:* 1. *Hymenopappus integrifolius.*

integrifolia, 1	. . White	.	7,	H.	A. Georgia	. . 1823

POLYRHIZA, having many roots.

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. *Algæ.* Very singular plants, found in the ocean, on the sea-shore, rocks, &c.—*P. Agardhiana, allochroa, atrorubescens, badia, Brodiæi, byssoides, coccinea, C. denudata, C. tenuior, cristata, divaricata, elongata, E. denudata, E. sanguinolenta, elongella, fastigiata, filamentosa, fruticulosa, furcellata, gracilis, macrocarpa, nigrescens, N. pectinata, parasitica, recurva, Richardsoni, spinulosa, thuyoides, urceolata, violacea, V. major.*

POLYSPORA, *Sweet.* From *poly*, many, and *spora*, a seed; many seeds in a capsule. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstræmiaceæ.* 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.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Camellia axillaris.*

axillaris, 1	. . White	.	3,	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind. .	. 1818

POLYSTACHYA, *Hooker.* From *poly*, many, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* Rather interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia.*

affinis	. . . . White	.		S. Epi.	S. Leone	. 1838
grandiflora	. . . Grn. pur.	.	9,	S. Epi.	S. Leone	. 1837
luteola	. . . . Yel. grn.	.	7,	S. Epi.	Mexico	. 1818

puberula	. . . . Green	. .		S. Epi.	S. Leone	. 1822
ramulosa	. . . . Green	. .	9,	S. Epi.	S. Leone	. 1837
zeylanica	. . . . Yellow	. .	9,	S. Epi.	Ceylon	. .

POLYSTIGMA, *Persoon.* From *poly*, many, and *stigma*, a mark. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Very minute species of brown *Fungi*, found in autumn on live sloe and bird-cherry leaves—*P. fulvum, rubrum.*

POLYTRICHUM, *Kunze.* From *poly*, many, and *thrikos*, a little division. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A very small species, growing on clover-leaves, in the form of numerous black spots of unequal size—*P. Trifolii.*

POLYTRICHUM, *Linn.* From *poly*, many, and *thrix*, a hair; in allusion to the hairy calyptra. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* 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—P. aloides, A. Dicksonii, A. majus* 1, *alpinum, commune, C. attenuatum* 2, *C. yuccæfolium, hercynicum, juniperinum, J. gracilis* 3, *nanum* 4, *piliferum, septentrionale* 5, *undulatum, urnigerum.*

POMADERRIS, *Labillardière.* 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 *Willemetia*, 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.	N. Holl.	. 1816
andromedæfolia	. Yellow	.	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1824
apetala	. . . . Greenish	.	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1803
aspera	. . . . Cream	.	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1825
betulina	. . . Yellow	.	5,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	. 1823
capsularis, 1	. . Pa. yel.	.	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1820
discolor	. . . . Whitish	.	4,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1814
elliptica	. . . Pa. yel.	.	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1805
globulosa, 2	. . Yellow	.	7,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1803
intermedia	. . .	.	4,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1825
lanigera	. . . Pa. yel.	.	4,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1806
ledifolia	. . . Pa. yel.	.	4,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1824
phillyreoides	. . Pa. yel.	.	4,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1818
phylicifolia	. . Pa. yel.	.	4,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1819
spatulata, 3	. . Pa. yel.	.	4,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1826
Wendlandiana, 4	Pa. yel.	.	4,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1810

POMAX, *Solander.* From *poma*, an operculum; alluding to the operculum to the fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* For the culture and propagation of this species, see *Opercularia.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Opercularia umbellata.*

hirta, 1	. . . . Wht. grn.	.	7,	G. Ev. S.	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 Ipecacuanha.*

Itubá, 1	. . . White	.	7,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	. . 1822

POMEGRANATE, see *Punica.*

POMIFEROUS, apple-bearing.

PONCELETIA, *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	. .	.	5,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	. 1826

POND-WEED, see *Potamogeton.*

POND-WEED, see *Zannichellia.*

PONERA, *Lindley.* From *ponēros*, miserable; alluding to the wretched appearance of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is a plant 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. *Nemaconia graminifolia.*

graminifolia, 1	.			S. Epi.	Mexico	. . 1837

PONGAMIA, *Lamarck.* *Pongam* is the Malabar name of *P. glabra.* *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Handsome stove trees; for culture and propagation, see *Dalbergia.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Dalbergia arborea, Robinia media.* 2. *R. uliginosa, Galedupa uliginosa.*

glabra, 1	. . . White	.		S. Ev. S.	E. Ind. .	. 1699
grandiflora	. . White	.		S. Ev. S.	E Ind. .	. 1818

Piscidiā . . .	White . .	S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . .		1818
uliginōsā, 2 . .	White . .	S. Ev. T. W. Ind.		1824

PONTEDĒRĀ, *Linn.* In honour of Julius Pontedera, professor of botany at Padua. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pontederaceæ.* 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.

angustifōlīā . .	Blue . .	7, S. Aq. P. N. Amer. .		1806
azūreā	Blue . .	7, S. Aq. P. Jamaica		1824
cærūleā . . .	Blue . .	7, H. Aq. P. N. Amer. .		1830
cordātā	Blue . .	7, S. Aq. P. N. Amer. .		1759
crassipēs . . .	Blue . .	5, S. Aq. P. Guiana . .		1825
dilatātā	Blue . .	7, S. Aq. P. E. Ind. . .		1806
lanceolātā . . .	Blue . .	7, S. Aq. P. N. Amer. .		1815

PONTHIĒVĀ, *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.

glandulōsā . . .	Green . .	2, S. Ter. W. Ind. .		1800
petiolātā . . .	Brown . .	3, S. Ter. St. Vincent		1822

POPLAR, see *Populus.*

POPPY, see *Papāver.*

POPŪLUS, *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. acladesca.* 8. *P. lævigata.* 9. *P. supina.*

ālbā, 1	Apetal	3, H. De. T. Britain . .		
angulātā . . .	Apetal	3, H. De. T. Carolina		1738
balsamiferā . .	Apetal	4, H. De. T. N. Amer.		1692
fol. variegātis	Apetal	4, H. De. T.		
intermēdiā . .	Apetal	4, H. De. T.		
latifōliā . . .	Apetal	4, H. De. T.		
suaveolēns, 2	Apetal	4, H. De. T. Russia . .		1825
viminālis, 3	Apetal	4, H. De. T. Altai . .		1826
betulifōliā . . .	Apetal	3, H. De. T. N. Amer. .		
canadēnsis . . .	Apetal	3, H. De. S. Canada . .		
cāndicāns, 4 . .	Apetal	3, H. De. T. N. Amer.		1772
canēscēns . . .	Apetal	3, H. De. T. England .		
acerifōliā, 5 .	Apetal	H. De. T.		
ægyptīācā . .	Apetal	H. De. T. Egypt . .		
arembērgicā .	Apetal	H. De. T.		1835
belgicā . . .	Apetal	H. De. T. S. Eur. .		1835
cāndicāns . .	Apetal	H. De. T.		
hybridā . . .	Apetal	½, H. De. T. Caucasus		1816
nivēā	Apetal	H. De. T.		
pēndūli . . .	Apetal	H. De. T.		
fastigiātā, 6 .	Apetal	3, H. De. T. Italy . .		1758
fœmīnā . . .	Apetal	3, H. De. T. Italy . .		1838
grācā	Apetal	3, H. De. T. Archipel.		1779
grandidentātā .	Apetal	3, H. De. T. N. Amer.		1772
pēndūlā . . .	Apetal	3, H. De. T. N. Amer.		1820
heterophyllā . .	Apetal	3, H. De. T. N. Amer.		1765
moniliferā, 7 .	Apetal	5, H. De. T. Canada .		1772
Lindleyānā .	Apetal	4, H. De. T. Canada .		1772
variegātā . .	Apetal	5, H. De. T.		
nigrā	Apetal	3, H. De. T. Britain . .		
salicifōliā . .	Apetal	4, H. De. T. Floetbeck		1834
virīdis . . .	Apetal	4, H. De. T. Britain		Gard.
trēmūlā	Apetal	3, H. De. T. Britain . .		
lævigātā, 8 . .	Apetal	3, H. De. T. N. Amer.		1760
pēndūlā . . .	Apetal	4, H. De. T.		
supinā, 9 . .	Apetal	3, H. De. T. N. Amer.		1824
trēpidā	Apetal	H. De. T. N. Amer.		1812

PORĀNĀ, *Linn.* From *poreno*, to journey; branches extending to a great distance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ.* An ornamental plant, requiring a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by seeds.

volūbilis . . .	White .	7, S. Ev. Tw. E. Ind. .		1820

PORĀNTHĒRĀ, *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.

ericifōliā . . .	White . .	7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl.		1824

PORCUPINE, see *Chætārīā hȳstrix.*

PORCUPINE, see *Hordēum hȳstrix.*

PORES, apertures in the cuticle, through which transpiration takes place, or apertures in the anthers through which the pollen is ejected.

PORĪNĀ, *Acharius.* From *porinos*, anything that crumbles away. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A curious species, found on the bark of trees, &c. —*P. pertūsā.*

PORLIĒRĀ, *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.

hygrometricā . .		S. Ev. S. Peru . .		1820

POROPHȲLLŪS, having porous leaves.

PORPHȲRĀ, *Agardh.* From *porphyra*, purple; the colour of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Curious purple species, found during summer on the sea-shore. *P. laciniata* is stewed, and considered a great luxury—*P. laciniātā, purpūrēā.*

PORRECTUS, stretched out, diffuse.

PORTLĀNDIĀ, *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.

coccīnēā . . .	Scarlet .	S. Ev. S. Jamaica		1812
grandiflōrā . . .	White . .	S. Ev. S. Jamaica		1775

PORTUGAL LAUREL, see *Cerāsus lusitānicus.*

PORTULĀCĀ, *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.

foliōsā	Yellow .	6, H. A.	Guinea . .	1822
Gilliesii . . .	Red pnk. .	G. Ev. S.	Mendoza .	1827
grandiflōrā . .	Yel. pur. .	6, F. Tu. P.	Chile . .	1827
lūtēā . . .	Yellow .	6, G. Tu. P.	Chile . .	1827
Thellusōnii .	Crimson .	6, G. Tu. P.	Mendoza .	1839
guineēnsis . .	Yellow .	6, H. A.	Guinea . .	1823
halimoidēs . .	Yellow .	6, F. A.	Jamaica .	1823
involucrātā . .	Pink . .	6, H. A.		1820
meridiānā . .	Yellow .	5, G. A. E.	Ind. . .	1791
mucronātā . .	Yellow .	6, H. A.		1822
oleræcēā . . .	Yellow .	7, H. Æ.	Europe . .	1582
parvifōliā . .	Yellow .	6, S. A.	Jamaica .	1799
pilōsā	Pink . .	6, S. A.	S. Amer. .	1690
pusillā	Yellow .	6, S. A.	Trinidad .	1824
quadrifidā . .	Yellow .	8 S. A. E.	Ind. . .	1773
sativā	Yellow .	8, H. A. S.	Amer. .	1652
aūrēā . . .	Yellow .	8, H. A. S.	Amer. .	1652

PORTULACĀRĬĀ, *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.

āfrā		G. Ev. S. Africa . .		1732

POSOQUĒRĬĀ, *Aublet. Aymara posoqueri* is the name of *P. longiflora* among the natives of Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* The species are remarkably pretty when in flower; for culture and propagation, see *Garderia. Synonymes:* 1. *Solena gracilis.* 2. *S. longiflora.*

grācilis, 1 . . .	White . .	S. Ev. S. Guiana . .		1825
longiflōrā, 2 . .	White . .	S. Ev. S. Guiana . .		1822

POTAMOGĒTŌN, *Linn.* From *potamos*, a river, and *geiton*, near; growing in rivers and ponds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Fluviales.* 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.

acutifōlium . .	Grn. yel. .	6, H. Aq. P.	Britain . .	
compressum . .	Green . .	6, H. Aq. P.	Britain . .	
crispum . . .	Red . .	6, H. Aq. P.	Britain . .	
cuspidātum . .	Green . .	6, H. Aq. P.	Britain . .	
dēnsum	Red . .	6, H. Aq. P.	Britain . .	

fluitans	Red	7,	H.	Aq.	P.	Britain
graminеum	Green	7,	H.	Aq.	P.	Britain
heterophyllum	Green	7,	H.	Aq.	P.	Britain
lanceolatum	Olive	7,	H.	Aq.	P.	England
lucens	Green	6,	H.	Aq.	P.	Britain
natans	Green	8,	H.	Aq.	P.	Britain
oblongum		7,	H.	Aq.	P.	Britain
pectinatum	Olive	6	H.	Aq.	P.	Britain
perfoliatum	Purple	7,	H.	Aq.	P.	Britain
pusillum	Green	7,	H.	Aq.	P.	Britain
setaceum	Green	7,	H.	Aq.	P.	Britain

POTAMOPHĪLĂ, *R. Brown.* From *potamos*, a river, and *phileo*, to love. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A worthless species of grass, growing in any wet situation, and increased by divisions—*P. parviflora.*

POTATO, see *Solānum tuberōsum.*

POTENTĪLLĂ, *Linn.* From *potens*, powerful; supposed medical qualities of some of the species. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.* 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. sabauda, 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.*

adscendens	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Hungary . 1806
agrimonioides	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus . 1817
alba	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Wales
alchemilloides	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Pyrenees . 1823
alpestris, 1	Orange	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Britain
angustifolia, 2	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1824
Anserina	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Britain
apennina	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Apennines . 1821
arachnoidea	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer. . 1826
argentea	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Britain
arguta	Yelsh. wht.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer. . 1826
astracanica	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1787
atrosanguinea	Purple	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Nepal . 1822
atrosanguinea-pedata	Orange	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Eng. hyb. . 1831
coccinea	Drk. scar.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Hybrid
fulgens	Crimson	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Hybrid
ignescens	Crimson	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Hybrid
biflora	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1820
bifurca	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1773
subserricea	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Astracan . 1827
bipinnatifida	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer. . 1826
bithynica	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Bithynia . 1817
Boccōni	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Apennines . 1823
calabra	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Calabria . 1820
canadensis, 3	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer. . 1800
canescens	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Europe . 1817
candicans	Yellow	5,	F.	Her.	P.	Mexico . 1820
caulescens	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Austria . 1759
chrysantha, 4	Golden	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1827
cicutariæfolia	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Galacea . 1813
Clusiana	Wht. yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Austria . 1806
collina	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur. . 1816
confertа	Yellow		H.	Her.	P.	. 1831
crocea, 5	Copper	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Switzerl. . 1816
dealbata	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Altai
debilis	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Switzerl. . 1819
declinata	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.	. 1817
diffusa	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	. 1817
Egedii	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Denmark . 1820
effusa	Yellow	8,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer. . 1826
elatior	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1824
ferruginea	Or. blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Hybrid . 1835
Filipendula	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Dahuria . 1823
flagellaris	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	Cr.	Siberia . 1820
formosa, 6	Purple	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Nepal . 1822
Garnieriana	Yel. red	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Hybrid
Mayana	Yel. pk.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Hybrid
Fragariа, 7	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Britain
fragarioides	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1773
fragiformis	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur. . 1800
frigida	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Alp. Delp. . 1819
fruticosa	Yellow	7,	H.	De.	S.	England
dahurica, 8	Yellow	8,	H.	De.	S.	Dauria . 1824
tenuiloba, 9	Yellow	8,	H.	De.	S.	N. Amer. . 1811
geoides	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Tauria . 1820
geranioides	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Armenia . 1820
glabra	White	7,	H.	De.	S.	Dahuria . 1818
glacialis	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Switzerl. . 1819
glandulosa	Yellow	8,	H.	Her.	P.	California . 1830
incisa	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	California . 1835
gracilis	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer. . 1826
grandiflora	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1640

Gunthēri, 10	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Europe . 1818
hæmatochrus			H.	Her.	P.	. 1838
Hippiana	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer. . 1826
hirsuta	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer. . 1820
hirta	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur. . 1725
Hopwoodiana	Varieg.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Eng. hyb. . 1829
hybrida	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Germany . 1820
incisa	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	. 1818
inclinata	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Alp. Del. . 1818
intermedia	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Switzerl. . 1786
laciniosa	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Hungary . 1816
linearilobа	Yellow	7,	G.	Her.	P.	Mexico . 1824
Loddigesii, 11	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia
lupinoides	Wht. yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Alp. Eur. . 1739
Mackayana	Yel. pnk.	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Eng. hyb.
macrantha	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1820
micrantha	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1820
minima	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Switzerl. . 1818
missourica	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer. . 1827
mollissima	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Europe . 1832
monspeliensis	Yellow	4,	H.	Her.	P.	France . 1680
multifida	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1759
angustifolia	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia
nemorali-formosa	Oran. wht.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Hybrid . 1829
nitida	Wht. red	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Switzerl. . 1816
nivea	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1816
macrophylla	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer. . 1827
norvegica	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Eur. . 1764
obscura	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1800
ontopoda	Yellow	8,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer. . 1826
ornithopoda	Yellow	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1836
ornithopodioides	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	. 1827
opaca	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur. . 1680
patula	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Hungary . 1818
pectinata	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer. . 1826
pedata	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Europe . 1819
pennsylvanica, 12	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer. . 1725
petræa	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.	France . 1819
pimpinelloides	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Levant . 1758
recta	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur. . 1648
reptans	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	Cr.	Britain
flore-pleno	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	Cr.	Britain gard.
variegata	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	Cr.	Britain gard.
Richardsonii	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer. . 1826
rupestris	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	England
ruthenica	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1799
Russeliana	Scarlet	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Hybrid
Salesovii	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1823
Sanguisorba	Cream	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1826
sericea	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1780
Sieversiana, 13	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Nepal . 1822
speciosa	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Crete . 1821
stipularis	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1727
stolonifera			H.	Her.	P.	. 1831
subacaulis, 14	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.	S. France . 1820
supina	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1696
taurica	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Tauria . 1820
Thomasii	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Italy . 1822
tridentata	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Scotland
umbrosa	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Tauria . 1818
uniflora	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Dahuria . 1819
Valdesia	Sulphur	4,	H.	Her.	P.	Piedmont . 1825
velutina	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	France . 1819
verna	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Britain
verticillaris	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia . 1818
villosa	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer. . 1820
virgata	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	. 1820
viscosa	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Dahuria . 1797

POTERĪUM, *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.	Spain . 1822
hybridum, 1	Green	6,	H.	Her.	P.	France . 1683
caudatum	Green	3,	G.	Ev.	S.	Canaries . 1779
polygamum	Brown	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Hungary . 1803
Sanguisorba	Green	7,	H.	Her.	P.	England
spinosum	Green	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	Archip. . 1595
verrucosum	Green	7,	H.	Her.	P.	. 1828

PŌTHOS, *Linn.* *Pothos*, the name of a species in Ceylon. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or *Araceæ.* 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.*

acaulis	Apetal	5,	Epiphy.		W. Ind.	. 1790
angustata	Apetal	5,	Epiphy.		Trinidad	. 1823

cannæfŏlĭă	Apetal	5, Epiphy.	W. Ind.	1789
cordătă	Apetal	4, Epiphy.	America	1770
coriăcĕă	Apetal	6, Epiphy.	Brazil	1824
crassinĕrvis	Apetal	Epiphy.	S. Amer.	1796
crenătă	Apetal	5, Epiphy.	W. Ind.	1823
decursīvă	Apetal	S. Ev. Cr.	E. Ind.	1822
digĭtătă	Apetal	5, Epiphy.	W. Ind.	1820
gigăntĕă	Apetal	6, S. Ev. Tr.	E. Ind.	1824
glaŭcă	Apetal	Epiphy.	Mexico	1829
grăcilis	Apetal	5, Epiphy.	Trinidad	1825
Harrisĭi	Apetal	6, Epiphy.	Brazil	1824
heterophўllă	Apetal	S. Ev. Cr.	E. Ind.	1824
lanceolătă	Apetal	6, Epiphy.	Barbadoes	1790
Lăslă	Apetal	Epiphy.	E. Ind.	1819
longifŏlĭă	Apetal	Epiphy.	Mexico	1829
macrophўllă, 1	Apetal	5, Epiphy.	W. Ind.	1794
microphўllă	Apetal	9, Epiphy.	Brazil	1829
obtusifŏlĭă	Apetal	5, Epiphy.	Barbadoes	1790
officinălis	Apetal	6, S. Ev. Tr.	E. Ind.	1820
palmătă	Apetal	6, Epiphy.	S. Amer.	1803
Peeplĕă	Apetal	6, S. Ev. Cr.	E. Ind.	1820
pentaphўllă	Apetal	10, Epiphy.	Cayenne	1803
pertūsă	Apetal	6, S. Ev. Cr.	E. Ind.	1824
pinnătă	Apetal	S. Ev. Cr.	E. Ind.	1820
reflĕxă	Apetal	9, S. Her. P.	Brazil	1823
rĕptăns	Apetal	9, S. Ev. Cl.	Brazil	1823
rubĕscĕns	Apetal	9, S. Her. P.	Brazil	1823
rubrinĕrvĭă	Apetal	Epiphy.	S. Amer.	1820
sagittătă	Apetal	8, Epiphy.	W. Ind.	1800
scăndĕns	Apetal	5, S. Ev. Cr.	E. Ind.	1821
violăcĕă	Apetal	5, Epiphy.	Jamaica	1793

Pot-marigold, see *Calendŭlă officinălis.*

Pouch, a little sack or bag at the base of some petals and sepals.

Poupărtĭă, *Commerson.* The tree is called Bois de Poupart, in the Island of Bourbon. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ.* An ornamental tree. For culture and propagation, see *Spondias.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Spondias dulcis.* 2. *S. mangifera.*

borbŏnĭcă	Purple	S. Ev. T.	Bourbon	1825
dŭlcis, 1		S. Ev. T.	Java	1793
mangĭfĕră, 2	White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1820

Pourrĕtĭă, *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.

cærŭlĕă	Blue	6, S. Her. P.	Chile	1827
coarctătă	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	Chile	1822
magnispăthă	Grn. wht.	5, Epiphy.	S. Amer.	1820
pyramidătă	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	Peru	1822
rubricaŭlis	Blue red	6, S. Her. P.	Chile	1827

Prægnans, swollen, protuberant.

Præmorse, appearing as if bitten off.

Prasinate, of a green colour.

Prăsĭŭm, *Linn.* The Greek name for Horehound. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* Plants of little beauty, and of the simplest culture.

majŭs	White	7, F. Ev. S.	Spain	1699
minŭs	White	7, F. Ev. S.	Sicily	1751

Prasophўllŭm, *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.

elātŭm	Brown	G. Ter. N. Holl.		1824
fimbriātŭm	Brown	G. Ter. N. Holl.		1824
flāvŭm	Yellow	G. Ter. N. Holl.		1825
fŭscŭm	Brown	G. Ter. N. Holl.		1824
pătens	Brown	F. Ter. N. Holl.		1823
rŭfŭm	Rufous	G. Ter. N. Holl.		1824
striātŭm	Green	G. Ter. N. Holl.		1824

Prātĭă, *Gaudichaud.* In memory of M. 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. concolor.*

begoniæfŏlĭă, 1	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	Nepal	1827
corymbōsă, 2	White	6, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1824
rĕctă, 3	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1819

Precocity, becoming ripe before the usual time.

Prĕmnă, *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.

aspĕrrĭmă		S. Ev. T. E. Ind.		1832
esculĕntă	White	S. Ev. T. E. Ind.		1824
integrifŏlĭă		S. Ev. T. E. Ind.		1824
reticulātă		S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	1819

Prenānthēs, *Linn.* From *prenes*, drooping, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Mostly uninteresting plants, growing in common garden soil, and increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *P. hispida.*

aspĕră		7, H. Her. P.		1831
deltoĭdĕă	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Iberia	1825
purpūrĕă	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	Germany	1658

chondrilloīdes, hispīdă, murālis, racemōsă, rubicūndă, tenuifŏlĭă, tuberōsă 1.

Prescōttĭă, *Lindley.* Named in compliment to John Prescott, Esq., a learned and indefatigable English botanist, resident at St. Petersburgh. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* Herbaceous plants, requiring precisely the same treatment as the *Ponthievas.*

colōrāns	Green	6, S. Ter.	Brazil	1834
plantaginĕă	Grn. wht.	6, S. Ter.	Brazil	1822

Prĭeslĭă *Opiz.* In honour of C. B. and I. S. Presl, of Prague; authors of "Flora Sicula," Deliciæ Pragenses," and other works. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* This species succeeds well in any moist soil, and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Mentha cervina.*

cervīnă, 1	Pa. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1684

Prestōnĭă, *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.

glabrātă	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	S. Amer.	1823
tomentōsă	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	Brazil	1820

Prickly cedar, see *Cyathōdēs Oxycēdrūs.*

Priestlĕă, *Decandolle.* In honour of the great Dr. Priestley. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Elegant flowering plants, growing well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. They do not require to be watered so freely as most plants belonging to *Leguminosæ*; if they are watered too much over their leaves, it is sure to kill them; cuttings of the very young wood will strike in sand, under a glass, kept free from damp. *Synonymes:* 1. *Borbonia axillaris.* 2. *Liparia capitata.* 3. *B. ericæfolia.* 4. *Liparia graminifolia.* 5. *L. hirsuta.* 6. *L. lævigata.* 7. *L. myrtifolia.* 8. *L. sericea.* 9. *L. teres.* 10. *L. tomentosa.* 11. *L. umbellifera.* 12. *L. vestita.* 13. *L. villosa.*

axillārĭs, 1	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1822
capitātă, 2	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
ellĭptĭcă	Yellow	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H	1825
ericæfŏlĭă, 3	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
graminifŏlĭă, 4	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
hirsūtă, 5	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1792
lævigātă, 6	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
myrtifŏlĭă, 7	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1823
sericĕă, 8	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1794
tĕrēs, 9	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
tomentōsă, 10	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
umbellifĕră, 11	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1826
vestītă, 12	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
villōsă, 13	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774

Primrose, see *Prīmŭlă.*

Prĭmŭlă, *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. Columnæ.* 13. *P. acaulis.*

Allĭōni	Red	4, H. Her. P.	France	1818
altāĭcă	Red	4, H. Her. P.	Altai	1819
amœnă	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1823
auricŭlă	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1596
calycānthă	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1596

hortēnsis	Varieg.	4,	H. Her.	P. Europe	1596
integērrimă	Varieg.	4,	H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	1596
lūtea	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	1596
lutea-plēna	Yellow	4,	H. Her.	P. Gardens	
Balbīsii	Yellow	4,	H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	1823
brevistўlă	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P. France	1818
versīcŏlŏr	Yel. red	6,	H. Her.	P. France	1818
carniolĭcă, 1	Purple	3,	H. Her.	P. Carniola	1826
ciliātă	Red	4,	H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	1700
purpurātă	Drk. pur.	5,	H. Her.	P. Hybrid	1833
cortusoīdes	Red	6,	H. Her.	P. Siberia	1794
davūrĭcă, 2	Red	5,	H. Her.	P. Siberia	1806
decŏră	Pink	4,	H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	1800
denticulātă	Purple	5,	H. Her.	P.	
dentiflŏră	Red	6,	H. Her.	P. Siberia	1806
elātĭŏr	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P. Britain	
calycānthă	Varieg.	4,	H. Her.	P. Britain	gard.
flŏrĕ-plēnŏ	Brn. crim.	4,	H. Her.	P. Britain	gard.
polyānthă	Varieg.	4,	H. Her.	P. Britain	gard.
farinōsă	Red	6,	H. Her.	P. Britain	
finmārchĭcă, 3	Violet	5,	H. Her.	P. Norway	1798
gigāntēă	Red	6,	H. Her.	P. Siberia	1820
glaucēscēns, 4	Pink	6,	H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	1826
glutinōsă	Red	6,	H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	1824
helvētĭcă	Red	6,	H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	
ălbă	White	5,	H. Her.	P.	
inflātă	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P. Hungary	1825
integrifŏlĭă	Pink	6,	H. Her.	P. Pyrenees	1792
latifŏlĭă	Red	4,	H. Her.	P. Pyrenees	1820
longiflŏră	Red	6,	H. Her.	P. Europe	1825
longifŏlĭă	Red	4,	H. Her.	P. Levant	1790
marginātă, 5	Pink	4,	H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	1777
mājŏr	Pink	4,	H. Her.	P.	
mīnimă	Red	4,	H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	1819
mistassīnĭcă	Red	6,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	1818
nivālis	Purple	4,	H. Her.	P. Dahuria	1790
nīvĕă, 6	White	4,	H. Her.	P. Siberia	
Palinūri	Yellow	4,	H. Her.	P. Naples	1816
Pallāsii	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P. Altai	1823
Perriniānă	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P. Spain	
piedmontānă	Pink	5,	H. Her.	P. Piedmont	1826
prænītens, 7	Pink	5,	H. Her.	P. China	1820
fimbriātă-ălbă	White	6,	G. Her.	P. Gardens	1833
fimbriātă-rōsĕă	Rose	6,	G. Her.	P. Gardens	1833
flŏrĕ-ălbŏ	White	5,	H. Her.	P. China	
pubēscens, 8	Red	4,	H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	1800
pusillă	Purple	6,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	1822
scotĭcă	Red	6,	H. Her.	P. Scotland	
sibīrĭcă, 9	Red	5,	H. Her.	P. Siberia	1818
integērrimă	Rose li.	4,	H. Her.	P. Altai	1833
Sīmsii, 10	White	4,	H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	1768
strictă, 11	Pink	4,	H. Her.	P. Denmark	1822
suavĕŏlens, 12	Yellow	4,	H. Her.	P. Italy	1824
truncātă	Purple	4,	H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	
venūstă	Purple	4,	H. Her.	P. Hungary	1833
vēris	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P. Britain	
rūbră	Red	5,	H. Her.	P. Britain	gard.
verticillātă	Yellow	3,	G. Her.	P. Egypt	1826
villōsă	Purple	4,	H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	1768
viscōsă	Purple	4,	H. Her.	P. Piedmont	1792
vulgāris, 13	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P. Britain	
ălbă	White	4,	H. Her.	P. Britain	gard.
plena-ălbă	White	4,	H. Her.	P. Britain	gard.
plena-atropurpūrĕă	Purple	4,	H. Her.	P. Britain	gard.
plena-cārnĕă	Flesh	4,	H. Her.	P. Britain	gard.
plena-cūprĕă	Copper	4,	H. Her.	P. Britain	gard.
plena-rūbră	Red	4,	H Her.	P. Britain	gard.
plena-sulphūrĕă	Pa. yel.	4,	H. Her.	P. Britain	gard.
plena-violācĕă	Violet	4,	H. Her.	P. Britain	gard.

PRĪNCĔPS, chief, principal.

PRINCES' FEATHER, see *Amarānthŭs hypochondriācŭs.*

PRĪNŎS, *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.*

ambĭgŭŭs	White		H. De.	S. Carolina	1812
atomārĭŭs	White	7,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	1822
coriācĕŭs	White	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	1820
decĭdŭŭs, 1	White	6,	H. De.	S. Virginia	1736
dūbĭŭs	White	7,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	1736
glābĕr	White	7,	H. De.	S. Canada	1759
lævigātŭs	White	6,	H. De.	S. N. Amer.	1812
lanceolātŭs	White	7,	H. De.	S. Carolina	1811
lucĭdŭs, 2	White	6,	H. Ev.	S. N. Amer.	1778
montānŭs	White		S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1820
verticillātŭs	White		H. De.	S. N. Amer.	1736

PRISMATIC, formed like a prism.

PRISMATOCĀRPŬS, *L'Heritier.* 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. interrupta.* 4. *C. Prismatocarpus.*

diffūsŭs, 1	Blue	8,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1787
fruticōsŭs, 2	Blue	8,	H. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1787
interrūptŭs, 3	Blue	6,	G. Her.	P. C. G. H.	1818
nĭtĭdŭs, 4	White	6,	G. Her.	P. C. G. H.	1787

PRISMATOCĀRPŬS, see *Speculārĭă.*

PRĪVĂ, *Adanson.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ.* A genus composed of small verbena-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.*

lappulācĕă, 1	Blue	7,	S. Her.	P. W. Ind.	1817
mexicānă, 2	Violet	8,	S. Her.	P. Mexico	1726

PRIVET, see *Ligŭstrŭm.*

PROCESSES, protrusions either natural or monstrous.

PRŌCKĬĂ, *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.*

crūcis	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1822
serrātă	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S. Montserrat	1823
theæformis, 1	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S. Bourbon	1820

PRŌCRĪS, *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—*P. integrifŏlĭă, punctātă.*

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.

PRONĀYĂ, *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.

ĕlĕgāns	Swan R.		1837

PRŌNUS, having the face downwards.

PROPENDENT, hanging forwards and downwards.

PROSERPINĀCĂ, *Linn.* From *proserpo*, to creep; nature of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ.* 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.

palūstris	White	7,	H. Aq.	A. Canada	1813
pectinātă	White	7,	H. Aq.	A. N. Amer.	1821

PROSŌPĬS, *Linn.* From *prosopis*, a mask; but why applied is unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Fine stove trees. For culture and propagation, see *Inga.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Acacia cumanensis.* 2. *A. edulis.* 3. *A. falcata, Mimosa piliflora.* 4. *Adenanthera aculeata.*

cumanēnsis, 1	Wht. grn.		S. Ev.	T. Cumana	1822
domingēnsis	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T. St. Domin.	1818
dūlcis, 2	Wht. grn.		S. Ev.	T. N. Spain	1818
juliflŏră, 3	Yellow		S. Ev.	T. Jamaica	1800
spicigĕră	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T. Coromandel	1812
adenanthĕră, 4	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T. Coromandel	1820

PROSTĀNTHĔRĂ, *Labillardière.* From *prostheke*, appendage, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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.

denticulātă		7,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1824
incīsă		7,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	
lasiānthos	Pur. li.	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1808
lineāris		7,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1824
rhombĕă		7,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1823
rotundifŏlĭă		7,	G. Ev.	S. V. D. L.	1824
violācĕă	Violet	6,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1820

PROSTHEMĬUM, *Kunze.* Derived from *prosthema*, an addition. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A very minute black fungus, found in autumn on the trunks of trees—*P. betulinum.*

PRŌTĔĂ, *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 potsherds. Care must also be taken not to let them droop for want of water, as the young roots are of a fleshy substance, and are as liable to suffer from too much drought as they are from too much water, whence the necessity of the waterings being regular and moderate. Ripened cuttings will root when taken off at a joint, planted thinly in sand, and placed under a glass, but not in heat; the glass should occasionally be removed to allow them to dry, as they are liable to damp off. Water them, but not over the leaves, whenever they want it, and let them get a little dry before the glass is placed over them again. *Synonymes:* 1. *P. longifolia.* 2. *P. speciosa.*

acaūlis	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1802
acerōsa	Black	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1803
acuminātā	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1809
amplexicaūlis	Purple	2, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1802
angustātā	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
canaliculātā	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
coccīneā	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
compāctā		7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
cordātā	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
cynaroīdes	Purple	8, G. Ev. T.	C. G. H.	1774
elongātā	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
formōsa	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
glaucophȳllā	Green	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
grandiflōra	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1787
marginātā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
hirsūtā	Pale	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1819
humīlis	Brown	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1802
incōmptā	White	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1822
lævis, 1	Green	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1806
latifōliā	Purple	8, G. Ev S.	C. G. H.	1806
coccīneā	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1806
viridiflōrā	Green	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1806
lepidocārpon	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1806
ligulæfōlia	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1798
longiflōrā	Pale	2, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
longifōlia	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1798
lōrea	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
macrophȳllā	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
magnificā	White	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
melaleūcā	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1786
meliferā	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
alba	White	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
mucronifōlia	White	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1803
nana	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1787
neriifōlia	White	3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1806
obtūsa, 2	Red	3, G. Ev. T.	C. G. H.	1786
pallens	Pale	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1819
pātens	Wht. pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
pendūla		4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1806
pulchella	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
ciliāta	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
glabra	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
speciōsa	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
rēpens		7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
revolūtā	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
scabra	Brown	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1809
Scolopendrīum		5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1802
Scolymus	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1780
speciōsa	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1786
tenax	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1801
tenuifōlia		4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
turbiniflōra	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1803
umbonātis	Wht. black	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1798
villifera	Purple	3, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800

Protococcus, *Agardh.* From *protos*, first, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* This species is found on rocks during summer—*P. nivālis.*

Protonema, *Agardh.* From *protos*, first, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the simplicity of structure. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Singular species of *Algæ*, found in caverns, on the earth, hotbeds, &c.—*P. cryptārum, frāgrans, muscicōla, Orthotrichi, rēpens, umbrōsum, velutīnum.*

Pruinose, covered with glittering particles, as if fine dew had been congealed upon it.

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. *Labiatæ.* 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.*

Browniana, 1	Blue	8, H.	A.	N. S. W.	1826
grandiflora	Blue	8, H. Her.	P.	Austria	1596
hyssopifolia	Lgt. blue	8, H. Her.	P.	France	1731
Marryattæ	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.		
ovata	Purple	7, H.	A.	America	
vulgaris	Pink	7, H. Her.	P.	Britain	
elongata, 2	Violet	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	
flore-pleno	Pink	7, H. Her.	P.	Britain	gard.
hispida, 3	Pa. pur.	7, H. Her.	P.	Europe	
laciniata, 4	White	7, H. Her.	P.	Europe	
pinnatifida, 5	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	
rubra	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	Britain	gard.
Webbiana	Lilac	8, H. Her.	P.		

Prunus, *Linn.* From *prune*, its Greek name. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.* 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.

cāndicans	White		H. De.	S.	1820
Coccomilla	White		H. De.	S. Calabria	1824
divaricata	White	4,	H. De.	S. Caucasus	1820
domestica	White	4,	H. De.	T. England	
armenioides	White	4,	H. De.	T.	
flore-pleno	White	4,	H. De.	T.	
fol. variegatis	White	4,	H. De.	T.	
myrobalana	White	4,	H. De.	T.	
turonensis	White	4,	H. De.	T. Turin	
insititia	White	4,	H. De.	T. Britain	
flore-pleno	White	4,	H. De.	T.	
fr. luteo-albo	White	4,	H. De.	T.	
fructu-nigro	White	4,	H. De.	T	
fructu-rubro	White	4,	H. De.	T.	
maritima	White	4,	H. De.	T. N. Amer.	1800
pubescens	White	4,	H. De.	T.	1818
spinosa	White	4,	H. De.	T. Britain	
flore-pleno	White	4,	H. De.	T. Tarascon	
fol. variegatis	White	4,	H. De.	T. Britain	
macrocarpa	White	4,	H. De.	T. Britain	
microcarpa	White	4,	H. De.	T. Britain	
ovata	White	4,	H. De.	T. Britain	

Prurient, causing an itching sensation.

Psamma, *Romer and Schultes.* From *psammos*, sand; its place of growth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* 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,	Grass.	Britain	

Psiadia, *Jacquin.* From *psias*, a dew-drop; in allusion to the glutinous exudation on the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A species of little beauty, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings will root freely under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *Conyza glutinosa.*

glutinosa, 1	Yellow	6,	S. Ev	S. Maurit.	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 they are not considered to be of much value. *P. Cattleyanum* has a fruit of a fine claret colour, and bears some resemblance in consistence and flavour to the strawberry. *Synonymes:* 1. *P. grandiflorum.* 2. *P. chinense.* 3. *P. guianense.* 4. *P. sapidissimum.*

aromaticum	White		S. Ev.	S. Guiana	1779
grandiflorum, 1	White	7,	S. Ev.	S. Guiana	1800
Cattleyanum, 2	White	5,	S. Ev. T.	S. Amer.	1818
cordatum	White	6,	S. Ev.	S. Guadal.	1811
fluviatile, 3	White		S. Ev.	S. Cayenne	
fragrans	White	6,	S. Ev.	S. Guiana	1823
guineense	White	6,	S. Ev.	S. Guinea	1822
latifolium	White	6,	S. Ev.	S. S. Amer.	1800
montanum	White		S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	1779
myrtifolium	White	4,	S. Ev.	S.	1820
oligospermum	White		S. Ev.	S.	1817
polycarpon	White	5,	S. Ev.	S. Trinidad	1810
pomiferum	White	6,	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1692
sapidissimum, 4	White	6,	S. Ev.	S.	1824
pyriferum	White	6,	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1656

Psilonia, *Fries.* From *psilos*, a spot. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A reddish-coloured species,

found in masses on the surface of felled oaks—*P. gilvâ*.

PSILŌTUM, *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.*

triquĕtrum, 1	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	. 1793

PSOPHOCĀRPUS, *Necker*. From *psophos*, a sound, and *karpos*, a fruit; the seeds, when ripe, make a rattling noise in the pods if shaken. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.*

tetragonōlŏbus, 1	.	Blue	. 10,	S. Tw. A.	Maurit.	. 1816

PSORĀLĔA, *Linn*. From *psoraleos*, scurfy; in allusion to the appearance of the calyx, and most parts of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.*

acaŭlis	. . .	Yellowish	7,	F. Her. P.		. 1833
aculeātā	. . .	Blue	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1774
aphyllā	. . .	Blue	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1790
arbŏrēā	. . .	Bluish	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1814
arenārĭā	. . .	Purple	. 7,	F. Her. P.	Missouri	. 1823
argēntēā	. . .	Blue	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1816
axillāris, 1	. . .	Blue	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1820
bituminōsā	. . .	Pa. blue	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	. 1570
brachiātā	. . .	Wht. blue	7,	G. Ev. S.	Rocky Mts.	1828
bracteātā	. . .	Purple	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1731
canēscēns	. . .	Blue	. 7,	F. Her. P.	Carolina	. 1821
capitātā	. . .	Purple	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1793
cinĕrēā	. . .	Purple	. 7,	H. A.	N. Holl.	.
corylifŏlĭā	. . .	Violet	. 6,	G. B.	India	. 1739
cuspidātā	. . .	Purple	. 6,	F. Tu. P.	Louisiana	1811
decŭmbens	. . .	Wht. blue	4,	G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	. 1774
dentātā, 2	. . .	Purple	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	Madeira	. 1640
divaricātā	. . .	Purple	. 8,	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	. 1820
esculēntā	. . .	Blue	. 6,	F. Tu. P.	Missouri	. 1811
glandulōsā	. . .	Pa. blue	. 7,	G. Her. P.	Peru	. 1770
hirtā	. . .	Wht. blue	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1713
incānā	. . .	Blue	. 7,	F. Tu. P.	Missouri	. 1824
involucrātā	. .	Blue	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1818
lathyrifŏlĭā	. .	Blue	. 7,	G. Ev. S.		. 1816
Lupinĕĭlā	. .	Purple	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Carolina	. 1812
macrostāchyā	. .	Purple	. 7,	H. Her. P.	California	1833
melilotoīdes	. .	Violet	. 8,	F. Her. P.	Carolina	. 1814
multicaŭlis	. .	Wht. blue	9,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	. 1793
odoratissimā	. .	Pa. blue	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	C G. H.	. 1725
Onobrўchis	. .	Purple	. 8,	F. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1818
orbiculāris	. .	Purple	. 6,	H. Her. P.	California	1835
palestīnā	. .	Violet	. 6,	G. Her. P.	Levant	. 1771
pinnātā	. . .	Blue	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1690
pubēscēns	. .	Pa. blue	. 8,	G. Ev. S.	Lima	. 1825
rēpens	. . .	Blue	. 7,	G Ev. Cr.	C. G. H.	. 1774
sericeā, 3	. . .	Violet	. 9,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1815
spicātā	. . .	Blue	. 4,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1774
Stachўdis	. . .	Brown	. 4,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1793
striātā	. . .	Blue	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1816
tenuifŏlĭā	. . .	Wht. blue	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1793
tomentōsā	. . .	Blue	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1820
verrucōsā	. . .	Blue	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1774
intermĕdiā, 4	.	Blue	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1820

PSYCHĬNĔ, *Desfontaines*. From *psyche*, a butterfly; the pods are furnished with wings like a butterfly. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. A worthless annual, merely requiring to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1. *Thlaspi Psychine—P. stylōsā* 1.

PSYCHŌTRĬĂ, *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. *Cinchonaceæ*. 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.

brachiātā	. . .	Wht. yel.	.	S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	. 1793
citrifŏlĭā	. . .	White	.	S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	. 1793
coriācēā	. . .	White	. 7,	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	. 1810
cumanēnsis	. .	Yellow	.	S. Ev. S.	Trinidad	. 1824
daphnoīdes	. .	White	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	Moreton B.	1830
ellipticā	. . .	Green	. 5,	S. Ev. S.	Brazils	. 1821
glabrātā	. . .	White	. 6,	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1810
hirsūtā	. . .	White	.	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1826
laurifŏlĭā	. . .	White	. 6,	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1818
marginātā	.	White	. 5,	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1819
megalospērmā	.	White	.	S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	. 1824
myrtifŏlĭā	. .	White	.	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1826
parasĭticā	. . .	White	.	Parasite.	W. Ind.	. 1802
pedunculātā	. .	White	.	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1818
pubēscēns	. .	Yel. grn.	.	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1812
undātā	. . .	White	. 5,	S. Ev. S.	Bahamas	. 1823

PSYCHŌTRĬĂ, see *Palicoūrēā*.

PTĔLEĂ, *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. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. A hardy North American plant, with laburnum-like leaves; it will thrive in any common border soil, and increases readily by layers.

trifoliātā	. . .	Green	. 6,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	. 1704

PTELĬDĬUM. So named by *Thouars*, from its similarity to *Ptelea*. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. 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.*

ovātum, 1	. . .			S. Ev. S.	Madagascar	1818

PTĔRIS, *Linn*. From *pteryx*, a wing; in allusion to the appearance of the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. An ornamental 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *P. elegans.*

aculeātā	. . .	Brown	. 8,	S. Ev. T.	W. Ind.	. 1793
allosōrus	. . .	Brown	.	S. Her. P.		
āmplā	. . .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P.		
aquilinā	. . .	Brown	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
argēntēā	. . .	Brown	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1816
argūtā	. . .	Brown	. 8,	G. Her. P.	Madeira	. 1778
atropurpūrēā	. .	Brown	. 8,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1770
calomēlānos	. .	Brown	. 9,	S. Her. P.	C. G. H.	. 1830
caudātā	. . .	Brown	. 10,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1777
Cervantēsii	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P.	Mexico	. 1824
chinēnsis	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P.	China	. 1824
collīnā	. . .	Brown	. 8,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	.
cordātā	. . .	Brown	. 6,	S. Her. P.	Mexico	. 1820
cretĭcā	. . .	Brown	. 7,	G. Her. P.	Candia	. 1820
crenulātā	. . .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P.		. 1827
denticulātā	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	. 1824
discŏlor, 1	. . .	Brown	. 8,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	. 1825
edūlis	. . .	Brown	.	S. Her. P.	N. Zeal.	. 1837
ēlēgans	. . .	Brown	. 8,	S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	. 1824
esculēntā	. . .	Brown	. 8,	G. Her. P.	N. S. W.	. 1815
falcātā	. . .	Brown	. 6,	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	. 1820
flexuōsā	. . .	Brown	.	S. Her. P.		. 1831
grandifŏlĭā	. .	Brown	. 8,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	. 1793
hastātā	. . .	Brown	. 8,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	. 1823
heterophўllā	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P.	Jamaica	. 1820
intramarginālis	.	Brown	. 9,	F. Her. P.	Mexico	. 1826
lăctēā	. . .	Brown	. 11,	S. Her. P.		
lanuginōsā	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P.	Bourbon	. 1819
latizōnā	. . .	Brown	. 6,	G. Her. P.	Moreton B.	1831
leptophўllā	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	. 1824
longifŏlĭā	. .	Brown	. 8,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	. 1770
nemorālis	. .	Brown	. 6,	S. Her. P.	Bourbon	. 1823
palmātā	. . .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P.	Caracccas	. 1821
pedātā	. . .	Brown	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Virginia	. 1820
peruviānā	. .	Brown	. 10,	S. Her. P.	Peru	. 1830
Plumiĕri	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	. 1818
rotundifŏlĭā	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P.	N. Zeal.	. 1824
sagittātā	. .	Brown	. 6,	S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	. 1826
sagittæfŏlĭā	. .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	. 1823
serrulātā	. .	Brown	. 8,	S. Her. P.	India	. 1770
spinulōsā	. .	Brown	. 9,	S. Her. P.		. 1834
subverticillātā	.	Brown	.	F. Her. P.	Mexico	. 1831
ternifŏlĭā	. .	Brown	. 6,	S. Her. P.		. 1838
tremŭlā	. . .	Brown	. 7,	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	. 1820
umbrōsā	. . .	Brown	. 7,	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	. 1823
vespertilĭōnis	. .	Brown	. 7,	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	. 1823

PTEROCĀRPUS, *Linn*. From *pteron*, a wing, and *karpos*, a fruit; the pods are girded with a broad wing. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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 *P. santalinus* yields the officinal Red Sanders-wood; the wood of the tree is dark red with black veins, capable of a good polish, and so heavy as to sink in water.

dalbergioīdēs	Yellow	S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1817
drācō	White	S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1820
indĭcŭs	White	S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1818
marsŭpĭŭm	White	S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1811
Röhrii		S. Ev.	T. Guiana	1816
santalinoīdēs	Yellow	S. Ev.	T. S. Leone	1793
santalinŭs	Yellow	S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1800
scāndēns	Yellow	S. Ev.	Cl. Caraccas	1817

Pterocephălŭs, *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. *Dipsaceæ*. *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. brachiata.* 3. *C. papposus, P. Vaillantii.* 4. *P. diandrus.* 5. *C. plumosus.*

dumetōrum, 1	White	6, G. Ev. S.	Teneriffe	1820
palæstinŭs, 2	White	7, H.	A. Cyprus	1771
pappōsŭs, 3	White	7, H.	A. S. Eur.	1597
diandrŭs, 4	Purple	6, H.	A. Spain	1823
plumōsŭs, 5	Blue	6, H.	A. Spain	1819

Pterogŏnĭum, *Swartz.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *gonos*, a shoot; referring to the pinnated stems. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* These plants are found on trees and sub-alpine rocks. *Synonyme:* 1. *P. cæspitosum—P. filiformē* 1, *grăcilĕ, Smīthii.*

Pteroneūrŏn, *Decandolle.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *neuron*, a nerve; because of the winged placentæ. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.*

carnōsŭm, 1	Pale	6, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1824
græcŭm, 2	White	6, H.	A. S. Eur.	1710

Pterōnĭa, *Linn.* From *pteron*, a wing; the feathery scales of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A genus of interesting plants, growing well in loam and peat, and readily increased by cuttings.

camphorātā	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
echinātā	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
fasciculātā	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
flexicaŭlis	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
glomerātā	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1817
oppositifŏlĭā	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
pālĕns	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
scariōsā	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1815
strictā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774

Pterospērmŭm, *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.

acerifŏlĭŭm	White	8, S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1790
candĕscēns	White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1823
lanceæfŏlĭŭm	White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1820
platanifŏlĭŭm	White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1820
semisagittātŭm	White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1820
suberifŏlĭŭm	White	9, S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1783

Pterostĭgmă, *Fischer and Meyer.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *stegos*, covering; involucrum winged. *Linn.* —, Or. —, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. This species may be grown in any common soil.

drymarioīdēs	Green	H.	A. California	1836

Pterostўlis, *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.*

acuminātā	Pa. yel.	5, G. Ter.	N. Holl.	1826
Banksii	Yel. wht.	12, G. Ter.	N. Zeal.	1827
concinnā	Pa. yel.	G. Ter.	N. Holl.	1824
cucullātā	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ter.	V. D. L.	1823
cūrtā	Pa. yel.	5, G. Ter.	N. Holl.	1822
gibbōsā	Pa. yel.	G. Ter.	N. Holl.	1824
grandiflorā	Pa. yel.	G. Ter.	N. Holl.	1824

longifŏlĭā	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ter.	N. Holl.	1823
nūtāns	Pa. yel.	G. Ter.	N. Holl.	1823
obtūsā	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ter.	N. Holl.	1810
ophioglōssā	Pa. yel.	G. Ter.	N. Holl.	1826
reflexā	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ter.	N. Holl.	1826

Ptervgōdĭum, *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.*

alātŭm		7, G. Ter.	C. G. H.	1821
volūcre		7, G. Ter.	C. G. H.	1797

Ptilostēphĭum, *Kunth.* From *ptilon*, a feather, and *stephos*, a crown; from the feathery-like pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. The seed of these plants should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and the young plants transplanted into the open border.

coronopifŏlĭum	Yellow	6, H.	A. Mexico	1823
trifĭdŭm	Yellow	6, H.	A. Mexico	1823

Ptilōtă, *Agardh.* From *ptilotos*, pinnated; the form of the frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. This species and its variety, are found in the ocean—*P. plumōsă, P. tenuissimă.*

Ptychōtis, *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. *Umbelliferæ*. Annuals not worth cultivating. *Synonymes:* 1. *Seseli ammoides.* 2. *Trachyspermum copticum.* 3. *S. corsicum.* 4. *S. saxifragum, Carum Bunius, Meum heterophyllum.* 5. *S. verticillatum, pusillum—P. ammoīdēs* 1, *cōptĭcă* 2, *corsĭcă* 3, *heterophўllă* 4, *verticillātă* 5.

Puberŭlă, rather downy.

Pubescent, downy, hoary, covered with short soft hairs.

Puccīnĭă, *Persoon.* In honour of T. Puccinius, a professor of anatomy at Florence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. 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—*P. Adōxæ, Ægopōdĭī, Anĕmōnēs, Asparāgī, Aviculārĭæ, Betonĭcæ, Būxī, Călthæ, Campanŭlæ, caricīnă, Centaŭrĭæ, Chrysosplēnĭī, Circæ, clandestīnă, Epilōbĭī, Galiōrŭm, Glechomātis, globōsă, glomerātă, Gramĭnis, Heracleī, Lychnideārŭm, Mēnthæ, Polygōnī, Primŭlæ, Prunōrŭm, pulverulēntă, Sanicŭlæ, Scorodōnĭæ, Syngenesiārŭm, tumidă, Ulmārĭæ, Umbelliferārŭm, Valantĭæ, variābilis, Veronicārŭm, Vincæ, Viŏlæ.*

Puccoon, see *Sanguinārĭă.*

Pudĭcă, modest, humble.

Puerārĭă, *Decandolle.* In honour of M. M. N. Puerari, a professor at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Clitoria*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Hedysarum tuberosum.*

tuberōsă, 1	Yellow	G. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	1806
Wallichii	Yellow	G. Ev. Cl.	Nepal	1826

Puff-ball, see *Lycopērdŏn.*

Pulmonārĭă, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *P. oblongata.*

angustifŏlĭă	Violet	4, H. Her. P.	Britain	
oblongātă, 1	Pink	5, H. Her. P.	Germany	
azūrĕă	Blue	4, H. Her. P.	Poland	1823
grandiflorā	Pink	5, H. Her. P.	France	1819
mōllis	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1805
officinālis	Pink	4, H. Her. P.	England	
ălbă	White	6, H. Her. P.	England	
pubescens	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	Russia	1821
saccharātă	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	Europe	1817
tuberōsă	Pink	5, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1824

Pulmonārĭă, see *Mertensiă.*

Pulteneă, *Smith.* In honour of W. Pulteney, M.D., a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.

argēntēă	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
aristātă	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
asperă	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824

bilōbā	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	.	1817
cāndidā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1825
canēscēns	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1822
capitellātā	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1823
comōsā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1822
cordātā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	.	1832
crassifōlīā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1824
cuneātā	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1824
daphnoīdēs	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	.	1792
dentātā	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1820
ecīlīātā	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1823
elliptīcā	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1810
ēūchīlā	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1820
ferrūgīnēā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1810
flēxilis	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	Pt. Jack.	.	1801
hypolāmprā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1824
incarnātā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1824
incurvātā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1823
juniperīnā	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1824
linophyllā	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	.	1789
microphyllā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1810
mucronātā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1826
obcordātā	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	.	1803
oxalidifōlīā	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1826
paleācēā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	.	1789
parvifōrā	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1824
pedunculātā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1820
phylicoīdēs	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1822
plumōsā	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1824
polifōlīā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1824
polygalifōlīā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1817
procūmbēns	Yellow	4, G. Ev. Tr	N. Holl.	.	1823
racemulōsā	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1820
retūsā	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	.	1789
rosmarinifōlīā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1824
scābrā	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	.	1803
squarrōsā	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1825
staphyleoīdēs	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1824
stenophyllā		G. Ev. S.			
stipulāris	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	.	1792
strictā	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	.	1803
subumbellātā	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	.	1831
tenuifōlīā	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1817
thymifōlīā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1810
vestītā	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1803
villīfērā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.	1824
villōsā	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	.	1790

Pulverulent, powdery, downy.

Pulvinate, convex and flattened, cushion-shaped.

Pumpkin, see *Cucurbitā Pēpō*.

Punctārīā, *Greville.* From *punctum*, a dot; numerous dotted fructifications. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* These plants are generally found on marine rocks—*P. latifōlīā, plantagīnēā, tenuissimā.*

Punctate, dotted.

Pungent, pricking or stinging.

Pūnīcā, *Linn.* From *punicus*, of "Carthage," near which city it is said to have been first found; or from *puniceus*, 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. granatum* 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.*

Granātūm	Red	8, H. De. S. S. Eur.		.	1548
albēscēns	Whitish	8, H. De. S. China		.	
albēscēns fl. plēnō 1	Whitish	8, H. De. S.			
flāvūm	Yellow	8, H. De. S.			
rūbrūm fl. plēnō, 2	Red	8, H. De. S. S. Eur.		.	
nānā	Red	8, G. De. S. W. Ind.		.	1723

Punīcēūs, red, or scarlet.

Pūrshīā, *Decandolle.* In honour of Frederick Pursh, author of "Flora Americæ 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.*

tridentātā, 1	Yellow	H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	.	1826

Purslane, see *Portulācā.*

Purslane-tree, see *Portulacārīā.*

Puschkīnīā, *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.*

scilloīdēs, 1	Pa. blue	5, F. Bl. P.	Siberia	.	1819

Pusillous, weak, diminutive.

Pustulate, covered with glandular excrescences.

Pycnanthēmūm, *Michaux.* From *pyknos*, dense, and *anthemis*, a flower; the flowers are produced in dense whorls. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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.*

aristātūm, 1	White	8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1752
incānūm	White	8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1732
lanceolātūm	White	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1812
linifōlīūm, 2	White	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1739
Monardēlīā, 3	White	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1816
nūdūm	White	7, H. Her. P.	Carolina	.	1824
ovātūm	White	8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1829

Pycnostāchys, *Hooker.* From *pyknos*, dense, and *stachys*, a spike; the spikes are dense-flowered. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* This plant requires the same treatment as other stove annuals.

cœrūlēā	Blue	8, S.	A. Madagas.	.	1825

Pygmæā, dwarf.

Pyramidal, formed like a pyramid.

Pyrāstēr, see *Pȳrūs communis Pyrāstēr.*

Pyrenīūm, *Fries.* From *pyren*, a kernel; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* This species is found on dead wood—*P. lignātile.*

Pyrenūlā, *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. *Lichenes.* These plants are to be met with on rocks, and the bark of beech-trees, at all seasons of the year—*P. nigrēscēns, nītidā, tessellātā, umbonātā.*

Pyrēthrūm, *Smith.* From *pyr*, fire; the roots are hot to the taste. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.*

achillefōlīūm	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	.	1823
alpīnūm	White	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	.	1759
pubēscēns	White	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	.	1819
anethifōlīūm	White	G. Ev. S.	Teneriffe	.	1815
Balsamītā	White	7, H. Her. P.	Levant	.	1779
Barrelīērī	White	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	.	1820
bipinnātūm	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	.	1796
Boccōnī	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Spain	.	1823
brevīradiātūm	Yellow	7, H.	A.		1818
Broussōnētī	White	7, G. Ev. S.	Canaries	.	1817
cārnēūm, 1	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	.	1804
caucāsicūm	White	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	.	1804
ceratophylloīdēs	White	6, H. Her. P.	Piedmont	.	1819
cinerariæfōlīūm	White	7, H. Her. P.	Dalmatia	.	1826
coronopifōlīūm	White	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	.	
corymbōsūm	White	7, H. Her. P.	Germany	.	1596
crithmifōlīūm	White	G. Ev. S.	Teneriffe	.	1815
diversifōlīūm	White	7, F. Her. P.	N. Holl.	.	1823
ēlēgāns	White	7, H. Tr. B.	Mt. Baldo	.	1816
fœniculācēūm	White	G. Ev. S.	Teneriffe	.	1815
frutēscēns	White	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	.	1699
fuscātūm	White	7, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1821
grandiflōrūm	White	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	.	1815
Hallērī	White	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	.	1819
incānūm		H. Her. P.	Siberia	.	1831
indicūm	Yellow	7, H.	A.	E. Ind.	1810
inodōrūm	White	8, H.	A.	Britain	
floribūs plēnīs, 2	White	7, H. Her.	Tr.		1825
latifōlīūm, 3	White	6, H. Her. P.	Pyrences	.	1820
leptophyllūm	White	8, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	.	1821
macrophyllūm, 4	White	7, H. Her. P.	Hungary	.	1803
Mundiānūm	White	7, H. Her. P.	France	.	1816
marītimūm	White	8, H. Her P.	Britain	.	
māximūm	White	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	.	1818
millefōlīātūm	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	.	1731
palūstrē	White	6, H. Her. P.	Armenia	.	1820
parthenifōlīūm	White	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	.	1804
Parthenīūm	White	7, H. Her. P.	Britain	.	
flōrē-plēnō	White	7, H. Her. P.			
parvifōrūm	White	7, H.	A.		1820
pinnatifidūm	White	7, H. Her. P.			1823
præcōx	White	6, H.	A.	Caucasus	1818
ptarmicæfōlīūm	White	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	.	1803
pulverulēntūm	White	5, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	.	1806
rōsēūm	Pa. red	6, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	.	1826
sericēūm	White	7, H. Her. P.	Iberia	.	1823
serotīnūm	White	9, H. Her. Cr.	N. Amer.	.	1731
simplicifōlīūm	White	6, S. Ev. Tr.	W. Ind.	.	1817
speciōsūm	White	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	.	1815
tenuifōlīūm	White	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus		1806
tomentōsūm	White	7, H. Her. P.	Corsica	.	1818

trifurcātūm . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Barbary . 1820
uliginōsūm . . White . 8, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1816

PYRŌLĀ, *Linn.* From *pyrus*, a pear-tree; similarity in the leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyrolaceæ*. 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.*

asarifōlīā . . . Grn. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1810
convolūtā, 1 . . Grn. wht. . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1818
ellipticā . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1818
mēdīā . . . . Wht. red . 6, H. Her. P. England .
minōr, 2 . . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
rotundifōlīā . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
secūndā . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
unifīorā . . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .

PYROLĪRĬŌN, *Herbert.* Literally *Fire-tily*; from the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Rather a pretty plant, growing in sandy loam, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1. *Amaryllis peruviana.*

aūrēūm, 1 . . . Gold clrd. . 5, G. Bl. P. Peru . . 1833

PYRULĀRĬĀ, *Michaux.* The meaning is not known to us. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing in sandy loam, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *Hamiltonia oleifera.*

pūbērā . . . . Grn. yel. . F. De. S. N. Amer. . 1800

PYRUS, *Linn.* From *peren*, the Celtic word for pear. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. 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. Bollwylleriana.* 12. *Sorbus domestica.* 13. *P. hybrida, P spuria sambucifolia.* 14. *Cratægus torminalis.* 15. *P. Pashia.* 16. *P. nepalensis.*

acērbā, 1 . . . White . . 4, H. De. T. Europe . .
americānā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Canada . . 1782
amygdalifōrmis, 2 White . . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . . 1810
angustifōlīā . . Pink . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1750
arbutifōlīā . . . White . . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1700
intermēdīā . . White . . 5, H. De. S.
pumīlā . . . White . . 5, H. De. S.
serotīnā . . . White . . 6, H. De. S.
Aria . . . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Britain . .
acutifōlīā, 3 . White . . 5, H. De. T. Europe . .
bullātā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . .
cretīcā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Crete . .
obtusifōlīā . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Europe . .
rugōsā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . .
undulātā . . White . . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . .
astracānicā . . White . . 6, H. De. T. Astracan . 1810

aucupārīā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Britain . .
fastigiātā . . White . . 5, H. De. T.
fol. variegātīs . White . . 5, H. De. T. Britain Gard.
frūctū lūteō . White . . 5, H. De. T. Britain Gard.
auriculātā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Egypt . . 1800
baccātā . . . . Pink . . 4, H. De. T. Siberia . . 1784
Chamæmēspīlūs . White . . 5, H. De. S. Pyrenees . 1683
communīs . . . White . . 4, H. De. T. England .
Achrās . . . White . . 4, H. De. T.
flōrē-plēnō . . White . . 4, H. De. T.
fol. variegātīs . White . . 4, H. De. T.
frūctū variegātō White . . 4, H. De. T.
jāspidēā . . . White . . 4, H. De. T.
Pyrāster, 4 . . White . . 4, H. De. T.
sanguinolēntā . White . . 4, H. De. T.
sativā . . . White . . 4, H. De. T.
coronārīā . . . Pink . . 5, H. De. T. Virginia . 1724
crenātā . . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Nepal . . 1820
deprēssā . . . White . . 5, H. De. S.
dioīcā . . . . White . . 4, H. De. T. . 1818
edūlīs . . . . White . . 4, H. De. T. France . . 1816
elæagnifōlīā, 5 . White . . 4, H. De. T. Siberia . . 1806
floribūndā . . . White . . 4, H. De. T. China . . 1813
grandifōlīā, 6 . . White . . 4, H. De. S. N. Amer. .
intermēdīā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Sweden . 1789
angustifōlīā, 7 . White . . 5, H. De. T.
latifōlīā, 8 . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Denmark . 1789
lanātā . . . . White . . 4, H. De. T. Nepal . . 1818
lanuginōsā . . . White . . 4, H. De. T. Hungary .
Mālūs . . . . White . . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
melanocārpā . . White . . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1700
subpubēscēns . White . . 5, H. De. S.
microcārpā, 9 . . White . . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
nivālīs . . . . White . . 4, H. De. T. Austria .
pinnatifīdā, 10 . White . . 5, H. De. T. England .
arbūscūlā . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Germany .
lanuginōsā . . White . . 5, H. De. T. England .
pēndūlā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. England .
Pollveriā, 11 . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Germany . 1780
præcōx . . . . Blush . . 4, H. De. T. Russia . . 1784
prunifōlīā . . . Pink . . 5, H. De. T. Siberia . . 1753
pūbēns . . . . White . . 5, H. De. S.
salicifōlīā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Russia . 1780
salvifōlīā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. France . . 1806
sinaicā . . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Levant . . 1820
sinēnsīs . . . . White . . 5, H. De. S. China . .
Sōrbūs, 12 . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. England .
malifōrmis . . White . . 5, H. De. T.
pyrifōrmis . . White . . 5, H. De. T.
spectābilīs . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. China . . 1780
spūrīā . . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. . 1800
pēndūlā, 13 . White . . 5, H. De. T.
sambucifōlīā . White . . 5, H. De. T. . 1813
tomentōsā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Europe . . 1810
torminālīs, 14 . . White . . 5, H. De. T. England .
trilobātā . . . White . . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . . 1810
variolōsā, 15 . . White . . 5, H. De. T. Nepal . . 1825
vestītā, 16 . . . White . . 4, H. De. T. Nepal . . 1820

PYXIDĀNTHĒRĀ, *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.*

barbulātā, 1 . . White . 7, F. Ev. Tr. Carolina . 1806

PYXIDĀTĀ, box-shaped.

Q.

QUADRANGULAR, four-angled.
QUADRATE, square.

QUĀDRĬĀ, *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.

heterophȳllā . . G. Ev. T. Chile . . 1826

QUADRIFARIOUS, arranged in four rows.
QUADRIFID, divided into four parts.
QUAKING-GRASS, see *Brīzā*.

QUĀLĒĀ, *Aublet.* The name of the tree among the Guianese Indians. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vochyaceæ*. This tree will grow best in peat and loam, and is said to be increased by seeds.

violācēā . . . . Violet . . S. Ev. T. Brazil . . 1824

QUAMASH, see *Scillā esculentā*.

QUAMŌCLĬT, *Tournefort.* From *kyamos*, a kidney-bean, and *klitos*, 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. Quamoclit.*

coccīnēā, 1 . . Scarlet . 8, S. Tw. A. S. Amer. . 1713
digitātā, 2 . . Purple . 9, S. Tw. A. W. Ind. .
hastigērā, 3 . . Purple . 6, S. Her. Tw. Mexico . 1824
hederifōlīā, 4 . Violet . 7, S. Tw. A. W. Ind. . 1773

longiflōrā, 5 . . White . 6, S. Her. Tw. Cuba . . 1803
lutĕōlā, 6 . . . Or. yel. . 8, S. Tw. A. Guatemala . 1759
phœnĭcĕā, 7 . . Crimson . 6, S. Tw. A. E. Ind. . . 1806
sanguĭnĕā, 8 . . Crimson . 7, S. Ev. Tw. San. Cruz. . 1812
trilōbā, 9 . . . Violet . 7, S. Tw. A. S. Amer. . 1752
vulgāris, 10 . . Scarlet . 9, S. Tw. A. E. Ind. . . 1629
albiflōrā . . White . 9, S. Tw. A. E. Ind. . . 1629

QUARTZ, a kind of stone.

QUĀSSĬĀ, *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.

amārā . . . . Red 6, S. Ev. T. Guiana . . 1790

QUATERNARY, arranged in fours.

QUEKĔTTĬĀ, *Lindley.* Named after Edwin 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.*

microscōpicā . . Yellow . . S. Epi.

QUERCITRON, see *Quĕrcūs tinctōrĭā.*

QUĔRCŪS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *quer,* fine, and *cuez,* a tree, fine tree; others derive it from the Greek word *choiros,* a pig; because those animals feed on the acorns. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Cupuliferæ.* 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. *Synonymes:* 1. *Q. Phullata.* 2. *Q. conglomerata.* 3. *Q. hemisphærica.* 4. *Q. nana.* 5. *Q. austriaca.* 6. *Q. Lucombeana crispa.* 7. *Q. L. dentata.* 8. *Q. cerris 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. lanuginosa.* 18. *Q. aquatica.* 19. *Q. stellata.* 20. *Q. Banisteri, 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. Tauzin.* 32. *Q. Robur.* 33. *Q. pubescens.*

Ægilōps . . . Apetal . H. De. T. Levant . . 1731
latifŏlĭā . . . Apetal . H. De. T.
pēndūlā . . . Apetal . H. De. T.
ālbā . . . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1724
pinnatifĭdā . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1724
repāndā . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
ambĭgŭā . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1800
annulātā, 1 . . Apetal . H. Ev. T. Nepal . . 1822
apenninā, 2 . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . .
aquātĭcā . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1723

maritĭmā, 3 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
nānā, 4 . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1738
austrālis . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. Portugal . 1835
Ballōtā . . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. Barbary .
Catesbæi . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1823
Cĕrris . . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . . 1735
austrĭācā, 5 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Austria . . 1824
cānā-mājor . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . .
cānā-minor . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . .
crispā, 6 . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. Exeter seed
dentātā, 7 . . Apetal . H. Ev. T. Exeter seed
fulhamēnsis, 8 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Fulham
heterophyllā, 9 Apetal . H. Ev. T. Exeter seed
incīsā, 10 . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. Exeter seed
Lucombeānā, 11 Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Exeter seed
pēndūlā . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. .
Rāgnal, 12 . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Ragnal .
suberōsā, 13 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Exeter seed
variegātā . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . .
vulgāris, 14 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . . 1735
cocciferā . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. S. Eur. . . 1683
coccinea . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1691
Cookii . . . . Apetal . H. Ev. T. Gibraltar . 1835
Escŭlus . . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . . 1739
falcātā, 15 . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1763
Falkenbergēnsis . Apetal . H. De. T. Hanover . 1837
Fontanēsii . . . Apetal . H. De. T. Calabria .
gramuntia . . . Apetal . 6, H. Ev. T. France . . 1736
heterophyllā . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
hybrīdā-nānā, 16 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Hybrid . . 1825
Ilex . . . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. S. France . 1581
crispā . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. S. France .
fagifŏlĭā . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. S. France . 1781
integrifŏlĭā . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. S. France . 1581
latifŏlĭā . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. S. France . 1781
longifŏlĭā . . Apetal . H. Ev. T.
serratifŏlĭā . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. S. France . 1781
variegātā . . Apetal . H. Ev. T.
illicifŏlĭā . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1800
imbricārĭā . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1786
lanāta, 17 . . . Apetal . H. Ev. T. Nepal . . 1818
laurifŏlĭā . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1786
hȳbrĭdā . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1786
lusitānĭcā . . . Apetal . 6, H. Ev. T. Portugal . 1824
lūtea . . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Mexico . . 1825
lyrāta . . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1786
macrocārpā . . Apetal . H. De. T. N. Amer. .
montāna . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1800
myrtifŏlĭā . . . Apetal . H. Ev. T.
nigra, 18 . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1739
obtusilōba, 19 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1819
olivæfōrmis . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1811
palŭstris, 20 . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1800
pedunculātā . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Britain . .
fastigiātā, 21 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . . 1820
fol. variegātis . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Britain Gard.
heterophyllā, 22 Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .
Hodgĭnsii . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Britain . .
pēndūlā, 23 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Britain . .
pubēscens . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Britain . .
purpŭreā, 24 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Britain . .
Phellos . . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1723
cinerea, 25 . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1789
hūmĭlis . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
latifŏlĭā . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
sericea, 26 . . Apetal . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1724
sylvātĭcā . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1723
Prīnus . . . . Apetal . 6, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1730
acuminātā, 27 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1822
monticōlā, 28 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1730
palŭstris . . Apetal . H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1720
pūmĭlā, 29 . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1823
tomentōsā, 30 . Apetal . H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1800
pseūdō-cocciferā . Apetal . H. Ev. T.
pseūdō-sūber . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . . 1824
pyrenaĭcā, 31 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Pyrenees . 1822
rūbra . . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Eur. . . 1739
sessiliflōrā, 32 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Britain . .
pubēscens, 33 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. Britain . .
Sūber . . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. Spain . . 1581
tinctōrĭā . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
angulōsā . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
sinuōsā . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .

QUĔRĬA, *Læfling.* In honour of Don J. Query Martinez, M.D., a professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Alsinaceæ.* The seed of this plant only requires sowing in the open border.

hispānĭcā . . . Apetal . 6, H. A. Spain . . 1800

QUILLWORT, see *Isoëtes.*

QUINCE, see *Cydōnĭā.*

QUISQUĀLĬS, *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 *Poivrea.*

glábrá			S. Ev. Cl. Java	.	1815
indicá	. Or. red	6,	S. Ev. Cl. Java	.	1815
pubéscens	. Or. red		S. Ev. Cl. Guinea	.	

Quivísiá, *Commerson.* From *Bois de quivi*, the name of one of the unintroduced species in the Isle of France. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ.* This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of peat and loam; and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

heterophýllá	. White	.	S. Ev. S. 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. *Fungi.* This species is found in undisturbed wine-cellars. *Synonyme:* 1. *Fibrillaria vinaria—R. cellárē.*

Radiate, Radiant, Rayed, a flower is said to be so when, in a cluster or head of florets, those of the circumference or ray are long and spreading, and unlike those of the disk. A stigma is said to be rayed or radiant when its divisions resemble the rays of a star.

Radical, belonging to, or proceeding from, the root.

Radicant, rooting, producing roots from the stem.

Radicle, the root of an embryo.

Radiola, *Gmelin.* From *radiolus*, a little ray; in allusion to the capsule being rayed. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Linaceæ.* A little white-flowering, insignificant plant, found in sandy places.

millegrāná	. White	. 7	H.	A. Britain	

Radish, see *Raphánus.*

Radius, the ray of a compound flower.

Rafnia, *Thunberg.* In honour of C. G. Rafn, of Copenhagen, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.*

cuneifólia	. Yel. pur.	6,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1816
elliptica	. Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1819
lánceá	. Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1823
opposita, 1	. Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1824
triflóra, 2	. Yellow	6,	G.	B. C. G. H.		1786

Ragged Robin, see *Lýchnis Flosculi.*

Ragwort, see *Othónná.*

Ragwort, see *Senécio Jacobæa.*

Rajania, *Linn.* In honour of John Ray, an eminent English naturalist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoreaceæ.* Stove climbers, of no beauty, growing in peat and loam. They may be readily increased by division of the root—*R. cordáta, hastáta, quinquefólia.*

Ramalina, *Acharius.* From *ramale*, a withered branch; habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* Greyish-coloured *Lichens*, found on rocks and dead branches of trees—*R. farinácea, fastigiáta, F. calicáris, fraxínea, pollinária, polymórpha, scopulórum.*

Ramenta, little brown withered scales, with which the stems of some plants, especially ferns, are covered.

Ramifications, subdivisions of roots or branches.

Ramondia, *Richard.* In honour of M. L. Ramond, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ.* 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 Myconi, Chaixia Myconi.*

pyrenáicá, 1	. Purple	. 5,	H. Her.	P. Pyrenees	.	1731

Ramoon-tree, see *Trophis.*

Ramose, branchy.

Rampion, see *Phyteúmá.*

Rampion, see *Campánulá Rapúncúlus.*

Rampion, see *Cýphiá Phyteúmá.*

Ramuli, twigs, or small branches.

Randia, *Houston.* In honour of J. Rand, a London botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* This genus is nearly allied to *Gardenia*, and requires precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes:* 1. *R. aculeata, obovata, Gardenia Randia.* 2. *G. multiflora.* 3 *R. longiflora.* 4. *R. obovata.* 5. *Petunga Roxburghii.*

Bowieánā	. Pa. yel.		S. Ev.	S. Brazil	.	1815
latifólia, 1	. White	7,	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	.	1733
longiflorá, 2	. White	8,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	.	1818
macrántha, 3	. Cr. col.	8,	S. Ev.	S. Leone	.	1596
parviflorá	. White	8,	S. Ev.	W. Ind.	.	1818
pubéscens, 4	. White	7,	S. Ev.	Peru	.	1820
racemósa, 5	. Grn. wht.		S. Ev.	E. Ind.	.	1820
rotundifólia	. White	7,	S. Ev.	Pera	.	1820
sinénsis	. White	7,	G. Ev.	China	.	1818

Ranúncúlus, *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. *apiifolius.* 7. *monspeliacus.* 8. *polyanthemos.* 9. *aureus, villosus.* 10. *rigidus, circinatus.* 11. *peucedanifolius.* 12. *pyrenæus, plantagineus.* 13. *aconitifolius.* 14. *muricatus, brasilianus.* 15. *Breynianus.*

aconitifólius	. White	5,	H. Her.	P. Alp. Eur.	.	1596
crassicaúlis	. White	5,	H. Her.	P. Europe		
húmilis	. White	5,	H. Her.	P. Europe		
ácris	. Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P. Britain		
álbus	. White	6,	H. Her.	P.		
multifidus, 1	. Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P. Europe		
plénus	. Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P. Britain		
sylvátícus	. Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P. France		
alpéstris	. White	7,	H. Her.	P. Scotland		
amplexicaúlis	. White	5,	H. Her.	P. Pyrenees	.	1633
angulátus	. Yellow		H. Tu.	P. Naples	.	1832
angustifólius	. White	5,	H. Her.	P. Granada	.	1822
apiifólius	. Wht. red	6,	H. Her.	P. Bonaria	.	1816
aquátilis	. White	6,	H. Aq.	P. Britain		
peltátus	. White	6,	H. Aq.	P. Britain		
arcticus	. Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer.		1827
asiáticus	. Varieg.	5,	H. Tu.	P. Levant	.	1596
sanguíneus	. Scarlet	5,	H. Tu.	P. Syria		
tenuifólius	. White	5,	H. Tu.	P. Greece		
auricómus	. Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P. Britain		
bonariénsis	. Yellow	6,	H.	P. N. Amer.		817
bracteátus	. Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P. Pyrenees		
flóre-plénó	. Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.		
ochroleúcus	. Pa. yel.	8,	H. Tu.	P. England		
brevicaúlis	. Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer.		1827
brevifólius	. Yellow	6,	H. Tu.	P. Naples	.	1824
Breyniánus, 2	. Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P. Switzerl.	.	1318
brútius	. Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P. Italy	.	1823
bulbósus	. Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P. Britain		
bullátus	. Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P. S. Eur.		1640
flóre-plénó	. Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P. S. Eur.		1640
grandiflórus	. Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P. S. Eur.		1640
bupleuroídes	. Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P. Portugal	.	1826

cardiophyllus	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	Canada	1829
cassubicus	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1794
caucasicus	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	1320
chærophyllus	Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.	Portugal	
chius	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	Archipel.	1827
cicutarius	Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.	Siberia	1818
cortusæfolius	Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.	Teneriffe	1826
crassicaulis	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Europe	1827
crenatus	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Hungary	1818
creticus	Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.	Candia	1658
macrophyllus	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	Teneriffe	1658
Cymbalaria	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1824
dissectus	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	1818
Eschscholtzii	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1827
fasciculatus	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	
Flammula	Yellow	8,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	
filiformis	Yellow	6,	H. Ev.	Cr.	N. Amer.	1823
frigidus	Pa. yel.	5,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1827
fumariæfolius	Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.		
garganicus	Yellow	8,	H. Tu.	P.	Naples	1832
glaberrimus	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1827
glacialis	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	Lapland	1775
aconitoides	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1819
Gouani, 3	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	1818
gracilis	Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.	Archipel.	1818
graminifolius	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	Wales	
flore-pleno	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.		
phœnicifolius	Yellow	5,	H. Her.	P.	Europe	
grandiflorus	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Cappad.	
gregarius, 4	Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.	Italy	1817
hederaceus	White	6,	H. Aq.	P.	Britain	
hirtus	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Zeal.	1820
hispidus	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1810
hybridus	Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.	Austria	1820
hyperboreus	Yellow	5,	H. De.	Cr.	N. Eur.	1820
illyricus, 5	Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.	S. Eur.	1596
isopyroides	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1818
lucerus	White	5,	H. Her.	P.	S. France	1821
lanuginosus	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1683
lappaceus	Yellow	6,	G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1822
lapponicus	Yellow	5,	H. Ev.	Cr.	Lapland	1827
Lingua	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	
millefoliatus	Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.	Sicily	1820
grandiflorus	Yellow	4,	H. Tu.	P.	Naples	1833
monspeliacus	Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.	S. France	
cuneatus, 6	Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.	S. Eur.	
rotundifolius, 7	Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.	S. Eur.	
montanus	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Lapland	1775
napellifolius	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Turkey	1822
nemorosus, 8	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1810
pauciflorus, 9	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1819
nivalis	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Lapland	1775
obtusifolius	White	6,	H. Aq.	P.	England	
oxyspermus	Pa. yel.	5,	H. Tu.	P.	Caucasus	1822
pallidus	Pa. yel.	6,	H. Her.	P.	Hybrid	
pantothrix	White	6,	H. Aq.	P.	Britain	
cæspitosus, 10	Apetal	7,	H. Aq.	P.	Britain	
fluviatilis, 11	White	6,	H. Aq.	P.	Britain	
parnassifolius	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1769
pedatus	Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.	Hungary	1805
pedatifidus	Yellow	4,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1827
Philonotis	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	S. Eur.	1800
plantagineus, 12	White	5,	H. Her.	P.	Piedmont	1819
platanifolius	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Germany	1769
flore-pleno, 13	White	5,	H. Her.	P.	Alps. Eur.	1596
plebeius	Yellow	6,	G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1820
polyphyllus	Yellow	4,	H. Aq.	A.	Hungary	1819
Purshii	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1827
pygmæus	Yellow	4,	H. Her.	P.	Lapland	1810
pyrenæus	White	5,	H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	1807
bupleurifolius	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	1818
recurvatus	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1827
repens	Yellow	7,	H. De.	Cr.	Britain	
flore-pleno	Yellow	7,	H. De.	Cr.		
reptans	Yellow	8,	H. Ev.	Cr.	Britain	
rhomboideus	Yellow	4,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1825
rufulus	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Portugal	1825
rutæfolius	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Austria	1759
Sabini	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1827
salsugineus	Yellow	4,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1822
sceleratus	Yellow	5,	H.	A.	Britain	
scutatus	Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.	Hungary	1817
Seguieri	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Piedmont	1819
sessiliflorus	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	N. Holl.	
Stevenii	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Volhinia	1819
Thora	Yellow	5,	H. Tu.	P.	Austria	1710
tomentosus	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1820
tripartitus	White	6,	H. Aq.	P.	Europe	
trilobus	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	Greece	1818
tuberculatus	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	Tauria	1817
tuberosus	Yellow	6,	H. Tu.	P.	Pyrenees	1820
uliginosus	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	Teneriffe	1826
ventricosus, 14	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	Brazil	
Villarsii, 15	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1819

abortivus, affinis, arvensis, Flammula ovatus, F. serratus, hirsutus, Hornemanni, laciniatus, marylandicus, muricatus, M. carolinus, M. creticus, nodiflorus, N. dentatus, obtusifolius, ophioglossifolius, ovalis, paludosus, parviflorus, pygmæus, pennsylvanicus, polyanthemos, Schlechtendalii, trifoliatus.

Rape, see *Brassica Rapa.*

Raphanus, *Linn.* From *ra*, quickly, and *phainomai*, to appear; in allusion to the speedy germination of the seeds. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* The familiarity of the culture of this truly useful genus to every person, renders any observation on this subject unnecessary. *Synonymes:* 1. *R orbicularis.* 2. *R. chinensis.*

caudatus	Wht. pur.	7,	H.	A.	Java	1815
Landra	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Italy	1820
sativus	Wht. pur.	5,	H.	A.	China	1548

albus 1, *grisеus, niger, oblongus, oleiferus* 2, *radicaulis, rotundus, vulgaris.*

rostratus	Purplish	7,	H.	A.	Persia	1823

maritimus, Raphanistrum, R. flore-albo, R. flore-flavo, R. purpurascens.

Raphe, in seeds, the channel of vessels which connects the chalaza with the hilum; in umbelliferous plants, the line of junction, of the two halves of which their fruit is composed.

Raphiolepis, *Lindley.* From *raphis*, a needle, and *lepis*, a scale; referring to the narrow subulate bracteæ. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ.* 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.	China	1806
phæostemon, 2	White	6,	F. Ev.	S.	China	1818
rubra	White	6,	F. Ev.	S.	China	1806
salicifolia	White	6,	F. Ev.	S.	China	1820

Rapistrum, *Boerhaave.* From *rapa*, the rape; resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* Plants of no interest; increased by division of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Myagrum orientale.* 2. *M. perenne, Cakile perennis.* 3. *C. rugosa, M. rugosum—R. orientale* 1, *perenne* 2, *rugosum* 3.

Raspailia, *Bronguiart.* In honour of M. Raspail, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceæ.* 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.	C. G. H.	1804

Raspberry, see *Rubus Idæus.*

Ratanhia, *Rafinesque.* Meaning not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* This is a very desirable genus for the flower border. For culture and propagation, see *Rudbeckia. Synonyme:* 1. *Rudbeckia columnaris.*

columnaris, 1	Yellow	8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1811
pulcherrima	Red yel.	8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1835

Rat poison, see *Chaillетia toxicaria.*

Rattlesnake fern, see *Botrychium virginicum.*

Rattlesnake root, see *Polygala Senega.*

Rauwolfia, *Linn.* In honour of Leonhard Rauwolf, M.D., a botanical traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ.* 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		S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	1759
nitida	White	8,	S. Ev.	T.	Spain	1752
ternifolia	White	5,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1823
tomentosa	White	7,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1823

Reaumuria, *Linn.* In honour of René A. Ferchault de Reaumur, a famous French entomologist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Reaumuriaceæ.* 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.	Syria	1800
vermiculata	Pink	6,	F. Ev.	S.	Sicily	1823

Receptacle, that part of the fructification which supports the other parts.

Recesses, the bays, or sinuses of lobed leaves.

Recumbent, prostrate, lying flat.

Red bay, see *Laurus carolinensis.*

Red cedar, see *Juniperus virginiana.*

Red gum-tree, see *Eucalyptus resinifera.*

RED LAC, see *Rhus succedānea*.
RED NIGHTSHADE, see *Erica Halicacabum*.
RED OSIER, see *Salix rubra*.
REDOUTĒĀ. Named by Ventenat, in honour of P. J. Redouté, a celebrated French botanical artist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. 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.

heterophyllā . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1822

RED SAUNDERS-WOOD, see *Pterocarpus santalinus*.
RED WATER-TREE, see *Erythrophlœum*.
RED WOOD, see *Ceanothus*.
RED WOOD, see *Rhamnus Erythroxylon*.
RED WOOD, see *Melhania Erythroxylon*.
REED, see *Phragmites*.
REED-UPON-REED, see *Calamagrostis effusa*.
REEVESIĀ. Named by Lindley, in compliment to John Reeves, Esq., F.L.S., of Canton, from whom the botany of China has received material assistance, and to whom our gardens are indebted for many of their fairest ornaments. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. This very handsome shrub may be referred to the greenhouse species of *Sterculia*, for culture and propagation.

thyrsoidēs . . . White . . 1, G. Ev. S. China . . 1826

REFRIGERANT, producing coolness.
REHMANNIĀ, *Libosch.* Not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. 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 . . H. Her. P. China . . 1835

REICHARDIĀ, *Roth.* In honour of John James Reichard, a celebrated botanist and author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. For the culture and propagation of this ornamental tree, see *Poinciana*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cæsalpinia ligulata*.

hexapetālā, 1 . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1824

RELHANIĀ, *L'Heritier.* In honour of the Rev. Richard Relhan, author of "Flora Cantabrigiensis." *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. For the culture of these ornamental plants, see *Athanasia*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Athanasia genistifolia*. 2. *Leysera ericoides*.

genistifōliā, 1 . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
lateriflōrā . . . Yellow . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
paleācea, 2 . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
pūngens . . . Yellow . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
squārrōsā . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774

REMIREA, *Aublet.* Its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A plant of no value; it is increased by seeds or divisions—*R. maritima*.
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. *Orchidaceæ*. *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Aerides arachnites*.

arachnitēs, 1 . . Brn. pur. . S. Epi. Japan . . 1793
coccinea . . . Scar. or. . 8, S. Epi. Co. China . 1816

RENEALMIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of P. and M. L. Renealme, the first a famous French physician, and the other a botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. These plants may be referred to *Alpinia*, for culture and propagation.

grandiflōrā . . . White . 4, G. Her. P. N. Zeal. . 1822
paniculātā . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
pulchella . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823

RENIFORM, kidney-shaped.
REPAND, a leaf is said to be repand when its margin is undulated, and unequally dilated.
REPLICATE, folded back.
REPTANT, creeping and rooting.
REQUIENIA, *Decandolle.* In honour of M. Requien, a botanist of Avignon. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. This plant should be grown in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and young cuttings will strike if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The glass must be occasionally taken off and wiped, to prevent damp. *Synonyme:* 1. *Podalyria obcordata*.

obcordāta, 1 . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Senegal . 1825

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. S. Eur. . . 1596
bipinnāta . . . Apetal . 7, F. Ev. S. Spain . . 1816
chinensis . . . Yel. grn. . 6, H. A. China . . 1819
fruticulōsa . . Apetal . 9, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1794
lævigāta . . . Yellow . 7, H. B. Egypt . . 1823
linifōlia . . . Yel grn. . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1819
lūtea . . . Apetal . 7, H. B. Britain . .
luteola . . . Apetal . 6, H. A. Britain . .
mediterrānea . Apetal . 8, H. A. Palestine . 1791
myriophylla . . Wht. yel. . 7, H. B. Italy . . 1823
odorāta . . . Apetal . 8, H. A. Italy . . 1752
frutescens . . Apetal . 8, G. Ev. S. Egypt . . 1752
Phyteuma . . Apetal . 8, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1752
pruinōsa . . . Apetal . 6, H. Her. P. Egypt . . 1824
ramosissima . . Apetal . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1816
scopāria . . . Apetal . 8, G. Ev. S. Teneriffe . 1815
sesamoides . . Apetal . 7, H. Her. P. France . . 1767
undāta . . . Apetal . 7, H. B. Spain . . 1739

R. canescens, crispāta, dipetāla, glauca, saxatilis, virescens.

RESOLVENT, having the power to dissolve.
RESTHARROW, see *Ononis*.
RESTIO, *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*.

australis . . . Apetal . . 5, Grass. N. Holl. . . 1824
fastigiātus . . . Apetal . . 5, Grass. N. Holl . . 1824
gracilis . . . Apetal . . 5, Grass. N. Holl. . . 1824
lateriflōrus, 1 . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. N. Holl. . . 1824
paniculātus . . . Apetal . . 5, Grass. C. G. H. . . 1824
tectorum . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. C. G. H. . . 1793
tetraphyllus . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. V. D. L. . . 1825
vaginātus . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. C. G. H. . . 1820
virgātus . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. C. G. H. . . 1824

RESUPINATE, lying on the back.

RETANILLA, *Decandolle.* 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.*

Ephedrá, 1 . . . Green . . F. Ev. S. Chile . . 1823
obcordáta, 2 . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1822

RETICULARIA, *Bulliard.* From *reticulum*, a net; appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* These species are found upon rotten sticks, leaves, &c.—*R. argéntea, minúta, olivácea.*

RETICULATED, netted, resembling a net.

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.

RETZIA, *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. *Retziaceæ.* This plant thrives in any light soil; and cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass.

spicáta . . . . Brown . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. .

REVOLUTE, rolled back: usually applied to the edges of leaves.

RHABDOCHLÓA, *Beauvois.* From *rhabdos*, a twig, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Pretty annuals, growing in any light soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Chloris cruciata.* 2. *Chloris pœformis, Cynosurus virgatus.*

cruciáta, 1 . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. W. Ind. . . 1818
mucronáta . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. N. Amer. . 1820
virgáta, 2 . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. W. Ind. . . 1820

RHAGADIÓLUS, *Tournefort.* From *rhagas*, a slit; in allusion to the divisions of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Annuals of no interest; increased by seed in any common soil. *Synonymes:* 1. *R. lapsanoides, Lapsana Rhagadiolus.* 2. *Kœlpinia linearis—R. édulis* 1, *Kœlpinia stellátus.*

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.

Billardiéri . . . Grn. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
hastáta . . . . Green . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1803
nútans . . . . Grn. yel. . 8, G. Ev. Tr. N. Holl. . 1820
parabólica . . . Grn. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823

RHAMNUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *ram*, signifying a tuft of branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ.* The plants belonging to this genus are mostly valued on account of their foliage. The stove and greenhouse kinds are easily grown in any light soil; and increase readily by cuttings under a glass. The hardy kinds grow in any common soil, and are usually propagated by layers and seeds. The plants and berries possess very strong purgative qualities. The juice of the berries of *R. catharticus* is sold under the name of syrup of buckthorn; the French berries of the shops is the juice of the unripe fruit of the same species, and is 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.*

alatérnus . . . Green . . 5, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1629
angustifólia, 1 . Green . . 5, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1629
balearica . . Green . . 5, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . .
fol. argéntels . Green . . 5, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . .
fol. aúreis . . Green . . 5, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . .
fol. maculátis . Green . . 5, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . .
hispánica . . Green . . 5, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . .
alnifólius . . . Green . . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1778
alpínus . . . . Green . . 5, H. De. S. Switzerl. . 1752
buxifólius . . . . . 5, H. Ev. S. Numidia . 1820
cardiocárpus . . . . H. Ev. S. . 1832
caroliniánus . . Green . . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1819
cathárticus . . Grn. yel. . 5, H. De. S. England .
hydriénsis . . Grn. yel. . 6, H. De. T. C. G. H. .
celtifólius . . Grn. yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. .
crenulátus . . . Grn. yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. Teneriffe . 1778
dahúricus . . . Grn. yel. . 5, H. De. S. Davuria . 1817
Erythróxylon . . Yel. grn. . 7, H. De. S. Siberia . . 1823
angustissimum . . . . H. De. S. Caucasus .
Frángula . . . White . . 5, H. De. S. Britain . .
angustifólia . White . . 5, H. De. T. Britain . .
franguloides . . Green . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1810

glandulósus . . Green . . 6, G. Ev. S. Canaries . 1785
hybridus . . . Green . . H. De. S. .
infectórius . . . Grn. yel. . 6, H. De. S. S. Eur. . . 1683
integrifólius . . Green . . G. Ev. S. Teneriffe . 1822
lanceolátus . . Green . . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1812
latifólius . . . Green . . 7, H. De. S. Azores . . 1778
lycioides . . . Grn. yel. 11, H. De. S. Spain . . 1752
arragonénsis . Grn. yel. 10, H. De. S. Arragon . 1752
longifólius, 2 . . Green . . H. De. S. . 1823
microphyllus . . . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1823
oleoides . . . . Grn. yel. . 6, H. De. S. Spain . . 1752
Pallásii . . . . . H. De. S. Russia . . 1833
prinoides . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1778
pubéscens . . . Pa. yel. . 5, H. Ev. S. France . . 1817
púmilus, 3 . . . Grn. yel. . 7, H. De. S. Carniola . 1752
púsillus . . . . . 5, H. De. S. Naples . . 1823
rupéstris . . . Green . . 5, H. De. S. S. Eur. . . 1752
saxátilis . . . Grn. yel. . 5, H. De. T. Europe . . 1752
spatulæfólius . . . . H. De. S. Russia . . 1833
surinaménsis . . Grn. yel. . S. Ev. S. Surinam . 1820
tetragónus . . . Green . . G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
Theézans . . . Green . . 5, G. Ev. S. China . .
tinctórius . . . Grn. yel. . 5, H. De. S. Hungary . 1820
valentinus, 4 . . Green . . 5, H. De. T. S. Eur. . . 1816
virgátus . . . Green . . 6, H. De. S. Nepal . . 1820
Wulfénii, 5 . . Green . . 7, H. De. S. S. Eur. . . 1758

RHAPIS, *Linn.* From *rhapis*, a needle; alluding to the acute awns of the corolla. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ.* Dwarfish palms, thriving well in sandy loam; and increasing by suckers from the roots.

arundinácea . . . Green . . 9, Palm. Carolina . . 1765
flabelliformis . . Green . . 8, Palm. China . . 1774

RHAPONTICA, *Decandolle.* From *rha*, rhubarb, and *Ponticus*, of Pontus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* These plants will grow in any common soil, and may be readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1. *Centaurea Rhapontica.* 2. *C. Rhapontica.*

Pallásii, 1 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1818
púlchra . . . . . H. B. Caucasus . 1837
scariósa, 2 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1640
lyrata . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
uniflora . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1796

RHEEDIA. In honour of Henry Rheede Van Draakenstein, author of Hortus Malabaricus, in ten vols. folio. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Guttiferæ.* This very handsome, broad-leaved tree, will grow in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

javánica . . . . S. Ev. T. Java . . . 1826

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. *Synonyme:* 1. *R. Emodi.*

australe, 1 . . . Purple . H. Fu. P. Nepal . . 1823
austriácum . . . White . . 5, H. Fu. P. Austria . . 1800
cáspicum . . . White . . 5, H. Fu. P. Russia . . 1817
compáctum . . Wht. grn. 5, H. Fu. P. Tartary . 1758
crispum . . . White . . 5, H. Fu. P. . 1800
fenestrátum . . White . . 5, H. Fu. P. . 1780
hybridum . . . Wht. grn. 5, H. Fu. P. Asia . . 1778
leucorhizum . . Striped . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827
nútans . . . . White . . 5, H. Fu. P. Siberia . . 1800
palmátum . . . Wht. grn. 6, H. Fu. P. Bucharia . 1763
Rhapónticum . . Wht. grn. 5, H. Fu. P. Asia . . 1573
Ribes . . . . Wht. grn. 5, H. Fu. P. Levant . . 1724
sibíricum . . . White . . 5, H. Fu. P. Siberia . . 1800
tatáricum . . . Wht. grn. 5, H Fu. P. Tartary . 1793
undulátum . . . Wht. grn. 5, H. Fu. P. 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.

angustifólia . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1812
ciliósa . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1812
mariána . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1759
rubélla . . . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1823
virginica . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1759

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.*

Alectorolóphûs	Yellow	7, H.	A. Europe	1820
Cristă-gălli	Yellow	7, H.	A. Britain	
mājŏr	Yellow	7, H.	A. Britain	
Trixăgŏ, 1	Yellow	7, H.	A. Europe	1800

Rhinopĕtălŭm, *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*.

Karelĭnĭ	Pa. pk. spt.	1, H. Tu.	P. Ural	1834

Rhipidopĕndrŏn, *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 the *Aloes* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1. *R. distichum, Aloe plicatilis.*

plicātĭlĕ, 1	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	Africa	1723
mājŭs	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	Africa	1723

Rhipsălis, *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.*

Cassythă, 1	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. W.	Ind.	1758
cereŭscŭlă		S. Ev. T.	Brazil	1829
fasciculātă	Grsh. wht.	S. Ev. S. W.	Ind. Is.	1817
grandiflŏră, 2	White	7, S. Ev. S.	Amer.	1818
Hookerĭānă	White	8, S. Ev. S. W.	Ind.	
mesembryānthoidēs	White	S. Ev. S. S	Amer.	1817
parasĭtĭcă	Yellow	S. Ev. S. S.	Amer.	1800
salicornoidēs	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. E.	Ind.	1817

Rhizoctŏnĭă, *Decandolle.* 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. *Fungi*. This species is found on *Colchicum* and the roots of the Crocus—*R. Crocōrŭm.*

Rhizōma, applied to roots which spread under ground, similar to those of the Iris.

Rhizomorphă, *Roth.* From *rhiza*, a root, and *morphe*, form; the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. The species of this genus are found beneath bark and in cellars—*R. divĕrgĕns, medullārĭs, subcorticālis, subterrānĕă.*

Rhizŏphŏră, *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.

Mănglĕ	Pa. yel.	S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1820

Rhizopōgŏn, *Trinius.* From *rhiza*, a root, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. This species is found by the waysides. *Synonyme:* 1. *Lycoperdon gibbosum—R. ālbŭs* 1.

Rhodānthē, *Lindley.* From *rhodon*, a rose, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the colour of the flower-heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. This is one 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.

Manglesĭī	Ro. yel.	6, G.	A. S. River	1832

Rhodiola, see *Sĕdŭm.*

Rhododĕndrŏn, *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. Russellianum.* 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.*

albiflŏrŭm	White	6, H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	1835
ăltă-clerēnsĕ	Crimson	5, H. Ev. S.	Eng. hyb.	
anthopōgŏn, 1	Purple	5, F. Ev. S.	Nepal	1820
arbŏrĕŭm	Scarlet	5, F. Ev. S.	Nepal	1820
cinnamōmēŭm, 2	Purple	6, H. Ev. S.	Nepal	1820
nĭvĕŭm, 3	White	3, H. Ev. T.	Nepal	1817
rōseŭm	Rose	4, H. Ev. T.	Nepal	1817
sanguĭnĕŭm	Scarlet	4, H. Ev. T.	Nepal	1817
undulātŭm	Rich p.	4, H. Ev. S.	Eng. hyb.	1829
venŭstŭm	Pk. spot.	3, H. Ev. S.	Eng. hyb.	1829
barbātŭm		H. Ev. S.	Nepal	1829
campanulātŭm	Pa. pink	5, F. Ev. S.	Nepal	1825
camtschātĭcŭm	Purple	H. Ev. S.	Kamt.	1802
catawbiēnsĕ	Purple	7, H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	1809
Russellĭānŭm, 4	Bt. ro.	3, H. Ev. S.		1829
tigrĭnŭm	Ro. spot.	3, H. Ev. S.	Hybrid	
Catesbēī	Purple	5, H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	1810
caucăsĭcŭm	Purple	8, H. Ev. S.	Caucasus	1803
Noblĕānŭm, 5	Dp. red	3, H. Ev. S.	Hybrid	1832
pulchĕrrĭmŭm	Pa. rose	3, H. Ev. S.	Hybrid	1832
stramĭnĕŭm	Straw	4, H. Ev. S.		
Chamæcistŭs	Pa. pur.	5, H. Ev. S.	Austria	1786
chrysānthŭm, 6	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	Siberia	1796
daŭrĭcŭm	Purple	3, H. Ev. S.	Siberia	1780
atrovirĕns	Purple	3, H. Ev. S.	Siberia	
Farrĕrĭē	Lilac	3, H. Ev. S.	China	1829
ferrugĭnĕŭm	Scarlet	6, H. Ev. S.	Switzerl.	1752
ălbŭm	White	6, H. Ev S.	Pyrenees	1830
hybrĭdŭm	Pink	7, H. Ev. S.		
hirsutŭm	Scarlet	6, H. Ev. S.	Switzerl.	1656
variegātŭm	Scarlet	6, H. Ev. S.		1800
lappŏnĭcŭm	Crimson	4, F. Ev. S.	Lapland	1825
lepidōtŭm	Rose	F. Ev. S.	Nepal	1829
maximŭm	Pink	7, H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	1756
ălbŭm	White	7, H. Ev. S.		
hybridŭm	Wht. pur.	H. Ev. S.	Hybrid	1830
pōntĭcŭm	Purple	5, H. Ev. S.	Gibraltar	1763
azaleoidēs, 7	Pink	7, H. Ev. S.	Hybrid	1820
Lŏwĭī	White	H. Ev. S.	Eng. hyb.	
myrtifŏlĭŭm, 8	Purple	5, H. Ev. S.	Gibraltar	1763
obtūsŭm, 9	Purple	5, H. Ev. S.	Armenia	
odorātŭm	Pink	7, H. Ev. S.		1820
pŭlchrŭm, 10	Rose	6, H. Ev. S.	Eng. hyb.	1827
Smithĭī, 11	Crimson	9, H. Ev. S.	Eng. hyb.	1826
punctātŭm	Pink	7, H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.	1786
mājŭs	Pink	7, H. Ev. S.		
purpŭrĕŭm	Purple	7, H. Ev. T.	N. Amer.	
Pūrshĭī	White	7, H. Ev. S.	N. Jersey	1811
Rhodŏră, 12	Pa. pur.	5, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1767
setōsŭm	Purple	F. Ev. S.	Nepal	1825

Rhodomĕlă, *Agardh.* From *rhodon*, a rose, and *melos*, a limb; colour of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or.

8, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. These plants are found in the ocean, on the sea-shore, &c.—*R. dentātā, lycopodioīdēs, pinastroīdēs, scorpioīdēs, subfūscā.*

RHODOMĒNĪĀ. From *rhodos*, red, and *hymen*, a membrane. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. The species of this genus, like those of the one immediately preceding, are found in the ocean, &c. *Synonymes:* 1. *Sphærococcus bifidus.* 2. *S. ciliatus.* 3. *S. c. angustus.* 4. *S. c. jubatus.* 5. *S. c. palmatus.* 6. *S. c. spinosus.* 7. *S. cristatus.* 8. *S. laciniatus.* 9. *S. Palmetta.* 10. *S. reniformis—R. bifīdūs* 1, *ciliātūs* 2, *C. angūstūs* 3, *C. jubātūs* 4, *C. palmātūs* 5, *C. spinōsūs* 6, *cristātūs* 7, *laciniātūs* 8, *Palmettā* 9, *polycārpā, renifōrmis* 10, *sobolifĕrūs.*

RHODŌRA, see *Rhododēndrŏn.*

RHOMB or RHOMBOID, like a Rhombus.

RHOMB-OVATE, } between rhomboid and egg-
RHOMBOID-OVATE, } shaped.

RHUBARB, see *Rhēūm.*

RHŪS, *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. Bucku 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.*

acuminātā . .			F. Ev. S.	Nepal . .	1820
Amēlā, 1 . . .			H. De. S.	Nepal . .	
aīātā			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
ālbidā			G. Ev. S.	Mogadore	1816
angustifŏlīā . .	Grnsh. . .		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1714
aromātĭcā . .	Yellow .	5,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1773
aūrantĭā . . .	Grn. yel. .		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
Burmānnī, 2 . .	Grn. yel. .	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1797
canāsticā, 3 . .	Grn. wht. .		G. Ev. S.	Chile .	1828
Cavanillēsii, 4 .	White . .	7,	G. Ev. S.	Mexico .	1697
chinēnsis . . .			G. Ev. S.	China .	1800
ciliātā			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
Commersōnĭī . .			S. Ev. T.	Brazil .	1810
coccĭnā . . .			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
copallīnā . . .	Grn. yel. .	8,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1688
leucānthā . .	Whitsh. .	8,	H. De. S.	N. Amer. .	
Coriārĭā . . .	Grn. yel. .	7,	H. De. T.	S. Eur. .	1640
Cōtīnūs . . .	Pa. pur. .	6,	H. De. S.	S. Eur. .	1656
crenātā . . .	Grn. yel. .		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
cuneifŏlīā . .	Grn. wht. .		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
dentātā, 5 . .	Yelsh. . .		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1793
digitātā . . .			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
dioīcā, 6 . . .	Grnsh. yel.		G. Ev. S.	Mogadore	1825
dissēctā . . .			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
ĕlĕgāns . . .	Red . .	7,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1726
ellipticā . . .		7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
excīsā			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
frāgrāns . . .			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
fraxinifŏlīā . .			G. Ev. T.	Nepal .	1820
glābra	Grn. yel. .	8,	H. De. S.	N. Amēr.	1726
coccĭnēā, 7 .	Red . .	6,	H. De. S.	N. Amer. .	
dioīcā . . .	Grnsh. .	7,	H. De. S.	N. Amer. .	
hermaphrodītā	Grnsh. .	6,	H. De. S.	N. Amer. .	
glaūcā	Grn. yel. .	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1821
heterophўllā . .			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
incīsā	Grn. yel. .		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1789
javānĭcā . . .	White . .	8,	G. Ev. T.	Java .	1799
lævigātā, 8 . .	Yelsh. w. .		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1758
lāncea			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
lineatifŏlīā . .	Cream . .	8,	S. Ev. S.	Cuba .	1818
lobātā			G. Ev. S.	Teneriffe	1800
lūcidā	White . .	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1697
Metōpĭūm . .			S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	1823
micrānthā . .	Grnsh. w. .		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
mucronātā . .			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
nervōsā . .	Grnsh. yel.		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
obliquā . . .			S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1825
obscūrā . . .		8,	H. De. S.	Iberia .	1820
Oxyacānthā . .	Grn. yel. .		H. De. S.	Barbary	1823
oxyacanthoīdēs .	Grn. yel. .		H. De. S.	Barbary	1824
paniculātā . .	Green . .	6,	G. Ev. S.	Nepal .	1823
pauciflōrā . .			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
pendulīnā . .	Grn. yel. .		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
pentaphўllā . .	Yellow .		F. Ev. S.	Barbary	1816
pubēscēns . . .	Grn. yel. .		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800

pūmilā . . .	Grn. yel. .	7,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1806
pyroīdēs . . .			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
rādicāns . . .	Grn. yel. .	6,	H. De. Cr.	N. Amer. .	
microcārpā	Grn. yel. .	6,	H. De. Cl.	N. Amer. .	
volūbĭlis .	Grn. yel. .	6,	H. De. Cl.	N. Amer. .	
vulgāris .	Grn. yel. .	6,	H. De. Cr.	N. Amer. .	
rĭgidā			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1700
rosmarinifŏlīā .	Green . .		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
schinoīdēs . .			S. Ev. S.	Brazil .	1824
semialātā . . .			G. Ev. T.	Macao .	1780
serræfŏlīā . .			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
sinuātā . . .			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
suavĕolēns . .	Grnsh. yel.	5,	H. De. S.	N. Amer. .	
succedānea . .	Grn. yel. .	6,	G. Ev. S.	China .	1768
Thunbergīānā .	Grnsh. yel.		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
tomentōsā . .	Grn. yel. .		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1691
Toxicodēndrŏn .	Grn. yel. .	6,	H. De. Cr.	N. Amer.	1640
tridāctўlis . .	Grnsh. yel.		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
tridentātā . .	Grnsh. yel.		G. Ev. Cl.	C. G. H.	1816
trijūgā . . .			G. Ev. S.	Brazil .	
typhīnā . . .	Grn. yel. .	7,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	1629
arborēscēns	Grn. yel. .	7,	H. De. T.		
frutēscēns .	Grn. yel. .	7,	H. De. S.		
undulātā, 9 .	Whtsh. yel.		H. De. S.	C. G. H.	1816
vĕrnix, 10 . .	Grn. yel. .	7,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	1713
vernicifĕrā, 11	Grn. yel. .		H. De. T.	Nepal .	1823
villōsā	Grn. yel. .	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1714
viminālis . . .	Grn. yel. .		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
viridiflōrā . .	Grn. yel. .	7,	H. De. T.	N. Amer. .	
Zizyphīnā . .			G. Ev. S.	Sicily .	1800

RHYNCHŌSĬĀ, *Loureiro.* From *rhynchos*, a beak; the keel of the flower is beaked. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. precatoria.* 10. *G. reniformis.* 11. *G. reticulata.* 12. *G. rhombifolia.* 13. *Dolichos scarabæoides.* 14. *G. suaveolens.* 15. *G. picta, Cytisus violaceus.* 16. *G. viscosa, glutinosa.*

caribæā, 3 . .	Yellow .	9,	S. Ev. Tw.	W. Ind.	1742
erĕctā, 5 . . .	Sulphur .	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1820
renifōrmis, 10 .	Yellow .	7,	F. De. Tw.	Carolina	1806
reticulātā, 11 .	White . .	8,	S. Ev. Tw.	Jamaica	1779
suavĕolens, 14 .	Yel. red .	8,	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1816

R. angustifŏlīā 1, *biflōrā* 2, *diffōrmis* 4, *Frederīcīānā, mīnimā* 6, *mōllis* 7, *phaseoloīdēs* 8, *precatōrīā* 9, *rhombifŏlīā* 12, *scarabæoīdēs* 13, *violācĕā* 15, *viscōsā* 16.

RHYNCHOSPŌRĀ, *Vahl.* From *rhynchos*, a beak, and *spora*, a seed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ.* Worthless plants, growing in bogs, &c.—*R. ālbā, comātā, fūscā.*

RHYTĪSMĀ, *Fries.* From *rhytis*, a wrinkle; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found upon sycamore leaves and other live plants, as some of the specific appellations imply—*R. acerīnūm, Andrōmēdæ, corrugātūm, punctātūm, salicīnūm, Urticæ.*

RIB, the projecting vein of anything.

RĪBES, *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. *Grossulaceæ.* 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. *Uvacrispa.* 5. *R. oxyacanthoides.* 6. *R. glandulosum.* 7. *R. laxiflorum.* 8. *R. malvaceum.* 9. *R. stamineum.* 10. *R. missouriense.* 11. *R. stamineum.*

aciculārē . . .	White . .		H. De. S.	Siberia .		
albiuērvĭūm . .	Green . .	4,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.		
alpīnūm . . .	Green . .	4,	H. De. S.	Britain . .		
fŏlĭis-variegātis	Green . .	5,	H. De. S.	Britain . .		
pūmilūm . .	Green . .	4,	H. De. S.			
aurĕūm	Yellow .	5,	H. De. S.	Missouri	1812
præcōx . . .	Yellow .	4,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1812
serotīnūm . .	Yellow .	6,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1812
villōsūm . .	Yellow .	4,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1812
carpathĭcūm . .	Green . .	4,	H. De. S.	Carpathia	1818
cĕrēūm	White . .	4,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1827
Cynosbāti . . .	Green . .	4,	H. De. S.	Canada .	1759
Diacānthā . . .	Grn. yel. .	5,	H. De. S.	Siberia .	1781
divaricātūm . .	Wht. red .	4,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1826

flāvūm, 1	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1812
flōridūm	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1729
grandiflōrūm	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	
parviflōrūm	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	
glaciālē	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	Nepal	1823
glandulōsūm	Grn. yel.	4, H. De. S.	Peru	1820
grācīlē	Grn. white	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1812
Grossulārīā	Green	4, H. De. S.	England	
Besserīānā, 2	White	4, H. De. S.	Cracow	
bracteātā	Grn. white	4, H. De. S.		
macrocārpā	Grn. white	4, H. De. S.		
reclinātā, 3	Grn. white	4, H. De. S.	Germany	1781
spinosissimā	Grn. white	4, H. De. S.	Britain	
subinērmīs	Grn. white	4, H. De. S.		
Uva-crispā, 4	Grn. white	4, H. De. S.	Britain	
hirtēllūm	Grn. white	4, H. De. S.	Canada	1812
hudsonīānūm	White	H. De. S.	Hud's. B.	
inēbrīāns	Gsh. white	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1827
irrigūūm	Grn. white	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1820
lacūstrē, 5	Yel. grn.	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1812
macracānthūm	Green	5, H. De. S.		
multiflōrūm	Green	4, H. De. S.	Hungary	1822
nīgrūm	Green	4, H. De. S.	Britain	
bāccā-flāvīdā		H. De. S.	Hybrid	
bāccā-vīrīdī		H. De. S.	Russia	
fol.-variegātīs		H. De. S.	Britain	
nīvēūm	White	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1826
opulifōlīūm		H. De. S.	Russia	
orientālē	Grn. yel.	5, H. De. S.	Syria	1824
oxyacanthoīdēs	Grn. white	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1763
petrēūm	Red	5, H. De. S.	England	
procūmbēns	Purple	5, H. De. Tr.	Dahuria	1804
prostrātūm, 6	Yellow	5, H. De. Tr.	N. Amer.	1812
laxiflōrūm, 7	Grn. yel.	4, H. De. Tr.	N. Amer.	1812
punctātūm	Grn. yel.	4, F. De. S.	Chili	1826
resinōsūm	Yel. grn.	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1800
rigēns	Green	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1812
rūbrūm	Green	4, H. De. S.	Britain	
ālbūm	Green	4, H. De. S.	Britain	
carnēūm	Green	4, H. De. S.	Britain	
fol. ālbō	Green	4, H. De. S.		
fol. lūtēō	Green	4, H. De. S.		
hortēnsē	Green	4, H. De. S.	Britain	
sylvēstrē	Green	4, H. De. S.	Britain	
variegātūm	Green	4, H. De. S.	Austria	
sanguīnēūm	Blood	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1826
atrorūbēns	Drk. red	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	
glutinōsūm	Pa. pink	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	
malvāceūm, 8	Drk. pink	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	
saxātilē	Green	5, H. De. S.	Siberia	1819
setōsūm	Grn. white	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1810
speciōsūm, 9	Crimson	5, H. De. S.	California	1829
spicātūm	Green	4, H. De. S.	England	
tenuiflōrūm, 10	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1812
frūctū-lūtēō	Yellow	4, H. De. S.		
frūctū-nigrō	Yellow	4, H. De. S.		
trīfīdūm		4, H. De. S.	Quebec	1823
triflōrūm, 11	Grn. white	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1812
tristē		4, H. De. S.	Siberia	1820
viscosissimūm	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1820

RIB-GRASS, see *Plantāgō lanceolātā.*

RĪCCĪĀ, *Linn.* In honour of P. Francisco Riccio, a Florentine botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Hepaticæ.* The species belonging to this genus are found floating in ditches, &c.—*R. fluitāns, glaūcā, obtūsā, nātāns, spūrīā.*

RICE, see *Orȳzā.*

RICHĀRDĪĀ, *Kunth.* In honour of L. C. Richard, an eminent French botanist. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceæ.* This desirable plant thrives in any light rich soil, and 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 æthiopica.*

ætniōpicā, 1	White	3, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1731

RICHARDSŌNĪĀ, *Kunth.* In memory of Richard Richardson, an English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* This genus grows well in loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a little heat. The white Ipecacuanha of the shops, is the root of *R. scabra.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Richardia scabra, Richardsonia pilosa.*

scābrā, 1	White	9, S. Her. P.	Brazil	1814

RICHĪĪĀ, *R. Brown.* In memory of Mr. Richie, an African traveller, who died in 1821, at Tripoli. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ.* A very handsome 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. *Crataeva fragrans, Ci capparoides.*

frāgrāns, 1	White	6, S. Ev. Cl. S.	Leone	1795

RĪCĪNŪS, *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.*

africānūs	Green	7, G. Ev. S.	Africa		
armātūs	Green	8, F.	A. Malta		1807
commūnīs	Green	7, F.	A. E. Ind.		1548
globōsūs		S. Ev. S.	Jamaica		1826
inērmīs	Purple	7, F.	A. India		1758
līvīdūs	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1795
tanārīūs	Green	8, F.	A. E. Ind.		1810
vīrīdīs	Green	8, F.	A. E. Ind.		1802

RICŌTĪĀ, *Linn.* Probably after some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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. ægyptiaca.*

Lunārīā, 1	Li. pur.	6, H.	A. Egypt		1757

RIEDLĒĪĀ, *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.*

caracasānā, 1	White	6, S. Ev. S.	Caraccas		1817
nodiflōrā	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	Jamaica		1800

R. borbōnīcā, concatenātā, corchorifōlīā 2, *deprēssa* 3, *polystāchīā, supīnā* 4, *truncātā* 5, *velutīnā.*

RIGID, stiff, untractable.

RIMOSE, having a longitudinal fissure or fissures, chinky.

RĪNDĒRĀ, *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.*

tetrāspis, 1	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1818

RINGENT, gaping.

RINGING, removing a small strip of bark from around a branch, in the form of a ring.

RIPĪDĪŪM, *Trinius.* From *rhipidion,* a little fan; in allusion to the inflorescence. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Grasses, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1. *Andropogon Ravennæ, Saccharum Ravennæ, Erianthus Ravennæ.* 2. *A. strictus, S. adpressum.*

Ravēnnæ, 1	Apetal	7, Grass. S.	Eur.		1816
strictūm, 2	Apetal	7, Grass.	Hungary		1802

RIPOGŌNŪM, *Forster.* From *ripos,* a flexile twig, and *gonos,* a shoot. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilaceæ.* Ornamental climbers, thriving in loam and peat; and increasing by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.

ālbūm	White	6, G. Ev. Cl. N.	Holl.		1820
parviflōrūm	White	6, G. Ev. Cl. N.	Holl.		1820

RĪVĒĀ. 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.*

tiliæfōlīā, 1	White	6, S. Ev. Tw. E.	Ind.		1812

RIVĪNĀ, *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.

brasiliēnsīs	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	Brazil		1790
hūmīlīs	White	6, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1699
canēscēns	White	6, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1804
lævīs	Pink	5, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1733
lanceolātā		6, S. Ev. S.	Brazil		1815
octāndrā	White	5, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1752
purpurāscēns	Pink	6, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1815
tinctōrīā	White	5, S. Ev. S.	Caraccas		1830

RIVULĀRĪĀ, *Roth.* From *rivulus,* a rivulet; place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* These plants are found in lakes, ditches, &c. *Synonyme:* 1. *Linkia dura—R. angulōsā, applanātā, ātrā, botryoīdēs, calcārēā* 1, *crustācēā, nitidā, plānā, plicāta.*

ROBĒRTOĪĀ, *Schreber.* In honour of Laurent Roberg, professor of medicine at Upsal. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaraceæ.* An ornamental plant, grow-

ing in loam and peat; and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

frutescens	. . .	White	. .	S. Ev. S.	Guiana . . 1823

ROBERTIA, *Decandolle.* In honour of M. Robert, a Corsican botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Mere weeds, of the most common culture; seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Hypochæris pinnatifida—R. pinnatifidā* 1, *taraxacoides.*

ROBINIA, *Decandolle.* In honour of Jean Robin, a French botanist, once herbalist to Henry IV. of France. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. *grandiflora, macrophylla.* 3. *amorphæfolia.* 4. *monstrosa.* 5. *pendula.* 6. *procera.* 7. *sophoræfolia.* 8. *stricta.* 9. *inermis.*

davūricā	. . .		. 5, H.	De. T.	Davuria . 1820
dūbiā, 1	. . .	Wht. red	. 5, H.	De. T. N.	Amer. .
guineensis	. . .	White	. .	S. Ev. S.	Guinea . . 1822
hispidā	. . . .	Pink	. . 7, H.	De. S.	Carolina . 1743
macrophyllā, 2		Red	. . 5, H.	De. T. N.	Amer. .
nānā	. . . .	Pink	. . 6, H.	De. S.	Carolina .
rōseā	. . . .	Red	. . 7, H.	De. S. N.	Amer. .
Pseūd-Acāciā		White	. . 5, H.	De. T. N.	Amer. . 1640
amōrphāfōliā, 3		Wht. red	. 5, H.	De. T. N.	Amer. .
crispā	. . .	White	. . 6, H.	De. T. N.	Amer. .
flōre lūteō	. .	Yellow	. 5, H.	De. T.	
inērmis	. . .	White	. . 5, H.	De. T. N.	Amer. .
latisiliquā	. .	White	. . 5, H.	De. T.	
macrophyllā		White	. . 5, H.	De. T. N.	Amer. .
microphyllā	. .	White	. . 5, H.	De. T. N.	Amer. .
monstrosā, 4		Wht. red	. 5, H.	De. T. N.	Amer. .
pēndulā, 5	. .	Pink	. . 5, H.	De. T. N.	Amer. .
procerā, 6	. .	Wht. red	. 5, H.	De. T. N.	Amer. .
sophoræfōliā, 7		Wht. red	. 5, H.	De. T. N	Amer. .
spectābilis	. .	White	. . 5, H.	De. T.	France . .
strictā, 8	. . .	Wht. red	. 5, H.	De. T. N.	Amer. .
tortuōsā	. . .	White	. . 5, H.	De. T.	
umbraculiferā, 9		White	. . 5, H.	De. T. N.	Amer. .
purpūreā	. . .	Purple	. 7, S.	Ev. T.	. 1810
viscōsā	. . . .	Pa. pur.	. 7, H.	De. T. N.	Amer. . 1797

ROCAMBOLE, see *Allium Scorodoprasum.*

ROCCELLA, *Decandolle.* Altered from the Portuguese *Roccha,* signifying a rock; in allusion to its place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes. R. tinctoria* is the *Orchall* of the dyers, so famed for the fine purple colour which it yields—*R. fuciformis, tinctōriā.*

ROCHEA, *Decandolle.* 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.*

albiflōrā, 1	. . .	White	. 7, G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1800
falcātā	. . . .	Scarlet	. 7, G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1795
perfoliātā	. . .	Scarlet	. 7, G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1700
albiflōrā	. . .	White	. 7, G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1800

ROCKET, see *Erūcā.*

ROCKET, see *Hēspēris.*

ROCK-ROSE, see *Cistus.*

ROCK-ROSE, see *Convōlvūlus Dorȝcnium.*

RODIOLA, see *Serīdā.*

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. *Gomeza recurva.* 2. *Pleurothallis coccinea.*

Barkēri	. . . .	Green	. . 1, S.	Epi.	Brazil . .
crispā	. . . .	Green	. .	S. Epi.	Brazil . .
laxiflōrā	. . . .	Pa. grn.	.	S. Epi.	Brazil . .
planifōliā	. . .			S. Epi.	Brazil . .
recurvā, 1	. . .	Yellow	. 6, S.	Epi.	Brazil . . 1824
secundā, 2	. . .	Red	. . 7, S.	Epi.	Trinidad . 1820

ROELLA, *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.*

ciliātā	. . .	Wht. pur.	7, G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1774
decūrrens	. . .	Blue	. . 8, F.	A. C. G. H.	. 1787
elegāns	. . .	Purple	. 2, S.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1836
fruticulōsā	. .	Yellow	. 7, G.	Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1820
muscōsā	. . .	Blue	. . 8, G.	Her. P. C. G. H.	. 1802
squarrōsā	. . .	White	. . 7, G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1787
Bergii, 1	. .	Blue	. . 8, G.	Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1816

ROEPERA, *A. Jussieu.* In honour of J. Roeper, 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Zygophyllum fruticulosum.*

aurantiācā	. . .	Or. yel.	. 8,		N. Holl. . 1837
fruticulōsā, 1	. .	Yellow	. 7, G.	Ev. S.	N. Holl. . 1820

ROLANDRA, *Rottboell.* In honour of Daniel Rolander, a pupil of Linnæus, who visited Surinam. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* This plant thrives in loam and peat, and is readily increased by cuttings.

argentea	. . .	White	. . 7, G.	Ev. S.	W Ind. . 1714

RONDEA, see *Tupistra.*

RÖMERIA, *Medicus.* In honour of John James Römer, M.D., professor of botany at Landshut; died 1820. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ.* Very pretty annuals. The seed has only to be sown in the open border early in spring. *Synonyme:* 1. *Chelidonium hybridum.*

hybridā, 1	. . .	Purple	. 5, H.	A.	Britain . .
refractā	. . . .	Violet	. . 6, H.	A.	Tauria . . 1823

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.

americānā	. . .	White	. . 8, S.	Ev. S. W. Ind.	. 1752
hirsūtā	. . . .	Yellow	. 7, S.	Ev. S. Jamaica	. 1820
hirtā	. . . .	Pink	. . 7, S.	Ev. S. Jamaica	. 1776
lævigātā	. . .	White	. . 7, S.	Ev. S. W. Ind.	. 1790
laurifōliā	. . .	White	. . 7, S.	Ev. S. Jamaica	. 1824
odorātā	. . . .	Red	. . 7, S.	Ev. S. W. Ind.	. 1836
paniculātā	. . .	White	. . 7, S.	Ev. S. E. Ind.	. 1820
racemōsā	. . .	White	. . 7, S.	Ev. S. Jamaica	. 1820
speciōsā	. . .	Scarlet	.	S. Ev. S. Havannah	. 1830
thyrsoidēā	. . .	White	. . 7, S	Ev. S. Jamaica	. 1819
tomentōsā	. . .	White	. . 7, S.	Ev. S. Jamaica	. 1819

ROPALA, *Aublet.* From *Roupala,* its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ.* Ornamental trees, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and increasing by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat.

dentātā	. . . .	Green	. . 6, G.	Ev. T. S.	Amer. . 1802
mēdiā	. . . .		. . 5, G.	Ev. T.	Guiana . . 1823
sessilifōliā	. . .	Green	. .	G. Ev. T.	Guiana . . 1803

ROPE-GRASS, see *Rēstiō.*

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 civilised 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 astringent, and employed in medicine in cases of chronic diarrhœa 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. Eglanteria.* 12. *R. platyphylla, R. Roxburghii.* 13. *R. scabriuscula.*

aciculāris	Blush	6,	H. De. S.	Siberia	1805
ālbā	White	6,	H. De. S.	S. Eur.	1597
alpīnā	Blush	6,	H. De. S.	S. Eur.	1683
globōsā			H. De. S.		
helleborīnā			H. De. S.		
hispidēllā			H. De. S.		
lāēvis			H. De. S.		
lagenārīā			H. De. S.		
pilōsūlā			H. De. S.		
pimpinellifōlīā			H. De. S.		
pyriformis			H. De. S.		
setōsā			H. De. S.		
sorbinēllā			H. De. S.		
speciōsā	Scarlet	6,	H. De. S.	Hybrid	
turbinātā	Dbl. red	6,	H. De. S.		
arvēnsis	White	7,	H. De. Tr.	Britain	
Andersōnīī	Pa. flesh	6,	H. De. Tr.	Britain	
Ayrshīrēā	White	8,	H. De. T.	Scotland	
hybrīdā, 1	Flesh	6,	H. De. Tr.	Switzerl.	
Banksiæ	White	6,	H. De. Cl.	China	1807
lūtēa	Pa. buff	6,	H. De. Cl.	China	1807
Borrēri, 2	Pa. red	6,	H. De. S.	Britain	
bracteātā	White	7,	H. Ev. S.	China	1795
scabriūscūlā	White	7,	H. Ev. S.	China	
bractēscēns	Pink	6,	H. Ev. S.	England	
Brunōnīī	White	6,	H. De. Cl.	Nepal	1822
cæsiā, 3	Pink wht.	7,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
caninā	Pa. red	6,	H. De. S.	Britain	
aciphyllā	Pink	6,	H. De. S.	Britain	
ægyptiācā	Pinl	6,	H. De. S.	Egypt	
ambigūā			H. De. S.		
borbonīānā	Purple	6,	H. De. S.	Bourbon	
fastigiātā			H. De. S.	France	
glaucēscēns		6,	H. De. S.	France	
hispidā			H. De. S.		
Meratiānā			H. De. S.	France	
microcārpā			H. De. S.	France	
nītēns		6,	H. De S.		
nudā	Pink	6,	H. De. S.	Britain	
obtusifōlīā		6,	H. De. S.		
pilosiūscūlā			H. De. S.		
rubiflōrā			H. De. S.		
Schottiānā		6,	H. De. S.	Podolia	
squarrōsā			H. De. S.	Germany	
surculōsā	Pink	6,	H. De. S.	Britain	
carolinā	Crimson	6,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1726
caucāsēā, 4	Red	6,	H. De. S.	Iberia	1798
centifōlīā	Pink	6,	H. De. S.	Caucasus	1596
cristātā	Pink	6,	H. De. S.	France	1833
muscōsā	Wht. red	6,	H. De. S.		
muscōsā cristātā	Wht. red	6,	H. De. S.	France	
pompōnīā	Wht. red	6,	H. De. S.		
cinnamōmēā	Pink	5,	H. De. S.	Europe	
dahūrīcā	Red	6,	H. De. S.	Dahuria	1824
damascēnā	Pink	6,	H. De. S.	Syria	1573
Dicksōnī	White	6,	H. De. S.	Ireland	
Doniānā	Pink	6,	H. De. S.	Scotland	

hōrrīdā	Pink	6,	H. De. S.		
dumetōrūm, 5	Pink	6,	H. De. S.	England	
ferōx	Red	7,	H. De. S.	Caucasus	1596
nītēns	Pa. crim.	7,	H. De. S.		1822
Forstēri	Pink	6,	H. De. S.	Britain	
fraxinifōlīā	Red	6,	H. De. S.	Newfound.	
frutetōrūm	Pink	6,	H. De. S.	Volhynia	1818
gallicā	Pink	6,	H. De. S.	S. Eur.	1596
Agāthā	Purple		H. De. S.		
arvinā			H. De. S.	Silesia	
inapērtā	Wht. red		H. De. S.		
inērmis	Purple		H. De. S.		
parvifōlīā, 6	Purple	6,	H. De. S.	Europe	
pūmilā	Red	6,	H. De. S.	Austria	1810
glutinōsā	Pa. blush	6,	H. De. S.	Candia	1821
grācilis	Pa. pink	6,	H. De. S.	Britain	
grandiflōrā	White	5,	H. De. S.	Siberia	1818
hibernicā	Blush	8,	H. De. S.	Ireland	
ibericā	Pink	6,	H. De. S.	Iberia	1820
Indicā	Red all		H. Ev. S.	China	1789
Blairīī	Red	6,	H. Ev. S.	Hybrid	1830
caryophyllēā			H. Ev. S.		
cruēntā			H. Ev. S.		
Fraserīānā, 7	Pink	6,	H. Ev. S.	Hybrid	
longifōlīā	Pink	6,	H. Ev. S.	China	
nīveā	Wht. red	7,	H. Ev. S.	Gardens	1831
Noisettiānā	Pa. red	6,	H. Ev. S.	Hybrid	
ochroleūcā	Cream	6,	H. Ev. S.	China	1824
odoratissimā, 8	Pa. pink	6,	H. Ev. S.	China	1810
pannōsā	Pur. rose		H. Ev. S.		
pūmilā	Pink	7,	H. Ev. S.	China	
rūgā	Bh. white	7,	H. De. Cl.	Ital. hyb.	1827
Smithīī	Yellow	6,	H. Ev. S.	Eng. hyb.	1829
involucrātā	White	7,	H. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1813
involūtā	Pa. red	6,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
Kamtschāticā	Red	7,	H. De. S.	Kamtschat.	1791
Klūkīī, 9	Pink	7,	H. De. S.	Tauria	1819
Lawrencīānā	Blush	all	H. Ev. S.	China	1810
Lindleyi, 10	Red	7,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	
lūcīdā	Red	7,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1724
lūteā, 11	Yellow	6,	H. De. S.	Germany	1596
flōre plēnō	Yellow		H. De. S.	Seedling	
Höggīī	Yellow	6,	H. De. S.	Amer. hyb.	1832
punicēā	Yel. scal.	6,	H. De. S.	Austria	1596
subrūbrā	Red yel.	6,	H. De. S.		
lutēscēns	Pa. yel.	6,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1780
macrophyllā	Red		H. De. S.	Gosaingsthan	
majālis	Pa. red	5,	H. De. S.	Britain	
micrānthā	Pa. red	6,	H. De. S.	Britain	
microcārpā	White	7,	H. De. Cl.	China	1822
microphyllā	Blush	9,	H. Ev. S.	China	1828
ālbā	White		H. Ev. S.		
mōllis	Red	6,	H. De. S.	Caucasus	1818
Montezūmæ	Pa. red	6,	H. De. S.	Mexico	1825
moschātā	White	8,	H. De. Tr.	Barbary	1596
nīveā	White	7,	H. De S.	Hybrid	1822
multiflōrā	Red	6,	H. De. Cl.	China	1822
Boursaūltīī	Pink	6,	H. De. Cl.	Hybrid	1821
cārnēā	Pink	6,	H. De. Cl.	China	1804
Grevillei, 12	Purple	6,	H. De. Cl.	China	1821
Russelliānā			H. De. Cl.		
myriacānthā	White	5,	H. De. S.	France	1820
nītidā	Red	7,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1807
oxyacānthā	Red	6,	H. De. S.	Siberia	1820
flōre plēnō	Blush	7,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	
parviflōrā	Flesh	7,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1724
pulchēllā	Red	6,	H. De. S.		1824
rāpā	Red	7,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	
reversā	Wht. pnk.	6,	H. De. S.	Hungary	1816
rubifōlīā	Pa. red	8,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1830
fenestrālis	Flesh	7,	H. De. Tr.	N. Amer.	
rubiginōsā	Pink	6,	H. De. S.	Britain	
aculeatissimā			H. De. S.		
flexuōsā			H. De. S.		
grandiflōrā			H. De. S.		
Lyōnīī			H. De. S.		
mājor	Sem. d.		H. De. S.		
nemorālis			H. De. S.	France	
parvifōlīā	Pa. rose		H. De. S.		
pūbērā	Pink	6,	H. De. S.		
rotundifōlīā			H. De. S.	Germany	
spinulifōlīā			H. De. S.		
umbellātā	Pink	6,	H. De. S.	Germany	
Vaillantiānā	White		H. De. S.		
rubrifōlīā	Red	6,	H. De. S.	S. Eur.	1814
hispidūlā	Red	6,	H. De. S.		1822
inērmis	Purple	6,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	
pinnatifidā	Purple	6,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	
Redoutēā	Pa. red	6,	H. De. S.		
Sabīnī	Red	6,	H. De. S.	Britain	
grācilis	Wht. red		H. De. S.	Britain	
sanguisorbifōlīā	White	6,	H. De. S.		
sarmentācēā	Pink	6,	H. De. S.	Britain	
semperflōrēns	Crimson	all	H. Ev. S.	China	1789
sempervīrēns	White	6,	H. Ev. Cl.	S. Eur.	1629
Clārēī	Dp. red	6,	H. De. Cl.	Eng. hyb.	
Leschenaultiānā	Violet	6,	H. Ev. Cl.	Neelgherry	
Russelliānā	Blush	6,	H. De. Cl.	Eng. hyb.	
sēpium	Pink	6,	H. De. S.	Britain	

Sherārdī	Pink	6, H. De. S.	England		
sinīcā	White	6, H. De. Cl.	China		1759
spinosissīmā	Wht. red	6, H. De. S.	Britain		
suaveōlēns	Pink	6, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1800
suāvis	Purple	6, H. De. S.			1818
sulphūrēā	Yellow	7, H. De. S.	Levant		1629
sylvēstris	Red	6, H. De. S.	England		
sȳstylā	Pink	6, H. De. Cl.	Britain		
taūrīcā	Red	6, H. De. S.			
tomentōsā	Red wht.	6, H. De. S.	Britain		
scabriūscūlā, 13	Pink	6, H. De. S.	Britain		
turbinātā	Red	6, H. De. S.	Germany		1629
francofūrtānā	Ro. purp.	6, H. De. S.	Frankfort		
orbessānēā	Rose cld.	6, H. De. S.			
villōsā	Red	6, H. De. S.	Britain		
pomīferā	Red	6, H. De. S.	Europe		
resinōsā	Red	6, H. De. S.	Ireland		
Woodsii	Pink	5, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		

Roscōĕ, *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.

cæpitātā	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	Nepal		1819
elātiōr	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	Nepal		1820
grăcīlis	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	Nepal		1821
purpūrēā	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	Nepal		1820
spicātā	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	Nepal		1820

Rose, see *Rōsā.*

Rose acacia, see *Robīnīā hīspīdā.*

Rose bay, see *Epilōbĭum angustifŏlĭum.*

Rose campion, see *Lȳchnis.*

Rosellate, when leaves are disposed like the petals of a rose.

Rosemary, see *Athamāntā Libanōtis.*

Rosemary, see *Cāchrȳs Libanōtis.*

Rosemary, see *Rosmarīnus.*

Rose of Heaven, see *Lȳchnis Cœlī-rōsā.*

Rose of Jericho, see *Anastātĭcā.*

Rose of the world, see *Camēllĭā japōnĭcā Rōsā-mundī.*

Rose root, see *Sēdum Rhodiŏlā.*

Rose snowball-tree, see *Vibūrnum Opŭlus rōsĕum.*

Rosmarīnus, *Linn.* From *ros*, dew, *marinus*, of the sea; on account of its maritime habitat. *Linn* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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 headach, and it is one of the most powerful preparations for stimulating and strengthening the nervous system.

officinālis	Purple	2, H. Ev. S. S.	Eur.		1548
fol. argĕntĕis	Purple	3, H. Ev. S. S.	Eur.		1548
fol. aurĕis	Purple	2, H. Ev. S. S.	Eur.		1548
latifŏlĭus	Purple	2, H. Ev. S. S.	Eur.		1548

Rosmarīnus, see *Sphacēlē.*

Rostrārĭā, *Trinius.* From *rostrum*, a beak. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A grass of no interest. *Synonyme:* 1. *Bromus dactyloides*, or *Dactylis pungens* —*R. pubēscens.*

Rotate, when the limb of a monopetalous corolla is flat, and the tube very short, it is called rotate, or wheel-shaped.

Rōthĭā, *Persoon.* In honour of A. W. Roth, of Bremen, a German botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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, Cleome prostrata.*

trifolĭātā, 1	Sulphur	7, H. Tr.	A.		

Rottboellĭā, *Linn.* In honour of C. F. Rottboell, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Stove grasses, growing in any common soil, and increasing by seeds.

exaltātā	Apetal	Grass.	E. Ind.		1806
perforātā	Apetal	Grass.	E. Ind.		1822

Rottlĕrā, *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. *Synonyme* 1. *Croton paniculata—R. brasiliēnsis, paniculātā* 1, *tinctōrĭā.*

Rough chervil, see *Anthrīscus.*

Roundish deltoid, between orbicular and deltoid.

Roxbūrghĭā, *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.

gloriosoīdes	Pk. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.		1803
viridiflōrā	Green	8, S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.		1836

Royal bay, see *Laūrus nōbĭlis.*

Royēnā, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *R. cuneata.*

ambīgŭā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1815
angustifŏlĭā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1789
glăbrā	White	9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1731
hirsūtā	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1752
latifŏlĭā	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1816
lūcĭdā	White	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1690
myrtifŏlĭā		6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
pāllens		6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1789
polyāndrā		7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1774
pubēscens, 1	Wht. grn.	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1752
villōsā		6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1774

Royllĕā, *Wallich.* In honour of John Forbes Royle, M.D., late superintendant of the botanic garden at Saharumpur; now Professor of Materia Medica in King's College, London. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* An interesting little shrub, growing in any light rich soil. Cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ballota cinerea.*

ēlĕgāns, 1	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	Nepal		1824

Rubefacient, any thing which reddens the skin, and raises slight cutaneous inflammation.

Rūbĭā, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *R. galioides.*

angustifŏlĭā	Pa. yel.	7, F. Ev. S.	Spain		1772
Boccōnī	Grn. wht.	7, H. Her. P.	Italy		1823
cordifŏlĭā	White	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1783
splēndens	Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	Spain		1812
tinctōrŭm	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. S.	Eur.		1596

R. fruticōsā, F. galioīdes 1, *lūcĭdā, peregrīnā.*

Rūbus, *Linn.* From the Celtic *rub*, signifying red; in reference to the colour of the fruit of some of the species. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.* An extensive and interesting genus of plants. The shrubby kinds of *Bramble* grow best in a rich loam; and are readily increased by suckers from the root, or by cuttings. The herbaceous species thrive best in peat soil, and are likewise propagated by suckers. The well known and much esteemed Raspberry is the fruit of *Rubus Idæus* and its garden varieties. The fruit of *R. 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. pedunculosus.* 3 *R. vulgaris.* 4. *R. flavus.* 5. *R. inermis.* 6. *R. discolor, abruptus.* 7. *R. f. plenus.* 8. *R. f. albus.* 9. *R. pāniculatus.* 10. *R. pauciflorus.* 11. *R. echinatus.* 12. *R. villosus vulpinus.* 13. *R. ægopodioides.*

acaūlis, 1	Rose	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1802
affinis	White	7, H. De. Tr.	Britain		
bracteōsus	White	8, H. De. Tr.	Britain		
agrēstis	White	6, H. De. Tr.	Hungary		1820
apetālus	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	I. France		1823
ārctĭcus	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	Britain		
argūtus	White	6, H. De. Tr.	N. Amer.		1823
āsper	White	5, H. De. S.	Nepal		1821
bifŏrus, 2		5, H. De. S.	Nepal		1818
cæsĭus	White	6, H. De. Tr.	Britain		
arvēnsis	White	6, H. De. Tr.	Britain		
fol. variegātis	White	6, H. De. Tr.	Britain		
grandiflōrus	White	6, H. De. Tr.	Britain		
parvifŏlĭus	White	6, H. De. Tr.	Britain		
canadēnsis	White	6, H. De. Tr.	N. Amer.		1811
canēscens	White	7, H. De. Tr.	Alp. Eur.		1820
carpinifŏlĭus	White	7, H. Ev. Tr.	Britain		

Chamæmōrūs	White	5,	H.	Her. P.	Britain	
cordifōlius	White	6,	H.	De. Tr.	Germany	1816
corylifōlius, 3	White	7,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
canus	White	7,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
glandulōsus	White	7,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
cuneifōlius	White	6,	H.	De. Tr.	N. Amer.	1811
dīstans	White	7,	H.	De. S.	Nepal	1818
diversifōlius	White	8,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
dumetōrum	White	8,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
Eglantĕrĭă	White	5,	H.	Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1825
ellipticus, 4	White			F. De. Tr.	Nepal	1827
fastigiātus	White	7,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
fissus			H.	De. Tr.		
flagellāris	White	6,	H.	De. Tr.	N. Amer.	1789
inermis, 5			H.	De. Tr.		
foliolōsus	White	6,	H.	De. Tr.	Nepal	1818
fruticōsus, 6	Pink	8,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
concolor	Pink	7,	H.	De. Tr.	Germany	
dalmaticus	Rose	7,	H.	De. Tr.	Germany	
fl. rosĕo plēno, 7	Pink	7,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
fol. variegātis	Pink	7,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
glandulōsus	Pink	7,	H.	De. Tr.	Germany	
inermis	Pink	7,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
leucocārpus, 8	White	7,	H	De. Tr.	Britain	
pomponius	Wht. pk.	7,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
taūricus	Pkish.	7,	H.	De. Tr.		
fūsco-ātĕr	White	8,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
glandulōsus	White	7,	H.	De. Tr.	Germany	1816
hirtus	White	8,	H.	De. Tr.	Hungary	1816
hispidus	White	8,	H.	De. Tr.	Canada	1768
horridus	White	6,	H.	De. Tr.	Germany	1817
Idæus	White	5,	H.	De. S.	Britain	
microphyllus	White	5.	H.	De. S.	Britain	
jamaicensis	White			G. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1822
Kohlĕri	White	8,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
laciniātus	Wht. red	8,	H.	De. Tr.		
lanuginōsus	White	6,	H.	De. Tr.	Siberia	1820
leucostāchys	White	6,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
Linkiānus, 9	White	8,	H.	De. Tr.	Europe	1821
macrophyllus	White	6,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
Mēnkii	White	7,	H.	De. Tr.	Germany	1816
micranthus, 10	Red	7,	H.	De. Tr.	Nepal	1822
moluccānus	Red	7,	G.	Ev. Tr.	Indies	1810
nitidus	White	8,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
nutkānus	White	8,	H.	De. S.	N. Amer.	1826
occidentālis	White	5,	H.	De. S.	N. Amer.	1696
odorātus	White	6,	H.	De. S.	N. Amer.	1700
pallidus	White	8,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
parvifōlius	Pink	8,	F.	Ev. S.	China	1818
pinnātus	Pink	6,	G.	Ev. S.	Madeira	1789
plicātus	White	8,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
reflexus	Red	7,	G.	Ev. Tr.	China	1817
rhamnifōlius	White	9,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
rōridus	White	8,	G.	Ev. S.	Madagas.	1831
rosæfōlius	White	8,	G.	Ev. S.	Maurit.	1811
coronārius	White	8,	G.	Ev. S.	Maurit.	1811
rubricaulis	White	6,	H.	De. Tr.	Germany	1818
rudis, 11			H.	De. S.	Britain	
rugōsus	Red	6,	G.	Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1819
sanctus	Pink	6,	H.	De. Tr.	Palestine	1823
sanguinolentus	Red			G. Ev. S.	I. France	1824
saxātilis	White	6,	H.	De. Tr.	Britain	
Schlechtendahlii	White	6,	H.	De. Tr.	Europe	1823
Schleicheri	White	6,	H.	De. Tr.	Germany	1818
setōsus	White	6,	H.	De. Tr.	N. Amer.	1827
spectabilis	Dk. red	5,	H.	De. S.	Columbia	1827
Sprengelii, 12	Pink	8,	H.	De. Tr.	Germany	1823
stellātus	White	6,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1824
strigōsus	White	6,	H.	De. S.	N. Amer.	
suberectus	White	8,	H.	De. S.	Britain	
tiliæfōlius	White	6,	H.	De. Tr.	Germany	1819
tomentōsus	White	8,	H.	De. Tr.	Germany	1818
triflōrus, 13	White	6,	H.	De. Tr.	Canada	
ulmifōlius	White	8,	H.	De. Tr.	Spain	1823
villōsus	White	8,	H.	De. S.	N. Amer.	1777

Rudbĕckĭă, *Linn.* In honour of Olaf Rudbec, professor of botany at Upsal. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *R. amplexicaulis.*

amplexifōlĭă, 1	Yellow	7,	H.		A. Louisiana	1793
aspĕrrimă	Red wht.	9,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1832
digitātă	Yellow	8,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1759
Drummŏndĭ	Orange	8,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1836
fulgĭdă	Yellow	7,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1760
hirtă	Yellow	8,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1714
laciniātă	Yellow	8,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1640
lævigātă	Yellow	7,	H.	Her. P.	Carolina	1812
napifōlĭă	Yellow	7,	G.	Her. P.	N. Spain	1824
pinnātă	Yellow	7,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1803
radŭlă	Yellow	8,	H.		B. Georgia	1825
subtomentōsă	Yellow	8,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1802
trilŏbă	Yellow	8,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1699

Rudiment, an organ imperfectly developed.

Rudōlphĭă, *Willdenow.* In honour of Charles Asmund Rudolph, a botanist of Jena. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Handsome climbers, growing freely in loam and peat; young cuttings root readily if planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Glycine sagittata.*

dūbĭă, 1	Scarlet		S	Ev. Cl.	Havannah	1815
rōseă	Red		S.	Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.	1826

Rue, see *Rūtă.*

Ruĕllĭă, *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.

australis	Blue	7,	S.	Her. P.	N. Holl.	1824
bifŏră	Pa. blue	7,	G.	Her P.	Carolina	1765
cærŭlă	Blue	7,	S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1816
ciliātă	Purple	7,	S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1806
ciliatiflōră	Pur. blue	9,	S.	Her. P.	B. Ayres	1838
ciliōsă	Blue	7,	S.	Her. P.	Georgia	1824
clandestină	Blue	7,	S.	Her. P.	Barbadoes	1728
dependens	Blue	7,	S.	Her. P.	E. Ind.	1816
elegans	Blue	8,	S.		A. E. Ind.	1834
fūtilĭdă	Blue	7,	S.	Ev. S.	S. Amer.	
formōsă	Scarlet	8,	S.	Ev. S.	Brazil	1803
fulgĭdă	Scarlet	7,	S.	Ev. S.	W. Ind.	1804
hirtă	Blue	7,	S.	Her. P.	E. Ind.	1817
lactĕă	Pa. vio.	7,	G.	Her. P.	Mexico	1796
longifōlĭă	Blue	7,	S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1820
macrophyllă	Red		S.	Her. P.	S. Martha.	1824
oblongifōlĭus	Rose	8,	S.	Ev. S.	Brazil	1830
ocymoides	Blue	7,	S.	Ev. S.	Mexico	1815
ovātă	Drk. blue	7,	S.	Her. P.	Mexico	1800
paniculātă	Purple	8,	S.	Her. P.	W. Ind.	1768
pātŭlă	Pa. vio.	7,	S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1774
pictă	Blue	6,	S.	Ev. S.	Domingo	1826
pubescens	Drk. blue	7,	S.	Her. P.	C. G. H.	1823
rubricaulis	Blue	7,	S.	Her. P.	Mexico	1823
salicifōlĭă	Blue	7,	S.	Her. P.	E. Ind.	1820
strĕpens	Pa. blue	7,	F.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1726
tetragōnă	Blue	6,	S.	Her. P.	Brazil	1824
tuberōsă	Blue	7,	S.	Tu. P.	Jamaica	1752
undulātă			S.	Her. P.	E. Ind.	1824
violācĕă	Violet	7,	S.	Her. P.	Guiana	1820

Rufescent, rather rusty.

Rufous, reddish, orange-coloured, rusty.

Rugose, rough, coarsely wrinkled.

Rugosities, protuberances.

Rugulose, finely wrinkled.

Ruĭzĭă, *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.

lobātă	White		S.	Ev. S.	Bourbon	1816
variābilis	White	5,	S.	Ev. S.	Bourbon	1792

Rulĭngĭă, *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.

cistifōlĭă	White		G.	Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
corylifōlĭă	White		G.	Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
hermanniæfōlĭă	White		G.	Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1818
pannōsă	White		G.	Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1819

Rūmex, *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.*

Acetosellă	Green	6,	H.		P. Britain	
Acetōsă	Green	6,	H.	Her. P.	Britain	
aculeātus	Green	6,	H.	Her. P.	Candia	
acūtus	Green	7,	F.	Fu. P.	Britain	
alpinus	Green	6,	H.	Her. P.	France	1597

britannicūs	Green	6, H. Fu.	P.	N. Amer.		
Brōwnii, 1	Green	6, G. Tu.	P.	N. Holl.		1823
bucephalophōrūs	Green	6, H.		A. Italy		1683
frutescēns	Green	6, H. Ev.	S.	Tris. d'Ac.		1823
graminifōlīus	Green	7, H. Her.	P.	Russia		1820
hastulātūs	Green	6, F. Her.	P.	Chile		1823
lācērūs	Green	6, H.		A. Egypt		1810
Lunārīā	Green	6, G. Ev.	S.	Canaries		1690
Patientīā	Green	7, F. Fu.	P.	Italy		1573
purpūrēūs	Green	7, F. Fu.	P.	Switzerl.		1819
pyrenāicūs	Green	6, H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees		1812
sanguīnēūs	Green	6, H. Fu.	P.	England		
sarcorhizūs, 4	Green	7, G. Tu.	P.	C. G. H.		1824
scutātūs	Green	6, H. Ev.	Cr.	France		1596
triangulārīs, 6	Green	6, H. Tu.	P.			1817
tuberōsūs	Green	7, H. Tu.	P.	Italy		1752
vesicārīūs	Green	7, H.		A. Africa		1656

abyssīnicūs, Acetosēllā, ægyptīācūs, amplexicaūlis, aquāticūs, arifōlīūs, brasiliēnsis, Burchēllī 2, *condylōdes, confērtūs, crispātūlūs, crīspūs, cristātūs, dentātūs, divaricātūs, domēsticūs, fimbriātūs, gigāntēūs, glomerātūs, hastæfōlīūs, heterophȳllūs, Hydrolāpā'thūm, intermēdīūs, lancifōlīūs, lævigātūs, longifōlīūs, luxūrīāns, maritīmūs, māximūs, montevidēnsīs, multīfīdūs, Nemolāpāthūm, nemorōsūs, nepalēnsis* 3, *obtusifōlīūs, palūstris, persicarioīdēs, polygonifōlīūs, pūlchēr, reticulātūs, rōsēūs, salicifōlīūs, spatulātūs* 5, *strīctus, sylvēstris, tingitānūs, ucrānicūs, uncātūs, venōsūs, verticillārīs.*

RŪMĪĀ, *Hoffman.* *Rumia*, the name of the goddess who presided over suckling. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* An uninteresting plant, growing in any common soil, and readily increasing by divisions or by seeds.

taūrīcā	White	7, H. Her.	P.	Crimea	1819

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.

RUNNERS, procumbent shoots, which root at their extremity.

RUPESTRIS, growing on rocks.

RŪPPĪĀ, *Linn.* In honour of H. B. Ruppius, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Fluviales.* This species is found in ditches in various parts of Britain.

marītimā	Green	7, H. Aq.	P.	Britain	

RUPTURE-WORT, see *Herniārīā.*

RŪSCŪS, *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.

aculeātūs	Green	5, H. Ev.	S.	England		
lāxūs	Green	4, H. Ev.	S.	Portugal		
rotundifōlīūs	Green	3, H. Ev.	S.			
androgȳnūs	Grn. wht.	4, G. Ev	Cl.	Canaries		1713
hypoglōssūm	Pa. yel.	5, H. Ev.	S.	Italy		1596
hypophȳllūm	Green	6, H. Ev.	S.	Italy		1640
trifoliātūs	Green	H. Ev.	S.	Zante		
racemōsūs	Grn. yel.	4, H. Ev.	S.	Portugal		1713

reticulātūs	Green	4, G. Ev.	Cl.	C. G. H.		1816
volūbilis	Green	4, G. Ev.	Cl.	C. G. H.		1816

RUSH, see *Jūncūs.*

RUSH, see *Chondrīllā jūncēā.*

RUSH BROOM, see *Viminārīā.*

RUSH NUT, see *Cȳpērūs esculēntūs.*

RUSSĒLIĀ, *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.

floribūndā	Red		S. Ev.	S. Mexico		1824
jūncēā	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S.	Mexico		1823
multiflōrā	Red	7, S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.		1812
ternifōlīā	Red		S. Ev.	S. Mexico		1818

RŪTĀ, *Linn.* From the Greek *rute*, 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.*

albiflōrā	White	7, F. Ev.	S.	Nepal		1823
graveōlens	Yel. grn.	8, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.		1562

angustifōlīā 1, *bracteōsā, cōrsicā, divaricātā, macrophȳllā, montānā, pinnātā.*

RUYSCHĪĀ, *Jacquin.* In honour of Fred. Ruysch, M.D., who published the "Hortus Amstelodamensis," a posthumous work of John Commelin: he died 1731. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraaviaceæ.* This very desirable shrub will succeed well in a mixture of loam and vegetable mould; and ripened cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Guiana and the Caribbee islands, it is a parasitical under-shrub, rooting on trees in moist woods, similarly to the ivy with us.

clusiæfōlīā	Purple		S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.		1823

RYANĂ, *Decandolle.* In honour of John Ryan, M.D., F.R.S., a correspondent of Vahl. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiaceæ.* This is described as a very beautiful stove plant, thriving in peat and loam; and it is propagated by ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

speciōsā	Cream	8, S. Ev.	S.	Trinidad		1823

RYE, see *Secālē.*

RYE GRASS, see *Lōlīūm.*

RYTIDOPHȲLLŪM, *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. *Gesneraceæ.* An ornamental under-shrub, nearly related to *Gesnera*; which see, for culture, &c.

auriculātūm	Yel. red	11, S. Ev.	S.	Brazil		1836

RYTIPHLŒĂ, *Agardh.* From *rytis*, a wrinkle, and *phleo*, to abound in. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* A genus of sea-weeds—*R. comptanātā, tinctōrīā.*

S.

SĂBĂL, *Adanson.* Not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ.* This noble genus of Palms grows best in a light loamy soil. Suckers are occasionally produced, by which the species may be multiplied. *Synonymes: Chamærops acaulis, Corypha minor, Rhaphis acaulis.*

Adansōnī, 1	Green	7, Palm.		Florida		1810
Blackbūrnīānā	Green		Palm.	Tropics		
graminifōlīā	Green		Palm.	S. Amer.		1825
Palmettō	Green		Palm.	Georgia		1825
umbraculifĕrā	Green		Palm.	Jamaica		1825

SABBĂTĪĀ, *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.*

angularīs	Purple	7, H.		B. N. Amer.		1826
calycōsā	Dk. red	7, H.		B. N. Amer.		1812
chloroīdēs	Red	7, H.		B. N. Amer.		1817
grācilis, 1	Rose	7, H.		B. N. Amer.		
paniculātā	White	5, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1817

SACCATE, having a pouch.

SĂCCHĂRŪM, *Linn.* From *Soukar*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* 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.

caudātum	Apetal		Grass.	W. Ind.		1816
contractum	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Trinidad		1823
dūbium	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Trinidad		1826
mexicānum	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Mexico		1820
Munja	Apetal		Grass.	E. Ind.		1805
officinārum	Apetal		Grass.	India		1597
polystachyum	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Trinidad		1823
procērum	Apetal		Grass.	E. Ind.		1822
sinense	Apetal		Grass.	China		1822
violāceum	Apetal	7,	Grass.	W. Ind.		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.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Sarcanthus guttatus.*

bifidum	Pk. yel.	12,	S. Epi.	Manilla		1837
calceolare	Yel. brn.	8,	S Epi.	E. Ind.		1837
compressum	Cr. wht.		S. Epi.	Manilla		
densiflorum			S. Epi.	Manilla		
denticulatum			S. Epi.	Sylhet		1837
gemmatum	Purple	5,		Sylhet		1837
guttatum, 1	Red wht.	4,		E. Ind.		1820
micranthum	Orange	6,		Sylhet		1837
pallens	Lilac			Pondooah		1837
papillosum	Wht. spot.			Malabar		1837

Sacred bean, see *Nelumbium.*

Saffron, see *Crocus sativus.*

Sage, see *Salvia.*

Sagina, *Linn.* From *sagina*, fatness; in allusion to its presumed nourishing qualities for sheep. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Alsinaceæ.* Hardy annual weeds, growing in any soil. *Synonymes:* 1. *Mœnchia cerastoides.* 2. *M. erecta.*

filiformis	White	6,	H.	A. Pyrenees		1824

apetala, cerastoides 1, *erecta* 2, *maritima, procumbens, P. plena.*

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.	America		1816
angustifolia	White	7,	S. Aq. P.	Essequibo		1827
Doniana, 1	White	7,	F. Aq. P.	Nepal		1820
falcata	White	7,	H. Aq. P.	Carolina		1812
gramínea	White	7,	F. Aq. P.	Carolina		1812
hastata	White	7,	F. Aq. P.	N. Amer.		1818
heterophylla	White	7,	F. Aq. P.	N. Amer.		1822
lancifolia	White	6,	G. Aq. P.	W Ind.		1787
Latifolia	White	7,	H. Aq. P.	N. Amer.		1819
fl. pleno	White	7,	H. Aq. P.	N. Amer.		
natans	White	7,	H. Aq. P.	Carolina		1812
obtusa	White	7,	F. Aq. P.	N. Amer.		1820
obtusifolia	White	7,	S. Aq. P.	China		1804
rigida	White	6,	H. Aq. P.	N. Amer.		1806
sagittifolia	White	7,	H. Aq. P.	England		
fl. pleno	White	7,	H. Aq. P.	Brit. gard.		
sinensis	White	10,	G. Aq. P.	China		1812

Sagittate, shaped like an arrow-head.

Sago palm, see *Rhaphis flabelliformis.*

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. *Metroxylon Sagus.* 3. *R. vinifera, S. Palma-Pinus.*

pedunculata, 1			Palm.	Madagas.		1820
Ruffia	Green		Palm.	Madagas.		1820
Rumphii, 2	Green		Palm.	E. Ind.		1800
vinifera, 3	Green		Palm.	Guiana		1820

St. Andrew's cross, see *Ascyrum Crux Andreæ.*

St. Barnaby's thistle, see *Centaurea solstitialis.*

Saintfoin, see *Onobrychis.*

St. John's bread, see *Ceratonia siliqua.*

St. John's wort, see *Hypericum.*

St. Martin's flower, see *Alstræmeria Flos-Martini.*

St. Peter's wort, see *Symphoria.*

St. Peter's wort, see *Hypericum Ascyron.*

Salacia, *Linn.* From *Salacia*, in heathen mythology, the wife of Neptune. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ.* Plants of no great beauty; succeeding in loam and peat, and increasing by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. The fruit of *S pyriformis* is eatable. It is about the size of a Bergamot Pear, and of a sweet, rich, flavour. *Synonymes:* 1. *Tonsella pyriformis.* 2. *T. scandens.*

pyriformis, 1	Green		S. Ev. Cl.	Guiana		1825
scandens, 2	Green	8,	S. Ev. Cl.	Guiana		1824

Salep, see *Tacca pinnatifida.*

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.	Arabia		1753
fruticosa	Apetal	8,	H. Ev. S.	Britain		
herbacea	Apetal	8,	H. A.	Britain		
perennans	Apetal	8,	F. Her. P.	Siberia		1823
procumbens	Apetal	8,	H. Tr. A.	England		
radicans	Apetal	9,	H. Ev. Cr.	Britain		

Salisburia, *Smith.* In honour of Richard Anthony Salisbury, a distinguished English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ.* The Maiden-hair Tree is well worth growing, if only on account of its singular foliage. The male and female flowers being produced on two different trees, the readiest way of obtaining fruit would be to graft or bud both sorts on the same tree, or by growing both trees near each other. Common garden soil suits it, and it is readily increased by layers. The fruit has never been perfected in this country, but in China the tree is extensively cultivated for the purpose of procuring it.

adiantifolia	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	Japan		1754

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. Loudon says, "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."—*Arb. Brit.* The leaves of *S. herbacea*, soaked in water, are employed in Iceland for tanning leather. *Synonymes:* 1. *S. violacea.* 2. *S. cærulea.* 3. *S. uliginosa.* 4. *S. annularis.* 5. *S. 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. Fluggeana.* 18. *S. Hoppeana.*

acuminata	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	Britain		
acutifolia, 1	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Casp. Sea		1823
alaternoides	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.		1824
alba	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	Britain		
cærulea, 2	Apetal	5,	H. De. T.	Britain		
albescens	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.		1824
ambigua	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Britain		
Ammaniana	Apetal	5,	H. De. T.	Austria		1821
amygdalina	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Britain		
Andersoniana	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Scotland		
angustata	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.	Pennsylv.		1811
angustifolia	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Caspian		1825
Ansoniana	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.		1827
aquatica	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	Britain		
arenaria	Apetal	6,	H. De. S.	Scotland		
atropurpurea	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	Switzerl.		1824
atrovirens	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.		1824
aurita, 3	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	England		
australis	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.		1824
babylonica	Apetal	5,	H. De. T.	Levant		1730
crispa, 4	Apetal	5,	H. De. T.			
Napoleona, 5	Apetal		H. De. T.			
vulgaris	Apetal	6,	H. De. T.	England		

berberifŏlĭă	Apetal	5,	H. De. Tr.	Dauria	1824
betulifŏlĭă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
bĭcŏlŏr	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Britain	
Bonplandĭānă	Apetal		G. De. T.	Mexico	
Borreriāna	Apetal	5.	H. De. S.	Scotland	
cæsĭă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	S. Eur.	1824
cāndĭdă	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	1811
cancscēns	Apetal		H. De. S.		
cāprĕă	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	Britain	
carinātă	Apetal	4.	H. De. S.	Scotland	
carpinifŏlĭă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Germany	1824
cerasifŏlĭă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1824
chrysānthŏs	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Norway	
cinĕrĕă	Apetal	4,	H. Ev. T.	Britain	
conformis	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	
conĭferă	Apetal	6,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	1820
cordātă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1811
cordifŏlĭă	Apetal		H. De. Tr.	N. Amer.	1811
coriăcĕă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1825
corŭscāns	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Germany	1818
cotinifŏlĭă	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.	Britain	
crassifŏlĭă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.		
crĭspă	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.		
Croweānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
cydoniæfŏlĭă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1824
damascēnă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
daphnoidēs, 6	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	Switzerl.	1820
Davalliānă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
decĭpĭens	Apetal	5.	H. De. T.	England	
decŭmbens	Apetal	5,	H. De. Tr.	Switzerl.	1823
Dicksonĭānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
discŏlŏr	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1811
Doniānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
dūră	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.		
elæagnoidēs	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Europe	1824
fagifŏlĭă	Apetal		H. De. S.	Croatia	
falcātă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1811
ferrugĭnĕă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Britain	
finmarchĭcă	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	Sweden	1825
firmă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.		
foliolōsă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Lapland	1818
Forbesiānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Britain	
Forbyānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	England	
Forsterlānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	Scotland	
frăgilis	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	Britain	
fŭscă	Apetal	5,	H. De. Tr.	Britain	
argēntĕă, 7	Apetal	4,	H. De. Tr.	England	
fœtĭdă, 8	Apetal	5,	H. De. Tr.	Britain	
incubăcĕă, 9	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	England	
prostrātă, 10	Apetal	5,	H. De. Tr.	Britain	
rēpens	Apetal	5,	H. De. Tr.	Britain	
vulgārĭs	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Britain	
fuscātă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1811
geminātă	Apetal	3,	H. De. T.		
glaŭcă	Apetal	7,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
grisĕă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Pennsylv.	1820
grisonēnsis	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Grisons	1824
grisophyllă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1824
hastātă	Apetal	5,	H. De. T.	Lapland	1780
arbŭscŭlă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1824
malifŏlĭă, 12	Apetal		H. De. S.	Britain	
serrulātă, 13	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Lapland	1810
Hĕlix	Apetal	3,	H. De. T.	Britain	
helvĕtĭcă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1824
herbăcĕă	Apetal	6,	H. De. S.	Britain	
hirtă	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	England	
Hoffmānnĭă	Apetal	5,	H. De. T.	England	
holosericĕă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	England	
Houstonĭānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Virginia	
Humboldtĭānă	Apetal		F. Ev. T.	Peru	1823
hŭmĭlis	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.		1820
incānă, 14	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Austria	1821
incanescens	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1823
Jacquĭnĭĭ	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Austria	1818
Kitaibelĭānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. Tr.	Carpath.	1823
lacŭstris	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1824
Lambertĭānă	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.	England	
lanātă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
Lapponŭm	Apetal	5,	H. De. Tr.	Lapland	1812
latifŏlĭă	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.		
laurīnă	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	England	
laxiflŏră	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
leucophyllă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Europe	1824
lineārĭs	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1820
livĭdă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Lapland	1820
lūcĭdă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1811
Lyŏnĭĭ	Apetal		H. De. S.	Switzerl.	
macrostipulăcĕă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1824
Meyerĭānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	Sweden	1822
Michelĭānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.		
mollissĭmă	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	Germany	
monspelĭēnsis	Apetal	5,	H. De. T.	Montpelier	1825
montānă	Apetal	5,	H. De. T.	Switzerl.	
Muhlenbergĭānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1811
mutābilis	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1824
myricoidēs	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1811
Myrsinītes, 15	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
myrtilloidēs	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Sweden	1772
nigrā	Apetal	5,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	1811
nigrĭcāns	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	England	
nitēns	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
obovātă	Apetal	5,	H. De. Tr.	N. Amer.	
obtusifŏlĭă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Lapland	1818
oleifŏlĭă	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.	Britain	
pāllĭdă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1823
pannōsă	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	Switzerl.	1824
pātēns	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.		
pedicellārĭs	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1811
pennsylvānĭcă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1825
pentāndrā	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	Britain	
petiolārĭs	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	Scotland	
petræă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Britain	
phyllireifŏlĭă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
planifŏlĭă	Apetal		H. De. S.	Labrador	1811
polārĭs	Apetal		H. De. S.	Lapland	1820
pomerānĭcă	Apetal	5,	H. De. T.	Pomerania	1822
Pontederānă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1821
prinoidēs	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1811
procŭmbens	Apetal	6,	H. De. Tr.	Scotland	
propinquă	Apetal		H. De. S.	Britain	
proteæfŏlĭă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1820
prunifŏlĭă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
purpŭrĕă	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.	England	
Purshiānă	Apetal	5,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	
pyrenāĭcă	Apetal	5,	H. De. Tr.	Pyrenees	1823
rādĭcāns, 16	Apetal	5,	H. De. Tr.	Britain	
ramifŏsă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Britain	
recurvātă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1811
reflĕxă	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.		
reticulātă	Apetal	6,	H. De. S.	Britain	
retūsă	Apetal	5,	H. De. Tr.	S. Eur.	1673
rigĭdă	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	1811
rivulārĭs	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1824
rosmarinifŏlĭă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Britain	
rotundātă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1824
rūbră	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	England	
rupēstrĭs	Apetal	4,	H. De. Tr.	Scotland	
Russellĭānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	England	
salviæfŏlĭă, 17	Apetal		H. De. S.		
Schleicherĭānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1824
Schraderĭānă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Germany	1820
sericĕă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1820
serpyllifŏlĭă	Apetal	4,	H. De. Tr.	Switzerl.	1818
sileslăcă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Silesia	1816
Smithĭānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	England	
sordĭdă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1824
spatulātă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Germany	1818
sphacelātă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
stipulārĭs	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.	England	
strĕpidă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1820
Stuartĭānă	Apetal	7,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
subalpĭnă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1820
tenuifŏlĭă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Britain	
tenŭlŏr	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
tetrăplă	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
tetraspĕrmă	Apetal		F. De. T.	E. Ind.	1796
triāndrā	Apetal	7,	H. De. T.	Britain	
Hoppeānă, 18	Apetal	5,	H. De. T.	Austria	1820
trĭstis	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1765
ulmifŏlĭă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1821
undulātă	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	England	
lanceolātă	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	England	
Uvă ūrsi	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Labrador	1811
vaccinifŏlĭă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Scotland	
vaudēnsis	Apetal	3,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	1824
venulōsă	Apetal	4,	H. Ev. S.	Scotland	
versicŏlŏr	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	
Villarsiānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. T.	France	1818
viminālis	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	England	
virēscēns	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Switzerl.	
virgātă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.		
vitellinā	Apetal	3,	H. De. T.	England	
Waldsteinĭānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	Alps Tyrol	
Weigelĭānă	Apetal		H. De S.	Britain	
Willdenowĭānă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.		
Woolgarĭānă	Apetal	4,	H. De. S.	England	
Wulfenĭānă	Apetal	5,	H. De. S.	Carinthia	1818

SĂLMĔĂ, *Decandolle*. In honour of Prince Charles, of Salm Dyck, in Holland, an enthusiastic cultivator of plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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.*

hirsūtă	Yellow	8,	S. Ev. Tw.	Jamaica	1823
scāndens, 1	Yellow	6,	S. Ev. Tw.	Vera Cruz	1820

SALPIGLŌSSĬS, *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. Barclayanæ*. 3. *S. picta*. 4. *S. straminea*.

sinuātā, 1 . . . Purple . 8, H. B. Chile . . 1824
Barclayānā, 2 . Bro. yel. . 7, G. B. Eng. hyb. .
pictā, 3 . . . Varieg. . 5, H. A. Chile . . 1820
straminēā, 4 . Red wht. . 7, G. A. Chile . . 1824

SALSIFY, see *Tragopōgōn porrifōlius.*

SALSŌLĀ, *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.*

brachiātā . . . Brown . 7, H. A. Tauria . . 1818
crāssā . . . . Wht. yel. . 7, H. A. Caucasus . 1820
foliōsā, 1 . . . Pink . . 7, H. A. Siberia . . 1820
glaūcā, 2 . . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. Caucasus . 1821
Kāli . . . . . Flesh . . 7, H. A. Britain . .
laniflōrā . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Siberia . . 1797
microphȳllā . . Red . . 7, H. A. Spain . . 1759
oppositifōliā . . . . 7, F. Ev. S. Sicily . . 1823
rīgidā . . . . Green . . 7, F. Ev. S. Siberia . . 1824
rosācēā . . . . Pink . . 7, H. A. Asia . . 1759
sativā . . . . Pink . . 7, H. A. Spain . . 1783
Sōdā . . . . . White . . 7, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1683
tamariscīnā . . Yellow . 7, H. Aq. Tauria . . 1820
Trāgus . . . . White . . 7, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1817
vermiculātā . . Green . . 7, H. A. Siberia . . 1759
verrucōsā . . . Green . . 7, H. A. Siberia . . 1817

SALTATORIA, having a leaping or dancing motion.

SALT-TREE, see *Halimodēndrōn.*

SALTWORT, see *Salsōlā.*

SĀLVIĀ, *Linn.* From *salvo*, to save; in allusion to the healing qualities of the sage. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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, *Salvia officinalis*, is a well known culinary herb. *Synonymes:* 1. *S. patula, pyramidalis.* 2. *S. colorata.* 3. *S. polymorpha.* 4. *S. multifida, laciniata.* 5. *S. rosea.* 6. *S. prismatica.* 7. *S. Boosiana.* 8. *S. trichostemoides.* 9. *S. pilantha.* 10. *S. abyssinica, applanata.* 11. *S. betonicæfolia, hastata.* 12. *S. lineatifolia* 13. *S. hæmatodes, Tenorii, variegata.* 14. *S. foliosa.* 15. *S. vulnerariæfolia, Hablitziana.* 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, gigantea.* 25. *S. truncata, Spielmauni.*

æthiōpis . . . White . 5, H. B. Austria . 1570
africānā . . . Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1731
amarissimā . . Blue . . 8, G. Her. P. Mexico . 1803
amethȳstinā . . Blue . . 8, S. Ev. S. Columbia . 1817
angustifōliā . . Blue . . 5, G. Her. P. Mexico . 1816
argēntēā, 1 . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Crete . . 1759
aūrēā, 2 . . . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1731
aurītā . . . . Li. yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
austriācā . . . Cream . 6, H. Her. P. Austria . 1776
azūrēā . . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1806
Barrelīēri . . . Blue . . 4, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1821
bicōlor . . . . Red wht. 6, H. Her. P. Barbary . 1793
bracteātā . . . Purple . 3, H. Her. P. Russia . . 1821
byzantinā . . . Blue . . 7, H. B. Turkey . . 1825
cæsiā . . . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1813
calycinā . . . Pink . . 8, H. Ev. S. Greece . . 1823
canariēnsis . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. Canaries . 1697
candidissimā . . White . . H. Her. P. Armenia . 1820
canēscens . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus .
ceratophȳllā . . Yellow . 7, H. B. Persia . . 1699
ceratophȳlloīdes . Yellow . 7, H. B. Egypt . . 1771
chamædryoīdes . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. S. Mexico . 1795
clandestinā, 3 . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1739
multifidā, 4 . Blue . . 4, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1822
coccinēā, 5 . . Scarlet . 7, G. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1772
compressā . . White . 5, H. Her. P. East . . 1822
confertiflōrā . . Red . . 8, S. Ev. S. Rio Jan. . 1838
crassifōliā . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1804
crētica . . . . Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. Crete . . 1760
dentātā . . . White . 12, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
desertōrum . . Blue . . 10, G. Her. P. Siberia . . 1829
disermās . . . White . 7, Syria . . 1773
dolichostāchyā . Scarlet . 8, G. Ev. S. Mexico . 1820
erōsā . . . . Blue . . 7, H. A Europe . . 1817
formōsā . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. Peru . . 1783
Forsskōhlī . . Black . 7, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1800
fulgens . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1829

glutinōsā . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Germany . 1769
Grahāmī . . . Pur. blue 9, G. Her. P. Mexico . . 1829
grandiflōrā . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1816
hirsūtā . . . Blue . . 5, H. A. . 1801
hispānicā, 6 . . Blue . . 7, H. A. Spain . . 1739
Horminum . . Purple . 6, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1596
rūbrā . . . Red . . 7, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1596
violācēā . . Purple . 6, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1596
Indicā . . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. India . . 1731
interrūptā . . White . 7, H. Ev. S. Barbary . 1790
involucrātā . . Red . . 8, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1824
lamifōliā, 7 . . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1821
lanceolātā, 8 . . Blue . . 7, H. A. W. Ind. . 1813
leucānthā . . White . G. Her. P. Mexico . . 1825
limbātā . . . H. Her. P. Russia . . 1838
Linkiānā, 9 . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1823
lusitānicā . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1819
lyrātā . . . . Purpsh. . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1728
mexicānā . . Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. Mexico . . 1724
micrānthā . . Blue . . 5, S. A. Cuba . . 1823
Moorcroftiānā . Pa. blue . 7, H. Her. P. India . .
napifōliā . . . Dk. blue 16, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1776
nepetifōliā . . Blue . . 7, H. A. Europe . . 1823
nilōticā, 10 . . Blue . . 7, H. A. Egypt . . 1780
nūbiā . . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. Abyssinia . 1784
nubicōlā . . . Yellow . 10, F. Her. P. Nepal . . 1823
nūtāns, 11 . . Violet . 7, H. Her. P. E. Eur. . 1780
occidentālis . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1824
odorātā . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. Bagdad . . 1804
officinālis . . . Blue . . 6, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1597
tenuīor . . Blue . . 6, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1597
variegātā . . Blue . . 6, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1597
paniculātā . . Violet . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1758
pātens . . . . Blue . . 9, F. Her. P. Mexico . . 1838
phlomoīdes . . Blue . . 5, H. B. Spain . . 1805
pinnātā . . . Purple . 7, H. B. Levant . . 1731
polystāchyā, 12 . Blue . . 10, G. Her. P. Mexico . . 1822
pomiferā . . . Blue . . 7, H. Ev. S. Candia . . 1699
pratensis, 13 . . Violet . 5, H. Her. P. England .
Pseūdo-coccīneā Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1797
pulchēllā . . . Scarlet . 12, G. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1821
purpūreā . . . Purple . 6, G. Her. P. Mexico . . 1825
pyrenāicā . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1824
rhombifōliā, 14 . Blue all S. A. Peru . . 1827
rugōsā . . . . Wht. red 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1775
runcinātā . . . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
scabiosæfōlia, 15 White . 8, H. De. S. Siberia . 1818
scābrā . . . . Blue . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
Sclārēā, 16 . . Wht. pur. 8, H. B. S. Eur. . . 1562
sclareoīdes, 17 . Violet . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1804
scorodonifōliā . White . 7, H. Ev. S. . 1825
serotinā, 18 . . Blue . . 8, G. Her. P. Ohio . . 1803
Sibthōrpii, 19 . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Europe . 1813
spinōsā, 20 . . White . 6, H. B. Egypt . . 1789
splendens . . . Scarlet . 12, G. Her. P. Mexico . 1822
strictiflōrā . . Brn. red . 12, S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1831
sylvestris, 21 . Pur. vio. 8, H. Her. P. Germany . 1759
syriācā . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1759
tiliæfōliā . . . Blue . . 5, S. Her. P. Caracas . 1793
tingitānā, 22 . . White . 7, H. B. Barbary . 1796
trilōbā . . . Red . . 6, H. De. S. S. Eur. . . 1596
tubiflōrā . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. Mexico . 1820
urticifōliā . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1799
verbascifōliā . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Iberia . . 1823
verbenācā . . Violet . 8, H. Her. P. Britain . .
oblongifōliā, 23 Blue . . 9, H. A. Europe . . 1820
versicōlor . . . Bl. wht. . 7, H Her. P. Spain . . 1822
verticillātā . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. Germany . 1628
virgātā, 24 . . White . 9, H. Her. P. Armenia . 1758
virīdis, 25 . . Blue . . 7, H. A. Italy . . 1759
viscōsā . . . Violet . 5, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1773

SALVĪNĪĀ, *Guettard.* In honour of Antonio Maria Salvini, a Greek professor at Florence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Salviniaceæ.* A hardy aquatic, growing in light loamy soil; and increasing by divisions.

nātāns . . . . . 7, H. Aq. P. Italy . . 1818

SAMBŪCŪS, *Linn.* From *sambuca*, a musical instrument, which is supposed to have been made of elder-wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ.* The species of Elder are all of the simplest culture, in any soil or situation. The shrubby species are increased by cuttings; the herbaceous species by divisions. The wood of the Elder is remarkable for its hardness; and various kinds of medicine are obtained from the different species, but more especially from *S. nigra.* *Synonymes:* 1. *S. nigra variegata.* 2. *S. aurea.* 3. *S. laciniata.* 4. *S. nigra albida.* 5. *S. viridis.*

canadēnsis . . . White . 7, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1761
chinēnsis . . . White . 9, H. Her. P. China . . 1823
Ebūlus . . . . Wht. red 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
hūmilis . . . . Wht. pk. 6, H. Her. P.
nigrā . . . . White . 6, H. De. S. Britain . .
fol. argentēis, 1 White . 6, H. De. T. Britain . .

fol. lutēis, 2	White	6,	H. De.	T. Britain	
maculātā, 3	White	6,	H. De.	T. Britain	
leucocārpā, 4	White	6,	H. De.	T. Britain	
monstrōsā	White	6,	H. De.	T. Britain	
pulverulēntā	White	6,	H. De.	T. Britain	
rotundifōliā	White	6,	H. De.	T. Britain	
virēscēns, 5	White	6,	H. De.	T. Britain	
pūbēns	White		H. De.	S. N. Amer.	1812
racemōsā	Grn. yel.	5,	H. De.	S. S. Eur.	1596
flavēscēns	Yel. grn.	5,	H. De.	S. S. Eur.	1596
purpūreā	Purple	5,	H. De.	S. S. Eur.	1596

SĀMŌLŬS, *Linn.* From *san*, salutary, and *mos*, a pig; which, in Celtic, signifies pigs'-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.*

campanuloīdēs, 1		7,	G. Her.	P. C. G. H.	1816
littorālis	White	8,	G. Her.	P. N. S. W.	1806
Valerāndī	White	7,	H. Her.	P. Britain	

SAMPHIRE, see *Crīthmūm.*

SAMŸDĀ, *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.*

decŭrrēns	Green		S. Ev.	S. Brazil	1820
glabrātā	White	3,	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1800
macrophўllā, 1	White		S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1820
nītidā	Green		S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1793
rōsēā, 2	Pink	6,	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1793
serrulātā	White	7,	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1723
villōsā	White	8,	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1820

SANDAL-TREE, see *Sandōrīcŭm.*

SANDAL-WOOD, see *Sāntălŭm.*

SANDBOX-TREE, see *Hūrā.*

SANDŌRĪCŬM, *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.

Indĭcŭm	White		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1820

SAND-WOOD, see *Bremontiērā Ammōxўlon.*

SANDWORT, see *Arenārĭā.*

SANGUINĀRĬĂ, *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.

canadēnsis	White	3,	H. Tu.	P. N. Amer.	1680
grandiflōrā	White	5,	H. Tu.	P. N. Amer.	

SANGUISŌRBĂ, *Linn.* From *sanguis*, blood, and *sorbeo*, to absorb; *S. officinalis* was formerly supposed to be a powerful vulnerary. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ.* 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.*

Andersōnĭī	Pink	7,	H. Her.	P. Siberia	
canadēnsis	White	8,	H. Her.	P. Canada	1633
cārnēā, 1	Red	7,	H. Her.	P. Siberia	1823
mauritānicā	Pink	7,	H. Her.	P. Algiers	1810
mēdĭā	Flesh	8,	H. Her.	P. Canada	1785
neglectā	White	7,	H. Her.	P. Europe	1800
officinālis	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P. Britain	
auriculātā	Pink	7,	H. Her.	P. Sicily	
tenuifōliā	Pink	7,	H. Her.	P. Dahuria	1820

SANICLE, see *Sanicūlā.*

SANĪCŬLĀ, *Tournefort.* From *sano*, to heal; supposed healing effects of *Sanicula europæa.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* Mere weeds, multiplied by divisions of the roots—*S. canadēnsis, europæā, marilāudicā.*

SANSEVIĒRĂ, *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.*

cārnēā, 1	Flesh	4,	H. Her.	P. China	1792
ensifōliā	White		S. Her.	P. E. Ind.	
fulvocinctā	White		S. Her.	P. Brazil	1820
glaŭcā	White		S. Her.	P.	

grandicŭspis	White		S. Her.	P.	
guinēensis	Green	9,	S. Her.	P. Guinea	1690
lætevīrēns	Wht. grn.		S. Her.	P.	
lanuginōsā			S. Her	P. E. Ind.	
longiflōrā	White	7,	S. Her.	P. Africa	1824
polyphўllā	White		S. Her.	P.	
pūmilā	White		S. Her.	P. C. G. H.	1796
spicātā	White		S. Her.	P. E. Ind.	1790
stenophўllā			S. Her.	P.	1818
zeylānicā	Wht. grn.	9,	S. Her.	P. Ceylon	1731

SANTĂLŬM, *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		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1804
myrtifōlĭum	Red		S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1804
obtusifōlĭum	Red		S. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1823

SANTOLĪNĂ, *Linn.* From *sanctus*, holy, and *linum*, flax; in allusion to its medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* These plants thrive well in any common soil; and increase freely by cuttings. They have the same anthelmintic qualities as *Tansy* and *Artemisia.*

Chamæcyparissŭs	Yellow	7,	H. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	1573
pectinātā	Yellow	7,	H. Ev.	S Spain	1822
rosmarinifōlĭā	Yellow	8,	H. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	1683
squārrōsā	Yellow	7,	H. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	1570
vīrĭdis	Yellow	7,	H. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	1727

SANVITĂLĬĂ, *Cavanilles.* Unknown, probably a man's name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An interesting plant, requiring the same treatment as other half-hardy annuals.

procŭmbēns	Yellow	7,	H. Tr.	A. Mexico	1798

SAOUARI NUT, see *Caryōcār.*

SAPID, agreeable to the taste.

SAPĪNDŬS, *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. *Moulinsia rubiginosa.*

arborēscēns			S. Ev.	S. Guiana	1824
emarginātŭs	Wht. grn.		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1822
Forsythĭī	White		S. Ev.	T. Granada	
frutēscēns	Wht. grn.		S. Ev.	S. Guiana	1824
Indĭcŭs	Wht. grn.		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1800
laurifōlĭŭs	Wht. grn.		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1820
longifōlĭŭs	Wht. grn.		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1820
marginātŭs	Wht. grn.		S. Ev.	T. Carolina	
rīgidŭs	Wht. grn.	8,	S. Ev.	T. America	1759
rubiginōsŭs, 1	Wht grn.		S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1821
Saponārĭā	Wht. grn.		S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1697
senegalēnsis	Wht. grn.		S. Ev.	T. Senegal	1823

SĀPĪŬM, *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.*

aucupārĭŭm	Green		S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1692
Hippŏmānē			S. Ev.	T. Guiana	1822
ilicifōlĭŭm			S. Ev.	T. S. Amer.	1820
Indĭcŭm			S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1813

SAPONACEOUS, soapy.

SAPONĀRĬĂ, *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. *Silenaceæ.* 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.

bellidifŏlĭă	. .	Red	. 7,	F. Her. P.	Italy	. 1825
cæspitōsă	. .	Red	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	. 1824
calăbrĭcă	. .	Rose	. 8,	H.	A. Calabria	. 1839
cerastioidĕs	. .	Pink	. .	H.	A. Russia	. 1835
glutinōsă	. .	Pink	. 6,	H.	B. Tauria	. 1817
lūtĕă	. .	Yellow	. 7,	F. Her.	P. Switzerl.	. 1804
ocymoidĕs	. .	Pink	. 6,	H. Her.	Tr. France	. 1768
officinālis	. .	Pink	. 7,	H. Her.	Cr. England	.
hybrĭdă	. .	Pink	. .	H. Her.	P. England	.
orientālis	. .	Pink	. 7,	H.	A. Levant	. 1732
perfoliātă	. .	Pink	. 6,	H.	A. N. Ind.	. 183--
pōrrĭgens	. .	Flesh	. 7,	H.	A. Levant	. 1680
Vaccārĭă	. .	Red	. 7,	H.	A. Germany	. 1596
viscōsă	. .			H.	A.	. 1836

Sărāchă, *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.

procŭmbens	. .	Cream	. 6,	H. Tr.	A. Peru	. 1822
umbellātă	. .	Pa. yel.	. 6,	H. Tr.	A. Peru	. 1822
viscōsă	. .	White	. 9	G. De. S.	Peru	. 1835

Sarcānthŭs, *Lindley.* From *sarx*, 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 the *Vandas.*

oxyphyllus	. . .			S. Epi.	China	. 1837
paniculātŭs	. .	Yel. brn.	.	S. Epi.	China	.
præmorsus	. .	Green	. .	S. Epi.	E. Ind.	. 1824
rostrātŭs	. .	Or. brn.	. 4,	S. Epi.	China	. 1824
succisus	. .	Green	. 6,	S. Epi.	China	. 1824
teretifŏlĭus	. .	Grn. brn.	. 5,	S. Epi.	China	. 1819

Sarcocăpnŏs, *Decandolle.* From *sarx*, flesh, and *capnos*, the Greek name for fumitory; in allusion to the fleshy leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ.* This plant thrives well in the open border or on rock-work, and is easily increased by seeds or cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *Fumaria enneaphylla.*

ennēaphyllă, 1	.	Pa. yel.	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Spain	. 1714

Sarcocarp, the most fleshy part of fruit, under the pericarp.

Sarcocaŭlŏn, *Decandolle.* 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. *Monsonia spinosa.*

Burmānni, 1	. .	Purple	. 5,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1800
Heritĭcri, 2	. .		. 5,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1790
Patersōnii	. .	Purple	. 5,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1827

Sarcocĕphălŭs, *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.

esculentus	. .	Pink	. 7,	S. Ev. S.	S. Leone	. 1822

Sarcochīlŭs, *R. Brown.* From *sarx*, flesh, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the fleshy lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* A genus of rather interesting plants. For culture, &c., see *Burlingtonia.*

falcātŭs	. .	White	. 4,	S. Epi.	N. Holl.	. 1821
olivăceŭs	. .	Gr. grn.	.	S. Epi.	N. Holl.	.
parvifŏrŭs	. .	Green	. .	S. Epi.	N. Holl.	.

Sarcocŏccă, *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.

prunifŏlĭă	. .	Pa. yel.	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	Nepal	. 1820

Sarcŏlŏbŭs, *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.*

carinātŭs	. .	Grn. yel.		S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.	. 1823
globōsŭs	. .	White	.	S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.	. 1823

Sarcophyllŭm, *Thunberg.* From *sarx*, flesh, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the fleshy leaves. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

carnōsŭm	. .	Yellow	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1812

Sarcostĕmmă, *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 viminale.*

Swartzĭānŭm, 1	.	White	.	S. Ev. Tw.	Jamaica	. 1820
viminālĕ, 2	. .	White	. 7,	S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.	. 1731

Sarmentose, producing runners, or trailing offsets.

Sarracēnĭă, *Linn.* In honour of Dr. Sarrasin, a French physician. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sarraceniaceæ.* These curious and interesting plants grow well in pots partly filled with rough peat soil, and the rest sphagnum moss. They should be kept in a cool frame and a moist close atmosphere; the mode of propagation is by division. *Synonymes:* 1. *S. psittacina.* 2. *S. adunca.*

flāvă	. .	Yellow	. 6,	F. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1752
minŏr	. .	Pur. grn.	. 4,	F. Her. P.	Carolina	. 1829
purpūrĕă	. .	Purple	. 6,	F Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1640
rūbră, 1	. .	Purple	. 6,	F. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1786
variolāris, 2	. .	Yellow	. 6,	F. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1803

Sassafras, see *Laurus Sassafras.*

Saturēĭă, *Linn.* From *SSátar*, the Arabic name for all labiate plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* This genus contains the well known herb Savory. For culture and propagation, see *Thymus.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Thymus Tragoriganum.* 2. *S. obovata.*

hortēnsis	. .	Pink	. 7,	H.	A. Italy	. 1562
montānă	. .	Purple	. 6,	H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	. 1562
mūtĭcă	. .		. 6,	H. Ev.	S. Caucasus	. 1836
nervōsă	. .	Purple	.	F. Ev.	S. Ion. Is.	. 1820
rupēstris	. .	Purple	. 6,	H. Her.	P. Carniola	. 1793
Thymbră, 1	. .	Purple	. 6,	H. Ev.	S. Candia	. 1640
virgātă, 2	. .	Purple	. 6,	H. Ev.	S. Naples	. 1424

Saturēĭă, see *Micromĕrĭă.*

Saturēĭă, see *Thymus.*

Satyrĭŭm, *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.*

cāndĭdŭm	. .	White	. 9,	G. Ter. C.	G. H.	. 1836
cārneŭm	. .	Pink	. 6,	G. Ter. C.	G. H.	. 1797
chrysostāchyŭm		Orange	. .	G. Ter. C.	G. H.	. 1836
coriifŏlĭum	. .	Yellow	. 10,	G. Ter. C.	G. H.	. 1820
cucullātŭm	. .	Green	. 6,	G. Ter. C.	G. H.	. 1786
papillōsŭm	. .	Ro. purp.	.	G. Ter. C.	G. H.	. 1836
parvifŏrŭm	. .		. 6,	G. Ter. C.	G. H.	. 1789
pustulātŭm	. .	Purple	. .	G. Ter. C.	G. H.	. 1800

Saurāŭjă, *Willdenow.* From *Sauraujo*, the name of a Portuguese botanist known to Willdenow. *Linn.* 12, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ternstromiaceæ.* 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.

excĕlsă	. .	White	.	S. Ev. S.	Caracccas	. 1820
nepalēnsis	. .	White	. 8,	S. Ev. S.	Nepal	. 1824

Sauroglossŭm, *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.*

elātŭm	. .	White	. 4,	S. Ter.	Brazil	. 1832

Saurūrŭs, *Linn.* From *saura*, a lizard, and *oura*, a tail; in allusion to the appearance of the flower-spike. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Piperaceæ.* These plants should be grown in sandy loam, in a pond or cistern; they are readily increased by divisions or seeds.

cērnŭus	. . .	Apetal	. 9, H. Aq.	P.	Virginia	. 1759
chinēnsis	. . .	Apetal	. G. Aq.	P.	China	. . 1819
lūcĭdŭs	. . .	Apetal	. 9, H. Aq.	P.	China	. . 1791

SAUSSŪRĔĀ, *Decandolle.* In honour of Horace Benjamin de Saussure, a Swiss physiologist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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. pygmæa.* 6. *S. salsa.*

alāta	. . . .	Red	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. . 1818
alpīna, 1	. . .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Britain	. .
amāra, 2	. . .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. . 1820
angustifŏlĭa, 3	.	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. . 1816
dīscŏlŏr, 4	. . .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1818
lapathifŏlĭa	. .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Europe	. . 1816
elongāta	. . .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	. 1820
lyrāta	. . . .	Red	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. . 1827
pygmæa, 5	. . .	Purple	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Austria	. 1816
pulchĕlla	. . .		H. Her.	P.		. 1835
runcināta	. . .	Red	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. . 1819
salicifŏlĭa	. . .	Red	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. . 1796
sălsa, 6	. . . .	Red	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	. 1816

SAUVAGĒSĬĂ, *Jacquin.* In honour of Francis Bossier de Sauvages, a distinguished physician of Montpelier, and a friend and correspondent of Linnæus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ.* 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. nutans.*

erĕctă, 1	. . .	Pink	. 5, S.	A.	S. Amer.	. 1820
geminiflōrā	. .	Pur. red	. 6, S.	A.	Mexico	. . 1824

SAVIN, see *Junipĕrŭs Sabīnă.*

SAVORY, see *Saturēiă.*

SAVOY CABBAGE, see *Brāssĭcă olerācĕă mājŏr.*

SAWWORT, see *Serrātŭlă.*

SAXĪFRĀGĂ, *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. cuscutæformis.* 17. *S. dissimilis.* 18. *S. punctata.* 19. *S. serratifolia.*

adscēndēns, 1	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	. 1752
affīnis, 2	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.		
aizoīdes	. .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Britain	. .
Aizōon	. . .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Alps	. . 1731
ajugæfŏlĭă	. .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	. 1770
altĭfidă	. . .	White	.	H. Her.	P.	
androsācĕă	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Austria	. . 1792
aretioīdes	.	Yellow	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1826
argūtă	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1827
āspĕrā	. .	Cream	. 8, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1752
biflōrā	. .	Purple	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1820
bronchiālis	. .	Cream	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. . 1819
bryoīdes	. .	Cream	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1752
bulbĭfĕrā	.	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	. . 1819
Bursĕrīānă	.	Cream	. 4, H. Her	P.	Carniola	. 1826
cæsiă	. . .	Pa. yel.	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1752
cæspitōsă, 3	.	Cream	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Wales	. .
cerastophyllă	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Spain	. . 1804
cērnŭă	. . .	White	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
condensātă	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
controvērsă	.	White	. 5, H.	A.	S. Eur.	. . 1824
cordifŏlĭă	.	Purple	. 4, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. . 1779
Cotylēdŏn		White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Alp. Eur.	. 1596
crassifŏlĭă	.	Purple	. 4, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. . 1765
crustātă	.	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1800
cuneifŏlĭă	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1768
davūrĭcă		White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. . 1809
decĭpiēns, 4	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Wales	. .
denudātă	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
diapensioīdes	.	White	. 4, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1825
ēlĕgāns	. . .		H. Her.	P.	Ireland	. .
elongēllă	. . .	White	. 4, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
erŏsă	. . .	Wht. yel.	5, H. Her.	P.	Carolina	. 1812
hirsūtă	. . .	Wht. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1800
exărātă	. . .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	. . 1818
ferrugĭnĕă	. .	White	. 9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1827
flagellāris	. .	Yellow	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.		Greenland	. 1819

geranioīdes	. .	White	. 4, H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	. 1770
Gĕum	. . .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Ireland	. .
crenātă, 5	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.		
dentātă, 6	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Ireland	. .
polītă, 7	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Ireland	. .
granulātă	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Britain	. .
plēnă	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Gardens	.
hederācĕă	. .	White	. 7, H. Tr.	A.	Levant	. . 1752
hieracifŏlĭă	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	. 1789
Hircŭlŭs	. .	Yellow	. 8, H. Her.	P.	England	.
hirsūtă	. . .	Flesh	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Ireland	. .
sphæroīdeă, 8	.	Flesh	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	.
hirtă	. . .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
hybrīdă	. . .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Piedmont	. 1810
hypnoīdes	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Britain	. .
angustifŏlĭă	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
muscōsă	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
pulchĕllă	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
viscōsă	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
incurvifŏlĭă	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Ireland	. .
intăctă, 9	. .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Tyrol	. .
minŏr	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Alp. Eur.	.
parviflōrā	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Alp. Eur.	.
intermēdiă	. .	White	. 7, H. Her.	P.		. 1808
irrĭgŭă	. . .	White	. 6, H.	B.	Tauria	. . 1817
lætevirēns	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
lævis	. . .	White	. 8, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	.
lanceolātă	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Europe	. . 1800
obtūsă	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Europe	. . 1820
leptophyllă	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Wales	. .
angustifĭdă	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Wales	. .
leucanthemifŏlĭă	.	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1812
ligulātă, 10	.	Wht. red	5, F. Her.	P.	Nepal	. . 1821
lingulātă	. .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1821
mĕdiă	. .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Carniola	. 1800
moschātă, 11	.	Li. yel.	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	.
muscoīdes, 12	.	Pa. yel.	. 5, H. Her.	P.	England	. 1819
mutātă	. . .	Li. yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1779
nivālis, 13	. .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Britain	. .
nudicaūlis	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	.
oppositifŏlĭă	. .	Purple	. 3, H. Her.	P.	Britain	. .
paniculātă	. .		H. Her.	P.		
pedatifĭdă	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
pennsylvānĭcă	.	Grn. yel.	5, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1732
glăbrā	. .	Grn. yel.	5, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1732
pentadăctylis	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	. 1815
petræă	. . .	White	. 4, H.	A.	Norway	. 1732
platypĕtălă	.	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
pulchĕllă	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Germany	. 1818
pygmæă, 14	.	Wht. yel.	5, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
pyrolæfŏlĭă, 15	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1827
quinquefĭdă	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
retūsă	. . .	Purple	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Piedmont	. 1826
rivulāris	. .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
rotundifŏlĭă	.	Wht. red	5, H. Her.	P.	Austria	. 1596
repāndă	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	. 1800
sarmentōsă	. .	White	. 6, F. Her.	P.	China	. . 1771
cuscutæformis	16	White	. 6, F. Her.	P.	China	. . 1815
Schraderi	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.		. 1825
sedoīdes	. .	Yellow	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Europe	. . 1820
semipubēscens	.	Grn. yel.	5, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1800
sibĭrĭcă	. . .	White	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. . 1802
spicātă	. . .	Spotted	. 5, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1827
stellāris	. . .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Britain	. .
dissĭmilis, 17		White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
Schleicheri	.	White	.	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1819
Sternbĕrgii	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Germany	.
tenēllă	. . .	White	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Carinthia	. 1819
tēnĕră	. . .	Cream	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1819
tricuspidātă	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1824
tridactylītes	. .	White	. 4, H.	A.	Britain	. .
tridentātă	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.		
umbrōsă	. . .	Flesh	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Britain	. .
punctātă, 18	.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Ireland	. .
serratifŏlĭă, 19		White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	Ireland	. .
virginiēnsis	. .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1790
viscōsă	. . .	White	. 5, H. Her.	P.		

SAXIFRAGE, see *Saxĭfrāgă.*

SAXIFRAGE, see *Pimpinĕllă Saxĭfrāgă.*

SCABIŌSĂ, *Rœmer.* From *scabies*, the itch; the common kind is said to cure that disorder. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsaceæ.* 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. norica.*

aŭstrālis, 1	. .	Purple	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Styria	. . 1820
carpātĭcă	. .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Prussia	. 1819
dichōtōmă	.	Pink	. 7, H. Her.	P.	Sicily	. 1804
dipsacifŏlĭă	. .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Germany	. 1818
pubēscens	. .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	. 1820
Salcēdi	. . .	White	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Spain	. . 1823
strictă, 2	. . .	Red	. 6, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	. 1820

SCABIŌSĂ, see *Knautĭă.*

Scabious, see *Scabiōsă*.

Scabrous, rough from little asperities.

Scævŏlă, *Linn.* From *scæva*, the left hand; in allusion to the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scævolaceæ*. 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. albida.* 3. *Scævola Lobelia, Lobelia Plumieri.* 4. *G. calendulacea.*

crassifŏlĭă	White	9, G. Her. P. N. Holl.		1805
cuneiformis	Blue	G. Her. P. N. Holl.		1824
hispĭdă, 1	Lilac	7, G. Her. P. N. Holl.		1827
Konĭgii	Pa. red	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.		1820
microcărpă, 2	Violet	7, G. Her. P. N. S. W.		1790
Plumiĕri, 3	White	8, S. Ev. S. W. Ind.		1724
suaveŏlens, 4	Blue	8, G. Her. P. N. S. W.		1793
Tăccădă	White	8, S. Ev. S. E. Ind.		1810

Scale-formed, formed like scales.

Scales, any small processes, resembling minute leaves.

Scallion, see *Allĭum ascalŏnĭcŭm mājŭs.*

Scammony, see *Convŏlvŭlŭs Scammŏnĭă.*

Scandent, climbing.

Scăndix, *Gærtner.* The Greek name of an eatable plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* Uninteresting plants; the seeds may be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes:* 1. *Wylia radicans.* 2. *W. grandiflora.* 3. *W. iberica.* 4. *S. Pecten—S. austrālis, brachycārpă, falcātă* 1, *grandiflōră* 2, *ibērĭcă* 3, *Pĕctĕn-Vĕnĕris* 4, *pinnatifĭdă.*

Scape, a stem rising from the roots and bearing nothing but the flowers.

Scaphyglŏttis, *Poppig.* From *skaphos*, 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.*

reflexă		S. Epi. Demerara		1833
violăcea	Pink	2, S. Epi. Demerara		1837

Scariose, membranous, and dry.

Scarlet pompone, see *Lilĭum pompŏnĭcŭm.*

Sceptrānthes, *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.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Zephyranthes Drummondi.*

Drummŏndi, 1	Wht. pink	7, F. Tu. P. Texas		1835

Schæffĕrĭă, *Jacquin.* In honour of James Christian Schæffer, a German naturalist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ.* This plant thrives well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and half ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *S. completa.*

frutescens, 1	White	8, S. Ev. S. W. Ind.		1793

Schedonŏrŭs, *Rœmer.* From *schedon*, near to, and *oros*, a mountain. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A genus of perennial grasses, growing in common soil; and increasing by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Festuca calamaria.* 2. *F. decidua.* 3. *F. elatior.* 4. *Bromus inermis.* 5. *Festuca loliacea.* 6. *F. nigrescens.* 7. *F. nutans.* 8. *F. pœæformis.* 9. *F. pratensis.* 10. *F. Scheuchzeri.* 11. *F. spadicea.* 12. *F. sylvatica.* 13. *F. tenella, Brachypodium festucoides.* 14. *F. violacea.*

decĭdŭŭs, 2	Apetal	6, Grass. Britain		
elātĭŏr, 3	Apetal	6, Grass. Britain		
loliăcĕŭs, 5	Apetal	6, Grass. Britain		
nigrĕscĕns, 6	Apetal	6, Grass. Switzerl.		1819
pœæformis, 8	Apetal	6, Grass. Switzerl.		1819
phœnicoĭdes	Apetal	7, Grass. Switzerl.		1819
prātensis, 9	Apetal	6, Grass. Britain		
spadĭcĕŭs, 11	Apetal	4, Grass. Italy		1775
sylvātĭcŭs, 12	Apetal	7, Grass. Germany		1804

calamārĭŭs 1, *cærulĕscĕns, inĕrmis* 4, *nūtāns* 7, *pūmĭlŭs, Scheuchzĕrī* 10, *tenĕllŭs* 13, *violăcĕŭs* 14.

Schelhammĕră, *R. Brown.* In honour of C. C. Schelhammer, 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.

multiflōră		G. Her. P. N. Holl.		1824
undulātă	Purple	6, G. Her. P. N. Holl.		1824

Scheuchzĕrĭă, *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.

palūstris	Brown	6, H. Her. P. England		

Schīnŭs, *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 Molle.*

Mŏllĕ, 1	Green	7, S. Ev. S. Peru		1597
Areīră	Yel. grn.	7, G. Ev. S. Peru		
terebinthifŏlĭă	Grnsh. wht.	S. Ev. T. Brazil		1829

Schīsmŭs, *Beauvois.* From *schisme*, a cleft; alluding to the outer palea. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* An annual species of grass, of no interest. *Synonyme:* 1. *Festuca calycina—S. marginātŭs* 1.

Schistōstĕgă. From *schistos*, split, and *stege*, a covering; the lid is split at the margin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* This species is found on banks. *Synonyme:* 1. *Gymnostomum pennatum—S. pennātă* 1.

Schivĕrĕckĭă, *Andrzejowski.* In honour of Andr. Schivereck, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* This species will thrive in common garden soil; and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Alyssum podolicum.*

podŏlĭcă, 1	Yellow	6, H. Her. P. Podolia		1821

Schizæă, *Swartz.* From *schizo*, to cleave; appearance of the fan-like spikes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Osmundaceæ.* A genus of ornamental ferns. For culture and propagation, see *Davallia.*

bĭfĭdă	Brown	6, G. Her. P. N. Holl.		1822
ĕlĕgāns	Brown	6, S. Her. P. Trinidad		1819
penicillātă	Brown	6, S. Her. P. S. Amer.		1816
pusillă	Brown	6, H. Her. P. N. Amer.		
rupestris	Brown	6, G. Her. P. N. Holl.		1822

Schizāndră, *Michaux.* From *schizo*, to cleave, and *aner*, a man; the stamens are split. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ.* An ornamental plant, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass.

coccinĕă	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. Tr. N. Amer.		1806

Schizānthŭs, *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 hotbed 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.

Grahămĭ	Varieg.	8, H.	A. Chile	1831
Hookĕrĭ	Ro li.	8, H.	A. Chile	1828
pinnātŭs	Wht. pur.	8, H.	A. Chile	1822
hūmĭlis	Crimson	7, H.	A. Valparaiso	1831
pōrrĭgĕus	Crimson	8, H.	A. Chile	1822
retūsŭs	Varieg.	8, H.	A. Chile	1831

Schizomĕrĭă, *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.

ovātă	White	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.		1825

Schizonĕmă, *Agardh.* From *schizo*, to divide, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* These plants are found upon the sea-coast, and in lakes—*S. lacūstrĕ, Smithii.*

Schizopĕtălŏn, *Sims.* From *schizo*, to cut, and *petalon*, a petal; the petals are cut. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.

Walkēri . . . White . . 6, F. A. Chile . . 1822

Schizophȳllūm, *Fries.* From *schizo*, to cut, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found upon the trunks of trees—*S. commūnē.*

Schkūhrīă, *Roth.* In honour of Christian Schkuhr, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A Mexican annual of no interest—*S. abrotanoīdēs.*

Schmidēlīă, *Linn.* In honour of C. C. Schmidel, a professor of botany at Erlangen. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ.* Ornamental plants, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1. *Ornithrophe Cominia.* 2. *O. serrata.*

Cominīă, 1 . White . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1778
integrifōlīă . . S. Ev. T. Bourbon . 1804
occidentālis . . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1828
racemōsă . . . White . . 5, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1820
serrātă, 2 . . . White . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1804

Schmīdtīă, *Sternberg.* In honour of M. Schmidt, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A small annual grass. *Synonyme:* 1. *Coleanthus subtilis.*

sūbtilis, 1 . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. Bohemia . . 1820

Schœnūs, *Beauvois.* From *schoinos*, a cord, made into cordage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ.* Rushes, growing in bogs.

imbērbis . . . . Apetal . . 4, Grass. N. Holl. . . 1818
melanostāchys . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. N. Holl. . . 1822
stellātus . . . . Apetal . . 3, Grass. W. Ind. . . 1822

mucronātus, nigrīcāns.

Schomburgkīă, *Lindley.* In honour of Mr. 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.* This very elegant plant, and another, not yet 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."—*Sertum Orchidaceum.*

marginātă . . . Red yel. . 8, S. Epi. Surinam . . 1834

Schōtīă. Jacquin named this genus in honour of Richard Van der Schot, his companion in his travels. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* The plants of this genus are very beautiful when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Schmidelia.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Omphalobium Schotii.*

alātă . . . . Crimson . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
latifōlīă, 1 . . . Pur. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1810
speciōsă . . . Scarlet . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1759
stipulātă . . . Crimson . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1794
tamarindifōlīă . Crimson . 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795

Schradēră, *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.

cephalōtes . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. Jamaica . 1820

Schrānkīă, *Willdenow.* In honour of Francis Paula von Schrank, a famous German botanist, and author of many botanical works. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

aculeātă . . . Red . . 7, S. Her. P. Vera Cruz . 1733
uncinātă . . . Red . . 7, F. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1789

Schubērtīă, *Martius.* In honour of H. B. Schubert, a professor at Erlangen. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ.* To grow this pretty stove-climber well, it should be potted in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

graveōlens . . Cream . . S. Ev. Tw. Brazil . .

Schubērtīă, see *Taxōdium.*

Schultēsīă, *Martius.* Named in honour of Joseph Augustus Schultes, M. D., professor of botany of Landshut; author of *Systema Vegetabilium.* *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Sebæa.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Sebæa guianensis.*

Aublētii, 1 . . Pa. red . S. A. Guiana . . 1825

Schūltzīă *Sprengel.* In honour of M. Schultz, an eminent German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* A plant of no interest; increased by seeds in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1. *Sison crinitum—S. crinītă* 1.

Schwēnckīă, *Linn.* In honour of J. T. Schwenck, a professor of medicine at Jena. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ.* This plant grows in any light soil, and may either be increased by cuttings or seeds.

americānă . . . Lilac . . 8, S. B. Guiana . . 1781

Scīllă, *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. *Synonymes:* 1. *S. monophylla.* 2 *S. bifolia rubra.*

amœnă . . . . Blue . . 3, H. Bl. P. Levant . . 1596
amœnūlă . . . Blue . . 6, H. Bl. P. Russia . . 1822
autumnālis . . Pink . . 8, H. Bl. P. England . .
ălbă . . . White . . 8, H. Bl. P. Gardens . .
mājor . . . Pink . . 8, H. Bl. P. Britain . .
bifōlīă . . . . Blue . . 3, H. Bl. P. England . .
ălbă . . . . White . . 3, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . .
rūbră . . . . Red . . 3, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . .
brevifōlīă . . . Pink . . 1, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1811
campanulātă . . Drk. blue 5, H. Bl. P. Spain . . 1683
ălbă . . . . White . . 5, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1683
cārnēă . . . Pink . . 5, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1683
cērnūă . . . . Pink . . 3, H. Bl. P. Spain . . 1815
corymbōsă . . . Pink . . 10, H. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1793
Cupanīānă . . . Purple . 6, H. Bl. P. Sicily . . 1834
esculēntă . . . White . . 6, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1811
hyacinthoīdēs . . Blue . . 8, F. Bl. P. Madeira . 1585
Indīcă . . . . S. Bl. P. E. Ind. . . 1816
itālică . . . . Blue . . 5, H. Bl. P. Switzerl. . 1605
Lilio-Hyacinthūs . Blue . . 6, H. Bl. P. Europe . . 1597
lusitānică . . . Blue . . 5, H. Bl. P. Portugal . 1777
mauritānică . . Blue . . 4, H. Bl. P. Maurit. . 1819
non-scriptă . . Blue . . 4, H. Bl. P. Britain . .
ălbă . . . . White . . 4, H. Bl. P. Britain . .
cārnēă . . . Flesh . . 4, H. Bl. P. Britain . .
obtusifōlīă . . . Blue . . 3, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1829
odorātă . . . . Blue . . 5, H. Bl. P. Portugal . 1818
peruviānă . . . Drk. blue 5, H. Bl. P. Spain . . 1607
ălbă . . . . White . . 5, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1607
plūmbeă . . . Lead . . 5, H. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1812
præbracteātă . . Blue . . 6, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . .
prācōx . . . . Drk. blue 3, H. Bl. P. . 1790
pratēnsis . . . Blue . . 5, H. Bl. P. Hungary . 1827
pūmīlă, 1 . . . Blue . . 5, H. Bl. P. Spain . . 1821
rōseă, 2 . . . Rose . . H. Bl. P. Numidia . 1827
sibīrică . . . . Blue . . 2, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1796
umbellātă . . . Blue . . 4, H. Bl. P. Pyrenees . 1822
unifōlīă . . . White . . 5, H. Bl. P. Portugal . .
vērnă . . . . Blue . . 4, H. Bl. P. Britain . .
ălbă . . . . White . . 5, H. Bl. P. Gardens . .
rōseă . . . . Rose . . 5, H. Bl. P. Gardens . .
villōsă . . . . Lilac . . H. Bl. P. Tripoli . . 1831

Scionăphȳllūm, *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. *Synonymes:* 1. *Carolinea insignis.* 2. *Aralia sciodaphyllum.* 3. *Actinophyllum conicum.* 4. *A. digitatum.*

acuminātūm . Yellow . G. Ev. Cl. Peru . .
anōmālūm, 1 . Wht. grn. . S. Ev. T. Trinidad . 1817
Brōwnii, 2 . . White . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1793
conicūm, 3 . . Pa. red . S. Ev. Cl. Peru . .
digitātūm, 4 . . Green . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820
pedicellātūm . . Purple . G. Ev. Cl. Peru . .
pentāndrūm . . Pa. red . S. Ev. T. 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. *Synonymes:* 1. *Schœnus compressus.* 2. *Schœnus rufus—S. articulātus, atrovīrens, cæspitōsus, caricīnus* 1, *carinātus, elongātus, glaucus, lacustris, Luzulæ, maritimus, mucronātus, pauciflōrus, quinquangulāris, rādicans, rufus* 2, *sylvāticus, triquĕter.*

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—*S. ānnuus, perēnnis, pūngens.*

Sclerocarpus, *Jacquin.* From *scleros*, hard, and *karpos*, a fruit; in reference to the hard covering of the grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A plant of very little beauty. It grows in any soil.

africānus	. . . Yellow	. 7, G.	A. Guinea	.	1812

Sclerochloa, *Beauvois.* From *scleros*, hard, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Worthless annuals. *Synonymes:* 1. *Triticum maritimum, Festuca maritima.* 2. *Poa procumbens.* 3. *P. rigida, Megastachya rigida—S. articulātā, dichōtŏmā* 1, *divaricātā, dūrā, procumbĕns* 2, *rīgidā* 3.

Sclerodermа, *Persoon.* From *scleros*, hard, and *derma*, a skin; the hard coat. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found in plantations, about oak roots, &c. *Synonyme:* 1. *Tuber solidum—S. Cēpā* 1, *citrīnum, spadicĕum, verrucōsum.*

Sclerothamnus, *R. Brown.* From *scleros*, hard, and *thamnos*, a shrub; rigid plants, with stiff leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A very ornamental shrub. For culture and propagation, see *Dillwynia.*

microphyllus	. . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	.	1803

Sclerotium, *Tode.* From *sclerotes*, hardness; in allusion to the texture of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* These species are found on various kinds of decayed leaves. *Synonyme:* 1. *S. quercinum—S. bullātum, dūrum, frŭctum, fungōrum, herbārum, medullāre, muscōrum, neglectum, populīnum, quercigĕnum* 1, *Rūbi, salicīnum, scutellātum, sēmen, S. Brassicæ.*

Scolloped, having deep and wide indentations.

Scolopendrium, *Smith.* From *scolopendra*, a centipede; in allusion to the appearance of the underside of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Interesting ferns, growing well on rock-work; they also succeed in shady situations, where hardly any other plants will live. They are readily increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. Important medical qualities are ascribed to several of the species. *Synonymes:* 1. *S. palmatum, Asplenium hemionitis.* 2. *A. scolopendrium.*

Hemionītis, 1	. . Brown	. 8, H. Her.	P. Spain	. .	1779
officinārum, 2	. . Brown	. 7, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .	
angustifŏlium	. Brown	. 7, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .	
crispum	. . Brown	. 7, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .	
multifidum	. Brown	. 7, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .	
ramōsum	. Brown	. 7, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .	
undulātum	. Brown	. 7, H. Her.	P. Britain	. .	

Scolymus, *Linn.* From *skolos*, a thorn; the plants are spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.

grandiflōrus	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her.	P. Barbary	.	1820
hispānicus	. Yellow	. 8, H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	. .	1658
maculātus	. Yellow	. 7, H.	A. S. Eur.	. .	1633

Scopāria, *Linn.* From *scopa*, a broom; it may be used for similar purposes. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* This species requires the same treatment as other stove annuals. According to Browne, it is an excellent vulnerary.

dulcis	. . . White	. 7, S.	A. Jamaica	.	1730

Scopolia, *Jacquin.* In honour of John Anthony Scopoli, a celebrated professor, and author of some botanical works. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ.* This is a very desirable plant, on account of its producing its pretty flowers early in spring. It thrives best in a light dry soil, and a shady situation. It may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1. *S. atropoides, Hyoscyamus scopolia.*

carniōlicā, 1	. . Drk. pur.	. 4, H. Her.	P. Carniola	.	1780

Scoria, cinders, ashes.

Scorpion, see *Genīstă scōrpīus.*

Scorpion-grass, see *Myosōtis.*

Scorpion-senna, see *Coronīllă ēmĕrus.*

Scorpiurus, *Linn.* From *scorpios*, a scorpion, and *oura*, a tail, alluding to the twisted form of the legumes. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

acutifŏlă	. . . Yellow	. 6, H. Tr.	A. Corsica	. .	1825
lævigātă	. . . Yellow	. 6, H. Tr.	A. Archipel.	.	1818
muricātă	. . . Yellow	. 6, H. Tr.	A. S. Eur.	. .	1640
subvillōsă	. . . Yellow	. 6, H. Tr.	A. S. Eur.	. .	1731
sulcātă	. . . Yellow	. 6, H. Tr.	A. S. Eur.	. .	1596
vermiculātă	. . Yellow	. 6, H. Tr.	A. S. Eur.	. .	1621

Scorzonera, *Linn.* From *scurzon*, the Catalonian name of the viper; in Spain the plants are considered a certain remedy for the bite of the viper. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.*

angustifŏlă	. . Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	. .	1759
caricifŏlă	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P. Siberia	. .	1805
ensifŏlă	. . . Yellow	. 5, H. Her.	P. Caucasus	.	1825
eriospĕrmă	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P. Siberia	. .	1805
glastifŏlă, 1	. . Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P. Germany	.	1816
graminifŏlă	. . Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P. Portugal	.	1759
hirsūtă	. . . Yellow	. 5, H. Her.	P. S. Eur.	. .	1818
hispānică	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. Her.	P. Spain	. .	1576
humĭlis, 2	. . . Yellow	. 8, H. Her.	P. Europe	. .	1597
laciniātă	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. Tu.	P. Iberia	. .	1824
parviflōră	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. Tu.	P. Austria	.	1819
purpūreă	. . . Yellow	. 5, H. Tu.	P. Austria	.	1759
rŏseă	. . . Pink	. 7, H. Tu.	P. Hungary	.	1807
taurīcă	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. Tu.	P. Tauria	.	1820
tomentōsă	. . . Yellow	. 6, H. Tu.	P. Armenia	.	1780
tuberōsă	. . . Yellow	. 6, H. Tu.	P. Volga	. .	1825
villōsă	. . . Yellow	. 6, H.	B. S. Eur.	. .	1818

chondrilloīdes, crīspă, fistulōsă, jūlĭă, macrorhīzā, mōllis 3, *pinifŏlĭă* 4, *radiātă, rumicifŏlĭă, strĭctă* 5, *trachyspĕrmă* 6.

Scotch asphodel, see *Tofieldĭă alpīnă.*

Scotch laburnum, see *Cytīsus alpīnus.*

Scottia, *R. Brown.* In honour of R. Scott, M.D., professor of botany in Dublin. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A genus of elegant plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

angustifŏlĭă	. . Grn. yel.	. 4, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	.	1825
dentātă	. . . Red grn.	. 7, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	.	1803
lævis	. . . Yel. scar.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	.	1833

Screw-pine, see *Pandānus.*

Screw-tree, see *Helĭctĕres.*

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. laciniata.*

canīnă	. . . Brn. pur.	. 8, H	Her. P. S. Eur.	.	1683
chrysanthemifŏlĭă, 2	Brn. pur.	. 7, H.	Her. P. Tauria	.	1817
cordifŏlĭă	. . .	. 6, H.	Her. P. Hungary	.	1817
grandiflōră	. . Yel. pur.	. 7, H.	Her. P. S. Amer.	.	1820
orientālis	. . Brown	. 7, H.	Her. P. Levant	.	1710
sambucifŏlĭă, 6	. Red grn.	. 8, H.	Her. P. Spain	.	1640
verbenæfŏlĭă, 9	. Brn. pur.	. 7, H.	Her. P.	.	1816
vernālis	. . . Yellow	. 4, H.	B. Britain	. .	

adscēndēns, altāicā, aquātīcā 1, *auriculātā, betonicæfŏlīā, biserrātā, cretācēā, filicifŏlīā, frutēscēns, glabrātā, grandidentātā* 3, *hīrsūtā, hīspidā, lanceolātā, lūcīdā, lyrātā, marilāndicā, melissæfŏlīā, multifīdā, nodōsā, peregrīnā* 4, *pinnatifīdā, ramosissīmā* 5, *rupēstris, Scopŏlīī* 7, *scorodōnīā, Smīthīī, tanacetifŏlīā, trifoliātā* 8, *variegātā.*

Scrotiform, shaped like a double bag.

Scrubby oak, see *Lophīrā africānā.*

Scunkweed, see *Symplocārpus fœtidus.*

Scurfy, covered with scales, resembling scurf.

Scurvy grass, see *Cochleārīā.*

Scutate, shaped like an ancient round buckler.

Scutellārīā, *Linn.* From *scutella*, a little saucer; alluding to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* From the plants being for the most part very handsome when in flower, they are well suited for ornamenting the front of the flower-border. They grow in any common garden soil, and increase readily by seeds and divisions; the shrubby species may be readily multiplied by young cuttings. The greenhouse and frame species require protection only in winter. *Synonymes:* 1. *S. nigrescens, pallida.* 2. *S. altaica.* 3. *S. lupulina.* 4. *S. decumbens.* 5. *S. Caroliniana, hyssopifolia.* 6. *S. ambigua.* 7. *S. rubicunda.*

ālbīdā, 1	Dirty wht.	6, H. Her. P.	Levant	1771
alpīnā, 2	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1752
lūtēā, 3	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Tartary	1739
sanguīnēā	Red	7, H. Her. P.		1335
variegātā	Pa. yel.	8, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	
altissīmā	Drk. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	Crimea	1824
Columnæ	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1806
commutātā	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1683
galericulātā	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Britain	
grandiflōrā	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1804
hastifŏlīā	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Germany	1798
havanēnsis	Blue	5, S. Her. P.	Havannah	1793
hīrtā, 4	Drk. pur.	6, H. Her. P.	Candia	1825
hūmīlis	Blue	6, F. Her. P.	N. S. W.	1823
integrifŏlīā, 5	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1731
lateriflōrā	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1752
macrānthā	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	Dahuria	1827
mīnŏr	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	Britain	
nervōsā	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Virginia	1826
orientālis	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Levant	1729
pārvūlā, 6	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1822
peregrīnā, 7	Violet	8, H. Her. P.	Tauria	1823
pilōsā	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1825
purpurāscēns	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	W. Ind.	1820
scordifŏlīā	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1817
serrātā	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
Tournefŏrtī	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Persia	1837
vērnā	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1821

Scyphānthūs, *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 plant may be referred to *Loasa* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme:* 1. *Loasa volubilis.*

grandiflōrus, 1	Yellow	8, H. Tw.	Chile	1824

Scythymēnīā, *Agardh.* From *scytos*, leather, and *hymen*, a membrane; substance of plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* This species is found upon rocks—*S. rupēstris.*

Scytonēmā, *Agardh.* From *scytos*, leather, and *nema*, a filament; the nature of the filamentous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Some of these species are found on rocks, and others in the ocean—*S. Bāngii, byssoidēum, comoidēs, compāctum, myōchrōus, M. inundātum, M. ocellātum, Sowerbyānum.*

Scytosīphōn, *Agardh.* From *scytos*, leather, and *siphon*, a tube; the fonds are coriaceous and tubular. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* These plants are found only in the ocean—*S. fœniculācēus, fīlum, F. thrix, F. tomentōsum.*

Sea blite, see *Chenopōdium marītimum.*

Sea buckthorn, see *Hippŏphāë.*

Sea chickweed, see *Arenārīā peploīdes.*

Seafōrthīā, *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.

ēlēgāns		Palm. N. Holl.		1822

Sea heath, see *Frankēnīā.*

Sea holly, see *Eryngium.*

Sea kale, see *Crāmbe marītimā.*

Sea lavender, see *Stātice.*

Sea matgrass, see *Psāmmā arenārīā.*

Sea parsnep, see *Echinŏphŏrā.*

Sea ragwort, see *Cinerārīā marītimā.*

Sea rocket, see *Cakīlē marītimā.*

Seaside balsam, see *Crōtōn Eleutērīā.*

Seaside grape, see *Coccŏlŏbā.*

Seaside laurel, see *Xylophȳllā latifŏlīā.*

Seaside oat, see *Uniōlā.*

Sea wrackgrass, see *Zostĕrā marīnā.*

Sebæā, *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.

ālbens	White	8, G.	A. C. G. H.	1820
aūreā	Yellow	7, G.	A. C. G. H.	1824
cordātā	Yellow	7, G.	A. C. G. H.	1815
ovātā	Red	8, G.	A. N. S. W.	1820

Sebæā, see *Schultēsiā.*

Secālē, *Linn.* An ancient name, said to be derived from *seco*, to cut. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* 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.*

cereāle	Apetal	6, Grass.	Crimea	
compŏsītum	Apetal	6, Grass.	Tauria	
hybĕrnum	Apetal	6, Grass.	Tauria	
vērnum	Apetal	6, Grass.	Tauria	
frāgile, 1	Apetal	6, Grass.	Tauria	1816
orientāle, 2	Apetal	6, Grass.	Levant	1817

Secamōnē, *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.*

ægyptīācā	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	Egypt	1752
ellīptica		S. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824
emetica	White	S. Ev. Tw.	India	1816

Sechīum, *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 plant requires the same treatment as the *Cucurbitæ.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Sicyos edulis.*

edūle, 1	Yellow	6, F.	A. W. Ind.	1816

Secund, arranged on one side only.

Securidācā, *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.

virgātā	White	S. Ev. Tw.	Jamaica	1739
volūbilis	White	S. Ev. Tw.	W. Ind.	1739

Securigĕrā, *Decandolle.* From *securis*, a hatchet, and *gero*, to bear; in reference to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. S. Eur.	1562

Securīnīoā, *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.

Commersōnii		S. Ev. T.		1815
nītidā	White	6, S. Ev. T.	Maurit.	1793

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 *Globuleæ.* The annual kinds also succeed best on rock-work, where the seed has merely to be sown. *Synonymes:* 1. *Rhodiola sibirica.* 2. *Sedum fruticulosum, Jacquini, Sempervivum sediforme.* 3. *Sedum glaucum.* 4. *S.*

rupestre. 5. *S. maximum.* 6. *S. album micrantĥum.* 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, paucidens, triphyllum.* 17. *S. portulacoides.*

ăcrĕ	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Britain	
diminūtŭm	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	England	
elongātŭm	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	England	
Aizōŏn	Yellow	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1757
albēscēns	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	England	
albĭcāns	White	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Europe	1794
ălbŭm	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	England	
altāĭcŭm, 1	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Altai	1831
altissĭmŭm, 2	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1769
anacămpserōs	Purple	7,	H.	Her.	P.	France	1596
andegavēnsĕ	Yellow	7,	H.		A.	Andeg.	1835
Andersōnii, 3	White	6,	H.		B.	Hungary	1816
ānglĭcŭm	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Britain	
hibērnĭcŭm	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Ireland	
microphyllŭm	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Britain	
anopētălŭm, 4	Pa. yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	S. France	1818
aurantĭăcum	Orange	6,	H.	Her.	P.	France	1820
atrātŭm	Purple	8,	H.		A.	Italy	1795
Cepăă	White	7,	H.		A.	France	1640
cœrulescēns	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.		1820
cœrulĕum	Pa. blue	7,	H.		A.	Africa	1822
calabrĭcŭm	Whitish	7,	H.		A.	Calabria	1835
dasyphyllŭm	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	England	
dentātŭm	Purple	6,	H.	Her.	P.		1810
Ewĕrsii		6,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1829
Forsterĭānŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Wales	
glaŭcŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	England	
hispānĭcŭm	Pa. yel.	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Spain	1732
hybrĭdŭm	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1776
ibērĭcŭm	Pink	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Spain	
involucrātŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.		
latifŏlĭum, 5	Grsh. wht.	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1794
lĭvĭdŭm	Wht. grn.	7,	H.	Her.	P.		1816
micrānthŭm, 6	White	6,	H.	Her.	P.	England	
mĭserŭm	Green	7,	G.		A.	Mexico	1837
neglectŭm	White	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Naples	1835
nūdŭm	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	Madeira	1777
oblōngŭm	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Britain	
ochroleūcŭm	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Greece	1818
oppositifŏlĭum	White	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus	
pāllens	White	7,	H.		B.	S. Eur.	1816
pāllĭdŭm	Pa. red	7,	H.		A.	Caucasus	1817
pectinātŭm	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.		1818
populifŏlĭum	White	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1780
quadrifidŭm, 7	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Asia	1800
reflexŭm	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	England	
collinŭm, 8	Yellow		H.	Her.	P.		1815
recurvātŭm, 9	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Europe	1818
rēpens, 10	Red	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1826
Rhodiŏlă, 11	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Britain	
rupēstre, 12	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	England	
saxātĭlĕ, 13		6,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1820
sempervivum, 14	Dp. pur.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Iberia	1825
septangulārĕ	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.		1795
sexangulārĕ, 15	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P.	England	
sexfidŭm	White	7,	H.		A.	Caucasus	1816
Siebŏldii	Blue	7,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	Japan	
spatulātŭm	White	7,	H.		B.	Hungary	1815
spūrĭŭm	White	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus	1816
stellātŭm	Pink	7,	H.		A.	S. Eur.	1640
stenopetălŭm	Golden	6,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1826
subclavātŭm		7,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1829
Telĕphĭŭm, 16	Purple	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Britain	
telephioīdes	Purple	8,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1810
teretifŏlĭum	White		H.	Ev.	Cr.	England	
ternātŭm, 17	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1789
verticillātŭm	Pink	8,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	
villōsŭm	Pink	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Britain	
virēns	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Portugal	1774
virēscēns	Grn. yel.	7,	H.	Her.	P.		1815
virĭdŭlŭm	Yellow	6,	H.	Ev.	S.	Europe	1824

SEGMENT, a part of anything.

SELĀGŌ, *Linn.* From the Celtic *sel*, sight, and *jach*, salutary; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginaceæ.* 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. *S. fulvo-maculata.* 4. *S. diffusa.*

angustifŏlĭă		8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1819
bracteātă, 1	Purple	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1812
canēscēns	Pa. pur.	9,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1812
corymbōsă	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1699
dentātă, 2	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1823
diffūsă	Purple	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1807
fasciculātă	Blue	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
Gillii	Pa. rose	3,	G.	Ev.	S.	S. Africa	1829
heterophyllă	Purple	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1823
ovātă	Drk. pur.	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774

polygaloīdes	Purple	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1807
ramulōsă	White		G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1824
rapunculoīdes, 3	Violet		G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1824
rotundifŏlĭă	Purple	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1816
spĭcātă	Purple	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1824
spīnēă, 4	Purple		G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1824
spūrĭă	Violet	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1779

SELFHEAL, see *Prunēllă.*

SELĪNŬM, *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. *Umbelliferæ.* Hardy plants, of no interest; increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Seseli pyrenæum, Angelica lancifolia.* 2. *Imperatoria caucasica.* 3. *Thysselinum Plinii.* 4. *Angelica pyrenæa.* 5. *Seseli pimpinelloides—S. angelicāstrŭm* 1, *carvifŏlĭum. caucālĭcŭm* 2, *latifŏlĭum, Plinii* 3, *pyrenæum* 4, *rigidŭlum* 5, *scābrum, sibīrĭcum, terebinthācēum.*

SELLŌĂ, *Humboldt and Bonpland.* In honour of Mr. Sello, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A worthless stove perennial; increased by cuttings—*S. glutinōsă.*

SEMECĂRPŬS, *Linn.* From *semeion*, a mark; and *karpos*, a fruit; the black, acrid juice of the nut is used by the natives for marking cotton cloths. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ.* For the culture and propagation of this lofty growing tree, see *Anacardium.* *Synonyme: Anacardium longifolium, Cassuvium.*

Anacārdĭŭm, 1	Grn. yel.		S.	Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1820
cuneifŏlĭum	Grn. yel.		S.	Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1824

SEMI, half.

SEMINAL, belonging to the seed.

SEMPERVĪVŬM, *Linn.* From *semper vivo*, to live for ever; the tenacity of life of the Houseleek is well known. *Linn.* 11, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ.* 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. tabulæforme* 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 houseleek, *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. barbatum, ciliatum.* 5. *S. laxum.* 6. *S. grandiflorum.* 7. *S. soboliferum.* 8. *S. villosum.*

africānŭm			G.	Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1766
aizoīdes, 1	Yellow	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	Madeira	
arachnoīdĕum	Purple		H.	Her.	P.	Italy	1699
mājŭs	Red	6,	F.	Her.	P.	Italy	
mīnŭs	Red	6,	F.	Her.	P.	Italy	
arbŏrĕum	Golden	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	Levant	1640
variegātŭm	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	Levant	1640
aūreŭm, 2	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	Canaries	1815
spūrĭŭm	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	Canaries	1820
barbātŭm, 3	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	Canaries	1815
bifūrcŭm			G.	Ev.	S.	Madeira	
cæspitōsŭm, 4	Yellow	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	Madeira	1815
canariēnsĕ	White	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	Canaries	1699
ciliātŭm	Pa. yel.		G.	Ev.	S.	Teneriffe	1815
hybrĭdŭm	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	Hybrid	1820
dichŏtŏmŭm, 5	Yellow	7,	G.		B.	Canaries	1815
dodrantāle	Flesh	7,	G.		A.	Teneriffe	1815
flagelliformĕ	Reddish	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1823
frutēscēns	Yellow		G.	Ev.	S.	Teneriffe	1804
glandulōsŭm	Yellow	4,	G.	Ev.	S.	Madeira	1777
globĭfĕrŭm, 6	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Germany	1731
glutinōsŭm	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	Madeira	1777
hirtŭm, 7	Cream	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Italy	1804
micrānthēs	Grn. red	9,	G.	Her.	P.	Canaries	
montānŭm	Red	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Pyrenees	1752
pūmilŭm	Pa. red	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus	1824
retūsŭm	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	Teneriffe	1824
Smithii	Pa. yel.	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	Teneriffe	1815
stellātŭm, 8	Yellow	7,	G.		A.	Madeira	1790
tabulæformĕ	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	Madeira	1817
tectōrŭm	Purpl.	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Britain	
tortuōsŭm	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	Canaries	1779
urbicŭm	Yellow	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	Teneriffe	1816
uvifĕrŭm	Yellow		G.	Ev.	S.	Teneriffe	1829
villōsŭm	Yellow	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	Canaries	1777

SENĂCIĂ, *Commelin.* In honour of John Senac, a distinguished French physician; he died in 1770. *Linn.*

5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Celastrus verticillatus.*

nepalēnsis, 1	White	S. Ev.	S.	Nepal	1820
undulātus	White	S. Ev	S.	Bourbon	1785

SENEBIĒRA, *Poiret.* In honour of John de Senebier of Geneva, a vegetable physiologist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. 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—S. Coronōpus* 1, *nilōticā* 2, *pinnatifidā* 3.

SENECĪLLIS, *Gærtner.* Probably a diminutive of *Senecio. Linn.* 19, Or. 2, *Compositæ*. Interesting plants, thriving in any light, rich soil, and increasing readily by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cineraria glauca.* 2. *C. purpurata.*

glaucā, 1	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1790
purpurātā, 2	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1816

SENĒCIŌ, *Linn.* From *senex*, an old man; the receptacle is naked, and resembles a bald head. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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 sarracenica.* 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, persicæfolius.* 19. *S. leucanthemifolius.*

adonidifōlius	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Europe	1800
alpīnus, 1	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1683
ampullāceus	Yellow	H.	A.	Texas	1834
argūtus	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1827
āsper	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
cacaliāstēr, 3	Yellow	9 H. Her.	P.	France	1772
cacalioides	Yellow	8, S.	A.	Brazil	1820
canadēnsis	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1820
cērnuus	Violet	7, H.	A.	E. Ind.	1780
cinerarioides	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1826
cordifōlius, 5	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Austria	1749
eoriāceus	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Levant	1728
crassifōlius	Purple	7, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1815
croātlcus	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	1805
cruentus, 6	Purple	4, G. Her.	P.	Teneriffe	
delphinifōlius	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Barbary	1800
divaricātus	Purple	7, G.	B.	China	1801
Dōrīā	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	Austria	1570
Doronīcum	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1705
ēlēgans	Purple	7, H. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1700
flōre albō	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1700
plēnus albus	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1700
plēnus rūber	Red	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1700
erubēscens	Purple	7, G.	B.	C. G. H.	1774
hæmatophyllus	Yellow	4, S. Ev.	S.		1789
halimifōlius	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1723
hieracifōlius	White	8, H.	A.	N. Amer.	1699
ilicifōlius	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1731
japōnicus	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	Japan	1774
lānceus	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
lanuginōsus	Yellow	11, H.	A.		1826
leucophyllus, 9	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1816
lilacinus	Lilac	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1826
longifōlius	Yellow	9, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1775
lyratifōlius, 11	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Austria	1749
microphyllus	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	1818
nemorēnsis	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Austria	1785
odorātus	Yellow	H. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	
opōrinus, 13	Yellow	11, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1817
Othōnæ, 14	Pink	7, H. Her	P.	Iberia	1816
ovātus	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	Germany	1823
paludōsus	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	England	
persicæfōlius	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820
peucedanifōlius 15	Purple	5, G. Ev	S.	C. G. H.	1816
Pseudō-Chīnā	Yellow	7, G. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1732
pubigērus	Red	6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1816
purpūreus	Purple	8, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1774
reclinātus, 17	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
rigēscens	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1815
rigidus	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1704
rosmarinifōlius	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	
sarracēnicus	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Britain	
scāber	Yellow	7, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1700
solidaginēus	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1824
speciōsus	Scarlet	7, G. Her.	P.	China	1789
telephiifōlius	Yellow	7, H.	A.	C. G. H.	1820
Tournefōrtii, 18	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	1810
umbrōsus	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	1815
uniflōrus	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Alp. Eur.	1789
valerianæfōlius	Yellow	7, H.	A.	Europe	1800
venūstus	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774

abrotanifōlius, ægyptius, aquāticus, arābicus, arenārius 2, *artemisiæfōlius, aūreus, aurītus, Baldēnsis, Balsamītæ, Barreliēri, calcāreus, carniōlicus* 4, *chrysanthemifōlius, cinerāscens, coronopifōlius, dentātus, erūticus* 7, *erucifōlius. gigāntēus, glaucēscens, glaucus, glomerātus, hastātus* 8, *incānus, Jacobæa, laxiflōrus, linifōlius, livīdus, lycopifōlius* 10, *lyrātus, montānus* 12, *nebrodēnsis, parviflōrus, præltus* 16, *rotundifōlius, rupēstris, sinuātus, squālidus. squamōsus, sylvāticus, tenuifōlius, triflōrus, trilōbus, verbenæfōlius, vernālis, vērnus* 19, *viscōsus, vulgāris.*

SENNA, see *Cassia lanceolāta.*

SENSITIVE FERN, see *Onoclea sensibilis.*

SENSITIVE PLANT, see *Mimosa sensitīva.*

SEPALS, the divisions of the calyx.

SEPEDŌNIUM, *Link.* From *sepedon*, putrescence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. These species are found in autumn growing on decayed substances—*S. mycophilum, rōsēum.*

SEPTA, the partitions which divide the interior parts of a fruit.

SEPTAS, *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.*

capēnsis	White	8, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1774
globiflōrā, 1	White	3, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1800
umbellā	White	7, G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1800

SEPTFOIL, see *Tormentillā.*

SEPTORIA, *Fries.* From *septum*, a division. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or *Fungi*. These species appear as stains upon the leaves of the Elm, &c.—*S. Ægopodii, Oxyacanthæ, Ulmi.*

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.

cordigērā	Grn. brn.	4, F. Ter.	S.	Eur.	1806
lingua	Brown	6, F. Ter.	S.	Eur.	1786
longipetālā	Brown	4, F. Ter.		Rome	1826

SERICEOUS, silky, downy.

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.*

platyphyllā, 1	White	6, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1822

SERIOLA, *Linn.* From *seris*, succory; resemblance of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. These plants succeed in any common soil, and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Rodigia alliata.* 2. *R. commutata.* 3. *R. lævigata.*

albicāns	Yellow	4, H. Her.	P.	Sicily	1823
apargioides	Yellow	4, H. Her.	P.	Sicily	1829
glaucā	Yellow	4, H. Her.	P.	Sicily	1823
rubēscens	Redsh.	7, H.	A.	Sicily	

ætuēnsis, alliātā 1, *commutātā* 2, *lævigātā* 3, *ūreus.*

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.

fœtidā	White	7, G. Ev.	S.	Japan	1787

SERJANIA, *Plumier.* In honour of Paul Sergeant, 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.*

caracassānā	Wht. grn.	S. Ev.	Cl.	Caracccas	1816
divaricātā	Wht. grn.	S. Ev.	Cl.	Jamaica	1824
mexicānā	Wht. grn.	S. Ev.	Cl.	Mexico	1623
sinuātā	Wht. grn.	S. Ev.	Cl.	S. Amer.	
triternātā, 1	Wht. grn.	S. Ev.	Cl.	S. Amer.	1739

SERÓTINUS, late, or evening-flowered.

SERPÍCULA, *Linn.* From *serpo*, to creep; in reference to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. This plant grows in any common soil, and is readily multiplied by dividing the creeping shoots.

rèpens	White	7, G. Her. Cr. C. G. H.		1789

SERRATE, cut like the teeth of a saw.

SERRÁTULA, *Linn.* From *serra*, a saw; the leaves are edged with cutting teeth. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. All the species of *Serratula* succeed well in any common soil. The herbaceous kinds are increased by seeds or divisions of the roots; the annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1. *Centaurea Behen.* 2. *S. alata, Carduus cyanoides.* 3. *Cnicus centaurioides.* 4. *Carduus nitidus.* 5. *S. linearifolia.* 6. *Centaurea nitens.* 7. *Carduus cerinthoides, cerinthifolius, glaucus.* 8. *Carduus pannonicus, serratuloides, Cnicus pannonicus.* 9. *S. ambigua, Carduus polyclonos.* 10. *S. centaurioides.* 11. *S. simplex.*

alàtà	Purple	7, H. Her. P.			
argùtà	Purple	9, H. Her. P.	Hungary		1824
àspera	Purple	8, H.	A. Nepal		1821
Behen, 1	Yellow	7, H.	B. Levant		1797
cáspica	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Caspia		1820
centaurioìdes	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1804
coronàtà	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1739
cyanoìdes, 2	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1778
cynaroìdes, 3	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees		1640
deprèssà	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus		1818
èlegàns	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus		1819
glaùcà		H. Her. P.	Russia		1831
heterophyìlla	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Dauphiny		1824
Kitaibèlii, 4	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Hungary		1816
multiflòra, 5	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1816
nìtens, 6	Purple	7, H.	B. Caucasus		1823
nìtida	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1827
nudicaùlis, 7	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1739
pannònica, 8	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Hungary		1810
Pìcris	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus		1822
polyclònos, 9	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus		1820
pulchèlla	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia		1820
quinquefòlia	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Persia		1804
radiàtà, 10	Purple	7, H.	B. Hungary		1800
símplex	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Nepal		1821
stœchadifòlia	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Tauria		1820
tinctòria	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	Britain		
àlba	White	8, H. Her. P.	Britain		
transylvànica, 11	Purple	7, H.	B. Transylv.		1818
xeranthemoìdes	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus		1825

SERRATURES, the teeth of a serrated leaf.

SERRULATED, having small serratures on the margin.

SERRÙRIA, *Salisbury.* In honour of Dr. James Serrurier, professor of botany at Utrecht. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. A genus of very desirable greenhouse shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Protea*. *Synonymes:* 1. *S. arenaria.* 2. *Protea decumbens.* 3. *P. abrotanifolia odorata.*

abrotanifòlia	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1803
adscéndens	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1819
cèmula	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1803
arenària	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1803
artemisiæfòlia	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
Burmànni	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1786
ciliàta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1803
congèsta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1820
crithmifòlia	Red	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1818
cyanoìdes	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1803
decìpiens	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1806
decúmbens	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1818
diffùsa	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
elongàta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
emarginàta, 1	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
geniculàta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1820
hageliàris	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1816
hòrida	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1824
Habèrlinà	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1825
homeràta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
hillefòlia	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1803
hìrta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1823
hirsùta, 2	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1800
horàta, 3	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1803
hùmilis	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1803
pedunculàta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
polylepìdes	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1789
pinnàta	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1803
roxbùrghii	White	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1806
subricaùlis	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1818
sopàrià	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1809
suarròsa	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1810
sternàtà	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1802
tilòsa	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.		1829

SERSALÍSIA, *R. Brown.* In memory of John Baptiste Sersalis, a Neapolitan ecclesiastic, much praised by Fabius Columna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. 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.*

serìcea, 1	White	S. Ev. S. N. Holl.		1772

SERVICE, see *Pyrus Sorbus.*

SÉSAMUM, *Linnæus.* From *sempsen*, the Egyptian name of one of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceæ*. 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. E. Ind.	1731
orientàle	White	7, S.	A. E. Ind.	1731

SESBÁNIA, *Persoon.* From *Sesban*, the Arabic name of *S. ægyptiaca*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. Interesting plants, requiring to be kept in a strong heat, or they will not thrive. A mixture of loam and peat suits them; and cuttings of the shrubby kinds will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The annual species are increased by seeds, which they sometimes produce in this country. *Synonymes:* 1. *Æschynomene Sesban.* 2. *Æ. cannabina.*

aculeàtà	Yellow	7, S.	A. E. Ind.		1690
ægyptiàcà, 1	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	Egypt		1680
affìnis, 2	Yellow	7, S.	A. E. Ind.		1800
cannàbinà	Yellow	7, S.	A. E. Ind.		1800
grácilis	Yellow	7, S.	A.		1820
macrocárpà	Yellow	7, S.	A. Louisiana		1820
occidentàlis	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.		1816
paludòsà	Yellow	7, S.	A. E. Ind.		1816
pìctà	Yellow	7, S.	B. W. Ind.		1823
punctàtà	Yellow	7, S.	A. Guinea		1825
sericèà	Yellow	7, S.	A. E. Ind.		1818
uliginòsà	Yellow	7, S.	A. E. Ind.		1818

SÉSELI, *Linn.* The Greek name of an umbelliferous plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. 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. crassifòlium.* 8. *S. proliferum.* 9. *B. rigidum.* 10. *S. tauricum—S. Boccòni* 1, *buchtornènse* 2, *campèstre, cervariæfòlium, chærophylloìdes, coloràtum* 3, *dichòtomum* 4, *divaricàtum, elàtum, frágile, grácile, gummìferum, Hippomárathrum, leucospérmum, Libánotis* 5, *Lobeliànum, montànum, M. glaùcum* 6, *Pallàsii* 7, *peucedanifòlium* 8, *rìgidum* 9, *striàtum, strictum, tortuòsum, triternàtum, vàrium* 10.

SESLÉRIA, *Arduini.* In honour of M. Sesler, a physician and botanist of the eighteenth century. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ*. Uninteresting grasses. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cynosurus cæruleus—S. cærùlea* 1, *cylìndrica, dìstichà, elongàtà, nìtidà, tenéllà, tenuifòlia, sphærocéphala.*

SESSILE, without stalks.

SESÚVIUM, *Linn.* Not explained. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniaceæ*. These succulent plants require to be grown in sandy loam and peat. They increase freely by cuttings, (which should be dried a little,) in the same kind of soil, under a glass. They must be sparingly watered. *Synonymes:* 1. *S. pedunculatum.* 2. *S. sessile, S. Portulacastrum.*

longifòlium	Red wht.	7, S.	A. S. Amer.		1816
Portulacàstrum	Grn. red	6, G. Her. P.	W. Ind.		1692
pedunculàtum, 1	Red wht.	6, S. Her. P.	W. Ind.		1692
sessìle, 2	Red wht.	6, S. Her. P.	W. Ind.		
rèpens	Red wht.	7, S.	A. E. Ind.		1816
revolutifòlium	Red wht.	7, S. Her. P.	S. Amer.		

SETACEOUS, shaped like a bristle.

SETÆ, bristles.

SETÁRIA, *Beauvois.* From *seta*, a bristle; the involucrum is bristly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ*. These grasses are of no interest. They are nearly all annuals—*S. àspera, auricòma, cenchroìdes, compósita, cylìndrica, erubéscens, geniculàta, germànica, glaùca, helvòla, intermédia, itálica, macrochæta, marítima, muricàta, Pennisétum,*

polystāchyā, pūmilā, purpurāscens, scāndens, serīcea, setōsa, tenacissimā, verticillātā, vīridis, Weinmānnī.

SĒTHĪĀ, *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.*

Indīcā	Yellow	.	S. Ev.	T. E. Ind. . .	1824

SETIFORM, formed like bristles.
SETIGEROUS, bearing bristles.
SETOSE, covered with bristles.

SEYMĒRĪĀ, *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.*

pectinātā . . .	Yellow	. 7, H.		A. N. Amer. .	1820
tenuifōlia, 1 . .	Yellow	. 7, H.		A. N. Amer. .	1730

SHALLOT, see *Allium ascalonicum.*
SHARP CEDAR, see *Acāciā Oxycēdrus.*
SHARP CEDAR, see *Juniperus oxycēdrus.*
SHEATH, the lower part of the leaf that surrounds the stem.
SHEEP LAUREL, see *Kālmiā angustifōliā.*
SHEEP'S SCABIOUS, see *Jasionē.*
SHEEP'S SORREL, see *Rūmex Acetosellā.*

SHEPHĒRDĪĀ, *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.*

argēntēā, 1 . .	Apetal	. 4, H. De. T.	Missouri	.	1820
canadēnsis, 2 . .	Apetal	. 4, H. De. T.	N. Amer.	.	1759

SHEPHERD'S BEARD, see *Arnopogon.*
SHEPHERD'S CLUB, see *Verbascum Thapsus.*
SHEPHERD'S PURSE, see *Capsellā.*
SHEPHERD'S PURSE, see *Thlaspi.*

SHERĀRDĪĀ. 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. *Galium murale—S. arvensis, murālis* 1.

SHERDS, fragments of pots, employed to drain the soil supplied to potted plants.
SHIELD, a broad table-like process in the flowers of *Stapēliā.*
SHIELD FERN, see *Aspidium.*
SHOREWEED, see *Littorellā.*
SHORTLY-ACUMINATED, having a short tapering point.
SHORTLY-BIFID, } slightly cleft at the apex into
SHORTLY-TWO-CLEFT, } two parts.
SHRUBBY TREFOIL, see *Ptelea.*

SHUTNĒRĪĀ, *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. *Ipomæa bicolor.*

bicōlor, 1 . .	Yel. pur.	. 8,	S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind. . .	1812

SHUTTLECOCK, see *Periptera punicea.*

SIBBĀLDĪĀ, *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. *Chamærhodos erecta.* 2. *Chamærhodos polygyna.*

erēctā, 1 . . .	Pink	. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	.	1806
parviflōrā . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Cappa .	.	
polygynā, 2 . .	Yel. grn.	. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	.	1824
procumbens . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	Britain	.	
americānā . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	N. Amer.		1820
helvēticā . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	Switzerl.	.	1819

SIBERIAN CRAB, see *Pyrus prunifolia.*
SIBERIAN PEA-TREE, see *Caragana.*

SIBTHŌRPĪĀ, *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.

europēā . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	England	.	

SICYŌS, *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.*

angulātus . . .	Yellow	. 8, F. Tr. A.	N. Amer.	.	1710
laciniātus . . .	Yellow	. 8, F. Tr. A.	S. Amer.	.	1824
microphyllus . .	Yellow	. 8, F. Tr. A.	Mexico .	.	1823
parviflorus . . .	Whitish	. 8, F. Cl. A.	Quito .	.	1823
vitifōlius . . .	Yellow	. F. Tr. A.			

SIDA, *Linn.* Theophrastus gave this name to an aquatic plant, supposed to be identical with *Althæa. 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. Lechenaultianum.* 20. *A. lucianum.* 21. *S. suberosa.* 22. *A. mauritianum.* 23. *S. grandifolia. A. molle.* 24. *A. mollicomum.* 25. *A. mollissimum.* 26. *Napæa lævis.* 27. *A. nudiflorum.* 28. *A. orbiculatum.* 29. *A. periplocifolium.* 30. *A. permolle.* 31. *A. polyandrum.* 32. *A. populifolium.* 33. *A. pulchellum, Plagianthus Lampenii.* 34. *A. pulchrum.* 35. *A. reflexum.* 36. *S. philippica.* 37. *S. brasila.* 38. *A. Sonneratianum.* 39. *A. tiliæfolium.* 40. *A. umbellatum.* 41. *A. vesicarium.* 42. *A. virgatum.*

acūtā	Ps. yel.	.	S. Ev.	S. Java	.	1820
altāicā	Yelsh.	. 8,	H. Her.	P. Altai	.	1831
aprica			H. Her.	P. Russia	.	1837
atrosanguīnēā .	Dk. pur.	. 7,	H. Her.	P. S. Amer.	.	1795
aūrēā	Or. red	. 7,	S. Ev.	S. India	.	1830
chlorophīs . .	Yelsh.	. 7,	H.	B. India	.	1832
globiflōrā, 14 .	White	. 11,	S. Ev.	S. Maurit.	.	1821
juvenālis . . .	White	. 8,	H.	A.	.	1835
mōllis. 23 . .	Yellow	. 7,	S. Ev.	S. Peru	.	1816
pyramidātā . .	Yellow	. 7,	S. Ev.	S. St. Dom.	.	1830
rēgiā	Scarlet	. 6,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer.		1811
rōseā	Rose	. 10,	S. Ev.	S. Brazil	.	1820
serīcea					.	1804
sessiliflōrā . .	Yellow	.	S. Ev.	S. S. Amer.	.	1827
stylōsā	Yelsh.	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	.	1831

Abutilon 1, *acerifōliā* 2, *acrānthā, acuminātā, ālbā, ālbidā* 3, *alnifōliā, althæifōliā, americānā* 4, *angustifōliā, arbōreā* 5, *argūtā, asiāticā* 6, *auritā* 7, *betulīnā, bracteolātā, brasiliensis, brevipes. calyxhymēniā, canariensis, carpinifōliā, carpinoīdes, ciliāris, compāctā, comprēssā, confērtā, contrāctā, cordifōliā, crīspā* 8, *dioica* 9, *dumōsā, erōsā, ferruginēā* 10, *fīltidā* 11, *frutēscens, gigāntēā* 12, *glaūcā* 13, *grandiflōrā, graveōlens, Hernandioīdes* 15, *hīrtā* 16, *hūmilis, inæquālis, incānā* 17, *Indīcā* 18, *jamaicensis, jatropholdes, lasiostēgā, Lechenaultiānā* 19, *linifōliā, luciānā* 20, *maculātā* 21, *malvæflōrā, mauritiānā* 22, *micāns, Millēri, mollicōmā* 24, *mollissimā* 25, *multiflōrā, Napæā* 26, *nudiflōrā* 27, *occidentālis, orbiculātā* 28, *paniculātā, platycārpos, periplocifōliā* 29, *P. caribēā, P. zeylānicā, permōllis* 30, *pilōsā, polyānthā* 31, *populifōliā* 32, *pulchēllā* 33, *pūlchrā* 34, *purpurāscens, reclsā, reflexā* 35, *retūsā* 36, *rhomboīdēā, rhombifōliā, ricinoīdes, rōsēā, rotundifōliā, Schrānkii* 37, *semicrenātā, Sonneratiānā* 38, *spinōsā, spiræifōliā, stipulātā, suplnā, tiliæfōliā* 39, *tridentātā, trilōbā, triquētra, umbellātā* 40, *ūrens, verruculātā, verticillātā, vesicārlā* 41, *villōsā, vimlnēā, virgātā* 42, *virgīnicā.*

SIDERĪTIS, *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. *Labiatæ.* Many of these plants are admirably adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They prefer a dry sandy or chalky soil; and are readily in-

creased 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. fœtida.*

angustifŏlĭă	. . Yellow	. 7,	F. Ev.	S.	Spain	. . 1820
canariēnsis	. . Yellow	. 7.	G. Ev.	S.	Canaries	. 1697
cāndĭcāns, 1	. . Yel. brn.	. 6,	G. Ev.	S.	Madeira	. 1714
chamædrifŏlĭă	. Yellow	. 7,	F. Ev.	S.	Spain	. . 1816
crispātă	. . . Yellow	. 7,	F. Ev.	S.	Gibraltar	. 1816
hirsūtă	. . . Yellow	. 6,	F. Ev.	P.	S. Eur.	. . 1731
ilicifŏlĭă	. . . Yellow	. 7,	F. Ev.	S.	Levant	. .
incānă	. . . . Yellow	. 7,	F. Ev.	S.	Spain	. . 1752
lanātă, 2	. . . Yellow	. 7,	F.		A. Egypt	. . 1787
leucānthă	. . . White	. 7,	F. Ev.	S.	Spain	. . 1823
montānă	. . . Yel. brn.	. 7,	H.		A. Austria	. 1752
perfoliātă	. . . Yellow	. 9,	F. Ev.	S.	Levant	. . 1731
romānă	. . . Yelsh.	. 7,	H.		A. Italy	. . 1740
scordioidēs	. . Yellow	. 9,	H. Ev.	S.	France	. . 1597
alpīnă, 3	. . Yellow	. 7,	H. Ev.	S.	Pyrenees	. 1827
angustifŏlĭă, 4	Lt. yel.	. 7,	H. Ev.	S.	Pyrenees	. 1597
elongātă, 5	. Yellow	. 8,	F. Ev.	S.	Spain	. . 1822
serrātă	. . . Yellow	. 8,	H. Her.	P.	Spain	. . 1818
spinōsă	. . . Yellow	. 8,	H. Her.	P.	Spain	. .
syrĭăcă	. . . Yellow	. 7,	F. Ev.	S.	Levant	. . 1597
taūrĭcă	. . . Pa. yel.	. 7,	H. Ev.	S.	Tauria	. . 1822

SIDERODĒNDRŌN, *Schreber.* From *sideros*, iron, and *dendron*, a tree; in reference to the hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* A lofty-growing tree, thriving in loam, peat, and sand; cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

triflōrŭm	. . . Pink	. .	S. Ev.	T.	W. Ind.	. 1793

SIDERŌXȳLŌN, *Linn.* From *sideros*, iron, and *xylon*, wood; because of the hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ.* These shrubs may be referred to *Sersalisia*, for culture and propagation.

inĕrmĕ	. . . White	. . 7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1692
tomentōsŭm	. . Dull wht.	.	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	. . 1818

SIDESADDLE-FLOWER, see *Sarracēnĭă.*

SIEGESBĒCKĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of George Siegesbeck, M.D., a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A genus of rather pretty annuals; the seed should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and the seedlings, when sufficiently strong, planted into the open border, about the end of May.

cordifŏlĭă	. . . Yellow	. 8,	H.		A. Mexico	. . 1826
droseroidēs	. . . Yellow	. 8,	H.		A. Mexico	. . 1825
flosculōsă	. . . Yellow	. 6,	H.		A. Peru	. . 1784
ibērĭcă	. . . . White	. 8,	H.		A. Iberia	. . 1818
orientālĭs	. . . Yellow	. 9,	H.		A. India	. . 1730
triangulārĭs	. . Yellow	. 8,	H.		A. Mexico	. . 1825

SIEVĒRSĬĂ, *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. *Geum Peckii.* 3. *G. triflora.*

anemonoidēs	. . Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Kamtsch.	. 1820
glaciālis, 1	. . . Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. . 1819
montānă	. . . Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Austria	. 1597
Pēckĭi, 2	. . . Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	. 1826
rēptāns	. . . . Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1597
rōsĕă	. . . . Yellow	. 5,	H. Her.	P.	Rocky M.	. 1827
triflōră, 3	. . . Yellow	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Louisiana	. 1826

SILĀŪS, *Besser.* A name given to an umbelliferous plant by Pliny. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* Hardy herbaceous plants, of no interest; increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Sium peucedanoides.* 2. *Ligusticum longifolium.* 3. *Peucedanum Silaus, Cnidium Silaus.* 4. *Pastinaca rigida, Sium rigidum.* 5. *S. Mathioli—S. carvifŏlĭus* 1, *longifŏlĭus* 2, *pratēnsis* 3, *rigidŭs* 4, *tenuifŏlĭus* 5.

SILĒNĔ, *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. *Silenaceæ.* 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 alpines, 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.*

acaūlĭs	. . . Rose	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	. .
ālbă	. . . . White	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	. .
fœmĭnă	. . . Red	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
exscāpă	. . Red	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	. 1819
mās	. . . . Rose	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Scotland	.
ægyptĭăcă	. . . Pink	. 7,	H.		A. Egypt	. . 1800
amœnă	. . . . White	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Tartary	. 1779
angustifŏlĭă	. . White	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Europe	. 1817
apētălă	. . . . Apetal	. 6,	H.		A.	. 1801
Armĕrĭă	. . . Pink	. 8,	H.		A. England	.
ālbă	. . . . White	.	H.		A.	
ascēndēns	. . . Red	. 6,	H.		A. Spain	. . 1822
Atocĭōn	. . . Pink	. 6,	H.		A. Levant	. . 1781
bellidifŏlĭă	. . . Pink	. 6	H.		A.	. 1794
bĭcŏlŏr	. . . . Striped	. 6,	H.		A. France	. . 1820
bupleuroidēs	. . Wht. pur.	7,	H. Her.	P.	Persia	. . 1801
cæspitōsă	. . . Pink	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	. 1824
campānŭlă	. . . Grn. wht.	7,	H. Her.	P.	Piedmont	. 1823
cānă	. . . . Red	. 6,	H. Her.	P.		. 1824
canariēnsis	. . . Red	. 6,	H.		A. Madeira	. 1822
căspĭcă	. . . Pink	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	. 1823
Catesbæă	. . . Pink	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Carolina	. 1810
cathŏlĭcă	. . . Grn. wht.	8,	H. Her.	P.	Italy	. . 1711
cerastoidēs	. . . White	. 7,	H.		A. S. Eur.	. . 1732
cheiranthifŏlĭă	. Red	. 7,	H.		A. San Rocco	. 1821
chloræfŏlĭă	. . Li. yel.	. 8,	H. Her.	P.	Armenia	. 1796
chlorānthă	. . . Grn. wht.	7,	H. Her.	P.	Germany	. 1732
ciliātă	. . . . Purple	. 6,	H. Her.	Tr.	Crete	. . 1804
cinĕrĕă	. . . . White	. 6,	H.		A. N. Africa	. 1819
coarctātă	. . . Pink	. 6,	H.		A. Valencia	. 1825
colorātă	. . . . Purple	. 6,	H.		A. Morocco	. 1819
compăctă	. . . Pink	. 8,	H.		B. Caucasus	. 1823
congĕstă	. . . Pink	. 6,	H.		A. Greece	. . 1818
conoidēă	. . . Purple	. 6,	H.		A. S. Eur.	. . 1683
cordifŏlĭă	. . . Pink	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Piedmont	. 1819
cōrsĭcă	. . . . Purple	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Corsica	. . 1820
crassifŏlĭă	. . . Brown	. 7,	G.		B. C. G. H.	. 1774
crētĭcă	. . . . Grn. wht.	7,	H.		B. Crete	. . 1732
cylindriflōră	. . Red	. 6,	H.		B. Levant	. . 1824
decŭmbēns	. . . Red	. 6,	H.		A. Spain	. . 1123
deprēssă	. . White	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Iberia	. . 1816
dīscŏlŏr	. . . . Red	. 4,	H.		A. Greece	. . 1817
distāchyă	. . . Pa. pur.	. 6,	H.		A. Portugal	. 1817
distĭchă	. . . . Red	. 6,	H.		A. Minorca	. 1817
divaricātă	. . . Red	. 6,	H.		A. Sicily	. . 1818
diversifŏlĭă	. . Purple	. 6,	H.		A.	. 1820
effūsă	. . . . Wht. yel.	7,	H. Her.	P.	Volga	. . 1823
elātă	. . . White	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Tauria	. . 1819
ēlĕgāns	. . White	. 6,	H.		A. Portugal	. 1819
fabārĭă	. . . . White	. 7,	F. Her.	P.	Sicily	. . 1731
fimbriātă	. . . White	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	. 1803
flavēscēns	. . . Yellow	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Hungary	. 1804
fruticōsă	. . . Pink	. 6,	F. Ev.	S.	Sicily	. . 1629
gallĭcă	. . . . Pink	. 6,	H.		A. France	. . 1683
geminiflōră	. . Purple	. 6,	H.		A.	. 1816
gigāntēă	. . . White	. 6,	G.		B. Africa	. . 1738
glaucifŏlĭă	. . . Red	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Spain	. . 1820
grăcĭlis	. . . . White	. 7,	H.		A.	. 1823
graminifŏlĭă	. . White	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Altaia	. . 1819
Gypsōphĭlă	. . White	. 6,	H. Her.	P.		. 1822
hirsutissĭmă, 2	. White	. 6,	H.		A. Spain	. . 1821
hispānĭcă	. . . Red	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Spain	. . 1819
hispĭdă	. . . . Cream	. 6,	H.		A. Barbary	. 1817
ibērĭcă	. . . . White	. 6,	H.		A. Iberia	. . 1823
imbrĭcātă	. . . White	. 6,	H.		A. N. Africa	. 1818
inclūsă	. . . . Red	. 6,	H.		A.	. 1817
inflātă	. . . . White	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	. .
hirsūtă	. . White	.	H. Her.	P.	Britain	. .
infrāctă	. . . White	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Hungary	. 1800
itălĭcă	. . . . White	. 5,	H.		B. Italy	. . 1759
jenisēēnsis	. . . Pink	. 6,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. 1817
lăcĕră	. . . . White	. 7,	H. Tr.		B. Caucasus	. 1818
laciniātă	. . . Scarlet	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	. 1823
lævigātă	. . . Red	. 6,	H.		A. Greece	. 1817
latifŏlĭă	. . . White	. 7,	H. Her.	P.	Barbary	. 1817
laxiflōră	. . . White	. 6,	H.		A. Spain	. . 1820
linifŏlĭă	. . . Grn. yel.	7,	H.		A. Portugal	. 1817
livĭdă	. . . . Wht. grn.	6,	H. Her.	P.	Carniola	. 1816
longicaūlĭs	. . . Red	. 6,	H.		A. Spain	. . 1818
longiflōră	. . . Li. pur.	. 8,	H. Her.	P.	Hungary	. 1793
longipētălă	. . Grn. wht.	7,	H		A. Aleppo	. 1822
lusitānĭcă	. . . Pink	. 6,	H.		A. Portugal	. 1732
maritĭmă	. . . White	. 8,	H. Her.	P.	Britain	. .
flŏrĕ plēnŏ	. White	. 8,	H. De.	Tr.	England	.
Mocinĭānă	. . . Purple	. 6,	F. Her.	P.	Mexico	. . 1827
mollissĭmă	. . . Pink	. 8,	H. Her.	P.	Italy	. . 1739
multiflōră	. . . White	. 7,	H.		B. Hungary	. 1794
muscĭpŭlă	. . . Red	. 7,	H.		B. Spain	. . 1596
nemorālis	. . . White	. 6,	H.		B. Hungary	. 1816
nicæēnsis	. . . White	. 6,	H.		A. Nice	. . 1820
noctiflōră	. . . Pink	. 7,	H.		A. England	.
noctūrnă	. . . Brown	. 7,	H.		A. S. Eur.	. . 1683
nyctānthă	. . . Brown	. 7,	H.		A.	. 1815
obtusifŏlĭă	. . . Purple	. 6,	H.		A.	. 1820

ocymoidēs		4,	H. Her.	P.		1823
Oliveriānā	Red	7,	H.	A.	Aleppo	1818
Orchidēā	Rose	6,	H.	A.	Levant	1781
ornātā	Purple	7,	S.	B.	C. G. H.	1775
Otītēs	Cream	7,	H. Her.	P.	England	
ovātā	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1820
paradōxā	Pink	7,	H. Her.	P.	Europe	
parviflōrā	Grn. yel.	7,	H. Her.	P.	Hungary	1796
parvifōliā	Pink	6,	H. Her.	P.		1817
pātūlā	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	Barbary	1823
pēndūlā	Red	6,	H.	A.	Sicily	1731
pennsylvānicā	Red	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1806
perfoliātā, 3	Red	6,	H.	B.	Levant	1817
petrāeā	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	Hungary	1822
pictā	Pink	7,	H.	A.	France	1817
pilōsā	White	8,	H. Her.	P.	Europe	1739
pinguis	Brn. red	6,	H.	A.	Denmark	1816
polyphyllā	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Austria	1800
portēnsis	Pink	7,	H.	A.	Portugal	1759
procumbēns	Pink	6,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1823
Psammītis	Cream	6,	H.	B.		1818
Pseudō-Atōclōn	Rose	6,	H.	A.	N. Africa	1820
pubēscēns	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	Corsica	1818
pumīlō	Pink	6,	H.	A.	Germany	1823
quadridentātā	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Alps	1822
quadrifidā	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Verona	1818
quinquevūlnērā	Blood	7,	H.	A.	England	
ramōsā	White	7,	H.	A.	Barbary	1820
ramosissimā	Rose	6,	H.	B.	Candia	
reflexā	Purple	6,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1726
rēgiā	Crimson	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1811
rēpēns	Pink	8,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1823
Requiēnii	Wht. red	6,	H. Her.	P.	Corsica	1823
reticulātā	Rose	7,	H.	A.	Barbary	1804
rubellā	Flesh	5,	H.	A.	Portugal	1732
ruthēnicā	Grn. yel.	6,	H. Her.	P.	Russia	1820
sabuletōrum	Purple	6,	H.	A.		1818
saxātilis	Green	6,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1800
Saxifragā	Flesh	7,	H. Her.	P.	France	1640
secundiflōrā	Purple	6,	H.	A.	Spain	1820
sedōidēs	Grn. wht.	7,	H.	A.	Crete	1804
sericeā	Pink	7,	H.	A.	S. Eur.	1801
sibiricā	Rose	7,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1773
spatulātā	Purple	6,	H.	B.	Caucasus	1823
spergulifōliā	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	Armenia	1817
stellātā	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1696
strictā	Purple	6,	H.	A.	Spain	1802
supinā	Pink	7,	H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	1804
tatāricā	White	7,	H. Her.	P.	Russia	1769
tenuifōliā	Purple	6,	H.	A.	Dahuria	1820
tēnuis	Cream	7,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1816
tridentātā	Pink	5,	H.	A.	Barbary	1823
undulæfoliā	Red	6,	H.	A.	Sardinia	1829
undulātā	Red	8,	G.	B.	C. G. H.	1775
Vallēsii	Flesh	7,	H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1765
vespertinā	Rose	7,	H.	A.	Brittany	1796
virginicā	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1783
viridiflōrā	Grn. wht.	7,	H.	B.	Spain	1739
viscaginoidēs	Pink	6,	H. Her.	P.	Dauria	1824
viscidā	Wht. grn.	6,	H.	B.	Carniola	1820
viscōsā	White	6,	H.	B.	Levant	1731
viscosissimā		6,	H.	A.	Naples	1824
Wolgensis	Grn. yel.	7,	H. Her.	P.	Volga	1824

Alpēstris, ānglicā, antirrhinā, Bēhēn, canēscēns, cārnōsā, cērnuā, clandestinā, cōnicā, C. ramōsā 1, *dichōtōmā, inapērtā, Indicā, micrānthā, micropētālā, nūtāns, pusillā, rupēstris, Stevēni.*

Sīlēr, *Scopoli.* *Siler*, withy, from *salio* to spring; alluding to the rapid growth of the plant. *Linn.* 5. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* This species is quite worthless, and flourishes in the commonest soil. *Synonymes:* 1. *Laserpitium trilobum, Siler aquilegifolium—S. trilōbum* 1.

Silicrous, flinty.

Silicle, the small short pod of *Cruciferæ.*

Siliqua, the long cylindrical pod of *Cruciferæ.*

Silk cotton-tree, see *Bōmbāx.*

Silken pubescence, a very soft kind of pubescence.

Silk tree, see *Acācia julibrissin.*

Silphīum, *Linn.* From *silphion*, the Greek name applied to an Asafœtida plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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. *Coreopsis latifolia.* 2. *S. tomentosum.*

erythrocaulon	Yellow	8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	
glaucum, 1	Yellow	8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1786
pumilum, 2	Yellow	8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1786

Asterīscus, atropurpūrēum, compōsitum, conjunctum, connātum, laciniātum, perfoliātum, terebinthinācēum, ternātum, trifoliātum.

Silver-tree, see *Leucadēndron sericēum.*

Silver-weed, see *Argyrelā.*

Sīlybum, *Vaillant.* A name applied by Greek writers to a plant now unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* These plants succeed in any common soil, and are propagated by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cnicus cernuus.* 2. *Carduus marianus.*

cērnuum, 1	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1775
Marianum, 2	Purple	7,	H.	B.	Britain	

Simāba, *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	S.	Ev.	S.	Guiana	1826
orinocensis	White	S.	Ev.	S.	Orinoco	1818

Simarūba, *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 this tree; it is much used in curing obstinate dysenteries and diarrhœas. Fluxes, induced by warm climates, are speedily cured by this bark. *Synonymes:* 1. *Quassia excelsa.* 2. *Quassia Simaruba.*

excelsa, 1	Yel. wht.	S.	Ev.	T.	Jamaica	1818
officinalis, 2	Yel. wht.	S.	Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1789

Simple, not divided.

Sinapis, *Tournefort.* From the Celtic *nap*, a designation applied to all plants resembling the cabbage or turnip, *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.

alba	Yellow	6,	H.	A.	Britain	
amplexicaulis	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	Algiers	1829
chinensis	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	China	1782
frutescens	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S.	Madeira	1777
nudicaulis	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Spain	1818
pekinensis			H.	A.	China	1838

Alliōnii, āpūlā, arvensis, auriculātā, brassicātā, cērnuā, dissectā, foliōsā, geniculātā, hastātā, heterophyllā, hispidā, incānā, integrifōlia, juncēā, Kābēr, lævigātā, nigrā, N. lævigātā, N. torulōsā, N. turgidā, N. villōsā, nudicaulis, orientālis, pubescens, ramōsā, retrohirsūtā, subpinnatifidā, taūricā, turgidā.

Single-seeded cucumber, see *Sicyos.*

Sinningia, *Nees.* In honour of William Sinning, Gardener to the University of Bonn, on the Rhine. 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.*

calycinā	Red wht.	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	1824
guttātā	Yel. red	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1827
Hellēri	Wht. grn.	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Rio Jan.	1820
velutinā	Yellow	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1827
villōsā	Yel. grn.	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1827

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. *Lobelia surinamensis.*

bicolor	Red yel.	4,	H. Ev.	S.	Georgia	1835
gigantēus, 1	Yel. red		S. Ev.	S.	N. Granada	
surinamensis, 2	Orange	4,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1786

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.*

Cahūchū, 1		S.	Ev.	S.	Guiana	1823

SIR JOSEPH BANKS' PINE, see *Araucārīā imbricātā.*

SĪSŌN, *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. *Umbelliferæ.* The seeds merely require sowing in common garden soil in spring—*S. Amōmum, arvēnsē, capillācēum, flexuōsum.*

SISTOTRĒMĂ, *Fries.* From *sisto*, to place, and *trema*, orifice; alluding to the pores being in rows. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* This species is found by the waysides—*S. conflūēns.*

SISŸMBRĪUM, *Allioni.* An old Greek name of unknown origin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ. S. Millefōlium* 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, Sinapis pyrenaica.* 2. *S. altissimum.* 3. *S. orientale.* 4. *S. Loeselii.* 5. *S. gallicum.* 6. *S. glabrum.* 7. *Erysimum officinale.* 8. *S. affine.* 9. *S. contortum.*

Millefōlium	. .	Yellow	. 7,	G. Ev. S. Canaries	. 1779

Acutāngūlum 1, *aspērum, austrīācum, brachycārpum, bursifōlium, canēscens, Columnæ, C. altissimum* 2, *C. orientāle* 3, *C. villosissimum* 4, *contortuplicātum, cornīculātum, crassifōlium, Cummingiānum, eckshartsbergēnsē, erysimoīdes, fūgax, hirsūtum, hispānicum, incānum, Irīō, I. gallicum* 5, *I. glābrum* 6, *jūncēum, lineārē, nitidum, obtusāngūlum, officinālē* 7, *pannōnicum, pērsicum, pinnatifidum, polycerātium, pūmilum, rīgidum, runcinātum, Sophīā, strictissimum, subhastātum, supīnum, tanacetifōlium, T. affinē* 8, *T. contortum* 9, *taraxacifōlium, Tilliērī, torulōsum, tripinnātum.*

SISYRĪNCHĪUM, *Linn.* From *sys*, a pig, and *rygchos*, snout; so called on account of swine grubbing the roots. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ.* A genus of very pretty plants when in flower. They succeed well in any light soil; and increase freely by seeds or offsets. *Synonymes:* 1. *Marica iridioides.* 2. *M. iridifolia.* 3. *S. bermudianum.* 4. *M. plicata.*

ăncēps	. . .	Blue	. 6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1693
bermudiānum, 1	.	Blue	. 6,	G. Her. P. Bermudas	. 1732
californicum	. .	Yellow	. 7,	F. Her. P. Californ.	. 1796
chilēnsē	. . .	Blue	. 7,	G. Her. P. Chile	. . 1826
convolūtum	. .	Yellow	. 5,	F. Her. P. S. Amer.	. 1816
Cummingii	. . .	Cream	. 7,	H. Her. P. S. Amer.	. 1832
glaucophyllum	.	Blue	. 8,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1830
graminifōlium	.	Yellow	. 4,	F. Her. P. Chile	. . 1825
pūmilum	. .	Yellow	. 10,	S. Her. P. Chile	. .
grandiflōrum	. .	White	. 5,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1826
hirtellum	. .	White	. 7,	F. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1830
iridifolium, 2	. .	Yellow	. 6,	F. Her. P. S. Amer.	. 1822
jūncēum	. . .	Lilac	. 6,	G. Her. P. Chile	. . 1832
lāxum	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	F. Her. P. S. Amer.	. 1818
lutescēns	. . .	Yellsh.	. 6,	F. Her. P. Chile	. . 1830
lūtēum	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	F. Her. P. S. Amer.	. 1823
macrocephālum	.	Yellsh.	. 7,	F. Her. P.	
maculātum	. .	Yel. spot.	. 6,	F. Her. P. Chile	. . 1830
micranthum	. .	Yellow	. 6,	G. Her. P. S. Amer.	. 1815
mucronātum	. .	Blue	. 6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1812
Nuttalli, 3	. .	Blue	. 6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1823
odoratissimum	.	White	. 6,	F. Her. P. S. Amer.	. 1828
palmifōlium	. .	White	. 2,	S. Her. P. Brazil	. . 1823
pedunculātum	. .	Yellow	. 9,	F. Her. P. Chile	. . 1827
plicātum, 4	. .	White	. 2,	S. Her. P. W. Ind.	. 1779
speciōsum	. . .	Blue	. 6,	G. Her. P. Chile	. . 1836
striātum	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Her. P. Mexico	. . 1788
tenuifōlium	. .	Yellow	. 5,	H. Her. P. S. Amer.	. 1816

SĪUM, *Linn.* From the Celtic *siw*, water; the habitat of most of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* 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. *Bunium ferulaceum, ferulæfolium.*

Falcārīā	. .	White	. 7,	H. Her. P. Europe	. . 1726
Sisārum	. . .	White	. 7,	H. Her. P. China	. . 1548

Angustifōlium, ferulācēum 1, *lancifōlium, lineārē, podōlicum, virēscens.*

SKIRRET, see *Sium Sisārum.*

SKULLCAP, see *Scutellārīā.*

SLIPPER PLANT, see *Pedilānthēs.*

SLIPPERWORT, see *Calceolārīā.*

SLOĀNĒĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Sir Hans Sloane, once President of the Royal Society, founder of the British Museum, and Chelsea Botanical Garden, died in 1753. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ.* A genus of fine lofty growing trees, with large

leaves. They succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

dentātā	. . .	White	. .	S. Ev. T. S. Amer.	. 1752
sinemariēnsīs	. .	White	. .	S. Ev. T. Guiana	. . 1823

SLOE-TREE, see *Prūnus spinōsā.*

SMALL BUR, see *Triumfēttā Lappūlā.*

SMALL BURDOCK, see *Xanthīum strumārīā.*

SMALL CARDAMON, see *Amōmum Cardamōmum.*

SMALL LUPINE, see *Lupīnus nānus.*

SMALL MONARDA, see *Pycnānthēmum monardēllā.*

SMALL PALM, see *Sābāl Palmēttō.*

SMALL PEPPERMINT, see *Thymus Piperēllā.*

SMEATHMANNIĀ, *Decandolle.* In honour of Smeathman, a naturalist, who travelled in Africa, and collected many botanical specimens. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ.* A very beautiful shrub, 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.

lævigātā	. . .	White	. 2,	S. Ev. S. S. Leone	. 1823

SMILACĪNĂ, *Desfontaines.* From *smile*, a scraper; alluding to the roughness of the stems. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilaceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding well in any light soil; and increased readily by divisions.

bifōlīā	. . . .	White	. 5,	H. Her. P. N. Eur.	. 1596
boreālis	. . . .	Yellow	. 5,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1787
canadēnsīs	. . .		. 6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1812
ciliātā	. . . .	White	. 5,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1823
racemōsā	. . . .	Pa. yel.	. 5,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1640
ramōsā	. . . .	Pa. yel.	. 5,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1820
stellātā	. . . .	White	. 5,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1633
trifōlīā	. . . .	White	. 6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1812
umbellātā	. . . .	White	. 5,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1778

SMĪLAX, *Linn.* From *smile*, a scraper; the stems are rough from prickles. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Smilaceæ.* 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.*

Chīnā	. . . .	Wht. grn.		F. Ev. Cl. China	. . 1759
rūbens	. . . .	Grn. wht.	. 7,	H. Ev. Cl. N. Amer.	. 1812
sagittæfōlīā	. .	White	. 9,	G. Ev. S. China	. . 1820
Sarsaparillā	. .	Wht. grn.	7,	H. Ev. Cl. N. Amer.	. 1664
Watsōnī	. . .	Wht. grn.	7,	H. De. Cl. N. Amer.	. 1811

Acuminātā, alpīnā, āspērā, A. auriculātā, A. mauritānicā 1, *austrālis, bōnā nōx, brasiliēnsis, cadūcā, canariēnsīs, catalōnicā, cumanēnsīs, excēlsā, glābrā, glaucā, glycyphyllā, hastātā, H. lanceolātā* 2, *havanēnsīs, herbācēā, hōrridā, lanceolātā, latifōlīā, laurifōlīā, longifōlīā, maculātā, nīgrā, ovalifōlīā, pedunculāris, prolifērā, Pseudō-Chīnā, pūbērā, quadrangulāris, rotundifōlīā, syphilitica, tamnoīdes, virginīānā, Waltēri, zeylānicā.*

SMITHIĀ, *H. Kew.* In honour of the late Sir James Edward Smith, M.D., F.R.S., and P.L.S., founder of the Linnæan society, possessor of the Linnæan herbarium, and author of numerous well-known botanical works; died in 1829. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

confērtā	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	S. Tr. A. N. Holl.	. 1820
geminiflōrā	. .	Yellow	. 8,	S. Tr. A. E. Ind.	. . 1810
sensitīvā	. . .	Yellow	. 8,	S. Tr. A. E. Ind.	. . 1785

SMOOTH, without hairs.

SMYRNIUM, *Linnæus.* From *smyrna*, myrrh; the plants have the odour of Myrrh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* These plants succeed in any common garden soil; and are readily increased by seeds.

apiifōlium	. . .	Pur. yel.	. 6,	H. B. Candia	. . 1731
cicutārium	. . .	Grn. wht.	6,	H. Her. P. Caucasus	. 1827
Olusātrum	. . .	Green	. 5,	H. B. Britain	. .

SNAIL-FLOWER, see *Phaseōlus Caracāllā.*

SNAKE-GOURD, see *Trichosānthēs.*

SNAKE-ROOT, see *Aristolōchiā serpentārīā.*

SNAKE-ROOT, see *Ophiorhīzā.*

SNAKE'S-BEARD, see *Ophiopōgōn.*

SNAKE'S-TONGUE, see *Ophioglōssum.*

SNAKEWEED, see *Polygōnum bistōrtā.*

SNAKEWOOD, see *Cecropiā.*

SNAKEWOOD, see *Colubrīnā.*

SNAPDRAGON, see *Antirrhīnum.*

SNAPDRAGON, see *Silēnē antirrhīnā.*

SNAP-TREE, see *Justiciā hyssopifōliā.*
SNERZEWORT, see *Achillēā Ptārmicā.*
SNOWBALL-TREE, see *Vibūrnūm Opūlūs.*
SNOWBERRY, see *Chiocōccā.*
SNOWDROP, see *Galānthūs.*
SNOWDROP, see *Anemōnē sylvēstrīs.*
SNOWDROP-TREE, see *Halēsiā.*
SNOWFLAKE, see *Leucōjūm.*
SOAPBERRY, see *Sapīndūs.*
SOAPWORT, see *Saponārīā.*

SOBOLĒWSKĪĀ, *Bieberstein.* In honour of G. Sobolewski, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* The seeds of this biennial may be sown on rock-work, in any common soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Crambe macrocarpa—S. lithophilā* 1.

SOBOLIFEROUS, producing young plants from the roots.
SOFT GRASS, see *Hōlcūs.*

SŌJĀ, *Mœnch.* From *soqja*, the name given to a sauce prepared from the seeds in Japan. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. *Dolichos Soja.*

hispidā, 1 . . . Violet . 7, H. A. E. Ind. . . 1790

SOLĀNDRĀ, *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.

grandiflōrā . . . Pa. yel. . 3, S. Ev. Cl. Jamaica . 1781
guttātā . . . . Pa. yel. . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1830
nitidā . . . . Yelsh. wht. S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820
oppositifōliā . . White . . S. Ev. S. Ceylon . . 1820
viridiflōrā . . . Green . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1815

SOLĀNŪM, *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 *Bittersweet.* 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. *Nycterium amazonium.* 2. *S. Quitense.* 3. *S. violaceum.* 4. *N. cornutum.* 5. *N. Fontanesianum.* 6. *N. lobatum.* 7. *N. heterodoxum.* 8 *S. undatum.* 9. *S. miniatum.* 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.*

aculeatissimūm . Pa. blue . 5, G. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1816
æthiopicūm . . White . 8, H. A. Æthiop. . 1597

aggregātūm . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1821
amazonīūm, 1 . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1800
angulātūm, 2 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Lima . 1825
appendiculātūm . White . 7, G. Ev. S. Mexico 1823
arbōreūm . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Cumana . 1819
argēntēūm . . . . 6, S. Ev. S. Rio Jan. 1824
armātūm . . . . 8, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. 1819
astroïdes . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1818
auriculātūm . . Violet . S. Ev. S. Madagas. . 1773
bahamēnsē . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Bahama . 1732
Balbīsii . . . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1815
betāceūm . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1803
bombēnsē . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1822
bonariēnsē . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. B. Ayres . 1727
brasiliānūm . . . . 6, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1820
Brōwnii, 3 . . Violet . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1820
calycinūm . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. Mexico . . 1820
campanulātūm . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1836
cestrifōlīūm . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1823
cinērēūm . . . . 8, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
coāgūlāns . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. Arabia . . 1802
coccīnēūm . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1810
Commersōnī . . White . 7, H. Tu. P. S. Amer. . 1822
congēnsē . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. Guinea . . 1821
coriāceūm . . . Pur. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1820
cornūtūm, 4 . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1823
corymbōsūm . . Violet . 7, S. Ev. S. Peru . . . 1786
crispūm . . . Blue . 6, H. Ev. T. Chile . . 1824
cuneifōlīūm . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1818
dealbātūm . . . Pa. lilac . 6, G. Ev. S. Chile . . 1825
diphyllūm . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1699
Dulcamārā . . . Violet . 6, H. De. Cl. Britain . .
  ālbā . . . . White . 6, H. De. Cl. Britain . .
  cārnēā . . . Flesh . 6, H. De. Cl. Britain . .
  hirsūtā . . . Purple . 6, H. De. Cl. Britain . .
  rupēstrīs . . Purple . 6, H. De. Cl. Bohemia . .
  variegātā . . Violet . 6, H. De. Cl. Britain . .
  violāceā . . . Violet . 6, H. De. Cl. Britain . .
elātūm . . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1820
elæagnifōlīūm . Blue . 6, F. Ev. S. Chile . . 1823
etuberōsūm . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Chile . . 1833
fastigiātūm . . Pa. blue . 6, G. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1818
ferrugīnēūm . . Pa. blue . 7, G. Ev. S. . 1816
flavēscēns . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1826
Fontanesiānūm, 5 Yellow . 8, H. A. Brazil . . 1813
frāgrāns . . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1835
fūgāx . . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. Caraccas . 1816
fuscātūm . . . Scarlet . 6, G. A. S. Amer. . 1817
gigāntēūm . . . Violet . 6, G. Ev. T. C. G. H. . 1792
glutinōsūm . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1810
grācilē . . . . G. Her. P. . 1832
guineēnsē . . . Whitish . 8, H. A. Guinea . . 1817
Havanēnsē . . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1793
Herbertiānūm . . Pur. yel. 7, S. Ev. S.
heterāndrūm, 6 . Yellow . 7, H. A. Missouri . 1813
heterodōxūm . . Blue . 7, H. A. Mexico . . 1820
heterōtrichūm . White . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1824
hirtūm . . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1821
hybridūm . . . Pur. blue 6, S. Ev. S. Guinea . . 1815
igneūm . . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1714
incānūm, 8 . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. Ceylon . . 1823
incērtūm . . . White . 7, H. A. India . . 1823
  miniātūm, 9 . White . 6, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1823
Indicūm . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. India . . 1732
jamaicēnsē . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1818
laciniātūm . . . Violet . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1772
  herbāceūm . . Violet . 7, S. Her. P. V. D. L. . 1772
lanceæfōlīūm . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1816
lanceolātūm . . Pa. blue . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1800
laurifōlīūm . . . . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
lēntūm . . . . Pur. vio. 8, S. Ev. Cl. N. Spain . 1823
ligustrīnūm . . Dp. lilac 6, F. Ev. S. Chile . . 1831
Linkii . . . . White . S. Ev. S. . 1824
littorālē . . . White . 6, H. De. Cl. France . . 1819
longiflōrūm, 10 . Violet . 7, S. Ev. S. Cayenne . 1823
lycioïdes . . . Pa. blue . 5, S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1791
macrocārpūm . . Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. Peru . . 1759
mammōsūm . . Pa. blue . 7, S. A. W. Ind. . 1699
marginātūm . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. Africa . . 1775
melanōxylūm . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1821
Melongēnā . . . Violet . 6, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1597
  ovigērūm. 11 . Blue . 6, G. A. Africa . . 1597
  frūctū ālbō . Blue . 6, G. A. Tropics . . 1597
  frūctū lūtēō . Blue . 6, G. A. Tropics . . 1597
  frūctū rūbrō . Blue . 6, G. A. Tropics . . 1597
  frūctū violācēō Blue . 6, G. A. Tropics . . 1597
  esculēntūm, 12 Blue . 8, G. A. E. Ind. . . 1815
mexicānūm . . Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1825
Millēri . . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1762
mōllē . . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1817
monānthūm, 13 . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. N. Spain . . 1818
muricātūm . . . Violet . 7, S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1785
myriacānthūm . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. . 1822
myrtifōlīūm . . Blue . G. Ev. S.
neglēctūm . . . Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1824
nigrūm . . . . White . 7, H. A. Britain . .
  melanocērāsūm, 14 . . . White . 7, H. A. Virginia . 1820
obtusifōlīūm . . . 8, H. A. . 1831

oligānthŭm	White	S. Ev.	S.			1824
oporĭnŭm	Blue . 6,	S. Ev.	S.			1820
pātŭlŭm	Violet . 8,	H.		A.	India	1818
pentactæ̆lŭm	Blue . 7,	S. Ev.	S.	Trinidad		1803
polyacānthŭm	Red . 7,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.		1821
Pseūdo-Capsĭcŭm	White . 7,	G. Ev.	S.	Madeira		1596
pubēscens	Purple . 6,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.		1820
publĭgĕrŭm, 15	White . 6,	G. Ev.	S.	Mexico		1818
pungens	Blu. vio. 6,	G.		A.	N. Holl.	1823
Pyracānthă, 16	Purple . 8,	S. Ev.	S.	Madagas.		1789
inērmis	Purple . 9,	S. Ev.	S.	Madagas.		1789
quadrangulārĕ		G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1817
quercifŏlĭŭm	Violet . 6,	H. Her.	P.	Peru		1787
racemiflōrŭm	Wht. rose 8,	G.		B.	S. Amer.	1818
racemōsŭm	White . 7,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.		1781
radĭcāns	Purple .	G. Ev.	S.	Peru		1771
reticulātŭm	White . 6,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.		1820
rigēscēns	Violet . 6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1823
Rosæ	Pa. blue .	G.		S.	Mexico	
rostrātŭm, 17	Yellow . 7,	H.		A.	Mexico	1823
rubiginōsŭm	White . 6,	S. Ev.	S.	Guiana		1821
runcinātŭm	Violet . 9,	G. Her.	P.	Chile		1831
sānctŭm	Purple . 6,	G. Ev.	S.	Egypt		1818
saponācĕŭm	White . 7,	G. Ev.	T.	Chile		1825
scāndens	. 7,	S. Ev.	Cl.	Surinam		1820
Seaforthiānŭm	Pink . 8,	S. Ev.	Cl.	Barbadoes		1804
sinuātŭm	Bluish . 7,	G. Ev.	S.			1815
sodŏmēŭm	Violet . 6,	G. Ev.	S.	Africa		1688
stellātŭm	Blue . 6,	G. Ev.	S.			1805
stellĭgĕrŭm	Pa. pur. 7,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.		1823
stramonifŏlĭŭm	Purple . 7,	G. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.		1778
subarmātŭm	White . 5,	S. Ev.	S.			1820
subinērmĕ	Blue . 7,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.		1752
suffruticōsŭm	White . 7,	G. Ev.	S.	Barbary		1804
tĕctŭm	Yellow . 6,	S. Ev.	S.	Mexico		1823
Tegŏrĕ	Blue . 6,	S. Ev.	S.	Guiana		1822
tomentōsŭm	Blue . 6,	S. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.		1662
tōrvŭm	Pa. blue 7,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.		1816
triquĕtrŭm	White . 6,	S. Ev.	S.	N. Spain		1820
trīstĕ	Violet . 6,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.		1820
tuberōsŭm	White . 7,	H. Tu.	P.	Peru		1597
Tweediānŭm	Wht. pur. 9,	G. Her.	P.	B. Ayres		1833
umbrōsŭm	White . 6,	S. Ev.	S.	Trinidad		1825
uncinēllŭm	Pink . 7,	H. Tr.	A.			
uniflōrŭm	Blue . 5,	G. Ev.	T.	S. Domingo		1820
verbascifŏlĭŭm	White . 6,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.		1749
vespertīlio, 19	Blue . 6,	G. Ev.	S.	Canaries		1779
violăcĕŭm	Blue . 6,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.		1817
virgātŭm	Violet . 8,	G. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.		1820
volūbĭlĕ	Blue . 6,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.		1823
Zuccāgnĭānŭm	White . 6,	H.		A.		1823

Anguĭvī, Bessĕrī, campechiēnsĕ, carolinēnsĕ, ciliātŭm, Dillēnĭī, diversifolĭŭm, fĕrŏx, flāvŭm, hirsūtŭm, hŭmilĕ, Jacquĭnī, judāicŭm, Kitaibēlĭī, nodiflōrŭm, platanifŏlĭŭm, pterocaŭlŭm, pygmæŭm, rūbrŭm, R. olerācĕŭm 18, *triangulārĕ, Trōngŭm, vernicātŭm, villōsŭm, virginiānŭm, xanthocārpŭm.*

SOLDANĔLLĂ, *Linn.* A diminutive of *solidus*, a shilling; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ.* 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.	Switzerl.	
alpīnă	Purple	4, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1656
Clusii	Purple	4, H. Her.	P.	Germany	
crenātă	Purple	4, H. Her.	P.		
minĭmă	Blue	4, F. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1823
albă	Bluish	5, F. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	
montānă	Purple	4, H. Her.	P.	Bohemia	1816
pusillă	Blue	4, F. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1820

SOLDEVĪLLĂ. *Lagasca* named this genus in honour of one of his friends. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* This plant is of common culture, and propagated by divisions or seeds.

setōsă	Yellow	5, H. Her.	P.	Spain	1822

SOLDIER-WOOD, see *Ingă purpūrĕă.*

SŌLĔĂ, *Sprengel.* In honour of W. Sole, author of an essay on the genus *Mentha. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Viola concolor.*

cōncŏlor, 1	Green	6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1788

SOLĒNĬĂ, *Hoffman.* From *solen*, a tube; on account of the tubular nature of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* These plants are found in ditches and in the ocean—*S. clathrātă, C. uncinātă, compressă, C. crinītă, intestinālis, I. māximă, Linză, L. lanceolātă.*

SOLIDĀGŌ, *Linn.* From *solidare*, to unite; on account of the vulnerary qualities of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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. *Conyza rugosa.*

alpestris	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	Hungary		1816
altissimă	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1686
recurvātă	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1686
virginiānă	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1686
ambigŭă	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.			1759
angustifŏlĭă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		
anisātă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1815
arenārĭă, 1	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.		1816
argūtă	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1758
aspĕră	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1732
asperātă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1808
axillārĭs	Yellow	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1811
cæsiă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1732
cāmbrĭcă	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Wales		
canadēnsis	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1648
ciliārĭs	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1811
decūrrens	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	China		1823
elātă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1811
ellĭptĭcă	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1759
erĕctă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		
flexicaŭlis	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1725
frāgrāns	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		
gigantĕă	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1758
glomerātă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1820
hīrtă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		
hispĭdă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1800
hŭmilis	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1811
jūncĕă	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1769
lævigātă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1699
lateriflōră	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1758
latifŏlĭă	Yellow	9. H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1725
leucanthemifŏlĭă		F. Her.	P.			1834
lithospermifŏlĭă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N Amer.		1811
littorālis	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Etruria		1827
lĭvĭdă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		
macrophyllă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		
mexicānă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1683
minūtă	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees		1772
multiradiātă	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Labrador		1776
nemorālis	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1769
nepalēnsis	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Nepal		
noveboracēnsis	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		
nudiflōră	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.		1820
odōră	Yellow	7. H. Her.	P.	N. Amer		1699
pātŭlă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1805
pauciflosculōsă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1811
petiolārĭs	Yellow	11, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1758
polifolĭă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1826
procēră	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1758
puberŭlă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		
pulverulēntă, 2	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		
pyramidātă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1790
recurvātă, 3	Yellow	10, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		
reflexă	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1758
rĭgidă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1710
rugōsă	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1732
scābră	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1811
sempervirens	Yellow	9. H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1699
serotĭnă	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1758
simplex	Yellow	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1826
speciōsă	Yellow	10, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1817
spūrĭă, 4	Yellow	4, G. Ev.	P.	St. Helena		1772
squarrōsă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		
strictă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1758
ulmifŏlĭă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1805
villōsă	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1732
viminēă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1759
virgātă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1800
Virgaŭrĕă	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P.	Britain		
alpīnă	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.		1819
americānă	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.		1800

SOLITARIUS, alone, distinct.

SOLĪVĂ, *Ruiz and Pavon.* In honour of Salvator Soliva, a Spanish physician and botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Annuals of little beauty. *S. anthemifolia* requires the treatment common to half-hardy annuals. *Synonymes:* 1. *Gymnostyles anthemifolia.* 2. *G. stolonifera.*

anthemifŏlĭă, 1	Apetal	6, H.		A.	N. Holl.	1818
stolonifĕră, 2	Apetal	6, H.		A.	Portugal	1816

SŌLLŸĂ, *Lindley.* In honour of Richard Horsman Solly, a vegetable physiologist and anatomist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, *Pittosporaceæ.* Ornamental plants, succeeding in loam and peat; and increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1. *Billardiera fusiformis.*

angustifŏlĭă, 1	Blue	7, G. Ev.	Tw.	V. D. L.		1823
heterophyllă	Blue	7, G. Ev.	Tw.	N. Holl.		1830
linearis	Dp. blue	G. Ev.	Cl.	Swan R.		
salicifŏlĭă	Blue	G. Ev.	Cl.			

SOLOMON'S SEAL, see *Convallārīā*.

SOLORĪNĂ, *Acharius*. From *solos*, solid, and *rhinos*, skin; in allusion to the firm texture of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes*. Leafy fronds, found on the soil upon the tops of mountains—*S. crōcēā, saccātā*.

SOMNIFERUS, causing sleep.

SŌNCHŪS, *Linn*. From *somphos*, hollow; the stems are hollow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *S. Jacquinii.*

abbreviātūs	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	Teneriffe	1820
acuminātūs	Yellow	8,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1812
caucāsīcūs	Yellow	8,	H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	1818
chondrilloīdes	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	Spain	1729
dentātūs	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1832
divaricātūs	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.		1823
fruticōsūs, 1	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	Madeira	1777
hyoserifōlīūs	Yellow	6,	G. Ev.	S.	Madeira	1821
lācērūs	Yellow	6,	H.	A.		1820
lævigātūs	Yellow		G. Ev.	S.	Madeira	1816
leucophæūs	Purple	7,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1821
lyrātūs	Yellow		G. Ev.	S.	Madeira	1816
macrophȳllūs	Blue	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1823
marītimūs	Yellow	8,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1748
pāllīdūs	Yellow	8,	H. Her.	P.	Canada	1704
palūstrīs	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	England	
pinnātūs	Yellow		G. Ev.	S.	Madeira	1777
radicātūs	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S.	Canaries	1780
uliginōsūs	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	Caucasus	1821

Arvēnsīs, āspēr, olerācēūs, racemōsūs, rōsēūs, taraxacifōlīūs, tenērrimūs.

SOPHŌRĂ, *R. Brown*. Altered from *sophera*, the Arabic name of a papilionaceous tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. *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.*

alopecuroīdes	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Levant	
chinēnsis	White	8,	H. De.	T.	China	1763
crassifōlīā	White		S. Ev.	T.	Guinea	1818
flavēscēns	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1785
galegoīdes	Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1817
glaūcā	Purple		S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1818
havanēnsīs	Yellow	8,	S. Ev.	S.	Havannah	1823
japōnicā	White	8,	H. De.	T.	Japan	1763
fōlīīs variegātīs	White	8,	H. De.	T.	Japan	
pēndūlā	White	8,	H. De.	T.	Japan	
littorālīs			S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1820
macrocārpā	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S.	Chile	1822
secundiflorā	Violet		S. Ev.	S.	N. Spain	1820
serīcēā, 1	White	6,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1820
tomentōsā	White		S. Ev.	T.	India	1739
velutīnā	Pink	6,	F. Ev.	S.	Nepal	

SOPHRONĪTĪS, *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*. 2. *Cattleya coccinea*.

cērnūā, 1	Red	6,	S. Epi.	Rio Jan.	1827
grandiflōrā, 2	Red		S. Epi.	Organ Mts.	1837
violācēā	Violet	2,	S. Epi.		

SŌRGHŪM, *Persoon*. From *Sorghi*, its Indian name. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. Annual plants, growing in any common soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Holcus avenaceus*. 2. *S. arduini.*

avenācēūm, 1	Apetal	7,	Grass.	C. G. H.	1816
bicōlōr	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Persia	1731
Caffrōrūm, 2	Apetal	7,	Grass.	C. G. H.	1816
cērnūūm	Apetal	7,	Grass.		1810
nigrūm	Apetal	7,	Grass.	India	1816
rūbēns	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Africa	1817
saccharātūm	Apetal	7,	Grass.	India	1759
vulgārē	Apetal		Grass.	India	1596

Elongātūm, halepēnsē.

SORI, the patches of fructification on the back of the fronds of ferns.

SORINDEĪĀ, *Thouars*. Not explained. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Burseraceæ*. This shrub may be referred to *Boswellia* for culture and propagation.

madagascariēnsīs	Purple		S. Ev.	S. Madagas.	1828

SOROCĒPHĂLŪS, *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*.

diversifōlīā	Purple	6,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1803
imbērbīs	Purple	7	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1806
imbricātā	Purple	6,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1794
lanātā	Purple	8,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1790
setācēā	Purple	7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1823
spatalloīdēs	Purple	7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1803
tenuifōlīā	Purple	7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1802

SORREL, see *Rūmēx Acetōsā*.

SORREL TREE, see *Andrōmēdā arbōrēā*.

SOULĂNGĪĂ, *Brongniart*. In honour of Soulange Bodin, an eminent nurseryman near Paris. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. Interesting plants, which may be referred to *Phylica* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1. *Phylica arborea*. 2. *P. axillaris*. 3. *P. buxifolia*. 4. *P. cordata*. 5. *P. dioica*. 6. *P. myrtifolia*. 7. *P. oleæfolia*. 8. *P. orientalis*. 9. *P. paniculata*. 10. *P. reclinata*. 11. *P. thymifolia*.

arbōrēā, 1	White		G. Ev.	S.	Trist. d'Acun.	1817
axillārīs, 2	White	5,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1812
buxifōlīā, 3	White	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1759
cordātā, 4	Pur. yel.	5,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1789
dioīcā, 5		7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1817
myrtifōlīā, 6	Drk. yel.		G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1816
oleæfōlīā, 7	White	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1800
orientālīs, 8	White	6,	G. Ev.	S.		1820
paniculātā, 9	White	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1817
reclinātā, 10	White	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1823
rūbrā	Red	12,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1827
thymifōlīā, 11	White	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1820

SOUR GOURD, see *Adansōnīā digitātā*.

SOUR GUM, see *Nȳssā villōsā*.

SOURSOP, see *Anōnā muricātā*.

SOUTHERNWOOD, see *Artemisīā arbōrēā*.

SOUTH SEA TEA, see *Īlex vomitōrīā*.

SOWERBÆĂ, *Smith*. In honour of James Sowerby, F.L.S., an eminent botanical artist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This species succeeds well in sandy loam and peat; and young plants are readily obtained by divisions.

jūncēā	Pink	5,	G. Her.	P.	N. S. W.	1792

SOWTHISTLE, see *Sōnchūs*.

SOY, see *Sōjā*.

SPADIX, a spike enveloped in a spatha.

SPANĂNTHĒ, *Jacquin*. From *spanos*, rare, and *anthos*, a flower; few flowers in the umbel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. A stove biennial, not worth growing. *Synonyme*. 1. *Hydrocotyle Spananthe—S. paniculātā* 1.

SPANISH BROOM, see *Spārtīūm jūncēūm*.

SPANISH CRESS, see *Lepidīūm cardaminēs*.

SPANISH ELM, see *Cōrdīā Geraschānthūs*.

SPANISH NUT, see *Morēā Sisyrinchīūm*.

SPARĂXĪS, *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*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ixia anemoniflora*.

anemoniflōrā, 1	White	6,	G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.	1825
bicōlōr	Blue yel.	3,	G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.	1786
bulbifērā	Violet	5,	G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.	1758
frūgrāns	Yellow	6,	G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.	1825
grandiflōrā	Purple	4,	G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.	1758
Lilīāgō	White	4,	G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.	1758
striātā	Varieg.	4,	G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.	1758
lineātā	Wht. pk.	4,	G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.	
pēndūlā	Drk. pk.	6,	F. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.	1825
stellārīs	Purple	7,	F. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.	1836
tricōlōr	Orange	5,	G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.	1789
rōsēō-ālbā	Pink	4,	G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.	1811
sanguīnēō-purpūrēā	Red	4,	G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.	1811
violācēō-purpūrēā	Vi. pur.	4,	G. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.	1811
versicōlōr	Pur. yel.	9,	F. Bl.	P.	C. G. H.	1825

SPARGĂNĪŪM, *Linn*. From *sparganon*, a fillet; because of the riband-like leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Typhaceæ*. The common *Bur Reed*, found in ditches

and stagnant waters: increased by seeds—*S. alpīnūm, nātāns, ramōsūm, sīmplēx.*

SPARGANŌPHŌRŪS, *Gærtner.* From *sparganon*, a fillet, and *phoreo*, to bear; shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Tender annuals, not worth cultivating—*S. Strūchiūm, Vaillāntii, verticillātūs.*

SPARMĀNNIĀ, *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.* This beautiful early flowering shrub succeeds best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

africānā	White	5, G. Ev.	T. C. G. H.	1790

SPARROW-WORT, see *Passerīnā.*

SPARROW-WORT, see *Erīcā Passerīnā.*

SPARSA, scattered.

SPARTĪNĀ, *Schreber.* From *spartine*, a rope made from broom. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Perennial grasses, of very easy culture; and increased by divisions and seeds.

alterniflōrā	Apetal	7, Grass.	France	1819
cynosuroidēs	Apetal	8, Grass.	N. Amer.	1781
geniculātā	Apetal	7, Grass.	Java	1822
juncēā	Apetal	7, Grass.	N. Amer.	1781
pātēns	Apetal	7, Grass.	N. Amer.	1781
polystāchyā	Apetal	8, Grass.	N. Amer.	1781
pūmilā	Apetal	8, Grass.	N. Amer.	1826
strictā	Apetal	8, Grass.	Britain	

SPĀRTĪŪM, *Linn.* From *sparton*, cordage; use made of the plant in early ages. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

acutifōlium	Yellow	8, H. De. S.	Turkey		1836
juncēum	Yellow	8, H. De. S.	S. Eur.		1548
flōre plēnō	Yellow	8, H. De. S.	S. Eur.		1548
odoratissimum	Yellow	7, H. De. S.	Persia		1834

SPATALĀNTHŪS, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Trichonema monadelpha.*

speciōsūs, 1		H. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825

SPATĀLLĀ, *Salisbury.* From *spatale*, wantonness. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ.* This genus of ornamental plants requires the same treatment as that recommended for *Serruria.*

bracteātā	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1806
brevifōlīā	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1823
caudātā	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1812
incūrvā	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1789
mōllis	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1826
nīvēā	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1806
prolifērā	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1800
ramulōsā	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1787
Thunbērgii	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1806

SPATHA, a broad sheathing leaf, enclosing flowers arranged on a spadix.

SPATHĒLIĀ, *Linn.* From *spathe*, a palm-tree; similarity of habit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ.* 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		S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	1778

SPATHŌDĒA, *Beauvois.* From *spathe*, a spatha, 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. quadrilocularis.* 5. *B. uncata.*

corymbōsā	Yellow		S. Ev. T.	Trinidad	1824
fraxinifōlīā, 1			S. Ev. Cl.	Caracas	1822
lævis	Purple		S. Ev. S.	Guinea	1825
longiflōrā, 2	Red		S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1816
pentandrā	Yelsh.	6,	S. Ev. T.	India	
Rheedii, 3	Cream		S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1794
Roxburghii, 4	Pink		S. Ev. T. E.	Ind.	1820
uncātā, 5	Yellow		S. Ev. Cl.	Guiana	1804

SPATHŪLĒĀ, *Fries.* From *spathula*, a spreading knife; so named from the form of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* This species is found in autumn upon dead leaves—*S. flāvidā.*

SPATULA, a spatulate-shaped process.

SPATULATE, like a spatula, a knife having the upper end broadest.

SPEARWORT, see *Ranūncūlus flammēā.*

SPECKLINIĀ, *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.*

atropurpūreā	Dk. pur.		S. Epi.	Jamaica	1834
ciliāris	Grn. pur.		S. Epi.	Mexico	1836
obovātā	Pa. yel.		S. Epi.	Brazil	
orbiculāris	Purple		S. Epi.	Demerara	1836
rēpens	Grn. pur.		S. Epi.	Mexico	183--

SPECULĀRIĀ, *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.*

biflōrā	Blue	6, H.	A.	Russia	1836
falcātā, 1	Rose	7, H.	A.	Medit.	1820
hybridā, 2	Rose	7, H.	A.	England	
pentagōnia, 3	Blue	7, H.	A.	Levant	1686
perfoliātā, 4	Blue	7, H.	A.	N. Amer.	1680
spēcūlum, 5	Grn. wht.	7, H.	A.	Europe	1596
calycinā		7, H.	A.	Iberia	
Libānicā		7, H.	A.		
pubēscens, 6		7, H.	A.	France	

SPEEDWELL, see *Verōnicā.*

SPELT, see *Trīticūm spēltā.*

SPERGŪLĀ, *Linn.* From *spargo*, 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—*S. glābrā, larīcīnā, nodōsā, pilifērā, saginoīdēs, subulātā.*

SPERGULĀRIĀ, *Persoon.* Altered from *Spergula*, which see for explanation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ.* Worthless plants, undeserving of the culturist's care—*S. arvēnsis, pāllidā, pentāndrā.*

SPERGULĀSTRUM, *Michaux.* From *spergula*, spurry, and *astrum*, an affixed term, signifying like. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Alsinaceæ.* 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.*

lanuginōsum, 1	Wht. pur.	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1821

SPERMACŌCĒ, *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 *Spermacoce* 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.*

glābrā	White	7, H.	A. N.	Amer.	1823
lanceolātā		7, H.	A. W.	Ind.	1818
Roxburghii, 1	White	7, S.	B. E.	Ind.	1818
rūbrā, 2	Red	10, S.	A.	Mexico	1797
tenuior	Pink	7, H.	A. W.	Ind.	1792

Ascēndēns, āspērā, cornifōlīā, diodīnā, Fischēri, hīrtā, hīspidā, lævis, latifōlīā, linifolīā, mucronātā, rādicāns, scābrā, stylōsā, suffruticōsā, villōsā.

SPERMODERM, the outer covering of a seed.

SPERMĀXŸRUM, *Labillardière.* From *sperma*, a seed; and *axyra*, an anchor; the umbilical funicle is shaped like an anchor. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olacaceæ.* This species succeeds best in loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

strictum	White		G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1820

SPERMOĒDIĀ, *Fries.* From *sperma*, a seed, and *anoideo*, to swell; the diseased seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* This very minute species is found in autumn on the glumes of grasses—*S. clāvūs.*

SPHACELATE, withered, or dead.

SPHACĒLĒ, *Bentham.* From *sphakos*, sage; similarity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* Free-flowering plants, of easy culture in any light rich soil. Cuttings root readily in earth, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *Stachys Salviæ.*

campanulātā	Pa. blue	7, G. Ev. S.	Chile		1795
Lindleyi, 1	Violet	7, G. Ev. S.	Chile		1825

SPHACELLARIĀ, *Lyngbye.* From *sphakelos*, gangrene;

appearance of the truncate extremities of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* These species are found in the ocean, on the sea-shore, &c.—*S. cirrhōsă, C. palentīssīmă, dīstīchă, Mertēnsīī, plumōsă, racemōsă, rădīcāns, scopārīă.*

SPHÆRĂLCĔĂ, *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 *Malva.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Malva abutiloides.* 2. *M. angustifolia.* 3. *M. caroliniana, Modiola caroliniana.* 4. *M. decumbens, Modiola decumbens.* 5. *M. elegans.* 6. *M. obtusiloba.* 7. *M. prostrata, Modiola prostrata.* 8. *M. umbellata.*

abutiloidēs, 1	. Purple	. 8, G. Ev.	S.	Bahamas	.	1725
angustifŏlĭă, 2	. Pink	. 8, G. Ev.	S.	Mexico	.	1780
carolinĭānă, 3	. Dk. red	. 8, H.	A.	N. Amer.	.	1723
decŭmbēns, 4	. Red	. 4, G. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	.	1815
ĕlegāns, 5	. Red	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	.	1791
obtusĭlōbă, 6	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	Chile	.	1827
prostrātă, 7	. Red	. 7, H.	A.	Brazil	.	1806
umbellātă, 8	. Violet	. 4, S. Ev.	S.	N. Spain	.	1814

SPHÆRĀNTHŬS, *Linn.* From *sphaira*, a globe, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the globular heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Stove plants, not worth growing—*S. africānŭs, hīrtŭs, Indĭcŭs.*

SPHÆRĬĂ, *Linn.* From *sphaira*, a globe; their shape. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* 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.—*S. acervātă, acuminātă, acūtă, Ægopŏdĭī, affīnīs, alutācĕă, ambīēns, Angēlicæ, anserīnă, aquifŏlĭă, aquīlă, arbuticŏlă, artŏcrĕās, arundinācĕă, āspĕră, atropurpūrĕă, atrovīrēns, Avellānæ, aurāntĭă, aūrĕă, Berbĕrĭdis, bifŏrmis, blfrōns, bombācĭdă, botryōsă, Brāssicæ, brunnĕŏlă, bullātă, byssīsĕdă, călvă, canēscēns, capitātă, carpŏphĭlă, ceratospĕrmă, ceuthocārpă, ceuthosporoīdēs, cinnabarīnă, cirrhōsă, citrīnă, clypeātă, coccīnĕă, cohærēns, comātă, complanātă, concentrīcă, convĕrgēns, cornīcŏlă, corniculātă, coronātă, Cōryll, crinītă, culmifrăgă, cupulārīs, curvirōstră, Demātĭum, deūstă, Diānthī, digitātă, dioīcă, discifŏrmis, discūtiēns, ditŏpă, dolīŏlum, dothĭdĕă, dūplex, ellīptĭcă, elongātă, Empĕtrī, enteroleūcă, ēntĭpă, entomorrhīzā, excipulifŏrmis, favācĕă, ferrugīnĕă, fibrōsă, filicīnă, fimbriātă, fimētī, flavovīrēns, fragifŏrmis, frondīcŏlă, fuliginōsă, furfurācĕă, fūscă, gelatinōsă, gnōmōn, grăcīlis, Grāmĭnis, gyrōsă, Hedĕræ, hederīcŏlă, herbārŭm, hirsūtă, hīspĭdă, Hookĕrī, hypodĕrmică, hypoxўlŏn, hŭstrix, Ilicis, immērsă, inquināns, inquilīnă, irregulārīs, juglāndis, Jūncī, Kerrĭæ, Labūrnī, lātă, leiphæmĭă, leucostōmă, lignārĭă, lirĕllă, līvĭdă, longīssĭmă, Lōnicĕræ, maculæfŏrmis, malōrŭm, mammæfŏrmis, melogrāmmă, microscŏpĭcă, militārīs, millepunctātă, milliārĭă, morifŏrmis, multifŏrmis, myriocāmpă, nebulōsă, nidŭlă, nigrĕllă, nīvĕă, nucŭlă, nummulārĭă, obdūcēns, obturātă, ocellātă, ochrācĕă, ophioglossoīdēs, ostrūthĭī, ovīnă, pellĭtă, petiolōrŭm, Pezīzæ, pilĭfĕră, pilōsă, Pināstrī, Pisi, Platāscă, polymōrphă, pomifŏrmis, populīnă, profūsă, pruinōsă. Prunāstrī, pulchellă, pulverācĕă, pūlvis, pўrīnŭs, punctātŭs, punctifŏrmis, quaternātă, quercīnă, Racōdĭum, ramōsă, recutītră, relictīnă, Ribis, rosĕllă, rostellātă, rubĕllă, rubiginōsă, rūdis, rūfă, salicĕllă, salicīnă, sanguīnĕă, S. cicātrĭcūm, scirpicŏlă, scrophulārĭæ, semi-immērsă, sepincŏlă, sĕrpens, setācĕă, Solānī, Sŏrbī, sordārĭă, spermoīdēs, sphærocĕphălă, spīnōsă, stellulātă, stilbostōmă, striæfŏrmis, strigōsă, strobilīnă, stygmæă, succenturĭātă, Taleōlă, Tamariscīnŭs, Tāxī, Tĭliæ, Trifŏlĭī, trīstis, tubæfŏrmis, ūdă, umbrīnă, undulātă, Vaccinĭī, velātă, verrucæfŏrmis, verrucōsă, vibrātilis. Yūccæ.*

SPHÆRŌBŎLŬS, *Tode.* From *sphaira*, a globe, and *ballo*, to eject; the plant becomes elastic and emits a spherical sporangium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found in autumn, on dead wood, shavings, sawdust, &c.—*S. stellātŭs.*

SPHÆROCĂRPŬS, *Michaux.* From *sphaira*, a globe, and *karpos*, a fruit; the seed-vessel is globular. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Hepaticæ.* This species is found during winter, in damp places—*S. terrēstris.*

SPHÆROCŎCCŬS, *Agardh.* From *sphaira*, a globe, and *kokkos*, fruit; the theca is round. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* The species of *Sphærococcus* are found in the ocean, and on the sea-shore. *Synonyme:* 1. *Chondria pusilla—S. aciculārīs, Brodiæī, cartilaginēŭs, confervoīdēs, C. albidŭs, C. geniculātŭs, C. procērrimŭs, cōrnēŭs, C. clavātŭs* 1, *C. clavīfĕr, C. nereidēŭs, C. pinnātŭs, C. pulchēllŭs, coronopifŏlĭŭs, crīspŭs, gigartīnŭs, Griffīthsiæ, lichenoīdēs, mammillōsŭs, membranifŏlĭŭs, norvēgicŭs, plicātŭs, purpurāscēns, rŭbēns, Tecdīī.*

SPHÆROLŎBĬŬM, *Smith.* From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *lobos, a pod*; the pods are spherical. *Linn* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.*

mēdĭum	. . . Red	. . 7, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	.	1803
vimĭneŭm, 1	. . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	.	1802

SPHÆRONĒMĂ, *Fries.* From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *naima*, gelatine; in allusion to the mucous receptacle in which the sporules are inclosed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found on dead wood—*S. blepharistōmă, subulātŭm.*

SPHÆROPHŌRŎN, *Persoon.* From *sphaira*, a globe, and *phoreo*, to bear; form of fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* A very elegant genus of *Lichens*, easily known by its branched smooth habit. The species are found on rocks—*S. comprēssŭm, coralloīdēs, frăgilĕ.*

SPHÆROPHŸSĂ, *Decandolle.* From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *physa*, a bladder; the pods are spherical and bladdery. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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 caspica, Phaca salsula.*

căspĭcă, 1	. . . Red	. . 7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	. .	1818

SPHÆROSTĒMĂ, *Blume.* From *sphaira*, a globe, and *stema*, a stamen; 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. *Anonaceæ.* This interesting plant succeeds well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

propinquŭm	. . Yellow	. 7, S. Ev.	Cl.	Nepal	. .	1828

SPHÆROSTĬGMĂ, *Fischer and Meyer.* From *sphaira*, a globe, and *stigma*, a stigma. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ.* Same cultivation as for *Œnothera.*

Chamissōnis	. . Yellow	. 8, H.	A.	Russia	. .	1837
hirtŭm	. . . Yellow	. 8, H.	B.	Russia	. .	1836
minutiflōrŭm	. . Yellow	. 8, H.	A.	Russia	. .	1837

SPHĂGNŬM, *Linn.* A name used by Pliny for some kind of moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* 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. capillifŏlĭŭm.* 2. *S. latifŏlĭŭm—S. acutifŏlĭŭm* 1, *cuspidātŭm, obtusifŏlĭŭm, O. vulgārĕ* 2, *O. flultāns, O. mīnŭs, squarrōsŭm.*

SPHENODĒSMĒ, *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.

pentāndră	. . .		S.	Ev.	Cl. E. Ind.	. . 1823

SPHENOGŸNĒ, *R. Brown.* From *sphen*, a wedge, and *gyne*, a female; in allusion to the wedge-shaped stigmas. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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 fœniculacea, Arctotis fœniculacea.* 2. *Arctotis leucanthemoides.*

abrotanifŏlĭă	. . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	.	1790
anthemoīdes	. . Yellow	. 8, H.	A.	C. G. H.	.	1774
cnithmifŏlĭă	. . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	.	1768
dentātă	. . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	.	1787
fœniculācĕă, 1	. Yellow	. 8, G.	A.	C. G. H.	.	1825
leucanthemoīdes, 2	Yellow	. 8, G.	A.	C. G. H.	.	1825
odorātă	. . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	.	1774
pilifĕră	. . . Yellow	. 12, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	.	1821

scariōsă . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
speciōsă . . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. S. Amer. . 1836

SPHENŌTŌMĂ, *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.*

capitātūm, 1 . . . White . . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1830
grăcilĕ, 2 . . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823

SPHERICAL, round like a sphere.
SPHERULES, minute spheres, or globules.
SPICATE, having a spike.
SPICKNEL, see *Athamāntă.*
SPIDER OPHRYS, see *Ophrys aranifĕră.*
SPIDERWORT, see *Tradescāntiă.*

SPIELMĀNNIĂ, *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.

africānă . . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1710

SPIGĔLIĂ, *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. *Spigeliaceæ.* 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.

Anthĕlmiă . . Red . . 7, S. A. S. Amer. . 1759
marilāndică . . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1694

SPIKE, a long rachis of sessile flowers.
SPIKELETS, in grasses, are collections of florets.
SPIKE RUSH, see *Eleochāris.*

SPILĀNTHĒS, *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. *Compositæ.* Worthless plants, requiring the treatment commonly given to stove annuals. *Synonyme:* 1. *Acmella lanceolata—S. Acmĕllă, ălbă, brasiliĕnsis, dēbilis, exasperātă, olerācĕă, Pseūdō-Acmĕllă* 1, *uliginōsă.*

SPILOCÆĂ, *Fries* From *spilos*, a spot; *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* This plant grows upon apples, whence its specific name—*S. pōmī.*

SPILŌMĂ, *Acharius. Spiloma*, a spot; appearance of the fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* The species of *Spiloma* are generally found on the bark of trees and decaying wood—*S. aurātūm, decolōrāns, dispĕrsūm, melanōpūm, microclōnūm, microscopĭcūm, murālĕ, punctātūm, tuberculōsūm, tumidūlūm, T. cōncōlŏr, T. detrītūm, T. dūbĭūm, T. marginātūm, T. microstĭgmă, T. rosācĕūm, variolōsūm, versĭcōlŏr.*

SPINACH, see *Spināciă.*

SPINĀCIĂ, *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.*

olerācĕă . . . Green . . 6, H. A. . 1568
glăbră . . . Green . . 6, H. A.
spinōsă . . . Green . . 6, H. A.

SPINDLE-TREE, see *Euōnȳmus.*
SPINES, indurated and pointed branches or processes, which do not fall off from the part that bears them.
SPINOUS, furnished with spines.

SPIRÆĂ, *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. media.* 3. *S. oblongifolia.* 4. *S. sororia.* 5. *S. Besseriana.* 6. *S. Ulmaria denudata.* 7. *S. altaiensis.* 8. *S. hypericifolia crenata.* 9. *S. carpinifolia.* 10. *S. salicifolia alba.* 11. *S. hypericifolia savranica.* 12. *S. grandiflora.* 13. *S. triloba.* 14. *S. hypericifolia uralensis, S. crenata.*

acutifŏliă, 1 . . White . 4, H. De. S. Siberia . . 1817
alpīnă . . . . White . 7, H. De. S. Siberia . . 1806
argĕntea . . . H. De. S. Nepal . .
ariæfŏliă . . . White . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1827
Arūncŭs . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1633
americānă . . White . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
barbātă . . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Nepal . . 1835
bĕllă . . . . Red . . 7, H. De. S. Nepal . . 1820
betulifŏliă . . . Pink . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1812
cānă . . . . . White . 6, H. De. S. Hungary . 1825
capitātă . . . White . 6, H. De. S. Columbia . 1827
ceanothifŏliă . . White . 6, H. De. S. . 1823
chamædrifŏliă . White . 6, H. De. S. Siberia . . 1789
incīsă . . . White . 6, H. De. S. Germany .
mĕdiă, 2 . . White . 6, H. De. S. Canada . .
oblongifŏliă, 3 . White . 6, H. De. S. Hungary . 1816
subracemōsă . . 6, H. De. S.
vulgāris . . . . 6, H. De. S.
corymbōsă . . . White . 7, H. De. S. Virginia . 1819
sorōriă, 4 . . White . 8, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1829
cratægifŏliă . . White . 7, H. De. S. Siberia . . 1812
crenātă, 5 . . . White . 4, H. De. S. Podolia . . 1739
cuneifŏliă . . . White . H. De. S. India . .
denudātă, 6 . . White . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . .
digitātă . . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1823
Filipēndŭlă . . White . 9, H. Tu. P. Britain . .
minŏr . . . White . 8, H. Tu. P. Europe . .
multĭplĕx . . White . 8, H. Her. P. Brit. gar. .
pubēscēns . . White . 8, H. Tu. P. France . .
flexuōsă . . . White . 6, H. De. S. Europe . . 1820
hypericifŏliă . . White . 4, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1640
Plukenetiānă White . 4, H. De. S. Canada . .
japŏnică . . . H. Her. P. Japan . . 1836
lævigātă, 7 . . Red . . 5, H. De. S. Siberia . . 1774
lanceolātă . . . White . H. De. S. Mauritius .
laxiflōră . . . White . H. De. S. India . .
lobātă . . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1765
obovātă, 8 . . . White . 6, H. De. S. Hungary . 1816
opulifŏliă . . . White . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1690
tomentĕllă . . White . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. .
palmātă . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. China . . 1823
pickowiĕnsis . . White . 6, H. De. S. Podolia . . 1807
salicifŏliă . . . White . 7, H. De. S. Britain . .
alpēstris . . . White . 7, H. De. S. Russia . . 1820
cārneă . . . Flesh . 7, H. De. S. Britain . .
grandiflōră . . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. Kamtsch. . 1827
latifŏliă, 9 . . White . 7, H. De. S. Europe . .
paniculātă, 10 . White . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
savrānică, 11 . . White . 4, H. De. S. Podolia . . 1819
sorbifŏliă . . . White . 8, H. De. S. Siberia . . 1759
alpīnă, 12 . . White . 8, H. De. S. Siberia . . 1817
thalictroĭdes . . White . 6, H. De. S. Dahuria . 1806
tobŏlskiă . . . White . 6, H. De. S. Russia . . 1823
tomentōsă . . . White . 8, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1736
trilobātă, 13 . . White . 5, H. De. S. Altai . . 1801
Ulmārĭă . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. Britain . .
multĭplĕx . . White . 8, H. Her. P. Britain . .
variegātă . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
ulmifŏliă . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Carniola . 1790
phyllānthă . . White . 6, H. De. S.
uralensis, 14 . . White . 4, H. Her. P. Uralla . . 1817
vacciniifŏliă . . White . 7, H. Her. P. India . . 1820

SPIRAL, twisted like a screw.

SPIRALĒPIS, *Don.* From *speira*, a spire, and *lepis*, a scale; scales twisted. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Gnaphalium.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Gnaphalium declinatum.* 2. *G. glomeratum.* 3. *G. modestum.* 4. *G. squarrosum.*

declinātă, 1 . . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1787
glomerātă, 2 . . Pur. grn. . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1774
modēstă, 3 . . . Red . . 9, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1826
squarrōsă, 4 . . Purple . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816

SPIRĀNTHĒRĂ, *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. *Terpnanthus jasminoides.*

odoratissĭmă, 1 . Wht. red . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1823

SPIRĀNTHĒS, *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 *Spiranthes* (*Lady's Traces*) require the same treatment as the *Neottiæ.*

bracteōsă . . . . Wht. yel. . 5, S. Ter. St. Cather. . 1835
diurētĭcă . . . . Grn. wht. . 8, G. Ter. Valparaiso . 1838
grandiflōră . . . Green . . 9, F. Ter. N. Amer. .

SPLĂCHNŪM, *Linn.* From *splagchnon*, one of the Greek names for moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* These plants are chiefly found growing on mountains. *Synonymes:* 1. *S. Turnerianum.* 2. *S. fastigiatum.* 3. *S. ovatum.* 4. *Grimmia splachnoides—S. ampullācĕūm* 1, *angustātūm, mnioīdēs, M. mājūs* 2, *M. mīnūs, sphærīcūm* 3, *tĕnūē* 4, *vasculōsūm, V. rugōsūm.*

SPLEENWORT, see *Asplēnĭūm.*

SPŌNDĬĂS, *Linn.* The Greek name for a kind of plum; the fruit resembles a plum. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Spondiaceæ.* The species of *Spondias* 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. *S. Mombin.*

lūtĕă, 1 . . . . Yel. grn. . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1739
purpūrĕă, 2 . . Wht. grn. S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1817

SPONGE-TREE, see *Acācĭă farnesiānă.*

SPORENDONĒMĂ, *Desmazières.* From *sporos*, a seed, *endon*, within, and *nema*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Minute species; the first is found on cheese, the last on flies—*S. cāsĕī, mūscæ.*

SPORIDĒSMĬŪM, *Link.* From *sporos*, a sporule, and *desme*, a skin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A minute plant, found on some species of *Thelephora*—*S. ātrūm.*

SPORŌBŎLŬS, *R. Brown.* From *sporos*, a seed, and *ballo*, to cast forth; its seeds are loose and easily scattered. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Annual grasses, of simple culture in any common soil, and propagated by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Agrostis diandra.* 2. *A. purpurascens.*

dĭāndrŭs, 1 . . . Apetal . . 8, Grass. E. Ind. . . 1820
elongātŭs . . . Apetal . . 8, Grass. N. Holl. . . 1820
Indĭcŭs . . . . Apetal . . 9, Grass. India . . . 1773
purpurāscĕns, 2 . Apetal . . 8, Grass. W. Ind. . . 1806
tenacĭssĭmŭs . . Apetal . . 8, Grass. E. Ind. . . 1801

SPORŌCHNŬS, *Agardh.* From *sporos*, seed, and *chnous*, wool; because of its reproductive organs being tufted with hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Marine plants—*S. aculeātŭs, Cabrēræ, ligulātŭs, pedunculātŭs, rhizōdēs, R. mājŏr, villōsŭs, vīrĭdis.*

SPOROCŬBĔ, *Fries.* From *sporos*, a seed, and *kube*, a head. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found on the decaying stems of plants—*S. byssoīdēs, Calicioīdēs.*

SPOROTRĬCHŪM, *Link.* From *spora*, a sporule, and *thrix*, a hair; alluding to the filamentous sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Very minute species, found in various situations, chiefly on decaying substances—*S. aurēūm, badĭūm, fenestrālĕ, latæbrārūm, macrospōrūm, minūtūm, stercorārĭūm, sulphŭrĕūm, tenuĭssĭmūm.*

SPORULES, in cryptogamic plants, those parts which are analogous to the seeds of other plants.

SPRENGĔLĬĂ, *Smith.* In honour of Christian Conrad Sprengel, of Brandenburgh, 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.*

incarnātă . . . Flesh . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1793

SPRING GRASS, see *Anthoxānthŭm.*

SPUMĀRĬĂ, *Persoon.* From *spuma*, froth; appearance of the species. *Linn* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* This plant is found in autumn on grass, rotten wood, &c.—*S. mucilāgō.*

SPUMOSUS, frothy.

SPURS, long processes, like horns, produced by various parts of a flower.

SPURGE, see *Euphōrbiă.*

SPURGE LAUREL, see *Dāphnĕ Laurĕōlă.*

SPURIOUS, counterfeit.

SPURLESS VIOLET, see *Erpĕtĭōn.*

SPURREY, see *Spergŭlă.*

SQUALIDUS, mean, unseemly.

SQUAMARIA, scaly, covered with scales.

SQUAMĀRĬĂ, *Hooker.* From *squama*, a scale; the thallus is scaly. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* These plants are found on rocks, stones, and trees—*S. miniātă, Muscōrūm, tribăcĕă.*

SQUAMIFORM, SQUAMOSE, } formed like scales.

SQUARE PARSLEY, see *Mēūm Būnĭūs.*

SQUARROSE, spreading rigidly at right angles, or in a yet greater degree.

SQUASH, see *Cucūrbĭtă Melopēpō.*

SQUILL, see *Scĭllă.*

SQUINANCY, an inflammation in the throat.

SQUIRTING CUCUMBER, see *Momōrdĭcă Elatērĭūm.*

STAĂVĬĂ, *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, Phylica radiata.*

ciliātă, 1 . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1812
glutinōsă, 2 . . White . . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1793
radiātă, 3 . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1787

STACHYLĬDĬŪM, *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. *Fungi.* Found on dead wood—*S. bĭcŏlŏr, terrēstrĕ.*

STĂCHŸS, *Linn.* From *stachys*, a spike; mode of flowering. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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. cretica, intermedia, orientalis, sibirica.* 2. *S. tenuifolia.* 3. *S. diffusa, Iberica, scordifolia.* 4. *S. arvensis, hispida.* 5. *S. latifolia.* 6. *Hyssopus anisatus.* 7. *S. biennis, lusitanica, polystachya.* 8. *S. phlomoides.* 9. *Ambleia inflata.* 10. *S. salviæfolia.* 11. *Sideritis decumbens.* 12. *Sideritis calycantha.* 13. *Stachys ambigua.* 14. *S. Balbisii.* 15. *Sideritis linearifolia.*

æthiŏpĭcă . . . Purple . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1770
angustifŏlĭă, 2 . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Tauria . . 1823
arābĭcă . . . . Violet . 7, H. A. Arabia . . 1819
arenārĭă, 3 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1804
betonicæfŏlĭă . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Rochelle . 1812
coccĭnĕă . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1798
dēbĭlis . . . . Pa. vio. . 7, H. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1825
Fœnĭcŭlŭm, 6 . Blue . . 5, H. B. N. Amer. . 1824
fruticulōsă . . . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. Caucasus . 1818
glaucēscĕns . . Purple . 7 H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1826
glutinōsă . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Candia . . 1729
Herăclĕă, 8 . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1822
hirsūtă . . . . Red . . F. Her. P. Mexico . . 1829
hirtă . . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Spain . . 1725
inflātă, 9 . . . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. Africa . . 1832
Italĭcă, 10 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Europe . .
Lamărckĭi, 11 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
lanātă . . . . Striped . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1782
lavandulæfŏlĭă. 12 Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. Caucasus . 1820
marĭtĭmă . . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1714
obliquă . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1816
Palæstīnă . . . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. Syria . . 1820
pauciflōră . . . Yelsh. . G. Ev. S. Egypt . . 1834
pubēscĕns, 14 . . Yelsh. . 7, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1816
rēctă . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1683
rugōsă . . . . Pa. yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
scordiŏīdēs . . . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. Morocco . 1818
sericĕă . . . . Lilac . . 8, H. Her. P. Nepal . . 1830
setifĕră . . . . Red brn. . H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1837
stenophўllă, 15 . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1823

Albicaŭlis, alpīnă 1, *A. intermĕdĭă, annūă, arvēnsis, āspĕră* 4, *circinātă* 5, *cōrsică, C. ālbă, decūmbĕns, germānĭcă* 7, *G. pubēscĕns, grandidentātă, hyssopifŏlĭă, mollĭssĭmă, nepetæfŏlĭă, palūstris, P. ālbă, P. hўbridă* 13, *P. variegātă, spinōsă, sylvātĭcă.*

STACHYTĂRPHĒTĂ, *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.

angustifŏlĭă . . Blue . . 7, G. B. S. Amer. .
cayennēnsis . . Blue . . 5, S. Ev. S. Cayenne . 1822
hirsutĭssĭmă . . Blue . . 4, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1822
Indĭcă . . . . White . . 8, S. A. Ceylon . . 1732

jamaicēnsis	Blue	7, S.	B.	W. Ind.	1714
mutābilis	Orange	6, S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1801
orūbicā	Violet	7, S.	A.	Panama	1699
prismātica	Blue	5, S.	B.	W. Ind.	1699
urticifōlia	Blue	6, S.	B.	S. Amer.	

STACKHOŪSĪA, *Smith.* In honour of Mr. Stackhouse, a British botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Stackhousiaceæ.* Ornamental plants, of common culture.

linariæfōlia		G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1823
monogȳna	Pink	4, H. Her. P. V. D. L.		1835

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.

australis	Whitish	G. Ev.	T. N. Holl.	1823

STÆHELĪNA, *Linn.* In honour of Benedict Stæhelin, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Any light rich soil suits these plants; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil. *Synonyme:* 1. *Pteronia Chamæpeuce.*

arborēscens	Purple	8, F. Ev.	S. Candia	1739
Chamæpeūce, 1	Purple	7, F. Ev.	S. Candia	1640
dūbia	Purple	6, H. De.	S. S. Eur.	1640

STAFF-TREE, see *Celāstrus.*

STALAGMĪTIS, *Murray.* From *stalagnos*, a running out; the trees exude a yellow resinous juice when cut. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Guttiferæ.* 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. *Synonymes:* 1. *Xanthochymus edulis.* 2. *X. guineensis.* 3. *X. luteus.* 4. *X. macrophyllus.* 5. *X. ovalifolius.* 6. *X. purpureus.* 7. *X. tinctorius.*

cūlcis, 1	Yellow	S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.		1820
guineēnsis, 2	Yellow	S. Ev.	T. Guiana		1824
lūteus, 3	Yellow	S. Ev.	T.		
macrophyllus, 4	Yellow	S. Ev.	T.		
ovalifōlius, 5	Yellow	S. Ev.	T. Ceylon		1820
purpūreus, 6		S. Ev.	T.		
tinctōrius, 7		S. Ev.	T.		

STALKS, the foot-stalks of leaves or flowers.

STAMEN, the male organ of a flower.

STANDARD, the upper petals in a pea-flower.

STANHŌPEA, *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. Devoniensis* 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. It is of great advantage to have a tan bed in the house, for the purpose of plunging the plants, as the heat from the tan circulates through the peat and potsherds, and causes the specimens to grow with great luxuriance. 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 on a hot flue; 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.

Devoniēnsis	Or. spot. red	7, S. Epi.	Mexico		
ebūrnea	White	6, S. Epi.	Brazil		
grandiflōra	White	6, S. Epi.	Trinidad		1824
insignis	Wht. pur.	9, S. Epi.	Quito		
Lindlēyi	Brn. red	8, S. Epi.	Mexico		
maculōsa	Blue grn.	8, S. Epi.	Mexico		1839
oculāta	Wht. pur.	6, S. Epi.	Brazil		1829
quadricōrnis	Wht. spot.	6, S. Epi.	S. Main		
tigrina	Or. spot. red	7, S. Epi.	Xalapa		
Wārdii	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	Mexico		1836

STANLĒYA. *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. *Cruciferæ.* 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.*

pinnatifīda, 1	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Louisiana		1816

STAPĒLIA. Named by *Linnæus* after Boderus Stapel, a physician of Amsterdam, and commentator on Theophrastus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ.* An extensive genus of plants, well worth cultivating for their grotesque appearance, and their singularly beautiful star-like 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, especially 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.*

acuminātā	Pur. str.	8, S. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1795
ambigūa	Pur. brn.	6, S. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1795
apērta	Yel. pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1795
Astēriās	Violet	5, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1795
canēscens	Brown	7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1795
comāta	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1819
concinna	Green	7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1798
fissirōstris	Yel. grn.	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1823
flavicomāta	Yellow	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1810
glanduliflōra	Yellsh.	8, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		
glanduliflōra	Brown	8, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1795
Gordōni	Yel. brn.	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1796
grandiflōra	Dk. pur.	10, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1795
hamāta	Bld. red	7, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1820

hirsūtā	Purple	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1710
ātrā	Dk. pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1710
hirtēllā	Brown	8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
hispidūlā	Green	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
juvēncūlā	Brn. pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
lanīgērā	Brown	8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
lūcidā	Purple	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
Massonī			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
multiflōrā	Vio. red	9,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1817
ophiūncūlā	Brown	7.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1805
pātūlā	Orange	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1797
pilifērā	Dk. pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1790
pulvinātā	Dk. vio.	8,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
ramōsā	Dk. pur.	6.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
reflexā, 1	Grn. pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
rūfā	Brown	9,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1795
sorōrīā	Dk. pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1797
spectābilis, 2	Dk. pur.	12,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1802
stellāris			G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	

STAPHŸLĒĂ, *Linn.* Abridged from *Staphylodendron*, its ancient name, from *staphyle*, a bunch, and *dendron*, a tree; the flowers and fruit are disposed in clusters. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Staphyleaceæ*. Shrubs of very little beauty. They succeed well in any common soil, and are readily increased by suckers from the roots, by layers, or by cuttings, planted in autumn.

occidentālis	White		S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	1824
pinnātā	White	6,	H. De. S.	England	
trifōlīā	White	5,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1640

STAR APPLE, see *Chrysophyllum*.

STAR FISH, see *Stapēlīā Astērīās*.

STĀRKĒĂ, *Willdenow*. In honour of the Rev. M. Starke, of Gros Tschirna, in Silesia, a cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A stove herbaceous perennial, growing in any light rich soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme:* 1. *Amellus umbellatus—S. umbellātā.*

STAR OF BETHLEHEM, see *Ornithogālum*.

STAR OF THE EARTH, see *Plantāgō Corōnōpūs*.

STARRY, in the manner of a star, radiating.

STAR THISTLE, see *Centaurēā calcitrāpā*.

STARWORT, see *Astēr*.

STĀTĪCĒ, *Linn.* From *statizo*, to stop; in allusion to the powerful astringency of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginaceæ*. The species of *Statice*, 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. *Statice lyrata.* 3. *S. spatulata.*

aceröā	Pa. pink	6,	F. Her. P.	Ararat	1829
ægyptīācā	White	5,	F. Her. P.	Egypt	1823
alātā	Pur. yel.	7,	F. Her. P.		1806
altāīcā	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
arbōrēā	Blue	7,	G. Ev. S.	Teneriffe	1829
articulātā	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	S. France	1826
aūrēā	Golden		H. Her. P.	Siberia	1832
auriculātā	Blue	7,	F. Her. P.	Galicia	1817
auriculæfōlīā	Red	7,	F. Her. P.	Barbary	1781
austrālis, 1			G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1823
bellidifōlīā	Pa. blue	6,	H. Her. P.	Greece	1810
binervōsā	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	England	
caroliniānā	Blue	6,	H. Her. P.	Carolina	1820
cāspicā	Pa. blue	7,	H. Her. P.	Casp. Sea	
cinērēā	Blue	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1810
conspicūā	Pink	7,	F. Her. P.	Russia	1804
cordātā	Blue	6,	F. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1752
Coriārīā	Lilac	7,	H. Her. P.	Caucasus	
cæsiātā	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
dichōtōmā	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1810
Echīnūs	Red	7,	H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1813
echioīdēs	Pa. blue	7,	G.	B. S. Eur.	1752
elātā	Blue	8,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
emarginātā	Purple	5,	F. Her. P.	Gibraltar	
ferulācēā	Yellow	7,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1796
flexuōsā	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1791
follōsā	Pur. wht.	7,	F. Her. P.	Graciosa	1830
globulariæfōlīā	White	8,	H. Her. P.	Mexico	1822
Gmelīnī	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1796
græcā	White	6,	H. Her. P.	Greece	1810
graminifōlīā	Red	6,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1780
grandiflōrā			G. Ev. S.		1836
imbricātā			F. Her. P.	Teneriffe	1829
incānā	Pink	7,	F. Her. P.	Egypt	1823
latifōlīā	Blue	6,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1791
Limōnīum	Blue	7,	F. Her. P.	England	

macrophȳllā	White	5,	G. Her. P.	Canaries	1824
minūtā	Red	6,	H. Her. P.	Mediter.	1658
monopētālā	Purple	7,	G. Ev. S.	Sicily	1731
mucronātā	Red	7,	F. Her. P.	Barbary	1784
nānā	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
oleifōlīā	Red	7,	H. Her. P.	Italy	1683
ovalifōlīā	White	7,	G. Her. P.	Canaries	1816
pectinātā	Blue	9,	F. Her. P.	Canaries	1780
pruinōsā	White	7,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1823
puberūlā	Violet	5,	G. Her. P.	Graciosa	1830
pubēscēns	Red	7,	F. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1824
purpurātā	Purple	6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1800
reticulātā	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	England	
scābrā	Blue	6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1788
Scopārīā	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1796
sinuātā	Pur. yel.	8,	F. Her. P.	Levant	1629
spatulātā	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Barbary	1804
speciōsā	White	7,	F. Her. P.	Russia	1776
spicātā, 2	White	7,	H.	A. Caucasus	1819
suffruticōsā	Blue	7,	F. Ev. S.	Siberia	1799
tatārīcā	Pink	6,	H. Her. P.	Russia	1731
tetragōnā	Red	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1820
Thouinīī	Blue	8,	H. Her. P.	N. Africa	1700
viminēā	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.		1818
virgātā	Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	Spain	
Willdenovīānā, 3	Violet	7,	H. Her. P.	France	1800

STAURACĀNTHŬS, *Link*. From *stauros*, a cross, and *akantha*, 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. *Leguminosæ*. 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.*

aphȳllŭs, 1	Yellow	5,	H. Ev. S.	Portugal	1823

STĒLIS, *Swartz*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of *Stelis* are small, rather interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Pleurothallis*.

micrānthā	Green	4,	S. Epi.	Jamaica	1805
ophioglossoīdēs	Pur. brn.	9,	S. Epi.	Jamaica	1791
tristylā	Green		S. Epi.	Brazil	

STELLĀRĪĂ, *Linn.* From *stella*, a star; the flowers are star-like. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Alsinaceæ*. Weeds, of no known use. *Synonymes:* 1. *S. uliginosa.* 2. *S. multicaulis.* 3. *S. dichotoma—S. aquāticā* 1, *arenārīā, bulbōsā, cerastoīdēs, C. triflōrā* 2, *crassifōlīā, dahūricā, ēlēgāns, glaucā, graminēā, Holōstēā, humifūsā, latifōlīā, Laxmānnī, lōngipēs, mēdīā* 3, *multicaūlis, murālis, nemorūm, scapigērā, velutīnā, vīscidā.*

STEM-CLASPING, when applied to a leaf, signifies that its base surrounds the stem.

STEMŌDĪĂ, *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. *Columnea trifoliata.*

chilēnsis	Red	9,	F. De. Cr.	Chile	1829
suffruticōsā, 2	Blue	7,	S. Ev. S.	N. Granada	1820

durantifōlīā 1, *marītimā, parviflōrā, verticillāris, viscōsā.*

STEMONĪTĪS, *Gleditsch*. From *stemon*, a stamen; the plant may be compared to the male organ of a flower. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme:* 1. *Trichia nuda—S. fasciculātā* 1, *obtusātā, papillātā.*

STENĀCTIS, *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. *Compositæ*. 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.

speciōsā	Purple	7,	H. Her. P.	Californ.	1831

STENĀNTHĒRĂ, *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 shrub 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.

pinifōlīā	Scarlet	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1811

STĒNĪA, *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 species, requiring to be treated the same as the species of *Maxillaria*.

pāllidā	. . . .	Yellow	. 3,	S. Epi. Demerara	. 1837

STENOCĀRPŪS, *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 plant, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass.

salignūs	. . .	Green	. . 6,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1819

STENOCHĪLŪS, *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.

glāber	. . . .	Red	. .	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1803
incānūs	. . . .	Grn. pur.	.		
longifōlīus	. . .	Scarlet	. 4,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1825
maculātūs	. . .	Scarlet	. 4,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1820
viscōsūs	. . .	Yellow	. 10,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	. 1824

STENOPETALOUS, narrow petaled.

STEPHĀNĪA, *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. *Capparis paradoxa*.

cleomoīdes	1	.		S. Ev. S. Caraccas	. 1823

STERCŪLIA, *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. *S. heterophylla*. 2. *Helicteres apetala*. 3. *S. crinita*. 4. *S. balanghas*. 5. *S. pubescens*.

acerifōlia	. . .			S. Ev. T. N. Holl.	. 1824
acumināta	. . .	White	. .	S. Ev. T. Guinea	. 1795
angustifōlia	. .			S. Ev. T. Nepal	. 1823
Balānghas	. . .	Purplish	. 8,	S. Ev. T. E. Ind.	. 1787
coccinea	. . .			S. Ev. T. E. Ind.	. 1817
colorāta	. . . .	Scarlet	.	S. Ev. T. E. Ind.	. 1818
diversifōlia,	1 . .			G. Ev. T. N. Holl.	. 1824
fœtida	. . . .	Brn. red	.	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. 1690
grandiflōra	. . .			S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. 1820
guttāta	. . . .			S. Ev. T. E. Ind.	. 1825
Helicterēs,	2 . .	Yel. pur.	.	S. Ev. S. Carthage	. 1820
Ivīra,	3 . . .	Green	. .	S. Ev. T. S. Amer.	. 1793
nōbilis,	4 . . .	Pa. buff.	.	S. Ev. T. E. Ind.	. 1787
platanifōlia	. .	Green	. . 7,	S. Ev. T. China	. 1757
pubescēns	. . .	White	. .	S. Ev. T. Guinea	. 1793
tragacānthā,	5 .	Red brn.	. 5,	S. De. T. S. Leone	. 1793
ūrēns	. . . .	Yellow	.	S. Ev. T. E. Ind.	. 1793
villōsa	. . . .			S. Ev. T. E. Ind.	. 1805

STEREOCAŪLŌN, *Schreber*. From *stereos*, rigid, and *kaulon*, a stem, firm branching fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes*. This is the first of its tribe found clothing the lava of volcanoes—*S. botryōsum*, *Cereōlus*, *paschāle*.

STERIGMĀ, *Decandolle*. From *sterigma*, a fork; the larger stamens are joined at the base, and forked at the top. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. 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*.

tomentōsum,	1 .	Yellow	. 6,	H.	B. Astracan	. 1823
torulōsum,	2 .	Yellow	. 6,	H.	B. Iberia	. 1823

STERILE, barren.

STERNBĒRGIĀ, *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.

Clusiānā	. . .	Pa. yel.	. 8,	H. Bl. P. Constant.	.
colchiciflōrā	. .	Yellow	. 8,	H. Bl. P. Hungary	. 1816
exīgūa	. . . .	Yellow	. 8,	H. Bl. P. N. Africa	. 1820
lūteā	. . . .	Yellow	. 8,	H. Bl. P. S. Eur.	. 1596
angustifōlia	.	Yellow	. 8,	H. Bl. P. S. Eur.	. 1596

STERNUTATORY, possessing qualities which provoke sneezing.

STEVĒNĪA, *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. *Cruciferæ*. The seeds of these plants should be sown on rock-work, but not sooner than the beginning of April—*S. alyssoīdes*, *cheiranthoīdes*.

STĒVIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Peter James Esteve, M.D., professor of botany at Valencia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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*.

adenophōrā	. .	White	. . 8,	F. Her. P. Chile	. .	1822
angustifōlia	. .	Pink	. . 8,	F. Her. P. Mexico	. .	1823
breviaristātā	. .	Rose	. . 7,	S. Her. P. Tucuman	.	1836
callōsa	. . . .	Red	. . 8,	H. Her. P. Mexico	.	1826
Eupatōrīā	. .	Pink	. . 8,	H. Her. P. Mexico	.	1798
fasciculārīs	. .	White	. . 9,	G. Her. P. Mexico	.	183..
fastigiātā	. . .	White	. . 8,	F. Her. P. N. Spain	.	1826
hyssopifōlia	. .	Pink	. . 8,	H. Her. P. Mexico	.	
incanēscens,	1 .	White	. . 8,	F. Her. P. N. Spain	.	1827
ivæfōlia	. . .	White	. . 8,	H. Her. P. Mexico	.	1816
lanceolātā	. .	Purple	. 8,	F. Her. P. Mexico	.	1822
lūcida	. . .	Pink	. . 8,	G. Her. P. N. Spain	.	1824
microphȳlla	. .	Blush	. . 9,	G. Her. P. Mexico	.	1828
monardæfōlia	. .	Violet	. . 8,	F. Her. P. Mexico	.	1826
nepetæfōlia	. .	White	. . 8,	F. Her. P. Mexico	.	1824
ovāta	. . . .	White	. . 8,	F. Her. P. Mexico	.	1816
paniculātā	. . .	White	. . 8,	F. Her. P. N. Spain	.	1824
pilōsa	. . . .	Pink	. . 8,	F. Her. P. Mexico	.	1820
pubēscens	. . .	Purple	. 8,	F. Her. P. Mexico	.	1823
purpūrea	. . .	Purple	. 8,	H. Her. P. Mexico	.	1812
rhombifōlia	. . .	White	. 8,	F. Her. P. Mexico	.	1827
salicifōlia	. . .	Pink	. . 8,	F. Her. P. Mexico	.	1803
salviæfōlia	. . .	White	. . 8,	F. Her. P. Mexico	.	1827
serrāta	. . . .	Flesh	. . 8,	H. Her. P. Mexico	.	1799
suavēolens	. . .	White	. . 8,	F. Her. P. N. Spain	.	1823
subpubēscens	. .	Pink	. . 8,	G. Her. P. N. Spain	.	1820
ternifōlia	. . .	White	. . 8,	F. Her. P. Mexico	.	1824
tomentōsa	. . .	Violet	. . 8,	F. Her. P. Mexico	.	1824
trifīda	. . . .	White	. . 8,	F. Her. P. N. Spain	.	1827
violācea	. . . .	Violet	. . 8,	H. Her. P. Mexico	.	1829
viscōsa	. . . .	Purple	. 8,	F. Her. P. Mexico	.	1821

STEWARTIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of John Stewart, Marquis of Bute, once a distinguished patron of botany. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstrœmiaceæ*. This beautiful species deserves a place in every collection of ornamental shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Malachodendron*. *Synonyme:* 1. *S. Malachodendron*.

virginica,	1 . .	White	. 7,	H. De. T. 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. *Lichenes*. A handsome genus of Lichens, found growing upon trees. *S. pulmonacea* possesses the same qualities as the Iceland moss of the shops—*S. aurāta*, *ciliāta*, *crocāta*, *fuliginōsa*, *limbāta*, *macrophȳlla*, *pulmonācea*, *scrobiculāta*, *sylvāticā*.

STICTIS, *Persoon*. From *stiktos*, dotted; the dot-like appearance of many of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Very minute species, found on dead branches—*S. abietīna*, *lōngā*, *pāllidā*, *radiātā*, *sicrōstōmā*, *sphærālis*, *versicōlor*.

STIFFTIA, *Mikan*. Named after some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A fine showy plant, requiring the same treatment as the shrubby species of *Baccharis*.

insignis	. . . .	White	. .	G. De. S.	. 1838

STIGMA, the female organ of a flower.

STIGMAPHYLLŌN, *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*.

aristātum	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	S. Ev. Tw.	Brazil	. . 1832
auriculātum,	1 .	Yellow		S. Ev. Tw.	Brazil	. . 1820

STIGMATOSE, when the stigma is long, lateral, or on one side of the style.

STIGONĒMĂ, *Agardh.* From *stigon*, dotted, and *nema*, a filament, alluding to the regular annular dots of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Small dark green tufts, found on rocks—*S. atrovīrēns, panniformē.*

STILĀGŌ, *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.

Būsīūs	Apeta.	8, S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1757
diāndrā	Apetal	8 Ev.	T. E. Ind.	1800

STILBOSPŌRĂ, *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—*S. betulīnă, bilocŭlātă, prunŭsă.*

STĪLBŪM, *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. *Fungi—S. anōmālŭm, bīcōlŏr, citrīnŭm, erythrocēphālŭm, nīgrŭm, pellūcidŭm, pilifōrmē, tomentōsŭm, vulgārē.*

STILLĪNGĪĂ, *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.

popŭlnēă		S. Ev.	T. Ceylon	1823
sebĭfĕră	Yellow	S. Ev.	S. China	1703

ligustrīnă, sylvātĭcă.

STIMULATING, exciting.

STINKING HORSEHOUND, see *Ballōtă.*

STĪPĂ, *Linn.* From *stipe*, a silky or feathery substance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A genus of beautiful grasses; they are increased by divisions. *S. pennata* is grown in the flower-garden for the sake of its beautifully feathered beards, which, Gerarde says, the ladies used to wear as feathers.

capillātă	Apetal	7, Grass.	Europe		1815
confĕrtă	Apetal	7, Grass.			1819
gigāntĕă	Apetal	7, Grass.	Spain		1823
hūmĭlĭs	Apetal	7, Grass.	S. Amer.		1802
jūncĕă	Apetal	7, Grass.	France		1772
pennātă	Apetal	7, Grass.	Britain		
sibīrĭcă	Apetal	7, Grass.	Siberia		1777
tenacĭssĭmă	Apetal	7, Grass.	Spain		1817

aristēllă, bīcōlŏr, Lagāscæ, tōrtĭlĭs.

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 *Plantāgō holōstēŭm.*

STITCHWORT, see *Stellārĭă.*

STOBÆĂ, *Thunberg.* In honour of Dr. Stobæus, of Lund, one of Linnæus' first patrons. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Any light rich soil suits this interesting plant, and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass.

pinnātă	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1812

STOCK, see *Mathiōlă.*

STŒBĒ, *Leysser.* From *stibas*, a bed of leaves; the original plant was so used. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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. *Seriphium alopecuroides.*

æthiōpĭcă	8, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1759
cinĕrĕă	8, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1784
ericoīdēs	8, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1816
reflexă, 1	8, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1816

STOKĒSĪĂ, *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. *Compositæ.* 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.

cyānĕă	Blue	8, G. Her. P.	Carolina		1766

STOLONS, runners, which root at the joints.

STOLONIFEROUS, bearing runners which root at the joints.

STOMACHIC, agreeable to the stomach.

STONECROP, see *Sēdūm.*

STONE PINE, see *Pīnūs Pīnĕă.*

STORAX, see *Stŷrāx.*

STORK'S BILL, see *Pelargōnĭūm.*

STRANGURY, a disease produced on plants by tight ligatures.

STRANVÆSĪĂ. 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. *Rosaceæ.* This species is better known under the name of *Cratægus 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. *Cratægus glauca.*

glaucēscēns, 1	White	6, H. Ev.	T. Nepal		1823

STRAPWOOD, see *Corrigiŏlă.*

STRATA, layers, beds.

STRATIŌTĒS, *Linn.* From *stratos*, an army; in allusion to its long sword-like leaves. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharaceæ.* An ornamental aquatic, increasing so fast in the ponds where it is planted as to become almost a troublesome weed.

aloīdēs	White	6, H. Aq.	P. England		

STRAVĀDĪŪM, *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. *Barringtonia acutangula, Eugenia acutangula.* 2. *B. racemosa, E. racemosa.*

acutāngŭlŭm, 1	Purple	S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.		1822
racemōsŭm, 2	White	S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.		1822
rūbrŭm	Red	S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.		1822

STRAWBERRY, see *Fragārĭă.*

STRAWBERRY BLITE, see *Blītŭm.*

STRAWBERRY TREE, see *Arbūtŭs.*

STREAKS, little furrowed lines.

STRELĪTZĪĂ. 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.

angustifŏlĭă	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	C. G. H.		1778
augŭstă	White	3, S. Her. P.	C. G. H.		1791
farinōsă	Yellow	2, S. Her. P.	C. G. H.		1795
hūmĭlĭs	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	C. G. H.		
jūncĕă	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	C. G. H.		
ovātă	Yellow	3, S. Her. P.	C. G. H.		1777
parvifŏlĭă	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	C. G. H.		1796
reginæ	Yellow	4, S. Her. P.	C. G. H.		1773

STREPTANTHĔRĂ, *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.

cŭprĕă	Copper	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1825
ĕlegāns	Wht. blue	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1827

STREPTĀNTHŪS, *Nuttall.* From *streptos*, twisted, and *anthos*, a flower; twisted claws of petals. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.

hyacinthoīdēs	Purple	9, H.	A. Texas		1834
obtusifŏlĭŭs	Rose	8, H.	A. Arkansa		1833

STRĔPTRĪŪM, *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.*

aspĕrŭm, 1	Violet	7, S. Her. P.	E. Ind.		799

STREPTOCĂRPŬS, *Lindley.* From *streptos*, twisted, and *carpos*, a fruit; the capsule is spirally twisted. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandraceæ.* A very pretty plant, succeeding in any rich soil or vege-

table mould; and readily increased by division. *Synonyme:* 1. *Didymocarpus Rexii.*

Rexii . . . . Blue . . 6, S. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1824

Strĕptŏpŭs, *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.

amplexifŏlĭus . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1752
distortŭs . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1753
lanuginōsŭs . . Yel. grn. . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1812
rōseŭs . . . . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1806
simplĕx . . . . . 6, G. Her. P. Nepal . . 1822

Striæ, small streaks.

Striārĭă, *Greville.* From *stria*, a groove, the plant is marked with grooves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Found in the ocean—*S. attenuăta.*

Striated, having streaks.

Strict, upright, straight.

Strigæ, little upright unequal, stiff hairs, swelled at their bases.

Strigose, covered with strigæ.

Strobilānthēs, *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 plant is well deserving of a place in every collection, on account of its very showy purple flowers, and the deep purple colour of the under side of the leaves. For culture and propagation, see *Ruellia. Synonyme:* 1. *Ruellia Sabiniana.*

Sabinĭānă, 1 . . Blue pur. . 3, S. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1826

Strobile, a fir cone, the fruit of the Magnolia, or a fructiferous organ of a similar form.

Strophānthŭs, *Desvaux.* From *strophos*, a twisted thong, and *anthos*, a flower; the segments of the corolla are long, narrow, and twisted. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *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 caudata.*

Chinēnsis, 1 . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. China . . 1816
dichŏtŏmŭs, 2 . . Rosy . . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1816
sarmentōsŭs . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Leone . 1824

Strophiola, a round protuberance at the base of some seeds.

Struma, a wen, or protuberance.

Strumārĭă, *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.

angustifŏlĭă . . Pink . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
crispă . . . . Pink . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1790
filifŏlĭă . . . . White . 11, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774
gemmātă . . . Pa. yel. . 8, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1812
linguæfŏlĭă . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. .
rubĕllă . . . . Pink . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
spirālĭs . . . . Pink . . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774
stellāris . . . . Pink . . 10, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1794
truncātă . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
undulātă . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1820

Struthĭŏlă, *Linn.* From *strouthion*, a little sparrow; resemblance of the seeds to a beak. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceæ.* A very pretty Cape genus, thriving best in sandy peat; and young cuttings root with facility in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *S. stricta.*

angustifŏlĭă . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
ciliātă . . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1779
erĕctă, 1 . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1798
glăbră . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
imbricātă . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1794
incānă . . . . White . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1817
juniperīnă . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1758
laterifŏră . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1819
longifŏră . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
lūcens . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1817
ovātă . . . . White . . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1792
pubĕscens . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1790
striātă . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
tomentōsă . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1799
virgātă . . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1779

Struthiŏptĕrĭs, *Willdenow.* From *strouthios*, 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Osmunda Struthiopteris.*

germānică, 1 . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1760
pennsylvānică . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1812

Strychnŏs, *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-vomica* 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. potatorum* are sold in the Indian bazaars for the purpose of clearing muddy water: the vessel 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.

axillāris . . . White . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1824
colubrīnă . . . . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1820
madagascarlēnsis . S. Ev. T. Madagas. . 1823
Nux-vōmică . . Grn. wht. . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1788
potatōrum . . . White . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1794
spinōsă . . . . White . . S. Ev. T. Madagas. . 1818

Stupa, filamentose matter.

Stylāndră, *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 *Asclepias. Synonymes:* 1. *Podostigma pubescens, Asclepias pedicellata.*

pūmilă, 1 . . . Grn. yel. . 7, F. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1824

Style, the stalk which bears the stigma, and intervenes between that and the ovary.

Stylĭdĭŭm, *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. glandulosum.* 2. *Ventenatia minor.* 3. *S. laricifolium.*

adnātŭm . . . Pink . . 7, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1824
fasciculātŭm . . Pink . . 8, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1838
fruticōsŭm, 1 . . Pink . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
graminifŏlĭŭm . Pink . . 7, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1803
hirsūtŭm . . . Rose . . 6, G. Her. P. K. G. S. . 1830
junceŭm . . . Rose . . G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1830
lineāre, 2 . . . Red . . 6, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1812
scandens . . . Pink . . 7, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1803
tenuifŏlĭŭm, 3 . Pink . . 7, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1818

Stylosānthēs, *Swartz.* From *stylos*, a style, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flower having a long style. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.*

elātĭor, 1 . . . Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1816
erĕctă . . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. Guinea . . 1825
guianēnsis, 2 . . Yellow . 7, S. A. Guiana . . 1820
mucronātă . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. Ceylon . . 1817
procūmbens . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Tr. W. Ind. . 1821
viscōsă . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev S. W. Ind. . 1821

Stypāndră, *R. Brown.* From *stype*, tow, and *aner*, 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. *Arthropodium glaucum.*

cæspitósă	White	6,	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1824
frutéscēns	Violet	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1836
glaúcă, 1	White	6,	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1823
propínquă	Azure	9,	G. Her. P.	N. S. W.	1833
umbellātă	White	6,	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1826

STYPHĔLĪĂ, *Smith.* From *styphelos*, 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.

adscēndēns	Green		G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1822
epacrioídes	Crimson	7,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1823
lætă	Green		G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1822
latifŏlīă	Pink	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1823
longifŏlīă	Green	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1807
trifŏrā	Pink	7,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1796
tubiflōrā	Scarlet	7,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1802
viridiflōrā	Green	5,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1791

STYPTIC, having the power to staunch blood.

STŸRĂX, *Linn.* A mere alteration of *Assthirak*, the Arabic name of *S. officinale*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ.* 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.*

grandifŏlĭum	White	7,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1765
lævigātŭm, 1	White	7,	H. De. S.	N. Amer.	1765
officināle	White	7,	H. De. S.	Levant	1597
pulverulēntŭm	White	6,	H. De. S.	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.

SUBEROSE, corky.

SUBULĂRĬĂ, *Linn.* From *subula*, an awl; shape of the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.

aquātĭcă	White	7,	H. Aq.	A. Britain	

SUBULATE, awl-shaped, tapering to a point.

SUCCEDANEOUS, taking the place of another.

SUCCĪSĂ, *Vaillant.* From *succisus*, lopped; appearance of the roots. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsaceæ.* Plants of no great beauty, and of very common culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cephalaria albescens.* 2. *C. alpina.* 3. *C. attenuata.* 4. *C. coriacea, Lepicephalus leucantha.* 5. *C. corniculata.* 6. *C. cretacea.* 7. *Scabiosa glabrata.* 8. *Scabiosa decurrens, Cephalaria græca.* 9. *C. lævigata, Succisa centaurioides.* 10. *C. leucantha.* 11. *C. leucanthema, Lepicephalus leucantha.* 12. *Scabiosa succisa.* 13. *Cephalaria rigida.* 14. *C. scabra.* 15. *C. syriaca.* 16. *C. tatarica.* 17. *C. transylvanica.* 18. *C. uralensis.*

albēscēns, 1	White	6,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1804
alpīnă, 2	White	6,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1570
attenuātă, 3	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
coriăcēă, 4	Striped	6,	H. Her. P.	Tauria	1819
corniculātă, 5	Striped	7,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1801
cretăcēă, 6,	Striped	7,	H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1818
glabrātă, 7	Purple	6,	H. Her. P.	Austria	1819
græcă, 8	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1819
lævigātă, 9	Striped	7,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1805
leucānthă, 10	White	9,	H. Her. P.	France	1739
leucānthēmă, 11	White	9,	H. Her. P.	France	1820
pratēnsis, 12	Violet	8,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
rigĭdă, 13	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1731
scăbră, 14	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1825
syrĭăcă, 15	White	6,	H.	A. Syria	1633
tatărică, 16	Li. yel.	7,	H.	B. Russia	1759
transylvānĭcă, 17	Lilac	7,	H.	A. Transyl.	1699
uralēnsis, 18	Yellow	7,	H.	A. Siberia	1789

SUCCORY, see *Cichŏrĭŭm.*

SUCKOWĬĂ, *Medicus.* In honour of Professor Suckow, a botanist of Heidelberg. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* A light soil suits this plant. The seed has only to be sown in the open border, or on rock-work.

balearĭcă	Yellow	6,	H.	A. Minorca	1781

SUCCULENT, fleshy, filled with juice.

SUDORIFIC, having the power of producing perspiration.

SUFFRUTICOSE, somewhat shrubby.

SUGAR CANE, see *Sacchārŭm.*

SULCATE, furrowed, channelled.

SULPHURWORT, see *Peucedānŭm.*

SUMACH, see *Rhŭs.*

SUMMER CYPRESS, see *Kŏchĭă scopārĭă.*

SUNDEW, see *Drosĕră.*

SUN-FERN, see *Polypŏdĭŭm Phegŏptĕris.*

SUNFLOWER, see *Helĭānthŭs.*

SUNFLOWER, see *Actinŏtŭs Helĭānthī.*

SUN ROSE, see *Helĭānthēmŭm.*

SUPERIOR, this appellation is given to anything that is above the ovarium.

SUPINE, lying with the face upwards.

SUPPLE JACK, see *Serjānĭă triternātă.*

SURCULI, young shoots.

SUTHERLANDĬĂ, *R. Brown.* In honour of James Sutherland, one of the first superintendants of the Royal Botanical Garden at Edinburgh. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* This species is very showy when in flower; it succeeds best in loam and peat; and is readily increased by seeds, or young cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1. *Colutea frutescens.*

frutēscēns, 1	Scarlet	6,	F. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1633

SUTURE, the line formed by the cohesion of two parts.

SUWARROW NUT, see *Caryŏcăr.*

SWAINSŌNĬĂ, *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. *Leguminosæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Colutea galegifolia.*

coronillæfŏlĭă	Purple	7,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1802
galegifŏlĭă, 1	Red	7,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1800
albiflōrā	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1826
lessertiæfŏlĭă	Purple	7,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824

SWALLOW-WORT, see *Asclēpĭăs.*

SWALLOW-WORT, see *Thāpsiă Asclēpĭăs.*

SWAMP LOCUST-TREE, see *Gleditschiă monospērmă.*

SWAMP-POST, see *Quĕrcŭs lyrātă.*

SWĀRTZĬĂ, *Willdenow.* In honour of Olof Swartz, M D., a long time resident in the West Indies, and author of "Flora Indiæ Occidentalis." *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.

grandiflōrā	Yellow		S. Ev. S.	Trinidad	1821
pinnātă	Yelsh.		S. Ev. S.	Trinidad	1817
simplicifŏlĭă	Pa. yel.		S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	1818

SWEDISH BEAM-TREE, see *Pŷrŭs intermĕdĭă.*

SWEDISH TURNIP, see *Brāssĭcă campēstris*; var. *rutabaga.*

SWEET BAY, see *Laŭrŭs nōbĭlis.*

SWEET BRIAR, see *Rōsă rubigĭnōsă.*

SWEET CALABASH, see *Passiflōrā maliformis.*

SWEET FLAG, see *Acŏrŭs Călāmŭs.*

SWEET GALE, see *Myrĭcă Gălĕ.*

SWEET GUM, see *Liquidāmbăr styraciflŭă.*

SWERTĬĂ, *Decandolle.* In honour of Robert Sweet, F.L.S., author of numerous well-known botanical works. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.	S. Amer.	1820
lignōsă, 2	Purple		S. Ev. Tw.	St. Domin.	1824
longifŏlĭă, 3	Purple		S. Ev. Tw.	S. Amer.	1818

SWEET MARJORAM, see *Origănŭm Majorānă.*

SWEET MAUDLIN, see *Achillĕă agerātŭm.*

SWEET PEA, see *Lăthyrŭs odorātŭs.*

SWEET POTATO, see (Supplement) *Batātăs.*

SWEETSOP, see *Anōnă squamōsă.*

SWEET SULTAN, see *Centaurĕă moschātă.*

SWEET WILLIAM, see *Diānthŭs barbātŭs.*

SWEET WILLIAM, see *Silĕnĕ Armĕrĭă.*

SWERTĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Iman. Swert, a famous cultivator of bulbs and flowers, in Holland. *Linn.*

5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. These plants prefer a marshy or peat soil; and are increased by seeds. *S. perennis*, though a perennial, may likewise be increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *S. corniculata.*

corniculātā . . Pa. grn. . 8, H. A. Siberia . . 1817
Michauxiānā, 1 . Grn. yel. . 7, H. B. N. Amer. . 1824
perēnnis . . . Purple . 7, H. Aq. P. England .

SWIETĒNIĀ, *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.*

febrifūgā . . . Wht. yel. . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1796
Mahāgŏnī . . . Red yel. . S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1734

SWINE'S SUCCORY, see *Hyŏsĕrĭs.*
SWORD FERN, see *Xiphŏptĕrĭs.*
SWORD GRASS, see *Alsīnē segetālis.*
SWORD GRASS, see *Melilōtus segetālis.*
SYĀGRŬS, *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.

cocoīdēs . . . . Palm. Brazil . . 1824

SYCAMORE, see *Acĕr Pseŭdŏ-Plătānŭs.*
SYMPHIĀNDRĂ, *A. Decandolle.* 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.*

pēndŭlă, 1 . . . Cream . . 7, H. B. Caucasus . 1823

SYMPHORICĀRPŬS, *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 Symphoricarpos, Symphoria glomerata.* 4. *Symphoria glomerata fol. variegatis.*

montānŭs, 1 . . Pink . . 8, H. De. S. Mexico . . 1829
racemōsŭs, 2 . . Pink . . 8, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1817
vulgāris, 3 . . . White . . 8, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1730
fol. variegātis, 4 Pink . . 8, H. De. S.

SYMPHYTŬM, *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.*

aspĕrrimŭm . . Red blue . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1799
hybrĭdŭm . . Red blue . 7, H. Her. P. Hybrid . . 1825
caucāsicŭm . . Azure . . 6, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1820
cordātŭm . . . Cream . . 6, H. Her. P. Transylv. . 1813
officināle . . . White . . 6, H. Tu. P. Britain . .
bohēmicŭm, 1 . Crimson . 5, H. Tu. P. Bohemia . 1810
pātēns . . . Blue . . 6, H. Tu. P. Britain . .
orientāle . . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. Turkey . . 1752
peregrīnŭm . . . . 7, H. Her. P. Podolia . . 1816
taŭricŭm . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Tauria . 1806
bullātŭm, 2 . Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1818
tuberōsŭm . . . Yellow . 7, H. Tu. P. Scotland

SYMPIĒZĂ, *Lichtenstein.* From *sympiezo*, to press; in reference to the stamens, which adhere to the tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. A pretty little plant, thriving in turfy peat and sand; and readily increased by young cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *Blæria bracteata.*

capitellātă, 1 . . . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1812

SYMPLOCĀRPŬS, *Salisbury.* From *symploke*, connexion, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. 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 phthysical coughs. *Synonymes:* 1. *Pothos fœtidus, Dracontium fœtidum.*

fœtidŭs, 1 . . . Apetal . 5, H. Aq. P. N. Amer. . 1735

SYMPLŌCŌS, *Linn.* From *symploke*, a connexion; 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.

coccīnĕă . . . Rose . . S. Ev. T. Mexico . . 1825
sinīcă . . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. China . . 1822
tinctōrĭă . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. Carolina . 1780

SYNCĒSĬĂ, *Taylor.* Derivation unknown to us. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* This species is found on rocks, dry shores, &c.—*S. ālbidă.*
SYNEDRĒLIĂ, *Gærtner.* From *synedrella*, a little bench, in allusion to the naked receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A stove annual, neither interesting nor beautiful. *Synonyme:* 1. *Verbesina nodiflora—S. nodiflōră* 1.
SYNGENESIOUS, belonging to the 19th class in the sexual system.
SYNNĒTĬĂ, *Sweet.* In honour of W. Synnet, who collected many plants at the Cape. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Pretty bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as the species of *Ixia. Synonymes:* 1. *Ixia bicolor, Sparaxis bicolor, Gladiolus bicolor.* 2. *Gladiolus galeatus.*

bicŏlŏr, 1 . . . Brn. yel. . 3, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1786
galeātă, 2 . . . Brn. yel. . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
variegātă . . . Varieg. . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825

SYNTHETICAL, combining, a term used in an opposite sense to analytical.
SYPHILITIC, of or belonging to Syphilis.
SYRIAN RUE, see *Pegănŭm Hărmălă.*
SYRĪNGĂ, *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 *lilag*, 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.*

Josikāă . . . . Dp. li. . 6, H. De. S. Germany . 1833
pĕrsĭcă . . . . Purple . 5, H. De. S. Persia . . 1640
ālbă . . . . White . 5, H. De. S. Persia . .
laciniātă . . . Purple . 5, H. De. S. Persia . .
salvifŏlĭă . . . . 5, H. De. S.
rothomagēnsis, 1 . Purple . 6, H. De. S. Hybrid . . 1795
saugeānă . . . Red . . 6, H. De. S.
vulgāris . . . . Blue . . 5, H. De. S. Persia . . 1597
ālbă . . . . White . 5, H. De. S. Persia . .
ālbă mājŏr . . White . 5, H. De. S.
ālbă plēnă . . White . 5, H. De. S.
cærŭleă . . . Blue . . H. De. S.
rŭbră . . . . Red . . 5, H. De. S.
rŭbră mājŏr . . Red . . 5, H. De. S.
violācĕă . . . Purple . 5, H. De. S. Persia . .

SYRINGA, see *Philadĕlphŭs.*
SYZYGIŬM, *Gærtner.* From *syzygos*, coupled; in allusion to the manner in which the branches and leaves are united by pairs. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Myrica. Synonymes:* 1. *Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia.* 2. *C. Jambolana.* 3. *Eugenia zeylanica.*

caryophyllifŏlĭŭm, 1 White . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1822
Jambolānă, 2 . . White . 8, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1796
zeylānică, 3 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Ceylon . . 1798

T.

TABERNÆMŌNTĀNĂ, *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.*

ălbă, 1	White	5,	S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1780
amygdalifŏlĭă	Yellow	7,	S. Ev.	S. S. Amer.	1780
arcuātă	Cream		S. Ev.	T. Peru	1824
citrifŏlĭă	Yellow		S. Ev.	T. Jamaica	1784
coronārĭă	White	7,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1770
flŏrē plēnō, 2	White	7,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1770
crĭspă	White	7,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1818
cymōsă, 3	White		S. Ev.	S. Carthag.	1820
densiflŏră	White	6,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1824
discŏlŏr	Cream	4,	S. Ev.	T. Jamaica	1822
grandiflŏră	White		S. Ev.	S. Trinidad	1823
gratissĭmă	White	6,	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1824
laurifŏlĭă	Yellow	5,	S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1768
odorātă, 4	Yellow	10,	S. Ev.	S. Cayenne	1793
persicarĭæfŏlĭă	Cream		S. Ev.	T. Mauritius	1819
undulātă	Orange		S. Ev.	T. Trinidad	1824

TĂCCĂ, *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 fæcula resembling arrow-root.

āspĕră	Brown	7,	S. Bl.	P. E. Ind.	1816
guinēnsis	Brown	7,	S. Bl.	P. E. Ind.	1823
întegrifŏlĭă	Purple	6,	S. Her.	P. E. Ind.	1810
lævis	Brown	7,	S. Bl.	P. E. Ind.	1820
phallifĕră	Brown	7,	S. Bl.	P. Maurit.	1826
pinnatifĭdă	Purple		S. Bl.	P. E. Ind.	1793

TĂCHĬĂ, *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 proportion 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 acccount 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.*

cordifŏlĭă, 1	Yellow		S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	1816
longifŏlĭă, 2	Yellow		S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	1793
Swārtzĭĭ, 3	Yellow		S. Ev.	S. Jamaica	1793

TACHIGĀLĬĂ, *Aublet.* *Tachigali* is the name of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. This plant 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.

bĭjŭgă	Yellow		S. Ev.	T. Brazil	1822

TACSŌNĬĂ, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Passiflora peduncularis.*

pedunculārĭs, 1			S. Ev. Cl.	Peru	1815
pinnatistīpŭlă	Pa. rose	9,	S. Ev. Cl.	Chile	1828

TÆNIOSUS, ribbon-like.

TÆNĬTĬS, *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 division at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Pteris angustifolia.* 2. *P. lanceolata.*

angustifŏlĭă, 1	Brown	7,	S. Ev. Cr.	Jamaica	1816
graminifŏlĭă	Brown	7,	S. Ev. Cr.	Trinidad	1820
lanceolātă, 2	Brown	8,	S. Ev. Cr.	W. Ind.	1818

TAGĔTĒS, *Linn.* From the beauty of its flowers, this genus is named after *Tages*, a Tuscan divinity. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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. The herbaceous kinds thrive in any rich, light soil; and may be increased by cuttings or divisions.

angustifŏlĭă	Yellow	8,	H. A.	Mexico	1826
caracasānă	Yellow	8,	H. A.	Caraccas	1819
clandestīnă	Yellow	7,	H. A.	Mexico	1823
corymbōsă	Yellow	8,	H. A.	Mexico	1825
lūtĕă	Yellow	8,	H. A.	Mexico	1825
erēctă	Yellow	7,	H. A.	Mexico	1596
filifŏlĭă	Yellow	8,	H. A.	Mexico	1826
florĭdă	Yellow	8,	F. Her. P.	Mexico	1827
glandulifĕră	Yellow	10,	H. A.	Mexico	1826
glandulōsă	Yellow	9,	H. A.	S. Amer.	1819
lūcĭdă	Yellow	8,	G. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1798
micrānthă	Yellow	8,	H. A.	Mexico	1822
minūtă	Pa. yel.	8,	H. A.	Chile	1728
pātŭlă	Yellow	8,	H. A.	Mexico	1573
subvillōsă	Yellow	9,	H. A.	Mexico	1823
tenuifŏlĭă	Yellow	8,	H. A.	Peru	1797

TAILS, the long feathery or hairy terminations of certain fruits.

TALAŪMĂ, *Jussieu.* The vernacular name of the South American species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceæ*. The species of *Talauma* are well worth cultivating on account of their beautiful and fragrant flowers. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, suits them well. They may be increased by layers, or by inarching on *Magnolia obovata*, and ripened cuttings will root with difficulty in a pot of sand, under a glass, in heat; but the leaves must not be shortened. *Synonymes:* 1. *Magnolia odoratissima.* 2. *M. pumila.*

Candŏllĭĭ, 1	Striped	4,	S. Ev.	S. Java	1827
Plumiĕrĭ	White		S. Ev.	S. Antilles	1829
pūmilă, 2	Cream	all	S. Ev.	S. Java	1786

TALIĔRĂ, *Martius.* Its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. An ornamental, lofty-growing tree, requiring to be grown in turfy loam and sand; increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Corypha Taliera.*

bengalēnsis, 1			Palm.	E. Ind.	1823

TALĪNŪM, *Adanson.* Supposed to be from *thalia*, a green branch; durable verdure. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ*. Interesting succulent plants, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and readily increased by cuttings. The biennial species must be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards planted out in a warm, sheltered part of the flower garden. *Synonymes:* 1. *T. patens.* 2. *T. fruticosum.* 3. *Portulaca racemosa.*

Andrēwsĭĭ, 1	Pink	8,	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1800
crassifŏlĭŭm	Red	8,	S. Ev.	S.	1800
albiflōrŭm, 2	White	7,	G. Ev.	S. S. Amer.	1810
cuneifŏlĭŭm	Purple	7,	S. Ev.	S. Egypt	1820
pātēns	Red	9,	S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1776
reflēxŭm	Yellow	9,	S.	B. S. Amer.	1800
teretifŏlĭŭm	Pink	8,	G. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1823
triangulāre, 3	Yellow	8,	S. Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1739

TALĬSĬĂ, *Aublet.* Derived from *Toulichi*, its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat; and large cuttings, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

guianēnsis	Rose		S. Ev.	S. Guiana	1824

TALLOW-TREE, see *Stillingĭă sebĭfĕră.*

TAMARIND-TREE, see *Tamarĭndŭs.*

TAMARĪNDŬS, *Linn.* *Tamar*, in Arabic, is the name

of the date, and *Indus*, Indian; *Indian-date*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.

Indĭcă	. . . .	Yellow	. 6,	S. Ev. T. India	. . 1633
occidentālis	. .	Yelsh.	. 2,	S. Ev. T. W. Ind.	. 1633

TAMARISK, see *Tamărix*.

TAMĂRĬX, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *T. articulata.*

dioïcă	. . . .			S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. . 1823
gallĭcă	. . . .	Flesh	. 7,	H. De. S. England	.
orientālis, 1	. .	Pink	. .	S. Ev. T. E. Ind.	. .

TAMŌNĔĂ, *Aublet.* Tamone is its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Ornamental biennials. They should be raised on a hotbed, and, when of sufficient size, planted singly into pots of sandy soil, and treated as other stove biennials. *Synonymes:* 1. *T. verbenacea, Ghinia spinosa.* 2. *G. mutica.*

curassāvĭcă, 1	. .	Blue	. . 7, S.	B. W. Ind.	. 1823
mūtĭcă, 2	. . .	Blue	. . 7, S.	B. Guiana	. . 1820

TĀMŬS, *Linn.* A name applied by Columella to a plant resembling a vine. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoreaceæ*. Hardy twining plants, of no interest, succeeding in common garden soil; division of the roots—*T. communis, crĕtică.*

TANACĒTŬM, *Linn.* Said to be altered from *Athanasia. Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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.*

angulātŭm, 1	. Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Levant	. . 1820
crispŭm	. . . Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P.		
globulĭferŭm	. Yellow	. 9,	H.	A. Russia	. . 1838
grandiflŏrŭm	. Yellow	. 5,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	. 1820
incānŭm	. . .		H. Her. P.	Altai	. . 1831
myriophyllŭm, 2	Yellow	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Levant	. . 1816
purpŭrĕŭm	. . Pa. red	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Nepal	. . 1818
vulgārĕ	. . . Yellow	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Britain	. .
variegātŭm	. Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Britain	. .

Argēntĕŭm, boreālĕ, canariēnsĕ, linifŏlĭŭm, orientālĕ, sibiricŭm, suffruticōsŭm, vestĭtŭm.

TANAĔCĬŬM, *Swartz.* From *tanaekes*, long; stems elongated. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. This species is described as an ornamental, lofty-growing tree. For culture and propagation, see *Bignonia. Synonymes:* 1. *Crescentia pinnata, Tripinnaria africana.*

pinnātŭm, 1	. . Red	. .	S. Ev. T.	Mozamb.	. 1826

TANGHĪNĬĂ, *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 *Tabernæmontana* 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. In *Don's Dictionary of Gard. and*

Bot., vol. 4, p. 93, is the following passage relative to this subject:—"The custom of administering *Tanghin* as an ordeal, in Madagascar, has become far more universal during the present reign, than at any former period of the Huwa government. When her present 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 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 laurifolia.* 2. *C. lactaria.* 3. *C. Odollam.* 4. *C. Tanghin.*

laurifŏlĭă, 1	. . White	. 6,	S. Ev. T. E. Ind.	. . 1818
Mānghās, 2	. . White	. 8,	S. Ev. T. Singapore	. 1800
Odŏllām, 3	. . . White	. 8,	S. Ev. T. India	. . 1756
veneniflŭă, 4	. . Pink	. . 5,	S. Ev. T. Madagas.	. 1826

TANGIER PEA, see *Lāthyrŭs tingitānŭs.*

TANNA, see *Euphōrbĭă tannēnsis.*

TANSY, see *Tanacētŭm.*

TAPERING, becoming gradually narrower.

TAP-ROOT, a root which penetrates deep and perpendicularly into the ground, without dividing.

TARCHONĀNTHŬS, *Linn.* From *tarchon*, the Arabic word for *taragon*, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in light rich soil; and readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

camphorātŭs	. . Purple	. G	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1690
ellīptĭcŭs	. . .	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1816

TARE, see *Ervŭm.*

TARGIŌNĬĂ, *Micheli.* In honour of John Anthony Targioni, a Florentine botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Hepaticæ*. This species is found growing in broad patches, in wet places—*T. hypophyllă.*

TARTAREOUS, consisting of tartar.

TAUSCHĒRĬĂ, *Fischer.* In honour of Ignat. Frederick Tauscher, Professor of Botany at Prague, author of several botanical works. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. Annuals of no beauty. The seed merely requires to be sown in the open border, or on rockwork.

gymnocārpă	. . White	. 6,	H.	A. Siberia	. . 1820
lasiocārpă	. . . White	. 6,	H.	A. Siberia	. . 1824

TAVERNĒRĂ, *Decandolle.* In honour of J. B. Tavernier, a traveller in the Levant. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Dicerma. Synonymes:* 1. *Hedysarum lappaceum.* 2. *H. nummularifolium.*

lappācĕă, 1	. . Yellow	. 7,	G. Ev. Tr.	Arabia	. 1820
nummulārĭă, 2	. Rose	. . 6,	G. Ev. S.	Levant	. 1826

TAXŌDĬŬM, *Richard.* From *taxus*, the yew, and *eidos*, like; trees resembling the yew. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Coniferæ*. 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.*

capēnsē, 1	Apetal	4,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.
distĭchŭm, 2	Apetal	5,	H.	De. T.	N. Amer. 1640
excĕlsŭm	Apetal	5,	H.	De. T.	
nūtāns, 3	Apetal	5,	H.	De. T.	
pātēns	Apetal	5,	H.	De. T.	
pĕndŭlŭm, 4	Apetal	5,	H.	De. T.	
sinēnsē, 5	Apetal	5,	H.	De. T.	

TĂxŭs, *Linn.* From *toxon*, a bow; being formerly used in making them; or from *taxis*, arrangement; the leaves are arranged on the branches like the teeth of a comb. Yew is supposed to be from the Celtic word *iw*, signifying verdure; alluding to the yew being an evergreen. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *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, T. hibernica, T. baccata hibernica.*

baccātă	Apetal	2,	H.	Ev. T.	Britain
erĕctă	Apetal		H.	Ev. T.	Seedling
fastigiātă, 1	Apetal	4,	H.	Ev. T.	Ireland 1780
frūctū-lūtĕō	Apetal	4,	H.	Ev. T.	Ireland
procūmbēns	Apetal	2,	H.	Ev. S.	Europe
variegātă	Apetal	2,	H.	Ev. T.	Europe
canadēnsĭs	Apetal	2.	H.	Ev. T.	Canada 1800
Harringtōnĭă	Apetal	5,	H.	De. T.	Penang 1837
Makōyă	Apetal	5,	H.	De. T.	Japan 1838
nucĭfĕră	Apetal		G.	Ev. T.	China 1820

TEAK WOOD, see *Tectŏnă*.

TEASEL, see *Dipsăcŭs*.

TEATED, having protuberances which resemble the teats of animals.

TEA-TREE, see *Thĕă*.

TECŌMĂ, *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.*

austrālis, 1	Orange	6,	F.	Ev. Cl.	N. S. W. 1793
capēnsis, 2	Orange	8,	F.	Ev. Cl.	C. G. H. 1823
digitātă	Yellow		S.	Ev. T.	S. Amer. 1818
diversifŏlĭă			F.	De. Cl.	N. Holl. 1830
grandiflŏră, 3	Orange	7,	G.	De. Cl.	China 1800
jasminoĭdes	Pink	8,	G.	Ev. Cl.	N. S. W.
meonānthă	Blush	4,	G.	Ev. Cl.	N. Holl. 1815
mōllis	Yellow		G.	De. S.	Mexico 1824
pentaphўllă, 4	Orange	7.	S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind.
rādĭcāns, 5	Orange	7,	H.	De. Cl.	N. Amer. 1640
mājŏr	Orange	7,	F.	De. Cl.	N. Amer. 1640
mĭnŏr	Scarlet	7,	H.	De. Cl.	N. Amer. 1640
rosæfŏlĭă	Yellow		S.	Ev. S.	Peru
sambucifŏlĭă	Yellow		S.	Ev. S.	Peru 1824
sorbifŏlĭă	Yellow		S.	Ev. S.	S. Amer.
splēndidă	Yellow		S.	Ev. S.	Brazil 1820
stāns, 6	Yellow	8,	S.	Ev. S.	S. Amer. 1730
incisă, 7	Yellow	8,	S.	Ev. S.	S. Amer. 1820

TECTŌNĂ, *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.

grāndĭs	White		S.	Ev. T.	E. Ind. 1777

TĔĔDĬĂ, *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.

lūcĭdă	Purple	4,	G.		B. C. G. H. 1774
pubēscēns	Purple	5,	G.		B. C. G. H. 1816

TEESDĂLĬĂ, *R. Brown.* In honour of Robert Teesdale, author of a Catalogue of plants growing about Castle Howard. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. 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.*

ibĕrĭs, 1	White	5,	H.	A.	Britain
lēpĭdĭŭm, 2	White	2,	H.	A.	S. Eur. 1824

TELĔKĬĂ, *Baumgarten.* Not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. This plant succeeds well in common garden soil; and is readily increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme:* 1. *Bupthalmum cordifolium.*

speciōsă, 1	Yellow	7,	H.	Her. P.	Hungary 1739

TELĔPHĬŬM. Linnæus 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—*T. Imperăti.*

TĔLLĬMĂ, *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.*

grandiflŏră	Pink	4,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer. 1826

TELŌPĔĂ, *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.

speciosissĭmă	Scarlet	6,	G.	Ev. T.	N. S. W. 1789

TEMPLETŌNĬĂ, *R. Brown.* In honour of Mr. John Templeton, of Orange Grove, near Belfast, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and increased by young cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

glaŭcă	Red	4,	G.	Ev. S.	N. Holl. 1818
retūsă	Red	5,	G.	Ev. S.	N. Holl. 1803

TENAX, tough, adhesive.

TENDRILS, the curling, twining organs by which some plants lay hold of others.

TENŌRĬĂ, see *Bupleūrŭm.*

TEPHRŌSĬĂ, *Persoon.* From *tephros*, ash-coloured; in allusion to the colour of the foliage of some of the species. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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."—*Don's Gard. and Bot.*, vol. 2, p. 229. *Synonymes:* 1. *Galega biflora.* 2. *Robinia candida.* 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. *Galega virginica.*

apollĭnĕă	Blue	7,	S.	Ev. S.	Egypt 1816
biflŏră, 1	Purple	7,	S.	Ev. S.	1816
cāndĭdă, 2	Pa. red		S.	Ev. S.	Bengal 1816
capēnsis	Purple	7,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1825
capitulātă	Red	7,	S.	Her. P.	Owhyhee 1823
caribæă, 3	Red wht.	6,	S.	Ev. S.	W. Ind. 1786
chinēnsis	Purple	7,	G.	Ev. S.	China 1822
colonĭlă	Purple	7,	S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind. 1818
fruticōsă	Red	7,	S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind. 1816
grandiflŏră, 4	Pink	6,	G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H. 1774

Heyneānā	Purple	6,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1822
hypargyrēā, 5	Purple	6,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1825
lanceæfŏlĭā	Pa. yel.	7,	S. Ev.	S.		1820
linearĭs	Red	7,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1823
littorālis	Purple	7,	S. Ev.	Tr.	W. Ind.	1824
longifŏlĭā	Red	6,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1820
mucronātā, 6	Pale	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1823
ochroleūcā, 7	Cream		S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1799
pāllēns, 8	Pink	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1787
pentaphyllā	Purple	6,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1818
piscatŏrĭā, 9	Purple	6,	S. Ev.	S.	India	1778
purpūrēā	Purple	7,	S. Her.	P.	E. Ind.	1768
serīcēā	Red	7,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1800
strictā, 10	Pink	6,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1774
suberōsā, 11	Rose	7,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1818
toxicārĭā	Pa. red		S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1791
villōsā	White	7,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1779
virginiānā, 12	Pink	7,	F. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1765

TERĀMNŬS, *P. Browne.* From *teramnos*, soft; in reference to the pods and leaves of the species being soft. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Abrus.*

uncinātŭs	Red		S. Ev.	Tw.	Jamaica	1822
volūbĭlis	Red		S. Ev.	Tw.	Jamaica	1824

TEREBINTHINATE, consisting of turpentine.

TERETE, round and long, like a taper.

TERGEMINATE, three-paired.

TERMINAL, ending, bounding.

TERMINĀLĬĀ, *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 *Bucida.* The fruit and bark of several of the species are astringent and tonic. The fruit and galls of *T. Chebula* 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. subcordata.* 3. *T. madagascariensis, Myrobalanus Fatræa.*

angustifŏlĭā, 1	Wht. grn.		S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1692
arbŭscŭlā	Wht. grn.		S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1822
Bellĕrĭcā	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1818
Bitĭcārĭā	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1823
Catāppā	White		S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1778
subcordātā, 2	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T.	S. Amer.	1816
Chebūlā	White		S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1796
citrīnā	Yel. grn.		S. Ev	T.	E. Ind.	1823
distĭchā	Yel. grn		S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1824
Fatræā, 3	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T.	Madagas.	1826
gangĕtĭcā	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1820
latifŏlĭā			S. Ev.	T.	W. Ind.	1800
mauritiānā	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T.	Maurit.	1824
moluccānā	Wht. grn.		S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1804
procĕrā	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	T.	E. Ind.	1816
rotundifŏlĭā	Yel. grn.		S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1824

TERN, in threes, or three in a whorl.

TERNARY, consisting of threes.

TERNATE, applied to a leaf consisting of three leaflets.

TERNSTRŌMĬĀ, *Mutis.* In honour of Ternström, a Swedish naturalist and traveller, who died at Palicandre, in 1745. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstromiaceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

brĕvĭpēs	Red	7,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1818
peduncŭlārĭs	White	7,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1818
punctātā	Yelsh.	7,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1820
venōsā	White	7,	S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1824

TESSELATED, variegated by squares, chequered.

TESTA, the skin or integument of a seed.

TESTACEOUS, light brown.

TESTUDINĀRĬĀ, *Salisbury.* From *testudo*, a tortoise; resemblance of the outside roots. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoreaceæ.* 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 elephantipes.*

elephantīpēs, 1	Yellow	7,	G. De.	Cl.	C. G. H.	1774
montānā	Yellow	7,	G. De.	Cl.	C. G. H.	1816

TETANUS, lockjaw.

TETRACĔRĀ, *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.*

alnifŏlĭā	Yellow		S. Ev.	Cl.	Guinea	1793
obovātā		2,	S. Ev.	Cl.	Guinea	1822
potatōrĭā			S. Ev.	Cl.	S. Leone	1822
volūbĭlis, 1	Yellow		S. Ev.	Cl.	S. Amer.	1818

TETRACHOTOMOUS, a stem that ramifies in fours.

TETRĀDĬŪM, *Loureiro.* From *tetradion*, quaternary; parts of flowers and fruit in fours. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaraceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Brucea.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Brucea trichotoma.*

trichŏtōmŭm, 1			S. Ev.	T.	Cochin China	1820

TETRAGONAL, having four angles.

TETRAGŌNĬĀ, *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. *T. crystallinā, decumbēns, echinātā, expānsā, fruticōsā, herbācēā, linearĭs, obovātā, spicātā, Tetraptĕrĭs.*

TETRAGONŌLŌBŬS, *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. *Leguminosæ.* 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. Tetragonolobus.* 4. *L. siliquosus.*

biflōrŭs, 1	Yellow	7,	H. Tr.	A.	Barbary	1818
conjugātŭs, 2	Purple	7,	H. Tr.	A.	Montpel.	1759
maritimŭs	Yellow	8,	H. De.	Tr.	Europe	1683
purpūrĕŭs, 3	Dk. pur.	7,	H. Dr.	A.	Sicily	1769
siliquōsŭs, 4	Yellow	7,	H. De.	Tr.	S. Eur.	1683

TETRAGONOTHĒCĀ, *Dillwyn.* From *tetragonos*, quadrangular, and *theke*, case; the four-angled grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An interesting plant, growing well in any rich, light soil; and increased by divisions or seeds.

helianthoīdēs	Yellow	8,	H. Her.	P.	Virgin.	1726

TETRAGYNOUS, having four styles.

TETRAMĔRĬŪM, see *Cŏffēā.*

TETRAMĔRĬŬM, see *Farāmēā.*

TETRANDROUS, having four stamens.

TETRANTHĒRĀ, *Jacquin.* From *tetra*, four, and *aner*, an anther. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ.* Ornamental plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, and ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1. *Litsea citrifolia.* 2. *L. Cervantesii.* 3. *L. glaucescens.* 4. *L. chinensis.* 5. *T. involucrata.* 6. *L. zeylanica.*

apētālā, 1	Grn. yel.	4,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1824
Cervantēsii, 2			S. Ev.	T.	Mexico	1823
dealbātā	Yel. grn.	4,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1825
ferruginēā		5,	G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1824
glaucescens, 3	Yel. grn.	5,	S. Ev.	T.	Mexico	1825
laurifŏlĭā, 4	Green	5,	S. Ev	S.	China	1822
sebifĕrā, 5	Yel. grn.	5,	S. Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1820
trinervis, 6	Yel. grn.	5,	S. Ev.	S.	Ceylon	1821

TETRĀNTHŬS, *Swartz.* From *tetra*, four, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A pretty plant, thriving in sandy loam; and readily increased by division.

littorālis	White	8,	S. Ev.	Cr.	W. Ind.	1820

TETRAPĒLTĬS, *Wallich.* Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is an interesting and highly fragrant species. For culture and propagation, see *Cœlogyne.*

frāgrāns	White		S. Epi.	E.	Ind.	1836

TETRAPETALOUS, having four petals.

TETRĂPHĬS, *Hedwig.* From *tetra*, four; in allusion to the teeth of the peristome being in fours. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* Broad tufts, found on dry banks. *Synonymes:* 1. *T. ovata, Grimmia Browniana—T. Browniānā* 1, *pellūcidā.*

TETRAPŌGŌN, *Desfontaines.* From *tetra*, four, and

pogon, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2. Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A curious hardy annual species, of common culture.

villōsus . . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. Barbary . 1818

TETRAPŌMĂ, *Turcz.* From *tetra*, four, and *poma*, a cover; capsule four-valved. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. We are not acquainted with this plant, but we presume it is of little value—*T. barbareæfŏlĭum*.

TETRĂPTĔRĬS, *Cavanilles.* From *tetra*, four, and *pteron*, a wing; the carpels are each four-winged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. Interesting plants, seldom seen in blossom. For culture and propagation, see *Malpighia*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Tripteris buxifolia*. 2. *T. citrifolia*.

buxifŏlĭă, 1 . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. St. Domin. . 1822
citrifŏlĭă, 2 . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Cayenne . 1818

TETRAQUETROUS, having four angles or sides.

TETRASEPALOUS, having four sepals.

TETRATHĒCĂ, *Smith.* From *tetra*, four, and *theke*, a cell; alluding to the anthers being four-celled. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tremandraceæ*. A genus of very pretty under-shrubs, 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.

ericæfŏlĭă . . . Rose . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
glandulōsă . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 1822
jūncĕă . . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
pilōsă . . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 1823
rubioidĕs . . . Purple . 7, G Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1825
thymifŏlĭă . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824

TEUCRĬŪM, *Linn.* Named after *Teucer*, son of Scamander, and father-in-law of Dardanus, king of Troy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. 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 cretica*. 2. *T. orchideum*. 3. *T. latifolium*. 4. *T. supinum*. 5. *T. capitatum, flavum*. 6. *T. aureum*. 7. *T. pseudo-hyssopus*.

abutiloidĕs . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. Madeira . 1777
angustissĭmŭm . . Purple . 6, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1818
Arduĭnī, 1 . . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. Candia . 1823
asiātĭcŭm . . . Pink . . 8, F. Ev. S. . 1777
betonĭcŭm . . . Lilac . . 7, G. Ev. S. Madeira . 1775
bicŏlŏr, 2 . . . Yel. red . 7, F. Her. P. Chile . . 1826
Bōtrys . . . . Red . . 8, H. A. S. Eur. . 1633
brevifŏlĭŭm . . . Pink . . 6, H. Ev. S. Crete . . 1824
campanulātŭm . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Levant . 1728
canadēnsĕ . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1768
cānŭm . . . . Purple . F. Ev. S. Armenia . 1836
Chamædrys . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. England .
crētĭcŭm . . . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. Crete . . 1824
cubēnsĕ . . . . Purple . 5, S. B. Cuba . . 1733
flāvŭm, 3 . . . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. S. Eur. . 1640
frūticāns . . . . Violet . 8, F. Ev. S. Spain . . 1648
gnaphaloidĕs . . Purple . 8, F. Ev. S. Spain . . 1816
heterophyllŭm . . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. Madeira . 1759
hyrcānĭcŭm . . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. Persia . . 1763
inflātŭm . . . . Red . . 9, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1778
lævigātŭm . . . G. Her. P. . 1832
Laxmānnī . . . Variег. . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1800
lūcĭdŭm . . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1730
lusitānĭcŭm . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Portugal . 1822
Mārŭm . . . . Pa. pur. . 8, F. Ev. S. Spain . . 1640
massilĭēnsĕ . . . Purple . H. Her. P. France . 1731
montānŭm, 4 . . White . F. Ev. S. S. Eur. . 1710
multiflōrŭm . . . Li. red . 8, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1731
nissolĭānŭm . . . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. Spain . . 1752
orientāle . . . . Blue . . 7, H. Ev. S. Levant . 1752
Pollium . . . . Pale . . 8, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . 1562
angustifŏlĭŭm, 5 . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. Spain . . 1731
flavēscēns, 6 . . Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. S. Eur. . 1731
vulgārĕ, 7 . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. S. Eur. . 1820
Pseŭdō-Chamæpitys Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. S. Eur. . 1820
Pseŭdō-Scorodōnĭă . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. N. Africa 1818
pūmĭlŭm . . . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. Spain . . 1816
pycnophyllŭm . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1816
pyrenāĭcŭm . . . Pa. wht. 6, H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1731
regĭŭm . . . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. Spain . . 1699
resupinātŭm . . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. A. Barbary . 1801
saxātĭlĕ . . . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Ev. Tr. Valentia . 1820
scordioidĕs . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. England .
Scordĭŭm . . . . Purple . 7, H. Aq. P. England .
Scorodōnĭă . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Britain .
spinōsŭm . . . . White . 5, H. A. Spain . . 1648
subspinōsŭm . . . Purple . F. Ev. S. Minorca . 1816

thymifŏlĭŭm . . . Reddish . 8, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1816
trifĭdŭm . . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1791
virginĭcŭm . . . Blue . . H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1768

THALAMUS, that part of the flower which rises from below the ovarium, and sometimes supports the outer envelopes as well as the stamens in all the *Thalamifloræ*.

THĂLĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of J. Thalius, a German physician, died in 1588. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantaceæ*. 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.

dealbātă . . . Blue . . 7, F. Aq. P. S. Carolina 1791
geniculātă . . . Blue . . 8, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1823

THALĬCTRŬM, *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*. 13. *T. minus*.

acutilōbŭm . . Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1820
alpīnŭm . . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
anemonoidĕs, 1 . . . 4, H. Tw. P. N. Amer. . 1768
flŏrĕ plēnō . . . 4, H. Tw. P. N. Amer. . 1768
angustifŏlĭŭm . . Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Germany . 1793
appendiculātŭm . . H. Her. P. Russia . . 1832
aquilegifŏlĭŭm . Li. pur. . 6, H. Her. P. Austria . 1731
atropurpŭrĕŭm Dk. pur. . 6, H. Her. P. Austria . . 1731
formōsŭm . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1800
calābrĭcŭm . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Sicily . . 1800
carolinĭānŭm, 2 . White . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1818
Chelidōnĭī . . . Purplish . 6, H. Her. P. Nepal . . 1823
cinĕrĕŭm . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. . 1810
clavātŭm . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1720
collīnŭm, 3 . . Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1800
concinnŭm . . Wht. grn. 6, H. Her. P.
contŏrtŭm . . . White . . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1796
Cornŭti, 4 . . . Wht. yel. 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1806
revolūtŭm, 5 . Lgt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1806
crenātŭm . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1800
cynapifŏlĭŭm . . Pur. yel. 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1823
dioĭcŭm . . . Li. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1759
divaricātŭm . . Yel-h. . 6, H Her. P. Europe . . 1819
divĕrgēns . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1819
elātŭm . . . . Li. yel. . 8, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1794
ambigŭŭm, 6 . Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
exaltātŭm . . . H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1832
flāvŭm . . . . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
vaginātŭm, 7 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1810
flexuōsŭm . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Germany . 1820
fœtĭdŭm, 8 . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. France . . 1640
foliolōsŭm . . . Pur. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Nepal . . 1819
galioidĕs . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Alsace . . 1816
glaucēscēns . . Grn. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Russia . . 1818
glaŭcŭm, 9 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1798
laserpitiifŏlĭŭm . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1810
lūcĭdŭm, 10 . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1739
mājŭs . . . . Grn. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. England .
medĭŭm, 11 . . Grn. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1789
mexicānŭm . . Green . . 8, H. Her. P. Mexico . . 1826
microcārpŏn . . H. Her. P. Russia . . 1832
minŭs . . . . Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
nigrĭcāns . . . Grn. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Austria . 1798
nūtāns, 12 . . . Grn. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
oligospērmŭm . . Pur. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1820
petaloidĕum . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. Dauria . . 1799
polygāmŭm . . Wht. pur. 6, H. Her. P. Pennsylv. . 1818
pulēscēns . . . Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
purpurāscēns . . Li. pur. . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1699
ranunculīnŭm . . Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1606
rĕpens . . . . H. Her. P. Russia . . 1832
rosmarinifŏlĭŭm . Pur. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1816
rugōsŭm . . . Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1774
discŏlŏr, 13 . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1810
saxātĭlĕ, 14 . . Wht. red. 6, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1819
Schweiggĕrī . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P.
sibīrĭcŭm . . . Li. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1775
simplex . . . . Li. yel. . 5, H. Her. P. Sweden . 1778
squarrōsŭm . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1806
stipulāceŭm . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. Europe . . 1820
trigynŭm . . . Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. Dahuria . 1818
tuberōsŭm . . . White . . 6, H. Tw. P. Spain . . 1713

THALLUS, that part which bears the fructification in *Lichens*.

THAMNĬDĬŬM, *Link.* From *thamnos*, a twig; the appearance of the plant when under the microscope.

Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* A minute plant, found on putrid substances—*T. élégans.*

THAMNOCHÓRTUS, *Bergius.* From *thamnos*, a shrub, and *chortos*, grass; habit of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ.* This species succeeds well in sandy peat; and is readily increased by division. *Synonyme:* 1. *Restio dichotomus.*

dichótomus, 1	. .	Apetal	.	6, Grass. N. Holl.	. 1817

THÁPSIA, *Tournefort.* So named from the first species being discovered in the Isle of Thapsus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* These plants will grow in any common soil. They can only be increased by seeds, which should be sown in autumn, as soon as ripe. *Synonymes:* 1. *Laserpitium gummiferum.* 2. *L. thapsoides.*

asclépium	. .	Yellow	.	7, H. Her. P. Levant	. .
fœtida	. .	Yellow	.	7, H. Her. P. Spain	. . 1596
gargánica	. .	Li. yel.	.	7, H. Her. P. Barbary	. 1683
gummífera, 1	. .	Yellow	.	6, H. Her. P. Spain	. . 1810
Laserpítii, 2	. .	Yellow	.	7, H. Her. P. S. Eur.	. . 1826
Silphium	. .		.	7, H. Her. P. Africa	. . 1824
villósa	. .	Yellow	.	6, H. Her. P. S. Eur.	. . 1710

THÁPSIUM, *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. *Umbelliferæ.* These plants will grow in any common soil, and are readily increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Ligusticum actæifolium.* 2. *Thapsia trifoliata.*

actæifólium, 1	.	White	.	6, H. Her. P. Canada	. . 1810
barbinódе, 2	. .	Yellow	.	6, H. Her. P. Philadel.	. 1700

THÉA, *Linn.* Derived from *Teha*, the Chinese name for tea. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternströmiaceæ.* For the culture and propagation of these valuable plants, see *Camellia.* They only require to be protected from severe frost. All the different kinds of tea imported into this country from China, are the produce of *T. viridis*, the differences depending entirely upon soil and climate, and the different ages at which their leaves are gathered, and the modes of drying. Tea is said to be the best of all medicines, moderately and properly taken; it is gently astringent; it strengthens the stomach and bowels; and is efficacious against indigestions. It refreshes the spirits in heaviness and sleepiness, and appears to counteract the effects of inebriating liquors. The immoderate use of it is very prejudicial. From Dr. Smith's experiments, it appears that green tea has the power of destroying the sensibility of the nerves and the irritability of the muscles. For a very valuable account of this plant see *Royle's Illustrations of the Himalayan Mountains*, p. 107. *Synonymes:* 1. *T. chinensis Bohea.* 2. *T. chinensis viridis.*

Bohéa, 1	. .	White	.	10, G. Ev. S. China	. . 1768
latifólia	. .	White		all G. Ev. S. China	. . 1825
viridis, 2	. .	White	.	6, G. Ev. S. China	. . 1768

THECÆ, the cases that contain the sporules of cryptogamic plants.

THECAPHORE, an elongated receptacle, which bears one ovary only, but not the petals, nor stamens.

THEEZAN TEA, see *Rhámnus Theézans.*

THELÆBÓLUS, *Tode.* From *thele*, a nipple, and *boleo*, to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* This species is found on cow-dung, after rain, in June and July—*T. stercóreus.*

THELÉPHORA, *Ehrhart.* From *thele*, a nipple, and *phoreo*, to bear; in allusion to the papillose surface of all the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* The species of *Thelephora* are common upon old roots and branches of trees. *Synonymes:* 1. *Himantia candida.* 2. *Auricularia nicotiana*—*T. acerína, Avellánæ, biénnis, byssoídes, cálcea, carbonária, caryophyllæa, cinérea, comédens, córium, corýlea, doméstica, élégans, epidérmea, fraxínea, fusca, gigántea, granulósa, hepática, hirsúta, incarnáta, incrústans, intybácea, laciniáta, láctea* 1, *lactéscens, Laúro cérasi, Ilvídа, miniáta, núda, ochrácea, ochroleúca, Pádi, pannósa, purpúrea, puteána, quercína, radiáta, R. rimósa, rósea, rubiginósa, Sambúci, sanguinolénta, sinúans, spadícea, tabacína* 2, *terréstris, Tiliæ, viscósa.*

THELOTRÉMA, *Acharius.* From *thele*, a nipple, and *trema*, orifice; the protuberances of the thallus are perforated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* These plants are found on the bark of trees—*T. exanthemáticum, Hutchinsiæ, hyménium, lepadínum, melaleúcum, variolarioídes, V. agelæum.*

THELÝGONUM, 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—*T. cynocrámbe.*

THELÝMITRA. Forster, who named the genus, is said to have derived it from *thelis*, a 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.*

angustifólia	. .	Blue	.	4, G. Ter. N. Holl.	. 1825
cárnea	. .	Flesh	.	5, G. Ter. N. Holl.	. 1820
Forstéri	. .		.	5, G. Ter. N. Zeal.	. 1824
ixioídes	. .	Blue	.	5, G. Ter. N. Holl.	. 1810
longifólia	. .		.	5, G. Ter. V. D. L.	. 1824
media	. .	Blue	.	5, G. Ter. N. Holl.	. 1820
pauciflóra	. .	Blue	.	G. Ter. N. Holl.	. 1820
venósa	. .	Blue	.	4, G. Ter. N. Holl.	. 1826
villósa.					

THENÁRDIA. 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.*

floribúnda	. .	Blue	.	S. Ev. Tw. 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.

bicólor	. .	Brown	.	S. Ev. T. N. Gran.	. 1820
Cacáo	. .	Brown	.	S. Ev. T. S. Amer.	. 1739
guianénsis	. .	Yellow	.	S. Ev. T. 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.*

Jussiéui	. .	White	.	S. Ev. T. St. Domingo	1818

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. *Leguminosæ.* The species of *Thermopsis* 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. *Podalyria alpina, Sophora alpina.* 2. *S. fabacea, T. rhombifolia.* 3. *T. Lupinoides, P. lupinoides.*

corgonénsis, 1	. .	Yellow	.	7, H. Her. P. Altaia	. . 1820
fabácea, 2	. .	Yellow	.	6, F. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1811
lanceolata, 3	. .	Yellow	.	6, H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1779

THÉSIUM, *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.*

alpinum, 1	. .	White	.	6, H. Her. P. Germany	. 1814
amplexicaule	.	White	.	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	. 1787
ebracteátum	. .	White	.	6, H. Her. P. Germany	. 1814
intermédium	. .	White	.	6, H. Her. P. Germany	. 1818
linophyllum	. .	White	.	6, H. Her. P. England	.
montánum	. .	White	.	6, H. Her. P. Europe	. . 1817

THESPÉSIA, *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.*

grandiflóra	. .	Scarlet	.	S. Ev. T. Pt. Rico	. 1827
populnea, 1	. .	White	.	S. Ev. T. E. Ind.	. . 1770
guadalupénsis	.			S. Ev. T. Guadal.	. .

THIBAŪDĪĀ, *Pavon.* In honour of Thiebaut de Berneaud, secretary of the Linnæan Society of Paris, and a botanical writer. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vaccinaceæ.* 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.*

macrophȳllā	. .	White .	.	S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . .	
setīgerā, 1	. . .	Scarlet	.	S. Ev. S. Khooseea	. 1837
vaccinācēā	. . .			S. Ev. S. Khooseea	. 1837
variegātā, 2	. .	Scarlet	.	S. Ev. S. Khooseea	. 1837

THISTLE, see *Cārdŭŭs.*

THLĀSPĪ, *Dillenius.* From *thlao*, to compress; the seed-vessels are compressed. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* Not worth cultivating; increased by seed — *T. alliācēŭm, alpēstrē, arvēnsē, ceratocārpŭm, cōllīnŭm, latifōlĭŭm, montānŭm, perfoliātŭm, umbellātŭm.*

THOMĀSĪĀ, *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.*

dumōsā	. . . .	White .	. 5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1826
foliōsā	. . . .	Apetal	. 6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1823
purpūrēā, 1	. .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1803
quercifōlĭā	. .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1803
solanācēā	. . .	White .	. 6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1803
triphȳllā, 2	. .	Apetal	. 6, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1824

THORN APPLE, see *Datūrā.*

THOROUGH WAX, see *Bupleūrŭm rotundifōlĭŭm.*

THOUĪNĪĀ, *Poiteau.* In honour of André Thouin, a distinguished professor of Agriculture in the Jardin des Plantes of Paris; died in 1820. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ.* This shrub grows well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

pinnātā	. . . .	White .	.	S. Ev. S. N. Spain	. 1823

THREADS, long hairs like threads.

THRIFT, see *Statīcē.*

THRĪNĀX, *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.

parvifōrā	. . .	Wht. grn. .	Palm.	Jamaica	. . 1778

THRĪNCĪĀ, *Roth.* From *thrigkos*, battlement; the seed crown of the marginal florets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Uninteresting plants, succeeding in common garden soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Hyoseris hispida.* 2. *Apargia tuberosa, Leontodon tuberosus, Thrincia pruinosa* — *T. hīrtā, hīspidā, maroccānā* 1, *tuberōsā* 2.

THROAT, the orifice of a flower.

THROATWORT, see *Campānŭlā Cervicārĭā.*

THROATWORT, see *Campānŭlā Trachēlĭŭm.*

THROATWORT, see *Trachēlĭŭm.*

THRYĀLLĪS, *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.

brachystāchys	.	Yellow	. 8, S. Ev. Cl.	Rio Jan.	. 1823

THŪJĂ, *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. *Coniferæ.* In Britain the species of *Arbor Vitæ* can only be considered as ornamental, low shrubs or trees, well deserving of being cultivated, especially *T. pendula*; 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. pendula*, are propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1. *T. pyramidalis.* 2. *T. tatarica.*

articulātā	. . .	Apetal	. 3, F. Ev. T.	Barbary	. 1815
australĭs	. . .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	S. Eur. .	. 1820
cupressoīdēs	. .	Apetal	. G. Ev. T.	C. G. H.	. 1799
nepalēnsĭs	. . .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	Nepal	. 1824
occidentālĭs	. .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	N. Amer.	. 1596
variegātā	. .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.		
orientālĭs	. . .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	China	. . 1752
strictā, 1	. .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	Italy	. . 1824
tatārĭcā, 2	. .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	Tartary	. 1820
pēndūlā	. . .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	Tartary	. 1828
plicātā	. . . .	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	Nootka S.	. 1796

THUNBĔRGĪĀ, *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.

alātā	. . . .	Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	. 1823
ălbā	. . . .	White .	. 5, S. Ev. Cl.	Madagas. .	
angulātā	. . .		. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	Madagas. .	1823
aurantĭācā	. .	Orange	. 8, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.
capēnsis	. . .	Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	Nepal	. . 1824
coccĭnēā	. . .	Scarlet	. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	Trinidad	. 1823
cordātā	. . . .	White .	. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	. 1820
frăgrāns	. . .	White .	. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	. 1796
grandiflōrā	. . .	Blue .	. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	. 1820
Hawtayneānā	. .	Scarlet	. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	Nepal	. . 1826

THȲMBRĂ, *Linn. Thymbra* is the Greek name of a sweet scented herb. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* This plant 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.*

spicātā, 1	. . .	Pa. pur.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	Levant	. . 1699

THYME, see *Thȳmŭs.*

THȲMŬS, *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. *Labiatæ.* 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, marinosci, Satureia capitata.* 3. *Thymbra ciliata.* 4. *Thymus Marschallianus.* 5 *T exserens.* 6. *T. citriodorus.* 7. *T. lanuginosus.* 8. *T. montanus, nummularius.* 9. *T. collinus.*

angustifōlĭŭs, 1	. Purple	. 8, H. Ev.	Tr. S. Eur.	.	1771
azōrĭcŭs	. . .	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. Azores	.	1820
azŭrĕŭs	. . Purple	. 6, H. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	.	1830
capitātŭs, 2	. . Purple	. 6, H. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	.	1596
cephalōtēs	. . Purple	. 7, F. Ev.	S. Portugal	.	1759
ciliātŭs, 3	. . Violet	. 7, F. Ev.	S. N. Afric.	.	1824
cōrsĭcŭs	. . Lilac su.	. H. Her.	P. Corsica	.	1831
croātĭcŭs	. . Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	S. Hungary	.	1802
elŏngātŭs	. . Purple	. 8, H. Ev.	S.	.	1816
ericæfōlĭŭs	. . Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	S. Spain	.	1806
fruticulōsŭs	. . Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	S. Sicily	.	1822
glaūcātŭs	. . Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	.	1823
hirsūtŭs	. . Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	S. Spain	.	1821
lanceolātŭs	. . Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	S. N. Afric.	.	1823
pannōnĭcŭs, 4	. Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. Crimea	.	1817
Piperēllā	. . Purple	. 7, F. Ev.	S. Spain	.	1810
Serpyllŭm, 5	. Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. Britain	.	
ălbŭs	. . White	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. Britain	.	
citrātŭs, 6	. Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr.		
lanuginōsŭs, 7	Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. Britain	.	
montānŭs, 8	. Striped	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. Hungary	.	1806
variegātŭs	. Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. Britain	.	
vulgārĭs, 9	. Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. Tauria	.	1820
spicātŭs	. . Purple aut.	F. Ev.	S. Pyren.	.	1832
vulgārĭs	. . Purple	. 6, H. Ev.	S. S. Eur.	.	1548
latifōlĭŭs	. Purple	. 6, H. Ev.	S.		
variegātŭs	. Purple	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. Britain	.	

THYMUS, see *Ziziphōrā.*

THYMUS, see *Saturēiā.*

Thyrse, a kind of dense panicle.

Thysanōtus, *R. Brown.* The three inner sepals are fringed; whence the name, from *thysanotos*, fringed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants when in flower. They succeed well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by offsets.

elātior	. . .	Purple	. 8,	G. Tu.	Per. N. Holl.	. 1823
intricātus	. .	Purple	. 7,	G. Her.	P. Swan R.	. 1838
isanthērus	. .	Purple	. 8,	G. Tu.	P. N. S. W.	. 1822
jūncēus	. . .	Purple	.	G. Her.	P. N. S. W.	. 1804
proliferus	. .	Purple	. 8,	G. Her.	P. N. S. W.	.
tenuis	. . . .	Lilac	. 5,	F. Her.	P. Swan R.	. 1836
tuberōsus	. .	Purple	. 6,	G. Tu.	P. N. Holl.	. 1825

Thysselīnum, see *Selīnum*.

Tiarella, *Linn.* From *tiara*, a Persian diadem; on account of the shape of the capsules. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ* The species of *Tiarella* are well fitted for rock-work, or the front of flower borders; they are increased by division of the root.

colōrans	. . .	White	. 6,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	. 1827
cordifōlia	. . .	White	. 4,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	. 1731
Menzīesii	. . .	White	. 4,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	. 1812
polyphylla	. .	White	. 4,	H. Her.	P. Nepal	. . 1820

Tiaridium, *Lehmann.* From *tiara*, a Persian diadem, and *eidos*, like; form of the capsule. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. Half-hardy annuals, of common culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Heliotropium indicum.*

Indicum, 1	. .	Blue	. . 6,	H.	A. W. Ind.	. 1820
velutinum	. . .	Blue	. . 6,	H.	A. W. Ind.	. 1820

Tick seed, see *Corispērmum*.

Tiger flower, see *Tigridia*.

Tigridia, *Jussieu.* From *Tigris*, a tiger, and *eidos*, like; in reference to the spotted flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Splendid bulbs when in blossom. They thrive in a rich, light soil in the open border, but must be taken up when the flowers have withered or the frost will injure them. They should be kept in a dry place, free from frost, until the spring, when they may again be planted out; increased by offsets or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ferraria Tigridia, pavonia.*

conchiflora	. .	Dk. yel.	. 6,	H. Bl. P.	Mexico	. . 1823
pavonia, 1	. . .	Or. red	. 6,	H. Bl. P.	Mexico	. . 1796
leonia	. . .	Or. red	. 6,	H. Bl. P.	Mexico	. . 1823

Tile root, see *Geissorhīza*.

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. *Tiliaceæ*. Ornamental, lofty-growing trees, well suited for avenues and parks. They thrive well in any soil, and are increased by layers or seeds: if by layers, the tree must be cut down close to the ground, and from its roots a great number of shoots are produced, in the following year; these will be strong enough to lay down the following autumn. Trees raised from seed are far preferable to those raised from layers. The Russian bass-mats are made from the inner bark of the lime-tree; while the wood, from its being light and white, is much used by the carver, and musical instrument-maker. *Synonymes:* 1. *T. argentea.* 2. *T. glabra, canadensis.* 3. *T. heterophylla.* 4. *T. laxiflora.* 5. *T. pubescens.* 6. *T. pub. leptophylla.* 7. *T. intermedia.* 8. *T. platyphylla laciniata.* 9. *T. microphylla.* 10. *T. platyphylla.* 11. *T. rubra.*

alba, 1	. . . .	Yel. grn.	7,	H. De. T.	Hungary	. 1767
americana, 2	. . .	Yel. grn.	6,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1752
heterophylla, 3	.	Yel. grn.	7,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1811
laxiflora, 4	. .	White	. 6,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1820
pubescens, 5	. .	Yel. grn.	7,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1726
pub. leptophylla, 6		Yellow	7,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	.
europæa, 7	. . .	Yel. grn.	7,	H. De. T.	Britain	. .
aurea	. . .	Yel. grn.	8,	H. De. T.	Britain	. .
dasystyla	. . .	Yel. grn.	7,	H. De. T.	Tauria	. .
laciniata, 8	. .	Yel. grn.	8,	H. De. T.	Britain	. .
microphylla, 9	.	Yel. grn.	8,	H. De. T.	Britain	. .
platyphylla, 10	.	Yel. grn.	8,	H. De. T.	Britain	. .
platyph. aurea	.	Yel. grn.		H. De. T.	Britain	. .
rubra, 11	. . .	Yel. grn.	8,	H. De. T.	Britain	. .

Tiliacora, *Colebrook. Tiliakora* is its name in Bengal. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*. This species succeeds well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Menispermum polycarpon.*

racemosa, 1	. . .	Yellow	.	S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind.	. . 1820

Tillæa, *Linn.* In honour of M. A. Tilli, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. The seeds of these plants have only to be sown in the open ground.

aquatica	. . .	Pur. red	. 7,	H.	A. S. Eur.	. . 1816
muscosa	. . .	Purple	. 7,	H.	A. England	.

Tillandsia, *Linn.* In honour of Elias Tillands, professor of Physic at Abo. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. 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 *Pitcairniæ* and *Bromeliæ*. Increased by suckers, or by seeds.

acaulis	. . . .	White	. . 8,	Epiphy.	R. Jan.	. . 1826
aloifolia	. . .	Pink	. . 11,	Epiphy.	Trinidad	. 1824
ancēps	. . . .	Blue	. . 4,	Epiphy.	W. Ind.	. 1820
angustifolia	. .	Blue	. . 8,	Epiphy.	W. Ind.	. 1822
Bartrāmi	. . .	Blue	. . 4,	Epiphy.	Carolina	. 1825
bracteāta	. . .		. 8,	Epiphy.	W. Ind.	. 1824
bulbōsa	. . .	Blue	. . 11,	Epiphy.	Trinidad	. 1823
canēscens	. . .	Blue	. . 6,	Epiphy.	W. Ind.	. 1824
coarctāta	. . .		. 6,	Epiphy.	Chile	. . 1823
compressa	. . .		. 6,	Epiphy.	Chile	. . 1823
fasciculāta	. . .	Blue	. . 6,	Epiphy.	W. Ind.	. 1820
flexuōsa	. . . .	Blue	. .	Epiphy.	W. Ind.	. 1790
pallida	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	Epiphy.	W. Ind.	. 1815
gracilis	. . . .		. 6,	Epiphy.	Chile	. . 1823
nitida	. . . .	Blue	. . 10,	Epiphy.	Jamaica	. 1823
nūtans	. . . .	Blue	. . 8,	Epiphy.	Jamaica	. 1793
obscura	. . . .		. 7,	Epiphy.	S. Amer.	. 1820
paniculāta	. . .	Blue	. . 6,	Epiphy.	W. Ind.	. 1820
polystachya	. . .		. 6,	Epiphy.	S. Amer.	. 1825
psittacina	. . .	Scarlet	. 7,	Epiphy.	Rio Jan.	. 1826
pulchra	. . . .	Pink	. . 10,	Epiphy.	Trinidad	. 1823
ramōsa	. . . .		. 6,	Epiphy.	Chile	. . 1823
recurvāta	. . .	Purple	. 7,	Epiphy.	Jamaica	. 1793
rigida	. . . .		. 6,	Epiphy.	Chile	. . 1823
rosea	. . . .	Pink	. .	Epiphy.	Brazil	. .
serrāta	. . . .	Yellow	. 6,	Epiphy.	Jamaica	. 1793
setacea	. . . .	Blue	. . 6,	Epiphy.	W. Ind.	. 1824
stricta	. . . .	Blue	. . 9,	Epiphy.	Brazil	. . 1810
tenuifolia	. . .	Blue	. . 6,	Epiphy.	W. Ind.	. 1825
usneoides	. . .	Purple	. 7,	Epiphy.	W. Ind.	. 1823
utriculāta	. . .	Pur. yel.	.	Epiphy.	S. Amer.	. 1793
xiphioides	. . .	White	. 7,	Epiphy.	B. Ayres	. 1810

Timmia, *Hedwig.* In honour of J. C. Timm, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci*. This plant is found in broad patches, in moist sandy plains—*T. megapolitana*.

Tissue is the elementary organization of a plant; it consists of a delicate transparent membrane formed into cells, tubes, vessels, &c.

Tithonia, *Desfontaines.* From *Tithonus*, the favourite of Aurora; the flower is *couleur d'aurore*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. This plant succeeds well in light rich soil, and is readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat.

tagetiflora	. . .	Orange	. 8,	T. Ev. S.	V. Cruz	. 1818

Tittmannia, see *Vandellia*.

Toad flax, see *Linaria*.

Tobacco, see *Nicotiana*.

Tococa, *Aublet.* *Tococo* is the name of *T. guianensis* in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. 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.	Guiana	. . 1826
lanata, 2	. . .	White	. 8,	S. Ev. S.	Trinidad	. 1817

Tocoyena, *Aublet.* *Tocoyena* is its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. 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. *Meriana speciosa.*

longiflora, 1	. .	Yellow	.	S. Ev. S.	Guiana	. . 1826

Toddalia, *Jussieu.* From *Kaka-Toddali*, the name of *T. aculeata* in Malabar. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. 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. *Scopolia aculeata, Paullinia asiatica.* 2. *Rubentia angustifolia.*

aculeātā, 1	. . . White	. .	S. Ev.	S. E. Ind.	. 1790
angustifŏlĭā, 2	. White	. .	S. Ev.	S. Maurit.	. 1824

TODDĂLĬĂ, see *Vēprīs*.

TŌDĒĂ, *Swartz.* In honour of Henry Julius Tode, of Mecklenburg, an able and experienced mycologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Osmundaceæ.* Interesting Ferns, growing freely in loam and peat; and increased by division or seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Osmunda barbara.*

africānā, 1	. . . Brown	. 6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	. 1805
austrālis	. . . Brown	. all,	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	. 1831

TOFIĒLDĬĂ, *Hudson* named this genus in compliment to his friend Mr. Tofield *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ.* 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.*

alpīnā, 1	. . . Green	. . 7,	H. Her. P.	N. Eur.	.
glutinōsā	. . . White	. .	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1825
palūstris	. . . Green	. . 7,	H. Her. P.	Britain	. .
pubēscēns	. . . White	. . 4,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1790
stenopetālā	. . Green	. . 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1820

TŌLPĬS, *Adanson.* Meaning not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A genus of very pretty annuals, well suited for ornamenting flower borders, where the seeds may be sown in spring. *Synonymes:* 1. *Crepis barbata.* 2. *C. coronopifolia.*

altissĭmā	. . . Yellow	. 6,	H.	A. Piedmont	. 1823
barbātā, 1	. . . Yel. pur.	. 6,	H.	A. France	. 1620
coronopifŏlĭā, 2	. Yellow	. 6,	H.	A. S. Eur.	. 1777
umbellātā	. . . Yel. pur.	.	H.	A. Genoa	. 1820
virgātā	. . . . Yellow	.	H.	A. S. Eur.	. 1800

TOMENTOSE, covered with dense white down.

TOMENTUM, dense, close, white hairs, or down.

TONIC, bracing, corroborative.

TONQUIN BEAN, see *Diptĕrix.*

TONSĔLLĂ, see *Salācīā.*

TOOTHACHE-TREE, see *Xanthōxўlŭm.*

TOOTHED, divided, so as to resemble teeth.

TOOTHLEITED, furnished with little teeth.

TOOTHWORT, see *Lathræ̆ā.*

TOPICAL, local, confined to some particular place.

TORDўLĬŬM, *Tournefort.* An ancient Greek name, of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* Uninteresting annuals. The seeds should be sown in the open border—*T. lusitānĭcŭm, mădxĭmŭm, peregrīnŭm, sĭi ōlĭŭm, syrĭācŭm.*

TORĒNĬĂ, *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.*

scābrā	. . . . Pa. blue	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	Moreton B.	1830

asiātĭcā, cordifŏlĭā.

TORĒNĬĂ, see *Vandĕllĭā.*

TŌRĬLĬS, *Sprengel.* Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* The seed of these plants may be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes:* 1. *Caucalis Anthriscus.* 2. *C. arvensis, helvetica.* 3. *Scandix trichosperma—T. anthrĭscŭs* 1, *infēstā* 2, *neglēctā, nodōsā, trichospērmā* 3, *tuberculātā.*

TORMENTĬLLĂ, *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 even 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 decoction. *Synonymes:* 1. *T. officinalis.* 2. *Potentilla humifusa—T. erĕctā* 1, *humifūsā* 2, *rĕptāns.*

TOROSE, uneven, alternately elevated and depressed.

TŌRTŬLĂ, *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. *Musci.* Small plants, generally found in thick tufts. They are common to nearly all situations. The character from which the genus has received its designation will always faithfully indicate the species. *Synonymes:* 1. *Zigotrichia cylindrica.* 2. *T. rigida.* 3. *T imberbis, unguiculata.* 4. *T. nervosa.* 5. *T. apiculata, aristata, barbata, humilis, mucronulata — T. brevirōstrīs, convolūtā, cuneifŏlĭā, cylĭndrĭcā* 1, *enĕrvis* 2, *fāllāx* 3, *F. brevicaŭlis, linoīdēs, grācilis, G. vīridis, murālis, M. brevipīlā, revolūtā* 4, *rīgidā, rurālis, R. lævipīlā, stellātā, subulātā, S. obtūsā, tortuōsā, unguiculātā* 5.

TŌRŬLĂ, *Persoon.* A diminutive of *torus,* a twisted cord; appearance of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found upon dead stems of plants —*T. cylĭndrĭcā, Eriophōrī, herbārŭm, monilĭoīdēs, ovalispōrā.*

TORULOSE, slightly torose.

TORUS, the same as *Thalamus*

TOUCH-ME-NOT, see *Impātiēns.*

TOURNEFŌRTĬĂ, *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. *Arguzia montana, Messerschmidia Arguzia. T. Arguzia.*

angustifŏlĭā	. . Wht. grn.	8,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	. 1820
argēntēā	. . . White	. 8,	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	. 1822
bĭcŏlŏr	. . . Green	. 6,	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1812
cymōsā	. . . Dull wht.	7,	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1777
fœtidissĭmā	. . Dull wht.	7,	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1739
fruticōsā	. . . White	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	. 1800
heliotropioīdēs	. Pa. li.	. 5,	S. Ev. S.	B. Ayres	. 1829
laurifŏlĭā	. . . Yel wht.	7,	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	.
mutābĭlis	. . . Grnsh. wht.	7,	G. Ev. S.	Java	. . 1820
scābrā	. . . Wht. red	. 8,	S. Ev. S.	St. Domingo	1700
sibīrĭcā, 1	. . White	. 8,	F. Her. P.	Siberia	. . 1780
suffruticōsā	. . White	. 6,	S.	S. Jamaica	. 1759

TOURRĒTĬĂ, *Dombey.* In honour of Marc Antoine Louis Claret de la Tourrette, a friend of Rousseau, author of some botanical works. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *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.*

lappācēā, 1	. . Ro. grn.	. 7,	H. Cl. A.	Peru	. . 1788

TOWER MUSTARD, see *Turrītis.*

TOWER MUSTARD, see *Arābis Turrītā.*

TRACHĒLĬŬM, *Linn.* From *trachelos,* the neck; from its supposed efficacy in diseases of the *Trachea;* hence the English name of the genus, *Throatwort. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ.* This plant 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.

cærŭlĕum	. . . Blue	. . 8,	H. Her. P.	Italy	. . 1640

TRACHYMĒNĒ, *Rudge.* From *trachys,* rough, and *hymen,* a membrane; channels of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* All the species will succeed well in a mixture of loam and sandy peat; and they may be increased by young cuttings, in the same kind of soil, under a glass, or by seeds. *T. cærulea* is raised from seed, sown on a gentle hotbed; and afterwards treated like other greenhouse plants. *Synonyme:* 1. *Didiscus cæruleus.*

albīdā	. . . . Brt. cream		G.	A. N. Holl.	. 1838
cærŭlēā, 1	. . . Blue	. . 7,	G.	A. N. Holl.	. 1827
gigāntēā	. . .		S. Ev. S.		
incīsā	. . . .		G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1819
lanceolātā	. . . White	. . 7,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1829
lineārĭs	. . . . Yellow	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1824

TRACHYSPĔRMŬM, *Link.* From *trachys,* rough, and *sperma,* a seed; in reference to the muricated fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* An uninteresting plant, of very simple culture, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Bunium rigens, Conium rigens—T. rīgēns* 1.

TRACHYTĔLLĂ, *Decandolle.* 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.

æstāā	. . . . White	. .	G. Ev. Cl.	China	. . 1823

TRADESCĀNTĪĀ, *Linn.* In honour of John Tradescant, gardener to Charles I. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelinaceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding well in any rich, light soil; and readily increased by division. *Synonyme:* 1. *T. multiflora.*

caricifŏlĭā	. . Blue	. . 8, H.	Her. P.	Texas	.	1835
congĕstā	. . . Blue	. . 8, H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1826
cordifŏlĭā	. . . Blue	. . 6, S.	Ev. Cr.	Jamaica	.	1819
crassifŏlĭā	. . Blue	. . 8, F.	Her. P.	Mexico	.	1796
crāssŭlā	. . . White	. . 7, S.	Her. P.	Brazil	.	1825
discŏlŏr	. . . Blue	. . 6, S.	Her. P.	S. Amer.	.	1783
diuretĭcā	. . . Blue	. . 6, S.	Her. P.	Brazil	.	1825
divaricātā	. . Blue	. . 6, S.	Her. P.	Trinidad	.	1818
erĕctā	. . . Blue	. . 7, H.	A.	Mexico	.	1794
fuscātā	. . Blue	. . 9, S.	Her. P.	S. Amer.	.	1820
geniculātā	. . Blue	. . 7, S.	Her. P.	W. Ind.	.	1783
iridescēns	. . . Purple	. 6, G.	Her. P.	Mexico	.	1838
latifŏlĭā	. . . Blue	. . 10, H.	A.	Lima	.	1816
malabārĭcā	. . Purple	. 7, S.	Her. P.	E. Ind.	.	1776
multiflŏrā	. . Blue	. . 6, S.	Her. P.	Jamaica	.	1820
paniculātā	. . Blue	. . 8, G.	B.	E. Ind.	.	1816
parviflŏrā	. . . Blue	. . 8, S.	Her. P.	Peru	.	1822
pilōsā	. . . Purple	. 7, H.	Her. P.	Louisiana	.	1832
procumbĕns, 1	. Blue	. . 6, S.	Ev. Tr.	Trinidad	.	1824
pulchĕllā	. . . Blue	. . 7, G.	Ev. Tr.	Mexico	.	1825
rōsĕā	. . . Pink	. . 6, H.	Her. P.	Carolina	.	1802
speciōsā	. . . Blue	. . 7, S.	Her. P.	Mexico	.	1825
spicātā	. . . Purple	. S.	Her. P.	Mexico	.	
subāspĕrā	. . . Purple	. 6, H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1812
tuberōsā	. . . Blue	. . 7, S.	Tu. P.	E. Ind.	.	1817
undātā	. . . Blue	. . 6, S.	Her. P.	Trinidad	.	1819
virginĭcā	. . . Blue	. . 7, H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1629
ālbā	. . . White	. . 7, H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1629
cærŭlĕā-ālbā	. Blue wht.	7, H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1629
pilōsā	. . . White	. . 7, H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1629
plēnā	. . . Blue	. . 7, H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1629
rūbrā	. . . Red	. . 7, H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	.	1629

TRĀGĬĀ, *Plumier.* In honour of Jerome Bock, generally called Tragus, a German botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.* Chiefly stove annuals, and uninteresting—*T. cannabīnā, cor zulātā, infēstā, involucrātā, Mercuriālis, pedunculātā, ūrēns, urticæfŏlĭā, volūbĭlis.*

TRĀGĬŪM, see *Pimpinĕllā.*

TRAGOPŌGŌN, *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. *Compositæ.* 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.*

angustifŏlĭūs, 1	. Purple	. 7, H.		B. Italy	.	1823
campēstris	. . . Yellow	. 6, H.		B. Podolia	.	1819
cānŭs	. . . Yellow	. 7, H.		B. Hungary	.	1824
crocifŏlĭūs	. . . Purple	. 6, H.		B. Italy	.	1739
dūbĭūs, 2	. . . Pa. yel.	. 5, H.		B. Podolia	.	1818
floccōsŭs	. . . Yellow	. 5, H.		B. Hungary	.	1816
mājŏr	. . . Yellow	. 5, H.		B. Austria	.	1788
mutābĭlis	. . . Pale	. . 5, H.		B. Siberia	.	1816
orientālis	. . . Yellow	. 6, H.		B. Levant	.	1787
porrifŏlĭūs	. . . Purple	. 5, H.		B. England	.	
pratēnsis	. . . Yellow	. 5, H.		B. Britain	.	
pusillŭs	. . . Yellow	. 6, H.		B. Iberia	.	1820
rōseŭs, 3	. . . Red	. . 5, H.		B. Siberia	.	1826
undulātŭs	. . . Wht. yel.	5, H.		B. Crimea	.	1790
villōsŭs	. . . Pur. yel.	. 5, H.		B. Spain	.	1794

TRAGŌPYRŬM, *Bieberstein.* From *tragos*, a goat, and *pyros*, wheat. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ.* Ornamental dwarf shrubs, thriving in a mixture of peat and sandy loam; and increased by layers in spring. *Synonymes:* 1. *Polygonum crispulum, caucasicum.* 2. *P. frutescens.* 3. *P. polygamum, parvifolium.*

buxifŏlĭūm, 1	. White	. 7, H.	De. S.	Siberia	.	1800
lanceolātŭm, 2	. Pink	. . 7, H.	De. S.	Siberia	.	1778
polygāmŭm, 3	. Pink	. . 7, H.	De. S.	Carolina	.	1810

TRANSVERSELY-FLEXUOSE, waved in a cross direction.

TRĀPA, *Linn.* Abridged from *calcitrapa*, the Latin name of an instrument called *caltrops*, furnished with four spines, formerly used in war to impede the progress of cavalry; the fruit of some of the species is furnished with four spines. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ.* Aquatic plants, requiring a rich, loamy soil, and to be grown in a cistern, or large pot or tub of water; increased by seeds. The large seeds of *T. bispinosa* are sweet and eatable; they form an extensive article of cultivation. In Cashmere and other parts of the East, they are common food, and known under the name of Singhara nuts.

bicornis	. . . White	. 7, G.	Aq.	A. China	.	1790
bispinōsā	. . . White	. 7, S.	Aq.	A. E. Ind.	.	1822
nātāns	. . . Wht. pur.	7, H.	Aq.	A. Europe	.	1781
quadrispinōsā	. . White	. 7, S.	Aq.	B. E. Ind.	.	1823

TRAPEZIFORM, shaped like a trapezium.

TRAVELLER'S JOY, see *Clēmātis Vitālbā.*

TRAVELLER'S JOY, see *Clēmātis Viōrnā.*

TREACLE MUSTARD, see *Clypēŏlā.*

TREE CELANDINE, see *Boccōnĭā frutēscēns.*

TREE MALLOW, see *Lavatĕrā arbŏrĕā.*

TREE OF SADNESS, see *Nyctānthēs arbor trīstis.*

TREE ONION, see *Allĭūm proliferūm.*

TREE SORREL, see *Rūmex Lunārĭā.*

TREFOIL, see *Trifŏlĭūm.*

TREMBLING AMERICAN-TREE, see *Pōpŭlŭs trĕmŭlā.*

TREMĔLLĀ, *Dillenius.* From *tremo*, to tremble; in allusion to the gelatinous texture of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. Fungi. Found growing on fallen branches of trees—*T. ālbĭdā, biparasĭtĭcā, cerebrīnā, clavariæfōrmis, clavātā, fimbriātā, foliācĕā, F. violācĕā, intumēscēns, mesentĕrĭcā, sarcoīdes.*

TRENTEPŌHLĬĀ, *Agardh.* In honour of M. Trentepohl, an obscure German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Found on rocks, on the sea-coast—*T. aūrĕā, A. ilicicōlā, pulchĕllā, P. chalybæā, purpūrĕā.*

TREVIRĀNĬĀ, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cyrilla pulchella. T. coccinea.*

pulchĕllā, 1	. . Scarlet	. 8, S.	Her. P.	Jamaica	.	1778

TREVŌĂ, *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.

quinquenĕrvĭā	. White	. . 6, G.	Ev. S.	Chile	.	1827
trinĕrvis	. . . Grn. yel.	.	G. Ev. S.	Chile	.	1828

TRĔWĬĀ, *Linn.* In honour of C. J. Trew, of Nuremberg, a botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Trewiaceæ.* 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.*

nudiflŏrā, 1	. .		S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	.	1796

TRIANDROUS, having three stamens.

TRIĀNTHĔMĀ, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers usually disposed in threes. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ.* Plants of little interest. Any common garden soil suits them; seeds.

decāndrā	. . . Green	. . 7, S.		A. E. Ind.	.	1824
monogȳnā	. . Pur. grn.	. 7, S.		A. Jamaica	.	1820
pentāndrā	. .	. 7, G.	Ev. Tr.	Arabia	.	1820
obcordātā	. . Green	. . 7, S.	Ev. Tr.	E. Ind.	.	1816

TRĪĀS, *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 *Burlingtoniæ.*

oblŏngā	. . . . Grn. yel.	.	S. Epi.	E. Ind.	.	1837
racemōsā	. . . Grn. yel.	.	S. Epi.	E. Ind.	.	1837

TRIBRĂCHĬĀ, see *Bolbophyllum.*

TRĪBŬLŬS, *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.

ālbŭs	. . . . White	. 6, S.		A. Guinea	.	1826
cistoīdes	. . . Yellow	. 7, S.	Ev. Tr.	S. Amer.	.	1752
lanuginōsŭs	. . Yellow	. 6, G.	Tr. A.	E. Ind.	.	1822
littorālis	. . .	. 7, S.	Ev. Tr.	N. Holl.	.	1821
māximŭs	. . . Yellow	. 6, S.	Tr. A.	Jamaica	.	1728
subinermis	. . . Yellow	. 6, G.	Tr. A.	Thibet	.	1820
terrēstris	. . . Yellow	. 6, H.	Tr. A.	S. Eur.	.	1596
trijugātŭs	. . . Yellow	. 6, G	Tr. A.	Georgia	.	1819

TRICHÆTA, *Link.* From *treis*, three, and *chæte*, a bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A mere weed; increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Bromus ovatus, Trisetum ovatum, Avena ovata—T. ovāta* 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. *Fungi.* Small, pin-headed plants, found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme:* 1. *Sphærocarpus fragilis—T. fāllāx* 1, *nītēns, ovātā, reticulātā.*

TRICHILIA, *Linn.* From *tricha*, ternary; the stigma is three-lobed, and the capsule three-celled and three-valved. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ.* 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.*

glandulōsa	Whitish	7, S. Ev.	T. N. Holl.	1821
havanēnsis, 1	White	6, S. Ev.	T. Havannah	1794
hirta	Grn. wht.	6, S. Ev.	T. Jamaica	1800
odorāta	Grn. wht.	6, S. Ev.	T. W. Ind.	1801
spondioīdes	Whitish	6, S. Ev.	T. Jamaica	1800

TRICHOCENTRON, *Poppig.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *centron*, a spur or centre; to what it refers we are not informed. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* 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. *Acoidium fuscum.*

fūscum, 1	Grn. wht.	7, S. Epi.	Mexico	1835
iridifōlium	Yellow	9, S. Epi.	Demerara	183--

TRICHOCEPHALUS, *Brongniart.* From *thrix*, hair, and *kephale*, a head; in allusion to the hairy heads of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Phylica. Synonymes:* 1. *Phylica ramosissima.* 2. *P. spicata.* 3. *P. stipularis.*

ramosissimus, 1	White	G. Ev. S.	St. Helena	1810
spicātus, 2	White	11, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
stipulāris, 3	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1786

TRICHOCHLOA, *Trinius.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A genus of curious grasses, succeeding well in common soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Agrostis filiformis, Cinna filiformis.* 2. *A. tenuiflora, C. tenuiflora.* 3. *A. mexicana, C. mexicana.* 4. *A. microsperma.*

capillāris	Apetal	7, Grass.	Carolina	1818
foliōsa, 1	Apetal	7, Grass.	N. Amer.	1819
longisēta, 2	Apetal	7, Grass.	N. Amer.	1820
mexicāna, 3	Apetal	8, Grass.	Mexico	1780
microspērma, 4	Apetal	7, Grass.	Mexico	1820
sobolifēra	Apetal	7, Grass.	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. *Hamamelaceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Trevoa.*

crinītus	Green	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1823

TRICHODERMA, *Persoon.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *derma*, a skin; downy covering. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Powdery masses, found upon dead branches—*T. vīridē.*

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. *Boraginaceæ.* Worthless half-hardy annuals, of the easiest culture—*T. africānum, indicum, zeylānicum.*

TRICHODIUM, *Schrader.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *eidos*, like; hair-like appearance of inflorescence. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Worthless plants, readily increased by seeds in common soil—*T. alpīnum, canīnum, decumbens, diffusum, elegans, flavescens, hybridum, laxiflorum, neglectum, rubrum, rupestre, setaceum.*

TRICHOLAENA, *Schrader.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *chlaina*, a cassock. *Linn.* 3, Or 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* A pretty grass, succeeding in loam and peat; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Saccharum Teneriffæ, Panicum Teneriffæ.*

micrānthā, 1	Apetal	6, Grass.	Teneriffe	1825

TRICHOMANES, *Linn.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *manos*, soft; the shining stems appear like fine hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gleicheniaceæ.* 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.*

brevisētum, 1	Brown	5, H. Her. P.	Britain	
membranāceum	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	1820

TRICHONEMA, *Ker.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *nema*, a filament; the filaments are hairy. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ.* A genus of very pretty bulbs when in flower. They should be planted out, in a pit or frame, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by offsets. *Synonymes:* 1. *Ixia cœlestina.* 2. *T. cruciatum.* 3. *Ixia purpurascens.* 4. *I. quadrangula.* 5. *I. ramiflora.*

Bulbocodium	Red	3, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.	1739
caulescens	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1810
chloroleucum	Grn. wht.	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
cœlestinum, 1	Blue	3, G. Bl. P.	Carolina	1818
Columnæ	Blue	3, G. Bl. P.	Italy	1825
cruciātum	Rose	5, F. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1758
filifolium	Yellow	5, H. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1822
longifolium, 2	Rose	5, F. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1758
pudicum	Red	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1808
purpurascens, 3	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	Italy	1825
quadrangulum, 4		6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
ramiflorum, 5	Purple	5, H. Bl. P.	Naples	1830
recurvum	Red	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1812
rosēum	Pink	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1818
speciosum	Red	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1808
tortuosum	Yellow	5, F. Bl. P.	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. *Liliaceæ.* This curious species 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.

grācile	Grnsh.	7, F. Her. P.	Chile	1828

TRICHOPHORUM, *Richard.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *phoreo*, to bear; the inflorescence resembles a bunch of hair. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ.* The species are found in peat bogs. Their seeds are covered with a silky down, of which cloth, paper, and wicks of candles have been made; and with which pillows and cushions are sometimes stuffed. *Synonyme:* 1. *Eriophorum montevidense.*

alpīnum	Apetal	Grass.	Scotland	
cyperīnum	Apetal	7, Grass.	N. Amer.	1802

Lockhārtii, montevidēnsē 1.

TRICHOPILIA, *Lindley.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *pilion*, a cap; in allusion to the anther being concealed below a cap surmounted by three tufts of hair. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is a beautiful and very curious species. It appears to succeed best when treated as the *Maxillariæ.*

tortilis	Wht. red	1, S. Epi.	Mexico	1835

TRICHOSANTHES, *Linn.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *anthos*, a flower; the corollas are ciliated. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ.* The seeds of the *Snake-Gourd* should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and afterwards treated like cucumbers. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cucumis anguineus.*

anguīna, 1	White	5, F. Tr. A.	China	1735

colubrīnā, cordātā, cucumerīnā, lobātā.

TRICHOSTEMA, *Linn.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *stema*, a stamen; in allusion to the slender, hair-like stamens. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* The seeds of *Trichostema* should be sown in the open border.

dichotōmum	Blue	6, H. A.	N. Amer.	1759
lineāre	Blue	7, H. A.	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. *Musci.* Dark green tufts, found on mountains. *Synonymes:* 1. *Dicranum aciculare.* 2. *T. ericoides.* 3. *D. ellipticum.* 4. *D. patens, obtusum.* 5. *D. polyphyllum, cirrhatum—T. aciculārē* 1, *canēscens* 2, *ellīpticum* 3, *fasciculārē, heterostichum, lanuginōsum, microcārpon, pātens* 4, *polyphyllum* 5.

TRICHOTHECIUM, *Link.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *theke*, a seed-case; the thecæ are intermixed among a mass of hair-like filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat.

Or. *Fungi*. Found upon decayed wood—*T. heterospōrūm, rosēūm.*

TRICHOTOMOUS, divided into threes.

TRICOCCUS, a fruit of three one-seeded cells, as that of *Euphorbia*.

TRICŌRŸNĒ, *R. Brown*. From *treis*, three, and *koryne*, a club; in allusion to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species of this genus thrive well in a light rich soil; and are readily increased by division; *T. simplex* by seeds.

elātĭōr	White	6, G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1824
scābrā	White	G. Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1826
simplĕx	White	7, G.		B. N. Holl.	1823

TRICUSPIDATE, having three points.

TRICŪSPĬS, *Beauvois*. From *treis*, three, and *cuspis*, a point; in allusion to the structure of the flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. 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.*

quinquefīdā, 1	Apetal	6, Grass.	N.	Amer.	1820

TRĪDĀX, *Linn*. From *tridaknos*, thrice-bitten; the rays of the flower are divided into three. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A hardy annual, of no interest. *Synonyme:* 1. *Balbisia elongata*—*T. procūmbēns* 1.

TRIDENTATE, having three teeth.

TRIDĒNTĒĀ, *Harworth*. From *tridens*, a trident; the segments of the outer corona are tridentate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Nearly allied to the genus *Stapelia*; which see, for culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1. *Stapelia gemmiflora.* 2. *S. hircosa.* 3. *S. vetula.*

deprĕssā	Brn. pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. C.	G. H.	
gemmiflŏrā, 1	Dk. pur.	10, S. Ev.	S. C.	G. H.	1795
panicŭlātā	Grn. br. pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. C.	G. H.	1805
moschātā, 2	Brn. pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. C.	G. H.	
Simsĭi, 3	Dk. pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. C.	G. H.	1800
stўgiā	Dk. pur.	8, S. Ev.	S. C.	G. H.	1810
vĕtŭlā	Dk. pur.	8, S. Ev.	S. C.	G. H.	1793

TRIENTĀLĬS, *Linn*. From *triens*, one third, probably in allusion to the humble growth of the species. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or *Primulaceæ*. Interesting little plants, thriving in a light rich soil; and readily increased by division or seeds.

americānā	White	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1816
europæā	White	5, H. Her.	P.	Britain	

TRIFARIOUS, arranged in three rows.

TRIFID, divided into three.

TRIFOLIOLATE, having three leaflets.

TRIFŌLĬŪM, *Linn*. From *tres*, three, and *folium*, a leaf; all the species of the genus have trifoliolate leaves. The French call it *trèfle*; and the English *trefoil* or clover. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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. Molinerii.* 6. *T. conicum.* 7. *T. conicum.* 8. *T. obscurum.* 9. *T. aristatum.* 10. *Lupinaster pentaphyllum.* 11. *T. albens.* 12. *T. irregulare.* 13. *Lupinaster macrocephalum.* 14. *T. strictum.* 15. *T. campestre.* 16. *Lupinaster oblongifolium.* 17. *T. squarrosum.* 18. *T. pratense flavicans.* 19. *T. recurvum.*

agrārĭum	Yellow	6, H.	A.	Europe	1815
alātum, 1	Flesh	6, H. Her.	Tr.	S. Eur.	1820
albĭdŭm	Cream	7, H.	A.		1796
alexandrīnŭm	Pa. yel.	6, H.	A.	Egypt	1798
alpĕstre	Drk. pur.	7, H. Her.	P.	Europe	1789
alpīnŭm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Europe	1775
angulātŭm	Red	7, H.	A.	Hungary	1803
angustifŏlĭŭm	Pa. flesh	7, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1640

anŏmālŭm	White	7, H. De.	Tr.		
armenĭācŭm	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	Armenia	1830
armēnĭŭm	Cream	8, H. Her.	P.	Armenia	1820
bădĭŭm	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Pyrenees	
Boccōnĭ	Pa. pur.	6, H.	A.	Spain	1820
bracteātŭm	Purple	6, H.	B.	Morocco	1804
cærulescēns	Brn. red	7, H.	A.	Siberia	1827
cæspitōsŭm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1815
canēscēns	Cream	5, H. Her.	P.	Cappadoc.	1803
cĕrnŭŭm	Pa. pur.	6, H.	A.	Spain	1820
Cherlĕri	White	5, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1750
cĭnctŭm	Pa. yel.	6, H.	A.		1820
clandestīnŭm		6, H.	A.	Spain	1826
clypeātŭm	Pa. red	7, H.	A	Levant	1711
comōsŭm	White	6, H. Her.	P.	America	1798
congĕstŭm	Wht. red	6, H. Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	1820
cōnĭcŭm	Cream	7, H.	A.		1816
constantinopōlītānŭm	Yellow	6, H.	A.	Turkey	1820
Cussōnĭi	Blue	7, H. Her.	P.	Sicily	1826
decĭplĕns	Yellow	6, H	A.		1820
diffūsŭm	Purple	7, H. Tr.	A.	Hungary	1801
divaricātŭm	Wht. red	6, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1816
echinātŭm	White	6, H.	A.	Caucasus	1821
ĕlĕgāns	Pa. red	7, H. Her.	P.	Europe	1823
erināceŭm	Pa. red	6, H.	A.	Iberia	1818
exĭmĭŭm	Purple	6, H. De.	Tr.	Dahuria	1820
albiflōrŭm	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	Altai	
expānsŭm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.		1820
fucātŭm	Yellow	6, H.	A.	Californ.	1834
gemĕllŭm	Yellow	6, H.	A.	Spain	1818
globōsŭm	Purple	7, H.	A.	Levant	1713
Gussonĭ	Whitish	H.	A.		1835
hirtŭm, 3	Purple	7, H.	A.	Barbary	1817
pictŭm, 4	Purple	7, H.	A.		1800
hybridŭm	Purple	7, H. De.	Tr.	Europe	1777
incarnātŭm	Flesh	7, H.	A.	Italy	1596
Molinĕrĭi, 5	Wht. red	7, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1820
intermĕdĭŭm	White	6, H.	A.	Italy	1820
involucrātŭm	Pa. pur.	6, H.	A.	Mexico	1802
Kitaibelĭānŭm, 6	Pa. pur.	7, H.	A.	Hungary	1818
Lagascānŭm, 7	Pa. yel.	7, H.	A.	Spain	1818
Lagōpŭs	Red	7, H.	A.	Spain	1827
lappācĕum	Pa. red	7, H.	A.	Montpel.	1787
lasiocĕphălŭm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1823
latĭnŭm	Wht. red	6, H. Her.	P.	Italy	
leucānthŭm, 8	White	6, H.	A.	Tauria	1820
ligŭsticŭm, 9	Wht. red	6, H.	A.	Spain	1816
Lupināster, 10	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1741
albiflōrŭm, 11	White	7, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1818
malacānthŭm	Purple	7, H.	A.		1824
maritĭmŭm, 12	Pa. pur.	6, H.	A.	Britain	
mĕdĭŭm	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	England	
megacĕphălŭm, 13	Yel. wht.	H. Her.	P.	Mi-souri	
Micheliānŭm	Wht. grn.	7, H.	A.	Italy	1815
micrānthŭm	Yellow	6, H.	A.	Cyrene	1816
microphўllŭm	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Scandin.	1819
montānŭm	White	7, H.	A.	Europe	1786
nōrĭcŭm	Cream	7, H. Her.	P.	Carinthia	1821
obscūrŭm	Pa. red	6, H.	A.	Italy	1824
ochroleūcŭm	Sulphur	5, H. Her.	P.	England	
olўmpĭcŭm	Cream	6, H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1817
pallĕscēns	Pa. yel.	7, H. De.	Tr.	Carinthia	1804
pāllĭdŭm	White	6, H.	A.	Hungary	1803
pannōnĭcŭm	Wht. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	Hungary	1752
parisiēnsĕ	Yellow	6, H.	A.	France	
parvifl ōrŭm, 14	White	6, H.	A.	Hungary	1820
pennsylvānĭcŭm	Red	7, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1811
phlĕoĭdes	Wht. pur	5, H.	A.	Spain	1818
physōdes	Reddish	6, H. De.	Tr.	Hungary	1805
pratēnsĕ	Purple	7, H. Her.	P.	Britain	
procūmbēns, 15	Yellow	6, H. Tr.	A.	Britain	
purpurāscēns, 16	Purple	6, H. Her.	P.	Siberia	1816
purpūrĕum	Purple	6, H.	A.	France	1816
reflexŭm	Purple	7, H.	A.	Virginia	1794
rēpens	White	7, H. De.	Tr.	Britain	
pentaphўllŭm	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	Britain	
rūbĕns	Drk. red	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1633
rupestrĕ	White	6, H. Her.	P.	Naples	1820
saxātĭlĕ	Pa. wht.	6, H.	B.	Switzerl.	1816
scābrŭm	White	5, H. Tr.	A.	Britain	
Sebastiānŭm	Pa. yel.	7, H.	A.	Italy	1800
spadĭcĕum	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P.	Europe	1778
speciōsŭm	Yellow	6, H.	A.	Candia	1752
sphærocĕphălŏn	White	6, H.	A.	N. Afric.	1820
squarrōsŭm	Pa. pur.	7, H.	A.	Spain	1640
flavicāns, 17	Pa. yel.	7, H.	A.	Pisania	1817
stellātŭm	Pa. rose	7, H. Tr.	A.	England	
strictŭm	White	7, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1805
suavĕŏlēns	Purpsh.	7, H.	A.	Italy	1820
subterrānĕŭm	White	7, H.	A.	England	
supīnŭm	Pa. pur.	6, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1816
sylvātĭcŭm	Purple	6, H.	A.	France	
tenuiflōrŭm	Pa. red	7, H.	A.	Italy	1823
tenuifŏlĭŭm		6, H.	A.	Italy	1826
tomentōsŭm	Purple	6, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1640
trichocĕphălŭm	Cream	6, H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	1827
uniflōrŭm	Blue	6, H. De.	Tr.	Italy	1800
Sternbergiānŭm	White	6, H. De.	Tr.	S. Eur.	1822

vaginātūm, 18 . Pa. yel. . H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1819
vesiculōsūm, 19 . Red . . 6, H. A. Hungary . 1805
Wormskioldii . . Purple . 8, H. A. . 1830

arvēnsĕ, A. grācīlĕ 2, cyathifōlīūm, filiformĕ, fimbriātūm, fragifĕrūm, glomerātūm, resupinātūm, spumōsūm, striātūm, suffocātūm, tridentātūm.

TRIGLŌCHĪN, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *glochin*, a point; in allusion to the three angles of the capsule. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceæ*. These plants are found in marshy situations. *T. bulbosum* is increased by offsets, all the other species by division.

Barrelierī . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1820
bulbōsūm . . . Purple . 10, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1806
decipiens . . . Green . 7, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1820
elātūm . . . . Green . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1818
maritimūm . . Green . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
palūstrĕ . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
Dicksōnii . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. England .

TRIGONAL, having three angles.

TRIGONĔLLĂ, *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. *Leguminosæ*. 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.*

ægyptiācă . . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. Egypt . . 1818
Besseriānă, 1 . . Blue . . 7, H. A. Podolia . . 1810
cærūlĕă, 2 . . . Blue . . 7, H. A. Switzerl. . 1562
corniculātă . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1597
esculēntă . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. E. Ind. . . 1815
Fischĕrīānă, 3 . Yellow . 7, H. A. Tiflis . . 1818
Fœnumgræcūm . White . 7, H. A. Montpel. . 1597
hybrīdă . . . . Yellow . 7, H. De. Tr. France . . 1806
littorālis . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Sicily . . 1816
monspelliacă . . Yellow . 6, H. Tr. A. Montpel. . 1710
ornithopodioīdĕs, 4 Red . . H. Tr. A. Britain . .
ornithorynchūs . Yellow . 7, H. A. Russia . . 1818
platycārpōs . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Siberia . . 1741
pinnatifīdă, 5 . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. Spain . . 1801
polycĕrātă . . . Yellow . 8, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1759
prostrātă . . White . 7, H. Tr. A. S. France . 1818
ruthēnică . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. Tr. Siberia . . 1759
uncinātă, 6 . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Tauria . . 1798

callicĕrās, cancellātă, flexuōsă, gladiātă, hamōsă, spinōsă, striātă, tēnŭis.

TRIGŌNĬĂ, *Aublet.* From *treis*, three, and *gonu*, an angle, the fruit is three-angled, three-valved, and three-celled. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Trewia*.

mōllis . . . . Yelsh. wht. S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1823
villōsă . . . . Yel. red . S. Ev. S. Cayenne . 1820

TRIGONĪDĬŪM, *Lindley.* From *trigona*, a triangle, and *eidos*, like; in allusion to the triangular form of several parts of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is rather an interesting genus of easily cultivated, though slow growing plants. They require to be grown in good fibrous peat, raised a little above the pot, which must be thoroughly drained.

acuminātūm . . Straw col. . S. Epi. Demerara . 1834
acūtūm' . . . . . S. Epi. Demerara .
Egertoniānūm . . Pa. brn. . S. Epi. Demerara .
obtūsūm . . . . Orange . . 6, S. Epi. Demerara . 1834

TRIGUĔRĂ. Cavanilles named this genus after D. Trigueros, a Spanish botanist who first discovered the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Verbascum*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Verbascum Osbeckia.*

ambrosiācă, 1 . Pursh. vio. 7, H. A. Spain . . 1752

TRIGYNOUS, having three styles.

TRĬLLĬŪM, *Linn.* From *trilix*, 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.*

Catesbœi . . . Red . . 5, H. Tu. P. Carolina . 1820
cernūūm . . . White . . 4, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1758
discolŏr . . . Green . . 5, H. Tu. P. Georgia . . 1831
erectūm, 1 . . . Brown . 4, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1759
ālbūm . . . White . . 4, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1700
viridiflōrūm, 2 . Pa. grn. . 4, H. Tu. P. Canada . . 1805
erythrocārpūm, 3 . Red wht. . 5, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1811
grandiflōrūm, 4 . White . . 7, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1799
nervōsūm . . Red . . 4, H. Tu. P. Georgia . . 1820
obovātūm . . Red . . 4, H. Tu. P. Canada . . 1810
ovātūm . . . Pa. pur. . 5, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1812
pēndŭlūm, 5 . . White . . 5, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1805
petiolātūm . . . Brown . 4, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1811
pūmīlūm, 6 . . Red . . 5, H. Tu. P. Carolina . 1812
sēssilĕ . . . . Brown . 4, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1759
stylōsūm . . . Red . . 4, H. Tu. P. Carolina . 1823
undulātūm . . . Red . . 4, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. . 1818

TRILOCULAR, having three cells.

TRĪNĬĂ, *Hoffmann.* In honour of Dr. Trinius, a famous Russian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. Worthless hardy biennials. *Synonymes:* 1. *Pimpinella dioica.* 2. *P. dichotoma, ramosissima, glauca.* 3. *T. Henningii—T. Hoffmānnī* 1, *Kitaibēlī* 2, *vulgārīs* 3.

TRIŌDĬĂ, *R. Brown.* From *treis*, three, and *odous*, teeth; the palea. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ*. A perennial hardy grass, increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Poa decumbens—T. decūmbēns.*

TRIŌPTĔRĬS, *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.

jamaicēnsis . . Yellow . S. Ev. Tw. Jamaica . 1822
serīcēă . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. Tw. S. Amer. . 1823

TRIŌSTĔŪM, *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.

angustifōlīūm . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Virginia . 1699
perfoliātūm . . Dk. red . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1730

TRIPETALOUS, having three petals.

TRIPHĂSĬĂ, *Loureiro.* From *triphasios*, triple; the calyx is three-toothed, and there are three petals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ*. 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.*

trifoliātă, 1 . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. China . . 1798

TRIPINNATE, thrice pinnate.

TRIPLĂRĬS, *Linn.* From *triplex*, triple; the parts of fructification are disposed in threes. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Trewia*.

americānă . . . Pa. yel. . S. Ev. T. S. Amer. . 1824

TRIPLE-NERVED, throwing out three side nerves a little above the base.

TRĪPSĂCŪM, *Linn.* From *tribo*, to thresh; in allusion to the purpose to which its grain may be applied. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminæ*. These plants grow in any rich mould, and are increased by division. They are forage grasses of the West Indies—*T. dactyloidēs, monostāchyŏn.*

TRIPTĬLĬŌN, *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. *Compositæ*. A genus of very pretty annuals. The seeds must be raised on a hotbed in spring, and planted out in the open border about the end of May.

cordifōlīūm . . White . . 7, H. A. Chile . . 1824
spinōsūm . . . Blue . . 7, H. A. Chile . . 1827

TRIQUETROUS, having three sides or angles.

TRISECTED, cut into three parts.

TRISĒTŪM, *Persoon.* From *treis*, three, and *seta*, a bristle, on account of the three awns of the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ*. 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—T. airoïdes, Alopecūrus, alpēstrē, alpīnum* 1, *argēntēum, brevifōlium, carpāticum, condensātum, distichophȳllum, flavēscēns* 2, *Loeflingiānum, micrānthum, neglēctum, parviflōrum, pennsylvānicum, pilōsum, pubēscēns* 3, *rigidum, striātum* 4, *tēnuē.*

TRISTĀNIĀ, *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. laurina.*

albicāns	White	6,	G. Ev. T. N.	Holl. 1818
arborēscēns	Yellow		G. Ev. S. N.	Holl. 1820
confertā	Yellow	8,	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	1805
deprēssā		8,	G. Ev. S. N.	Holl. 1820
macrophȳllā, 1	White	6,	G. Ev. T.	Moreton B. 1800
myrtifōliā			G. Ev. S. N.	Holl. 1818
nereifoliā	Yellow	7,	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	1804
persicifōliā			G. Ev. S. N.	Holl. 1824

TRISTĒGĪS, *Nees.* From *treis*, three, and *stege*, a covering; in reference to the three glumes or valves of the calyx. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Growing in common soil; seeds.

glutinōsā	Apetal	6,	Grass.	1822

TRITELEĪĀ, *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.

grandiflōrā	White	7,	F. Bl. P. N.	Amer. 1826
lāxā	Dk. blue	7,	F. Bl. P.	Californ. 1832
unifiōrā	Blue	7,	F. Bl. P.	B. Ayres 1836

TRĪTĪCUM, *Linn.* From *tritum*, rubbed; in allusion to its being originally rubbed down to make it eatable. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* This is undoubtedly the most important genus of the order *Gramineæ*, as it includes the wheats, the properties of which are too well known to require any detailed notice in this work. *Synonymes:* 1. *Secale creticum.* 2. *T. villosum.* 3. *T. Zea.* 4. *Secale villosum.*

ăstīvum	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Baschkiros
atrātum	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Austria 1820
Bauhīnī	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Spain 1821
Cevāllos	Apetal	6,	Grass.	
Cienfuēgos	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Spain 1821
cochleāre	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Spain 1820
compāctum	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Austria 1819
compōsitum	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Egypt 1799
dicōccum	Apetal	6,	Grass.	
albūm	Apetal	6,	Grass.	
rūfum	Apetal	6,	Grass.	
dūrum, 2	Apetal	7,	Grass.	S. Eur. 1820
festuōsum	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Spain 1820
Gærtnerianum	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Spain 1824
hordeiforme	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Austria 1819
hybernum	Apetal	6,	Grass.	
Linnæānum	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Spain 1820
monocōccum	Apetal	6,	Grass.	1648
platystāchium	Apetal	7,	Grass.	Spain 1821
polonicum	Apetal	7,	Grass.	1692
sibīricum	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Siberia 1800
sicŭlum	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Sicily 1826
Spēltā, 3	Apetal	6,	Grass.	
tăicoccum	Apetal	6,	Grass.	
türgidum	Apetal	6,	Grass.	
venulōsum	Apetal	6,	Grass.	Egypt
villōsum, 4	Apetal	6,	Grass.	S. Eur. 1790

campēstrē, crēticum 1, *hispānicum, squarrōsum.*

TRITŌMĀ, *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	H. Her	P. C. G. H.	1816
media	Orange	4, F. Her.	P. C. G. H.	1789
pumilā	Orange	9, F. Her.	P. C. G. H.	1774
Uvāriā	Orange	8, F. Her.	P. C. G. H.	1707

TRITŌNĪĀ, *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 similar genera.

anigozānthāflōrā	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
capensis	White	9 G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1811
concolōr	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1811
crocātā	Orange	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1758
crispā	Flesh	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1787
deūstā	Fulvid	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1774
fenestrātā	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1801
flāvā	Yellow	2, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1780
fucātā	Red yel.	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1813
lineātā	Varieg.	5, G Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1774
longiflōrā	White	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1774
miniātā	Fulvid	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1795
odorātā	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1829
pallidā	White	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1806
pectinātā	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
refractā	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1815
rochensis	Yellow	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1811
rōseā	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1793
securigerā	Brown	5, G Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1774
squālidā	Rufous	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1774
striātā	Blue	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825
tenuiflōrā	Yellow	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1811
vīridis	Green	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1788
xanthospīlā	Red. yel.	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1825

TRITURATED, reduced to powder by pounding.

TRIUMFĒTTĀ, *Linn.* In honour of John Baptist Triumfetti, an Italian botanist and author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ.* Uninteresting plants, chiefly under-shrubs, growing in common garden soil; cuttings and seeds. *Synonyme*: 1. *T. macrophylla—T. althæoïdes* 1, *angulātā, aurēā, glandulōsā, grandiflōrā, havanēnsis, heterophȳllā, Lāppulā, micropētālā, oblongātā, pilōsā, rhomboïdeā, rotundifōlia, semitrīlōbā, suborbiculātā, trichoclādā, triloculāris.*

TRĪXĪS, *P. Browne.* From *trixos*, triple, on account of its triangular capsule, with three cells. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Interesting plants, of common culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Perdicium brasiliense.* 2. *Leuceria senecioides.*

auriculātā, 1	White	8, S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1827
senecioïdes, 2	White	8, H.	A. Chile	1821

TRIZEŪXĪS, *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.

falcātā	Green	3, S. Epi.	W. Ind.	1820

TROCHISCĀNTHĒS, *Koch.* From *trochiskos*, a small wheel, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* A hardy herbaceous plant, of no beauty. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ligusticum nodiflorum—T. nodiflōrā.*

TROCHLEATE, twisted like a pully.

TROCHOCĀRPĀ, *R. Brown.* From *trochos*, a wheel, and *karpos*, 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 shrub. For culture and propagation, see *Epacris.*

laurinā	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	N. Holl.	1829

TRŌLLĪUS, *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. laxus.* 2. *T. ranunculinus.*

americānus, 1	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1805
asiāticus	Dk. or.	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1759
caucāsicus	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1817
europæus	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Britain	
albus	Whitish	6, H. Her. P.	Britain	
humilis	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Austria	1800
napellifōlius	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Europe	
pātulus, 2	Orange	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1800

TROMŌTRĪCHĒ, *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.*

fascātā, 1	Brn. pur.	7, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1814
glaucā	Red pur.	7, S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1799

obliquă, 2 . . . Dull yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1805
pruinosă . . . Drk. brn. . 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
revolută, 3 . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1790

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. *Synonyme:* 1. *T. peregrinum.*

aduncum, 1 . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. Cl. N. Granada 1810
brachyceras . . Yellow . F. Tu. P. Chile . . 1830
hybridum . . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. Tr. Peru . .
Jarrattii . . . Scar. yel. G. Ev. Cl. Santiago . 1836
majus . . . . Or. yel. . 7, H. Tw. A. Peru . . 1686
atrosanguineum Dk. red . 8, H. Tw. A. Peru . .
flore pleno . . Or. yel. . 8, G. Ev. Tw. Peru . . 1686
minus . . . . Or. yel. . 8, H. Tr. A. Peru . . 1596
flore pleno . . Or. yel. . G. Ev. Tr. Peru . . 1596
pentaphyllum . . Or. yel. . 8, F. Ev. Tw. M. Video . 1824
pinnatum . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. Cl. Peru . .
polyphyllum . . Or. yel. . 6, G. Ev. Cl. Chile . . 1827
tricolorum . . . Or. pur. . 7, F. Ev. Cl. Valparaiso 1828
tuberosum . . . Yel. red . 9, F. Tu. P. Peru . . 1836

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. W. Ind. . 1789
aspera . . . . Green . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1802

TROXIMON, *Don.* From *troximon*, eatable. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Any common soil suits these plants, and they are readily increased by division. *Synonyme:* 1. *T. marginatum.*

cuspidatum, 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Louisiana . 1824
glaucum . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Missouri . 1811

TRUE DODDER, see *Cuscuta Epithymum.*
TRUE PARSLEY, see *Apium Petroselinum.*
TRUE SERVICE, see *Pyrus Sorbus.*
TRUFFLE, see *Tuber.*
TRUMPET-FLOWER, see *Bignonia.*
TRUNCATUS, blunt, as if cut off.
TRYMALIUM, *Fenzl.* Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. This species is well deserving of 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. N. Holl. . 1837

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.
TUBER, *Michaux.* An ancient Roman name for a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. *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 aphrodisiacal quality, which perhaps renders it more popular than its flavour, which is trifling. *Loudon's Encyclop. of Plants—T. albidum, cibarium.*
TUBERCULARIA, *Tode.* From *tuberculum*, a pimple; warted appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Found upon dead branches. *Synonyme:* 1. *Clavaria coccinea—T. albida, confluens, discoidea, granulata, nigricans, vulgaris* 1.

TUBERCULATUS, covered with knots or tubercles.
TUBEROSE, see *Polyanthes tuberosa.*
TUBEROUS, bearing fleshy, solid, roundish, or longish root-like underground stems, as the potato.
TULBAGHIA, *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. C. G. H. . 1820
alliacea . . . . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774
cepacea . . . . Brown . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
Ludwigiana . . Green . 10, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1838
violacea . . . Purple . 3, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. .

TULIP, see *Tulipa.*
TULIPA, *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.*

altaica . . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. Altai . .
Bieberstelniana . Yel. pur. . 6, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1820
biflora . . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. Russia . . 1806
Bonarotiana . . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1827
Celsiana . . . Yellow . 6, H. Bl. P. Levant . .
Clusiana . . . Wht. pur. 7, H. Bl. P. Sicily . . 1636
cornuta, 1 . . . Striped . 5, H. Bl. P. Levant . . 1816
Gesneriana . . . Striped . 4, H. Bl. P. Levant . . 1577
laciniata . . . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. Levant . . 1603
lutea . . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. Levant . . 1603
plena . . . . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. Levant . . 1603
versicolor . . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. Levant . . 1603
maleolens . . . Red yel. . 5, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1827
variegata . . Varieg. . 5, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1827
media . . . . Scar. wht. 5, H. Bl. P. . 1828
montana . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Bl. P. Persia . . 1826
oculus-solis . . Red blue . 4, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1816
persica . . . Scar. blk. . 4, H. Bl. P. Persia . . 1826
patens . . . . Wht. grey 4, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1826
præcox . . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1825
pubescens . . . Red . . 4, H. Bl. P. . 1824
repens . . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. Russia . . 1819
saxatilis . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. Crete . . 1827
scabriscapa . . Red yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. Italy . . 1827
stellata . . . . White . . 4, H. Bl. P. Cumana . 1827
strangulata . . . . 4, H. Bl. P.
suaveolens . . . Red yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. S. Eur. . . 1603
sylvestris . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. England .
tricolor . . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Bl. P. Russia . . 1817
turcica . . . . Striped . 4, H. Bl. P.

TULIP-TREE, see *Liriodendron.*
TULOSTOMA, *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. *Fungi*. Found upon the mossy tops of walls in winter and spring—*T. brumale.*
TUMID, swelling.
TUNIC, a coat, or seed cover.
TUPA, *D. Don.* *Tupa* is the name of *T. Feuillei* 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.*

argută, 1 . . . Yellow . 9, F. Her. P. Chile . . 1824
blandă . . . . Pink . . F. Her. P. Chile . .
Feuillei, 2 . . . Scarlet . 9, F. Her. P. Chile . . 1824
polyphyllă, 3 . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. Valparaiso . 1832
purpurea, 4 . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. Valparaiso . 1825
salicifolia, 5 . . Red . . 10, F. Her. P. Valparaiso.

TUPISTRA, *Ker.* A diminutive of *typis*, a mallet; in allusion to the peculiar form of the flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acoraceæ*. These plants succeed well in sandy loam and peat, and are readily increased by dividing the root. *Synonyme:* 1. *Rohdea japonica.*

japonica, 1 . . . Apetal . 2, H. Her. P. Japan . . 1783
nutans . . . . Livid . . S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1822
squalida . . . Livid . . S. Her. P. Amboyna . 1820

TURBINATE, having the figure of a top.

TURGĔNIĀ, *Hoffmann.* From *turgeo*, to swell: the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* An uninteresting plant; seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Caucalis latifolia—T. latifŏlĭā* 1.

TURGID, swollen, puffed.

TURGŌSĬĀ, see *Crāssŭlā.*

TURMERIC, see *Curcūmā.*

TURNĔRĀ. 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. *Piriqueta racemosa.* 2. *T. elegans.*

brasiliēnsis	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S. Brazil		1810
cistoidēs	Yellow	7, S.	A. America		1774
cuneiformis	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S. Amer.		1821
guianēnsis	Yellow	6, S.	A. Guiana		1823
hirtă	Yellow	6, S.	A. Brazil		1818
Pumĭlĕă	Yellow	7, S.	A. Jamaica		1796
racemōsă, 1	Yellow	7, H.	A. Siberia		1789
rupēstris	Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S. Guiana		1824
trionifiŏră, 2	Pa. yel.	S. Her. P.	Brazil		1812
ulmifŏlĭă	Yellow	7, S.	B. Jamaica		1733
angustifŏlĭă	Pa. yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. Jamaica		1733

TURNSOLE, see *Heliotrōpĭum.*

TURPENTINE, see *Sĭlphĭum terebinthācĕum.*

TURPENTINE-TREE, see *Pistācĭă Terebĭnthŭs.*

TURPĪNĬĀ, *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.*

occidentālis, 1	White	S. Ev. T.	Jamaica	1824
pomifĕră, 2	Yelsh. wht. 5,	S. Ev. T.	Sylhet	1820

TURRÆĂ, *Linn.* In honour of Geo. 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.

pinnātă	Pink	4, S. Ev. T.	Sylhet	1828
rigĭdă	Yellow	S. Ev. T.	Maurit.	1816
virens	White	S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.	1820

TURRĪTĬS, *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. *Cruciferæ.* Hardy annuals, not worth growing—*T. glăbră, G. ramōsă, Grāhāmĭ, mōllĭs, pātŭlă, salsuginōsă, strĭctă.*

TUSSILĀGŌ, *Tournefort.* From *tussis*, a cough; for curing which the flowers have been employed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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. *T. bohemica.* 2. *T. paradoxa.* 3. *T. lobata.* 4. *T. tomentosa.*

ălbă	White	3, H. Her. P.	Europe	1683
alpinā	Li. pur.	4, H. Her. P.	Austria	1710
discŏlŏr	Li. pur.	4, H. Her. P.	Austria	1633
Farfără	Yellow	3, H. Her. P.	Britain	
fŏlĭis variegātis	Yellow	3, H. Her. P.	Britain	
frāgrāns	White	2, H. Her. P.	Italy	1806
frīgidă	Pale	5, H. Her. P.	Lapland	1710
lævigātă, 1	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Bohemia	1816
nīvĕă, 2	White	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1713
palmātă, 3	White	4, H. Her. P.	Labrador	1778
purpŭrĕă	Purple	7, F. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1824
sagittātă	White	4, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
spūrĭă, 4	White	4, H. Her. P.	Germany	1790

Petasītēs, P. hȳbrĭdă, sylvēstris.

TUTSAN, see *Androsæmŭm.*

TWAYBLADE, see *Listĕră.*

TWEĔDĬĂ, *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.

cærŭlĕă	Blue	H. De. Tw.	B. Ayres	1836
versicŏlŏr	Blue	7, H. De. Tw.	Tucuman	1836

TYLOPHŌRĂ, *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.*

barbātă		7, S. Ev. Tw.	N. S. W.	1822
exilis	Pa. pur.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	Sylhet	1823
grandiflōră		7, S. Ev. Tw.	N. S. W.	1822

TYMPĂNĬS, *Tode.* From *tympanon*, a drum; the resemblance of the young velum. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found upon dead alder branches —*T. ălnĕă, conspērsă, frāxĭnī.*

TYPHĂ, *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.

angustifŏlĭă	Brown	6, Grass.	Britain	
latifŏlĭă	Brown	7, Grass.	Britain	
mīnĭmă	Brown	7, Grass.	Switzerl.	1822
mĭnŏr	Brown	7, Grass.	England	

TYPHŪLĂ, *Fries.* A diminutive of *Typha*, to which the heads bear a miniature resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found on rotten wood and dead leaves—*T. erythrōpūs, filiformis, grācĭlis, Phacorhīzā, tĕnŭis.*

TYTŌNĬĂ, *G. Don.* In honour of Arthur Tyton, F.L.S., by whom many of the oldest inhabitants of our gardens are 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 the stove or on a hotbed. The seeds require to be sown in spring. *Synonyme:* 1. *Impatiens natans.*

nātāns, 1	Various	8, S. Aq.	A. E. Ind.	1810

U.

ŪLEX, *Linn.* Said to be taken from the Celtic *ac*, a point; in allusion to the prickly branches. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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.*

europēă	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	Britain	
flŏre plēnō	Yellow	5, H. Ev. S.	Britain	
nānă	Yellow	8, H. Ev. S.	Britain	
provincĭālis	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	Eur.	1823
strictă, 1	Yellow	10, H. Ev. S.	Ireland	

ULLŌĂ, *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. *Juanulloa parasitica.*

parasītĭcă, 1	Red	Parasite.	Peru	1824

ULMŬS, *Linn.* Supposed to be from the Saxon word *elm*, or *ulm*, a name which is applied, with very slight alterations, to the trees of this genus in all the dialects of the Celtic tongue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ulmaceæ.* Fine forest trees, succeeding best when grown on strong lands. They are increased by layers, from stools, or by grafting on the *U. montana. Synonymes:* 1. *U. chinensis.* 2. *U. stricta.* 3. *U. humilis, microphylla, parvifolia, pumila.* 4. *U. planifolia.* 5. *U. sarniensis.* 6. *U. viscosa.* 7. *U. ciliata.* 8. *U. pendula.* 9. *U. americana, montana vegeta.* 10. *U. scabra.* 11. *U. crispa.*

alātā . . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1820
ālbā . . . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Hungary . 1824
americānā . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
ālbā . . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
fol. variegātis . Brown . 4, H. De. T.
incīsā . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
pēndūlā . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1820
rūbrā . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1824
campēstrīs . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
acutifōlīā . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
ālbā . . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
betulæfōlīā . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
chinēnsīs, 1 . Brown . 4, H. De. T. China . .
concavæfōlīā . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
cornubiēnsīs, 2 . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
cucullātā . . Brown . 4, H. De. T.
fol. aūrēis . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
fol. variegātis . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
latifōlīā . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
nānā . . . . Brown . 4, H. De. S. Britain . .
parvifōlīā, 3 . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Siberia . . 1822
planifōlīā, 4 . Brown . 4, H. De. T.
sarnīēnsīs, 5 . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
strictā . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
tortuōsā . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
viminālīs . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
virēns . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
viscōsā, 6 . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
vulgārīs . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
carpinifōlīā . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
effūsā, 7 . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
fruticōsā . . . Brown . 4, H. De. S. Europe . .
fūlvā, 8 . . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
glābrā . . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
glandulōsā . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
latifōlīā . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
mājōr . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
microphȳllā . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
pēndūlā . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
ramulōsā . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Floetbeck .
variegātā . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
vegētā, 9 . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
vulgārīs . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
integrifōlīā . . Brown . 4, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1822
mājōr . . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
moutānā, 10 . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
australīs . . Brown . 4, H. De. T.
cevennēnsīs . Brown . 4, H. De. T.
crīspā, 11 . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
fastigiātā . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Exeter . . 1826
mājōr . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
mīnōr . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
nigrā . . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Ireland . .
pēndūlā . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
rugōsā . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
vulgārīs . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
suberōsā . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
ālbā . . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
angustifōlīā . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Hertford .
erectā . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
fol. variegātis . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
latifōlīā . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Hertford .
vulgāris . . . Brown . 4, H. De. T. Holland .

Ulospērmūm, see *Krubēra*.

Ūlvā, *Linn.* From the Celtic *ul*, water; place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. 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—U. bulbōsā, crīspā, furfurācēā, Lactūcā, latīssimā.*

Umbellate, having the flowers arranged in round flat heads, with the peduncles originating from a common centre.

Umbellulate, disposed in small umbels.

Umbel, a particular arrangement of the flowers in certain plants, of which the carrot is a familiar example; the peduncles and 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.

Umbilicate, hollowed like the navel.

Umbilicus, the cord which attaches the seed to the placenta.

Umbilīcūs, *Decandolle.* From *umbilicus*, the navel; the concave leaves of some species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ.* 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. Umbilicus.* 3. *C. serrata.* 4. *C. spinosa, Sedum spinosum, Sempervivum cuspidatum.*

erēctūs, 1 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. England .

pendulīnūs, 2 . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
serrātūs, 3 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1732
spinōsūs, 4 . . White . 6, F. Her. P. Siberia . . 1790

Umbonate, having a rounded protuberant centre like an ancient shield.

Umbrella-tree, see *Hibīscūs guinecēnsīs.*

Umbrella-wort, see *Oxybāphūs.*

Unarmed, destitute of prickles or spines.

Uncārīā, *Schreber.* From *uncus*, a hook; the old petioles are converted into hooked spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Nauclea. Synonymes:* 1. *Nauclea Gambier.*

Gāmbier, 1 . . Pa. red . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1825
sessilifrūctūs . . Pa. red . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1829

Uncinate, hooked.

Uncīnīā, *Persoon.* From *ogkinos*, a hook; alluding to the awn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ.* Plants resembling sedge; increased by division. *Synonyme:* 1. *Carex uncinata—U. jamaicēnsis* 1, *phleoīdes.*

Unctuous, fat, oily.

Undulated, waved, rising and falling.

Unequal, applied to petals and sepals, indicates that they or their sides are of unequal size and shape.

Unguiculate, furnished with a claw or an unguis.

Unguis, the taper base of anything.

Unilabiate, having only one lip.

Unilocular, having one cell.

Uniōlā, *Michaux.* From *unus*, one, alone; united glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* Hardy perennial species, succeeding in common soil; seeds. They are found chiefly upon the sea-coast; hence the name, *Seaside Oat—U. distichophȳllā, latifōlīā, paniculātā, spicātā.*

Unisexual, of one sex.

Unōnā, *Linn.* From *uno*, to unite; stamens united with germen. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding in light turfy loam, and propagated by cuttings 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. *Uvaria lucida.*

acuminātā . . . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1820
aromātīcā . . . Brown . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1820
esculēntā . . . Brown . S. Ev. Cl. Madras . . 1818
fasciculātā . . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1823
fuscātā . . . . Brown . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1820
longiflōrā . . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1923
longifōlīā . . . S. Ev. S. Bengal . . 1820
Nārūm . . . . Brown . S. Ev. Cl. Malabar .
nitidīssīmā, 1 . . Blue . . S. Ev. T. N. Caledon. 1825
odorātā . . . . Brown . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1804

Urānīā, *Schreber.* From *ouranios*, 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. *Ravenala madagascariensis.*

speciōsā, 1 . . . Red . . S. Her. P. Madagas. .

Urārīā, *Desvaux.* From *oura*, a tail; the bracts. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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 crinitum.* 2. *H. lagocephalum.* 3. *H. lagopodioides.* 4. *H. arboreum.* 5. *H. pictum.*

comōsā . . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1813
crinitā, 1 . . . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . .
lagocephālā, 2 . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1824
lagopodioidēs, 3 Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. China . . 1790
Lagōpūs, 4 . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1824
pictā, 5 . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. Guinea . . 1788

Urceolar, of, or belonging to, or having an *urceolus.*

Urceolārīā, *Acharius.* From *urceolus*, a little pitcher, alluding to the form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* Found on stones and bricks. *U. cinerea* and *U. scrapusa* are used in dyeing—*U. Achārii, A. cyrtāspis, calceolārēā, C. Hoffmanni, cinērēā, Gāgii, globōsā, rufescēus, scrupōsā.*

Urceolate, pitcher-shaped.

Urceolīnā, *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.

pēndūlā	. . .	Yel. grn.	. 6,	G. Bl. P. Peru	. .

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.

URĔDŌ, *Persoon.* From *uro*, to scorch; applied to those plants called mildew or blight. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* The species of this obscure genus are found on the leaves of different plants. *Synonyme:* 1. *Æcidium Cardui—U. æcidiiformis, Alchemillæ, anthyllidis, appendiculosa, Armeriæ, Betæ, bifrons, Campanulæ, candida, Caryophyllacearum, Cerastii, Cichoraceārum, confluens, crustacea, effusa, Epilobii, Equisetī, Fabæ, farinosa, Ficariæ, Geranii, gyrosa, Helioscopiæ, Heraclei, Hypericorum, intrusa, Iridis, Labiatārum, lineāris, Lini, oblongāti, olivacea, ovāta, parallela, Petasītes, Polygonorum, Populina, Potentillæ, Poterii, Primulæ, pustulāta, Pyrolæ, Quercus, Rhinantheārum, Rosæ, rubōrum, rumicum, Salicis, Saxifragārum, Scillārum, Senecionis, Sonchi, suaveolens* 1, *Tussilāginis, Umbellatārum, utriculosum, Vacciniorum, Vincæ, vitellinæ.*

URĒNĀ, *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—U. heterophylla, lobāta, multifida, muricāta, repanda, reticulāta, scabriuscula* 1, *Siebēri, sinuāta, speciosa, subtrilobā, Swartzii* 2, *tricuspis.*

UROPĔTĀLŌN, *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.*

crispum	. . .	Green	. .	G. Bl. P. C. G. H.	. 1816
fulvum, 1	. .	Grn. red	. 7,	F. Bl. P. Mogadore	. 1808
glaucum	. . .	Green	. 7,	G. Bl. P. C. G H.	. 1816
longifolium	. .	Pur. blue	. 8,	G. Bl. P. Mozamb.	. 1825
serotinum	. . .	Grn. red	. 7,	F. Bl. P. Spain	. . 1629
viride	. . . .	Green	. 8,	F. Bl. P. C. G. H.	. 1774

URTĪCĂ, *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.

cannabina	. .	Apetal	. 8,	H. Her. P. Siberia	. . 1749
divaricata	. .	Yellow	. 10,	H. Her. P. Canada	. 1816
ferox	. . .	Green	.	G. Ev. T. N. Zeal.	. 1823
gigas	. . .	Green	.	G. Ev. T. N. Holl.	. 1823
heterophylla	. .	Green	. 7,	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. . 1819
microphylla	. .	Green	. 8,	S. Her. P. W. Ind.	. 1793
moroides	. . .	Green	.	G. Ev. T. N. Holl.	. 1823
phoeinophylla	.			G. Ev. T. Moret. B.	. 1830
scripta	. . .	Yellow	. 8,	F. Her. P. Nepal	. . 1819

æstuans, angustifolia, arborescens, ardens, baccifera, baleārica, canadensis, capitellata, caracasana, caravellana, chamædryoides, ciliata, convexa, crassifolia, deprēssa, diffusa, dioica, diversifolia, Dodartii, elongāta, gracilis, grandifolia, horrida, involucrata, macrostachya, membranacea, nivea, nudicaulis, nummularifolia, Parietāria, pentandra, pilulifera, pulchella, pumila, reticulata, rufa, rugosa, scabrella, urens.

URVĪLLĔĂ, *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. Brazil	. . 1823
ulmacea	. . .	White	.	S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer.	. 1824

ŪSNĔĂ, *Dillenius.* From *achneh*, a name applied to lichens in general by the Arabian physicians. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* Found in winter, on old trees—*U. barbāta, articulāta, florida, plicāta, hirta.*

USTILĀGŌ, *Link.* From *ustus*, scorched; appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found upon grasses, &c.—*U. antherārum, cārīes, flosculosa, segetum, Urceolārum.*

USTULATE, blackened.

UTERUS, the womb.

UTRICLE, a little bladder.

UTRICULAR, composed of little bladders.

UTRICULĀRĬĂ, *Linn.* From *utriculus*, a little bladder; applied to the small inflated appendages of the roots. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lentibulaceæ.* Elegant little plants, found in ponds and rivulets.

intermedia	. .	Yellow	. 5,	H. Aq. P. Britain	. .
minor	. . .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Aq. P. Britain	. .
vulgaris	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Aq. P. Britain	. .

UVĀRĬĂ, *Linn.* From *uva*, a cluster of grapes; resemblance in the fruit. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Gærtneri	. . .	Brown	.	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. . 1820
lutea	. . .	Grnsh. yel.		S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. . 1822
tomentosa	. . .	Brown	.	S. Ev. S. E Ind.	. . 1822
velutina	. . .	Brown	.	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. . 1823
villosa	. . .	Brown	.	S. Ev. S. E. Ind.	. . 1831
zeylanica	. . .	Scarlet	.	S. Ev. Twr. Ceylon	. . 1794

UVULĀRĬĂ, *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.

flava	. . .	Yellow	. 5,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1810
grandiflora	. .	Purple	. 5,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1802
lanceolata	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1710
perfoliata	. . .	Pa. yel.	. 5,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1710
puberula	. . .	Yellow	. 5,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1824
sessilifolia	. .	Lgt. yel.	. 6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	. 1790

V.

VACCĬNĬUM, *Linn.* An ancient Latin name, whether of a berry or a flower, is not satisfactorily known. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vaccinaceæ.* 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 rooting 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. *Synonymes:* 1. *V. myrtilloides.* 2. *V. diffusum.* 3. *V. brachycerum.* 4. *V. album, amœnum, disomorphum.* 5. *V. virgatum angusti-*

folium. 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.*

albiflōrum	White	5, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1833
angustifōlĭum, 1	Pa. yel.	5, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1776
arbŏrĕum, 2	Wht. red	6, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1765
buxifōlĭum, 3	White	5, H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.		
canadēnse	Wht. red	5, H. De. S.	Canada		1825
caracasānum	White	7, S. Ev. S.	Caraccas		1825
cæspitōsum	White	5, H. De. S.	Huds. Bay		1823
corymbōsum, 4	White	5, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1765
angustifōlĭum, 5	White	H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1767
fuscātum, 6	Wht. pink	6, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1770
virgātum, 7	Wht. red	4, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1767
crassifōlĭum	White	6, H. De. S.	Carolina		1787
dumōsum, 8	White	5, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1774
hūmilĕ	White	5, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1774
elongātum	White	7, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1812
frondōsum, 8	Wht. grn.	5, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1761
venūstum, 10	Pink	6, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1770
galēzans	White	5, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1806
glābrum	Pink	7, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1812
grandiflōrum	White	7, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1812
humifūsum	White	H. Ev. Tr.	N. Amer.		1827
ligustrinum	Purple	5, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		
meridionāle	Red wht.	4, S. Ev. S.	Jamaica		1778
minutiflōrum	White	H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1812
Myrsinites	Purple	5, H. De. S.	Carolina		
lanceolātum	Purple	5, H. De. S.	Florida		
obtūsum	Purple	5, H. De. S.	Carolina		
myrtifōlĭum	White	6, F. Ev. Tr.	Carolina		1812
myrtilloides	Pink	6, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1776
Myrtillus	Pink	5, H. De. S.	Britain		
bāccis albis	Green	5, H. De. S.	Britain		
nītidum	Pink	5, H. De. S.	Carolina		1794
decumbens	Pink	5, H. De. Tr.	Carolina		1794
ovātum	Pink	5, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1826
padifōlĭum, 11	Pa. grn.	7, H. De. S.	Madeira		1777
pallĭdum	White	5, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1774
pennsylvānĭcum, 12	Wht. bh.	6, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1772
resinōsum	Pur. grn.	5, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1782
lutēscens, 13	Redsh. yel.	6, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1804
rubēscens	Yel grn.	5, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1773
stamĭnĕum, 14	White	5, H. De. S.	N. Amer.		1772
ālbum	White	H. De. S.	Mexico		
uliginōsum	Flesh	4, H. De. S.	Britain		
Vitis Idæa	Pink	5, H. De. S.	Britain		

VAILLĀNTĬĂ, *Decandolle.* 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. *Galium articulatum.* 2. *G. cruciatum.* 3. *G. Bauhini.* 4. *G. pedemontanum.* 5. *V. glabra, Galium vernum.*

chersonēnsis	Yellow	6, H. De. Tr.	China		1817
cruciātă, 2	Yellow	5, H. De. Tr.	Britain		
humifūsă	Yellow	6, H. De. Tr.	A. Minor		1816
pedemontānă, 4	Grn. yel.	7, H.	A. Hungary		1799
vērnă, 5	Yellow	5, H. De. Tr.	Switzerl.		1819

articulātă 1, *filiformis, glābră* 3, *hīspidă, murālis.*

VALERIAN, see *Valeriānă.*

VALERIĀNĂ, *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 antispasmodic. 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. *S. heterophylla.* 2. *V. Cardamines.*

alliariæfōlĭă	Red	6, H. Her.	P. Caucasus		1826
asarifōlĭă	Red	6, H. Her.	P. Crete		1824
capēnsis	Red	6, G. Her.	P. C. G. H.		1816
céltică	White	6, H. Her.	P. Switzerl.		1748
dioïcă	Flesh	6, H. Her.	P. Britain		
elongātă	Yellow	6, H. Her.	P. Austria		1812
globulariæfōlĭă, 1	Red	6, H. Her.	P. Pyrenees		
intermĕdiă	White	6, H. Her.	P. Pyrenees		1818
montānă	Lgt. red	7, H. Her.	P. Switzerl.		1748
officinālis	Flesh	6, H. Her.	P. Britain		
Phū	White	8, H. Her.	P. Germany		1597

pyrenāică	Pink	8, H. Her.	P. Scotland		
Saliūncă	Red	6, H. Her.	P. France		1824
sambucifōlĭă	White	7, H. Her.	P. Germany		1819
saxātilis	White	7, H. Her.	P. Austria		1740
sisymbriifōlĭă, 2	Red	6, H.	B. S. Eur.		1824
supīnă	Wht. red	7, H. Her.	P. Switzerl.		1822
triptĕris	White	5, H. Her.	P. Switzerl.		1752
tuberōsă	Lgt. red	6, H. Her.	P. S. Eur.		1629

VALERIANĔLLĂ, *Mœnch.* 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.*

campanulātă		H.	A. S. Eur.		
echinātă	Pink	7, H.	A. S. Eur.		1807
olitōriă	Blue	4, H.	A. Britain		

aurĭculă, carinātă, coronātă, discoïdĕă, eriocārpă, exscāpă, mixtă, Morisōnĭī 1, *platylōbă, pūmilă* 2, *radiātă, uncinātă, vesicārĭă.*

VALLĀRĬS, *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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Pergularia glabra.*

pergulānă, 1	White	S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.		1818

VALLĒSĬĂ, *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 *Vallaris.*

cymbifōlĭă	White	6, S. Ev. S.	N. Spain		1821
dichōtōmă	White	5, S. Ev. S.	Peru		1822

VALLISNĔRĬĂ, *Micheli.* In honour of Antonio Vallisneri, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharaceæ.* 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.

spirālis	Brown	7, G. Aq. P.	S. Eur.		1818

VALLŌTĂ, *Herbert.* In honour of Pierre Vallot, a French botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Amaryllis. Synonyme:* 1. *Amaryllis purpurea.*

purpūreă, 1	Scarlet	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1774
minŏr	Scarlet	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.		1774

VALVATE, opening like a valve.

VALVÆFORM, shaped as a valve.

VALVES, the divisions of the capsule.

VALVULAR, consisting of valves.

VALVULAR-DISSEPIMENTS, partitions in the centre of the valves.

VĀNDĂ, *R. Brown.* *Vandá* 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 or 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.* These 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.

cruĕntă	Red	8,	S. Epi.	China.	1819
lamellātă	Pa. yel.	8,	S. Epi.	Manilla	1837
multiflōră	Yellow	6,	S. Epi.	China.	1800
Roxbūrghĭī	Wht. pur.	7,	S. Epi.	China.	1810
tessellātă	Wht. pur.	7,	S. Epi.	China.	1816
unĭcōlōr	Ch. brn.		S. Epi.		
tĕrēs	Red yel.	3,	S. Epi.	Silhet	1828

VANDĔLLĬĂ, *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. *Hornemannia ovata, Tittmannia ovata.* 2. *H. viscosa, T. viscosa.* 3. *Torenia diffusa.*

crustācĕă, 1	Blue	6,	S.	A. India	1816
diffūsă	White.	7,	S.	A. Santa Cruz	1824
hirsūtă, 2	Blue	6,	H.	A. India	1823
Roxbūrghĭī, 3	Purple	7,	S.	A. Coroman.	1818

VANGUĒRĬĂ, *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.

edūlis	Green		S. Ev.	S. India	1809
spinōsă	Green	6,	S. Ev.	S. Madagas.	1816
velutīnă	Lgt. grn.	5,	S. Ev.	S. Madagas.	1829

VANĬLLĂ, *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. *Vanillaceæ.* 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.

aromātică	White.	7,	S. Ev. Cl.	S. Eur.	1739
bicŏlōr	Dull red		S. Epi.	Guiana	
planifŏlĭă	White.	5,	S. Ev. Cl.	W. Ind.	1800

VARICOSE, swollen here and there.

VARIOLĀRĬĂ, *Persoon.* From *variolæ*, measles; the shields of these plants resemble the eruptive spots of the measles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes.* Crustaceous plants, found on rocks, walls, and the bark of trees—*V. amārā, A. discoīdēă, chlorothĕcīă, cinĕrĕă, commūnis, C. aspergīllă, constellātă, dealbātă, globulifĕră, grīsĕō-vīrens, lăctĕă, L. arenārĭă, multipūnctă, M. lævigātă, polythĕcīă, terrĭcōlă, tōrtă, velātă.*

VARRŌNĬĂ, see *Cōrdĭă.*

VASCŌĂ, *Decandolle.* In honour of Vasco de Gama, the celebrated Portuguese circumnavigator. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. *Rafnia amplexicaulis, Crotalaria amplexicaulis.* 2. *Borbonia perfoliata, C. amplexicaulis.*

amplexicaŭlis, 1	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1816
perfoliātă, 2	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1812

VASCULAR, composed of tubes or vessels.

VAUĀNTHĒS, see *Grammānthēs.*

VAUCHĔRĬĂ, *Decandolle.* In honour of the Rev. M. Vaucher of Geneva, a botanical author. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Found in ditches, &c.—*V. dichōtōmă, D submarīnă, Dillwȳnĭī, geminātă, multicapsulāris, racemōsă, radicātă, terrēstris.*

VAULTED, formed like a vault.

VEINLESS, without veins.

VELĔZĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of C. Velez, a physician and botanist at Madrid. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Silenaceæ.* The seeds may be sown in any light soil.

rĭgĭdă	Wht. pur.	7,	H.	A. Spain	1683

VĔLLĂ, *Decandolle.* From *velar*, the Celtic name of the Cress. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.

Pseūdō-cȳtīsūs	Yellow	4,	G. Ev.	S. Spain	1759

VELLĒJĂ, *Smith.* In honour of Major Velley, a gentleman who paid much attention to marine *Algæ.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ.* 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.

lyrātă	Yellow	4,	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1819
paradŏxă	Yellow	7,	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1824
spatulātă	Yellow	4,	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1825

VELTHĒĪMĬĂ, *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.

glaŭcă	Flesh	3,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1781
rubescēnti pur-pūreă	Red pur.	7,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1834
intermēdĭă	Flesh	4,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1800
viridifŏlĭă	Flesh wht.	8,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1768

VELVETY, covered with down resembling velvet.

VENTRICOSE, inflated.

VENUS'S COMB, see *Scāndĭx Pĕctĕn-Vĕnĕrĭs.*

VENUS'S FLYTRAP, see *Dionæă muscipūlă.*

VENUS'S HAIR, see *Adiāntŭm Capīllus-Vĕnĕrĭs.*

VENUS'S LOOKING-GLASS, see *Specŭlārĭă spĕcŭlūm.*

VENUS'S NAVELWORT, see *Omphalōdēs.*

VĔPRĬS, *Commelin.* From *vepres*, a briar or bramble. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Toddalia. Synonyme:* 1. *Toddalia paniculata.*

obovātă	White.		S. Ev.	S. Maurit.	1824

VERĀTRŬM, *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." *Lindley's Nat. Syst. of Bot., 2d Ed.* p. 343.

ălbŭm	White.	7,	H. Her. P.	Europe	1548
angustifŏlĭŭm	Green	6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1823
Lobelĭānŭm	White.	6,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1818
nigrŭm	Drk. pur.	6,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1596
parviflōrŭm	Green	6,	H. Her. P.	Carolina	1809
virĭdĕ	Green	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1742

VERBĂSCŬM, *Linn.* Said to be from *barbascum*, 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.*

Alopecūrūs	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	France	1820
angustifŏlĭum	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Naples	1824
austrālē	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	S. Eur.	1815
austrĭācŭm	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Austria	1818
Bĕstārdĭī	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	France	1824
betonicæfŏlĭum	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Armenia	1825
Blattārĭa	Pink	7,	H.	B.	Britain	
blattarioīdēs	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	France	1805
Boerhaavĭī	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	S. Eur.	1731
candidissĭmă	Pa. yel.	5,	H.	B.	Naples	1823
Chaixĭī	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	France	1821
collīnŭm	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Germany	1820
compăctŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Tauria	1820
condensātŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Austria	1820
crassifŏlĭum	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Portugal	1818
cūpreŭm	Brown	7,	H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	1798
cuspidātŭm	Yellow	5,	H.	B.	Vienna	1817
ferrugĭneŭm	Brown	7,	H.	B.	S. Eur.	1683
floccōsŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Hungary	1805
formōsŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Russia	1818
glăbrŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Europe	1805
gnaphalōdēs	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Caucasus	1825
gossypĭnŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Caucasus	1820
grandiflōrŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Europe	1820
hæmorrhoidālē	Wht. pur.	7,	G.	B.	Madeira	1777
indĭcŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Nepal	
lanātŭm	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Italy	1825
leptostăchўum	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	S. France	1825
longifŏlĭum	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Naples	1824
Lychnītis	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Britain	
lyrātŭm	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	Spain	1819
macrānthŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Portugal	1820
majālē	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Montpel.	1817
montānŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	France	1819
mucronātŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Greece	1814
nemorōsŭm	Yellow	6,	H.	B.	Austria	1820
nigrŭm	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	England	
nīvĕŭm	Yellow	5,	H.	B.	Naples	1823
orientālē	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	1821
ovalifŏlĭum	Orange	7,	H. Her.	P.	Caucasus	1804
ovātŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Spain	1824
phœnĭcĕŭm	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	S Eur.	1796
phlomoīdes	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	S. Eur.	1739
pinnatifĭdŭm	Yellow	7,	G.	B.	Archipel.	1788
pulverulĕntŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	England	
punĭcĕŭm	Brown	7,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1820
pyramidātŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Caucasus	1804
ramĭgĕrŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	S. Eur.	1824
ramosissĭmŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	France	1824
repăndŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Europe	1813
rotundifŏlĭŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Italy	1823
rubiginōsŭm	Yel. red	7,	H.	B.	Hungary	1817
sinuātŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	S. Eur.	1570
speciōsŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Austria	1818
spectābĭlē	Yel. pur.	7,	H.	B.	Tauria	1820
spinōsŭm	Purple	7,	F. Ev.	S.	Crete	1824
Stevēnĭī	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Siberia	1821
thapsiformē	Grn. yel.	7,	H.	B.	Europe	1817
thapsoīdes	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P.	Portugal	1819
Thāpsŭs	Yellow	7,	H.	B.		
elongātŭm	Yellow	7,	H.	B.	Europe	1813
tristĕ, 1	Yel. red	7,	H. Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1788
undulātŭm	Yellow	7,	H. Her.	P	S. Eur.	1819
versiflōrŭm	Purple	7,	H.	B.	Bohemia	1823
virgātŭm	Yellow	8,	H.	B.	Britain	

VERBĒNĂ, *Linn.* Said to be from its Celtic name, *Ferfuen. Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ.* This is a genus of extremely beautiful and ornamental plants while 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.*

alātă	Rosy	8,	F. Her.	P.	M. Video	1828
amœnă	Pksh. pur.	7,	G Her.	P.	Mexico	
Aranĭănă	Purple	8,	G. Her.	P.		1836
Aublētĭă	Purple	8,	F.	B.	N. Amer.	1774
Drummŏndĭī	Lilac	7,	H. Her.	P.	Texas	
barbātă	Pink	8,	F. Her.	P.	Mexico	1826
bracteōsă	Pink	7,	H.	B.	Mexico	1820
canēscēns	Blue	7,	H.	A.	Mexico	1824
chamædrifŏlĭă, 1	Scarlet	8,	F. Her.	P.	B. Ayres	1827
diffūsă	Blue	7,	F. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1818
ĕlĕgāns	Blue	7,	H.	B.	Mexico	1826
glandulōsă	Pale	7,	G. Her.	P.		1832
hispidă	Purple	7,	H.	A.	Peru	1816
incisă	Red	8,	G. Her.	P.	Panama	1835
internēdĭă	Purple	7,	F Her.	P.	Hybrid	1828
Lambĕrtĭ	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	
rōseă, 2	Pink	7,	H. Her.	P.	Carolina	
lasiostāchys	Purple	7,	H.	B.	Californ.	1826
littorālis	Cinereous	6,	H.	A.	S. Amer.	1832
multifidă, 3	Blue	7,	H.	A.	Peru	1818
Sabīnī	Purplish	7,	G. Her.	P.	Chile	1834
officinālī-venōsă	Bluish	8,	H. Her.	P.	Oxford	1837
pinnatifidă	Purple	7,	H.	B.	N. Amer.	1810
polystāchyă	Red	7,	H Her.	P.	Mexico	1820
pulchēllă	Purple	7,	F.	B.	B. Ayres	1827
corōllă-ălbidă	Whitish	7,	G. Her.	P.		1834
rādĭcāns	Lilac	7,	G. Her.	P.	Chile	1832
rugōsă	Violet	7,	H. Her.	P.	B. Ayres	1823
scăbră	Red	7,	H. Her.	P.	Mexico	1825
sorōrĭă	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	Nepal	1824
sulphūrĕă	Sulphur	7,	G. Her.	P.	Chile	1832
teucrioīdes	Purplish	7,	G. Her.	P.	M. Video	1837
trĭfidă	Purple	8,	H.	A.	Mexico	1818
Tweedĭănă	Scarlet	8,	F Her.	P.	Brazil	1834
venōsă	Rosy	7,	F. Her.	P.	B. Ayres	1830
veronicæfŏlĭă	Blue	7,	H.	A.	Mexico	1825

angustifŏlĭă, bonarĭēnsis, carolinĭānă, hastātă, offĭcinālis, paniculātă, prostrātă, spūrĭă, strĭctă, supīnă, urticæfŏlĭă.

VERBESĪNĂ, *Linn.* A name of the same meaning as *Verbena Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* These plants succeed well in any light rich soil, and are increased by division of the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes*; 1. *Galinsogea discolor.* 2. *Siegesbeckia laciniata.* 3. *S. occidentalis.*

alātă	Orange	8,	G. Her.	P.	S. Amer.	1699
striolicifŏlĭă, 1	Yellow	7,	G. Ev.	S		1823
Boswāllĭă	Yellow	7,	G.	A.	E. Ind.	1818
helianthoīdes	Yellow	8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1827
laciniātă, 2	Yellow		G. Her.	P.	Carolina	1821
pinnatifidă	Yellow	8,	G. Her.	P.	Mexico	1823
salicifŏlĭă	Yellow	7,	G. Her.	P.	Mexico	1825
virginĭcă	White	8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1812

calendulācĕă, dichŏtōmă, fruticōsă, gigāntĕă, salīvă, serrātă, Siegesbeckiă 3.

VERMICULAR, having the appearance of a worm.

VERMICULĀRĬĂ, *Tode.* From *vermiculus*, a little worm; the arrangement of the seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or *Fungi.* Found upon dead ivy leaves—*V. trichellă.*

VERMIFUGE, that which expels worms.

VERNACULAR, native.

VERNAL, spring.

VERNŌNĬĂ, *Schreber.* In honour of William Vernon, a botanical traveller in North America. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ* 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.

acutifŏlĭă	Pa. pur.	12,	G. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	
altissĭmă	Purple	10,	H. Her.	P.	Ohio	1820
angustifŏlĭă	Purple	10,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1817
arborēscēns	Purple	11,	S. Ev.	S.	Jamaica	1733
axillæflōră	Lilac	9,	S. Ev.	S.	Bahia	
flexuōsă	Purple	9,	S. Her.	P.	Brazil	1823
fruticōsă	Purple	10,	S. Ev.	S.	W. Ind.	1818
glaŭcă	Purple	7,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1710
lineāris	Purple	10,	S.	A.	S. Amer.	1825
noveboracēnsis	Purple	8,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1710
odoratissĭmă	Purple	10,	S. Ev.	S.	Caraccas	1817
pandurātă	Purple	10,	H. Her.	P.		1825
præāltă	Purple	10,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1732
scabērrĭmă	Purple	10,	H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1824
serīcĕă	Pa. pur.	12,	S. Her.	P.	Brazil	1823

VERŌNĪCĂ, *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. lamiifolia.* 3. *V. pulchra.* 4. *V. incarnata.* 5. *V. gentianoides.* 6. *V. Barrelieri.* 7. *V. angustifolia* 8. *V acuta, ambigua, rigens.* 9. *V. grossa.* 10. *V. falcata.* 11. *V. corymbosa.* 12. *V. hirsuta* 13. *V. amethystina.* 14. *V. Hostii.* 15. *V. pilocarpa.* 16. *V. circæoides.*

abrotanifōlia	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1830
acinifōlia	Lgt. blue	5,	H.		A.	S. Eur.	1788
acutiflōra	Red	5,	H.	Her.	P.	France	1821
Alliōnii	Blue	5,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	S. Eur.	1740
alpīna	Blue	5,	H.	De.	T.	Europe	
heterophylla	Blue	5,	H.	De.	Tr.	Europe	
integrifōlia	Blue	5,	H.	De.	Tr.	Silesia	1814
obtusifōlia	Blue	7,	H.	De.	T.	Scotland	
pūmila	Blue	8,	H.	De.	T.	Piedmont	1819
rotundifōlia	Blue	5,	H.	De.	T.	Europe	1816
amœna	Red	5,	H.		A.	Iberia	1824
Anagallis	Blue	7,	H.	Aq.	P.	Britain	
aphylla	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Italy	1775
argūta	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1812
australis	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1812
austriāca, 1	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Austria	1748
azūrea	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.		1821
Beccabūnga	Blue	5,	H.	Aq.	P.	Britain	
bellidioides	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Switzerl.	1775
bilōba	Blue	6,	H.		A.	Iberia	1819
brachyphylla	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.		1822
brevifōlia	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.		1822
Buxbaūmii	White	6,	H.		A.	S. Eur.	1800
callistachya	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Podolia	1829
carolinīana	Blue	6,	H.	Aq.	P.	Carolina	1821
caucasica	Pa. red	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus	1816
latifōlia	Pa. red	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus	1820
Chaixi	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1825
Chamædrys	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Britain	
lamiifōlia, 2	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.		1825
variegāta	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Gardens	
Clūsii	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Hungary	1822
complicāta	Blue	9,	H.	Her.	P.	Europe	1812
confūsa	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.		1819
crassifōlia	Violet	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Europe	1822
crenulāta	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1814
crētica	Blue	5,	F.	Her.	P.	Crete	1819
crinīta	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Hungary	1822
crispa	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.		
cymbalāria	White	4,	H.	Tr.	A.	S. Eur.	1821
decussāta	Blue	7,	F.	Ev.	S.	Falkl. Is.	1776
dentāta	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Europe	1818
depauperāta	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Hungary	1823
dianthifōlia, 3	Blue	5,	G.	Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1823
diosmæfōlia	Lilac	7,	H.	Her.	P.	V. D. L.	1835
distans	Blue	4,	G.	Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1825
elātior	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1808
elegans, 4	Pink	5,	H.	Her.	P.	S. France	1822
exaltāta	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1816
filiformis	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Levant	1780
foliōsa	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Hungary	1805
formōsa	White						
fruticulōsa	Flesh	7,	H.	Ev.	S.	Scotland	
gentianifōlia, 5	Pa. blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Levant	1748
gentianoides	Violet	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Levant	1748
glabra	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1804
alba	White	8,	H.	Her.	P.		
gracilis	Blue	5,	G.	Her.	P.	N. S. W.	1820
grandis	White	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1826
hybrida, 6	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	England	
incana	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Russia	1759
incisa	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1739
Jacquini	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Austria	1748
labiata	Lgt. blue	6,	G.	Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1802
laciniata	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1780
latifolia	Wht. blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Austria	1748
leucanthā	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1817
linariæfolia, 7	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1822
longibracteata	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.		1817
latifolia	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.		1818
longiflora	Lilac	6,	H.	Her.	P.		1824
longifolia	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1731
abbreviata, 8	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.		1823
alba	White	8,	H.	Her.	P.		
incarnata	Flesh	8,	H.	Her.	P.		
latifolia, 9	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Crimea	1821
maritima	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Sweden	1570
variegata	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Gardens	
maxima	Blue	5,	H.		A.	Caucasus	1824
media	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Germany	1804
melancolica	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.		1820
melissæfolia	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.		1826
menthæfolia	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Austria	1825
Michauxii	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.		1834
micrantha	White	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Portugal	1819
microphylla	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Hungary	1822
montana	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Britain	
Mulleriana	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Syria	1825
multifida	Lgt. blue	6,	H.	De.	Tr.	Siberia	1748
neglecta	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1797
nitens	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Europe	1817
falcata, 10	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.		1820
nitida	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Europe	1817
nummularia	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tr.	Pyrenees	1820
officinalis	Blue	6,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	Britain	
orchidea	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Europe	1819
orientalis	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tr.	Levant	1748
pallida	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Tauria	1821
paniculata	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Russia	1797
parmularia	Red	7,	H.	Aq.	P.	Austria	1824
parviflora	Blue	5,	G.	Ev.	S.	N. Zeal.	1822
pectinata	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Italy	1819
pedunculāris	Blue	3,	H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus	1826
peregrina	Blue	7,	H.		A.	N. Eur.	1630
perfoliata	Blue	8,	G.	Her.	P.	N. S. W.	1815
persicifolia	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.		1823
petræa	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Caucasus	1821
pilosa	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Bohemia	1819
pinnata	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Siberia	1776
pinnatifida	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.		1817
plebeia	Blue	6,	G.	Her.	P.	N. Holl.	1820
plicata	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Bohemia	1817
polystachya, 11	Blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.		1817
Pona	Blue	9,	H.	Her.	P.	Pyrenees	1822
præalta	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.		1817
præcox	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1775
prostrata	Blue	5,	H.	De.	Tr.	Germany	1774
saturejæfolia	Blue	7,	H.	De.	Tr.	S. Eur.	
pulchella	White	7,	H.		A.		1819
repens	White	9,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	Europe	1829
rigens	Blue	7,	H.		A.		1823
ruthenica	Blue	4,	H.	Her.	P.	Russia	1821
saxatilis	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tr.	Scotland	
Schmidtii	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Bohemia	1820
scutellata	Flesh	5,	H.	Aq.	P.	Britain	
serpyllifolia	Blue	5,	H.	De.	Tr.	Britain	
humifūsa	Blue	5.	H.	De.	Tr.	Europe	
neglecta	Blue	5,	H.	De.	Tr.	Europe	
nummularia	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tr.	Europe	
quaternata	Blue	5,	H.	De.	Tr.	Europe	
tenella	Blue	5,	H.	De.	Tr.	Europe	
setigera, 12	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	Scotland	
speciosa			F.	Ev.	S.	V. D. L.	1835
spicata	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	England	
spuria, 13	Lgt. blue	8,	H.	Her	P.	Siberia	1731
Stephaniana	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Persia	1821
stoloniferā	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Cr.		
taurica	Blue	6,	H.	De.	Tr.	Siberia	1820
tenella	Blue	5,	H.	Her.	P.	France	1820
tenuifolia	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Pyrenees	1821
Teucrium	Lgt. blue	7,	H.	Her.	P.	Germany	1596
Ticinensis, 14	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	Ticin	1819
Tournefortii	Blue	5,	H.	Ev.	Cr.	France	1824
trichocarpa, 15	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Levant	1820
urticæfolia, 16	Pink	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Austria	1776
villosa	Blue	8,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1824
Wormskioldii	Blue	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Greenland	1819

agrestis, *A. opaca*, *A. versicolor*, *arvensis*, *digitata*, *hederæfolia*, *polita*, *triphyllos*, *vernа*.

VERPA, *Swartz.* An old Roman name, synonymous with *Phallus*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Found upon the ground—*V. conica*, *digitalis*.

VERRUCARIA, *Persoon.* From *verruca*, a wart; on account of the verrucose nature of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lichenes*. Found upon rocks, and the bark of trees—*V. analepta*, *alphanes*, *biformis*, *ceuthocarpa*, *circumscripta*, *concinna*, *confertа*, *dermatodes*, *Dufourii*, *epidermidis*, *epigea*, *epipolæa*, *erysibodа*, *fissa*, *gemmata*, *gemmiferа*, *Harrimannі*, *Hookeri*, *immersa*, *irrigua*, *lævata*, *leucocephala*, *L. amphibola*, *lithina*, *lucens*, *maura*, *mollis*, *muralis*, *nivea-atra*, *olivacea*, *peripherica*, *plumbea*, *polysticta*, *punctiformis*, *rhypontа*, *rubiginosa*, *rudis*, *Schraderi*, *stigmatella*, *striatula*, *S. acrotella*, *submersa*, *trachona*, *umbrosa*.

VERSATILE, swinging lightly on a stalk, so as to be continually changing direction.

VERTEX, the uppermost point.

VERTICAL, perpendicular.

VERTICILLATE, disposed in a whorl.

VERTILINEAR, having straight lines.

VERVAIN, see *Verbena*.

VESICARIA, *Lamarck.* From *vesica*, a bladder or blister; in allusion to the inflated pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ*. These plants are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They are of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1. *Alyssum arcticum*. 2. *A. creticum*. 3. *A. Vesicaria*. 4. *A. Utricularia*.

arctica, 1	Yellow	8,	H.	Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	1828
arenosa, 2	Yellow	8,	H.	Ev.	S.	N. Amer.	1826
cretica, 3	Yellow	7,	F.	Ev.	S.	Crete	1739
gracilis	Yellow	6,	H.		A.	Texas	1834
grandiflora	Yellow	7,	H.		A.	Texas	1835
Ludoviciana	Yellow	6,	H.	Her.	P.	Louisiana	1825
reticulata, 4	Yellow	5,	H.	Her.	P.	S. Eur.	1760
sinuata	Lgt. yel.	5,	H.		B.	Spain	1596
utriculata, 5	Yellow	5,	H.	Ev.	S.	Levant	1730

VESICLES, hollow excrescences, like bladders.

VESTIA, *Willdenow.* In honour of Dr. Vest, of Clagenfurth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cestraceæ*. An interesting shrub. For culture and propaga-

tion, see *Cestrum*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Cantua ligustrifolia.*

lycioïdes, 1 . . . Yellow . 6, G. De. S. Chile . . 1815

VETCH, see *Vicia*.

VETCH, see *Astrágalus Cicer*.

VETCHLING, see *Láthyrus Aphaca*.

VEXILLUM, standard, the upper petal of a pea flower.

VIBÓRNIA, *Ortega*. In honour of Eric Viborg, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. Pretty plants. For culture, &c., see *Loddigesia*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Crotalaria floribunda, obcordata.*

obcordáta, 1 . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1810
sericea . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1810

VIBRÍSSEÆ, *Fries*. From *vibro*, to vibrate. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. This species is found on the branches and trunks of trees lying in water—*V. truncórum.*

VIBÚRNUM, *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. lucidum.* 4. *V. strictum virgatum.* 5. *V. strictum.*

acerifólium . . White . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1736
cassinoídes . . . White . . 6, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1761
cotinifólium . . White . . 6, H. De. S. Himal. Mts. 1830
dahúricum . . . Yelsh. wht. 6, H. De. S. Dahuria . 1785
dentátum . . . White . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1763
edúle . . . . White . . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1812
Lantána . . . White . . 5, H. De. S. Britain . .
fóliis variegátis White . . 5, H. De. S. Britain . .
grandifólium . White . . 6, H. De. S. Britain . .
lantanoídes . . White . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. .
lævigátum . . . White . . 5, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1724
Lentágo . . . White . . 7, H. De. S. Spain . . 1761
mólle . . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1812
monogýnum . . F. Ev. S. Java . .
nitídum . . . White . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1758
núdum . . . . Pa. yel. . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1752
squamátum, 1 . White . . 7, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1822
obovátum . . . White . . 4, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1812
punicifólium . White . . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1812
odoratíssimum . White . . 5, F. De. S. China . . 1818
Opúlus . . . . White . . 7, H. De. S. Britain . .
fol. variegátis . White . . 6, H. De. S. Britain . .
nánum . . . H. De. S.
stérile, 2 . . White . . 7, H. De. S. Britain . .
orientále . . . White . . 5, H. De. S. Caucasus . 1827
Oxycóccos . . . White . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. .
subintegrifólium White . . 7, H. De. S. Columbia . .
prunifólium . . White . . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1731
pubéscens . . . White . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1736
pyrifolium . . . White . . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1812
rugósum . . . White . . 5, F. Ev. S. Canaries . 1796
tinoídes . . . . White . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
Tínus . . . . White . . 7, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1596
hirtum, 3 . . White . . 7, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . .
lúcidum . . . White . . 8, H. Ev. S. Algiers . .
variegátum . White . . 8, H. Ev. S. Algiers . .
virgátum, 4 . White . . 8, H. Ev. S. Italy . .
strictum, 5 . . White . . 8, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . .
variegátum . White . . 8, H. Ev. S. S. Eur. . .
tomentósum . . White . . G. Ev. S. Japan . .
villósum . . . White . . F. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1824

VÍCIA, *Tournefort*. From *vincio*, to bind together; because the species have tendrils by which they bind other plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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. luganensis.* 2. *V. sordida.* 3. *Lathyrus Bithynicus.* 4. *V. monantha.* 5. *V. Cracca.* 6. *V. parviflora.* 7. *Ervum solonicnse.* 8. *V. alba.* 9. *V. atropurpurea.* 10. *V. tenuifolia*

abbreviáta . . . Pa. blue . 6, H. De. Cl. Caucasus . 1818
altissima . . . Pa. blue . 8, H. De. Cl. Barbary . 1820

americána . . White . . 6, H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1800
amœna . . . Purple . 6, H. De. Cl. Siberia . . 1818
amphicárpos . Purple . 5, H. Cl. A. France . . 1815
angustifólia, 1 . Red . . 5, H. Cl. A. Britain . .
argéntea . . . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1827
atropurpúrea . Purple . 6, H. Cl. A. Algiers . 1815
bætica . . . . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. Europe . . 1820
benghalénsis . Dk. pur. . 6, H. Cl. A. E. Ind. . . 1792
bícolor . . . Pur. wht. . 7, H. Cl. A. . 1820
Biebersteínii, 2 . Yellow . 7, H. Cl. A. Podolia . . 1820
biénnis . . . Purple . 8, H. Cl. B. Siberia . . 1753
biflóra . . . . Blue . . 7, H. Cl. A. Algiers . 1801
Bithýnica, 3 . . Pur. vio. . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
calcaráta, 4 . . Red blue . 7, H. Cl. A. Barbary . 1790
canéscens . . . Blue . . 7, H. Cl. A. Libanus . 1800
cæpénsis . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1802
carolinlána, 5 . White . . 6, H. De. Cl. Carolina . 1820
cassúbica . . . Lgt. blue . 7, H. De. Cl. Germany . 1711
consentina . . Blue . . 6, H. Cl. A. Italy . . 1818
cordáta . . . Purple . . 5, H. A. Germany . 1816
Cráccа . . . . Violet . . 7, H. De. Cl. Britain . .
flóribus álbis . White . . 7, H. De. Cl. Britain . .
flóribus rúbris Red . . 7, H. De. Cl. Britain . .
dentáta . . . Violaceous 7, H. De. Cl. Siberia . . 1819
dispérma, 6 . . White . . 7, H. Cl. A. S. France . 1820
dúbia . . . . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. . 1820
dumetórum . . Purple . 7, H. De. Cl. France . . 1752
Gerárdi . . . Violet . . 7, H. De. Cl. S. Eur. . . 1810
glábra . . . . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. Switzerl. . 1819
globósa . . . Blue . . 7, H. Cl. A. . 1804
grandiflóra . . Yellow . 7, H. Cl. A. S. Eur. . . 1818
hirsúta . . . Yellow . 7, H. Cl. A. Siberia . . 1818
hírta . . . . Pa. cream 6, H. Cl. A. Europe . . 1816
hybrída . . . Yellow . 7, H. Cl. A. England . .
incísa . . . . Purple . 6, H. Cl. A. Caucasus . 1820
intermédia . . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. Europe . . 1818
lævigáta . . . Pa. yel. . 5, H. De. Cl. England . .
lathyroídes, 7 . Purple . 6, H. Cl. A. Britain . .
leucospérma, 8 . Purple . 6, H. Cl. A. Europe . . 1810
longifólia . . . Cream . 7, H. Cl. A. Syria . . 1818
lútea . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Cl. A. Britain . .
megalospérma . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. Tauria . . 1798
Michaúxii . . White . . 7, H. Cl. A. . 1803
monadélpha . . Purple . 7, H. B. N. Amer. . 1820
multicaúlis . . H. Her. P. Russia . . 1832
Musquínez . . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. Europe . . 1818
narbonénsis . . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. France . . 1596
Nissoliána, 9 . Dk. pur. . 7, H. Cl. A. Levant . . 1773
ochroleúca . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. De. Cl. Italy . . 1835
onobrychioídes . Purple . 6, H. Cl. P. S. Eur. . . 1759
pannónica . . White . . 6, H. Cl. A. Hungary . 1638
pellúcida . . . Purple . 7, G. De. Cl. C. G. H. . 1773
peregrína . . . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. S. Eur. . . 1779
perénnis . . . Purple . 6, H. De. Cl. S. Eur. . .
pilósa . . . . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. Tauria . . 1818
pimpinelloídes . Purple . 7, H. A. Rome . . 1832
pisiformis . . Cream . . 7, H. De. Cl. Austria . 1739
platycárpa . . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. Germany . 1723
polyphýlla . . Pa. pur. . 7, H. De. Cl. Algiers . 1816
polysperma . . Purple . 6, H. Cl. A. . 1833
Pseúdo-cráccа, 10 Yellow . 6, H. Cl. A. S. Eur. . . 1820
punctáta . . . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. Switzerl. . 1819
pyrenáica . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1818
sativa . . . . Purple . 5, H. Cl. A. Britain . .
nemorális . . Purple . 5, H. Cl. A. Britain . .
segetális . . Violet . . 5, H. Cl. A. Britain . .
sépium . . . Violet . . 5, H. Cl. A. Britain . .
serratifólia . . Purple . 6, H. Cl. A. Hungary . 1723
sordída . . . Yellow . 6, H. Cl. A. Hungary . 1802
striáta . . . . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. Tauria . . 1823
sylvática . . . Wht. blue 7, H. De. Cl. Britain . .
syriáca . . . Violet . . 6, H. Cl. A. Syria . . 1816
tenuifólia . . Violet . . 6, H. De. Cl. Germany . 1799
Thouíni . . . Purple . 6, H. Cl. A. Europe . . 1800
tricólor . . . Pur. yel. . 7, H. Cl. A. Italy . . 1818
triflóra . . . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. Italy . . 1820
truncátula . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Cl. A. Caucasus . 1818
variegáta . . . Pa. pur. . 6, H. De. Cl. Caucasus . 1816
villósa . . . . Dk. pur. . 6, H. Cl. A. Germany . 1815

VIEUSSEÚXIA, *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. *Morœa tricuspis lutea.* 2. *Iris pavonia.* 3. *M. lurida.* 4. *M. pavonia, Iris pavonia.* 5. *M. tenuis.* 6. *Iris tricuspis, Morœa tricuspis, Ferraria tricuspis.* 7. *M. tripetala, I. tripetala.* 8. *M. unguiculata.* 9. *Iris villosa, M. villosa.*

Bellendéni, 1 . . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1803
fúgax . . . . Purple . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
glaucópis, 2 . . Red brn. . 6, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1776
lurída, 3 . . . Crimson . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1817
pavónina, 4 . . Red blue . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1790
spirális . . . . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1824
tenúis, 5 . . . Purple . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1807
tricúspis, 6 . . Green . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1776

tripetaloidēs, 7 . Violet . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1802
unguiculāris, 8 . Varieg. . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1802
villōsa, 9 . . . Purple . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1789

VIGNĂ, *Savi.* In memory of Dominic Vigni, a commentator on Theophrastus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* The seeds of this species may be sown in a warm sheltered situation in the open ground. *Synonyme:* 1. *Dolichos luteolus.*

glābrā, 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. N. Amer. . 1685

VIGUIĒRĂ, *Kunth.* In honour of L. G. A. Viguier, a botanist of Montpelier. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.*

dentātā, 1 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. Mexico . . 1826
helianthoidēs . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. Cuba . . 1825

VILLĂRSĬĂ, *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. nymphoides.*

chilēnsis . . . Yellow . 6, F. Aq. P. Chile . . 1832
geminātā . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1828
indica, 1 . . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. C. G. H. . 1792
lacunōsa, 2 . . White . 6, G. Aq. P. N. Amer. . 1812
nymphoides, 3 . Yellow . 6, H. Aq. P. England .
ovātā . . . . Orange . 6, G. Aq. P. C. G. H. . 1786
parnassifōlia . . Yellow . 8, G. Aq. P. N. S. W. . 1825
reniformis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Aq. P. N. Holl. . 1820
sarmentōsa . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1806
Simsii . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. Nepal . . 1792

VILLI, long, close, rather soft hairs.

VILLOUS, covered with soft, close, long, loose hairs.

VILMORĪNĬĂ, *Decandolle.* In compliment to M. Vilmorin, a famous French cultivator, and Member of the Agricultural Society of Paris. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Clitoria.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Clitoria multiflora.*

multiflōrā, 1 . . Purple . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1826

VIMINĀRĬĂ, *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. *Leguminosæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Jacksonia.*

denudāta . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1780
lateriflōra . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824

VĪNCĂ, *Linn.* Probably from *vinculum*, a band; in allusion to the suitableness of the shoots for making bands. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ.* These plants are well adapted for covering naked ground in shaded situations. 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.*

herbācēā . . . Pur. blue . 6, H. Ev. Tr. Hungary . 1816
mājor . . . . Pur. blue . 8, H. Ev. Tr. England .
flōre plēnō, 1 . Blue . . 8, H. Ev. Tr. Gardens .
intermēdiā, 2 . Blue . . 8, H. Ev. Tr. Gardens .
variegātā . . Blue . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. England .
minor . . . . Blue . . 8, H. Ev. Tr. Britain . .
flore ālbō . . White . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. Gardens .
flōre plēnō . . Violet . . 5, H. Ev. Tr. Gardens .
flōre punicēō . Red . . H. Ev. Tr. Gardens .
fol. argēnteis . Violet . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. Gardens .
fol. aūreis . . Violet . . 5, H. Ev. Tr. Gardens .

VĪNCĂ, see *Catharānthŭs.*

VINE BOWER, see *Clemātis Viticēllă.*

VINE LEEK, see *Allĭum ampelŏprāsŭm.*

VIŌLĂ, *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. Pallasii, chrysantha* 3. *V. Allioni.* 4. *V. lanceolata.* 5. *V. Patrinii nepalensis, primulæfolia.* 6. *V. multifida.* 7. *V. dentata.* 8. *V. sibirica.* 9. *V. odorata.* 10. *V. stagnina.* 11. *V. Hornemanniana.* 12. *V. primulæfolia.* 13. *V. prunellæfolia.* 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. Kitaibeliana.* 23. *V. calcarata.*

affinis, 1 . . . Blue . . 4, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1802
alleghanēnsis . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1824
alpīnā . . . . Purple . 6, H. Ev. Cr. Austria . 1923
altāicā, 2 . . . Dk. pur. 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1806
purpūrēā . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1810
ambīgūā . . . Bluish . 5, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1823
amœnā . . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Scotland .
arborescēns . . Pa. blue . 5, G. Ev. S. Spain . . 1779
arenāriā, 3 . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. France . . 1823
asarifōlia . . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1820
āsperā . . . . Pa. yell. . 5, H. Her. P. Nepal . . 1824
attenuātā, 4 . . White . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1759
bannātica . . . Yel. pur. 8, H. A. Germany . 1820
betonicæfōlia . . Blue . . 8, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1820
bicōlor . . . . White . 5, H. A. N. Amer. . 1818
biflōrā . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Alp. Eur. . 1752
blandā . . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1802
cæspitōsā, 5 . . Violet . 3, F. Her. P. Nepal . . 1825
calcarāta . . . Lgt. blue 5, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1752
campestris . . . Purple . 4, H. Her. P. Tauria . . 1824
canadēnsis . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1783
discolor . . . Blue wht. 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1783
canīnā . . . . Blue . . 5, H. De. Tr. Britain . .
ālbā . . . . White . 5, H. De. Cr. Gardens .
rūbrā . . . . Red . . 5, H. De. Cr. Gardens .
cenisiā . . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Mt. Cenis . 1759
clandestīnā . . Brown . 4, H. Her. P. Pennsylv. . 1800
collinā . . . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Poland . . 1822
cornūtā . . . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1776
cucullātā . . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1762
dactyloidēs . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1820
dēbilis . . . . Pa. blue . 4, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1820
declinātā . . . Pa. blue . 6, H. Her. P. Pannonia . 1818
decumbēns . . Pa. blue . 6, F. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1819
digitātā . . . Pa. blue . 6, H. Her. P. Virginia .
dissectā, 6 . . Violet . 5, H. Her. P. Altaian Mts.
emarginātā, 7 . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
epipsēlā . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Livonia . 1822
eriocārpā . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1823
flabellifōlia . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1823
flavicornis . . . Yell. blue 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
glaucā . . . . Pa. blue . 5, H. Her. P. Poland . . 1822
Gmeliniānā, 8 . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1820
grācilis . . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Greece . . 1817
grandiflorā . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Switzerl. .
hastātā . . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1823
hirsūtā . . . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Bohemia . 1820
hirtā . . . . Greyish . 5, H. Her. P. England .
hūmilis . . . 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
lactea, 10 . . . Crimson . 5, H. Her. P. England .
lanceolātā . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1759
Langsdorffii . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1823
lūteā . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
mirābilis . . . Lgt. blue 7, H. Her. P. Germany . 1732
montānā . . . Lgt. blue 5, H. Her. P. Alp. Eur. . 1683
strictā, 11 . . Cream . 5, H. Her. P. England . 1819
neglectā . . . Pur. blue 5, H. Her. P. Crimea . . 1817
nummulariifōlia . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. S. France . 1820
Nuttallii . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Missouri . 1812
obliquā . . . . Yel. blue 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1762
ochroleucā . . . Cream . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1800
occultā . . . . Veiny . 6, H. A. . 1832
odorātā . . . . Purple . 6, H. Ev. Tr. Britain . .
ālbā . . . . White . 4, H. Ev. Tr. Britain . .
ālbō-plēnā . . White . 4, H. Ev. Tr. Britain . .
cœrūleā . . . Blue . . 4, H. Ev. Tr. Britain . .
cœrūleō-plēnā . Blue . . 4, H. Ev. Tr. Britain . .
pāllidō-plēnā . Pa. blue . 4, H. Ev. Tr. Britain . .
purpūreā . . Purple . 5, H. Ev. Tr. Britain . .
purpūreō-plēnā Purple . 4, H. Ev. Tr. Britain . .
orēādes . . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Tauria . . 1818
ovātā, 12 . . . Pur. blue 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1783
palmensis . . . Purple . 5, F. Ev. S. S. Eur. . . 1836
palmāris . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. Tr. Nepal . . 1824
palmātā . . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1752
variegātā . . Pur. wht. 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
palūstris . . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Britain . .

pennsylvánicâ . Drk. blue 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .
papilionâceâ . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1800
Patrínii, 13 . Pa. blue . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1822
pedâtâ . . . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1759
flabellâtâ, 14 . Lgt. pur. 5, H. Her. P. Georgia . .
ranunculifôliâ,15 Whitish . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1818
pedatífidâ . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1826
pennsylvánicâ . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1772
persicifôliâ . . . Cream . 6, H. Her. P. Germany . 1817
pinnâtâ . . . . Violet . 6, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . . 1752
præmórsâ . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Columbia . 1828
primulæfôliâ . . Pa. blue . 6, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1783
prostrâtâ . . . Cream . 6, H. De. Tr. Teneriffe . 1824
pubéscens . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1772
pûmilâ . . . . Pa. blue . 5, H. Her. P. France . . 1818
ericetórum, 16 . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Germany . 1826
lanceifôliâ, 17 . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Germany .
littorâlis, 18 . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Baltic . .
pygmæâ . . . Pur. blue 8, G. Her. P. Peru . . 1822
pyrenâicâ . . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1817
rádicâns . . . Blue . . 6, H. Ev. Cr. Carolina . 1823
rothomagénsis . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. France . . 1781
rotundifôliâ . . Pa. yel. . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1800
Rúppii, 19 . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1822
sagittâtâ . . . Wht. blue 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1775
sarmentôsâ . . . Blue . . 6, H. Ev. Cr. Caucasus . 1824
Schmidtiânâ . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Austria . . 1821
Selkirkii . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1822
striâtâ . . . . Striped . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1772
suâvis . . . . Pa. blue . 6, H. Ev. Cr. Ukraine . 1823
sudétică, 20 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Germany . 1805
sylvéstris . . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1826
tricólor . . . . Yel. pur. 8, H. Her. P. Britain . .
arvénsis, 21 . Yel. pur. 6, H. A. Britain . .
élegâns . . . Veiny sum H. B. Altai . . 1832
hírtâ, 21 . . Pa. blue . 6, H. Her. P. Pannonia . 1820
tripartîtâ . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1823
uliginósâ . . . Purple . 4, H. Her. P. Carinthia . 1823
unifiórâ . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1774
valdérîâ . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. Mt. Cenis . 1759
variegâtâ . . . Pa. vio. . 5, H. Her. P. Dahuria . 1817
Villarsiânâ, 23 . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Vallesia . 1826
Zóysii . . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Carinthia .

VIOLACEOUS, violet-coloured.

VIOLET, see *Viólâ*.

VIOLET THLASPI, see *Clypeólâ Ion Thlâspi*.

VIORNA, see *Clêmâtis Viórnâ*.

VIPER'S BUGLOSS, see *Echîum*.

VIPER'S GRASS, see *Scorzonêrâ*.

VIRENS, green, flourishing.

VIRESCENT, greenish.

VIRGÍLIÂ. Lamarck dedicated this genus to the poet Virgil, whose Georgics contain many things interesting to botanists. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.*

aûreâ . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. Abyssinia . 1777
capénsis . . . Pur. wht. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1767
intrúsâ . . . . Pa. yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1790
lûteâ . . . . Yellow . 7, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1812
robinioídes, 1 . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818
sylvâticâ, 2 . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816

VIRGINIAN CREEPER, see *Ampelópsis hederâcêâ*.

VIRGINIAN HEMP, see *Acnîdâ*.

VIRGINIAN POKE, see *Phytolâccâ decândrâ*.

VIRGIN'S BOWER, see *Clêmâtis Viticêllâ*.

VÎRILIS, stout, strong, vigorous.

VIRÓSUS, rank, poisonous.

VISCÁRIÂ, *Roehler*. From *viscus*, birdlime; in allusion to the glutinous stems of the species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Silenaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Lychnis*.

grâcilis . . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Texas . . 1834
grandiflórâ . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Texas . . 1835

VISCOSUS, clammy, like bird-lime.

VÍSCUM, *Tournefort*. From *viscus*, bird-lime; 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.

álbum . . . . Green . . 5, Parasite England . .

VÍSMIÂ, *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.*

brasiliénsis . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1824
glâbrâ . . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1824
guianénsis, 1 . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1824

VÎSNÊÂ, *Linn.* Origin unknown. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. not yet ascertained. 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.

Mocanêrâ . . . White . . G. Ev. S. Canaries . 1815

VÎTEX, *Linn.* From *vieo*, 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. *Wallrothia leucoxylon.* 3. *V. rotundifolia.*

Agnûs-Cástûs . White. H. De. S. Sicily . . 1570
latifôliâ . . . Wht. blue 9, H. De. S. Sicily . . 1570
alâtâ . . . . Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1820
altíssimâ . . . Purple . S. Ev. S. Ceylon . . 1802
arbórêâ . . . . Purple . S. Ev. T.
bicólor . . . . Purple . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1810
incisâ, 1 . . . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. China . . 1758
Leucóxylon, 2 . Purple . S. Ev. S. Ceylon . . 1793
Negúndo . . . Purple . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1812
ovâtâ, 3 . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. China . . 1796
triflorâ . . . . Purple . S. Ev. S. Cayenne . 1819
trifôliâ . . . . Purple . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1759
umbrósâ . . . Purple . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1823

VÎTIS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *gwid*, signifying the best of trees. Wine is derived from the Celtic word *gwin*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitaceæ*. A very valuable genus of plants. *V. vinifera*, or common grape-vine, with its very numerous garden varieties, is in general cultivation for its much esteemed fruit. It must be grown in a strong, very rich soil, to have it in perfection. It is readily increased by cuttings or layers. None of the other species are worth cultivating. 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. laciniosa.*

æstivâlis, 1 . . Green . . H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1656
caribbæâ, 2 . . Green . . F. De. Cl. W. Ind. . 1800
cordifôliâ . . . Green . . H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1806
dentâtâ . . . . H. De. Cl. . 1820
glabrâtâ . . . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1819
indicâ . . . . Green . . S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1692
Labrúscâ . . . Green . . H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1656
bâccis álbis . Green . . H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1805
Purâni . . . . H. De. Cl. Nepal . . 1820
ripârîâ . . . . . 5, H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1806
rotundifôliâ . . Green . . H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1806
sinuâtâ, 3 . . Green . . H. De. Cl. N. Amer. .
vinifera . . . . Green . . 6, H. De. Cl. Various . .
apiifôliâ, 4 . . Green . . 6, H. De. Cl. . 1648
fol. incânis . Green . . 6, H. De. Cl. Seedling .
fol. rubescéntibûs Green . . 6, H. De. Cl. Seedling .

VITTÁRIÂ, *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.

graminifôliâ . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1820
lineâtâ . . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. America . 1793

VIVIPAROUS, bearing young plants in the place of flowers and seed.

VOANDZEÍÂ, *Thouars*. *Voandzou* is the name of the plant in Madagascar. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Arachis*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Glycine subterranea.*

subterrânêâ, 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Cr. A. Africa . . 1823

VOLKAMÊRIÂ, *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.

aculeâtâ . . . White . 9, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1739
japónicâ . . . Purple . G. Ev. T. Japan . . 1820

VOMIT-NUT, see *Strȳchnŏs Nūx-vŏmĭcă*.

VOUĂPĂ, *Aublet*. *Vouapa* is the name of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. This plant succeeds in sandy loam and a little peat, and is increased by ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat.

bifŏlĭă . . . . Violet . . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1823

VŌYRĂ, *Aublet*. From *Voyra*, the name of a species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. This species may be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; seeds.

rōsĕă . . . . Red . . 7, S. Her. P. Guiana . . 1822

VULNERARY, useful in the cure of wounds.

VULVIFORM, like a cleft, with projecting edges.

W.

WACHENDŌRFĬĂ, *Linn*. In honour of J. E. Wachendorf, a Dutch botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. The species of *Wachendorfia* succeed well in a mixture of very sandy loam and a little peat, taking care to supply them with little or no water when dormant. If planted out in a pit or frame, where they can be protected from frost, they will flower much stronger than if kept in pots. They are increased by offsets, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1. *W. paniculata*.

brevifŏlĭă . . . Purple . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
Breyniānă . . . . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
gramĭnĕă . . . Yellow . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. .
Hibbērtĭi, 1 . . Yellow . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1823
hirsūtă . . . . Violet . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1687
paniculātă . . . Yellow . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1700
tenĕllă . . . . Yellow . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1816
thyrsiflŏră . . . Yellow . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1759

WAHLENBĒRGĬĂ, *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 hotbed, and afterwards planted in a warm sheltered border. *Synonymes:* 1. *Campanula elongata, W. elongata*. 2. *C. grandiflora*. 3. *Wahlenbergia pendula*.

capēnsis, 1 . . Blue . . 7, H. A. . 1819
grandiflŏră, 2 . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1782
lobelioĭdes, 3 . Pa. red . 7, H. A. Madeira . 1777
rēpens . . . . Whtsh. . 7, H. Ev. Cr. . 1830

WALDSTEĪNĬĂ, *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.

geoĭdes . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1804

WALKĔRĂ, *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.

integrifŏlĭă . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Guiana . .
serrātă . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Malabar . 1824

WALL CRESS, see *Arābis*.

WALL-FLOWER, see *Cheirānthŭs*.

WALL-FLOWER, see *Brāssică Cheirānthŭs*.

WALLĬCHĬĂ, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Nathaniel Wallich, M.D., F.R.S. and L.S., superintendant of the Botanic Garden, Calcutta. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This genus of Palms should be grown in a strong, rich soil, and a warm temperature; they can only be increased by seeds.

caryotoĭdes . . . Palm. E. Ind. . . 1825
spectābĭlis . . . Palm. E. Ind. . . 1831

WALLRŌTHĬĂ, *Sprengel*. In honour of F. Wallroth, M.D., a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. Worthless, hardy, herbaceous plants; seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Ligusticum splendens, W. splendens*. 2. *Bunium alpinum, L. alpinum—W. tenuifŏlĭă* 1, *tuberōsă* 2.

WALL RUE, see *Asplēnĭum Rūtă murarĭă*.

WALLSŪRĂ, *Roxburgh*. Altered from *Wallursi*, its Telinga name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Walkera*.

robūstă . . . . S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1827

WALNUT, see *Jūglāns*.

WALTHĔRĬĂ, *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. lævis—W. americānă, ellĭptĭcă, glābră* 1, *ĭndĭcă, microphȳllă*.

WAMPER-TREE, see *Coōkĭă*.

WANGENHEĪMĬĂ, *Mœnch*. In honour of F. A. J. Wangenheim, a German botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A worthless, hardy, annual grass. *Synonyme*: 1. *Dinebra lima—W. Līmă* 1.

WARRATAH, see *Camēllĭă japonĭcă* var.

WARRATAH, see *Telōpeă*.

WART CRESS, see *Senebiĕră*.

WARTED, covered with wart-like protuberances.

WARTWORT, see *Euphŏrbĭă helioscōpĭă*.

WATER CALTROPS, see *Trāpă*.

WATER CHICKWEED, see *Mōntĭă fontānă*.

WATER-CRESS, see *Nastŭrtĭŭm officinālĕ*.

WATER DOCK, see *Rūmĕx Hydrolapāthŭm*.

WATER DROPWORT, see *Œnānthĕ*.

WATER GERMANDER, see *Tĕūcrĭŭm Scŏrdĭŭm*.

WATER HEMLOCK, see *Phellāndrĭŭm*.

WATER HOREHOUND, see *Lycŏpŭs*.

WATER LEAF, see *Hydrophȳllŭm*.

WATER LEMON, see *Passiflŏră laurifŏlĭă*.

WATER LILY, see *Nymphæă*.

WATER MELON, see *Cucūmis Citrūllŭs* var.

WATER MILFOIL, see *Myriophȳllŭm*.

WATER PARSNIP, see *Sĭum*.

WATER PEPPER, see *Polygōnŭm mītĕ*.

WATER PEPPER, see *Elātinĕ Hydropīpĕr*.

WATER PLANTAIN, see *Alĭsmă Plantāgŏ*.

WATER PURSLANE, see *Pēplĭs*.

WATER REED, see *Arūndŏ*

WATER SOLDIER, see *Stratiōtēs*.

WATER STARWORT, see *Callitrichĕ*.

WATER VINE, see *Tetracĕră potatōrĭă*.

WATER VIOLET, see *Hottōnĭă*.

WATSŌNĬĂ, *Ker*. In honour of W. Watson, a celebrated London apothecary. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. All the species of this genus are very handsome when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Wachendorfia*.

aletroĭdes . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774
variegātă . . Varieg. . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774
angūstă . . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825
brevifŏlĭă . . . Pink . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1794
compăctă . . . Purple . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1821
fūlgĭdă . . . . Red . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
hūmĭlis . . . . Lake . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1754
iridifŏlĭă . . . Flesh . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
marginātă . . . Pink . . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. .
minŏr . . . Pink . . 8, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1812
Merĭānă . . . Flesh . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1760
plantagĭnĕă . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1774
punctātă . . . Purple . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1800
rōseă . . . . Pink . . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1803
rōseō-ălbă . . . Pink wht. 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. .
variegātă . . Varieg. . 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. .
spicātă . . . . Pink . . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1791
strictiflŏră . . . Red . . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1810

WATTLED, having processes, like the wattles of a cock.

WAVY, undulated.

WAYFARING-TREE, see *Vibūrnŭm Lantānă*.

WEBĔRĂ, see *Cūpĭă*.

WEDĔLĬĂ, *Jacquin*. In honour of George Wolfgang Wedel, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Uninteresting plants, of very easy culture and propagation.

acapulcēnsis . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. Acapulco . 1826
aūreă . . . . Yellow . 9, F. Tu. P. Mexico . . 1829
bengalēnsis . . Yellow . 6, H. Cr. A. E. Ind. . .

carnōsă . . . Yellow . 6, S. De. Cr. W. Ind. . 1820
heliantholdēs . Yellow . 11, H. A. Guieto . . 1827
hīspīdă . . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. N. Spain . 1819
radiōsă . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1820

WEINMĀNNĪĂ, *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. *Acrophyllum venosum.*

austrālīs . . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1836
elliptīcă . . . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1824
glābră, 1 . . . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1815
hirtă . . . . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1820
ovātă . . . . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1824
venōsă, 2 . . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1836

WRĪSSĪĂ, *Hedwig.* In honour of F. W. Weis, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* Greenish mosses, found in wet places, on rocks, and alpine banks. *Synonymes:* 1. *Grimmia acuta.* 2. *Brium 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. *Funaria Templetoni.* 14. *G. trichodes.* 15. *G. verticillata—W. acūtă* 1, *affīnīs, calcārĕă* 2, *cirrhātă* 3, *controvērsă* 4, *crīspūlă* 5, *curvirōstră* 6, *elongātă, lanceolātă* 7, *latifōlīă, nīgrītă* 8, *nūdă* 9, *pusīllă* 10, *recurvātă* 11, *Starkēānă* 12, *striātă, S. mājor, S. mīnor, Templetōnī* 13, *tenuirōstris, trichōdēs* 14, *verticillātă* 15.

WELSH ONION, see *Allīum fistulōsūm.*

WENDLĀNDĪĂ, *Bartling.* In honour of Henry Ludovicus Wendland, Curator of the botanic garden at Hanover. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* An ornamental plant, succeeding well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1. *Rondeletia paniculata.* 2. *Cocculus carolinus.*

paniculātă, 1 . White . 7, S. Ev. T. Malay Is. . 1820
populifōlīă, 2 . White . 6, G. Ev. Tw. Florida . . 1759

WERNĒRĪĂ, *Kunth.* In honour of A. G. Werner, the celebrated mineralogist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* This species thrives well in a light soil, and is increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme:* 1. *Doronicum peruvianum.*

rigidă . . . . . 2, G. Her. P. Quito . . 1828

WESTRĪNGĪĂ, *Smith.* In honour of J. P. Westring, physician to the king of Sweden. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* A light rich soil suits all the species well, and young cuttings, planted under a glass, soon strike root.

angustifōlīă . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
cinĕrĕă . . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1821
Dampiĕrī . . . White . . 9, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
eremĭcōlă . . . Pa. blue . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1823
glābră . . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
longifōlīă . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
rigidă . . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
rosmarinifōrmĭs . Pa. blue . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1791
rubiæfōlīă . . . Pa. blue . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
triphyllă . . . Pa. blue . 9, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1823

WHEAT, see *Trĭtĭcūm.*
WHIRLING PLANT, see *Desmōdĭūm gyrāns.*
WHITE BEAN-TREE, see *Pyrūs Arĭă.*
WHITE CEDAR, see *Cupressūs thyoïdes.*
WHITE CLOVER, see *Trifōlĭūm rĕpēns.*
WHITE FIORIN, see *Agrōstis ălbă.*
WHITE SPRUCE, see *Pīnūs ălbă.*
WHITE TREE, see *Melaleūcă Leucadēndrŏn.*
WHITE VINE, see *Clemātis vitălbă.*
WHITE WOOD, see *Petrōbĭūm.*
WHITLOW GRASS, see *Lepĭdĭūm Drābă.*
WHOLE SCHÆNUS, see *Isolēpis holoschēnus.*
WHORLS, leaves arranged in a regular circumference round a stem.
WHORTLE BERRY, see *Vaccĭnĭūm.*
WIDOW-WAIL, see *Cneōrŭm.*
WIGĀNDĪĂ. 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, this plant 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 little claims to attractiveness." *Lindley in Bot. Reg.* For the culture and propagation, we can give no certain directions.

caracasānă . . . Lilac . . S. De. S. Caraccas . 1836

WILD BASIL, see *Clinopōdĭūm.*
WILD BEET, see *Stātĭcĕ Limōnĭūm.*
WILD BLITE, see *Amarānthŭs Blītūm.*
WILD BUGLOSS, see *Lycōpsis.*
WILD CHAMOMILE, see *Matricārĭă chamomīllă.*
WILD CLOVE-TREE, see *Mȳrcĭă ăcrĭs.*
WILD CUMIN, see *Lagœcĭă cuminoïdes.*
WILD LIQUORICE, see *Abrūs.*
WILD OAT, see *Avēnă fātŭă.*
WILD OLIVE, see *Rhūs Cōtĭnŭs.*
WILD OLIVE, see *Dāphnē Thymelœă.*
WILD PURSLANE, see *Euphōrbĭă Pēplĭs.*
WILD RADISH, see *Raphānŭs Raphanistrūm.*
WILD ROSEMARY, see *Andrōmēdă polifōlĭă*, var.
WILD SERVICE, see *Pyrūs torminālis.*
WILD TAMARIND, see *Codārĭūm.*
WILD TANSY, see *Potentĭllă anserīnă.*
WILD THYME, see *Thymŭs Serpyllūm.*
WILD VINE, see *Vĭtis Labrūscă.*

WILLDENŌVĪĂ, *Thunberg.* In honour of Charles Louis Willdenow, a celebrated professor of botany at Berlin. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ.* Interesting plants, succeeding well in loam and peat, and increased by dividing at the root.

striātă . . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. C. G. H. . . 1818
tĕrĕs . . . . . Apetal . . 6, Grass. C. G. H. . . 1790

WILLEMĔTĬĂ, *Necker.* In honour of P. R. Willemet, author of Herbarium Mauritianum. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ.* A pretty shrub, succeeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1. *Ceanothus africanus.*

africānă, 1 . . . Blue . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1712

WILLOW, see *Sālix.*
WILLOW, see *Lythrūm salicārĭă.*
WILLOW HERB, see *Epilōbĭūm.*

WILLUGHBEĪĂ, *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.

edūlĭs . . . . Pa. pink . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1818

WIND FLOWER, see *Gentiānă Pneumonānthē.*
WINE PALM, see *Manicārĭă saccĭfĕră.*
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 *Tetragonōlōbŭs purpūrĕŭs.*
WINTER ACONITE, see *Erānthĭs.*
WINTER BERRY, see *Prīnos.*
WINTER CHERRY, see *Physālis.*
WINTER CHERRY, see *Cardiospĕrmŭm Halicācăbŭm.*
WINTER CRESS, see *Barbārĕă.*
WINTER GRAPE, see *Vĭtis cordifōlĭă.*
WINTER GREEN, see *Pyrōlă.*
WINTER GREEN, see *Trientālis.*
WINTER SWEET, see *Origānŭm heracleōtĭcŭm.*
WISE MEN'S BANANA-TREE, see *Mūsă sapiēntŭm.*

WISTĀRĬĂ, *Nuttall.* In honour of Caspar Wistar, once professor of anatomy in the university of Pennsylvania. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. *Glycine sinensis, W. Consequana.* 2. *G. frutescens, W. speciosa, Apios frutescens.*

sinēnsis, 1 . . Bluish pur. 5, H. De. Cl. China . . 1818
frutescēns, 2 . . Bluish pur. 7, H. De. Cl. N. Amer. . 1724

WITCH HAZEL, see *Hamamēlis.*

WITHERĪNGĪĀ, *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.

crassifŏlĭă	. .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	.	1706
montānă	. . .	White	. 6, G. Her.	P. Peru	.	1822
phyllānthă	. .	Yellow	. 7, G.	A. Peru	.	1822
pinnatifĭdă	. .	Blue	. 7, G. Her.	P. Peru	.	1822
purpūrĕă	. . .	Pa. pur.	. 7, G. Tu.	P. Chile	.	1829
solanācĕă	. . .	Yellow	. 7, S. Her.	P. S. Amer.	.	1742
stramonifŏlĭă		Yellow	. 6, S. Ev.	S. Mexico	.	1823

WITHY, see *Laserpĭtĭum Sīlĕr.*

WITSĒNĬĀ, *Linn.* In honour of M. Witsen, a Dutch patron of Botany. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ.* Ornamental plants, succeeding best in a sandy peat soil, and increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds.

corymbōsă	. . .	Pur. blue	6, G. Her.	P. C. G. H.	.	1803
maūră	. . .	Yel. blue	12, G. Her.	P. C. G. H.	.	1790
ramōsă	. . .	Pur. blue	4, G. Her.	P. C. G. H.	.	1819

WOAD, see *Isātis.*

WOLF'S-BANE, see *Aconītŭm lupullnŭm.*

WOODBINE, see *Caprifŏlĭŭm Periclymēnŭm.*

WOODBINE, see *Polygōnŭm Convŏlvŭlus.*

WOOD EVERLASTING PEA, see *Lăthyrŭs sylvēstris.*

WOODROOF, see *Asperŭlă.*

WOOD SAGE, see *Teūcrĭŭm Scorodōnĭŭm.*

WOŌDSĬĀ, *R. Brown.* In honour of Joseph Woods, a British botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Ferns, growing best in peat and loam mixed, and increased by division, or by seeds.

hyperbŏrĕă	. .	Brown	. 7, H. Her.	P. Scotland	.
ilvēnsis	. . .	Brown	. 6, H. Her.	P Britain	. .
Perrinlānă	. . .	Brown	. 6, H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	.

WOOD SORREL, see *Oxălis.*

WOODWĀRDĬĀ, *Smith.* In honour of Thomas Jenkinson Woodward, an English botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Woodsia. Synonymes:* 1. *W. onocleoides, Osmunda caroliniana.* 2. *Blechnum virginicum.*

angustifŏlĭă, 1	.	Brown	. 8, H. Her.	Cr. N. Amer.	.	1812
rādĭcāns	. . .	Brown	. 7, G. Her.	P. Madeira	.	1779
virginĭcă, 2	. .	Brown	. 8, H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	.	1724

WORM GRASS, see *Spigēlĭă.*

WŌRMĬĀ, *Rottboll.* In honour of Olaus Wormius, M.D., a famous Danish philosopher and naturalist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ.* This is a very elegant stove plant. For culture and propagation, see *Dillenia. Synonyme:* 1. *Dillenia dentata.*

dentātă, 1	. . .	Yellow	.	S. Ev. T.	Ceylon	. . 1818

WORMWOOD, see *Artemisiă.*

WOUNDWORT, see *Anthŏllis vulnerārĭă.*

WRACK GRASS, see *Zostĕră.*

WRĬGHTĬĀ, *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. *Apocynaceæ.* Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Strophanthus. Synonymes:* 1. *Nerium antidysentericum.* 2. *N. coccineum.*

antidysentĕrĭcă, 1		White	.	S. Ev. S.	Ceylon	. . 1778
coccĭnĕă, 2	. . .	Scarlet	. 7, S. Ev.	T. E. Ind.	.	1822
pubēscēns	. . .	Grn. yel.	. 3, S. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	.	1829
tinctōrĭă	. . .	White	.	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	. . 1812

WULFĒNĬĀ, *Jacquin.* In honour of the Rev. Francis Xavier Wulfen, a botanical author. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* This is a very showy plant 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.

carinthĭăcă	. .	Blue	. . 7, H. Her.	P. Carinthia	.	1817

WŪRMBĒĂ, *Thunberg.* In honour of F. Van Wurmb, Secretary to the Academy of Sciences at Batavia. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ.* 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.*

campanulātă, 1	.	White	. 6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	.	1819
longiflŏră	. . .	White	. 5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	.	1788
pūmilă	. . .	White	. 5, F. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	.	1800
purpūrĕă, 2	.	Purple	. 5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	.	1788

WYCH ELM, see *Ulmŭs montānă.*

X.

XĀNTHĬUM, *Tournefort.* From *xanthos*, yellow; the plants being formerly used by the Greeks to dye their hair. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Plants of no great beauty. The seed may be sown in the open border.

canadēnsĕ	. . .	Green	. 7, H.	A. N. Amer.	.	1700
cathārtĭcŭm	. .	Green	. 7, H.	A. S. Amer.	.	1824
macrocārpŭm	. .	Green	. 7, H.	A. France	.	1817

echinātŭm, orientālĕ, spinōsŭm, Strumārĭŭm.

XANTHOCHŪMŪS, see *Stalagmītis.*

XANTHORHĪZĂ, *Marsh.* From *xanthos*, yellow, and *rhiza*, a root; the roots being of a deep yellow colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ.* An interesting dwarf shrub, succeeding well in common garden soil, and increased by suckers. The wood contains both a gum and a resin, each of which is intensely bitter.

apiifŏlĭă	. . .	Pur. grn.	. 2, H. Ev.	S. N. Amer.	.	1766

XANTHORRHŒĂ, *Swartz.* From *xanthos*, yellow, and *rheo*, to flow; yellow resinous exudation. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* These plants thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by offsets from the roots. *Synonyme*: 1. *X. pumilio.*

australĭs	. . .	White	. 4, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	.	1824
bracteātă	. . .	White	. 4, G. Her.	P. N. S. W.	.	1810
hāstilis	. . .	White	. 4, G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	.	1803
hūmilis, 1	. . .	White	.	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.	. 1825
mēdĭă	. . .	White	. 4, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	.	1803
minŏr	. . .	White	. 4, G. Her.	P. N. S. W.	.	1804

XANTHŌSĬĀ, *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. *Umbelliferæ.* A very curious under-shrub, succeeding well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and readily increased by cuttings, or seeds.

rotundifŏlĭă	. .	Wht. red	. 6, G. Ev.	S. Pt. Jackson		1836

XANTHŌXŸLŬM, *Linn.* From *xanthos*, yellow, and *xylon*, wood; the roots are yellow. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ.* Ornamental trees and shrubs. The hardy species, from their beauty, are well adapted for planting in shrubberies. They grow freely in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted under a glass. The stove and greenhouse kinds are of easy culture, and are increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. The bark and capsules of *X. fraxineum* have a hot, acrid taste, and are used for easing the toothache; hence the name *Toothache tree. X. Avicennæ* and *Piperitum* are used in China and Japan as an antidote against all poisons, and in Japan the capsules of the latter species are used as a substitute for pepper. *Synonymes:* 1. *Fagara Budrunga.* 2. *F. Pipsrita.* 3. *F. Pterota.* 4. *F. tragodes.*

acuminātŭm	. .			S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1818
armātŭm	. . .			S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	. . 1816
aromātĭcŭm	. .			S. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	. 1824
Avicennæ	. . .			G. Ev. S.	China	. . 1823
Budrungă, 1	. .	White	. 3, S.	Ev. T.	E. Ind.	. . 1825
clāvă Hĕrcŭlis	.	Grn. wht.	.	G. Ev. S.	W. Ind.	. 1739
emarginātŭm	.	Grn. wht.	.	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	. 1739
fraxinĕŭm	. .	Grn. wht.	. 3, H. De.	S.	N. Amer.	. 1759
mītis	. . . .	Yellowish	3, H. De.	S.	N. Amer.	. 1818
nitĭdŭm	. .	Grn. wht.	.	S. Ev. S.	China	. . 1823
Piperitŭm, 2	. .	White	. 9, G. Ev.	S.	Japan	. . 1773
Pterŏtă, 3	. . .	White	. 8, S. Ev.	T.	Jamaica	. 1768

tragōdēs, 4 . . . Whitish . S. Ev. S. St. Domin. 1759
tricārpūm . . . Grn. wht. 7, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1806

XERĀNTHĔMŪM, *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. *Compositæ.* Plants of the easiest culture in any rich light soil.

ānnūūm . . . Purple . 7, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1570
inapērtūm . . . Purple . 7, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1620
orientālē . . . White . . 7, H. A. Levant . . 1713

XEROPHŸLLŪM, *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, Helonias asphodeloides.* 2. *H. graminea.* 3. *Veratrum Sabadilla, Vellozia squamata.* 4. *Helonias tenax.*

asphodeloīdes, 1 . White . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1765
gramīnēūm, 2 . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1812
Sabadillā, 3 . . White . . H. Her. P. Vera Cruz . 1830
tēnāx, 4 . . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amér. . 1811

XERŌTĒS, *R. Brown.* From *xerotes*, dryness; because of the aridity of the herbage. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ.* A genus of herbaceous plants. They succeed well in light rich soil, and are readily propagated by dividing the plants at the root. *Synonyme:* 1. *Lomaria longifolia.*

arenārīā . . . Wht. grn. G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1820
denticulātā . . Wht. grn. G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1825
echinātā . . . Wht. grn. G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1824
filiformīs . . . Wht. grn. G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1824
flexifōlīā . . . Wht. grn. G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1824
grācīlīs . . . . Wht. grn. G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1823
hȳstrīx . . . . Wht. grn. G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1824
lāxā . . . . . Wht. grn. G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1823
longifōlīā, 1 . . Grn. wht. . G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1796
montānā . . . Grn. wht. . G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1824
mucronātā . . . Grn. wht. . G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1824
rigīdā . . . . Grn. wht. . G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1791

XIMENĒSĪĀ, *Cavanilles.* In honour of Joseph Ximenes, a Spanish apothecary. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Interesting plants, of common culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Coreopsis heterophylla.* 2. *Simsia ficifolia.*

Cavanillēsīī, 1 . Yellow . 8, H. B. Mexico. . 1820
cordātā . . . . Yellow . 9, G. Her. P. Mexico. . 1826
encelioīdes . . . Yellow . 8, G. Her. P. Mexico. . 1795
fœtīdā, 2 . . . Yellow . 8, H. A. Mexico. . 1824
heterophȳllā . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Mexico. . 1827

XIMĒNĪĀ, *Linn.* In honour of Francis Ximenes, a Spanish monk, who wrote a work upon medicinal plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olacaceæ.* 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.

americānā . . . Grnsh. yel. S. Ev. T. W. Ind. . 1759
inērmīs . . . . White . . S. Ev. T. Jamaica . 1810

XIPHĪDĬŪM, *Loeffling.* From *xiphos*, a sword; the leaves are sword shaped. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ.* An equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand, suits these species, and they are readily increased by division of the root.

ālbūm . . . . White . . S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1787
cærūlēūm . . . Blue . . S. Her. P. Guiana . . 1793

XIPHŌPTĔRĪS, *Kaulfuss.* From *xiphos*, a sword, and *pteris*, 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 grammitoides.* 2. *Grammitis serrulata.*

heterophȳllā, 1 . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1824
serrulātā, 2 . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1823

XYLOMĒLŪM, *Smith.* From *xylon*, wood, and *melon*, an apple; appearance of the fruit of the plant. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Hakea. Synonyme:* 1. *Hakea pyriformis.*

pyrifōrmē, 1 . . G. Ev. T. N. S. W. . 1789

XYLOPHȳLLĂ, *Linn.* From *xylon*, wood, and *phyllon*, a leaf; rigidity of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.* 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. arbuscula.*

angustifōlīā, 1 . Yel. red . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1789
elongātā . . . Yel. red . 8, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1820
falcātā, 2 . . . Yel. red . 7, S. Ev. S. Baham. Is. . 1699
latifōlīā, 3 . . . Yel. red . 8, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1783
lineārīs, 4 . . . Yel. red . 8, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1819
longifōlīā, 5 . . Yel. red . 8, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1816
mēdīā . . . . Yel. red . 8, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1825
montānā . . . Yel. red . 8, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1819
obovātā . . . . Yel. red . 8, S. Ev. S. Siberia . 1806
ramiflōrā . . . Yel. red . 8, S. Ev. S. Siberia . 1785
speciōsā, 6 . . . Yel. red . 9, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1818

XYLŌPĬĂ, *Linn.* Abridged from *xylopicron*, which is from *xylon*, wood, and *picros*, bitter; the wood of some of the species is extremely bitter. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ.* Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Phyllanthus.* The wood of *X. glabra* is so intensely bitter, that a quantity of sugar made from it, and sent from Jamaica in hogsheads, was so bitter that purchasers could not be found for it. A decoction of the wood is said to be of service in colics, and to be used for the purpose of creating an appetite.

frutēscēns . . . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1823
glābrā . . . . S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1820
muricātā . . . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1779

XŸRĪS, *Linn.* From *xyros*, acute; the leaves terminate in points. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xyridaceæ.* Curious rush-like plants. For culture and propagation, see *Xerotes.*

altissīmā . . . Yellow . 9, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1826
americānā . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. Guiana . . 1825
bracteātā . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1825
brevifōlīā . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1812
grācīlīs . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1821
jūncēā . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1822
lævīs . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1819
operculātā . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1804

XYSMAIŌBĬŪM, *Brown.* From *xysma*, a thread, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the follicles being clothed with ramenta. *Linn* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Asclepias. Synonyme:* 1. *Asclepias undulata.*

undulātūm, 1 . . Green . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1783

Y.

YAM, see *Dioscōrĕā.*
YARROW, see *Achīllēā millefōlĭūm.*
YELLOW BIRD'S NEST, see *Monotrōpā.*
YELLOW CHESTNUT, see *Quĕrcūs Castānĕā.*
YELLOW DEAD NETTLE, see *Galeōbdŏlon lūtĕūm.*
YELLOW RATTLE, see *Rhinānthus.*
YELLOW ROOT, see *Xanthorhīzā.*
YELLOW SULTAN, see *Centaurēā suavĕŏlens.*
YELLOW VETCHLING, see *Lăthyrūs Aphācā.*
YELLOW-WORT, see *Chlŏrā.*
YEW-TREE, see *Tāxus.*

YUCCĂ, *Linn.* The name of the plant in Peru. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Y. gloriosa.*

acuminātā . . . White . . 8, H. Ev. S. . 1800
aletrifōrmīs . . . S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
sloifōlīā . . . White . . 8, G. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1696
pendūlā . . . Wht. grn. 8, H. De. T.
variegātā . . Wht. grn. 8, G. Ev. S.

angustifŏlĭă	. . Wht. grn.	7, H. Ev.	S. Missouri	.	1811
arcuātă	. . . Wht. grn.	7, H. Ev.	S.	.	1817
concāvă	. . . Wht. grn.	8, H. Her.	P.	.	1816
conspĭcŭă	. . . Wht. grn.	G. Ev.	S.	.	1818
crenulātă	. . . Wht. grn.	H. Ev.	S.	.	1818
dracōnĭs	. . . Wht. grn.	8, G. Ev.	S. S. Amer.	.	1732
filamentōsă	. . Wht. grn.	9, H. Her.	P. Virginia	.	1675
variegātă	. . Wht. grn.	9, H. Ev.	S.		
flăccĭdă	. . . Wht. grn.	H. Her.	P.	.	1816
glaucēscēns	. . Wht. grn.	7, H. Ev.	S. N. Amer.	.	1819
gloriōsă	. . . Wht. grn.	7, H. Ev.	S. America	.	1596
fol. variegātis	. Wht. grn.	7, H. Ev.	S.		
grăcĭlĭs	. . . Wht. grn.	7, S. Her.	P. Mexico	.	1829
obliquă	. . . Wht. grn.	H. Her.	P.	.	1803
mājor	. . Wht. grn.	H. Her.	P.	.	1803
puberŭlă	. . Wht. grn.	8, H. Her.	P.		
recūrvă	. . . Wht. grn.	8, H. Ev.	S. Georgia	.	1794
rŭfo-cinctă	. . Wht. grn.	7, H. Her.	P.	.	1816
serrulātă	. . Wht. grn.	G. Ev.	S. Carolina	.	1803
strictă	. . . Wht. grn.	7, H. Ev.	S. Carolina	.	1817
supērbă, 1	. . Wht. grn.	8, G. Ev.	S.		
tenuifŏlĭă	. . . Wht. grn.	H. Ev.	S. Malta	.	1817

Z.

ZACĪNTHA, *Gærtner.* The species was first found in the Island of Zante, formerly Zacinthus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An uninteresting hardy annual, of easy culture. *Synonyme:* 1. *Lapsana Zacintha*—Z. *verrucōsă.*

ZALĂCCĂ, see *Călămŭs Zalăccă.*

ZALUZĀNĬĂ, *Persoon.* In honour of Zaluzianski, a Polish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A frame herbaceous plant, not worth growing. *Synonyme:* 1. *Acmella trilobata*—Z. *trilōbă* 1.

ZĂMĬĂ, *Linn.* From *zamia*, loss; alluding to the sterile appearance of the male fructification. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ.* 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.

angustifŏlĭă	. . Apetal	. 7,	S. Her. P. C. G. H.	.	
căffră	. . . Apetal	.	S. Her. P. C. G. H.	.	
cycadifŏlĭă	. . . Apetal	.	G. Her. P. C. G. H.	.	1775
Cycădis	. . . Apetal	.	G. Her. P. C. G. H.	.	1775
dēbĭlĭs	. . . Apetal	. 7,	S. Her. P. W. Ind.	.	1777
furfurācĕă	. . . Apetal	. 7,	S. Her. P. W. Ind.	.	1691
hŏrrĭdă	. . . Apetal	.	S. Her. P. C. G. H.	.	1800
integrifŏlĭă	. . Apetal	. 7,	S. Her. P. W. Ind.	.	1768
lanuginōsă	. . . Apetal	.	G. Her. P. C. G. H.	.	1812
latifŏlĭă	. . . Apetal	.	S. Her. P.		
longifŏlĭă	. . . Apetal		G. Her. P. C. G. H.	.	1813
mēdĭă	. . . Apetal	. 7,	S. Her. P. W. Ind.	.	
prunĭfĕră	. . . Apetal	.	S. Her. P.		
pūmĭlă	. . . Apetal	.	S. Her. P. C. G. H.	.	1812
pungēns	. . . Apetal	.	S. Her. P. C. G. H.	.	1775
pygmæă	. . . Apetal	. 5,	S. Her. P. W. Ind.	.	
repāndă	. . . Apetal	.	S. Her. P.		
spinōsă	. . . Apetal	.	S. Her. P.		
spirālĭs	. . . Apetal	. 7,	G. Her. P. N. S. W.	.	1796
tenŭĭs	. . . Apetal	.	S. Her. P. Bahama I.		
tridentātă	. . . Apetal	.	G. Her. P. C. G. H.	.	1814

ZANNICHĔLLĬĂ, *Linn.* In honour of John Jerome Zannichelli, a Venetian botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fluviales.* A hardy aquatic annual, found in ditches—Z. *palūstrĭs.*

ZAPPĀNĬĂ, *Scopoli.* In honour of P. A. Zappa, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ.* 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 stæchadifolia*—Z. *nodiflōră* 1, *N. rōsĕă, stæchadifŏlĭă* 2.

ZĔĂ, *Linn.* From *zao*, to live; in reference to the nutritive properties of the plants. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.* 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.

Curāgūă	. . . . Apetal	. . 6,	Grass. Chile	. .	1824
Māys	. . . . . Apetal	. . 6,	Grass. America	. .	1562

ZEBRA PLANT, see *Calāthēă zebrīnă.*

ZEPHYRĀNTHĒS, *Herbert.* From *zephyros*, west wind, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* Very pretty plants when in flower. Their culture, &c., is the same as that recommended for *Amaryllis.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Amaryllis Atamasco.* 2. *A. candida.* 3. *A. tubispatha.*

Atamascō, 1	. . White	. 5,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	.	1629
cāndĭdă, 2	. . . White	. 9,	H. Her. P. Peru	.	1822
carinātă	. . . Pink	. 5,	F. Her. P. Mexico	.	1824
chlorolēucă	. . Pa. grn.	. 7,	H. Bl. P.		
Drummōndĭĭ	. . Wht. pink	7,	G. Bl. P. Texas	.	1835
mesochlōă	. . . Wht. grn.	6,	F. Bl. P. B. Ayres	.	1825
rōsĕă	. . . Red	. 5,	F. Bl. P. Havannah	.	1823
Spofforthiānă	. Rose	. 4,	G. Bl. P. Hybrid	.	1833
striātă	. . . White	. 4,	F. Bl. P. Mexico	.	1824
tubispāthă, 3	. . White	. 5,	S. Bl. P. S. Amer.	.	
verecūndă	. . . Pa. red	. 4,	F. Bl. P. Mexico	.	1824

ZEXMĒNĬĂ, *La Lave.* An anagram of *Ximenesia. Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An interesting plant, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by seeds.

tagetiflōră	. . Yellow	. 9,	F. Her. P. Mexico	.	1829

ZĪCHŸĂ, *Baron C. De Hugel.* In honour of Countess Molly Zichy, a noble Austrian lady, fond of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Pretty climbing plants, resembling *Kennedya*, and requiring precisely the same treatment as that genus.

Mŏllŷ	. . . .		G. Ev. Tw.	Swan R.	. 1837
tricŏlŏr	. . . Red yel. pur.		G. Ev. Tw.	Swan R.	. 1837

ZIĔRĬĂ, *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.*

hirsūtă	. . . White	. 6,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	.	
lævigātă	. . . White	. 6,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	.	1822
lanceolātă, 1	. . White	. 6,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	.	1803
macrophўllă	. . White	. 6,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	.	1820
microphўllă	. . White	. 6,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	.	1822
obcordātă	. . . White	. 6,	G. Ev. S. N Holl.	.	1824
octāndră	. . . Green	. 4,	G. Ev. T. N. Holl.	.	1825
pauciflōră	. . . White	. 6,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	.	1822
pilōsă	. . . White	. 6,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	.	1822
revolūtă	. . . White	. 6,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	.	1824

ZIETĒNĬĂ, see *Stāchўs.*

ZIGADĒNUS, *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. *Helonias bracteata.* 2. *H. glaberrima.*

bracteātus, 1	. . Cream	. 5,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	.	1811
commutātus, 2	. Cream	. 6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	.	1811
ēlegāns	. . . White	. 5,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	.	1826
glabĕrrimus	. . Cream	. 6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	.	1811
glaucus	. . . Green	. 7,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.	.	

ZIGOTRĪCHĬĂ, see *Tōrtŭlă.*

ZIGZAG, a stem is zigzag when it bends from side to side.

ZĪLLĂ, *Forskahl.* The name of an Egyptian plant. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* Interesting plants, growing best in a light rich soil, and readily increased by cuttings.

macrocārpă	. .		F. Ev. S. Egypt	.	1820
Myagroïdes	. . Lilac	. .	F. Ev. S. Egypt	.	1822

ZĪNGĪBĔR, *Gærtner.* 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.

capitātum	. . Yellow	. 2,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	.	1825
Casumūnăr	. . Wht. yel.	2,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	.	1807
chrysānthum	. . Yellow	. 7,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	.	1821
elātum	. . . Yellow	. 7,	S. Her. P. E. Ind.	.	1820

ligulātūm	Pink	6,	S.	Her. P.	E. Ind.	1823
Miōgā	Pink	5,	G.	Her. P.	Japan	1796
officinālē	Red	7,	S.	Her. P.	E. Ind.	1605
pandurātūm	Pink	6,	S.	Her. P.	E. Ind.	1812
purpūreūm	Purple	9,	S.	Her. P.	E. Ind.	1796
rōsēūm	Ro. yel.	8,	S.	Her. P.	E. Ind.	1822
rūbēns	Red	10,	S.	Her. P.	E. Ind.	1822
squarrōsūm	Pink	8	S.	Her. P.	E. Ind.	1822
Zerūmbet	Yel. grn.	3,	S.	Her. P.	E. Ind.	1690

ZĪNNĬĀ, *Linn.* In honour of John Godfrey Zinn, professor of botany at Gottingen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A genus of very pretty annuals, well deserving extensive cultivation. The seeds require to be raised upon a gentle hotbed in spring, and afterwards planted in warm sheltered situations of the flower-garden. *Synonyme:* 1. *Z. violacea.*

angustifōlĭā	Red	7,	H.	A.	Mexico	1824
ēlĕgāns, 1	Scarlet	7,	H.	A.	Mexico	1796
coccĭnĕā	Scarlet	8,	H.	A.	Mexico	1829
rādĭis ălbĭs	White	8,	H.	A.	Hybrid	1832
hȳbrĭdā	Scarlet	6,	H.	A.	S. Amer.	1818
multiflōrā	Red	8,	H.	A.	N. Amer.	1770
pauciflōrā	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	Peru	1753
revolūtā	Scarlet	7,	H.	A.	Mexico	1817
tenuiflōrā	Scarlet	7,	H.	A.	Mexico	1799
verticillātā	Red	7,	H.	A.	Mexico	1789

ZIZĀNĬĀ, *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. *Gramineæ. Z. aquatica* has been acclimated 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."—*Loudon's Encyclopædia of Plants.*

aquātĭcā	Green	8,	H.	Aq.	N. Amer.	1790
flŭĭtāns	Green	7,	H.	Aq.	N. Amer.	1824
miliācĕā	Green	7,	H.	Aq.	Carolina	1816

ZĬZĬĀ, *Koch.* In honour of J. B. Zizi, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* 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. *Smyrnium aureum.* 2. *S. cordatum, S. trifoliatum.* 3. *S. integerrimum.*

aŭrĕā, 1	Yellow	5,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1699
cordātā, 2	Yellow	6,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1597
integĕrrĭmā, 3	Yellow	8,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer.	1758

ZIZĬPHŌRĂ, *Linn.* Said to be from *zizi* of the Indians, and *phoreo,* to bear. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* 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. serpyllacea, Thymus lucidus.* 2. *Z. media, Z. serpyllacea.* 3. *Z. Pouschkini.*

acinoĭdes	Red	7,	H.	De. Tr.	Siberia	1786
capitātā	Red	7,	H.	A.	Syria	1752
clinopodĭoĭdes	Pink	6,	F.	Ev. S.	Siberia	1821
canēscēns, 1	Red	7,	F.	Ev. S.		1803
mēdĭā, 2	Red	7,	F.	Ev. S.	Caucasus	1822
dasyānthā, 3	Red	7,	F.	Ev. S.	Siberia	1803
hispānĭcā	Red	6,	H.	A.	Spain	1759
taŭrĭcā	Red pur.	8,	H.	A.	Tauria	1816
tenŭĭōr	Purplish	6,	H.	A.	Levant	1752

ZIZȳPHUS, *Tournefort. Zizouf,* in Arabic, is the name of the *Lotus. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ.* 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.*

ălbēns	Grn. yel.		G.	Ev. S.	China	1822
Caracūttā	Grn yel.	5,	S.	Ev. S.	Mysore	1823
flexuōsā	Yelsh.		H.	De. S.	Nepal	1820
incūrvā	Grn. yel.		H.	De. T.	Nepal	1823
Jujūbā, 1	Pur. grn.	4,	G.	Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1759
Lōtŭs, 2	Grn. yel.		F.	Ev. S.	Africa	1731
mucronātā, 3	Yel. grn.		G.	Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1810
Napēcā	Yellowish		S.	Ev. S.	Ceylon	1816
nĭtĭdā	Yellow	6,	S.	Ev. S.	China	1822
Œnōplĭā	Grn. yel.		S.	Ev. S.	Ceylon	
sinēnsis	White	5,	F.	Ev. S.	China	1818
spīnā-Chrīstī	Grn. yel.	8,	H.	Ev. S.	Egypt	
inērmis	Grey	8,	H.	Ev. S.		
trinĕrvĭā, 4	Grn. yel.		S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1821
vulgārĭs, 5	Pur. grn.	8,	H.	De. S.	S. Eur.	1640
Xylopȳrūs	Grn. yel.		S.	Ev. S.	E. Ind.	1824

ZŒGĔĂ, *Linn.* In honour of J. Zoega, author of a "Flora Islandica." *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A worthless hardy annual—*Z. Leptaŭrĕā.*

ZONĀRĬĂ, *Agardh.* From *zona,* a girdle; transverse lines. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Marine plants—*Z. atomārĭā, dichōtōmā, D. intricātā, multĭfĭdā, pavōnĭā.*

ZONATE, having a dark belt in the shape of a horse-shoe.

ZONES, stripes or belts.

ZŌRNĬĂ, *Gmelin.* In honour of John Zorn, once an apothecary at Kempten, in Bavaria, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Myriadenus. Synonymes:* 1. *Z. diphylla.* 2. *Hedysarum tetraphyllum.* 3. *Z. diphylla ciliata.* 4. *Anonymos bracteata, Hedysarum tetraphyllum.*

angustifōlĭā, 1	Purple	7,	S.	A.	India	1733
capēnsis, 2	Yellow	7,	G. Her.	P.	C. G. H.	1824
dictyocārpā	Yellow	7,	S.	A.	N. Holl.	1820
glochidiātā	Yellow	7,	S.	A.	Guiana	1823
reticulātā, 3,	Yellow	7,	S.	A.	W. Ind.	1800
tetraphȳllā, 4	Yellow	7,	G. Her.	P.	Carolina	1824
zeylonēnsis	Yellow	7,	S.	A.	Ceylon	1825

ZOSTĔRĂ, *Linn.* From *zoster,* a riband; the leaves. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fluviales.* This pretty aquatic is found in ditches.

marīnā	Apetal	8,	H.	Aq.	P. Britain	

ZOZĪMĬĂ, *Hoffman.* In honour of A. N. and Z. Zozima, distinguished editors of the Greek classics. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* A mere weed. *Synonyme:* 1. *Heracleum absinthifolium—Z. absinthifŏlĭā.*

ZYGNĒMĂ, *Agardh.* From *zygos,* a yoke, and *nema,* a filament; filaments jointed together in pairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* The species of this genus are found in rivulets, ditches, &c.—*Z. bĭcōlŏr, cruciātūm, C. brĕvĭ-articulātūm, C. lōngĭ-articulātūm, ourvātūm, decimĭnūm, decussātūm, epigæūm, nĭtĭdūm, pectinātūm, punctātūm, quinĭnūm.*

ZYGODŌN, *Hooker.* From *zygos,* a yoke, and *odous,* a tooth, the teeth are yoked together in pairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Musci.* A pale-green species of moss, found on the trunks of trees. *Synonyme:* 1. *Mnium conoideum—Z. conoĭdĕūm.*

ZYGOPĔTĂLŬM, *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. Synonyme:* 1. *Z. crinitum, Eulophia crinita.*

coeuleārē	Wht. pur.	8,	S.	Epi.	Demerara	
Măckāyī	Grn. lil.	3,	S.	Epi.	Brazil	1825
crinītūm, 1	Wht. grn.	9,	S.	Epi.	Brazil	1829
maxillārē	Brn. grn.	9,	S.	Epi.	S. Amer.	1829
Murrayānūm	Grn. wht.	7,	S.	Epi.	Brazil	1837
rostrātūm	Wht. brn.	9,	S.	Epi.	Demerara	1827
stenŏchīlūm	Wht. yel.	9,	S.	Epi.	Brazil	1828

ZYGOPHȳLLŬM, *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.

álbum	White	10,	S.	Ev.	S.	Canaries . 1779
coccíneum . .	Scarlet .		G.	Ev.	S.	Egypt . 1823
cordifólium	Orange .	10,	G.	Ev	S.	C. G. H. 1774
fœtídum . . .	Or. yel. .	6,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H. . 1790
insuáve . .	Yellow .	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H. . 1790
maculátum . .	Yellow .	10,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H. . 1782
microphýllum .	Yellow .	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H. . 1816
Morgsánæ . .	Yellow .	8,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H. . 1732
prostrátum . .	Yellow .	7,	G.	Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H. . 1810
sessilifólium . .	Yellow .	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H. . 1713
simplex . . .	Yellow .	7,	F		A.	St. Jago . 1825
spatulátum . .	Yellow .	6,	S.	Her.	P.	C. Verd. I. . 1824
spinósum . .	Yellow .	7,	G.	Ev.	S.	C. G. H. . 1830

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BOTANICAL DICTIONARY.

SINCE the publication of THE BOTANICAL DICTIONARY in 1840, many plants which were in this country previous to that period, but had not been brought into notice, have been described or figured. Hybrids, many of a superior character, have originated in various gardens in different parts of the country. Some British species have been newly discovered, and the introductions from almost every part of the world have been extensive and satisfactory, many of which have constituted entirely new genera. All those which have hitherto been made known are now brought together in the form of a Supplement.

ABELĬA, *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.

rupēstris	Rose white	9,	Gr. Ev. S. China	1844
triflōra	Pa. red		G. E. S. E. Ind.	
uniflōra			G. E. S. China	

ABĪES. See *Pinus.*

Khūtrow	Apetal	5,	H. E. T. Nepal	

ABUTĪLON, *Mœnch.* 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. *Synonyme:* 1. *Sida vitifolia.*

pæoniflōrum	Rose	1,	G. E. S. Brazil	1845
rufinērve	Straw	8,	G. E. S. Rio	1845
striātum	Orange	all,	G. E. S. Brazil	1837
venōsum	Oran. red	7,	G. E. S.	
vitifolium, 1	White	7,	H. E. S. Chili	1837

See *Sida.*

ACACĪA.

astringens	Yellow		G. E. S. N. S. W.	1823
cultrāta	Yellow	4,	G. E. S. N. Holl.	1820
cultriformis	Yellow	4,	G. E. S. N. Holl.	1844
cuneāta	Yellow	4,	G. E. S. Swan R.	1837
cyanophylla	Yellow	4,	G. E. S. Swan R.	1838
dentifera	Yellow	4,	G. E. S. Swan R.	1839
diptera				
erioptera	Yellow	9,	G. E. S. Swan R.	1840
delibrāta	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1820
depēndens	Yellow	3,	G. Ev. S. V. D. L.	1819
holosericea	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1820
humifūsa			G. Ev. T. N. Holl.	1820
kermesina	Purple		S. De. S.	
Lawsōni			G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	
leptocārpa	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1821
ligulāta	Yellow	3,	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	1818
mōsta	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1845
neurocārpa	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1820
persoonioides			G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	
platyptera	Orange	3,	G. Ev. S. Swan R.	1840

pulchella				
māgna	Yellow		G. Ev. S.	
Riceāna	Yellow	3,	G. De. S. V. D. L.	1835
rotundifolia	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S. Swan R.	1840
sericāta	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1820
Simsii	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1819
spectabĭlis	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	1837
squamāta	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1836
stenophylla	Yellow	3,	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	1818
umbellāta	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1819
urophylla	Pa. yel.	3,	G. Ev. S. Swan R.	1836
viminālis	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1820
vomeriformis	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1818
xylocārpa	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S. N. Holl.	1820

ACANTHOPHIPPĪUM. *Synonyme: A. javense.*

javanĭcum	Cr. rose	8,	S. Epi. Java	1844

ACANTHOSPĒRMUM. *Akanthos,* a spine, and *sperma,* a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.*—*Xanthoīdēs.*

ACANTHOSTĀCHYS. From *acanthos,* a spine, and *stachys,* a spike. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ.* Plants easily cultivated in the stove, with a soil composed of equal parts of sand, decayed wood, and rotten leaves. They are propagated by suckers stuck in a hotbed. *Synonyme:* 1. *Hohenbergia strobilacea.*

strobilacea	Red yel.	6,	S. Her. P. Brazil	1840

ACÆNA.

elongāta	Green	5,	F. Ev. S. Mexico	1827
splēndens	Green	5,	G. Ev.	1838
sericea	Green	5,	G Her. P Port Desire	1824

ACER.

campēstre				
austriācum	Grn. yel.	6,	H. De. T. Austria	1812
hebecārpum	Grn. yel.	6,	H. De. T. Britain	
lævigātum	Grn. yel.	6,	H. De. T.	
nānum	Grn. yel.	6,	H. De. T.	

ACHILLĒA. *Synonyme:* 1. *A. amœna.*

Millefollum				
variegāta, 1	White	8,	H. Her. P. Gardens	
vermiculāris	Yellow	8,	H. Her. P. Russia	1835

ACHIMĒNES, *P. Browne.* A word of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ.* The above name was originally given to two species by Dr.

Patrick Browne in his History of Jamaica, one of which has been long known in our gardens as *Trevirana coccinea*, or *Cyrilla 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, Cyrilla pulchella.*

argyrostigma	Wht. rose	6,	H. Her. P.	N. Grenada	
atrosanguinea	Crimson	8,	S. Her. P.		
formosa	Rose	9,	S. Her. P.		
grandiflora	Pa. crim.	10,	G. Her. P.	Mexico	1842
hirsuta	Rose	9,	S. Her. P.	Guatemala	1843
Liebmanni	Pa. crim.	7,	S. Her. P.		
longiflora	Violet	8,	G. Her. P.	Guatemala	1841
multiflora	Lilac	10,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	1843
patens	Violet	6,	S. Her. P.	Mexico	1846
pedunculata	Scar. yel.	6,	S. Her. P.	Guatemala	1840
picta	Scar. yel.	6,	S. Her. P.	Mexico	1844
rosea	Pink	6,	S. Her. P.	Guatemala	1841
coccinea,	Scarlet	8,	S. Her. P.	Jamaica	1778

ACHYROCLÍNE. From *achuron*, chaff, and *kline*, a bed—*flowers*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. *Synonyme: Gnaphalium alatum—alātum.*

ACHYROPĀPPUS, *De Cand.* *Achuron*, chaff, and *pappus*, down. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. A plant of little beauty, growing in common light soil.

schkuhrioides	Yellow	7,	Har. An.	Mexico	1830

ACIANTHĒRA, *Scheid.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. "A small Epiphyte resembling a *Pleurothallis*."—*Bot. Reg.*

punctāta	Greenish		S. Epi.	Brazil	1843

ACINĒTA, *Lindley.* From *akineta*, immoveable—lip jointless. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This genus is nearly allied to *Peristeria*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Peristeria Barkeri.* 2. *P. Humboldtii, Bot. Reg.; Anguloa superba, Lindl.*

Barkēri, 1	Yellow	6,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1843
Humboldtii, 2	Pur. bro.	8,	S. Epi.	S. America	1843

ACOCANTHĒRA, *Don.* See *Cēstrum.*

ACONĪTUM.

autumnale	Lilac whi.	11,	H. Her. P.	N. China	1846
ochranthum	Yellow	8,	H. Her. P.	Russia	1834
ovātum	Purp. grn.	6,	H. Her. P.	Cashmere	1839

ACONTĪAS, *Sm.* See *Arum* and *Caladium.*

ACREMONĪUM *alternātum.*

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

densiflora	Green rose		S. Epi.	Borneo	1845
picta	Wh. gr. pur.		S. Epi.	Bantam	1843

ACRONYCHĪA, *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. *Rutaceæ* 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.

Cunninghāmi	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	Moreton Bay	1838

ACROPHŸLLUM, *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. *Cunoniaceæ*. 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. *Acrophyllum (Weinmannia) venosum.*

verticillātum	Red. yel.	3,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1836

ACROPTĒRIS, *Smith.* Derived from *akros*, a point, and *pteris*, a fern. See *Aspleńium.*

ACROPTĪLON. From *akros*, a point, and *ptilon*, a feather. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. See *Centaurēa* and *Serratūla.*

ACROSTĪCHUM.

asplenifolium	Bro. yel.	7	S. Her. P.	Brazil	1833
citrifolium	Yel. brn.	9,	S. Her. P.	W. Indies	
fusiforme	Bro. yel.	7,	S. Her. P.	Malacca	
juglandifolium	Yel. brn.	8,	S. Her. P.	Surinam	1832
latifolium	Yel. blue		S. Her. P.	Jamaica	
nicotianifolium	Brown	10,	S. Her. P.	W. Indies	
piloselloides	Br. yel.	7,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies	1822
scolopendrium	Brown	8,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies	

ACTINŌTUS.

leucocephalus	White			Swan R.	1837

ADAMĪA.

versicolor	Blue	8,	G. Ev. S.	China	1844

ADENARĪUM. From *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. See *Arenārīā.*

ADENOCALŸMNA, *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: Bignonia comosa.*

comosum	Yellow	10,	S. Ev.	Twi. Brazil	1841

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

ADENOSTŸLES. From *aden*, a gland, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1. Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. leucophylla, A. candidissima, A. albida, A. petasitis, A. glabra, A. viridis, A. hybrida.* See *Cacalia.*

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

ADIĀNTUM.

æthiopicum	Brown	9,	S. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1838
Braziliense			S. Her. P.	Brazil	1844
cordātum	Bro. yel.		S. Her. P.	Mendanao	
concinnum	Brown	6,	S. Her. P.	N. Holl.	
denticulātum	Brown	7,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	1825
flabellifolium	Brown	9,	S. Her. P.	Jamaica	
flavēscens	Yellow	6,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	
foliōsum	Brown	8,	G. Her. P.		
Foveānum	Brown	5,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	
lucīdum	Brown	8,	S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	
Moritziānum	Brown	9,	S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1838
obliquum	Brown	4,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	1826
pentadactylon	Brown	7,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	1828
setulōsum			S. Her. P.	Norfolk I.	1845
striātum	Brown	6,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	1822
triangulātum	Brown	7,	S. Her. P.	Trinidad	1824

ÆCHMĒA, *Ruiz. 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.

discolor	Scar. pur.	6,	S. Her. P.		1844
fulgens	Scar. blue	9,	S. Her. P.	Cayenne	1842
Mertensii	Grn. red	3,	S. Her. P.	Demerara	1830
suaveolens	Pink	4,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	1838

ÆCIDĪUM, *Ari, Behēnis, cancellātum, Euphorbiæ, Geranii, Orobi, quadrifidum, Soldanellæ, Valerianaceārum.*

ÆGICĒRAS. From *aix, aigos*, a goat, and *keros*, 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.

frāgrans	White		G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1824

ÆGIPHĪLA.

grandiflora	Yellow	11,	S. Ev. S.	Havanna	

ÆGOMARĀTHRUM. From *aix, aigos*, and *marathron*, fennel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. Curious plants, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes: Cachrys Sicula, Hippomarathrum Siculum, Hip. crispum—crīspum, pterochlænum.*

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

atractyloides	Blue	6,	Har. An.	California	1833
cotulæfolia	Blue	6,	Har. An.	California	1833
eryngioides	Wht. blue	6,	Har. An.	Chili	1833
intertexta	Blue	6,	Har. An.	California	1833
pubescens	Blue	6,	Har. An.	California	1833

ÆONĪUM, *Webb.* One of the synonymes adduced by Dioscorides to *Sempervivum arboreum*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. Found growing on bare rocks, and require similar treatment to Mesembryanthemums.

cruentum	Yellow	5,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1834
Youngianum	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1843

AERIDES. *Synonyme:* 1. *A. Brookii.*

crispum, 1 . . . Wh. rose . 5, S Epi. E. Ind. . . 1840
maculōsum . . . Pur. spt. . 5, S. Epi. Bombay . . 1844
quinquevulnēra . Pink . . 6, S. Epi. Philippines . 1838
tes-ellātum . . . Whi. pur. . 6, S. Epi. E. Ind. . . 1838
virens . . . . Pur. whi. . 4, S. Epi. Java . . . 1843

ÆSCHYNÂNTHUS. *Synonymes:* 1. *Æ. radicans, Trichosporum radicans.*

atrosanguinēus . Dark red . 7, S. Epi.
Boschiānus . . . Scarlet . . 7, S. Epi. Java . . . 1843
Horsfieldii . . . Pa. scar. . 8, S. Epi. Java . . . 1844
Lobbiānus . . . Scarlet . . 6, S. Epi Java . . . 1845
longiflōrus . . . Scarlet . . 6, S. Epi.
maculātus . . . Scarlet . . 8, S Epi. India . 1839
miniātus, 1 . . Scarlet . . 6, S. Epi. Java . . . 1845
Paxtonii . . . Scarlet . . 4, S. Epi. Khoseea . . 1839
pūlcher . . . . Scarlet . . 7, S. Epi. Java . . . 1845
purpurāscens . . Pur. yel. . 3, S. Epi. Java . . . 1845
radicans . . . . Red . . 8, S. Epi. Sumatra . 1845
ramosissimus . . Scarlet . . 6, S. Epi. Khoseea . . 1837
zebrinus . . . Scarlet . . 6, S. Epi. Java . . .

ÆSCULUS.

Hippocastānum .
flōre plēno . . White . 5, H. De. T. Gardens . .
fol. argentēis . White . 5, H. De. T. Gardens . .

ÆTHEORHÎZA. From *aithio*, to scorch, and *rhiza*, root; appearance. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* See *Leōntōdon.*

ÆTHERIA. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Goodyera occulta, Platylepis goodery-oides.*

occūlta, 1 . . Whi. grn. 10, S. Ter. Or. Mauritius . 1838

AFZELIA, *De Candolle.* Named in honour of Dr. A. Afzelius. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A pretty stove plant growing freely in sandy heath-mould and leaf-mould, and propagates by cuttings planted in sand under a glass in heat.

Africāna . . . Crimson . 6, S. Ev. T. Sierra Leone 1821

AGANISIA, *Lindley.* From *aganos*, quiet, or desirable; in allusion to the pretty neat appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* In speaking of the cultivation, Dr. Lindley observes: "In order to cultivate this plant successfully, it should be suspended upon a block of wood from the rafters of the stove, and its thick fleshy roots allowed to hang in the air, and imbibe its moisture. A damp atmosphere, syringing its roots and leaves freely when in a growing state, and shade during bright sunshine, are the principal requisites in its cultivation. In other respects it may receive the same treatment as the rest of this tribe." *Bot. Reg.*

pulchēlla . . . Cre. col. . 6, S. Epi. Demerara . 1838

AGANOSMA. *Don. Aganes*, mild, and *osme*, small. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ.* See *Echîtes.*

AGAPANTHUS.

umbellātus . . .
maximus . . . Blue . . 4, G. Tu. P. C. G. H. .

AGARICUS—*adipōsus, areolātus, atomātus, balanīnus, bifrons, blāndus, bolāris, bullāceus, calyptræfōrmis, camptophyllus, Candolleānus, centunculus, cerasīnus, cernuus, chionēus, constrictus, corrūgis, cyaneus, cyphellifōrmis, decolōrans, deflūens, d. rubīdus, elātus, erubēscens, erythrōpus, excēlsus, fœnisecii, fibrillōsus, flocculōsus, fuliginōsus, fumōsus, hæmatophyllus, Hookēri, hypnophilus, iliopodēus, imbricāta, inamœnus, Iris, lasciveus, lēnus, limonius, livīdo-ochracēus, Loveānus, mammōsus, martæ, mastoidēus, medius, miniātus, mitis, nigrēscens, pachyphyllus, paupercūlus, pelianthinus, phyllophilus, polystictus, pūdens, radicōlus, raphanoīdes, reticīnus, reticulātus, Rūbi, rufo-carneus, speciōsus, sphagnicōla, stipātus, solitarius, s. graminēus, striatūlus, striātus, tenerrimus, trechispōrus, undātus, unguinōsus, validus, vitellinus.*

AGARISTA, *Don.* Daughter of Cliesthenes, a mythological name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ.* See *Andrōmedā.*

AGATHELPIS, *Choisy* *Agathos*, pleasant, and *thelis*, a woman. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginaceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Selago.*

parvifolia . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . . 1816

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

AGAVE.

elegans . . . . S. Her. P.
glaucēscens . . . G. Her. P. Mexico . 1835
polyacanthoides . . G. Her. P. Mexico . 1835
pulcherrima . . G. Her. P. Mexico . 1835

AGENORA, *D. Don. Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* See *Seriōla.*

AGLAIA, *De Candolle. Aglaia*, one of the Graces. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ.* 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.

odorāta . . . . Striped . 2, S. Ev. S. 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: Psygmium elegans.*

Meyeriana . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. Is. of Luzon

AGLAONEMA, *Sm. Aglaos*, beautiful, and *nemos*, a grove. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ.* See *Arum.*

AGONIOPTERIS, *Presl. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Acrostichum subdiaphanum.*

subdiaphāna . . Bro. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. India . .

AGROSTEMMA.

succisa . . . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. Sweden . 1824

AGROSTIS.

elegans . . . . Apetal. . 6, Grass. Russia . . 1834

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

Khasyānum . . . S. Epi. E. Ind. . . 1838

AIROPSIS.

pulchēlla . . . Apetal. . . 3, Grass. . 1831

AJUGA.

reptans . . .
variegāta . . Blue . . 4, H. De. Cr. Britain . .

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.*

quināta, 1 . . . Lilac pink 3, G. Ev. Twi. Chusan . 1845

ALEURITES.

cordāta . . . Apetal. . S. Ev. Tr. Japan . . 1818

ALFREDIA, *De Cand Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* See *Silybum.*

ALLAMANDA. *Synonyme:* 1. *Nerium tinctorium.*

grandiflōra . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Cl. Brazil . . 1844
verticillāta . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1812

ALLANTODIA.

strigōsa . . . Brown . all, S. Her. P. Madeira

ALLIUM.

cærulēum . . . Blue . . 6, H. Bl. P. Russia . . 1840
pūlchrum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Bl. P. S. Europe .

ALLOPLECTUS, *De Cand.* From *allos*, diverse, and *plekein*, to plait or fold. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ.* A genus of interesting plants, requiring similar treatment to *Gesneria* and *Gloxinia.* *Synonymes:* 1. *A. Schottia, A. sparsiflorus, Besleria bicolor, B. dichrous, Hypocyrta discolor.*

dichrōus . . . Pur. yel. . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1845
rēpens . . . . Yel. bro. . 2, S. Ev. Cl. St. Martha . 1845

ALNUS.

barbāta . . . . Apetal. . 3, H. De. S. Russia . . 1838
jorullēnsis . . . Apetal. . H. De. T. Mexico .
obcordāta . . . Apetal. . 3, H. De. S. Russia . . 1838
rugōsa . . . . Apetal. . 3, H. De. T. N. America
Sibīrica . . . . Apetal. . H. De. T. Siberia . 1820

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

cucullāta . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. China . . 1816

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* will probably become a valuable plant for bedding out in the flower garden.

baccāta . . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. Coquimbo .

cælēstis . . . . Blue . . G. Ev. S. Chili . . 1843
carnōsa . . . . Blue . . G. Ev. S. Coquimbo .
glandulōsa . . . Blue . . G. Ev. S. Valparaiso
longifolia . . . Blue . . G. Ev. S. Coquimbo .
obtūsa . . . . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. S. Coquimbo .
revolūta . . . . Blue . . G. Ev. S. Peru . .
rostrāta . . . . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. S. Coquimbo .
tomentōsa . . . White . G. Ev. S. Valparaiso

ALSĪNE.

laricifolia . . . H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1834

ALSTRŒMERĬA.

Barclayāna . . Orange . 7, F. Tub. P.
Berteroāna . . Pa. pink . 7, F. Tub. P. Chili . .
bicŏlor . . . . Oran. spot. 9, S. Tub. P. Chili . . 1826
chilēnsis . . . Pink . . 7, F. Tub. P. Chili . . 1834
chorillēnsis . . . 7, F. Tu. P. Peru . . 1843
Errembaultii . . Wh. spot. 8, F. Tu. P. Hybrid . . 1835
linearifŏlra . . Pink . . 7, G. Tu. P. Peru . . 1842
magnifica . . .
nemorōsa . . . Red yel. . 9, F. Tu. P. Organ Mt. 1840
psittacina . . .

ALTERNANTHĒRA.

denticulāta . . White . 7, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1822
filiformis . . . White . 7, E. Ind. . .
nodiflŏra . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1826

ALŸSSUM.

micrānthum . . Yellow . 8, H. Ev. P. Russia . . 1836
orientāle . . .
variegātum . . Yellow . 4, H. Ev. P. Gardens . .
procūmbens . . Yellow . H. Ev. P.

AMARĂCUS, *Mœnch. Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ.* See *Orĭgānum.*

AMARŸLLIS. See *Hippocastrum.*

Banksiāna . . Pink . 10, G. Bl. P. C G. H. . . 1840
japonica . . . Yellow . 7, G. Bl. P. Japan . .
psittacina . . .
hybrida . . . Red. grn. 4, S. Bl. P. Hybrid . .
Slateriāna . . . Red . . 3, S. Bl. P. C. G. H. . . 1844

AMBERBŌA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ. Spectabilis.* See *Centaurēa.*

AMBLIRĬON, *Raf. Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* See *Fritilāria.*

AMBROSINĬA. *Ambrosia,* roots fit for food. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araceæ.* A hardy herbaceous plant requiring the same treatment as *Arum.*

Bassii . . . . Grn. pur. . 5, H. Her. P. S. Europe . 1823

AMELANCHĬER.

florida . . . . White . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1826
parvifolia . . White . 5, H. De. S.
ovālis . . . . N. Amer. .
semi-integrifolia White . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
subcordāta . . White . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .

AMIANTHĬUM, *Gray. Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ.* See *Helonias.*

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

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

Sieversii . . . . Purple . 6, H. Ev. S. Siberia . . 1837

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

scorzonerifolium . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1834

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

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

cuculāta . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1824

AMŌRPHA. *Synonyme:* 1. *A. Lewisii.*

fruticōsa . . .
angustifolia . . Purple . 6, H. De. S. S. Carolina . 1812
cærulea . . . Blue . . 6, H. De. S. S. Carolina .

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

AMPELOSICŸOS, *Ds. Ampelos,* a vine, and *sicyos,* a cucumber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ.* See *Jolliffia.*

AMSINCKĬA, *Lehman.* 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, A. lycopsioides.*

AMYGDĂLUS. *Synonyme: Prunus prostrata.*

Cochinchinensis . Pink . . 3, H. De. T. Cochin China 1825
pedunculāta . . Red . . 4, H. De. T. . 1833
prostrāta, l . . Pink . . 5, H. De. T. Crete . . 1802

ANACŸCLUS PYRĒTHRUM. See *Anthemis pyrethrum.*

ANÆCTOCHĪLUS.

argentēus . . . S. Epi. E. Indies . . 1846

ANAGĂLLIS.

alternifolia . . Yel. pink 4, S. Her. P. Rio Jan. . 1839
monēlli . . .
phœnicea . Scarlet . 5, G. Her. P. Morocco . . 1803

ANANDRĬA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* See *Perdicium.*

ANAXĒTON, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ. Arborescens.* See *Gnaphalium.*

ANCRŌSA.

petiolāta . . . Purple . 9, G. Her. P. Nepal . . 1840

ANCĪSTRUM, *Kth. Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ. Sanguisōrbæ, ovalifolium, argentēum, adscēndens, lævigātum, lucīdum, magellanicum.*

ANDROMĒDA, *Synonyme:* 1. *Pernettya angustifolia.*

phillyreæfolia, l . White . 3, G. Ev. S. West Florida 1844

ANDROSĂCE.

lanuginōsa . . . Ro. yel. . 8, H. Her. P. Himalaya . 1842

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

ANEILĒMA.

crispāta . . . Blue . . G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1822

ANEMĬA.

hirta . . . . Bro. yel. . S. Her. P. W. Ind. . . 1824
longifolia . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1831
Raddiana. See A. flexuosa.
radicans . . . Bro. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1831
tenella . . . . S. Her. P. W. Ind. . . 1843

ANEMODICTŸON, *Smith. Aneimon,* naked, and *diktyon,* a net. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Osmundaceæ.* See *Anemia.*

ANEMŌNE.

Govaniāna . . . H. Her. P. Nepal . . 1844
hortēnsis . . .
miniāta . . . Red . . 5, H. Tu. P Gardens .
japonica . . . Rose . . 6, H. Her. P. Japan . . 1844
longiscāpa . . .
montāna . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Switzerland 1830
nemorōsa . . .
cærulea . . . Lgt. blue 5, H. Tu. P. Gardens .
obtusifolia . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Himalaya . 1844
pulsatilla . . .
albida . . . Whitish . 4, H. Her. P. Germany . 1834
rūbra . . . Red. pur. 5, H. Her. P. Germany . 1834
rivularis . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. N. India . 1840
virginiāna . . .
grandiflŏra . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Gardens .

ANGELONĬA.

cornigĕra . . . Purple . 8, S. An. Brazil . . 1839
floribūnda . . .
Gardnēri . . . Wht. pur. 5, S. Her. P. Pernambuco 1838
grandiflŏra . . . S. Her. P.
miniāta . . . .
speciōsa . . . . Blue pur. 8, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1839

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

evecta . . . . Bro. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. Is. of Luzon

ANGRÆCUM. *Synonymes:* 1. *Epidendrum funale, Limodorum funale, Æceoclades funalis.*

apiculātum . . . White . . S. Epi. S. Leone . 1844
armeniācum . . Apricot . S. Epi. S. Leone . 1838
ashantēsi . . . Cinnamon . 6, S. Epi. Ashantee . 1843
bilōbum . . . . White . . 9, S. Epi. Cape Coast . 1841
brevifolium . . . White . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1840
caulēscens . . . Grn. wht. . 9, S. Epi. India . .
glabrifolium . . White . . 3, S. Epi. I. of Bourbon
funāle, l . . . Grn. wht. 10, S. Epi. W. Ind. . . 1844
gladiifolium . . White . . S. Epi. Mauritius . 1838
herbaceum . . . White . . 5, S. Epi. Mauritius . 1834
ornithorhynchum . White . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1840
pellucidum . . . White . 11, S. Epi. S. Leone . 1842

pertūsum . . . White . 10, S. Epi. S. Leone . 1836
polystachyum . . S. Epi. Peru . . . 1840
tenūe . . . . S. Epi. Para . . . 1840
vesicātum . . . White . . S. Epi. Ashantee . 1844
vīrens . . . . White . . S. Epi. Serampore .

ANGULŌA, *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.

Clowesii . . . . Yellow . 3, H. Epi. Mexico . . 1844
Ruckēri . . . . Yel. crim. . 4, H. Epi. . 1845
squalīda . . . . Flesh col. . 4, S. Epi. Peru . . . 1846
uniflōra . . . . White . . 4, S. Epi. Peru . . . 1844

ANĪA, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* A singular plant from Ceylon, with green flowers, having a bright yellow lip.

bicōrnis . . . . Grn. yel. . S. Epi. Ceylon . . 1842

ANICTANGĪUM STRIĀTUM. *Synonyme: Subincanum unicolor.*

ANIGOZĀNTHUS.

coccinēus . . . Crimson . 7, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1837
flavīdus . . . .
bicōlor . . . Scar. grn. 5, F. Her. P. Swan R. . 1837
fuliginōsus . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. Australia .
humīlis . . . . Brown . F. Her. P. Swan R. .
pulcherrīmus . . Yel. wht. G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1840

ANISĒIA, *Ds.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ.* See *Ipomæa.*

ANNESLĒA, *S. Pl.* *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ.* See *Inga* and *Acacia.*

ANNESORHĪZA, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.—Capensis.*

ANOPTĒRUS, *Bp.* *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Escalloniaceæ.*

glandulōsus . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 1823

ANŌTIS, *De Candolle.* From *a,* privative, and *ous,* an ear; teeth to calyx. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ.* "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."—*Gard. Mag.* It requires the protection of a frame or greenhouse during winter, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1. *Hedyotes ciliolosa.* 2. *Houstonia ciliolosa.*

ciliolōsa, 1 . . Pa. lilac . 7, F. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1832

ANREDĒRA, *Juss.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Basella vesicaria.* 2. *Polygonum scandens.*

spicāta . . Blush . . 7, S. Her. Cl. . Cuba . 1741

ANSELLĪA, *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.

Africāna . . Br. grn. yel. 2, S. Epi. Fernando Po. 1844

ANTHĔMIS. *Synonyme: A. porrigens.*

mucronulāta, 1 . H. An. Italy . . . 1836

ANTHERĪCUM.

cæruleum . . . Blue . . 5,

ANTHEROPŌGON, *Linn.* *Antheros,* an anther, and *pogon,* a bear. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ.* *Synonyme: Eutriania curtipendula.—Apludoïdes.*

ANTHOCĒRCIS.

ilicifolia . . . Yellow . G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1843

ANTHURĪUM, *Smith.* *Anthos,* a flower, and *oura,* a tail; floriferous spadix. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceæ.* See *Pothos.*

ANTHŸLLIS. *Synonyme: A. italica.*

vulneraria . . .
hirsutissima, 1 . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Europe . 1816

ANTIĀRIS, *Lesch.* *Antiar* or *Antschar,* its Javanese name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ.* 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 . . S. Ev. T. Java . . . 1844

ANTIGRĀMMA, *Presl.* *Anti,* like, and *gramma,* writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* See *Asplenium.*

rhizophylla . . Brown . 5, G. Her. P.

ANTIRRHĪNUM.

mājus . . . .
quadricōlor . . 3, H. Her. P. Hybrid .
Youngiānum . Ro. pur.wht. 7, H. Her. P. Hybrid .
ochroleūcum . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P.
tortuōsum . . . Purple . . 6, H. Her. P. Italy . .

ANVILLĀEA, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.*

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

AŌTUS.

gracilis . . . . . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . . 1830
gracillimus . . . Yel. crim. 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . . 1844
lanigērus . . . Crim. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. Moreton B. . 1838

APHELĀNDRA.

aurantiāca . . . Ora. scar. 12, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1844
elegans, Ghiesbrechtii, longiracemosa.

APLOTĀXIS. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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.*

albēscens . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. India . . 1837
candicans . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Nepaul . 1820
Frolovii . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827

APLOPĀPPUS, *De Candolle.* From *aploos,* simple, and *pappus,* down. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.*

ciliātus . . . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1821

APŌRUM.

cuspidātum . . Yellow st. . 5, S. Epi. E. Indies . 1836
Leōnis . . . . Red brown 5, S. Epi. Singapore . 1837
sinuātum . . . Yellow . . 4, S. Epi. Singapore . 1839

APTOSĪMUM, *Brown.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.*

deprēssum . . . Blue . . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1836

AQUILEGĪA. *Synonymes:* 1. *A. glandulosa.* 2. *A. alpina.*

arctica . . . . Red yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia .
brachycēras . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Europe 1838
Canadēnsis . .
lutea . . . Pa. yel. . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1835
frāgrans . . . Yel. str. . 5, H. Her. P. Himalayas 1839
glandulōsa . .
discōlor . . . Blue wht. 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1789
glaūca . . . . Whi. yel. 6, H. Her. P. Himalayas 1839
jucūnda, 1 . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. . 1844
leptocēras . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Russia . . 1838
pubiflōra . . . Pa. pur. . 6, H. Her. P. N. India . 1839
Skinnēri . . . Red grn. . 5, H. Her. P. Guatemala 1841
vulgāris . . .
elegans . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Europe .

ARĀBIS.

albida . . . .
variegāta . . White . 2, H. Her. P. Gardens .
flexuōsa . . . H. B. Naples . 1832
lilacina . . . Lilac . . 8, H. A. Europe . 1836

ARALĪA.

japonica . . . Green . . 6, H. De. S. Japan . . 1838

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

ARBŪTUS—*tomentōsa.* See *Arctostaphylos tomentosa.*

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

ARCTOSTAPHŸLOS. *Synonyme: A. discolor.*

nitida . . . . White . 3, F. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1836
pūngens . . . . White . 3, F. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1839

ARDISĪA—*Mexicana.*

ARENARĪA.

biflōra . . . . White . 3, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1818
nemorōsa . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1832

ARENG, *Lab.* *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ.* See *Gomutus.*

ARETĪUM, *Splitgerber.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* See *Acrostichum.*

citrifolĭum . . Br. yel. . 8, S. Her. P. W. Ind. .

ARGYREĪA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Ipomœa capita.* 2. *Ipomœa Malabarica.*

capĭtāta, 1 . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Twi. E. Ind.. . 1823
festīva . . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Twi. India . . 1838
Malabarĭca . . Cream . 7, S. Ev. Twi. E. Ind. . 1823

ARIŌPSIS, *Graham.* From *aron*, Arum, and *opsis*, sight; from the likeness to *Arum* in habit, &c. *Linn.* Nat. Or. *Araceæ.* 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.

peltāta . . . . Purple . 8, S. Her. P. Bombay . 1845

ARISĒMA, *Bentham.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ.* A small stemless plant, 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.

macrospātha . . Pink . . 7, G. Tu. P. Morelia . 1839

ARISTOLOCHĪA.

ciliāta . . . . Pur. yel. . G. Ev. Tu. B. Ayres .
ciliōsa . . . . Pur. grn.. 9, S. Ev. Tu. N. Patagon. 1836
gigantēa . . . Yel. bro. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. Brazil . .
Gĭgas . . . . Wht. bro. 6, S. Ev. Tw. Guatemala 1842
hyperborēa . . Purple . 5, S. De. Tw. India . . 1836
ornithocephāla . Pur. bro. 10, S. Ev. Tu. Brazil . . 1838

ARMENIĀCA. *Synonyme: A. pedunculata.*

vulgāris . . . .
flore pleno, 1 . White . 4, H. De. T.
fol. variegātis . White . 4, H. De. T.

ARMERĬA. *Synonyme: A. scabra.*

hybrīda . . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. Hybrid .
maderēnsis, 1 . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. Madeira .
Popeāna . . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. Hybrid .
vulgāris . . .
ālba . . . . White . 9, H. Her. P. Gardens .
coccinēa . . Red . . 9, H. Her. P. Gardens .

ARMORACĬA, *Pliny.* The horse-radish. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* See *Cochlearia.*

ARNOSĒRIS, *De Candolle.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ Pusilla.* See *Hyoseris.*

ARONĪCUM, *De Candolle.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.*

altaīcum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1783

See *Arnica.*

ARPOPHŸLLUM, *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.

coccinēum . . . Scarlet . . 5, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1843
gigantēum . . . Bro. pink . 3, S. Epi. Jamaica . 1839
spicātum . . . Pink . . 2, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1838

ARTEMISĬA.

abrotānum . . .
humile . . . Yel. grn. . 9, H. De. S. S. Europe .
tobolskiānum . Yel. grn. . 9, H. De. S.
apricum . . . H. Ev. T.
vulgāre . . .
variegatum . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Gardens

ARTHONĬA. *Ilicina lurida.*

ARUM.

sarmentōsum . . S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1835

ARUNDĪNA, *Blume.* From *arundo*, a reed; resemblance of the stems. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* 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.

bambusifolia . . Purple . . 1, S. Epi. Nepal . . 1839
chinēnsis . . . . 5, S. Epi. China . . 1844
dēnsa . . . . Ro. violet . 3, S. Epi. Singapore . 1840

ASAGRÆA, *Lindley.* In compliment to Dr. Asa Gray, the author of a Treatise upon North American *Melanthaceæ.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ.* A plant of but little beauty. The culture and propagation is similar to that of *Tigridia.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Helonias officinalis.* 2. *Veratrum officinale.*

officinālis . . . White . 9, F. Bl. P. Vera Cruz . 1837

ASCLEPĬAS.

vestīta . . . . Yelsh. grn. 10, G. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1844

ASCOBŌLUS—*ciliatus, glaber, trifolii, vinosus.*

ASPARĀGUS.

caspĭus . . Grn. wht. . 6, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1821
grandiflōrus . . White . 7, G. Her. Cl. Teneriffe . 1828
lancĕus . . White . 5, G. Her. Cl. C. G. H. . 1811
laricīnus . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1816
lucĭdus . . Green . . 5, G. Her. Cl. Macao . . 1844
niveniānus . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1811
tenuifolĭus . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Hungary .
tetragōnus . . White . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1822
tricarinātus . . Grn. yel. . 6, G. Her. Cl.
umbellātus . . Grn. wht. . 6, G. Her. P. Caucasus . 1816

ASPASĬA.

lunāta . . . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1844
lutea . . . . . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. Guiana . . 1838

ASPERGĪLLUS—*aureus, candidus, mollis, roseus.*

ASPEROCŌCCUS, *Lamour.* From *asper*, rough, and *kokkos*, seed; the seeds have a rough surface. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* This species is found on rocks. *A. compressus.*

ASPERŪLA.

incāna . . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Crete . . 1823
scutellāris . . . H. Her. P. Russia . . 1838
trichōdes . . . White . 6, H. A. Persia . . 1838
tyraīca . . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1829

ASPHODĒLUS.

asiatĭcus . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1824
capillāris . . . Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. S. Europe . 1812
microcārpus . . H. Bl. P. Dalmatia . 1831

ASPIDĪSTRA.

elatĭor . . . . Brown . 10, S. Her. P. Japan . . 1835
variegāta . . Brown . 10, S. Her. P. Japan . . 1835

ASPIDĬUM.

alātum . . . . Bro. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. .
decŭrrens . . . Bro. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .
grānde . . . Bro. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
Hallĕri . . . Bro. yel. . 4, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1824
heracleifolĭum . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P.
Hookĕri . . . Bro. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1812
latifolĭum . . . Bro. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
Lonchĭtis . . .
asperrĭmum . Bro. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1824
pŭngens . . . Brown . G. Her. P. W. Indies .
repāndum . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
Singaporiānum . Bro. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. Malacca .

ASPLENĬUM.

alātum . . . . Brown . S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
ambigŭum . . Brown . G. Her. P. W. Ind. .
auritum . . . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1829
biauritum . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
Brownēi. See *Allantodia australis.*
canariēnse . . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. Canaries . 1824
calophyllum . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
crenātum . . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1836
cuneātum . . . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1832
deprĕssum . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P.
dĕntex . . . . Brown . 6, G. Her. P C. G. H. . 1790
dimidiātum . . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1827
elongātum . . Bro. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Malac. . . 1840
erōsum . . . . Bro. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
fissum . . . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P Hungary . 1825
flaccĭdum . . . S. Her. P. N. Zealand 1843
lactĕum . . . Yellow . 4, S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
lætum . . . . S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
longissĭmum . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. Malac. . . 1840
lucĭdum . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
oligophyllum . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1841
obtusifolĭum . . S. Her. P. . 1838
otītes 1841
persicifolĭum . . Brown . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
planicaŭle . . . S. Her. P. E. Ind. . 1841
pŭlchrum . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. Jamaica .
polyōdon . . . S. Her. P. N. Zeal. . 1843
resĕctum . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Maurit. . 1820
salicifolĭum . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
serrulātum . . Bro. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. India . .
scolopendroīdes . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. I. of Leyte 1840
sulcātum . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1827

ambrōsum. See *Allantodia umbrosa.*
vittæfōrme . . Br. yel. . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon

ASTELĬA, *R. Brown.* From *a*, without, and *stelechos*, a stem. *Linn.* Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* A curious plant, with the flowers of which we are unacquainted. It thrives in the greenhouse in a light loamy soil, and produces 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.
Banksĭi . . . N. Zealand . 1837

ASTĔR.
cabulĭcus . . . White . H. Her. P. India . . 1843
bessarabĭcus . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. Russia . . 1834

ASTERACĀNTHA. From *aster*, a star, and *akantha*, a spine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ.* "This is a handsome herbaceous greenhouse plant, seeds of which were sent to the Horticultural Society by Mr. M'Culloch, one of the gardeners to His Highness the Pacha of Egypt. If care is taken to reduce the vigour of the leaves, by not giving the plant too much shade and moisture it becomes very handsome; but if it is permitted to run *to leaf* too much, its beauty is considerably impaired."—*Bot. Reg. Synonyme: Barleria longifolia.*
longifolia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. Egypt . . 1731

ASTEROCEPHĂLUS.
bannatĭcus . .
ălbus . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Gardens .

ASTEROLĪNON, *Link.* *Aster*, a star, and *linum*, flax. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ.* See *Lysimachia.*
ASTERŌMA *reticulātum.*
ASTERŌTHRIX, *De Candolle.* From *aster*, a star, and *thrix*, hair. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* See *Apargia.*
ASTEROTRICHĪON, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ.*—*Sidioïdes.* See *Plagianthus sidoides.*
ASTĬLBE *rivulāris.*
ASTRAGĂLUS.
calycĭnus . . . . 8, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1819
dasyānthus . . . 6, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1819
hymenocārpus . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Russia . . 1835
hypoglŏttis . .
ălbus . . . White . 6, H. De. Tr. Gardens .
lactiflōrus . . . Striped . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1832
macrocephălus . Yellow . 6, H. De. Tr. Caucasus . 1831
Schanginiānus . H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1832
strobilifĕrus . .
sylvicŏlus . . . H. De. Tr. Armenia 1831

ASTYRĬA, *Lindley.* From *a*, privative, and *steiras*, sterile; in allusion to the want of sterile stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Buttneriaceæ.* A rather interesting stove plant, with fine broad heart-shaped leaves, and close clusters of pink flowers. For culture, refer to *Ruizia.*
rosĕa . . . . . Pink . . 5, S. Ev. S. Mauritius . 1843

ASYSTASĬA, *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: Ruellia coromandeliana, R. secunda, R. intrusa, R. obliqua, Justicia gangetica.*
coromandelĭana . Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. India . . 1845

ATELĂNDRA. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ.* A pretty shrubby plant requiring a compost of loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings.
incāna . . . . Slate . . G. Ev. S. Swan R. .

ATHAMĀNTA *strĭcta.*
ATHYRĬUM, *Roth.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Asplenium.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Allantodia spectabilis, Asplenium spectabile.* 2. *Allantodia incisa, Asplenium incisum.* 3. *Aspidium filix-fœmina*, var. *irriguum.*
incīsum . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. E. Ind. .
irrigŭum . . . . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .

ATRAGĒNE.
macropetāla . . H. De. Cl. Russia . . 1831

ATRŎPA.
acuminăta . . Dull yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Himalayas 1845

AVENA *latifŏlia.*
AZALĒA *indica—Amaranthina, alba magniflora, alba plena, alba Smithii, alba striata, alba superba, alba triflora, Albertii, Apollo, Arnamatica, Aurora, Audibertii, barbata, bella, Broughtoni, candidissima maxima, carlumbrata, carminata, Cleopatra, Coccinea superba, cuprea violacea, Devoniensis, Diana, distincta, Egertonia, elata, elegans, excellens, eximia, exquisita, fascinans, fulgens, Gledstanesii excelsa, gloria Smithii, grandiflora maculata, Hebe, Hendersonii, Herstii, impressa, Jenkinsii, Jennerii, Lanii, lateritia, lilacina, macrantha rubra, macrantha superba, magniflora, Minerva, mirabilis, multiflora, mundula, optima, obtusa, phœnicea alba, præcipua, præstantissima, Rausonii, Reddingii, Reine des Belges, refulgens, rosea, Rowleana, rubra plena, semiduplex superba, Smithii purpurea, speciosa speciosissima, splendens, Standishii, tricolor, triumphans, ventricosa, Vesta, Victoria, violacea elegans, vivicans, Wellingtonii, Williamsii, Woodsii.*
nudiflōra Cartonii . Purple . 6, H. De. S. Hybrid . .
eximia . . . Crimson . 6, H. De. S. Hybrid . . 1939
Goweriāna . . Purple . 6, H. De. S. Hybrid . .
rūfa . . . . Red . . 6, H. De. S. Hybrid . .
obtūsa . . . . Red . . 3, G. Ev. S. China . . 1844
ovāta . . . . . Pink . . G. Ev. S. China . . 1844
pontĭca . . . .
ārdens . . . Red . . 5, H. De. S. Hybrid . .
candĭda . . . White . 5, H. De. S. Hybrid . . 1834
coronarĭa . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. Holland . . 1832
Lætitiæ . . . Or. wht. . 6, H. De. S. Hybrid . .
Ludovicĭæ . . Or. rose . 6, H. De. S. Hybrid . .
squamāta . . . Rose crim. 3, G. De. S. China . . 1844

B.

BABIANA.
bicŏlor . . . . Blue wht. 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1843
plicāta . . . .
multĭplex . . Purple . 6, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1834

BABINGTONĬA, *Lindley.* In compliment to Charles Babington, Esq., of St. John's College, Cambridge, a skilful botanist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*, sect. *Leptospermeæ.* A very pretty greenhouse shrub, flowering during autumn and winter. It thrives in a mixture of rich brown loam, peat, and leaf-mould; and half-ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat. *Synonyme: Bæckia camphorosma.*
camphorōsmæ . . Pinkish . G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1841

BACKHOUSĬA, *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.* According 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.*
myrtifolĭa . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1844

BACTRIDĬUM, *Kunze.* From *bactron*, a staff, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found on the horizontal surface of old stumps.—*B. atrovĭrens.*
BÆOMŸCES—*microcephalus, placophyllus.*
BÆRĬA, *Fischer and Meyer.* In honour of Professor Baer, of the University of Dorpat. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.*
chrysostōma . . Yellow . 5, H. A. California . 1835

BAHĬA, *De Candolle.* Derivation not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A plant of easy culture in the open borders.
trolliifolĭa . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. New Spain 1828

BALANĪTES, *De Candolle.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olacinaceæ.* 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.
Ægyptiăca . . . White . S. Ev. S. Africa . . 1822

BALSAMĪNA.

mastersiāna	. . Purple	. 7,	S. A.	Khoseea Hills	1837
rosea	. . . . Rose	. 7,	G. A	Himalayas	. 1839

BANGĪA—*ciliaris, lacustris, lætevirens.*

BANISTERĪA.

chrysophylla	. .		S. Cl. S.		
dichotōma	. . . Yellow	. 6,	S. Cl. S. S. Amer.		. 1814
emargināta	. . . Yellow	. 6,	S. Cl. S. W. Ind.	.	. 1826
sinemariēnsis	. . Yellow	. 8,	S. Cl. S. Guiana	.	. 1824
tiliæfolia	. . . Purple	. 8,	S. Cl. S. Java	. .	. 1820

BANKSĪA.

cylindrostachya	.		G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	.	
Hugellī	. . . . Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.		. 1837
ilicifolia	. . . Scarlet	.	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.		. 1837
Menziesii	. . . Yellow	.	G. Ev. S. N. S. W.		. 1837

BAPTISĪA.

auriculāta	. . . Blue	. . 6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.		. 1812
confūsa	. . . Blue	. . 6,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.		. 1812
versicolor	. . . Li. pur.	. 7,	H. Her. P. N. Amer.		. 1824

BARBACENĪA.

gracilis	. . . Red	. . 3,	G. Her. P. Brazil	.	.
squamāta	. . . Yel. crim.	3,	G. Her. P. Brazil	.	. 1841

BARBARĒA—*arcuata, orthrocerus.*

BARKERĪA, *Knowles and Westcott.* In honour of G. Barker, Esq., of Birmingham. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* 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 Orchideæ-house.

elēgans	. . . . Lt. pink	.	S. Epi. Mexico	. .	1836
Lindleyāna	. . . Purple	. 2,	S. Epi. Costa Rica	.	1842
Skinnēri	. . .				
spectabilis	. . . Lilac	. . 7,	S. Epi. Guatemala	.	1843

BARKHAUSĪA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Uninteresting plants, growing in any common garden soil, and merely requiring to be sown where they are to stand. *Synonymes:* 1. *Crepis alpina.* 2. *Crepis fœtida.* 3. *Crepis setosa.* 4. *Crepis cernua.* 5. *Crepis taurinensis—B. albida, alpina* 1, *bellidifolia, fœtida* 2, *Candollei, graveolens, glandulosa, macrophylla, Marschallii, nana, purpurea, rubra, scariosa, setosa* 3, *Suffreniana* 4, *taraxacifolia* 5.

BARNADESĪA, *Linn. fils.* Named after Michael Barnadez, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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 ro.	12,	S. Ev. S. S. Amer.		. 1840

BARRINGTONĪA.

racemōsa	. . . Red	. .	S. Ev. S.	Malucca Isles	

BARTLINGĪA, *G. Don.* In honour of C. Bartling, who, with Wendland, wrote an ingenious dissertation on *Diosma. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ.* See *Cryptandra.*

BATĀTAS, *Choisy.* According to Rumphius, a Malayan, and to Nieremberg, a Mexican, word. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ.* 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. *Ipomœa bignonioides.* 2. *I. bonariensis.* 3. *I. Cavanillesii.* 4. *I. Batatas.* 5. *I. glaucifolia.* 6. *I. heterophylla.* 7. *I. Jalapa, Convolvulus Jalapa, C. macrorhizus.* 8. *Ipomœa eriosperma, I. gossypifolia, I. insignis.* 9. *I. pentaphylla.* 10. *I senegalensis.* 11. *I. ternata.* 12. *I. venosa.* 13. *I. Willdenovii.*

betacea	. . . Pa. vio.	.	G. De. Tw.	Demerara	. 1839
bignonioides, 1	. Drk. pur.	. 7,	S. De. Tw.	Cayenne	. 1824
bonariēnsis, 2	. Purple	.	S. De. Tw.	Buenos A.	1839
Cavanillesii, 3	. Wht. red	. 8,	S. De. Tw.		. 1815
edūlis, 4	. . Wht. pur.		S. De. Tw.	E. Ind.	. 1797
glaucifolia, 5	. Purplish	. 6,	S. De. Tw.	Mexico	. 1732
heterophylla, 6	. Pa. pur.	. 9,	S. De. Tw.	Cuba	. 1817
jalāpa, 7	. . Rose	. 8,	S. De. Tw.	Mexico	. 1845
paniculāta, 8	. Purple	. 7,	S. De. Tw.	E. Ind.	. 1799
pentaphylla, 9	. White	. 8,	S. De. Tw.	E. Ind.	. 1739
Senegalēnsis, 10	. White	. 7,	S. De. Tw.	Guinea	. 1823
ternāta, 11	. . White	7,	S. De. Tw.	Brazil	. 1824
venōsa, 12	. . Purple	. 7,	S. De. Tw.	Mauritius	. 1820
Willdenovii, 13	. Purple	7,	S. De. Tw.		. 1818

BEATONĪA, *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.*

atrāta	. . . . Drk. pur.	. 8,	G. Bl. P.	Mexico	. . 1843
curvāta	. . . .		G. Bl. P.	Comalapan	. 1843
purpurea	. . . Purple	.	G. Bl. P.		

BECĪUM, *Lindley.* An ancient name for the Sage. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* A beautiful flowering hardy shrub, which may be increased by seeds or cuttings like the various species of *Salvia.*

bicolor	. . . . Wht. lil.	10,	H. De. S.	Abyssinia	. 1842

BEDFORDĪA, *De Candolle.* In honour of the Duke of Bedford, a great promoter of Botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* For culture and propagation refer to *Cacalia.*

salicina	. . . . Yellow	. 4,	G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	. 1820

BEFARĪA. See *Bejaria.*

BEGONĪA. *Synonymes:* 1. *rubra.* 2. *floribunda, parvifolia,* and *semperflorens.* 3. *pendula* and *repens.* 4. *acida, pauciflora,* and *peltata.* 5. *odorata.*

acerifolia	. . Whitish	.	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	. . 1829
albo-coccinea	. . Scar. wht.		S. Her. P.	E. Ind.	. 1844
aptera	. . . White	. 7,	S. Her. P.		
Barkēri	. . . White	. 1,	G. Her. P.	Mexico	. 1837
castanæfolia	. . Pink	. 2,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	. . 1838
coccinea, 1	. . Scarlet	. 4,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	. . 1842
crassicaulis	. . Wht. pnk.	2,	S. Ev. S.	Guatemala	1842
digitāta	. . . White	. 7,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	. .
Dregei, 2	. . . White	. 7,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1838
fagifolia, 3	. . White	. 4,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	. . 1838
fuchsioides	. . Scarlet	. 12,	S. Ev. S.	N. Grenada	1844
hydrocotylifolia	. Pink	. 6,	S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	. 1843
incana	. . . White	. 4,	S. Her. P.	Mexico	. 1838
laurina	. . . Pink	. 7,	S. Her. P.		
manicāta	. . . Pa. pink	. 4,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	. .
Meyēri	. . . White	. 5,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	. . 1838
muricāta	. . . White	. 9,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	. .
parvifolia	. . . White	. 5,	S. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	. 1836
peltifolia, 4	. . White	.	S. Her. P.		. 1816
punctāta. See *Agyrostigma.*					
ramentacea	. . Wht. blush	6,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	. . 1830
rubicaulis	. . . Blush	. .	S. Ev. S.		
rupēstris	. . . Pink	. . 4,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	. .
Sellowii	. . . White	. 9,	S. Her. P.		
sinuāta, 5	. . . White	. 6,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	. . 1836
stigmōsa	. . . White	.	S. Her. P.		
vitifolia	. . . White	. 4,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	. .
zebrina	. . . Pink	. .	S. Her. P.	Brazil	. .

BELLEVALĪA.

syriāca	. . . . Oran. bl.	. 5,	H. Bl. P.	Syria	. . 1844

BĒLLIS.

integrifolia	. . Wht. pnk.	. 7,	H. A.	Texas	. . 1801

BELLĪUM.

intermedium	. . White	. 8,	H. Her. P.		

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

BENZŌIN. See *Laurus.*

BERBĒRIS. *Synonyme: Mahonia nervosa, M. glumacea.*

actinantha	. . . Yellow	. 6,	H.	S. Chili	. .
conaria	. . . . Yellow	. 6,	H.	S. Nepal	. . 1841
caroliniāna	. . . Yellow	. 6,	H.	S. N. Amer.	. 1828
floribunda	. . . Yellow	. 6,	H. De.	S. Nepal	. .
Fortūni	. . . . Yellow	. 7,	H. Ev.	S. China	. . 1846
mitis	. . . . Yellow	.	H. Ev.	S. N. Amer.	. 1834
nervōsa, 1	. . . Yellow	. 6,	H. Ev.	S. N. Amer.	. 1840
pallida	. . . . Yellow	. 4,	G. Ev.	S. S. Amer.	. 1844
trifoliāta	. . . Yellow	. 5,	G. Ev.	S. Mexico	. 1839
umbellāta	. . . Yellow	. 6,	H. De.	S. Nepal	. . 1842
virgāta	. . . . Yellow	.	H. Ev.	S. Peru	. . 1836
vulgāris	. . . .				
dūlcis	. . . Yellow	. 5,	H. Ev.	S. Austria	.

BESSĒRA, *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.*

elegans	. . . Scarlet	. 9,	G. Bl. P.	Mexico	. .
Herbērti, 1	. . Pur. wht.	9,	G. Bl. P.	Mexico	. . 1846

BETCKĒA, *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.

mājor	Rose	8, H.	A.	California	1836
samolifolĭa	Rose	7, H.	A.	Chili	1835

BETONĪCA.

serotĭna	Red	8, H. Her. P.		Austria	1832

BETŪLA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Betula urticifolia.* 2. *B. laciniata.* 3. *B. pendula.*

ālba					
foliis variegātis	Apetal.	5, H. De. T.			
pontĭca	Apetal.	5, H. De. T.	Turkey		
pubēscens	Apetal.	5, H. De. T.	Germany		1812
urticifolĭa, 1	Apetal.	5, H. De. T.			
Bhojpāttra	Apetal.	5, H. De. T.	Himalayas		1840
glandulōsa	Apetal.	5, H. De. T.	N. Amer.		1816
grāndis	Apetal.	H De. T.	N. Amer.		1834
mōllis	Apetal.	H De. T.	E. Ind.		1840
pallēscens	Apetal.	H. De. S.			
papyracĕa					
fūsca	Apetal.	5, H. De. T.	Carolina		
platyphȳlla	Apetal.	6, H. De. T.	Carolina		
trichoclāda	Apetal.	6, H. De. T.	Carolina		
populifolĭa					
laciniāta, 2	Apetal.	7, H. De. T.			
pendūla, 3	Apetal.	7, H. De. T.			
Scopolii	Apetal.	H. De. S.			

BIĀRUM, *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.

gramineum	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1834
tenuifolĭum	Drk. pur.	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.		1570

BĬDENS.

argūta	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Mexico		1825
coronāta	Yellow	8, H.	B.		1829
serrulāta		8, H.	B.		1829

BIDWILLĬA, *Herbert. Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Lilium.*

glaucēscens	White	5, H. Bl. P.	Australia		1843

BIEBERSTEINĬA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Marschall Von Bieberstein, a celebrated writer on the Russian Flora. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ.* For culture refer to *Zygophyllum.*

odōra	Yellow	5, F. Her. P.	Altaia		1837

BIFRENARĬA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Maxillaria aureo-fulva.* 2. *M. racemosa.* 3. *M. vitellina.*

aureo-fulva, 1	Orange	S. Epi.	Rio Jan.		1843
inodōra	Brnsh. grn.	4, S. Epi.	Rio Jan.		1839
longicōrnis	Or. brn.	S. Epi.	Demerara		
racemōsa, 2	Pale straw	S. Epi.	Rio Jan.		1843
vitellīna, 3	Yellow	S. Epi.	Rio Jan.		1843

BIGNONĬA.

adenophylla		S. Ev. T.	E. Ind.		1832
Carolĭnæ	Cream	G. Ev. Cl.	Carolina		
speciōsa	Pink	5, S. Ev. Cl.	Uraguay		1838
Tweediāna	Yellow	6, G. De. Cl.	Buenos A.		1838

BILLARDIĔRA.

daphnoïdes	Yel. pur.	5, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.		1840

BISCUTĔLLA—*longifolia.*

BLANDFORDĬA.

Backhousii		G. Her. P.	V. D. L.		
Cunninghamii	Red. yel.	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.		
intermedĭa	Yellow	G. Her. P.	N. Holl.		1844
margināta	Copper	7, G. Her. P.	Australia		1842

BLACKBURNĬA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ.* 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*

pinnāta	White	5, G. Ev. S.	Norfolk Is.		1829

BLĔCHNUM.

angustifolĭum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	W. Ind.		
Corcovadēnse	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	Brazil		1837
hastātum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	Chili		1841
intermedĭum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	Brazil		1841
triangulāre	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	Mexico		1841
trifoliātum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	Brazil		1841

BLETĬA.

catenulāta	Purple	S. Ter. Or.	Peru		1844
Parkinsōni	Rose	1, S. Ter. Or.	Mexico		1838
secūnda	Grn. crim.	S. Ter. Or.	Mexico		1840

BLUMĔA. See *Conyza.*

BOERHAAVĬA.

mutabĭlis		10, S.	P. N. Holl.		1821

BOISDUVALĬA, *Spach. Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ.* See *Œnothera.*

BOLBOPHȲLLUM.

adenopetālum	Yellowish	1, S. Epi.	Singapore		1842
apiferum	Dark red	5, S. Epi.	Gambia		1835
auricōmum	Yellow	4, S. Epi.	India		1840
calamarĭum	Yellow	3, S. Epi.	Singapore		1844
Cheïri	Grn. brn.	3, S. Epi.	Manilla		1844
clavātum	Crimson	4, S. Epi.	Mauritius		1837
clandestĭnum	Straw	1, S. Epi.	Singapore		1838
cylindrĭcum	Brown	3, S. Epi.	India		1837
erēctum		4, S. Epi.	Mauritius		1834
flavĭdum	Yellow	3, S. Epi.	S. Leone		1840
fūscum	Chocol.	4, S. Epi.	S. Leone		1837
imbricātum	Purple	3, S. Epi.	S. Leone		1845
limbātum	Purple	2, S. Epi.	Singapore		1840
Lobbii	Yel. brown	3, S. Epi.	Java		1845
macrānthum	Lemon	3, S. Epi.	S. Leone		1844
misĕrum		4, S. Epi.	India		1838
occūltum		2, S. Epi.	S. Leone		
pileātum	Yellow	3, S. Epi.	Singapore		1844
radiātum	Br. yell.	3, S. Epi.	India		1836
sordĭdum	Olive brn.	3, S. Epi.	Guatemala		1840
vaginātum	Brown	3, S. Epi.	Singapore		1840

BOLDŌA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Prunus fragrans, Ruizia fragrans.*

frāgrans, 1	Wht. or.	5, G. Ev. S.	Chili		1844

BOLĒTUS—*calōpus, laricīnus.*

BOMARĔA, *Herbert.* This is a genus divided from *Alstrœmeria. Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Alstrœmeria. Synonymes:* 1. *Alstrœmeria acutifolia.* 2. *A. acutifolia*, var. *punctata.* 3. *A. edulis.* 4. *A. hirtella.* 5. *A. Salsilla.*

acutifolĭa, 1	Red. yel.	9, F. De. Tw.	Mexico		
punctāta, 2	Spotted	9, F. De. Tw.	Mexico		1829
edūlis, 3	Red	7, S. De. Tw.	Trinidad		1820
hirtēlla, 4	Red. yel.	7, H. De. Tw.	Mexico		1824
Macleāna					
Salsilla, 5	Grn. crim.	6, S. De. Tw.	S. Amer.		1806
simplex	Pink	6, G. De. Cl.	Cusco		1838
subglobōsa					1842
Turnerĭāna					1842
uncifolĭa			Peru		1842
variabĭlis			Peru		1842

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

BONPLANDĬA, *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.*

BORONĬA. *Synonymes:* 1. *B. anemonæfolia.* 2. *B. ledifolia.*

anethifolĭa			G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1841
dichotōma	Rose	10, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		1841
falcifolĭa			G. Ev. S.	Moreton B.	1841
Fraxĕri, 1	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		1824
latifolĭa, 2	Red	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		1824
mōllis			G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1841
ovāta	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S.	Swan R.		1841
triphylla	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		1840

BORRICHĬA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* See *Diomedea.*

BORŸA. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.*

distichophylla	Grn. wht.	7, H. Ev. S.	N. Amer.		1812
scorpioïdes	Grn. wht.	7, H. Ev. S.			

BOSSIĂEA, *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. *Bossiæa rufa.* 2. *B. lanceolata, Platylobium lanceolatum, P. ovatum.* 3. *Bossiæa lenticularis.* 4. *Platylobium scolopendrium.*

buxifolĭa	Yellow	5, G. Ev. Tr.	N. Holl.		1824
cinerea	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.		1802
cordifolĭa	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		1820
distĭcha	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		1840
ensāta, 1	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.		1824

eriocārpa . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. K. G. S. . 1837
foliōsa . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
heterophylla, 2 . Yellow . 9, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1792
lenticulāris . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1823
linnæoides . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
linophylla . . . Orange . 8, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
microphylla . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1803
ovāta . . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1792
paucifolia . . . Yel. brn. . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1841
prostrāta . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. Tr. N. S. W. . 1803
rhombifolia, 3 . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
rotundifolia . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
rūfa . . . . Orange . 8, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1803
Scolopendrium, 4 Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1792
tenuicaulis . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. Tr. V. D. L. . 1836
virgāta . . . . Yel. red. . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1842

BOTRYADENIA, *Fischer and Meyer.* From *botrys*, a cluster, and *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A plant easily cultivated in the open borders in common soil, and increased by division of the roots.

Gmelini . . . . H. Her. P. Russia . . 1836

BOTRYTIS—*cāna, cinerea, crustōsa, grisea, lateritia, vēra, vulgāris.*

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

BOUVARDIA.

angustifolia . . Red . . 9, S. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1838
flāva . . . . . Yellow . 9, S. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1844
splēndens . . . Scarlet . 9, G. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1834

BOVISTA *plumbea.*

BRACHYCŌME, *Cass.* From *brachys*, short, and *kome*, hair. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ. 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

BRACHYELYTRUM, *Schultes.* From *brachys*, short, and *elytron*, a wing. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ. Synonymes:* 1. *Muhlenbergia erecta, Dilepyrum aristatum.—B. aristātum.*

BRACHYGLŌTTIS, *Forster.* From *brachys*, short, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A plant of easy culture in light soil, and propagated by cuttings.

repānda . . . . . 8, F. Ev. S. N. Zealand . 1834

BRACHYPODIUM—*maximum, mexicānum.*

BRACHYRĀMPHIS, *De Candolle.* From *brachys*, short, and *ramphis*, branches. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* See *Lactuca intybacea.*

BRACHYRHYNCHUS, *De Candolle.* From *brachys*, short, and *rhynchos*, a beak or snout. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A greenhouse plant, easy of cultivation, merely requiring to be grown in light soil, and increased by division and seeds.

albicaulis . . . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. C. G. H. .

BRACHYRIS, *De Candolle.* From *brachys*, short. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ. Synonyme:* 1. *Solidago Sorothræ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Solidago.*

Euthamiæ . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Missouri . 1827

BRACHYSĒMA.

bracteāta . . . Crimson . 4, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1843
hybrida . . . . Crim. crea. 3, G. Ev. S. Hybrid .
platyptera . . . Crimson . 4, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1844
villōsa . . . . Crimson . 3, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .

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

BRANDESIA, *Martius. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ. Synonymes:* 1. *Achyranthes capituliflora.* (See *Achyranthes*). *B. pubérula* 1, *villosa.*

BRASAVOLA.

cuspidāta . . . White . . 3, S. Epi. Trinidad . 1839
Digbyāna . . . Grn. wht. . 7, S. Epi. Honduras . 1844
glauca . . . . Yellow . . 3, S. Epi. Vera Cruz . 1837
grandiflōra . . . White . . 3, S. Epi. Honduras . 1838
Martiāna . . . White . . 3, S. Epi. Berbice . . 1838
retūsa . . . . Wht. grn. . 3, S. Epi. Maracaybo .
venōsa . . . . White . . 3, S. Epi. Honduras . 1839

BRASSIA. *Synonyme:* 1. *Miltonia Clowesii, Odontoglossum Clowesii.*

angūsta . . . . Yellow . 10, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1839
aristāta . . . . Yel. brn. . 8, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1844
bidens . . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1842
brachiāta . . . Grnsh. yel. 9, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1843
Clowesii, 1 . . . Brn. yel. . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1844
cochleāta . . . Grn. brn. . 4, S. Epi. Demerara . 1834
guttāta . . . . Grn. yel. . 8, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1843
Lanceāna . . .
viridiflōra . . Green . . 3, S. Epi. Demerara . 1833
Lawrenceāna . . Yel. brn. . 4, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1839
pumila . . . . Yel. pur. . S. Epi. . 1844
Peruviāna . . . Yel. grn. . 4, S. Epi. . 1844
verrucōsa . . . Grn. yel. . 3, S. Epi. Guatemala .
Wrāyæ . . . . Yel. grn. . S. Epi. Guatemala . 1840

BRASSICA *chinensis.*

BRAVOA, *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."

geminiflōra . . . Red . . 7, G. Bl. P. Mexico . . 1841

BREWERIA, *Don. Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ. Synonyme:* 1. *Ipomœa semidigyna.* For culture, &c., see *Ipomœa.*

Roxburghii . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . . 1826

BRIDGESIA—*spicāta.*

BROMHEADIA, *Lindley.* In honour of Sir Edward Ffrench Bromhead, Bart., F.R.S. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* A curious plant, in habit like *Epidendrum elongatum*, and requiring similar treatment.

palūstris . . . White . . 5, S. Epi. Singapore . 1843

BROMUS—*Schraderi, Willdenovii.*

BRONGNIARTIA.

sericea . . . . Purple . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1843

BROSIMUM.

microcārpum . . Apetal. . S. Ev. S. . 1838

BROUGHTONIA.

aurea . . . . Yel. red. . 3, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1836

BROUSSONETIA.

papyrifera . . .
fructu albo . . Apetal. . 8, H. De. T.

BROWNEA.

arīza . . . . . Red . . S. Ev. S. Bogota . . 1843

BRUGMANSIA.

floribūnda . . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1838
suaveolens . . .
flāva . . . . Sulphur . 8, S. Ev. T.

BRUNSFELSIA.

nitida . . . .
Jamaicensis . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1844

BRYOPSIS—*hypnoides.*

BRYUM—*affine, albicans, Ludwigii, punctātum, aquaticum.*

BUCHNERA. *Synonyme:* 1. *Manulea viscosa, Sphenandra viscosa.*

cuneifolia . . . . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1821
urticæfolia . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. Australia . 1824
viscōsa, 1 . . . Red . . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1773

BUCHOLZIA. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ.* See *Alternanthera.*

BUDDLEA.

Lindleyana . . . Violet . . 9, G. Ev. S. China . . 1844
occidentālis . . . White . G. Ev. S. Peru . . . 1730
thyrsoidea . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1823

BULBINE.

floribūnda . . . Yel. grn. . 9, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1830

BULBOSTYLIS, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ. Synonyme:* 1. *Eupatorium squarrosum.* 2. *E. veronicæfolium.*

Cavanillesii, 1 . . Purple . 8, S. Her. P. Mexico. . 1827
pendūla . . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1832
veronicæfolia, 2 . White . 8, S. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1825

BULLIARDA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or

Crassulaceæ. Annual weeds, not worth cultivation. —*B. Vaillantii, aquatica.*

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

BUPLEŪRUM.

aristātum	Blush	6,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
coriacēum	Striped	8,	H. Her. P.	Gibraltar	1784
multinērvē	Yellowish		H. Her. P.	Altai	
protractum	Yellowish	7,	H. Tw. A.	Portugal	1824
scorzoneræfolĭum	Yel. st.	6,	H. Her. P.	Germany	1818

BURLINGTONĬA.

maculāta	Yel. red	5,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1837
venūsta	White	3,	S. Epi.	Brazil	

BURMANNĬA, *L. Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ.* Tropical weeds, not deserving cultivation.—*B. biflōra, distachya.*

BURRIELĬA, *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. *Compositæ.* "It is a hardy annual, flowering in the summer months, and recommending itself by its copious yellow blossoms."—*Bot. Mag.*

gracĭlis	Yellow	7,	H. A.	California	1834

BURTONĬA.

brunioīdes	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1844

BŪXUS.

sempervīrens					
arborēscens	Yel. grn.	5,	H. Ev. T.	Britain	
argentēa	Yel. grn.	5,	H. Ev. T.	Britain	
aurēa	Yel. grn.	5,	H. Ev. T.	Britain	
myrtifolĭa	Yel. grn.	5,	H. Ev. S.		
variegāta	Yel. grn.	5,	H. Ev. T.	Britain	

C.

CABŌMBA, *De Candolle.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Nymphæaceæ.* A stove aquatic, requiring the same treatment as *Nymphæa.* *Synonyme: Nectris peltata.*

aquatĭcā	Yellow	5,	S. Aq. P.	Carolina	1823

CABRĒRA. So named after an obscure Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ.* A tropical grass, growing in common soil.

chrysoblephāris	Green	6,	S. Grass.	S. America	1822

CACOUCĬA, *De Candolle.* A vernacular name. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ.* For culture and propagation refer to *Combretum.* *Synonyme: Schousbœa coccinea.*

coccinĕā	Scarlet	5,	S. Ev. Cl.	Guiana	

CÆNOPTĔRIS.

myriophўlla	Brown	12,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	
rhizophўlla	Brown	6,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	1827
thalictroīdes	Brown	9,	S. Her. P.	Jamaica	

CAIOPHŌRA, *Presl.* From *Kaio,* to burn or sting, and *phoros,* a bearer. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ.* For culture, &c. see *Loasa.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Loasa Herbertii.* 2. *L. lateritia.* 3. *L. Pentlandica.*

Herbĕrti, 1	Orange	6,	H.	A. Hybrid	
lateritia, 2	Red. or.	5.	H. Cl.	A. Tucumand	1836
Pentlandĭca, 3	Orange	5,	H.	A. Peru	1841

CALADENĬA.

clavigĕra		6,	G. Tu. P.	N. S. W.	
denticulāta	Yellow		G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
dilatāta			G. Tu. P.	N. S. W.	
elongāta	Yellow	5,	G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
gemmāta	Purple	5,	G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
gracĭlis		6,	G. Tu. P.	Australia	1826
hĭrta	Yellow	5,	G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
ixioīdes	Yellow	5,	G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
longicāuda	Yellow	6,	G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
margināta	Purple	5,	G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
mōllis	Yellow		G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
Patersōni			G. Tu. P.	N. S. W.	
pilifĕra	Purple	9,	G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
rĕpens	Purple	8,	G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	
unguiculāta	Yellow	8,	G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	

CALADĬUM.

aculeātum	White		S. Cl. S.	Surinam	1822
petiolātum	White	6,	S. Tu. P.	Fernando Po	1832

CALĀIS, *De Candolle.* The name of a mythological person, who bore scales on his back. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1. Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A hardy annual, growing in common garden soil.

Lindlĕyi	Yellow	5,	H.	A. N. Amer.	1833

CALAMĪNA, *Rœmer. Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1. *Apluda Mutica.*

gigantēa	Green	7,	S. Grass.	I. of Luzon	1822
mutĭca	Green	7.	S. Grass.	E. Ind.	1816

CALANDRINĬA.

Andrewsĭi	Rose	8,	G. De. S.	W. Ind.	1812
caulescens	Rose	8,	H.	A. Mexico	1827
comprĕssa	Rose	8,	H.	A. Chili	1826
glaūca	Rose	8,	G.	A. Chili	1827
Lockhārti	Rose	6,	G. De. S.	Trinidad	1825
monāndra	Red	8,	H.	A. Chili	1837
nitĭda	Red	8,	G.	A. Chili	1837
phacospĕrma	Rose	8,	G.	B. Peru	1827
procumbens	Red	8,	H.	A. S. America	1837
umbellāta	Rose	7,	H.	A. Peru	1836

CALĀNTHE.

australĭs			S. Ter. Or.	N. S. W.	1823
brevicōrnu	Rose wht.	8,	S. Ter. Or.	Nepal	1838
curculigoīdes	Orange	10,	S. Ter. Or.	Malacca	1844
flavĭcans	Wht. blue	4,	S. Ter. Or.	E. Indies	1833
Masūca	Vio. pur.	6,	S. Ter. Or.	E. Indies	1833
ochracĕā	Pa. yel.	4,	S. Ter. Or.	Japan	1836
plantaginēa	Lilac	2,	S. Ter. Or.	Nepal	1839
sylvatĭcā	White	5,	S. Ter. Or.	Madagascar	1823
versicŏlor	Wht. blue	8,	S. Ter. Or.	Mauritius	1836

CALCEOLARĬA.

ālba	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	Chili	1844
amplexicaūlis	Yellow	6,	G. Her. P.	Peru	1845
floribūnda	Pa. yel.	9,	G. Ev. S.	Quito	1843
Standishĭi	Brown yel.	6,	G. Her. P.	Hybrid	1841

CALDCLUVĬA, *G. Don.* Named after Alexander Caldcleugh, F.R.S, &c., who collected and sent home many dried plants from Chili. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ.* For culture see *Weinmannia.* *Synonyme: Weinmannia paniculata.*

paniculāta	White	6,	G. Ev. S.	Australia	1831

CALEĀNA.

nigrĭta	Dark		G. Her. Or.	Swan R.	

CALECTASĬA, *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. *Huttia elegans.*

cyanēa	Blue	6,	G. Her. P.	Australia	1840

CALEĀCTE.

pinnatifĭda	Yellow	6,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1816

CALENDŪLA.

asterĭas	Yellow	8,	H.	A. N. Europe	1838

CALĒYA. See *Caleāna.*

CALYCĬUM, *æruginōsum, cærulēscens, sphærocephālum, crustātum, stigonēllum, marginātum.*

CALIPHURĬA, *Herbert.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* These plants "are evidently akin to *Eurycles* of Amboyna and Australia, forming a link between *Eurycles* and *Griffinia.*" For culture, &c., refer to *Amaryllis.*

Hartwegiāna	Yellow		S. Bl. P.	N. Grenada	1843
Herbertiāna			S. Bl. P.		

CALIMĒRIS, *De Candolle.* From *kalos,* pretty, and *meros,* a part. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* See *Astu.* *Synonyme: Aster Cassiarabicus.*

cassiarabĭca	Purple	9,	H. Her. P.	Russia	1834

CALLIĀNDRA, *Bentham.* From *kalos,* beautiful, and *aner andros,* stamens, in allusion to the length and beautiful colour of the stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* Elegant shrubs, related to Mimosa, easily cultivated in light rich soil, are propagated by cuttings, planted in sand and plunged in a gentle heat. *Synonyme:* 1. *Inga Harrissii.*

Harrissĭi, 1	Rose		S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1845
Tweedĭi	Scar. crim.		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1845

CALLIOPSIS. *Synonyme: Coreopsis diversifolia.*

Drummōndi	Yel. pur.	9,	H.	A. Texas	1834
tinctorĭa					
atropurpurēa	Dark pur.	6,	H.	A.	

CALLIPĔLTIS, *De Candolle.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pelte* a buckler. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ.* A hardy annual, of no beauty, growing in any common soil. *C. cucullaria.*

CALLIPTĔRIS, *Bory.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pteris*, 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. *Diplazium ovatum.*

alismæfolia, 1	. Brown yel.		S. Her. P.	Is. of Luzon	
elegans . . .	Brown yel.	7,	S. Her. P.		
malabarica, 2	.		S. Her. P.		
ovata, 3 . . .	Brown yel.	4,	S. Her. P.	Is. of Leyte .	
prolifera . . .	Brown	. 6,	S. Her. P.	E. Ind. . .	
spinulosa . . .	Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P.	Java . . .	
vittæformis . .	Brown yel.	7,	S. Her. P.	Samar . .	
Wallichii . . .	Brown	. 4,	S. Her. P.	E. Ind. . .	

CALLIPSŸCHE, *Herbert.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *psyche*, a butterfly—beauty of flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* A new genus of bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Pancratium.*

eucrosioides . .		. 3,	S. Bl. P.	Mexico . .	1842

CALLISTĂCHYS.

longifolia . . .	Red yel.	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	. 1839

CALLISTĒPHUS, *De Candolle.* See *Callistemma.*

CALLITHAŪMA, *Herbert.* From *kalos*, beautiful, and *thauma*, a thing to be admired. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* Bulbous plants, discovered in Peru, by Mr. M'Lean; they require the same treatment as *Amaryllis.*

angustifolium . .	Green .	. 5,	G. Bl. P.	Peru . . .	1839
spathulatum . .	Green .	. 5,	S. Bl. P.	Truxillo .	
viridiflorum . .	Green .	. 5,	G. Bl. P.	Peru . . .	1839

COLLOMĬA, *Don. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ.* See *Collomia.*

gilioides	Red	. 6,	H. A.	California	. 1833
glutinosa . . .	Red	. 6,	H. A.	California	. 1833
gracilis	Rose	. 5,	H. A.	N. Amer.	. 1827

CALLŪNA. See *Erica.*

CALONYCTĬON, *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. *Convolvulaceæ.* Plants once regarded as species of Ipomœa and Convolvulus, constitute this genus.

pseudomuricatum .	Purple	. 7,	S. Ev. Cl.	E. Ind. . .	1827

CALOSTĒMMA.

carneum . . .	Flesh . .		G. Bl. P.	Australia	. 1837
Cunninghāmi . .		. 6,	G. Bl. P.	Moreton B.	

CALŌTHRIX. *Berkleyāna, cæspitūla, hypnoides, interrūpta, Mācor, rufescens.*

CALOSCŌRDUM, *Herbert.* From *kalos*, pretty, and *scordon*, garlick. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* A genus of bulbous plants, nearly allied to *Allium*, and requiring the same treatment as the ornamental species of that genus.

nerineflorum . .	Ro. pur.	.	G. Bl. P.	Chusan . .	1843

CALPICĂRPUM, *Don.* From *calpis*, an urn, and *karpos*, fruit, alluding to the shape of fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ. C. Roxburghii.* See *Cerbera fruticosa.* The plants in this genus are said to be species of *Kopsia.*

CALPŪRNIA, *Meyer.* Name of a Roman Lady. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* See *Virgilia.*

CĂLTHA.

arctica	Yellow	. 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1827
integerrima . .	Yellow	. 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1827
sagittata . . .	Grn. yel.	. 11,	H. Her. P.	Cape Horn	1840

CALYCĂNTHUS.

floridus				
asplenifolius	. Brown	. 7,	H. De. S.	
ferax . . .	. Brown	. 7,	H. De. S.	
glaucus . . .	. Brown	. 7,	H. De. S.	
inodorus . .	. Brown	. 7,	H. De. S.	
longifolius . .	Brown	. 7,	H. De. S.	
ovatus . . .	. Brown	. 7,	H. De. S.	
variegatus . .	Brown	. 7,	H. De. S.	

CALYCOPHŸLLUM, *De Candolle.* From *kalux*, a calyx, and *phyllon*, a leaf; one tooth of calyx expands into a coloured leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ* (Veg. Kingdom) *Rubiaceæ.* For culture, &c. refer to *Mussænda.*

candidissimum .	White . .		S. Ev. S.	Cuba . . .	1830

CALYCOTŎMA, *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. *Leguminosæ. Synonymes: Cytisus spinosus, Genista spinosa, Spartium spinosum.* See *Cytisus.*

CALYSTEGĬA.

Catesbiana . .	Rose .	. 7,	H. Ev. Tw.	Carolina	. 1816
hederacea . . .	Rose .	. 6,	F. Her. Tw.	Nepaul .	. 1826
pubescens . . .	Rose .	. 7,	G. Ev. Tw.	China .	. 1844
reniformis . . .	Pink .	. 6,	F. Her. P.	N. S. W.	. 1822

CALŸTHRIX.

angulata . . .	Yellow	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	. 1842
aurea	Brt. yel.	.	G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	.
brevisēta . . .	Pa. lilac	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	. 1843
glutinosa . . .	Yel. pur.	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	.
sapphirina . .	Blue .	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	. 1843
variabilis . . .	Lilac .	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	. 1842
virgata	White .	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	Australia	. 1823

CAMARIDĬUM, *Lindley. Kamara*, an arched roof; tip of stigma, vaulted. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* See *Cymbidium ochroleucum.*

CAMARŌTIS, *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.

brasiliensis . . .	White .	. 5,	S. Epi.	Brazil .	. 1838
obtusa	Rose .	. 4,	S. Epi.	India .	. 1844
purpurea . . .	Purple .	. 5,	S. Epi.	E. Ind. .	. 1837

CAMELĬNA.

laxa	Yellow	. 6,	H.	A. Caucasus	. 1837

CAMELLĬA.

japonica . . .					
Alberti . . .	Red white .	5,	G. Ev. S.	China	. 1839
Beaute Supreme	Pale rose .	3,	G. Ev. S.	Hybrid	.
elata	Brt. crim. .	5,	G. Ev. S.		
Epsomensis . .	Deep red .	5,	G. Ev. S.	Seedling	.
Halleyi . . .		5,	G. Ev. S.		
Knightii . . .	Scarlet .	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	Seedling	.
Lowii . . .	Crimson .	5,	G. Ev. S.		
Martha . . .	Blush strip.	5,	G. Ev. S.	Seedling	.
Pressii rosea	Rose .	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	Hybrid	. 1838
Susanna . . .	Whi. & str.	5,	G. Ev. S.	Seedling	.
Jubilee . . .	Rose .	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	Seedling	.
Wadieana . .	White .	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	Seedling	.

CAMPANŪLA.

Caroliniana . .	Blue .	. 8,	H. Her. P.		
glomerata . . .					
alba elata . .	White .	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Hybrid	.
cærulea elata .	Blue .	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Hybrid	.
flore plēno purpureo	Pa. purple .	6,	H. Her. P.	Gardens	.
lilacina . .	Lilac .	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Hybrid	.
pallida . .	Pa. yellow .	6,	H. Her. P.	Hybrid	.
grandis . . .	Blue .	. 7,	F. Her. P.	Natolia	. 1842
latifolia . . .					
Macrantha . .	Lilac .	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Hybrid	. 1834
Medium . . .					
purpurea . .	Purple .	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Germany .	
nobilis . . .	Pa. purple .	5,	H. Her. P.	China	. 1844
rhomboidea . .					
rubea . . .	Reddish lil.	7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerland	
rotundifolia . .					
flore plēno . .	Blue .	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Gardens	.
Sylvatica . . .	Blue .	. 6,	H.	A. Nepal	. 1840
Tenorii . . .	Blue .	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Naples	.
urticifolia . .					
flore plēno . .	White .	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Germany .	

CAMPTERĬA, *Presl. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ. Synonymes:* 1. *Pteris biaurita.*

biaurita, 1 . .	Pa. yel. & br.		S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	. 1824
nemoralis.	See *Pteris nemoralis.*				

CAMPOMANESĬA, *De Candolle.* Named after Rodriquez, C. de Campomanes, a Spanish Naturalist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Callistemon.*

lineatifolia . .	White .	. 4,	G. Ev. S.	Peru . . .	1824

CAMPTOSĒMA. See *Kennedya.*

CANDOLLĔA.

Brunonis . . .			G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	. 1837
Hugelii . . .			G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	. 1837
tetrandra . . .	Yellow .		G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	. 1843

CĀNNA.

glauca . . . .
rūbro-lutēa . Yel. red . 8, S. Her. P. Jamaica 1834
orientālis maculāta Scar. yel. . 8, S. Her. P. E. Ind. 1570

CANSCŌRA, *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*.

CANTHARĒLLUS, *lævis.*

CAPRIFOLĪUM. *Synonyme: C. balearicum.*

implexum . . .
balearicum . . cream . 3, S. Ev. Tw. Minorca . 1824
sempervirens . . C
Youngii . . Scar. yel. 6, H. Ev. Tw. Hybrid . .

CAPSĪCUM.

cærulēscens . . . Purple . . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1827
grossum bifidum . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1759
havanēnse . . . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. Havannah . 1826
minimum . . . White . . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1723
tomatiforme . . Whitish . S. B.

CARAGĀNA.

frutēscens . . .
angustifolia . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. Odessa . .
latifolia . Yellow . 5, H. De. S.
jubāta . . . . Pink . . 4, H. De. S. Siberia . 1796
mongolica . . . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. Tartary . 1826
pygmæa . . .
arenaria . . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S.
Redowskii . .
præcox . . . Yellow . 4, H. Ev. S.
triflora . . . . Grnsh. yel. H. De. S. Tartary .

CARAPICHĒA, *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 white sandy loam and heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in pots of sand. See *Cephaëlis*.

CĂREX, *frigida, nigra.*

CARMŌNA, *Cav.* Named in honour of Carmona, a painter and companion of Lœfling. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ* (Veg. King.). *Cordiaceæ* (Don). Rather interesting shrubs. See *Ehretia*.

CARPESĪUM.

pubēscens . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. . 1836
torulōsum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1823
Wulfenianum . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1829

CASSEBĒĒRA, *Kaulf. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ. Synonymes:* 1. *Pteris argentea.* 2. *Pteris auriculata.* 3. *Cheilanthes cuneata.* 4. *Pteris farinosa.* 5. *Pteris hastata.* 6. *Pteris intramarginalis.* 7. *P. pedata.* 8. *Cheilanthes pteroides.*

argentea, 1 . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1816
auriculāta, 2 . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P.
cuneāta, 3 . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. . 1831
farinōsa, 4 . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon 1840
hastāta, 5 . . . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1823
intramarginālis, 6 Brown . 9, F. Her. P. Mexico . 1828
pedāta, 7 . . . Brown . H. Her. P. Virginia . 1820
pinnāta . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P
pteroides, 8 . . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1775
triphylla . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. . 1824
vespertiliōnis . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1823

CASSELĪA, *Esenbeck.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A stove shrub, of some beauty, growing in a mixture of sandy loam and heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, placed in a little heat.

integrifolia . . Blue . . 3, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1844

CASSĪA.

arborēscens . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. N. Spain . 1818
Brownīana . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1828
chrysotricha . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1828
esculenta . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Ind . . 1823
exigua . . . . Yellow . 8, S. A. Bengal . . 1820
Flindersii . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1818
hispida . . . Yellow . 6, . A. Cayenne . 1826
Houstoniana . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1817
latifolia . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1826
montana . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1822
oxyadenia . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1820
obtusifolia . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. Jamaica . 1732
Plumieri. See *Planisiliqua.*
procumbens . . Yellow . 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1806
pulchella . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Zanzibar . 1825
Rumphiana . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1822
sericea . . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1731
sumatrana . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Sumatra . 1823
Tagera . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Bl. E. Ind. . 1803

toroides . . . Pa. yel. . 7, S. A. E. Ind. . 1812
uniflora . . . Red . . 6, S. S. Brazil . . 1824
venustula . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Cumana . 1825

CASSINĪA.

denticulāta . . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1826
speciosa . . . G. Her. P. N. S. W. .

CASSIŌPE, name of the wife of Cepheus. For culture, &c., see *Andromeda*.

CASTANĔA.

vesca . . . .
cochleāta . . Green . . 6, H. De. T.
glauca . . . Green . . 6, H. De. T.

CASTILLĒJA.

serrāta . . . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1829

CATACHÆTUM. See *Catasetum.*

CATASĒTUM. *Synonymes:* 1. *Myanthus barbātus.* 2. *Myanthus proboscidēus.* 3. *Myanthus callōsus.* 4. *Myanthus cornūtus.* 5. *Myanthus deltoidēus.* 6. *Monacanthus discōlor.* 7. *Myanthus lancifērus.* 8. *Monacanthus longifolius.* 9. *Monacanthus roseo-ālbus.* 10. *Myanthus saccātus.* 11. *Myanthus spinōsus.*

abrūptum . . . Grn. yel. . 9, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1841
barbātum, 1 . . Br. gr. wht. 5, S. Epi. Demerara . 1836
proboscidēum, 2 Brn. grn. . 5, S. Epi. Sertao . . 1839
callōsum, 3 . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Epi. La Guayra . 1840
grandiflōrum . Gr. br. pur. 12, S. Epi. Columbia . 1845
citrinum . . . Pa. yel. . 8, S. Epi.
cornūtum, 4 . . Grn. pur. . 3, S. Epi. Demarara . 1840
deltoidēum, 5 . . Grn. spot. . 3, S. Epi. Demerara . 1842
discōlor, 6 . . . Purple . . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1842
Bushmāni . . Yel. grn. . 8, S. Epi. Demerara .
fimbriātum . . Grn. wht. . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1837
viridiflorum . . Green . . 8, S. Epi. Demerara .
fuliginōsum . . Grn. pur. . 8, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1839
globiflōrum . . Olive brn. . 6, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1840
integerrimum . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1839
laminātum . . . Pur. spot. . 4, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1844
eburnēum . . Wht. grn. . 4, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1839
lancifērum, 7 . . Pur. grn. . 3, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1839
longifolium, 8 . . Orange . . 8, S. Epi. Demerara . 1837
Nāso . . . . . Grn. pur. . 8, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1843
ochracēum . . . Yellow . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1844
planiceps . . . Grn. yel. . S. Epi. Span. Main . 1840
roseo-ālbum, 9 . Wht. red. . 4, S. Epi. Para . . . 1836
Russelianum . . Green . . 7, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1838
saccātum, 10 . . Yel. spot. . 3, S. Epi. Demerara . 1840
serrātum . . . Grn. yel. . 9, S. Epi. Panama . . 1844
spinōsum, 11 . . Grn. brn. . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1840
tabulāre . . . . S. Epi. Grenada . . 1844
tridentātum . .
atropurpurēum . Dark pur. . 8, S. Epi. Demerara .
aurēum . . . Yellow . 8, S. Epi. Demerara .
macrocārpum . Yel. pur. . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . .
viridiflorum . Green . . 5, S. Epi. Demerara .
Trulla . . . Grn. brn. . 9, S. Epi. S. Amer. . 1840
viridiflāvum . . Yel. grn. . 6, S. Epi. S. Amer. . 1841
Wailesii . . . Green . . 9, S. Epi. Honduras . 1840

CĀTHA, *Forsk.* The name of this genus is said to be of Arabian origin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. A shrub about three feet high, a native of the East Indies. Its flowers are green and without fragrance. It grows freely in a mixture of heath mould and light loam, and may be propagated by cuttings.

paniculāta . . Wht. grn. . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1841

CATHARĀNTHUS. *Synonyme: Vinca rosea fol. variegatis.*

roseus . . .
fol. variegātis . Red wht. . 8, S. Ev. S. Gardens .

CATHARTOCĀRPUS, *Persoon.* From *kathairo*, to purge, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminaceæ*. Stove plants, requiring the same treatment as the species of Cassia. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cassia grandis, C. Braziliana, C. mollis.* 2. *C. Roxburghii.*

conspicuus . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Sierra L. . 1822
ferrugineus . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1823
Fistula . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1731
grandis . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1822
javanicus . . . Pa. red . 6, S. Ev. S. Java . . 1779
marginātus . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1823
nodosus . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1824
rhombifolius . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . 1820
trinitātis . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1824

CATTLĒYA.

Aclandiæ . . . Purple . . 7, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1839
Arembergii . . . Lilac . . 7, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1842
bulbosa . . . . Purple . . 4, Brazil . . 1846
candida . . . . White . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1838

citrīna . . . . Citron . . 4, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1833
Domingēnsis . . . . 4, S. Epi. St. Domingo 1844
granulōsa . . . Wht. grn. . 5, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1841
Russelliāna . . Grn. wht. or. 5, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1839
guttāta . . . .
elatior . . . . 4, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1827
intermedĭa . . .
variegāta . . . Wht. red . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1843
labiāta . . . .
atropurpurea . Lilac pur. 11, S. Epi. La Guayra . 1839
Lemoniāna . . . Rose yel. . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1842
marginātа . . . Pink crim. 11, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1843
maxĭma . . . . Drk. pink . 5, S. Epi. Guayaquil . 1844
odoratissĭma . . Rose pur. . S. Epi. Demerara . 1836
Pinelliāna . . . S. Epi.
Papeiansiāna . . S. Epi.
Skinnerī . . . Rose . . 8, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1836
atro-rosea . . Drk. rose . 5, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1836
speciōsa . . . . S. Epi.
superba . . . . Purple . . 5, S. Epi. Guana . . 1838
Walkeriāna . . Lil. crim. . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1844

CEANŌTHUS.

africānus . . . Pa. yel. . 3, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . . 1712
azurēus . . .
flōre albo . . White . . 4, F. Ev. S.
buxifollus . . . White . . 4, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1824
divaricātus . . Blue . . 6, H. Ev. S. California . 1841
pallĭdus . . . Pa. blue . 5, F. Ev. S. N. Amer. .
thyrsiflōrus . . Blue . . 5, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1843

CEDRĒLA.

australis . . S. Ev. T. N. S. W. . 1823

CEDRONĔLLA, *Mœnch.* Supposed to be derived from *kedros*, the Cedar, in allusion to the well-known "*Balm of Gilead*" (*C. triphylla*). *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. (Veg. King.) For culture see *Dracocephalum*. *Synonymes:* 1 *Dracocephalum cordatum*. 2. *D. Mexicanum, Gardoquia betonicoides*. 3. *Cedronella canariensis, Dracocephalum canariense*.

cordāta, 1 . . . Pa. blue . 7, G. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1824
Mexicāna, 2 . . G. Her. P. Mexico .
pallĭda . . . . Rose . . 9, G. Her. P. Mexico . 1844
triphylla, 3 . Pa. pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. Canaries 1697

CĒDRUS.

Libāni . . . .
fol. argentēis . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. T. Mt. Atlas .
nāna . . . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. T.

CENANGĪUM, *fuliginosum, pulveraceum*.

CENOCŌCCUM, *Fries*. From *kenos*, empty, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Found in woods. *C. geophilum*.

CENOLOPHĪUM, *De Candolle*. From *kenos*, empty, and *lophos*, a crest. Ridges of ribs of fruit, hollow inside. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2. Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. See *Cnidium*

CENTAURĒA.

pūlchra . . . Bl. violet . 6, H. A. India . . 1839

CENTRADENĪA, *G. Don*. From *kentron*, a spur, and *aden*, a gland, having spur-like glandular appendages to anthers. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. A pretty half-shrubby greenhouse plant, thriving in sandy peat, and easily propagated by cuttings.

rosea . . . . Ro. wht. . 4, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1843

CENTRANTHĒRA, *Scheidw*. From *kentron*, a spur, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

punctāta . . . Grn. spot. . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1840

CENTROCĀRPHA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Rudbeckia trilobata*. 2. *Ruabeckia moschata*.

aristāta, 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1699
moschāta, 2 . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .

CENTROPŌGON, *Bentham*. 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, Sphærocarpa Surinamensis. Siphocampylus macranthus, S. spectabilis, S. Surinamensis*.

cordifollus . . Rose . . 11, S. Her. P. Guatemala. 1839
fastuōsus . . . Rose . . 11, G. Her. P.
Surinamēnsis . . Rose . . 11, S. Her. P. Surinam . 1786

CENTROSĒMA. See *Kennedya*.

CEPHAĒLIS.

ālba . . . . Pa. pink . 4, S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1824
glābra . . . . Blue . . 4, S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1820
ipecacuānha . . White . 1, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1839
muscōsa . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1824
Swartzĭī . . . Blue . . 4, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1824

CEPHALĀRIA, *De Candolle*. From *kephalos*, a head, flowers collected in heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. See *Succisa* and *Scabiosa*.

CERĀDIA, *Lindley*. From *keras*, a horn, in allusion to the horned appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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.

furcāta . . . Pa. yell. . 1, S. Ev. S. Africa . . 1844

CERAMĪUM, *affine, cruciatum, fasciculatum, gracillimum, granulatum, lanosum, mesocarpum, plumula minus, polyspermum, pumilum, seminudum, spinosum, spongiosum, tripinnatum, virgulatum*.

CERASTĪUM. *Synonyme:* 1. *C. Collinum*.

chloræfollum . . White . 6, H. A. Natolia . 1838
glomerātum . . White . 6, H. A. . 1837
Ledebourii . . White . 6, H. A. Siberia .
macrocārpum . White . 6, H. A.
microspērmum . White . 6, H. A.
multiflōrum . . White . 6, H. A. Caucasus . 1837
purpurāscens, 1 . White . 7, H. Ev. Tr. . 1831
rēpens . . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Europe . 1759
scarāni . . . . White . 7, H. Ev. Tr. Naples . .

CERĀSUS.

affinis . . . . White . 5, H. De. S. Europe . . 1837
Laurocerāsus . .
angustifollus . White . 5, H. Ev. S.
variegātus . . White . 5, H. Ev. S.
Hixa . . . . White . 6, H. De. T. Teneriffe . 1824
Marāscha . . . White . 4, H. De. S. Europe . . 1837
serotīnus . . .
retūsus . . . White . 6, H. De. Tr. S. Amer. .
salicīnus . . . Blush . . 4, H. De. T. China . . 1822
Susquehānna . . White . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1800

CERATĀNDRA, *Link and Otto*. From *keras*, a horn, and *aner andros*, a man; form of united stamens. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

CERATODACTŸLIS, *Smith*. From *keras*, a horn, and *dactylos*, a finger; division of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of tropical Ferns, requiring the same treatment as the stove species of *Aspidium*. *Synonyme: Allosorus Karwinksii*.

osmundioĭdes . . Bro. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Mexico .

CERATOPTĒRIS, *Brongn*. From *keras*, a horn, and *pteris*, a Fern; horn-like form of divisions of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gleicheniaceæ*. See *Ellobocarpus oleraceus*.

CERATOSPĔRMUM, *Persoon*. From *keras*, a horn, and *spermum*, a seed; form of seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. See *Diotis*.

CĔRCIS.

canadēnsis . .
pubēscens . . Pa. red . 6, H. De. T.
Siliquāstrum . .
roseum . . . Pa. red . 5, H. De. T. Seedling .

CERCOCĀRPUS, *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.

Fothergillōides . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. Mexico . 1828

CERCODĪA, *De Candolle*. From *kerkos*, a tail, and *eidos*, like; shape of petals. *Linn* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragæ*. See *Haloragis*.

CERĔUS. *Synonymes:* 1. *Epiphyllum splendidum, E. Hitcheni*.

ambigŭus . . . Pur. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. . 1827
aurēus . . . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1825
baxarĭus . . . . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1838
bĭformis . . . . 6, G. Ev. S. Honduras . 1840
crispātus . . . Rose . . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1829
cinerāscens . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1830
grandiflōrus . .
Maynārdi . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. Hybrid . 1837

horizontālis			G. Ev. S.	Chili	1823
latifrons	White	9,	G. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1830
longifolius			S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1838
Maillsōni	Red	6,	S. Ev. Tr.	Hybrid	
monoclōnos	Ro. wht.	6,	S. Ev. S.	Caribees	
oxypetālus	Red	5,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1823
paniculātus	Wht. red		S. Ev. S.	S. Domingo	1827
ramulōsus			S. Ev. S.		1835
rhombēus			S. Ev. S.		1835
speciosissimus					
lateritius	Red	8,	S. Ev. S.	Eng. Hyb.	1831
splendidus	Scarlet	9,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1831
tetracāntha	Rose	7,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	
tunicātus			S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1832
tephracānthus			S. Ev. S.	Chili	1825

CEROPEGĬA.

oculāta	Spotted	9,	S. Ev. Tw.	Bombay	1842
torulōsa	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	C. G. H.	1820
vincæfolĭa	Pur. wht.	9,	S. Ev. Tw.	E. Ind.	1837

CĒSTRUM.

aurantiācum	Orange		S. Ev. S.	Guatemala	1842
exstipulātum	Green	6,	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1824
hirsūtum	Pa. yel.	5,	S. Ev. S.		1822
multiflōrum	Green	5,	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1825
paniculātum	Grn. yel.		S. Ev. S.	Caraccas	1819
roseum	Rose		G. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
thyrsoidēum	Pa. yel.	5,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1826
viridiflōrum	Grnsh.	10,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1843

CETĒRACH, *Willd. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Scolopendrium*.

CHABRÆA, *De Candolle.* Named in compliment to Dominicus Chaubrey, of Geneva, author of a work entitled, "Omnium Stripium Sciographia," 1666. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. This plant thrives in any good soil, and is readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes: Leuceria runcinata, Perdicium roseum, Lasiorhiza rosea.*

runcināta	White	6,	H. Her. P.	Chili	1844

CHÆNOSTŌMA, *Bentham.* 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. fœtida.* 3. *Manulea hispida, M. oppositifolia.* 4 *M. linifolia.* 5. *M. villosa.*

cordāta, 1	White	6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1816
fœtida, 2	White	6,	G. A.	C. G. H.	1794
hispida, 3	White	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1816
linifolia, 4	White	7,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1820
polyāntha	Lil. yel.	6,	G. Her. P.	S. Africa	1844
villōsa, 5	White	6,	G. A.	C. G. H.	1783

CHÆTOCAPNĬA, *Herbert. Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or *Amaryllidaceæ*. Greenhouse herbaceous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Blandfordia*.

geminiflōra	Red		S. Her. P.	Mexico	1838

CHÆTONYCHĬA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Paronychieæ*. See *Illecebrum*.

CHÆTOPHŌRA, *Berkeleya longæva.*

CHAMÆFISTŪLA, *De Candolle.* From *chamæ*, false, and *fistula*, a pipe; shape of seed pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminaceæ*. See *Cassia*.

gigantēa	Yellow	6,	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1825
melanocārpa	Yellow	6,	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1825

CHAMÆLAUCĬUM, *De Candolle.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *lauchis*, a poplar. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For culture, &c. refer to *Myrtus*.

ciliātum	White	5,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1825

CHAMÆNERĬON, *Tourneforte.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *nerion*, the oleander. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. For culture, see *Epilobium*.

americānum	Red	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1825

CHAMÆPEŬCE, *De Candolle.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *peuke*, a pine: resemblance. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Plants of little interest, growing in common soil, and increased by division and seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Carduus afra.* 2. *Carduus Casabona.* 3. *C. gnaphalodes.* 4. *Stœhelina chamæpeuce.* 5. *Cnicus afer, Cirsium niveum.* 6. *Carduus stellatus, Cirsium stellatum.* 7. *Cnicus strictus.*

afra, 1	Purple	6,	F. B.	Barbary	1802
Casabonæ, 2	Purple	6,	F. B.	S. Eur.	1714
cranarōides	Purple	6,	H. Her. P.	Crete	1823
Discāntha	Purple	6,	F. B.	Barbary	1800
echinocephāla	Purple	6,	H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1823
gnaphalōdes, 3	Purple	7,	F. Ev. S.	Calabria	

horrida	White	6,	H. Her. P.	Spain	1825
mutica, 4	Red	6,	F. Ev. S.	Candia	1640
nivea, 5	Purple	6,	H. Her. P.	Sicily	1823
stellāta, 6	Purple	6,	H. A.	Italy	1665
stricta, 7	Purple	6,	H. Her. P.	Naples	1820

CHAMÆRHŎDOS, *Don.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *rhodon*, a rose; appearance of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or 5, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. Interesting dwarf plants, difficult to preserve through the winter, as they are liable to damp off. They require sandy loam and heath mould, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme:* 1. *Sibbaldia grandiflora.*

grandiflōrus	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Daburia	1823
polygynus	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1824

CHAMÆSCIADĪUM, *Don.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *skiadion*, an umbel; plants smaller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ* (Veg. King.), *Umbelliferæ, Don. Synonyme: Bunium acaule. C. flavescens.*

CHĀRA. *Hedwigii, gracilis.*

CHARDINĬA, *D. Don. Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. See *Xeranthemum*.

CHARIĒIS. See *Kaulfussia*.

CHASCONĪUM, *Mey.* Derived from *chasko*, to gape; in allusion to the gaping calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A half shrubby greenhouse plant, thriving in loam and heath mould, but requires good drainage. It is easily propagated by cuttings planted in pots of sand, and placed in a little heat.

cuneifolium	White	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1821

CHEILĀNTHES.

Dicksonioides	Brown	8,	S. Her. P.		
farinōsa	Brn. yel.		S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	
macrophylla	Brown	8,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	
micromēra				Mexico	
microptēris	Brown	9,	S. Her. P.		1838
profūsa	Brown	9,	S. Her. P.		
radiāta					
rūfa	Rdsh. brn.		S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	
rufēscens	Brown	9,	S. Her. P.		1838
sinuōsa	Brown	8,	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.	
suaveōlens	Brown	8,	G. Her. P.	Madeira	1778
tenuifolia	Brown	9,	S. Her. P.	Ceylon	
viscōsa				Mexico	1841

CHEIRĀNTHUS.

capitātus	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Columbia	1826
cheire					
hæmānthus variegātus	Blood	6,	F. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	Gard.
purpurēus	Purple	6,	F. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	Gard.
purp. variegātus	Purple	6,	F. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	Gard.

CHEIROSTŸLIS, *Lindley. Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. "This interesting, but inconspicuous plant, was obtained by Messrs. Loddiges, from Ceylon." In general aspect it is like a minute *Goodyera*, but differs from that genus in several particulars.

parvifolia	White		S. Epi.	Ceylon	1837

CHELIDONĬUM.

majus					
flore-pleno	Yellow	9,	H. Her. P.	Gardens	

CHELŌNE.

barbāta					
major	Oran. scar.	7,	H. Her. P.	Gardens	
Mexicana	Scarlet	6,	H. Her. P.	Mexico	1842
speciōsa	Pa. red	8,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	

CHILIOPHŸLLUM, *De Candolle. Chilios*, very numerous, *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Plants with but little beauty, growing in light loam and heath mould, and propagated by division and seeds.

globōsum	Yellow	8,	G. Her. P.	Mexico	1829

CHILŌPSIS, *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: Bignonia linearis, Chilopsis Saligna.*

linearis	Rose	5,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1825

CHIONĀNTHUS.

virginica					
angustifolia	White	6,	H. De. Tr.	N. Amer.	
latifolia	White	6,	H. De. Tr.	Carolina	

CHIRĪTA, *Buchanan. Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandeaceæ*. Beautiful little greenhouse plants, bearing large lilac foxglove-like flowers. The treatment and propagation recommended for *Gloxinias* suits them.

sinēnsis . . . Lilac . . G. Her. P. China . . 1843
zeylanīca . . . Purple . . G. Ev. S. Ceylon . .

CHIRONĪA.

floribūnda . . . Rose . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1842

CHLAMYDOPHŌRA, *Don.* From *chlamys*, a coat, *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Annuals of no particular beauty, growing in any common soil.

tridentāta . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Egypt . . 1836

CHLŌRA.

serotīna . . . Yellow . 11, H. A. Europe . . 1832

CHLORÆA, *Lindley.* From *chloros*, green, in allusion to the hue of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *Synonyme:* 1. *C. chrysantha.*

longibracteāta . Wht. yel. 9, S. Epi. Chili . . 1837
virēscens, 1 . . Grnsh. yel. 5, G. Ter. Orch. Chili . . 1844

CHLORĀNTHUS.

elatīor . . . . Green . . 7, S. Ev. S. China . . 1820
erēctus . . . . Green . . 6, G. Ev. S. China . . 1809

CHONDRĪA, *angusta, osmunda.*

CHONDROSĪUM, *Kunth.* From *chondros*, a lump; mode of plant's growth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Actinochloa procumbens, Atheropogon procumbens.* 2. *Actinochloa prostrata, Bouteloua prostrata. Chondrosium procumbens*, 1. *prostrātum*, 2. *tenue.*

CHONEMŌRPHA, *Don.* From *chone*, a funnel, and *morpha*, form; shape of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. For culture, &c. see *Echites.*

pubēscens . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . . 1822

CHORĒTIS, *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 *Ismene*, 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."

glaūca . . . . White . . 8, S. Bl. P. Mexico . . 1837

CHORĪSMA, *D. Don. Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. *Synonymes: Prenanthes repens. Chorisia repens.*

rēpens . . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1828

CHOROZĒMA.

angustifolĭa . . Yel. red . 3, G. Ev. Cl. Australia . 1830
Dicksōni . . . Scar. yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1836
Hugellĭi . . . Blue . . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
macrophўlla . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. .
platyloboĭdes . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . . 1825
scāndens . . . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1824
spectabĭlis . . . Or. red . 3, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . . 1840
spartioĭdes . . Yel. brn. . 3, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . .
varĭa . . . . Or. red . 3, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . . 1839

CHROOLĒPIS. *Arnottii, mesomelas.*

CHRYSĒIS. *Synonyme:* 1. *Eschscholtzia fumanæfolia.*

fumariæfolĭa, 1 . Yellow . 9, H. Tu. P. Mexico . . 1827

CHRYSŌPSIS, *Don.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *opsis*, a face; yellow flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. For culture, &c. see *Inula.*

trichophўlla . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827

CHRYSORRHŌE, *Lindley.* From *chrysos*, gold, colour of flowers, and *rheo*, to flow. For culture, &c. see *Myrtle.*

nĭtens . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
serrāta . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1841

CHUQUIRĀGA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. For culture, see *Bacazia.*

insĭgnis . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1824

CHYMOCĀRPUS, *D. Don.* From *chymos*, juice, and *carpos*, a seed-vessel, fruit juicy. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropæolaceæ*. See *Tropæolum.*

CHўSIS, *Lindley.* From *chysis*, melting; on account of the pollen masses being as it were fused together. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus succeed best when grown on wood, as recommended for *Vanda.*

aurĕa . . . Yel. crim. S. Epi. Venezuela .
bractēscens . . . Wh. yel. . 4, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1840
lævis . . . . Yel. sp t. . S. Epi. Mexico . .

CIBOTĬUM, *Synonymes:* 1. *Aspidium Barometz, Cibotium glaucescens, C. glaucum, Polypodium Barometz, Nephrodium Barometz.*

Barōmetz . . . Bro. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. China . . 1824
Billardiĕri . . . Brown . 4, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1824
Schiedĕi . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Mexico . 1846

CICENDĬA, *Adanson. Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. See *Exacum* and *Microcale.*

CĪCER.

punctātum . . . . 7, H. A. . 1830
songarĭcum . . Blue . . 7, H. A. Persia . . 1828

CICONĬUM, *Sweet.* From *ciconia*, a stork; same meaning as *Pelargonium. Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. See *Pelargonium.*

CINERARĬA. *Synonyme:* 1. *Senecio racemosus.*

auriculāta, 1 . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. . 1831
Webberiāna . . Dp. blue . 3, G. Her. P. Hybrid . . 1841

CIRRHÆA. *Synonyme:* 1. *C. fusco-lutea.*

albo-vĭrĭdis . . . Wht. grn. . 6, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1838
atropurpurĕa . . Dark. pur. . 4, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1838
pallida . . . . Pale . . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1837
pĭcta . . . . . Brn. pur. . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1830
rubro-purpurĕa . Red pur. . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1838
Russellĭana . . . Grn. red . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1837
saccāta, 1 . . . Yel. grn. . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1834
squālens . . . Pale . . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1836

CIRRHOPETĂLUM. *Synonymes:* 1. *Ephippium ciliatum*, 2. *E. capitatum.* 3. *E. compressum.* 4. *E. elongatum.*

antennifĕrum . . Brown . . S. Epi. Philippines . 1843
aurātum . . . . Yel. crim. . 3, S. Epi. Manilla . . 1840
Blumēi . . . . . 8, S. Epi. Java . . . 1843
candelābrum . Straw pur. 7, S. Epi. Manilla . . 1840
capitātum, 2 . . S. Epi. Java . . . 1843
chinēnse . . . Pur. yel. . S. Epi. China . . 1840
comprĕssum, 3 . . S. Epi. Java . . . 1843
Cumingii . . . Ruby col. . 5, S. Epi. Philippines . 1839
elongātum, 4 . . . 5, S. Epi. Java . . . 1843
fimbriātum . . . Grn. pur. . 4, S. Epi. Bombay . . 1838
maculātum . . . Pale grn. . 5, S. Epi. India . . 1841
Macrāei . . . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Epi. Ceylon . . 1839
maxillāre . . . S. Epi. Philippines . 1843
Medūsæ . . . . Spot. pink. 5, S. Epi. Singapore . 1839
nūtans . . . . Pale straw 5, S. Epi. Manilla . . 1838
picturātum . . . Pur. red . 3, S. Epi. E. Ind. . . 1838
Roxburghii . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. E. Ind. . . 1843
umbellātum . . Grn. brn. . 4, S. Epi. India . . . 1838
vaginātum . . . Pa. yel. . S. Epi. Singapore . 1843
Wallichii . . . Brown . . 3, S. Epi. Nepaul . . 1837

CIRSĬUM.

Gmelĭni . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Russia . .
mexicānum . . White . 9, G. B. Mexico . 1837
rhizocephălum . Pa. yel. . H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1836

CĪSTUS.

lusitanĭcus . . . Yellow . 9, H. Ev. S. Portugal . 1830
salvifolĭus . . .
erectiusculus . White . 6, H. Ev. S.
ochroleūcus . . Yelsh. . 6, H. Ev. S.

CĪTRUS.

deliciōsa . . . White . 4, G. Ev. T. China . .

CLADOCHÆTA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Plants of easy culture, growing in loam and sandy heath mould, and increased by division of the roots and seeds.

candidissĭma . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1819

CLARKĬA.

elĕgans . . .
flŏre-plēno . . Pa. rose . 9, H. A. Gardens . 1827
rhomboĭdea . Purple . 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1823

CLAVARĬA, *grisea, rosea.*

CLAVĒNA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Of easy culture in light loam and sandy heath mould, and increased by seeds.

canariĕnsis . . . Purple . 7, F. B. Canaries . 1827
squarrōsa . . . White . 7, F. B. Madeira . 1827

CLAYTONĬA.

californĭca . . . H. Her. P. California .

CLEISOSTŌMA.

dealbātum . . . Yellow . . 9, S. Epi. Manilla . . 1843
discŏlor . . . . Yellow . . 3, S. Epi. India . .
decipĭens . . . Ochre . . 5, S. Epi. Ceylon . . 1843
latifolĭum . . Yel. red. . 3, S. Epi. Singapore . 1840
maculōsum . . . Yel. pink . 3, S. Epi. Ceylon . . 1839
mierānthum . . Pink . . S. Epi.
spicātum . . . Red. yel. . 5, S. Epi. Borneo . . 1846

CLEMĀTIS. *Synonymes:* 1. *C. cæspitosa, C. flammula.*

2. *C. bicolor.* 3. *C. anemoneflora.* 4. *C. Hendersoni.* 5. *C. tenuifolia, C. lusitanica.*

cærulea grandiflora	Purple	6,	H.	De.	Cl. Japan	1841
Flammula						
cæspitosa, 1	White	9,	H.	De.	Cl.	
rubella	Reddish	9,	H.	De.	Cl.	
florida						
Sieboldii, 2	Pur. grn.	6,	H.	De.	Cl. Japan	1836
bicolor	Wht. pur.		H.	De.	Cl.	
graveolens	Yellow	8,	F.	De.	Cl. Chinese Tar.	1845
hexasepala	Green	4,	G.	De.	Cl. N. Zealand	1844
integrifolia						
latifolia	Purple	7,	H.	Her.	P.	
lathyrifolia	White	7,	H.	Her.	P.	
montana grandiflora, 3	White	5,	H.	De.	Cl.	
nepalensis, 4		5,	H.	Ev.	Cl. Nepal	1835
tubulosa	Blue		H.	Her.	P. China	1845
viticella						
tenuifolia, 5	Crimson	8,	G.	Ev.	Cl.	

Cleome.

dendroides	Purple		G.	Ev.	S. Brazil	1828
droserifolia	Yel. vio.	5,	G.	Ev.	S. Egypt	1837
flava	Yellow	6,	H.		A. Australia	1825
lutea	Yellow		H.	Her.	P. N. Amer.	1840
micrantha	White	6,	S.	Ev.	S.	1824
trinervia	Yellow		H.		A. Arabia	1837

Clerodendrum.

coccineum	Scarlet	7,	S.	Ev.	S. E. Ind.	
cordatum	White	7,	S.	Ev.	S. Nepaul	1826
dentatum	White	5,	S.	Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1826
fallax	Scarlet	9,	S.	Ev.	S.	
glandulosum	Scarlet	9,	S.	Ev.	S.	
Hugelii	Crimson		S.	Ev.	Cl. S. Leone	1842
japonicum	White	7,	S.	Ev.	S. Japan	1823
Kæmpferi	Scarlet	7,	S.	Ev.	S. S. Amer.	1843
laurifolium	Scarlet		S.	Ev.	S. E. Ind.	
neriifolium	White	5,	S.	Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1824
pubescens	White	7,	S.	Ev.	S. W. Ind.	1824
scandens	White	7,	S.	Ev.	Cl. Guinea	1822
sinuatum	White	2,	S.	Ev.	S. Leone	1846
splendens	Scarlet	6,	S.	Ev.	Tu. Mexico	1840

Clethra.

mexicana	White		H.	Ev.	S. Mexico	1840
quercifolia	White	6,	G.	Ev.	S. Mexico	1840

Clianthus. *Synonyme:* 1. *Streblorhiza speciosa.*

carneus, 1	Flesh	5,	F.	Ev.	S. Philippines	1840

Clitanthes, *Herbert.* From *klitus,* a mountainous declivity, and *anthos,* a flower. A new genus of *Amaryllidaceæ. Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.*

humilis		Cordilleras
lutea		
Macleanica		

Clitoria.

Berteriana	Yellow	6,	S.	Ev.	Cl. S. Domingo	1824
erecta			S.	Ev.	Cl. S. Amer.	1822
fulgens	Scarlet	5,	S	Ev.	Cl. Brazil	1840
ternatea major	Blue	5,	S.	Ev.	Cl. Sydney	1844
cærulea	Blue	5,	S.	Ev.	Cl. E. Ind.	
alba	White	5,	S.	Ev.	Cl. E. Ind.	

Clowesia, *Lindley.* Named after the Rev. J. Clowes, of Broughton Hall, near Manchester, a zealous and successful cultivator of Orchidaceæ. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.*

rosea	Wht. pink	S.	Epi.	Brazil

Cnicus. See *Centaurea.*

Cnidoscolus, *Pohl. Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.* For culture, &c. see *Iatropha.*

Margravii	White	7,	S.	Ev.	S. Brazil	1823
stimulosus	White	5,	F.	Ev.	S. N. Amer.	1812
vitifolius	White	7,	S.	Ev.	S. Brazil	1823

Cobæa.

macrostema	Grn. yel.	10,	G.	Ev.	Cl. Guayaquil	1839
stipularis	Yellow	10,	F.	Ev.	Cl. Mexico	1839

Coburgia. *Synonyme:* 1. *Clitanthus humilis.*

coccinea	Scarlet	3,	F.	Bl.	P. Cordilleras	1839
humilis, 1	Orange	3,	F.	Bl.	P. Cordilleras	1841
miniata	Vermilion	4,	G.	Bl.	P. Peru	1842
trichroma	Scar.wht.grn.	6,	F.	Bl.	P. Andes	1837
versicolor	Red wht.grn.	6,	F.	Bl.	P. Lima	1840

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 plant, and propagation may be effected by cuttings and seeds.

lurida	Grn. pur.	H.		A. India	1837

Cœlia.

macrostachya	Red	2,	S.	Epi.	Guatemala	1840

Cœlogyne.

coronaria	Yellowish		S.	Epi.	Khosees H.	1837
Cumingii	Cr. wht. yel.	6,	S.	Epi.	Singapore	1840
decora	White	3,	S.	Epi.	India	1837
flavida	Yellow	4,	S.	Epi.	India	1838
fuliginosa	Crea. brn.	6,	S.	Epi.	Khosees H.	1837
fuscescens	Grnsh. yel.		S.	Epi.		
intermedia			S.	Epi.	E. Ind.	1840
nigrescens	Blackish	3,	S.	Epi.	India	1838
ochracea	Wht. yel.	4,	S.	Epi.	E. Ind.	1844
plantaginea	Pa. yel.		S.	Epi.	Singapore	1840
præcox	Purple	10,	S.	Epi.	Nepal	1845
punctulata	Yellow	10,	S	Epi.	Nepal	1822
speciosa	Bro. tawny	9,	S.	Epi.	Java	1845
testacea	Brown	5,	S.	Epi.	Singapore	1842
trinervis	Wht. yel.	2,	S.	Epi.	Singapore	

Colax, *Lindley.* From *colax,* a parasite. A division of *Maxillaria,* requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes:* 1. *Maxillaria jugosus.* 2. *M. placanthera.* 3. *M. viridis.*

jugosus, 1	Crea. crims.		S.	Epi.	Brazil
placanthera, 2	Green		S.	Epi.	Brazil
viridis, 3	Green		S.	Epi.	Brazil

Colchicum.

autumnale					
atropurpureum	Dk. pur.	9,	H.	Bl.	P. Brit. Gardens
purpureo striatum	Pur. str.	9,	H.	Bl.	P. Brit. Gardens
striatum pleno	Lil. stri.	9,	H.	Bl.	P. Brit. Gardens

Colea, *Bojer.* In honour of General Sir G. Lowry Cole, governor of the Mauritius. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ div. Crescentinæ.* 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. Madagascar	1839

Coleonema.

pulchrum	Rose	5,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	
tenuifolium	Rose	3,	G.	Ev.	S.	

Collæa, *De Candolle.* See *Chrysanthellum. C. speciosa, trinervis.*

Collania, *Herbert. Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* "It is much to be lamented that seeds of the *Collanias,* as well as numerous species of splendid *Bomareas* 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.

Andinamarcana	Red. grn.	4,	G.	Her.	P. Peru	1845
dulcis	Pa. cr. grn.	8,	G.	Her.	P. Peru	1845

Collema, *ceranoides, dermatinium, fragile, limosum, microphyllum, synalissum, tunæforme, turgidum.*

Collomia.

gilioides	Pink	8,	H.		A. California	1833
glutinosa	Red	9,	H.		A. California	1833
gracilis	Rose	6,	H.		A. N. Amer.	1827

Colobachne, *Rœmer. Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ. C. vaginata.* See *Alopecurus.*

Colocasia. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ.* Requiring the same treatment as *Caladium. Synonymes:* 1. *Arum Colocasia.* 2. *Caladium odoratum.*

antiquorum, 1	Brown	6,	G.	Her.	P. Levant	1551
esculenta	Grn. pur.	6,	S.	Her.	P. S. Amer.	1739
odorata, 2	Grn. brn.	5,	S.	Ev.	S. E. Ind.	1810

Columnea. *Synonymes:* 1. *C. grandiflora, Nematanthus Guilleminiana.*

aureo-nitens	Or. red	9,	S.	Ev.	Tw. Columbia	1843
crassifolia	Rose	10,	S.	Ev.	S.	1837
hispida	Scarlet	9,	S.	Ev.	S. Jamaica	1824
Schiediana	Orange	6,	S.	Ev.	Tw. Mexico	1840
splendens, 1	Scarlet	7,	S.	Ev.	S. Brazil	
zebrina	Pa. yel.		S.	Ev.	S. Brazil	1843

Comarostaphylis, *Endl.* From *komaros,* the Arbutus, and *staphylis,* a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 8,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. A pretty half hardy plant resembling an Arbutus. It 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

COMĂRUM.
palustre . . .
variegātum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Brit. Gardens

COMBRĒTUM. *Synonyme:* 1. *C. macrophyllum.*

formōsum . . . Yel. red . 3, S. Ev. Cl. Brazil . . 1824
latifolium, 1 . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl. E. Ind. . 1844
lāxum . . . . White . 3, S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer. . 1822
micrānthum . . Scarlet . 3, S. Ev. S. S. Leone . 1826
Pinceānum . . . Pur. red. . 5, S. Ev. Cl. S. Leone . 1845

COMMELȲNA—*clandestina, orchioides.*

COMMIDĒNDRUM, *De Candolle.* From *kommi*, gum, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. See *Conyza.*

COMMIPHŌRA, *Jacquin.* From *kommi*, gum, and *phero*, to bear. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.*

madagascariēnsis . Madagascar 1820

COMPARETTĬA.
falcāta . . . . Rose . . 5, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1836
rosea . . . . . Rose . . 5, S. Epi. Spanish Main 1843

CONDAMINĒA, *De Candolle.* Named after De la Condamin, the celebrated navigator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ*. Stove shrubs, requiring to be grown in a mixture of light sandy loam and heath mould, and may be increased by cuttings.

tinctorĭa . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820

CONFĔRVA—*arenosa, gracilis, nuda, purpurascens.*

CONOCLINĬUM, *De Candolle.* From *konos*, a cone, and *kline*, a bed; flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Eupatorium*. *Synonymes: Eupatorium cælestinum.*

cælestinum . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Virginia .

CONOPHARYNGĬA, *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. *Apocynaceæ*. See *Plumieria.*

CONOSTEGĬA, *De Candolle.* From *konos*, a cone, and *stege*, a covering; calyx. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Melastoma.*

Balbisiāna . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . . 1825
procēra . . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . . 1822
semicrenāta . . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . . 1823

CONOSTEPHĬUM, *Lindley. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Stenanthera.*

pendŭlum . . . G. Ev. S. Swan R. .

CONOSTȲLIS.
aurēa . . . . Yellow . G. Her. P. Swan R. .
juncēa . . . . Pa. yel. . 9, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1838
dealbāta . . . G. Her. P. Swan R. .
setōsa . . . . Yellow . 9, F. Her. P. Swan R. . 1843
bracteātā . . . Yellow . 9, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1843
caricīna . . . Yellow . 9, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1842

CONOTHĀMNUS, *Lindley. Linn.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Calothamnus.*

eriocārpus . . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
laterālis . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
trinērvis . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1840

CONRADĬA, *Martius.* After Conrad Gesner, an able botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. *Gesneraceæ*. See *Pentaraphia longiflora, Linningia calycina,* and *Gesneria scabra.*

CONVOLVŬLUS.
Alcifolius . . Yel. pur. . 6, G. Her. Cl. C. G. H. . 1823
aquaticus . . White . 6, H. A. Cl. N. Amer. . 1812
Forskœlli . . Blue . . 6, H. A. Egypt . . 1837
geniculātus . . Red . . 7, G. A. Cl. Australia . 1826
holosericēus . . Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Tauria . 1824
intermedĭus . . Pa. rose . 6, H. Her. P. S. Eur. . 1825
italĭcus . . . Rose . . 5, H. Her. Cl. S. Africa . 1844
lanātus . . . White . 5, G. Ev. Cl. Levant . 1829
meonānthus . . Blue yel. . 7, H. A. Portugal . 1827
Malcolmii . . White . 7, H. Her. Cl. Persia . . 1824
multifĭdus . . Pa. rose . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1822
ocellātus . . . Wht. pur. 7, S. Her. Cl. S. Africa . 1844
persĭcus . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Persia . . 1829
plătycārpus . . Lilac . . 8, F. Her. P. Mexico . 1827
strictus . . . Rose . . 6, H. A. Egypt . . 1822
tenĕllus . . . White . 6, H. A. Cl. N. Amer. . 1812
tenuissimus . . Lilac . . 7, G. Her. Cl. Levant .
terrēstris . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Altai . . 1828
undulātus . . Wht. red . 6, H. A. S. Eur. . 1816
verrucĭpes . . . 6, G. A. Cl.

CONȲZA.
chilēnsis . . . . H. A. Chili . . . 1828

COOPERĬA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Zephyranthis Drummondi, Sceptranthus Drummondi.*

pedunculāta . . White or. . 7, S. Bl. P. Texas . . 1835

COPRĪNUS—*Hendersoni, macrocephalus, macrorhizus.*

COPRŌSMA, *De Candolle.* From *copros*, excrement, and *osme*, smell; the species have a fœtid smell. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ*. 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.

hirtēlla . . . White . . G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . . 1837

CORĀLUS. *Synonymes:* 1. *Corylus Lamberti.* 2. *C. Sativa alba, C. alba.* 3. *C. intermedia.*

Avellāna . . .
Lambērti, 1 . Apetal. . 3, H. De. S.
purpurea . . Apetal. . 3, H. De. S.
tenŭis . . . Apetal. . 3, H. De. S.
tubulōsa alba, 2 Apetal. . 3, H. De. S. S. Eur. . .
Colūrna . . .
intermedĭa . . Apetal. . 3, H. De. S. Hybrid . .

CORBULARĬA. See *Narcissus.*

tenuifolia . . . Yellow . G. Bl. P.

CORDYLĪNE. *Synonyme: Terminalia angustifolia, Sanseviera fruticosa.*

australis . . . C. Ev. S. Norfolk I. . 1837
parviflōra . . . White . S. Ev. S. Mexico 1828
Rumphii . . . S. Ev. S.

CORETHROSTȲLIS, *Endl.* From *corethron*, a broom, in allusion to the singularly hairy style. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. 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.

bracteāta . . . Pink . . G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1844

CŌRNUS. *Synonymes:* 1 *Cornus stricta asperifolia C. asperifolia.* 2. *C. Oblongifolia.*

alba . . . . .
sibirĭca . . . White . 8, H. De. S. Siberia . . 1824
grandis . . . Green . . F. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1838
sericea . . . .
asperifolia, 1 . White . H. De. S. Carolina . .
oblongifolia, 2 . White . H. De. S. N. Amer. .

CORRĂA—*alba delicāta, ferruginea, pallĭda; pulchella bicŏlor, Harrisii, longiflōra, turgida; Speciōsa, Grevillii, pīcta, rubescens.*

CORVISARTĬA.
indĭca . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. India . . 1842

CORYĀNTHES.
lentiginōsa . . . Yellow . . 5, S. Epi. Guiana . . 1837
maculāta . . .
Parkĕri . . . Yel. pur. . 6, S. Epi. Demerara . 1839
macrostachya . . Or. yel. brn. S. Epi. Mexico . . 1843
speciōsa . . . .
ālba . . . . White . . 6, S. Epi. Demerara . 1840
Feildingi . . . Yel. br. . 5, S. Epi. S. Amer. . 1845

CORYDĀLIS.
flavŭla . . . . Yellow . H. Her. P.

CORYNĔLLA, *De Candolle.* From *koryne*, a club, in reference to the shape of the style. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ* (Veget. Kingdom), *Leguminosæ*. Interesting shrubs, requiring the same treatment as *Cassia.*

polyāntha . . . Purple . S. Ev. S. W. Ind. . 1824

CORYNĔUM—*macrosporium.*

COSMĒA. See *Bidens.*

diversifolia . . Pink . . 8, F. Tu. P. Mexico . . 1835

COTONEĂSTER.
buxifolĭa . . . White . 4, H. Ev. S. Nepaul . . 1824
denticulāta . . . White . H. Ev. T. Mexico . 1826
emarginăta . . . White . 4, H. Ev. S. Nepaul . .
laxiflōra . . . .
uniflōra . . . White . 5, H. De. S. Nepaul . .
multiflōra . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. Altaia . . 1837

COTŬLA.
filifolia . . . . Yellow . 8, G. A. C. G. H. . 1831

pustilla.

COTYLĒDON. *Synonymes:* 1. *Umbilicus Lievenii.* 2. *U. sempervivum.*

Lievenii. 1	. .	Red	. 5,	F. Her. P.	Altai	. . 1832
sempervivum, 2	.			F. Her. P.	Caucasus	. 1836

COUROUPĪTA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lecythidaceæ.* See *Lecythis bracteata.*

COURSETĪA, *De Candolle.* Named after Dumont de Courset, a botanical author. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminaceæ.* Plants requiring the same treatment as *Æschynomene. Synonymes:* 1. *Orobus tomentosus, Lathyrus fruticosus, Vicia fruticosa.* 2. *Æschynomene virgata.*

tomentōsa, 1	. .	Yellow	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	Peru	. . 1824
virgāta, 2	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	S. Ev. S.	Trinidad	. 1820

COUSINĪA, *Meyer.* In honour of Cousin, a French botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.*

carduiformis	. .	Purple	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Iberia	. . 1804
cynaroïdes	. .	White	.	H.	B. Caucasus	.
Hohenakeri	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Caucasus	. 1836
hystrix	. . .	Purple	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Russia	. . 1838
macrocephăla	. .	Pa. yel.	.	H.	B. Caucasus	. 1823
tenella	. . .	Purple	.	H.	A. America	. 1837
volgensis	. . .	Purple	.	H. Her. P.	Volga	. . 1804

CRANIOTŌME, *Don.* Derived from *kranion*, a helmet, and *temno*, to cut. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* See *Anisomeles.*

CRATÆGUS. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cratægus apiifolia.* 2. *Mespilus Constantinopolitana.* 3. *Cratægus macrantha.* 4. *C. subvillosa.* 5. *C. orientalis.* 6. *C. sibirica. C. monogyna.* 7. *C. edulis.* 8. *C. stricta.* 9. *C. virginiana.*

apiifolia	. . .					
minor, 1	. .	White	. 5,	H. De. S.		
coccinea	. . .					
neapolitāna, 2	.		. 5,	H. Ev. T.	Naples	.
macrāntha, 3	.	White	. 5,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	. 1819
minor	. . .	White	. 5,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	.
subvillōsa, 4	.	White	.	H. De. T.		. 1832
succulenta	. .			H. De. T.	Germany	.
orientālis	. . .					
sanguinea, 5	.	White	. 5,	H. De. T.	Crimea	. . 1810
oxyacántha	. .					
apetāla	. . .	Apetal.	. 5,	H. De. T.		
capitāta	. .	White	. 5,	H. De. T.		
Celsiāna	. .	White	. 5,	H. De. T.		
flexuōsa	. .	White	. 5,	H. De. T.		
fol. argentēis	.	White	. 5,	H. De. T.		
fol. aurēis	. .	White	. 5,	H. De. T.		
leucocārpa	. .	White	. 5,	H. De. T.	Britain	. .
lucīda	. . .	White	. 5,	H. De. T.		
pendūla	. .	White	. 5,	H. De. T.	Hybrid	. .
purpurea	. .	Purple	. 5,	H. De. T.	Eng. hybrid	
quercifolia	. .	White	. 6,	H. De. T.	Hamb.	. . 1834
reginæ	. . .	White	. 5,	H. De. T.	Scotland	.
sibirica. 6	. .	White	. 5,	H. De. T.	Siberia	. .
transylvanica	.	White	. 5,	H. De. T.	Transylvania	
punctāta	. . .					
brevispina	. .	White	. 5,	H. Ev. T.	N. Amer.	.
nigra, 7	. . .	White	. 5,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	.
nigra stricta, 8	.	White	. 5,	H. De. T.	N. Amer.	.
virginica, 9	.	White	. 6,	H. De. S.	Virginia	. 1812

CRATERĪUM—*mutabile, pyriforme.*

CREMOCEPHĂLUM, *De Candolle.* From *kremos*, to suspend, and *kephale*, a head. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* See *Senecio.*

CREMOLŌBUS, *De Candolle.* From *kremos*, to suspend, and *lobos*, a pod; in allusion to the silicles hanging from the axis. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ, Brassicaceæ.* (Veg. King.) An annual species suited for rock work, growing freely in any light soil.

chilensis	. . .	Yellow	. 6,	H.	A. Chili	. . . 1820

CRĒPIS—*multicaulis, pontica.*

CRIBRARĪA—*intermedia.*

CRĪNUM.

australasicum	. .	White	. 6,	S. Bl. P.	Australia	. 1838
austrāle	. . .	White	. 4,	G. Bl. P.	Australia	. 1791
brachynēma	. .	White	.	S. Bl. P.	E. Ind.	. . 1840
erubēscens	. . .					
cornutynum	. .	Pa. red	. 6,	S. Bl. P.	S. Amer.	. 1820
glābrum ālbum	.	White	. 6,	S. Bl. P.	S. Amer.	. 1820
glābrum rūbrum		Red wht.	6,	S. Bl. P.	Maranham	. 1823
octoflōrum	. .	White	. 6,	S. Bl. P.	Span. Main	1820
rubrilimbum	. .	Red	. 6,	S. Bl. P.	S. Amer.	.
Forbesi	. . .	Red wht.	7,	S. Bl. P.	Delagoa B.	. 1824
Lindleyānum	. .	Wht. pur.	6,	S. Bl. P.	Maranham	. 1824
Loddigesiānum	.	Wht. pur.	8,	S. Bl. P.	Mexico	. .
Paxtōni	. .	Red wht.	6,	S. Bl. P.	E. Ind.	. .
pedūnculātum	. .	Wht. pur.	7,	S. Bl. P.	S. Africa	. 1792
spectabile	. .	White	. 7,	S. Bl. P.	S. Leone	.
pratense	. . .	White	. 6,	S. Bl. P.	E. Ind.	. . 1810

rigidum	. . . .	White	. 6,	S. Bl. P.	E. Ind.	. . 1810
variabile	. . .					
roseum	. . .	Red	. 4,	G. Bl. P.	Hybrid	. . 1843
zeylanicum	. . .					
longistylum	.	Pa. red	. 7,	S. Bl. P.	E. Ind.	. . 1806

HYBRIDS—*amatum, bulbulosum, candidum, Cooperi, cupitum, diversum, egregium, elongatum, erectum, felix, fertile, flaccidulum, Gowenianum, Herbertianum, Highclerianum, ingens, microspermum, mirabile, modesta, præstans, promissum, pudicum, pulchrum, quadruplex, rubricaule, tortuosum, vittatum.*

CRŌCUS.

annulātus	. .					
adamicus	. .	Blue yel.	. 2,	H. Bl. P.		
Boryānus	. .	White	. 3,	H. Bl. P.		. 1844
Byzantinus	. .	Vio. wht.	9,	H. Bl. P.		
Cambesedianus	.	Wht. blue	9,	H. Bl. P.		
cancellātus	. .					
margaritaceus		Wht. pur. yel.		H. Bl P.		
mazziaricus	.			H. Bl. P.		
Cartwrightiānus	.	Purple	. 2,	H. Bl. P.	Zino	. . . 1843
creticus	. .	Str. blue	11,	H. Bl. P.	Crete	. . 1844
Leucadius	.	White	.	H. Bl. P.		
caucasicus	. .	Wht. blue	2,	H. Bl. P.	Caucasus	.
chrysanthus	.	Orange	.	H. Bl. P.	Constantinople	
Clusiānus	. .	Purple	.	H. Bl. P.		
dalmaticus	. .			H. Bl. P.		
damascēnus	.	Gray blue		H. Bl. P.	Damascus	. 1844
garganicus	. .	Yellow	. 3,	H. Bl. P.	Garganus	.
hadriaticus	. .					
chrysobelonicus				H. Bl. P.		
Saundersiānus	.			H. Bl. P.		
insulāris	. . .	Yellow	.	H. Bl. P.	Brazil	. . 1843
intromissus	. .			H. Bl. P.		
ionicus	. . .			H. Bl. P.		
lagenæflōrus	.					
hæmicus	. .	Yellow	. 2,	H. Bl. P.		. 1843
Lauderiānus	.		2,	H. Bl. P.		
laxior	. . .	Blue	. 2,	H. Bl. P.	Caucasus	.
longiflōrus	. .		. 2,	H. Bl. P.	Italy	. . 1843
medius	. .	Pur. blue		H. Bl. P.	Genoa	. . 1843
nivigēnus	. .			H. Bl. P.		
nivālis	. . .	Violet	.	H. Bl. P.		
nubigēnus	. .			H. Bl. P.		. 1843
pulchellus	. .	Lt. blue	. 2,	H. Bl. P.		. 1843
reticulātus	. .					
albicans	. .	Wht. pur.		H. Bl. P.		
Salzmanniānus	.	Vio. wht.	8,	H. Bl. P.	Africa	. .
Sibthorpiānus	.					
pulchricolor	.		. 5,	H. Bl. P.	Olympia	.
stauricus	. .		. 6,	H. Bl. P.	Koolak Dagh.	
speciosus	. .	Blue	. 2,	H. Bl. P.	Caucasus	.
sublimis	. . .			H. Bl. P.		
Suteriānus	. .			H. Bl. P.	Anatolia	.
Tournefortianus	.	Blue	.	H. Bl. P.		
parvulus	. .			H. Bl. P.		
venereus	. .			H. Bl. P.		
transylvanicus	.	Blue	. 2,	H. Bl. P.	Transylvania	
Vallecola	. .	Cream	.	H. Bl. P.		
veluchensis	. .	Pa. vio. wht.		H. Bl. P.		
visianicus	. .			H. Bl. P.		

CROTALARĪA—*albida, elegans, elliptica, Grahami, lanceolāta, Leschenaultii, montāna, mysorensis, nana, nummularia, parviflora, platycarpa, Purshii, sagittālis, spartioïdes, trichotoma, undulāta, virgulāris.*

CRUCIANELLA.

aspera	. . .	Grnsh. yel.	7,	H. Her. P.	Iberia	. . 1837
chlorostachys	.	Green yel.	7,	H. Her. P.	Persia	. . 1837
exasperāta	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Persia	. . 1837
gilanica	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Persia	. . 1837
hispida	. .	Purple	. 6,	S. Her. P.	Vera Cruz	.
hispidula	. .	Yellow	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Persia	. . 1837
suaveolens	. .	Yellow	. 7,	H. Her. P.	Russia	. . 1838

CRUDYA, *De Candolle.* Said to be named after "Crudy," who communicated the first specimen of the tree to Schreber. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminaceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Cassia.*

aromatica	. . .	Green	. 5,	S. Ev. S.	Guiana	. . 1828
spicāta	. . .	White	. 5,	S. Ev. S.	Guiana	. . 1825

CRUPĪNA, *Cass.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* 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. *Rubiaceæ. Cinchonaceæ* of Veg. King. See *Spermacoce.*

CRYPTADENIA, *Meisn.* From *kryptos*, hidden. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceæ.* See *Passerina.*

CRYPTĀNDRA.

arbutifolia	. .	White	. 4,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	. 1837
suāvis	. .	White	. 1,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	. 1843

CRYPTĀNTHA, *Don.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers inconspicuous. *Linn.* 5,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Hardy annuals, growing freely in common soil.

glomerāta . . . Wht. blue 6, H. A. Chili . . 1836
microcārpa . . Blue . . 6, H. A. Chili . . 1836

CRYPTOCORŸNE, *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: Ambrosinia ciliata.* See *Arum*.

ciliāta . . . . Grn. pur. . 5, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . 1824

CRYPTOGRĀMMA, *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. N. Amer. . 1827

CRYPTOPHRAGMĪUM, *Esenbeck*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia venusta*.

CRYPTOSĀNUS, *Scheide*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

scriptus . . . . Grn. red. . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1841

CULCASĪA, *Beaur*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. *Synonyme: Denhamia scandens.*

scāndens . . . White . S. Ev. Cl. Guinea . . 1822

CUPHĒA.

cordāta . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. Peru . . . 1842
miniāta . . . Pur. crim. 6, S. Ev. S.
platycēntra . . Scar. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1845
silenoides . . . Bluish . 9, H. A. . 1836
spicāta . . . . Rose . . H. A. Peru . . . 1819
strigillōsa . . . . 7. The Andes .

CUPRĒSSUS.

Coultēri . . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. S. Mexico . . 1838
expānsa . . . Apetal. . H. Ev. S. . 1834
flaccida . . . Apetal. . G. Ev. S. Mexico . .
thyoides . . .
fol. variegātis . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. T. Ireland . . 1831
thurifera . . . Apetal. . H. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1836

CURCŪMA.

amarissima . . Red yel. . 4, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1822
Roscoeāna . . Red yel. . 5, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1837

CYANĀNTHUS, *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.

lobātus . . . . Pur. blue 8, H. Her. P. Chinese Tar. 1844

CYANOTHĀMNUS, *Endlicher*. From *kyanos*, blue, and *thamnos*, 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.

ramōsus . . . Blue . . G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
tenūis . . . . Blue . . G. Ev. S. Swan R. .

CYATHĒA.

dealbāta . . . S. Ev. S. N. Zealand .
elēgans . . . . Jamaica . . 1843
integra . . . . Brn. yel. . S. Ev. S. I. of Luzon .
medullāris . . Brn. yel. . G. Ev. S. N. Zealand .
petiolāta . . . Brn. yel. . S. Ev. S. Jamaica . .

CYCLĂMEN.

littorāle . . . Rose . . 3, H. Her. P. Como . . 1843
persicum . . .
lilacinum . . Lilac . . 3, G. Tu. P.
punctātum . Wht. lil. . 3, G. Tu. P.

CYCLOGŸNE, *Bentham*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *gyne*, a stigma. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminaceæ*. A profuse flowering Swan River plant, whose blooms are highly beautiful. It is worthy of a place in every collection.

canēscens . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .

CYCLOPĒLTIS, *J. Smith*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *peltis*, a buckler. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Aspidium semicordatum.* 2. *Lastrea semicordata.*

semicordāta, . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1822

CYCLOSĪA. See *Mormodes pardina*.

CYCNŌCHES.

chlorochīlum . . Yelsh. . . 6, S. Epi. Demerara . 1838
Cummingii . . . Wht. yel. . 6, S. Epi. Singapore .
Loddigesii . . .
leucochīlum . . Yel. br. wht. 6, S. Epi. Guiana . .
maculātum . . . Yel. brn. pur. 6, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1839
pentadactylon . . Yel. brn. . 3, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1841
stelliferum . . . Grn. brn. . 5, S. Epi. Oaxaca . . 1843
ventricōsum . .
Egertoniānum . Pur. grn. pk. 6, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1840
virīde . . . . Green . . 8, S. Epi. Oaxaca . . 1843

CYDONĬA.

japonica . . .
carnea . . . Flesh co. . 3, H. De. S.
fl. semi-plēno . Red . . 3, H. De. S.

CYMATĬON, *Spreng*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. See *Lichtensteinia lævigata*.

CYMBĒLLA, *Agardh*. From *kymba*, a boat, in reference to the shape of the pustules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. Small yellowish plants, inhabiting marshy places. *C. Cymbiformis, hyalina, minor.*

CYMBIDĪUM.

gigantēum . . . Gr. yel. red 10, S. Epi. Khoseea H. 1839
bicŏlor . . . . Brn. crim . 4, S. Epi. Ceylon . . 1837
chlorānthum . . Yel. crim. . 5, S. Epi. Nepal . . 1840
Devonianum . . Crea. crim. 3, S. Epi. Khoseea H. 1837
diūrnum . . . . S. Epi. Bahamah .
elegans . . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. Nepal . . 1840
ensifolĭum estriātum Pa. brn. . 6, S. Epi. E. Ind. .
iridifolĭum . . . Dark brn. . 3, S. Epi. E. Ind. . 1837
madīdum . . . Olive grn. . 5, S. Epi. E. Ind. . 1839
Mastersii . . . Wht. yel. red 8, S. Epi. E. Ind. . 1841
pendūlum . . . Yel. red wht. 6, S. Epi. Nepal . . 1838
brevilābre . . Grn. red yel. 6, S. Epi. Singapore . 1840
pubēscens . . . Pur. yel. 4, S. Epi. Singapore . 1838
suāve . . . . Grn. brn. . 5, S. Epi. Australia . 1826
triptĕrum . . . White . . 7, S. Epi. Jamaica . 1790

CYNOGLŌSSUM.

anchusoides . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Cashmere . 1840
cælestinum . . Wht. blue 8, H. B. India . 1837
diffūsum . . . White . 7, H. A. India . . 1820
divaricātum . . Purple . 6, H. B. Siberia . . 1837
glochidiātum . . Blue . . 6, G. B. India . . 1837
lanceolātum . . Wht. blue 7, H. A. Africa . . 1806
lateriflōrum . . Purple . 6, H. B. Europe . 1838
longiflōrum . . Pur. red . 6, H. Her. P. India . . 1839
tomentōsum . . Violet . 5, H. Her. P. Italy . . 1823
virginicum . . Blue wht. 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1812

CYNTHĬA, *D. Don*. A title of Diana. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. *Synonymes: Hyoseris amplexicaulis, Troximum virginicum, Cynthia virginica.*

amplexicaŭlis . . Golden yel. 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1799

CYPĒLLA.

plumbea . . . Blue . . G. Bl. P. Mexico . . 1838

CYPĒRUS.

pygmæus . . . Apetal. . 9, S. Grass, E. Ind. . . 1829

CYPHĒLLA, *Fries*. From *kyphellon*, a cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. This species is found on decayed grass. *C. cuticulosa.*

CYPHONĒMA. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. "A remarkable new genus, of which a live specimen in flower has been sent to Spofforth, by Mr. Loddiges, imported as he states from Valparaiso, being the first cyrtanthiform plant found elsewhere than in South Africa."—*Bot. Mag.* 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.

Loddigesiānum . Grn. stri. . S. Bl. P.

CYPRIPEDĪUM.

barbātum . . . Ro. brn. . 4, S. Ter. Or. Malacca . 1838
guttātum . . . Yellow . 4, H. Ter. Or. Siberia . . 1829
Irapeānum . . Yellow . 6, S. Ter. Or. Mexico . 1844
spectabile . . .
incarnātum . Wht. pur. 6, H. Ter. Or. N. Amer. .
album . . . White . 6, H. Ter. Or. N. Amer. . 1827
ventricōsum . . Dk. pur. . 4, H. Ter. Or. Siberia . . 1829

CYRTOCĒRAS, *Bennet*. From *kurtos*, 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

CYRTOCHĪLUM.
filīpes . . . . Red. yel. . 3, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1838
graminifolĭum . . S. Epi.
maculātum . . .
ecornūtum . . Yel. pur. . 3, S. Epi. Mexico . .
parvifiōrum . . Wht.yel.pur. 2, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1859
Russelliānum . Spotted . 3, S. Epi. Guatemala .
stellātum . . . Cream pink 3, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1839

CYRTOGONĪUM, *Smith.* From *kyrtos,* curved, and *gonu,* a knee; creeping stems. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ. Synonymes:* 1. *Acrostichum diversifolium.* 2. *A. repandum.*
cortātum . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Java . . .
crispatūlum . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . .
diversifolĭum, 1 . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . .
flagelliferum . . Brown . S. Her. P. E. Ind. . . 1825
laciniātum . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Leyte .
punctulātum . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. Java . . .
repāndum, 2 . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . .
scāndens . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . .
serratifolĭum . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . .
sinuōsum . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .
suberenātum . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . .
virens . . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. Java . . .

CYRTOLĒPIS, *De Candolle.* From *kyrtos,* curved, and *lepis,* a scale. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* See *Anacyclus. C. alexandrinus.*

CYRTOMĪUM, *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. E. Ind. . .
falcātum, 2 . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1839

CYRTOPHLEBĬUM, *R. Brown.* From *kyrtos,* curved, and *phlebs,* a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* See *Polypodium. C. angustifolium, decurrens, nitidum.*

CYRTOPODĪUM.
cristātum . . . S. Epi.

glutinĭferum . . Yellow . S. Epi. S. Amer.
Wilmorēi . . . Yelsh. red 6, S. Epi. Venezuela

CYSTĀNTHE, *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. *Epacridaceæ.* A shrub of no great beauty, thriving in sandy loam, and propagated by half-ripened cuttings in sand under a glass.
sprengelioïdes . Yel. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 1836

CYSTOPTĒRIS, *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. C. alpina* 1, *bulbifera* 2, *dentata* 3, *fragilis* 4, *fumarioides, regia* 5, *tenuis* 6.

CYTĪNUS—*Hypocistis.*

CYTISPŌRA—*carphosperma, fugax, orbicularis, rubescens.*

CYTĪSUS. *Synonyme: Cytisus Laburnum incisum.*
æolĭcus . . .
flōre plēno . . White . 5, H. De. S. England .
fol. variegātis . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. Gardens . .
alpinus . . . .
odorātus . . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. Hybrid . .
pendūlus . . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. Gardens . .
laburnum . . .
filīpes . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. Teneriffe . 1838
fol. variegātis . Yellow . 5, H. De. T.
frāgrans . . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. Gardens . .
pendūlus . . Yellow . 5, H. De. T.
quercifolĭus 1 . Yellow . 5, H. De. T.
uralēnsis . . . 5, H. De. S. Russia . . 1832
Weldenīi . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. Dalmatia . 1843
microphyllus . Yellow . 5, H. De. T.
procērus . . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. Portugal . 1816
rhodopnēus . Yellow . 5, H. De. T.
serotīnus . . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. Hungary . 1826
sordĭdus . . Yel. pur. . 5, H. De. T.

D.

DABOECĬA. See *Menziesia.*
DACRYMĪCES—*violaceus.*
DACTYLĪUM, *Nees.* From *daktylos,* a finger. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found on the mouldering stems of herbaceous plants. *D. pyriferum.*
DÆDALĒA—*Bulliardi.*
DAHLĬA.
Barkerīæ . . . Blush . . 8, H. Tu. P. Mexico . . 1838
excēlsa . . . .
anemonæflōra . Light . . 9, G. De. S. Mexico . . 1830
glabrāta . . . Lilac . . 7, H. Her. P. Mexico . . 1838
scapigēra . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Mexico . . 1837

DĀPHNE.
Aucklandii . . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. . .
Cneōrum . . .
fol. variegātis . Grn. yel. . 5, H. Ev. S.
Fortūni . . . . Lilac . . 2, G. De. S. China . . 1844
indĭca . . . .
rūbra . . . Pur. pink G. Ev. S. China . .
japonĭca . . . Pink . . 3, G. Ev. S. Japan . . 1840
lutetiāna . . . F. Ev. S. Hybrid . .
pontĭca . . . .
fol. variegātis . Pink . . 8, H. Ev. S. Pontus . .
viridiflōra . . . Green . . H. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1829

DARĚA. See *Asplenium.*
DASYSTĒMON, *De Candolle.* From *dasys,* thick, and *stemon,* a stamen. In allusion to the thick filaments. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ.* For culture, &c., see annual species of *Crassula.*
calycīnum . . White . 6, H. A. Australia . 1823

DATŪRA. *Synonyme:* 1, *Brugmansia suaveolens.*
cornigēra . . . White . G. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1844
Gardnēri, 1 . . White . G. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1733

DAUBENTONĬA.
Tripetiāna . . . Scar. or. . 9, G. De. S. Buenos A. . 1840

DAUBENTŎA.
fulva . . . . Yellow . S. Bl. P. Africa . . 1836

DAUCUS—*siculus.*
DAVALLĬA.
alāta . . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. E. Ind. . .
fumarioïdes . . Brn. yel. . 8, S. Her. P. W. Ind. . 1828
pentaphylla . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. Singapore .

retūsa . . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
solĭda . . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon 1844
tenuifolĭa . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon

DAVIESĬA.
angulāta . . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
genistoïdes . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1825
longifolĭa . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1840
pedunculāta . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
polyphylla . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1842
pūngens . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1825
quadrilatĕra . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1840
ramulosa . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1842

DELESSERĬA—*gmelina, lacerata, uncinata.*
DELPHINĬUM.
albiflōrum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Armenia . 1823
crassicaŭle . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1822
decōrum . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Russia . 1838
discŏlor . . . . Bl. white . 8, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1834
divaricatum . . Purple . 7, H. A. Persia . 1836
elegans Barlowīi . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Hybrid .
grandiflōrum . .
chinēnse . . Blue . . H. Her. P. China . . 1816
Hulmīi . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. England .
rubrum . . . Red pink . 8, H. Her. P.
gracile . . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Spain 1826
moschātum . . Dk. blue . 8, H. Her. P. Switzerl. . 1834
pallĭdum . . . Pale blue . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1822
sinēnse . . . .
flōre plēno . . Dp. blue . 6, H. Her. P. China
ucranĭcum . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1818

DENDROBĬUM. *Synonyme: Desmotrichum criniferum.*
acerōsum . . . Yel. pk. . S. Epi. Singapore . 1840
aciculāre . . . Yel. pk. . S. Epi. Singapore . 1840
acuminatissĭmum . Greenish . S. Epi. Manilla . . 1840
adūncum . . . Pink . . S. Epi. Manilla . . 1842
affine . . . . S. Epi. Timor . . 1843
aggregātum majus . White . 4, S. Epi. India . . . 1835
alpestre . . . . White . S. Epi. Himalayas . 1840
amœnum . . . Wht. yel. . 6, S. Epi. Nepal . . 1843
anōsmum . . . Purple . 6, S. Epi. Philippines . 1840
aqueum . . . . Greenish . 11, S. Epi. Bombay . . 1842
aurĕum . . . .
pallĭdum . . Pale yel. . 3, S. Epi. Ceylon . . 1826
auriferum . . . Yellow . . S. Epi. China . 1843

barbatum	Buff		S. Epi.	Bombay	1833
bicamerātum	Yel. pur.	8,	S. Epi.	Khoseea	1837
biflōrum			S. Epi.	Soc. Islands	1844
bilōbum			S. Epi.	N. Guinea	1844
breviflōrum	Grn. brn.	6,	S. Epi.	E. Indies	
Cambridgeānum	Yellow		S. Epi.	Khoseea	1837
calcarātum	Green		S. Epi.	Singapore	1840
calceōlus	Yellow		S. Epi.	India	1838
criniferum, l	Yellow		S. Epi.	Ceylon	1843
canaliculātum	White	3,	S. Epi.	N. Holl.	1836
crumenātum					
violæodōrum	White	4,	S. Epi.	Java	1838
chlōrops	Buff		S. Epi.	Bombay	1842
chrysotōxum	Yellow	3,	S. Epi.	India	1845
complanātum			S. Epi.	Australia	1828
comprēssum	Yellow		S. Epi.	Ceylon	1842
crassulæfoliūm			S. Epi.	Australia	1839
crispātum	White		S. Epi.	E. Indies	1838
cucullātum	Pl. straw		S. Epi.	India	1835
cucumerinum	Wht. pk.		S. Epi.	N. Holl.	1841
Cunninghamii	White		S. Epi.	N. Zealand	1843
cuspidātum	White		S. Epi.	Savoy	1844
Devonianum	W. yel. pk.	5,	S. Epi.	E. Indies	1837
densiflōrum					
pallīdum	Pale yel.		S. Epi.	India	1837
discōlor	Yel. brn.	10,	S. Epi.	Java	1838
Egertonīæ	Pink yel.		S. Epi.	Saharanpoor	1844
elongātum	Yel. red		S. Epi.	N. Holl.	1835
erōsum			S. Epi.	Java	1844
excīsum	White		S. Epi.	Singapore	1840
fimbriātum					
oculātum	Oran. brn.		S. Epi.	Nepal	
flavēscens	Yellow		S. Epi.	Java	1844
gemēllum	Yelsh. grn.		S. Epi.	Singapore	1840
glumaceum	Green		S. Epi.	Philippines	
Griffithiānum	Yellow	3,	S. Epi.	E. Indies	1838
Hasseltii	Purple		S. Epi.	Java	1844
herbacēum	Greenish		S. Epi.	India	1844
Heyneānum	Wht. grn.	3,	S. Epi.	Bombay	1838
blāndum			S. Epi.	Bombay	1838
hymenophyllum			S. Epi.	Java	1844
macrostachyum	Pale yel.		S. Epi.	Ceylon	
intermedium			S. Epi.	India	1837
junceum	Green		S. Epi.	Singapore	1841
Kingiānum	Pk. spot	2,	S. Epi.	N. Holl.	1843
Kuhlii	Pale pur.		S. Epi.	Java	1844
latifolium	Green		S. Epi.	Manilla	
longicōlle	Straw pur.		S. Epi.	Singapore	1840
Macræi	Pink		S. Epi.	India	1839
macrochīlum	Rose		S. Epi.	Manilla	1838
macrophyllum	Purple	7,	S. Epi.	Philippines	1838
macrānthum	Lilac		S. Epi.	Manilla	1842
mesochlōrum	White	6,	S. Epi.	India	1846
microbūlbon			S. Epi.	Milghensis	1844
minūtum	White	3,	S. Epi.	N. Holl.	1836
misērum	White	3,	S. Epi.	Philippines	1837
mutabile	Rose	4,	S. Epi.	Java	1844
nobile Wallichii	Pur. c. wh.	3,	S. Epi.	E. Indies	1840
nūdum	Pale pur.	6,	S. Epi.	Java	1844
ochreātum	Yel. pur.	6,	S. Epi.	Khoseea	1837
Paxtōni	Oran. brn.	4,	S. Epi.	Khoseea	1837
Pierārdi					
latifolium	P. rose yel.	6,	S. Epi.	Singapore	1830
lutēscens	Yellowish	5,	S. Epi.	India	1835
mājus	Whitish	4,	S. Epi.	India	1830
planibūlbe	Wht. pur.	6,	S. Epi.	Manilla	1840
plicatile	Yel. red	4,	S. Epi.	Manilla	1837
polyānthum			S. Epi.	Moolmayne	1844
pugioniforme	Yellow	8,	S. Epi.	N. Holl.	
pulchellum					
purpurēum	Purple	3,	S. Epi.	Ragabosa	1834
purpurēum	Purple	4,	S. Epi.		
revolūtum	Straw	4,	S. Epi.	Singapore	1842
rhombēum	Pale yel.	8,	S. Epi.	Manilla	1839
Ruckēri	Yellow	2,	S. Epi.	Philippines	1843
rugōsum	Pale yel.	4,	S. Epi.	Java	1844
salaccense	Yellow	5,	S. Epi.	Java	1844
sanguinolēntum	Buff violet	3,	S. Epi.	Ceylon	1842
sehœnīnum	White	6,	S. Epi.	N. Holl.	1845
scōpa	Whitish	7,	S. Epi.	Philippines	1837
secūndum pallīdum	Pale pur.	7,	S. Epi.	Sumatra	1840
Taurīnum	Yel. pur.	10,	S. Epi.	Philippines	1837
tēres	Wht. Or.	1,	S. Epi.	Singapore	1837
tetragōnum	Yel. grn.	5,	S. Epi.	Moreton Bay	1838
tortile			S. Epi.	Moreton Bay	
triadenīum	Wht. lilac		S. Epi.	E. Indies	1844
tridentiferum			S. Epi.		
undulātum	Yel. brn.	3,	S. Epi.	Manilla	1838
vaginātum	Straw pur.		S. Epi.	Singapore	
Veitchiānum	Yel. wh. cr.		S. Epi.	Java	1846

Dendrochīlum. A genus of Orchidaceous plants, possessing little interest to the grower.

abbreviātum	Grn. wht.	5,	S. Epi.	Java	1840
filiforme	Grn. yel.	5,	S. Epi.	Manilla	1836
glumaceum	Pale grn.	5,	S. Epi.	Manilla	1838
latifolium	Green	5,	S. Epi.	Manilla	1842
longifolium	Grn. wht.	5,	S. Epi.	Singapore	1840

Dentarĭa.

dasylōba			H. Her. P.	Russia	1838

Dĕrris, *De Candolle.* From *derris*, a skin, in reference to the thinness of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminaceæ.* Pretty greenhouse climbing shrubs, growing freely in light soil, and cuttings of the ripe wood strike freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

trifoliāta	White	5,	G. Cl. P.	China	1826

Desvauxĭa, *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.

Billardiēri	Green	6,	S. A.	N. Holl.	1823

Detarĭum, *De Candolle.* From *Detar*, the name of the tree in Senegal. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminaceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Copaifera.*

Senegalēnse	Green	5,	S. Ev. S.	Senegal	1822

Deutzĭa.

canescēns	White		G. De. S.		
corymbōsa	White		H. Ev. S.	Himalayas	
staminea	White	4,	H. De. S.	Himalayas	1841

Deyeuxĭa. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ.* Weeds of simple culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Calamagrostis stricta.* 2. *C. purpurascens.* 3. *Agrostis arundinacea. Acutiflora, æmula, Billardieri, confinis, Hostii, Langsdorffii, lapponica, montana, neglecta* 1, *purpurascens* 2, *sylvatica* 3.

Diacălpe, *Blume.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove Ferns.

aspidioïdes	Yellow	7,	S. Her. P.	Java	

Dialīssa, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.*

pulchēlla	Yellow	1,	S. Ter. Orch.	Tolima	

Diānthus.

barbātus					
flōre plēno	Wht. rose	7,	H. Her. P.	Gardens	
biflōrus	Red	6,	H. Her. P.	Greece	
brēvis	Red	6,	H. Her. P.	Jurassa	
Cyri	Red	6,	H. Her. P.	Natolia	1843
diutīnus	Red	6,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1820
dubius	Wht. rose	5,	H. Her. P.		
elegans	Red	6,	H. Her. P.	Levant	1825
Hendersonianus	Crimson	7,	H. Her. P.	Gardens	
juniperinus	Red	7,	F. Her. P.	Greece	1825
multipunctātus	Spotted	6,	H. Her. P.	Levant	1825
ochroleucus	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Levant	1821
Penrynæ	Purple	6,	H. Her. P.	Hybrid	
repens	Red	6,	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1825
umbellātus	Red	7,	H. Her. P.		1825
velutinus	Red	5,	H. A. P.	Calabria	1837

Diastēma, *Bentham.* A Gesneraceous genus of plants. The generic name is probably given in allusion to the genus being intermediate betwixt *Achimenes* and *Gesnera.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Gesnera.*

ochroleuca	White	8,	S. Her. P.	N. Grenada	1844

Diatōma—*auritum, brachygonum.*

Diblēmma, *J. Smith.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove Ferns.

samarēnse			S. Her. P.	E. Indies	

Dichæa.

glāuca	Wht. yel.		S. Epi.	Oaxaca	1844
ochracea	Yellow	4,	S. Epi.	Demarara	1839

Dichorizāndra.

ovalifolia	Purple	6,	S. Her. P.		

Dichrocephăla. See *Grangea.*

Dichronēma. See *Schænus.*

Dicksonĭa.

antarctica	Brown	9,	S. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1824
davallioïdes	Brown	9,	S. Her. P.	N. Holl.	
rubiginōsa	Brown		S. Her. P.	Brazil	
scāndens	Brown		S. Her. P.		
squamōsa	Brn. yel.		S. Her. P.	N. Zealand	

Dicrănum—*flagellare.*

Dicrŷpta.

bicōlor	Yel. blk.	8,	S. Epi.	Demarara	1834
discōlor	Orange	8,	S. Epi.	Demarara	
iridifolia	Yel. spot	8,	S. Epi.	Trinidad	1835

Dictyoglōssum, *J. Smith.* From *diktyon*, a net, and

glossa, a tongue; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme: Acrostichum crinitum.*

crinītum . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1793

DICTYMĬA, *J. Smith*. From *diktyon*, a net; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.

attenuāta . . . G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1828

DICTYOPTĔRIS, *Presl*. From *diktyon*, a net, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove Ferns.

attenuāta . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. Australia .
lanceolāta . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Mauritius . 1824
macrodōnta . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. Australia . 1840
pteroïdes . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. Australia . 1842

DIDĔRMA, *Persoon*. From *dis*, double, and *derma*, skin, in allusion to the double peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Found on bark, moss, dead oak leaves, &c. *D. Carmichaelianum, cyanescens, deplanatum, nitens, spumarioides, umbilicatum.*

DIDYMĪUM—*lobatum, pertusum, serpula.*

DIDYMOCĀRPUS. In reference to the twin capsules, from *didymos*, twin, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. 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.

crinītus. . . . Wht. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Pulo Pen. . 1845

DIDYMOCHLÆNA, *Desvaux*. From *didymos*, double, and *chlaina*, a cloak; indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A very pretty fern, requiring the same treatment as other stove plants of its class. *Synonymes: Aspidium truncatulum. Didymochlæna sinuosa.*

pulcherrima . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Brazil . .
truncatūla, 1 . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1838

DIDYMŌDON—*brachydontius, capillaceus, ithyphyllus, crispulus, cylindricus.*

DIEFFENBACHĬA. See *Caladium.*

DIGITĀLIS. *Synonymes:* 1. *D. hybrida.* 2. *D. micrantha, D. hybrida purpurascens.*

Campelliāna, 1 . Bl. vel. . 7, H. Her. P. England .
hybrida. . . . Pk. wht. . 7, H. Her. P. Hybrid . .
lutea . . . .
fucāta . . . Yel. red . 6, H. Her. P. S. Europe .
nervōsa. . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1836
purpurea . . .
superba, 2 . . Pk. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. Hybrid . . 1842
sibirica . . . Yel. red . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1826
viridiflōra . . Green . . 7, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1827

DIGRĂPHIS. From *dis*, double, and *grapho*, to write. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting species of grass. *Arundinaria americana.*

DILIVARĬA, *Juss.* See *Acanthus ilicifolius.*

DILLWYNĬA.

clavāta . . . . Yel. brn. . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1839
glycinifolĭa . . . Or. rose . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holland 1830
pūngens . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1825
speciōsa . . . . Or. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1838

DIMACRĬA, *Sweet*. From *dis*, double, and *makros*, long. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. See *Geranium* and *Pelargonium. Synonymes:* 1. *Geranium heterophyllum.* 2. *Geranium apiifolium.* 3. *Geranium barbatum undulatum.* 4. *Pelargonium ciliatum.* 5. *Geranium pinnatum.* 6. *Pelargonium heracleifolium.* 7. *P. viciæfolium.* 8. *Geranium barbatum minus.* 9. *Geranium barbatum.* 10. *G. tenellum—Andrewsii* 1, *apiifolia* 2, *affinis, aristata* 3, *auriculata* 4, *astragalifolia, barbata, carnea, coronillæfolia, 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.*

bipartīta . . . Yellow . 5, G. Her. P.
imbūta . . . . Blush . . 5, G. Her. P.
sulphurea . . . Yellow . 5, G. Her. P.

DIMORPHOTHĒCA. See *Calendula.*

DINĒMA.

paleacēum . . . Straw col. . S. Epi. Guatemala

DĬON, *Lindley*. *Dis*, two, and *oon*, an egg, each scale bearing two ovules. *Linn.* 22, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ*. A fine new Mexican genus; the plant introduced to this country, and presented to the Horti-

cultural Society, has 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 chesnut.

edūle . . . . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1844

DIOSPŸROS.

sapōta . . . . S. Ev. S. Philippines . 1843

DIPLADENĬA, *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.*

crassinōda, 1 . . Red . . 9, S Ev. Tw. R. Janeiro. 1841
splēndens, 2 . . Rose wht. 7, S. Ev. Tw. Organ Mts. 1843

DIPLAZĬUM. *Synonymes:* 1. *Asplenium decussatum.* 2. *A. frondosum.* 3. *A. porrectum.* 4. *A. ambiguum.* 5. *A. striatum.* 6. *A. thelypteroides.*

acuminātum . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil . .
affine . . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .
auriculātum . . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. S. America . 1820
barbadēnse . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1822
breviflōrum . . Brown . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .
caudātum . . . Brown . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .
coarctātum . . . S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1841
decussātum, 1 . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies .
deflexum . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Malacca . .
ebenēum . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .
extensum . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Malacca . .
frondōsum, 2 . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. E. Indies .
integrifollĭum . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. Java . . .
porrectum, 3 . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. Malacca . .
Schkuhrii, 4 . . Brown . S. Her. P. Malacca . .
striātum 5 . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1793
Shephērdi . . . S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1822
thelypteroïdes, 6 . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1823
undulōsum . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P.

DIPLOCHĪNUS. See *Diplomeris.*

DIPLOCHĪTA, *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 Tamonea.*

Fothergilla, 1 . . White. . 5, S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1815
macrophȳlla . . Rose . . 5, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1820
Swartziāna, 2 . . Rose . . 4. S. Ev. S. Jamaica . . 1816

DIPLOLÆNA, *Desfontaines*. From *diploos*, double, and *læna*, a cloak; in allusion to the double involucrum. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*.

angustifolĭa . . . Yel. cr. . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
grandiflōra . . . Yel. cr. . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
Dampiēri . . . Yel. cr. . 4, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1837

DIPLOMĒRIS, *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 *Cypripedium. Synonymes:* 1. *Diplochilus hirsutus.* 2. *Diplochilus longifolius.*

hirsūta, 1 . . . S. Ter. Or. India . .
pulchēlla, 2 . . Purple . G. Ter. Or. Nepal .

DIPLONĒMA. *Don*. See *Royena.*

DIPLOPĔLTIS, *Endlicher*. From *diploos*, double, and *pelte*, a buckler; the double fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. This plant will probably require a 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.

Hugēlii . . . . Rose wht. 7, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1837

DIPLOSPŌRA, *De Candolle*. See *Canthium.*

DIPLOSTEGĬUM, *De Candolle*. See *Osbeckia.*

DIPLOSTEPHĬUM, *De Candolle*. See *Aster.*

DIPTERACĂNTHUS, See *Ruellia.*

DISCARĬA, *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. N. Holland 1824

DISEMMA, *Labillard.* From *dis*, double, and *semma*, a crown. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ*, a genus nearly allied to *Passiflora*. It is easily cultivated in a pot with wire trellis, and is remarkable for the flowers being nearly white in the bud, and, on first expanding, gradually assuming a yellow or tawny tint, and finally becoming a brick red. It may be treated as *Passiflora*.

aurantia . . . Wht. Red 7, G. Ev. Cl. Australia .

DISOCACTUS, *Lindley.* From *dis*, two, *isos*, equal, and *cactos*. *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 2, and that of the petals the same. It was introduced by George Ure 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 beautiful 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.

biformis . . . . Pink . . S. Ev. S. Honduras . 1839

DISTREPTUS, *De Candolle.* See *Elephantopus.*

DIURIS.

corymbosa . . . Purple . 8, G. Ter. Or. Swan R. .
Drummondii . . Yellow . 6, G. Ter. Or. Swan R. .
filifolia . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ter. Or. Swan R. .
laxiflora . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ter. Or. Swan R. .
porrifolia . . . Purple . 7, G. Ter. Or. Swan R. .

DODONÆA.

ceratocarpa . . . G. Ev. S. K. G. Sound 1837

DOODIA. *Synonymes:* 1. *D. maxima.* 2. *Woodwardia virginica.*

blechnoides, 1 . . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1835
Kunthiana . . Brown . G. Her. P.
lunulata . . . Yellow . G. Her. P. N. Zealand 1834
virginica, 2 . . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. Virginia . 1774

DOREMA, *D. Don.* From *dorema*, a gift or benefit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ*. 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. S. Persia . 1831

DORONICUM.

cordifolium . . Yellow . H. Her. P. Russia . . 1838
dentatum . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1825
macrophyllum . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Europe . 1828

DORYOPTERIS, *J. Smith.* From *dorus*, 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. yel. br. S. Her. P.
hastata, 2 . . . P. yel. br. 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1823
palmata, 3 . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Caraccas . 1821
sagittifolia, 4 . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P.
Wallichii . . . Yel. brn. S. Her. P. E. Indies .

DOTHIDEA—*Fumago, Heraclei, Potentillæ, P. reptantis, P. vernæ, Ranunculi.*

DRABA.

aspera . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . .
dasycarpa . . . White 5, H. Her. P. Altai . . 1837
grandiflora . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Altai . . 1832
stylaris . . . . H. Her. P. 1832
tridentata . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Russia . . 1838

DRACÆNA

marginata . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. Madagascar . 1816
salicifolia . . . S. Ev. T.

DRACOCEPHALUM.

integrifolium . . Blue . . 7, H. Ev. S. Siberia . . 1827
mexicanum . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Mexico . . 1832
pinnatum . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1832

DRACOPIS, *De Candolle.* From *drakon*, a dragon, and *opsis*, appearance. Florets singular. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Grows freely in common garden soil, and is increased by seeds and division. *Synonymes: Rudbeckia amplexicaulis. R. amplexifolia. R. perfoliata.*

amplexicaulis . Yellow . 7, H. A. Louisiana . 1793

DRACUNCULUS, *Tournefort.* See *Arum.*

DRYMARIA, *De Candolle.* From *drymos*, a forest. Situation of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Plants of but little beauty, growing freely in any light soil; are increased by seeds and division.

cordata . . . . White . 7, H. A. W. Indies . 1844
gracilis . . . . White . 6, H. A. Mexico . . 1828
palustris . . . White . 6, F. Her. P. Mexico . . 1830
villosa . . . . White . 6, F. Her. P. Mexico . . 1837

DRYAS.

decapetala . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1839
octopetala . . . H. Her. P.
minor . . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .

DRYMOGLOSSUM, *Presl.* From *drymos*, a forest, and *glossum*, a tongue; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme:* 1. *Niphobolus carnosus.* For culture, &c., see *Polypodium.*

carnosum, 1 . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. Australia .
lanceolatum . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. India . . 1843
piloselloides . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1823
spathulatum . . Yellow . S. Her. P. E. Indies .

DRYMONIA.

punctata . . . Yel. Vio. . 5, S. Ev Cl. Guatemala . 1843

DRYNARIA, *Bory.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Polypodium albido-squamatum, P. cuspidatum;* 2. *P. scandens.* 3. *P. juglandifolium.* 4. *Anaxetum crassifolium.* 5. *P. cuspidiflorum.* 6. *P. diversifolium.* 7. *Hemionitis plantaginea, Polypodium membranaceum.* 8. *Microsorum irregulare, Polypodium irioides, P. polycephalum.* 9. *P. cuspidatum.* 10. *P. longifrons.* 11. *P. neglectum.* 12. *P. palmatum.* 13. *P. cæspitosum, P. scandens, P. pustulatum.* 14. *P. quercifolium.* 15. *P. rupestre.* 16. *Pleopeltis nuda.* 17. *Polypodium phymatodes.*

albido-squamata, 1 Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .
Billardieri, 2 . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1824
cæspitosa . . . Yellow . 4, S. Her. P. India . . 1841
capitellata, 3 . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. S. America 1822
coriacea . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. India . . 1840
coronans . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies .
crassifolia, 4 . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1823
cuspidiflora, 5 . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
diversifolia, 6 . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. Australia .
dubia . . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
glauca . . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
hemionitidea, 7 . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1843
Horsfieldii . . . Yellow . S. Her. P. Java . .
ictophylla . . . S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1841
irioides, 8 . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1824
leiorhiza, 9 . . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. E. Indies .
lomarioides . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
longifrons, 10 . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
longipes . . . . S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1823
longissima . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
loriformis . . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. E. Indies .
neglecta, 11 . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
normalis . . . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. Nepal . .
palmata, 12 . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
plantaginea . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1842
propinqua . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. E. Indies .
pustulata, 13 . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. Manilla . 1840
quercifolia, 14 . . Brn. yel. . 3, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon 1824
rubida . . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
rupestris, 15 . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
sesquipedalis, 16 . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. Nepal . .
spectrum . . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P.
stenophylla . . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. Java . .
subfalcata . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
tenuiloris . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. Mindanao .
undulata . . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
vulgaris, 17 . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1816
Wallichii . . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. E. Indies .

DRYOPTĒRIS, *Smith. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stone ferns.

sagittifolia	. . Yellow	. 4,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies	.

DRYOSTACHŸUM, *J. Smith Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stone ferns.

caudātum	. . . Yellow	. 5,	S. Her. P.	Celebes	. 1842
pilōsum	. . . Yellow	. 5,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	1841
splēndens	. . . Yellow	. 5,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	1842

DUCHESNĒA, *G. Don. Fragarioides.* See *Fragaria indica.*

DUFRESNĪA, *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.

orientālis	. . . Rose	. 6,	H. Her. P.	Levant	. 1838

DUPONTĪA. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ. Fischeri.*

DUVAŪA.

longifolia	. . . Green	. 6,	H. Ev. S.	Buenos A.	1839

DYCKĪA.

altissīma	. . . Orange	. 9,	G. Her. P.	Buenos A.	.

DYSOPHŸLLA.

stellāta	. . . Purple	. .	G. Her. P.	India	. 1816
verticillāta	. . Lilac	. .	G. Her. P.	Nepal	. 1828

E.

EARĪNA, *Lindley. Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* Very rare plants. The stems are terminated by dense, oblong spikes of white flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. For treatment, see *Oncidium.*

mucronāta	. . . White	. 5,	S. Epi. N.	Zealand	. 1845
suaveōlens	. . . White	. 5,	S. Epi. N.	Zealand	. 1843

ECHEANDĪA, *Ortega.* "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 Carclew, in June, 1839, and continued during July and August to send out a succession of five or six flowers daily. It promises to produce seeds, by which there is every chance of its being increased."—*Bot. Reg.*

ternifōra	. . . Golden	. 7,	G. Her. P.	Mexico	. 1837

ECHINĀIS, *Cass. Cirsium scleranthon.*

ECHEVERĪA.

acutifolia	. . . Scar. yel.	. 4,	G. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1841
bracteolāta	. . Red yel.	.	G. Ev. S.	Caraccas	. 1840
pulverulēnta	. . W. red. gr.	9,	G. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1840
retūsa	. . . .				
rosēa	. . . . Rose yel.	. 9,	G. Ev. S.	Brazil	. 1840
Scheerīi	. . . Pink yel.	11,	G. Her. P.	Mexico	. 1842

ECHINACĒA.

dubia	. . . . Lilac	. . 9,	F. Ter. P.	Mexico	. 1837

ECHINĒLLA—*oblonga, rotata.*

ECHINOCĀCTUS. *Synonymes:* 1. *Echinocactus orthacanthus.* 2. *Astrophytum myriostigma.* 3. *Melocactus octogonus.*

agglomerātus	. .	. 7,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1838
concinnus, 1	. . Yellow	. 3,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	. .
edūlis	. . . . Yellow	. 9,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. .
hexædrophōrus	. Whitish	. 6,	S. Ev. P.	Tampico	. 1841
Ingens	. . . .		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1838
Langsdorffii	. . Yellow	.	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	. 1833
latispīnus	. . . Purple	.	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1823
Lecchii	. . . Yellow	. 7,	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	. 1833
Leeānus	. . . Yel. wht.	. 3,	S. Ev. S.	Buenos A.	. 1840
multiflōrus	. . White	. 6,	S. Ev. S.		
myriostigma, 2	. Wht. yel.	6,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1839
nobilis	. . . . White	. 6,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1796
octogōnus, 3	. . Red wht.	. 6,	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	. 1830
pectiniferus	. . Rose	. . 6,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. .
Pentlandi	. . . Red	. . 7,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	. .
pulchella	. . . Wh. blsh.	10,	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1831
Williamsii	. . Rose	. .	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	. 1844

ECHINOPS.

bannaticus	. .				
albus	. . . White	. 5,	H. Her.	B. Hungary	. 1832
dahuricus	. . Blue	. . 8,	H. Her.	P. Dahuria	. 1823
glaberrimus	. . Blue	. . 8,	H. Her.	P. Sinai	. 1830
Gmelini	. . . Wht. blue	6,	H. B.		. 1835
persicus	. . White	. 8,	H. Her.	P. Persia	. 1821
platylēpis	. . .	. 9,	H.	B.	. 1835
pūngens	. . .		H.	B. Russia	. 1835
Tournefortii	.		H.	B. Caucasus	. 1835

ECHITES.

atropurpurēa	. . Brn. pur.	. 7,	S. Ev. Ter.	Brazil	. 1841
Franciscēa	. . Rose grn.	. 9,	S. Ev. Ter.	Brazil	. 1845
hirsūta	. . . Yel. rose.	. 9,	S. Ev. Ter.	Brazil	. 1843
splēndens	. . . Wht. rose	9,	S. Ev. Ter.	Brazil	. 1841

ECHIUM.

angustifolium	. Blush	. . 7,	H.	A. Spain	. 1826
arenarium	. . Purple	. 7,	H.	A. Calabria	. 1826
sanguineum	. Blue	. . 7,	H.	B. Caucasus	. 1826

calycīnum . . Blue yel. . 7, H. A. S. Europe . 1829
dahuricum . . Blue . . 7, H. B. Dahuria . 1827
incānum . . . Blue . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
Lagascānum . . Lilac . . 7, H. Her. P. Spain . 1826
petræum . . . Blue . . 5, H. Ev. S. Dalmatia . 1843
Simsii . . . . Red blue . 8, H. A. S. Europe . 1816
sphærocephālon . White . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1824
Swartzii . . . Blue . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816

ECTOCĀRPUS—*distortus, pusillus.*

EDGWORTHĪA.

chrysāntha	. . Yellow	. 6,	G. Ev. S.	China	. . 1845

EDWARDSĪA.

Macnabiāna	. . Yellow	. 7,	G. Ev. S.	Australia	. 1820
myriophylla	. . . Yellow	. 5,	G. Ev. S.	N. Zealand	

EGLĒTES, *De Candolle.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Hardy plants of the easiest culture. *Synonyme: Pyrethrum simplicifolium.*

domingensis, 1	. White	. 8,	H. A.	S. Amer.	. 1823
viscōsa	. . . . White	. 8,	S. Her. P.	Vera Cruz	1739

ELÆAGNUS.

angustifolius	. .				
dactyliformis	. White.	. 7,	H. De. T.		
hortensis	. . . Yellow	. 7,	H. De. T.	S. Europe	. 1633
parvifolius.	. . White.	. 6,	H. Ev. T.	India	. . 1843
spinōsus	. . . White.	. 7,	H. De. T.	Egypt	. . 1826
songaricus	. . . Pale yel.	. 7,	H. De. T.	Siberia	. . 1821
triflōrus	. . . White.	. 7,	H. De. T.	Nepaul	. . 1825
umbellātus	. . White.	. 7,	H. De. T.	Nepaul	. . 1829

ELÆODĒNDRON. *Synonyme: Ilex crocea.*

capēnse	. . . . Green	. 6,	H. Ev. T.	C. G. H.	. 1828
croceum	. . . White	. 6,	G. Ev. T.	C. G. H.	. 1794

ELÆOSELĪNUM, *De Candolle.* From *elaia,* an olive, and *selinon,* parsley. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.*

meoides	. . . Yellow	. 6,	H. Her. P.	S. Europe	. 1830

ELAPHOGLŌSSUM, *Schott.* From *elephas,* an elephant, and *glossa,* a tongue; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stone ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Acrostichum apodum.* 2. *A decurrens, A. obtusifolium.* 3. *A simplex, A. viscosum.*

apōdum, 1	. . Brn. yel.	. 6,	S. Her. P.	W. Indies	. 1824
Blumeānum	. . Brn. yel.	. 4,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	
callæfolium	. . Brn. pel.	. 8,	S. Her. P.	Java	. . 1840
conforme	. . . Brn. yel.	. 8,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	. 1841
longifolium	. .		S. Her. P.	W. Indies	. 1841
obtusifolium, 2	. Brn. yel.	. 6,	S. Her. P.	I of Luzon	
scolopendrifolium	Brn. yel.	. 8,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	. . 1841
simplex, 3	. . . Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P.	Jamaica	. 1793
squamōsum	. . Brn. yel.	. 7,	S. Her. P.	W. Indies	.
viscōsum, 4	. . Brn. yel.	. 8,	S. Her. P.	W. Indies	. 1826
villōsum	. . Brn. yel.	. 7,	S. Her. P.	Jamaica	. 1843

ELAPHOMŸCES, *Nees.* From *elephas,* an elephant, and *mukes,* a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found on dry, heathy ground, &c. *E. granulatus, muricatus.*

ELĔPHAS, *Tourneforte. Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ. Synonymes:* 1. *Rhinanthus orientalis.* 2. *R. Elephas, E incurva, recta.*

ELETTARĪA, *Don.* See *Amomum Cardamomum.*

ELEUTHERĪNE, *Herbert. Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ.* This plant is figured in the Botanical Magazine as *Marica plicata,* and named in Sweet's 'Hortus Britannicus' as *Sisyrinchium latifolium,* to neither of which genera it seems to belong.

anomāla	. . . . White	. . 4,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	.

ELICHRŸSUM. *Synonyme: Gnaphalium arenarium.*

affine, l	Pa. yel.	8,	S. Ev.	S. C. G. H.	
macrānthum	Blush		H. Her.	P. Swan R.	1837
scorpioïdes	Yellow		G. Her.	P. N. Holl.	1838

EMILĬA, *Cass.* See *Cacalia.*

EMPĔTRUM.

nīgrum					
scoticum	Apetal.	5,	H. Ev.	S. Scotland	

EMPŪSA, *Lindley. Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ. Synonyme: Malaxis lancifolia.*

paradŏxa	Yellow	9,	S. Epi.	Nepal	1839

ENARTHROCĂRPUS.

lyrātus	Yel. pur.	7,	H. A.	Alexandria	1836

ENCEPHALĂRTOS, *Lehm.* See *Zamia.*

ENDOCĂRPON—*euplocum, lætevirens, macrocarpon, psaromoides, pulchellum, rufo-virescens, rugosum, sorediatum, sulphureum.*

ENDOPTĔRA, *De Candolle.* From *endon*, within, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ. Synonymes:* 1. *Crepis aspera, Barkhousia muricata.* 2. *Crepis Dioscoridis, Crepis patula. E. Aspera* 1, *Dioscoridis* 2.

ENHŸDRA, *De Candolle.* See *Meyera sessilis.*

ENSLENĬA, *G. Don.* Named in honour of *Aloysius Enslen*, an excellent Botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ.* Grows in common light soil.

albīda	White	7,	H. Her. Cl.	Virginia	1828

ENTEROMŌRPHA, *Link.* From *enteron*, entrail, and *morphe*, form; appearance of plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found in pools and oceans. *E. cornucopiæ, Linkiana.*

EPĂCRIS.

autumnālis	Crim. wt.	10,	G. Ev.	S. Hybrid	
coccinea	Scarlet	4,	G. Ev.	S. Seedling	
Craigii	White	3,	G. Ev.	S. Hybrid	
dubĭa	White	4,	G. Ev.	S.	
impressa					
parviflōra	Red	9,	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1836
miniāta	Wht. ver.	5,	G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1844

EPIDĒNDRUM. *Synonymes:* 1. *E. marginatum.* 2. *E. basilare.*

aciculāre	Purp. wht.	5,	S. Epi.	Bahamas	1840
adenocārpum	Yel. wht.	5,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1835
adenocaŭlon	Pa. violet		S. Epi.	Mexico	
aeridiforme	Grn. brn.	12,	S. Epi.	Rio Janeiro	1839
aggregātum				Peru	
alātum	Grn. yel.		S. Epi.	Mexico	1838
aloifolĭum	Grn. wht.	3,	S. Epi.	E. Indies	1835
ānceps			S. Epi.	E. Indies	1822
aquaticum	Green		S. Epi.	Brazil	
arbuscŭla	Chocolate		S. Epi.	Mexico	1840
articulātum	Grn. pur.	7,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1838
antennifcrum	Grn. brn.	4,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1837
auritum	Pa. grn.		S. Epi.	Guatemala	1843
auropurpurĕum	Yel. pur.	7,	S. Epi.	Hispaniola	
aviculāre	Pa. grn.	3,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1840
bacillāre			S. Epi.	Caraccas	1841
bidentātum			S. Epi.	Mexico	
biforātum	Grn. wht.	4,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1836
bisĕtum	Brn. oran.		S. Epi.	Guatemala	
Blepharistes			S. Epi.	La Guayra	
brachychīlum	Yel. brn.		S. Epi.	Sier. Nevada	
brachyglŏssum			S. Epi.	Andes	
bracteolātum			S. Epi.	Guayaquil	1840
bractĕscens	Wht. pur.		S. Epi.	Mexico	1839
cæspitōsum	Wht. rose		S. Epi.	Peru	
calochīlum	Brn. yel.	9,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1839
Candollei	Brn. yel.		S. Epi.	Mexico	1836
carnōsum	Yellow		S. Epi.	Brazil	
ceratistes	White	9,	S. Epi.	Span. Main	1843
cepiforme	Grn. yel.	5,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1838
chionĕum	White		S. Epi.	N. Grenada	
ciliāre					
cinnabarīnum	Crimson		S. Epi.	Pernambuco	1837
latifolĭum			S. Epi.	Trinidad	1836
minus			S. Epi.	Trinidad	1836
Clowesii	Yel. wht.		S. Epi.	Guatemala	1835
cochleātum					
latifolĭum			S. Epi.	Xalapa	1828
pallĭdum			S. Epi.	Honduras	1840
strictum			S. Epi.	Trinidad	
collāre	White		S. Epi.	Guatemala	1843
cordātum			S. Epi.	Peru	
coriacĕum	Wht. spot		S. Epi.	Demerara	
costātum			S. Epi.	Mexico	
crispātum	White	5,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1839
Cubēnse	Yel. pur.	6,	S. Epi.	Cuba	1842
densiflōrum	Grn. brn.		S. Epi.	Mexico	1836
dicerātum	Pink		S. Epi.	Guiana	
dichrōmum	Wht. rose		S. Epi.	Brazil	1843
diŏtum	Cinnamon		S. Epi.	Guatemala	1843

dipus	Brn. yel.	6,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1842
discŏlor			S. Epi.	Mexico	
dūrum	Yellow		S. Epi.	Guiana	
elongātum					
pallĭdum			S. Epi.	Brazil	1839
ensātum			S. Epi.	Mexico	
equitans	Chocolate		S. Epi.	Mexico	1836
erubēscens	Rose		S. Epi.	Mexico	1837
falcātum	Yellow		S. Epi.	Oaxaca	1838
ferrugineum	Brn. grn.	5,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1835
filicaŭle			S. Epi.	Brazil	
fimbriātum	Wht. viol.		S. Epi.	Peru	
flavĭdum	Yellow		S. Epi.	Pampiona	
flāvum	Yellow		S. Epi.	Brazil	
flexuōsum	Wht. grn.		S. Epi.	Demerara	1836
frāgrans					
cinnamomĕum	White	9,	S. Epi.	Jamaica	1836
frigidum	Pa. rose	8,	S. Epi.	Sier. Nevada	
Funckiānum	Brown		S. Epi.	Mexico	
fuscātum					
minus			S. Epi.	Brazil	1836
musciferum	Brown	6,	S. Epi.	W. Indies	1790
virēscens	Green	6,	S. Epi.	W. Indies	1790
gigantĕum			S. Epi.	Brazil	1843
gladiātum	Green		S. Epi.	Bolanos	1840
glumaceum	White		S. Epi.	Brazil	1839
glutinōsum	Grn. pur.		S. Epi	Rio Janeiro	
Grahāmi	Yel. grn.	8,	S. Epi.	Mexico	
gramineum			S. Epi.	Peru	
grandiflōrum			S. Epi.	Mexico	
granitĭcum	Grn. wht.	6,	S. Epi.	Guiana	1840
Hanburii	Rose	8,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1843
Hartwegii			S. Epi.	Peru	
hastātum	Purple		S. Epi.	Bolanos	1840
Havanēnse			S. Epi.	Havanna	1836
herbaceum			S. Epi.	Brazil	1837
imatophyllum	Rose		S. Epi.	Demerara	
imbricātum			S. Epi.	Brazil	
incŭmbens	Grn. pur.	3,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1838
inversum	Wht. grn.	3,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1840
ionōsmum	Yel. grn.	6,	S. Epi.	Guiana	1837
lacertīnum	Grn. pur.		S. Epi.	Guatemala	1840
lactiflōrum	White		S. Epi.	Mexico	
lamellātum	Pink		S. Epi.	Honduras	
lancifolĭum	Pa. yel.	3,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1839
latilābrum	Green	3,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1840
lacertīnum	Yel. grn.	3,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1837
ledifolium	Yellow		S. Epi.	Mexico	
lentiginōsum	Yel. grn.	3,	S. Epi.	Demerara	1837
leucochīlum	Yel. grn.	3,	S. Epi.	Caraccas	1840
lignōsum	Grn. pur.		S. Epi.	Mexico	
ligulātum	Brn. yel.	4,	S. Epi.	Mexico	
limbātum	Pur. brn.	8,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1842
Lindenii	Rose		S. Epi.	Merida	
lineāre			S. Epi.	Peru	
Linkiānum	Yel. wht.	3,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1840
longibŭlbon			S. Epi.	Guiana	1839
longicŏrne	White		S. Epi.	Nepal	
longipetālum	Pa. rose		S. Epi.	Mexico	
macrochīlum					
ălbum	Wht. rose	5.	S. Epi.	S. America	1824
roseum	Rose	5,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1842
macrostachўum	Grn. yel.		S. Epi.	Ceylon	
Michuacānum	Yel. wht.	3,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1840
micrānthum			S. Epi.	Peru	
microphўllum	Purple	3,	S. Epi.	Demerara	1839
misĕrum	Grn. brn.	3,	S. Epi.	Oaxaca	1840
monophўllum	White		S. Epi.	Demerara	
musciferum			S. Epi.	Demerara	1836
nævōsum	Wht. yel.	2,	S. Epi.	Oaxaca	1846
nemorāle	Purple	6,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1840
noctūrnum					
angustifolĭum			S. Epi.	W. Indies	1835
pumĭlum			S. Epi.	Essequibo	1835
orchidiflōrum			S. Epi.	Bahia	
orgўale	Yellow		S. Epi.	St. Bogota	
ovalifolĭum	Grn. wht.	4,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1835
ovŭlum	Wht. cr.	6,	S. Epi.	Bolanos	1840
oxypetălum	Yellow	4,	S. Epi.	Cuba	
pallidiflōrum	Yel. wht.	3,	S. Epi.	St. Vincent	1837
Parkinsoniānum	Grn. yel.		S. Epi.	Mexico	
parviflōrum			S. Epi.	Peru	
parvilābre			S. Epi.	Peru	
phœnicĕum	Cr. pur. gr.	6,	S. Epi	Cuba	1840
piperīnum			S. Epi.	Quito	1846
plicātum	Crimson	1,	S. Epi.	Cuba	1846
polyānthum	Salmon	5,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1841
polystachўum	Yellow	6,	S. Epi.	Peru	1840
propinquum	Brown		S. Epi.	Mexico	
pterocārpum	Rose yel.	5,	S. Epi.	Guayra	1840
pumĭlum	Pink		S. Epi.	Calcutta	
punctātum	Dotted		S. Epi.	W. Indies	
pūrum	Pa. grn.	5,	S. Epi.	Caraccas	1842
pyriforme	Red yel.	1,	S. Epi.	Cuba	
radiātum	Grn. pur.		S. Epi.	Mexico	1835
radicans	Or. yel.	10,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1839
ramōsum	Green	4,	S. Epi.	Dominica	1828
raniferum	Grn. brn.	5.	S. Epi.	Mexico	1839
recurvātum	Rose	4,	S. Epi.	Columbia	

refrăctum	Dark red	5,	S.	Epi.	Caracas	
rūbro-cinctum	Yel. brn.	3,	S.	Epi.	Brazils	1836
rūfum	Brn. yel.	5,	S.	Epi.	Rio	1842
rupēstre	Yellow		S.	Epi.	Peru	
saxatīle	Red pur.		S.	Epi.	Guayana	
scābrum			S.	Epi.	Peru	
sceptrum	Yel. pur.		S.	Epi.	Jago	
scriptum	Grn. pur.		S.	Epi.	Mexico	
scutēlla	Grn. yel.		S.	Epi.	Guayana	
seriātum	Wht. grn.	5,	S.	Epi.	Mexico	1837
serpens	Violet		S.	Epi.	Peru	
sessilifŏrum	Brn. wht.	5,	S.	Epi.	Demerara	1836
squalĭdum	Yel. brn.	6,	S.	Epi.	Mexico	1840
Stamfordiānum 2	Wht. red	4,	S.	Epi.	Guatemala	1836
stenopetălum			S.	Epi.	Demerara	1836
striātum	Wht. red	5,	S.	Epi.	Mexico	1838
subaquilinum	Dull brn.		S.	Epi.	Mexico	
subulatifŏlium	Yellow		S.	Epi.	Mexico	
tampēnse			S.	Epi.	Brazil	
tenuiflŏrum			S.	Epi.	Brazil	1836
tessellātum						
fúscum	Brown		S.	Epi.	Mexico	1839
tigrīnum	Yel. red		S.	Epi.	Merida	
tolimēnse	Yellow		S.	Epi.	Tolima	
torquātum			S.	Epi.	Peru	
trĭdens	Wht. grn.	4,	S.	Epi.	Demerara	1836
trinitātis	Grn. yel.	5,	S.	Epi.	Trinidad	1839
tripunctātum	Yel. grn.		S.	Epi.	Brazil	1838
venōsum	Wht. vio.		S.	Epi.	Mexico	
Vincentīnum			S.	Epi.	St. Vincent	1840
virgātum	Grn. brn.	4,	S.	Epi.	Oaxaca	1839
viridi-purpurĕum	Pur. grn.	3,	S.	Epi.	Jamaica	1837
viscĭdum	Grn. wht.	4,	S.	Epi.	Mexico	1838
vitellīnum	Or. yel.	9,	S.	Epi.	Mexico	1840
majus	Or. yel.	9,	S.	Epi.	Oaxaca	1841
vivipărum	White.	1,	S.	Epi.	Guayana	1838
volubĭle			S.	Epi.	Peru	
xylostachyum	Green		S.	Epi.	N. Grenada	

Epilobium.

canescens	Rose	6,	H.	Her.	P.	1826
cylindrĭcum	Rose	6,	H.	Her.	P. Nepal	1827
hypericifŏlium	Red	6,	H.	Her.	P. S. Europe	1837
minūtum	White	8,	H.	Her.	P. Russia	1838
nūtans	Blush	6,	H.	Her.	P. Bohemia	1827

Epimedium. *Synonyme: E. grandiflorum.*

macrānthum, 1	Wht. vio.	4,	F.	Her.	P. Japan	1836
Musschiānum	White	3,	H.	Her.	P. Japan	1836

Epipactis.

ovālis	Purple	6,	H.	Ter.	Or. Britain	

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.*

pubēscens	Brn. yel.	5,	S.	Epi.	Delagoa Bay	1838

Epiphyllium.

Ruckerii	Crimson	6,	G.	Ev.	S. Hybrid	
Russellianum	Rose	5,	S.	Ev.	S. Organ Mts.	1838
speciōsum						
Jenkinsōni	Crimson	5,	S.	Ev.	S. Hybrid	
lateritium	Red	6,	S.	Ev.	S. Hybrid	
truncātum						
violacĕum	Violet red	6,	S.	Ev.	S. Ceylon	1843

Episcia, *Martius. Besleria.*

Epistephium, *Humboldt and Kunth. Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* A genus of very singular terrestrial Orchids.

sessiliflŏrum	Purple	2,	S.	Her.	Or.	Sta. Martha

Epithecia, *Knowles and Westcott.* From *epitheke,* an appendage; in allusion to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.*

glaŭca	Grn. pur.	6,	S.	Epi.	Mexico	
limbāta	Yel. brn.	8,	S.	Epi.	R. Polochic	1842

Eranthemum.

acanthophŏrum	Lilac	7,	S.	Ev.	S. China	1822
albiflŏrum	White	7,	S.	Ev.	S.	
barlerioides	Blue	8,	S.	Ev.	S. E. Indies	1824
montānum	Lil. pur.	3,	S.	Ev.	S. Ceylon	1843
racemōsum	Blush	8,	S.	Ev.	S. E. Indies	1826

Eremæa, *Lindley. Linn.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ. Synonyme: Metrosideros pauciflora.* For culture, &c., see *Melaleuca.*

ericifolia	White	6,	G.	Ev.	S. Swan R.	
fimbriāta	Purple	6,	G.	Ev.	S. Swan R.	1841
pilōsa	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S. Swan R.	1842

Eremia, *G. Don.* From *eremos,* solitary; seeds solitary in their cells. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ.* For culture, see *Erica.*

Tōtta	Red	6,	G.	Ev.	S. 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. *Lamiaceæ* (Veg. King.). Hardy herbaceous plants, possessing no particular claim to attention. For culture, &c., see *Phlomis. Synonymes:* 1. *Phlomis laciniata.* 2. *Moluccella tuberosa.*

laciniāta, 1	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P. Caucasus	1731
moluccelloides	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P. Siberia	1836
tuberōsa, 2	Yellow	7,	H.	Her.	P. Siberia	1796

Eria.

acutifolia	Wht. vio.		S.	Epi.	India	1837
armeniāca	Orange		S.	Epi.	Philippines	1837
bicŏlor	White		S.	Epi.	Ceylon	1836
bipunctāta	Yel. wht.		S.	Epi.	Khoseea Hls.	1837
bracteĕscens	Stone col.		S.	Epi.	Singapore	1842
carināta	White	5,	S.	Epi.	India	1838
cochleāta	Wht. crim.		S.	Epi.	Manilla	1839
convallarioides	White	8,	S.	Epi.	E. Indies	1839
denticulāta	White	9,	S.	Epi.	Singapore	1839
Dillwynii	White	3,	S.	Epi.	Philippines	1843
farinōsa	White	5,	S.	Epi.	Ceylon	1837
ferruginea	Pink grn.	3,	S.	Epi.	E. Indies	1837
floribŭnda	Pink		S.	Epi.	Cape Col.	1842
longilābris	White		S.	Epi.	Panay	1838
mucronāta	Wht. pink		S.	Epi.	Singapore	1840
multiflŏra	White		S.	Epi.	Java	
nūtans	Wht. yel.		S.	Epi.	Singapore	1840
obēsa	White		S.	Epi.	Singapore	
ovāta	Crim. wht.		S.	Epi.	Singapore	
pannea	Green yel.		S.	Epi.	Singapore	1840
planicaŭlis	Cream		S.	Epi.	E. Indies	1838
polyūra	White	10,	S.	Epi.	Manilla	1840
profūsa	Green	11,	S.	Epi.	Ceylon	1839
pulchĕlla	Yellow		S.	Epi.	India	1840
v stita	Red. brn.		S.	Epi.	India	1842
velutina	Yellow		S.	Epi.	Singapore	1840

Erica.

arbŏrea						
minima	White	4,	F.	Ev.	S. S. Europe	
aristāta						
Neillii	Pink wht.	6,	G.	Ev.	S. Hybrid	1841
azaleæfolia	Lilac	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1798
Barclayāna	Crimson	6,	G.	Ev.	S. Hybrid	1843
Batemanniāna			G.	Ev.	S. Hybrid	
Caledonica	Rose	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1816
campylophylla	Lilac	4,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1802
Cavendishiāna	Yellow	5,	G.	Ev.	S. Hybrid	
cinerea						
pallĭda	Pale pur.	8,	H.	Ev.	S. Britain	
Clowesiāna	Red	7,	G.	Ev.	S. Hybrid	
crassifolia	Lilac	5,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1826
deciplens	Flesh	5,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1822
dichromāta	Yel. pink.	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H	1800
distans	Violet	11,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1822
droseroides	Purple	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1788
eriocephāla	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1816
exposita	Red	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
gemmifera	Orange	8,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
glomiflora	White	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	
herbacea	Flesh	5,	H.	Ev.	S. S. Europe	1763
hispidŭla	Purple	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1790
intermedia	White		G.	Ev.	S. Hybrid	
Jacksōni			G.	Ev.	S. Hybrid	
laricina	Pink	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1824
leptocārpa	Red	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1824
Mackiāna	Purple	7,	H.	Ev.	S. Ireland	
Macnabiāna	Pink		G.	Ev.	S. Hybrid	
minutæflora	Purple	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1822
molleāris	Purple	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H	1803
Murrayāna	Crimson		G.	Ev.	S. Hybrid	
muscosoides	Lilac	5,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1800
nivālis	White	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
oblāta	Red wht.	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1796
oblonga	Red	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	
peltāta	Grn. pur.	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1804
pilulāris	White	11,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1820
rubrosepāla	Red wht.	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1825
Salisburyāna	Rose	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1815
transpārens						
blanda	Carmine	2,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1843
vasæflora	Pink	6,	G.	Ev.	S. Hybrid	
ventricōsa	White	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1822
Walkeriāna	Red	7,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1806
Zeyheri	Lilac	6,	G.	Ev.	S. C. G. H.	1824

Ericaceæ, *G. Don.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ.* See *Gentiana.*

Erigeron. *Synonymes:* 1. *Conyza altaica, E. ciliatus.* 2. *Aster pulchellus.* 3. *Stenactis speciosa.*

elongātum, 1	Lilac	7,	H.	Her.	P. Siberia	1833
fœtidum	Yellow	6,	H.		A. Malta	1668
maximum	Purple	7,	F.	Her.	P. Mexico	1830
pulchellum, 2	Purple	4,	H.	Her.	P. Dahuria	1818
pumilum	White	8,	H.	Her.	P. Dahuria	1818

rivulāre . . . White . 8, S. Her. P. Trinidad . 1821
speciōsum, 3 . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. California . 1838
squarrōsum . . Blush . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer . 1838

ERINŌSMA. See *Leucojum.*

ERIOCAŬLON.

hexangulāre . . White . 9, G. Aq. P. E. Indies . 1819

ERIOCHĀSMA, *J. Smith.* From *erion*, wool, and *chasme*, a rent. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Tender ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Notholæna distans.* 2. *Cheilanthes hirta, Notholæna hirta.* 3 *Pteris lanuginosa, Notholæna lanuginosa.* 4. *Cheilanthes rufa, Notholæna rufa* 5. *Notholæna tomentosa.* 6. *Cheilanthes vestita, Notholæna vestita.*

distans, 1 . . . Brn. yel. . 5, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1823
hypoleūca . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. W. Indies .
hirta, 2 . . . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1816
lanuginōsa, 3 . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. Bourbon . 1818
rūfa, 4 . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1830
stellapīlis . . . Brn. yel. . 5, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1840
sulcāta . . . Brn. yel. . 5, G. Her. P. N. S. W. .
tomentōsa, 5 . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1842
vestita, 6 . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. N. America 1812

ERIŌPSIS, *Lindley.* From *Eria*, a well-known genus, and *opsis*, resemblance; woolliness of flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* "This new genus belongs to the Maxillarids, among Vandeous 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."—*Bot. Reg.* For culture, see *Eria.*

bilōba . . . . Orange . 9, S. Epi. . . 1845

ERIOSĒMA, *G. Don.* From *erion*, wool, and *sema*, standard; flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminaceæ* (*Fabaceæ*, Veg. King.). *Synonyme: Rhynchosia violacea.*

grandiflōra . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. Mexico . .
violacea, 1 . . . Violet . 3, S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1820

ERIOSTĒMON.

glaucēscens . . . Lilac . . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824
intermedĭum . . Rose . . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. .
nodiflōrum . . . Blush . . . G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1841
oblongifolĭum . . White. . 4, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1825
scābrum . . . . Pink . . . G. Ev. S.

ERIŌTHRIX, *De Candolle.* From *erion*, wool, and *thrix*, hair; paleæ woolly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ. Synonyme: Baccharis lycopodioides*

lycopodioides . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Mauritius . 1828

ERODĬUM.

bipinnātum . . . Pink . . 6, H. B. Numidia . 1804
chīum . . . . Blush . . 6, H. A. Levant . 1724
cicutārium . . . Lilac . . 7, H. A. S. Europe. 1711
geifolĭum . . . Lilac . . H. B. . 1835
glaucophyllum . . Lilac . . 7, H. Her. P. Egypt . 1732
gruinum . . . . Blush . . 7, H. A. Crete . . 1596
littoreum . . . Lilac . . 6, H. Her. P. Narbonne 1818
pulverulēntum . . Lilac . . . H. B. Spain . .

ERUCARĬA.

persĭca . . . . . 6, H. A. Persia . . 1834

ERYNGĬUM.

Baldwini . . . Blush . . 8, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1824
Billardiēri . . . Blush . . 7, H. Her. P. S. France . 1731
Carlīnæ . . . Blush . . 8, F. Her. P. N. Spain . 1827
crinītum . . . Blush . . 8, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1826
graminēum . . Blush . . 8, F. Her. P. N. Spain . 1825
macrophyllum . . . H. Her. P. . 1831
monocephālum . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. Mexico . 1824
spina-ālba . . . White. . 8, H. Her. P. S. Europe . 1816
ternātum . . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. Crete

ERYSĪMUM.

cæspitōsum . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Persia . . 1828
crepidifolĭum . . Yellow . 6, H. B. Germany . 1829
Perofskiānum . Orange . 7. H. B. . 1838

ERYSĪPHE—*maculans, tortilis.*

ERYTHRĪNA.

Bidwillii . . . Scarlet . 6, S. De. S. Hybrid . . 1847

ERYTHROCHĪTON, *Nees and Martius.* From *eruthros*, 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 having 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 *Galipea*, one of whose species furnishes the Angostura bark of Medicine.

Braziliēnsis . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. Brazil . . 1842

ERYTHRONĬUM.

gigantēum, 1 . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. .
longifolĭum, 2 . . Rose . . 3, H. B. P. Switzerl. .

ERYTHROPŌGON, *De Candolle.* From *erythros*, red, and *pogon*, a beard; paleæ of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ. Synonymes:* 1. *Metalasia uniflora.* 2. *M. umbellata.*

imbricātus . . . White . 5. G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
umbellātus . . . Rose . . 5, G. Ev. S. G. C. H. . 1816

ESCALLONĬA.

Caracasāna . . . White . G. Ev. S. Caracas . 1827
floribūnda . . . White . G. Ev. S. N. Grenada 1827
Organēnsis . . . Rose . . H. Ev. S. Organ Mts. 1844

EUCALŸPTUS.

acervŭlus . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1818
alpinus . . . . White . H. De. S. V. D. L. . 1834
ambigŭus . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1822
calophyllus . . . White . G. Ev. S. P. Augusta 1836
cordātus . . . . White 12, G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 1816
Cunninghāmi . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S W. . 1825
diversifolĭus . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1810
gomphocephālus . White . 6, H. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824
ligustrīnus . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824
Lindleyānus . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1816
micrānthus . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824
oblongus . . . . White . 6. G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1819
obtusifolĭus . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824
pāllens . . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S N. S. W. . 1822
Preisiānus . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1846
punctātus . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1811
radiātus . . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824
rigĭdus . . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1816
splachnicārpus . . Greenish 10, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1842
stellulātus . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1816
tuberculātus . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1816
umbellātus . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1820

EUCHĂĒTIS, *Bartling.* From *eu*, well, and *chaite*, a head of hair; petals bearded inside. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ.* See *Diosma* for culture, &c.

glomerāta . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1818

EUCHARIDĬUM.

grandiflōrum . . Rosy red . 6, H. A. . 1842

EULOPHĬA.

guineēnsis . . . Pur. wht. 10, S. Epi. Isle of Delos 1830
squallĭda . . . Pale . . 4, S. Epi. Manilla . . 1838

EUONŸMUS.

europæus . . .
latifolĭus . . . White . 6, H. De. S. S. Europe . 1730
fimbriātus . . . Green . 6, H. De. S. Japan . .
garcinæfolĭus . . Yellow . H. De. T. Nepal . . 1828
japonĭcus . . .
maculātus . . Pink . . 7, F. Ev. S. Japan . . 1836
variegātus . . Pink . . 7, F. Ev. S. Japan . . 1836
tingens . . . . Green . . H. De. S. Japan . .
velutĭnus . . . White . 6, H. De. S. Caucasus . 1838

EUPETĂLUM. From *eu*, well, and *petalum*, a petal; flowers large. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Begoniaceæ. Synonyme: Begonia punctata.*

punctātum . . Rose scar. 5, S. Her. P. Mexico . . 183

EUPHORBĬA.

amygdaloĭdes . .
variegāta . . Apetal. . 4, H. Ev. S. Britain . .
Bryonĭi . . . Scarlet . S. Ev S.
Commellīni . . Apetal. . 8, S. Ev S. Africa . . 1805
dictyocārpa . . Apetal. .
glabrāta . . . Apetal. . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1824
obtusāta . . . Apetal. . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1826
tribuloĭdes . . Apetal. . 8, S. Ev. S. Canaries . 1816
verticillāta . . Apetal. . 8. S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1826

EUSTŎPS, *De Candolle.* See *Othonna.*

EURYBĬA. *Synonyme: Aster aculeatus.*

aculeāta, 1 . . .
argophylla . . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 1804
chrysotricha . . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. .
erubēscens . . . Blush . 9, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1826
glutinōsa . . . Pa. viol. . G. Ev. S. V. D. L. .
lyrāta . . . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1812
myrsinoĭdes . . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 182

EURYCŌMA, *De Candolle.* From *eurys*, 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. *Connaraceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Connarus*.

longifolia . . . Purple . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1826

EURYTHALIA, *G. Don*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. See *Gentiana*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Gentiana conferta*. 2. *Gentiana Gebleri*. 3. *Gentiana uliginosa*. 4. *Gentiana uniflora*.

conferta, 1 . . . Blue . . 8, H. B. Altai . . 1827
Gebleri, 2 . . . Blue . . 8, H. B. Altai . . 1827
uliginosa, 3. . . Blue . . 8, H. B. Germany . 1827
uniflora, 4 . . . Violet . 7, H. B. Carp. Mts.. 1828

EUSTOMA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Lisianthus exaltatus. L. glaucifolius, Chlora exaltata, Eustoma silenifolium*. 2. *Lisianthus Russellianus*.

exaltatum . . . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. Mexico . 1804
Russellianum . . Purple . 8, H. B. Texas . . 1835

EUTERPE.

montana . . . Yellow . S. Palm. Grenada . . 1815

EUTHALES.

macrophylla . . Yel. brn. . G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1839

EUTOCA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Phacelia parviflora*. 2. *E. multiflora*.

Menziesii . . . Purple . 6, H. A. California . 1826
parviflora, 1 . . Blue . . 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1826
viscida, 2 . . . Brn. rose . 7, H. A. California . 1834

EVELYNA, *Popp. and Endl.* In honour of the great Evelyn, our first and best writer on forest trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of very desirable Orchids, some of which are terrestrial, but the greater part are epiphytes. The general Orchid-house will afford suitable accommodation in cultivating the genus.

bractescens . . Red . . 7, S. Epi. Merida .
capitata . . . White . 8, S. Ter. Or. Sier. Neva.
columnaris . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Ter. Or. Sier. Neva.
ensata . . . . Carmine . 8, S. Ter. Or. Sier. Neva.
flavescens . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ter. Or. Truxillo .
furfuracea . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. Merida .
kermesina . . . Brt. car. . 1, S. Epi. Mariquita .
lupulina . . . Rose . . 8, S. Ter. Or. Sier. Neva.

EVOLVULUS.

cærulens . . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1845
lanceolatus . . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1818
purpureo-cærulens Purp. blue 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1845

EXCIPULA—*strigosa*.

EXOGONIUM, *Choisy*. From *exo*, external; exserted stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. The *Synonymes* of the species of this genus sufficiently indicate its mode of culture. *Synonymes:* 1. *Convolvulus Jalapa, Ipomœa Jalapa, Ipomœa Purga, Ipomœa Schiediana*. 2. *Ipomœa filiformis*. 3. *Ipomœa repanda*.

filiforme, 2 . . . Purple 10, S. Ev. Tw. W. Indies . 1823
Purga, 1 . . . Rose pur. 9, S. Ev. Tw. Vera Cruz . 1838
repandum, 3 . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. Tw. W. Indies . 1793

EYSENHARDTIA, *Kunth*. In honour of Charles William Eysenhardt, M.D., a professor in the University of Königsberg, in Prussia. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminaceæ* (*Fabaceæ*, Veg. King.). 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

F.

FABIANA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of Francisco Fabiano, of Valencia in Spain, a promoter of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ* 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. Chili . . 1840

FADGENIA, *Hooker*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonyme: Aspidium proliferum*.

prolifera, 1 . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1840

FAGOPYRUM, *Tournefort*. From *phago*, to eat, and *peren*, a pear; seed eatable. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. A genus very nearly allied to *Polygonum*, to which genus refer for culture and propagation. *Synonyme: Polygonum acutatum, P. cymosum*.

cymosum, 1 . . Pink . . 7, H. A. Nepal . . 1827

FAGUS.

americana . . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
castaneæfolia . . Apetal. . 6, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
hybrida . . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. Hybrid . .
Comptoniæfolia . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T.
Cunninghamii . Apetal. . F. Ev. S. N. Zealand 1843
ferruginea . . .
caroliniana . . Apetal. . H. De. T. Carolina .
purpurea . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Germany .
sylvatica . . .
cristata . . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. Gardens .
cuprea . . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. Gardens .
fol. argenteis . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. Gardens .
fol. aureis . . Apetal. . 6, H. De. T. Gardens .
pendula . . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. Gardens .

FEDIA.

gibbosa . . . . 5, H. A. . 1834
graciliflora . . Pink . . 7, H. A. Algiers .

FELICIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. 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. C. G. H. . 1812
glabra, 2 . . . Blue . . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1804
echinata . . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
reflexa, 3 . . . Red wht. 2, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1759
tenella, 4 . . . Violet . . 6, H. A. C. G. H. . 1769

FENZLIA, *Bentham*. In honour of Dr. Fenzl, author of a Monograph of *Alsinaceæ*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Leptosiphon*.

dianthiflora . . . Pur. yel. . 6, H. A. California . 1833

FERNANDESIA.

longifolia . . . Yellow . . 7, S. Epi. Merida . .
lunifera . . . . S. Epi. Brazil . .
robusta . . . . Yellow . . 5, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1841

FERONIA, *De Candolle*. From *Feronia*, the Goddess 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. *Aurantiaceæ*. 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. S. E. Indies . 1804

FERULA.

ammoniacum . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Persia . . 1831
nudicaulis . . . Yellow . 1, H. Her. P. Sicily . . 1825
paucijuga . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Persia . . 1830
songarica . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827
thyrsiflora . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Candia . . 1823
seseloides.

FESTUCA—*brachyphylla, bracteata, flabellata, geniculata, picta, vivipara*.

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 . . S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer. . 1842

FISCHERIA, *G. Don*. In honour of F. E. L. Fischer, M.D., Director of Botanic Garden, St. Petersburgh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Hoya*.

scandens . . . Grn. yel. . 5, S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer. . 1826

FLORESTINA, *Cass*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Stevia callosa*. 2. *S. pedata*.

callosa, 1 . . . White . 6, H. A. Arkansa . . 1824
pedata, 2 . . . White . 7, G. A. Mexico . . 1803

FŒNICULUM, *De Candolle*. See *Anethum luteum*.

FORSYTHĬA, *Caul.* Named after Mr Forsyth, the celebrated gardener and writer on Horticuiture. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ* (Veg. King). A genus of ornamental deciduous, nearly hardy shrubs. Its members thrive in common garden soil, and readily increase by cuttings or layers.

suspēnsa . . . Yellow . G. De. S. Japan . .
viridissĭma . . Yellow . 2, H. De. S. 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.

chinēnsis . . . Yellow . 8, G. China . . 1844

FRAGILLARĬA—*aurea, confervoides, diatomoides.*

FRANCISCĒA. *Synonyme: Franciscea villosa.*

acumināta . . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. Rio Janeiro
angūsta . . . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S.
hydrangeæfōrmis . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1840
latifolia . . . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. Rio Janeiro 1840
Lockhartii . . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1840
Pohliāna . . . Blue wh.t. 4, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1840

FRANCŒURĬA, *De Candolle.* See *Inula.*

FRAXĬNUS. *Synonyme: Fraxinus nana.*

americāna . . .
latifolia . . . Green . . 5, H. De. T.
aurea . . . . . Green . . 4, H. De. T.
curvidens . . . Green . . 4, H. De. T. Carolina . 1811
excelsior . . . .
aurea-pendūla . Green . . 4, H. De. T. Britain . .
Kincairniæ . . Green . . 4, H. De. T. Kincairney
heterophylla . .
variegāta . . . Green . . 4, H. De. T. Ireland . . 1836
juglandifolia . .
subintegerrĭma . Green . . 5, H. De. T.
laciniāta . . . . Green . . 4, H. De. T. N. Amer. .
mexicāna . . . Green . . 4, H. De. T. Mexico . . 1825
monstrōsa . . . Green . . 5, H. De. T. Britain . .
polemoniifolia, I . Green . . 4, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1812
pubēscens . . .
longifolia . . Green . . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1812
quadrangulāta . .
nervōsa . . . Green . . 5, H. De. T.
tamariscifolia . . Green . . 4, H. De. T. Levant . .
versicōlor . . . Green . . 5, H. De. T. Britain . .

FREYLINĬA, *G. Don.* See *Capraria.*

FRITILLARĬA.

imperiālis . . .
aurantĭa . . . Oran. red 4, H. Bl. P. Gardens .
flava plēna . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. Gardens .
Kotschyāna . . 4, H. Bl. P. Mt. Elbing 1844
rūbra plēna . . Red . . 5, H. Bl. P. Gardens .
scāndens . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1827
variegāta . . . Red . . 5, H. Bl. P. Gardens .

FROLOVĬA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Frolow, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ. Synonyme: Saussurea Frolovia.*

lyrāta, I . . . Sulphur . 9, H. Her. P. Altaia . . 1834

FRUSTULĬA, *Agardh.* From *frustula,* fragments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* These species are found in fresh water. *F. fasciata, Linn.*

FUCHSĬA.

alpēstris . . . Crimson . 8, G. De. S. Organ Mts. 1842
cordifolia . . . Orange . 8, G. De. S. Mexico . . 1840
corymbiflōra . . Scarlet . 8, G. De. S. Peru . . 1840
cylindracea . . . Scarlet . 8, F. De. S. Demerara . 1837
denticulāta . . . Crimson . 8, G. De. S. Brazil . .
integrifolia . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1841
macrāntha . . . Red . . 4, G. De. S. Peru . . 1845
radicans . . . . Orange 10, F. De. S. Brazil . . 1827
serratifolia . . . Scar. grn. . 6, G. De. S. Peru . . 1844
simplicicaūlis . . Crimson . 9, G. De. S. Brazil . .
splēndens . . . Scar. grn. . 8, G. De. S. Totontopeq. 1832
tetradactyla . . . Rose . . 7, G. De. S. Guatemala . 1842
triphylla . . . . Crimson . 9, G. De. S. Pichinchia . 1842

GARDEN HYBRIDS.—Light-coloured flowers.—*Acantha, Alice Maud, Alicia, Bell's Queen, Candidissima, Cassandra, Chandlerii, Cleopatra, Conspicua arborea, Coronet, Countess Cornwallis, Decora, Delicata, Dr. Jephson, Duchess of Sutherland, Helena, Lady Julia, Leucantha, Mrs. Lane, Napoleon, Norfolk Hero, Nymph, Prima Donna, Queen of Beauties, Roseo-alba, Sanguinea, Sanspareil, Smith's Queen Victoria, Sir H. Pottinger, Sylph, Tricolor, Venusta, Venus Victrix, Veta, Zelica.*—Dark-coloured flowers.—*Admiral, Atlas, Attraction, Bridegroom, Brockmanni, Brewsteri, Colossus, Corallina, Conductor, Countess Tyrconnel, Defiance, Eclipse, Elegans, Erecta-elegans, Eximia, Exoniensis, Expansa, Formosa-elegans, Gem, Gigantea, Globosa superba, Globosa Devoniæ, Iveryana, Kentish Bride, Kentish Hero, Lady Walsingham, Lanei, Lindleyana, Lowii, Magnet, Magnifica, Magniflora, Majestica, Paragon, President, Queen of Beauties, Recurva, Reflexa, Riccartoni, Robusta, Standishii, Stanwelliana, Splendida, Willmoreana, Youellii, Youell's Queen Victoria.*

FUGOSĬA, *Cavanilles.* In honour of Bernard Cienfuegos, a Spanish botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ.* Pretty flowering shrubs, resembling Turneras, propagated easily by cuttings, and requiring the temperature of the stove, or a warm greenhouse.

hakeæfolia . . . Lilac red . 8, S. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1846
heterophylla . . Yel. red . 8, S. Ev. S. St. Martha 1845

FUNKĬA.

lanceæfolia . .
fol. variegātis . Lilac . . 7, H. Her. P. Gardens .
undulāta . . . Lilac . . 8, F. Her. P. Japan . . 1834
variegāta . . Lilac . . 8, F. Her. P. Japan . . 1834

FURCRŒA.

longæva . . . Yellow . 5. S. Her. P. Mexico. . 1833

FUSARĬUM—*roseum.*

FUSISPORĬUM, *Link.* From *fusus,* a spindle, and *sporos,* a seed; referring to the fusiform spores. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found on onions, decayed cucumbers, &c. *F. atrovirens, aurantiacum, Buxi.*

G.

GAHNĬA, *R. Brown.* In honour of H. Gahn, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ. G. procera.*

GAILLARDĬA.

coronāta . . . Red brn. . 7, G. Her. P.

GALACTĬA.

cubēnsis . . . Rose . . 7, S. Her. Cl. Cuba . . 1826

GALĀNTHUS.

reflexus . . . . Green . . 2, H. Bl. P. Levant .

GALATĒLLA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or *Compositæ.* See *Aster.* Derivation unknown.

GĂLAX, *G. Don.* From *gala,* milk; in reference to the white flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galacineæ.* See *Blandfordia.*

GALEĀNDRA, *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 *Peristeria.*

Baueri . . . . Pink . . 8, S. Epi. Guayana . . 1840
cristāta . . . Purple . 5, S. Epi. Cayenne . . 1844
Devoniāna . . . Pink wht. 5, S. Epi. S. America . 1840

GALEOBDŌLON.

luteum
variegātum . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Britain

GALĬUM—*Arenarium, Barrelieri, capillipes, pallescens, rugosum.*

GALPHIMĬA.

glandulōsa . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1824

GAMOLĒPIS, *De Candolle.* From *gamos,* joined, and *lepis,* a scale. *Linn.* 19 Or. 2, Nat. Or *Compositæ.* See *Othonna.*

GARDENĬA. *Synonyme: Randia longistyla.*

Devoniāna	White	9,	S. Ev. S.	Sier. Leone	1843
florida Fortuniāna	White	5,	S Ev. S.	China	1844
longistyla, 1	White	6,	S. Ev. S.	Sier. Leone	1846
malleifĕra	White		S. Ev. S.	Sier. Leone	1843
Sherbourniāna	White red	6,	S. Cl. S.	Sier. Leone	1842
Stanleyāna	White	4,	S. Ev. S.	Sier. Leone	1843

GARDOQUĬA.

multiflōra	Purple	4,	G. Ev. S.	Chili	1837

GARRŸA.

laurifolia	White	5,	H. Ev. S.	Mexico	1839

GARŪGA.

madagascariēnsis	Yellow	5,	S. Ev. S.	Madagascar	1824

GASTROCHĪLUS.

Jenkinsonĭi	Or. crim.	6,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies	1841
longiflōrus	Yel. red	7,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies	1843

GASTROLOBĬUM.

acūtum	Red yel.	3,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	1842
calycinum	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	
cordātum	Yellow	5,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	1841
obovātum	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	
oxylobioides	Yellow	4,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	1840
spathulātum	Yellow		G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	
spinōsum	Yellow	3,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	1840
trilōbum	Yellow		G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	
villōsum	Orange	5,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	1845

GAULTHERĬA.

cordāta	White	5,	G. Ev. S.	Japan	

GAŪRA.

sinuāta	Blush	7,	H.	B. N. Amer.	1826

GĀYA, *Kunth.* After M Gay, a distinguished French botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ.* See *Sida.*

GAYLUSSACĬA, *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. *Andromeda coccinea.* 2. *Vaccinium brasiliense.*

pseudo-vaccinium	Red	5,	H. Ev. S.	Brazil	1844

GEĀSTRUM—*Bryantii, striatum, striatum minus.*

GEBLĔRA, *Fischer and Meyer.* In honour of Gebler, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.*

suffruticōsa			H. De. S.	Russia	1835

GEISSOMERĬA. *Synonyme: Ruellia fulgida.*

fulgĭda, 1	Scarlet	8,	S. Ev. S.	W. Indies	1804

GEISSORHĪZA.

erĕcta	Yel. blue	5,	F. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1824
humĭlis	Yel. rose	5,	F. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1822

GELASĪNE, *Herbert.* From *kelas,* the latter season; continues in flower until late. *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.

azurĕa	Blue	4,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1838

GENDARŪSSA, *Nees.* An alteration of the Indian name. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ.* See *Justicia.*

GENETŸLLIS, *De Candolle.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ.* For culture, see *Myrtus.*

diosmoides	White	4,	G. Ev. S.	Australia	1827

GENIOSPŌRUM, *Wallich.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* For culture, see *Ocymum. Synonymes:* 1. *Ocymum prostratum.* 2. *Plectranthus coloratus.*

prostrātum, 1	Pa. blue	6,	S.	A. E. Indies	1812
strobiliferum, 2	Blue	6,	S. Ev. S.	Nepaul	1804

GENĪSTA. *Synonyme: Spartium interruptum.*

germanica					
inĕrmis	Yellow	7,	H. Ev. S.	Germany	
sagittālis					
minor	Yellow	5,	H. Ev. Tr.		
spachiāna	Yellow	6,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	
tinctoria					
flōre-plēno	Yellow	7,	H. Ev. S.	Gardens	
hirsūta	Yellow	7,	H. Ev. S.	Britain	

latifolia	Yellow	8,	H. Ev. S.	Auvergne	1824
prætensis	Yellow	7,	H. Ev. S.	Italy	
triacānthos					
interrūpta, 1	Yellow	6,	H. Ev. S.	Tangier	

GENTIĀNA. *Synonyme: Pneumonanthe pseudo-pneumonanthe.*

asclepiadea					
major	Blue	7,	H. Her.	P.	
ochroleuca	Cream	7,	H. Her.	P.	
Gebleri			H. He.	P. Russia	1832
plebeia	Dark blue	7,	H. Her.	P. Germany	1834
Pneumonānthe, 1 flōre-albo	Wht. grn.	8,	H. Her.	P. Germany	1834
septemfida cau-casĭca	Blue	8,	H. Her.	P. Caucasus	
vērna					
flōre-albo	White	5,	H. Ev.	Tr. Gardens	

GENTIANĔLLA. See *Gentiana.*

GEOFFRŌYA.

Bredemeyĕri	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. S.	Caracas	1824

GEOGLŌSSUM—*difforme, glutinosum.*

GERANĬUM.

affine	Blue	6,	H. Her.	P. Altai	1832
asphodeloides	Purple	5,	H. Her.	P. Levant	1828
eriānthum	Purple	6,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	1839
lanuginōsum	Rose	7,	H.	A. N. Amer.	1817
mexicānum	Pa. purple	8,	F. Her.	P. Mexico	1832
pallens	Pale	6,	H.	A. Iberia	1827
rubifolium	Pink	7,	H. Her.	P. Himalayas	1839

GERARDĬA.

pedicularia	Yellow	6,	H.	B. N. Amer.	1826

GESNĔRA.

Arnōldi	Scarlet	7,	S. Ter.	P. Brazil	1841
bibracteāta	Scarlet	8,	S. Ter.	P.	1835
bulbōsa					
lateritia	Red	6,	S. Ter.	P. Brazil	1844
caraccēnsis	Scarlet	6,	S. Ter.	P. Caracas	1843
cochleāris	Red	6,	S. Her.	P. Organ Mts.	1837
cordāta	Red	10,	S. Her.	P.	
discŏlor	Red yel.	9,	S. Ter.	P. S. Amer.	1843
elliptica					
lutēa	Yellow	5,	S. Her.	P. Brazil	1844
Gardnĕri	Red	7,	S. Ter.	P. Brazil	1841
Gerardiāna, 1	Red yel.	9,	S. Ter.	P. S. Amer.	1843
Hondĕnsis	Red yel.	5,	S. Her.	P. Brazil	1845
latifolia	Scarlet	8,	S. Ter.	P. Caracas	1839
longifolia	Crimson	9,	S. Her.	P. Guatemala	1840
macrorhiza	Scarlet	8,	S. Ter.	P.	1835
maculāta	Purple	8,	S. Ter.	P. Hybrid	1840
magnifica	Scarlet	8,	S. Ter.	P.	
Merckii	Scarlet	8,	S. Ter.	P. Organ Mts.	1840
mollis	Scarlet	4,	S. Her.	P. Caracas	1839
oblongāta	Crimson	4,	S. Her.	P. S. Amer.	1830
polyāntha	Red	8,	S. Her.	P. S. Amer.	1840
reflexa	Scarlet	5,	S. Her.	P. Valparaiso	1837
sceptrum	Scarlet	7,	S. Ev	P. Brazil	1836
ignea	Red yel.	9,	S. Ev.	P. Brazil	1835
Schiediāna	Scarlet	7,	S. Her.	P. Mexico	1844
stricta	Scarlet	7,	S. Her.	P. Brazil	1835
Suttonii					
alba	White	7,	S. Her.	P. Brazil	1840
vestita	Orange	7,	S. Her.	P. Bogota	1842
zebrina	Scar. yel.	10,	S. Her.	P. Brazil	1840

GĒUM.

chilense					
atrosanguinēum	Dk. bla.		H. Her.	P. Gardens	
nivale					
album	White	6,	H. Her.	P. Gardens	

GILĬA.

arenaria	Blue	6,	H.	A. California	1833
capitāta					
corolla-alba	White	6,	H.	A. Gardens	1829
crassifolia	Yellowish	6,	H.	A. Chili	1832
liniflora	White	6,	H.	A. California	1833
pharnaceoides	White	6,	H.	A. California	1833
pusilla		6,	H.	A. Chili	1833
tenuiflora	Rose vio.	8,	H.	A. California	1833

GILIBERTĬA, *De Candolle.* Named after J. E. Gilibert, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ.* 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.*

palmāta	White	3,	S. Ev. S.	E. Indies	1818

GILLENĬA.

trifoliāta					
major	Red wht.	7,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	

GITHĂGO. See *Lychnis.*

GLADIŌLUS.

æquinoctiālis			4,	G. Bl. P.	Sier. Leone . 1842
caucasīcus				G. Bl. P.	Caucasus . 1842
communis					
ālbus	White	.	6,	H. Bl. P.	S. Europe .
crispiflōrus	Various	.	7,	G. Bl. P.	. 1842
delicātus	Various	.		G. Bl. P.	Hybrid . .
festīvus	Pa. rose	.	7,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. . . 1844
frāgrans	Various	.	7,	G. Bl. P.	Hybrid . .
Gandēnsis					
superbus	Crimson	.	7,	F. Bl. P.	Hybrid . . 1843
Haylockiānus	Various	.	7,	F. Bl. P.	Hybrid . .
insignis	Crimson	.	7,	F. Bl. P.	Hybrid . .
Mitchamiēnsis	Various	.	7,	F. Bl. P.	Hybrid . .
odorātus	Various	.	7,	F. Bl. P.	Hybrid . .
oppositiflōrus				F. Bl. P.	Madagascar . 1842
pudibūndus	Blush	.	7,	F. Bl. P.	Eng. Hybrid 1843
propinquus	Various	.	7,	F. Bl. P.	Hybrid . .
ramōsus	Rose	.	7,	F. Bl. P.	C. G. H. . . 1838
rigidus	Various	.	7,	F. Bl. P.	Hybrid . .
splēndens	Green	.	7,	F. Bl. P.	Hybrid . . 1843
Spofforthiānus	Various	.	7,	F. Bl. P.	Hybrid . .

GLAUCĪUM.

arabīcum	Red	.	6,	H.	A. Arabia . . 1837

GLAUX.

maritima					
ālba	White	.	5,	H. Ev.	Tr. Britain .

GLEDITSCHĪA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Gleditschia horrida major.* 2. *G. horrida nana.*

sinēnsis					
mājor, 1	Green	.	6,	H. De. T.	China . .
nāna, 2	Green	.	6,	H. De. T.	China . .

GLEICHENĪA.

bifurcāta	Brn. yel.	.	5,	S. Her. P.	Malacca . .
excelsa	Brn. yel.	.	5,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon .
gigantēa	Brn. yel.	.	6,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies .
Hermānni	Brn. yel.	.		S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon . 1829
macronāta	Brn. yel.	.		S. Ev. S.	Mendoza. .
rigīda	Brn. yel.	.	6,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon . 1839
semivestita	Brn. yel.	.	5,	S. Her. P.	Malacca . .

GLOBULARĪA.

incanēscens	Purple	.	6,	H. Her. P.	Italy . . 1823

GLOSSĀSPIS. See *Glossula.*

GLOSSOCARDĪA. See *Verbesina.*

GLOSSOCOMĪA, *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 1½ feet high. It flourishes in any good garden soil, and is easily increased by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1. *Codonopsis ovata.* 2. *Wahlenbergia Roylii.*

ovāta	White	.	7,	F. Her. P.	N. India . 1839

GLOXINĪA.

bicōlor	Blue	.	6,	S. Her. P.	Hybrid . . 1844
digitaliflōra	Pa. crim.	.	6,	S. Her. P.	Mexico . . 1843
discōlor	Lilac bl.	.	3,	G. Her. P.	Brazil . . 1843
Fyfiāna	Wht. pur.		9,	S. Her. P.	Hybrid . .
insignis	Lk. wht.	.	6,	S. Her. P.	Hybrid . . 1844
macrophylla	Violet	.	9,	S. Her. P.	Brazil . . 1844
magnifica	Pink	.	6,	S. Her. P.	Hybrid . . 1844
Menziesii	Bl. wht.	.	8,	S. Her. P.	Eng. Hybrid
pallidiflōra	Purple	.	9,	S. Her. P.	St. Martha . 1844
pallīda	Pa. blue	.	9,	S. Her. P.	Hybrid . .
Passinghāmi	Violet	.		S. Her. P.	Rio Janeiro . 1845
picta	Lilac bl.	.	6,	S. Her. P.	S. America . 1842
rūbra	Scarlet	.	9,	S. Her. P.	Rio Janeiro . 1840
speciōsa					
Cartōni	Pink	.	6,	S. Her. P.	Hybrid . . 1844
cerina	Purple	.	8,	S. Her. P.	Hybrid . . 1844
macrophylla variegāta	Purple	.	9,	S. Her. P.	Brazil . . 1840
superba	Violet	.	6,	S. Her. P.	Hybrid . . 1844
tubiflōra	White	.	7,	S. Her. P.	Buen. Ayre 1843
violacea	Violet	.	8,	S. Her. P.	Hybrid . .

GLYCĪNE.

Backhousiāna				S. Ev. Cl.	

GLYCŌSMIS. *Synonyme: Limonia citrifolia, L. parviflora.*

citrifolia	White	.	2,	G. Ev. S.	China . . 1820

GODETĪA.

albēscens	Purple	.	6,	H.	A. Colum. R. . 1841
grandiflōra	Wht. pur.		7,	H.	A. Colum. R. . 1841

GOLDFUSSĪA.

glomerāta	Purple	.	10,	S. Her. P.	Silhet . . 1838

GOMPHOLOBĪUM.

adūncum	Yellow	.	4,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W. . 1837
angustifolium	Yellow	.	4,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl. . 1825

aristātum	Yellow	.	4,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R. . 1837
barbigērum	Yellow	.	5,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl. . 1824
Drummondi	Yellow	.	8,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R. . 1839
Hendersōni	Yellow	.	8,	G. Ev. S.	Australia . 1840
splēndens	Yellow	.	6,	G. Ev. S.	Australia . 1843
tenūe	Yellow	.	8,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl. . 1838
versicōlor	Red yel.	.	3,	G. Ev. S.	Swan R. . 1838
caulibus purpur.	Red	.	3,	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl. . 1838

GOMPHONĒMA—*ampullaceum.*

GOMPHRĒNA.

callōsa				S. Ev. S.	S. Amer. . 1829
carnēa	Flesh	.		S. Ev. S.	S. Amer. . 1829
nigricans	Rose	.	6,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil . . 1827
pulchēlla	Rose	.	7,	G.	A. Monte Vid. 1844
villōsa	Yellow	.	6,	S. Ev. S.	Monte Vid. 1826

GONGŌRA.

atropurpurea					
mājor	Purple	.	5,	S. Epi.	Demerara . 1834
picta	Yel. pur.	.	5,	S. Epi.	Demerara . 1836
bufonia	Variegated	.	5,	S. Epi.	Brazil . . 1841
leucochila	Pur. white	.	5,	S. Epi.	Brazil . . 1840
mājor	Pur. white	.	5,	S. Epi.	Brazil . . 1837
fulva					
vitellina	Yellow	.	5,	S. Epi.	Mexico . . 1841
Galeottiāna				S. Epi.	Mexico . .
maculāta					
ālba	White	.	5,	S. Epi.	Guiana . . 1836
aurantia	Orange	.	5,	S. Epi.	Guiana . . 1842
candīda	White	.	5,	S. Epi.	Guiana . . 1843
citrina	Yellow	.	5,	S. Epi.	Guiana . . 1837
fulgens				S. Epi.	Guiana . . 1837
fusca				S. Epi.	Guiana . . 1836
gracilis				S. Epi.	Guiana . . 1839
grisea				S. Epi.	Demerara . 1836
lutea				S. Epi.	Guiana . . 1835
nigrita				S. Epi.	Demerara . 1837
sanguinea				S. Epi.	Demerara . 1836
squalens				S. Epi.	Guiana . . 1837
tricolor				S. Epi.	
quinquenervis	Yel. pur.	.	5,	S. Epi.	Peru . . .
truncata	Red yel.	.	4,	S. Epi.	Mexico . . 1842

GONIOCARPUS.

scaber	White	.	6,	H.	A. China . . 1826
teucrioides	White	.	6,	H.	A. N. S. W. . 1826

GONIOPHLEBĪUM, *Presl.* From *gonu*, 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. *Acrostichum lepidopteris, Polypodium hirsutissimum.*

ālbo-punctātum	Brn. yel	.	6,	S. Her. P.	S. Amer. . 1840
argūtum	Brown	.	6,	S. Her. P.	Nepaul . . 1843
attenuātum, 1	Yellow	.	6,	G. Her. P.	N. S. W. . 1823
Catherinæ				S. Her. P.	Brazil . . 1841
dissimile, 2	Yellow	.	6,	S. Her. P.	Brazil . . 1820
harpeodes				S. Her. P.	Brazil . . 1841
incānum				S. Her. P.	W. Indies . 1840
latīpes				S. Her. P.	Brazil . . 1839
meniscifolium, 3				S. Her. P.	Brazil . . 1840
neriifolium, 4	Brown	.	6,	S. Her. P.	Brazil . . 1837
pectinātum, 5	Yellow	.	7,	S. Her. P.	W. Indies . 1793
piloselloides				S. Her. P.	
sepultum, 6				S. Her. P.	Brazil . . 1841
vacciniifolium				S. Her. P.	Brazil . . 1841

GONIOPTĒRIS, *Presl.* From *gonu*, 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.	I. of Luzon .
aspleniōides	Brn. yel.	.	7,	S. Her. P.	Jamaica . . 1841
costāta	Brn. yel.	.	6,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies .
crenāta				S. Her. P.	W. Indies . 1835
fraxinifolia, 2				S. Her. P.	Brazil . . 1841
megalōdes				S. Her. P.	W. Indies . 1843
pennigēra	Brn. yel.	.	6,	G. Her. P.	N. Zealand . 1835
prolifera, 3	Brn. yel.	.	5,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies . 1820
rubīda	Brown	.	6,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon .
tetragōna				S. Her. P.	W. Indies . 1843
urophylla	Brn. yel.	.	6,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies .

GONOLŌBUS.

hispīdus	Black	.	7,	H. Ev.	Ter. Brazil . . 1837

GONOSPĒRMUM, *De Candolle.* From *gonu*, an angle, and *sperma*, a seed; seeds angular. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Plants of easy growth in light soil. *Synonyme: Tanacetum canariense.*

elēgans	Yellow	.	5,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries . . 1816
multiflōrum	Yellow	.	5,	G. Ev. S.	Canaries . . 1838

GONOTĀNTHUS, *Schott.* From *gonu*, an angle, and

anthos, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Richardia*.

sarmentōsus . . Yellow . G. Her. P. India . . 1840

GOODENĬA.

decūrrens . . . Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1825
incāna . . . . Blue . . 5, G. Her. P. Swan R. . . 1842
rigida . . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. Swan R. . .
stelligēra . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1823

GOODYĔRA.

rubicūnda . . . Cinnamon 7, S. Ter. Or. Manilla . 1838

GOUANĬA.

leptostachya . . Green . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. E. Indies . . 1810
Retinaria . . . Green . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. Mauritius . 1834

GOUFFĔIA, *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. Russia . . 1836

GOVENĬA.

fasciāta . . . Yellow . 1, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1843
Gardnĕri . . . Grn. yel. 12, S. Ter. Or. Organ Mts. 1837
lagenophŏra . . White . 1, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1844
utriculāta . . . Cream 8, S. Epi. Jamaica .

GRABOWSKĬA.

duplicāta . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1838

GRAMMĀNTHES. *Synonyme: Crassula retroflexa.*

gentianoides . . Yellow . 6, H. A. C. G. H. . 1816
retroflexa, 1 . . Orange . 6, H. A. C. G. H. . 1788

GRAMMATOPHŸLLUM. *Synonymes: Angræcum scriptum, Epidendrum scriptum, Cymbidium scriptum.*

multiflŏrum . . Grn. brown 5, S. Epi. Manilla . . 1837
tigrīnum . . . Spotted. . 5, S. Epi. Manilla . . 1837
speciōsum, 1 . . Yel. brown 5, S. Epi. E. Indies . 1837

GRAMMĬTIS, *Linnæus*. *Gramme*, lettering; alluding to the sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

australis . . Brn. yel. . 7, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1822
cucullāta . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon 1840
elongāta . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1824
furcāta . . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. Trinidad . 1825
hirta . . . . Brown . . 7, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon 1840
lanceolāta . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. Mauritius . 1824
lineāris . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. Jamaica . . 1823

GRAPHEPHŌRUM, *Kunth*. From *grapho*, to write, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonyme: Aira Melicoides—Melicoides.*

GRAPTOPHŸLLUM. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. *Synonyme: Justicia picta alba.*

hortēnse . . . .
álbum . . . Crimson . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1815

GRATELOUPĬA, *Agardh*. Named in honour of Dr. Grateloup, a French algologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ*. This plant is found in the ocean. *G. filicina.*

GRATIŎLA.

megalocārpa . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1828
pilōsa . . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827

GREENOVĬA, *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: Sempervivum aureum, S. caliciforme.*

aurea, 1 . . . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. Suc. Canaries . 1830
rupifraga . . . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. Suc. Canaries . 1830

GRENVILLĔA, *Sweet*. In honour of Lady Grenville, a noble patroness of botany. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Geranium*. *Synonyme: Geranium Grenvillæa.*

conspicūa . . Crimson . 7, G. Her. P. Africa . . 1810

GREVILLĔA.

aquifolia . . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
bipinnatifida . . G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1837

brachyāntha . . Purple . . G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
eriostachya . . . Orange . G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1809
ferruginea . . . G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1837
gibbōsa . . . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1821
Lawrenceāna . . White . G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
longifolia . . . Redsh. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
Manglesii . . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. .
Thielemaniāna . . Crimson . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. .

GRIFFĪTHSIA—*multifida, pilifera, simplicifolia.*

GRIMMĬA—*atrata.*

GROBŸA.

galeāta . . . . Grn. pur. . 3, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1836

GUEVĪNA. See *Quadria.*

GUILANDĪNA.

microphylla . . S. Ev. S. E. Indies .

GUIZOTĬA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Guizot, the present great French minister. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2 Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. See *Verbesina.*

GUNNĬA.

lineāris . . . . S. Epi. N. Holl. . . 1836

GUSTAVĬA.

fastuōsa . . . . White . 5 S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1824

GYMNODĪSCUS, *De Candolle*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *discus*, a disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Grows in any common soil.

capillāris . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. C. G. H. . 1822

GYMNOGRĀMMA.

chærophylla . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1825
cordāta . . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1838
falcāta . . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. W. Indies
hybrīda . . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
javanica . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. Java . .
Massonii . . . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. Hybrid . 1838
vestita . . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. W. Indies

GYMNŌPSIS. See *Gymnolomia.*

GYMNOPTĔRIS, *Presl*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Polybotrya acuminata.* 2. *Acrostichum axillare, Leptochilus axillaris.* 3. *Acrostichum acuminatum.* 4. *Hymenolepis ophioglossoides.*

acumināta, 1 . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. . 1831
axillāris, 2 . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .
nicotianifolia, 3 . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1843
normālis . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Samar . .
ophioglossoides, 4 Brown . 7, S. Her. P. W. Indies .
platyrhynchos . Brown . S. Her. P. W. Indies .
quercifolia . . Brown . S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1840
subrepānda . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .
taccæfolia . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies .
trilobāta . . . Brn. yel. . 8, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon

GYMNOSPORANGĬUM, *De Candolle*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *sporangium*, a seed-vessel. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. Found on the *Juniperus communis*. —*juniperi.*

GYMNOSPĔRMA, *De Candolle*. See *Selloa.*

GYMNOSPHÆRA, *Blume*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *sphaira*, a globe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dancaceæ*. Stove fern.

squamulāta . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. Malacca .

GYMNOSTŎMUM—*cæspitosum, conicum, minutulum, tortile.*

GYMNOSTŸLIS. See *Soliva.*

GYNANDRŎPSIS.

heterotricha . . White . 6, H. A. C. G. H. . 1822
muricāta . . . White . 6, S. A. . 1823

GYNERĬUM—*argenteum.*

GYNŪRA. See *Senecio* and *Cacalia.*

GYRENĬA, *Knowles and Westcott*. From *gyros*, a circle. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asphodelaceæ*.

biflōra . . . . Greenish . 9, F. Bl. P. Mexico . 1837

GYROMĬA. See *Medeola.*

GYROSTĔMON.

ramulōsum . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1820

GYROTHĒCA, *Sweet*. From *gyros*, a circle, and *theca*, a spore-case; resemblance in flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. See *Lachnanthes.*

H.

HABENARIA.

candĭda	White	7,	S.	Epi.	Sierra Leone 1844
flāva	Yellow	7,	G.	Ter.	Australia . 1823
gigantēa	Grn. wht.	7,	S.	Ter.	Bombay . . 1834
goodyeroïdes	White	12,	S.	Ter.	Bombay . . 1834
Lindenii	White	8,	S.	Epi.	Caraccas. .
maculōsa	White	9,	S.	Epi.	Merida . .

HABRĀNTHUS. *Synonymes:* 1. *Amaryllis advena.* 2. *A. intermedia.*

Andersŏni					
aureus	Yellow	6,	F.	Bl. P.	S. Amer. . 1829
cupreus	Brown	6,	F.	Bl. P.	S. Amer. . 1829
concŏlor	Straw	4,	G.	Bl. P.	Mexico . . 1844
Hesperĭus, 1	Straw	6,	F.	Bl. P.	S. Amer. . 1807
intermedĭus, 2	Red	2,	S.	Bl. P.	Brazil . . 1827
kermesinus	Crimson	7,	S.	Bl. P.	Brazil . .
nobĭlis		10,	H.	Bl. P.	. . 1844
phycelloïdes	Scar. yel.	8,	H.	Bl. P.	Chili . . . 1925
pratēnsis	Scar. yel.	5,	S.	Bl. P.	Chili . . . 1840
quadrifĭdus	Cr. yel.	5,	G.	Bl. P.	Chili . . . 1841

HABROTHĀMNUS, *Endl.* From *habros*, gay, and *thamnos*, a shoot or branch; in allusion to the beauty of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cestraceæ.* Elegant greenhouse plants, bearing panicles of flowers in profusion. They are scarce in collections at present, but their great beauty entitles them to a first-rate rank in all.

corymbōsus	Rose	3,	G.	Ev. S.	Mexico. . 1844
cyanĕus	Vio. blue	3,	G.	Ev. S.	Mexico. . 1844
elĕgans	Carmine	1,	G.	Ev. S.	Mexico. . 1844
fasciculātus	Crimson	3,	G.	Ev. S.	Mexico. . 1843
purpurĕus	Purple	8,	G.	Ev. S.	Mexico. . 1844
tomentōsus	Purple	8,	G.	Ev. S.	Mexico. . 1844

HACQUETĬA. See *Dondia.*

HÆMADICTŸON. *Synonyme: Echites suberecta.*

suberĕctum	Yellow	7,	S.	Ev.	Cl. W. Indies. 1759

HÆMĀNTHUS.

magnificus	Scarlet	7,	G.	Bl. P.	Africa . . 1833
tenuiflōrus					
mosambicēnsis	Red	4,	G.	Bl. P.	Mosambique 1839

HÆMARĬA, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* For culture, see *Goodyera.*

diseŏlor	Red		S.	Epi.	Brazil . . 1815

HÆMATOCŌCCUS, *Agardh.* From *haima*, blood, and *kokkos*, a grain; in allusion to the colour of many species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Algæ.* Found on irrigated cliffs, caverns, &c.—*Fruticulosus, sanguineus.*

HAKĔA.

arborēscens			G.	Ev. T.	N. Holl. . 1820
cristāta			G.	Ev. S.	Swan R. . 1837
cyclocārpa			G.	Ev. S.	Swan R. .
denticulāta			G.	Ev. S.	K. G.'s Snd. 1837
glabĕlla			G.	Ev. S.	Swan R. .
lissospĕrma	White	7,	G.	Ev. S.	V. D. L. . 1824
mixta			G.	Ev. S.	Swan R. .
myricæfolĭa			G.	Ev. S.	N. Holl. . 1823
nodōsa	White	6,	G.	Ev. S.	N. Holl. . 1824
piluliflĕra			G.	Ev. S.	Swan R. .
triformis			G.	Ev. S.	Swan R. .

HALENĬA, *G. Don.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ.* See *Swertia.*

HALIMOCNĒMIS, *Led.* From *halimos*, maritime, and *nemos*, a grove; situation where plants grow. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ.* Hardy annuals, of no beauty, growing in common light soil.—*Crassifolia, oppositifolia, sclerosperma, sibirica, volvox.*

HALLĬA—*angustifolia.*

HALOCNĒMUM. 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.*

HALORĂGIS.

digўna	Green	4,	G.	Ev. S.	Australia . 1826

HAMELĬA.

latifolĭa	Scarlet	8,	S.	Ev. S.	Trinidad . 1819

HARDENBERGĬA, *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. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminaceæ.* 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 suit them; and cuttings, planted in pots of sand, strike root readily. *Synonymes:* 1. *Kennedya cordata.* 2. *K. Comptoniana.* 3. *K. macrophylla.* 4. *K. monophylla.* 5. *K. ovata.*

Comptoniāna, 2	Pur. lilac	3,	G.	Ev. Ter.	Australia . 1803
cordāta, 1	Purple	4,	G.	Ev. Ter.	Australia . 1820
digitāta	Purple	4,	G.	Ev. Ter.	Swan R. . 1839
macrophўlla, 3	Scarlet	4,	G.	Ev. Ter.	Swan R. . 1835
monophўlla, 4	Purple	4,	G.	Ev. Ter.	Australia . 1790
longiracemōsa	Purple	4,	G.	Ev. Ter.	Australia . 1823
ovāta. 5	Purple	4,	G.	Ev. Ter.	Australia . 1820

HARPALĬUM, *De Candolle.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.*

rigĭdum	Yellow	3,	H.	Her. P.	N. Amer. .

HARTWEGĬA.

crassifolĭa	Purple	4,	S.	Epi.	Guatemala . 1840
purpurĕa					
angustifolĭa	Purple	6,	S.	Epi.	Mexico . . 1842

HAVETĬA, *Kunth.* In honour of M. Havet, a French botanical collector in Madagascar. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Guttiferæ.* This plant grows well in a mixture of light loam and heath mould, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme: Clusia tetrandra.*

laurifolĭa	White		S.	Ev. S.	S. Amer. . 1820

HEBECLĂDUS, *Miers.* From *hebe*, down, and *klados*, a slender stem, in allusion to the character of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ.* A native of South America; requires the shelter of a greenhouse; grows freely in light soil, and is easily propagated by cuttings, planted in sand. *Synonyme: Atropa biflora.*

biflōrus	Pur. yel.	8,	G.	Ev. S.	N. Grenada 1844

HEBECLINĬUM, *De Candolle.* From *hebe*, down, and *kline*, a bed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* See *Eupatorium.*

HEDARŌMA, *Lindley.* From *hedus*, sweet, and *aroma.* *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ.* Pretty plants, requiring similar treatment to *Myrtus.*

latifolĭa	Grn. pur.	5,	G.	Ev. S.	Swan R. .
pinifolĭa	Purple	5,	G.	Ev. S.	Swan R. .
thymoïdes	Purple	5,	G.	Ev. S.	Swan R. .

HEDĔRA.

aculeāta	White		F.	Ev. S.	Nepaul. . 1816
capitāta	Green	8,	S.	Ev. S.	W. Indies. 1779
digitāta	White	3,	S.	Ev. S.	E. Indies . 1818
ferruginēa	White		S.	Ev. S.	W. Indies. 1826
frāgrans	White		G.	Ev. S.	Nepaul. . 1816
Helix					
digitāta	Green	10,	H.	Ev. S.	Britain
fol. argentēis	Green	10,	H.	Ev. Cl.	Britain .
foliis aureis	Green	10,	H.	Ev. Cl.	Britain .
macrophўlla	White		G.	Ev. S.	N. Holl. . 1831
pendŭla	Green		S.	Ev. S.	Jamaica . 1824
umbraculifĕra	White	3,	S.	Ev. S.	E. Indies . 1818
xalapēnsis	White		S.	Ev. S.	Mexico. . 1828

HEDYSĂRUM.

argophўllum	Purple	6,	H.	Her. P.	Attaia . . 1827
argenteum	Purple	6,	H.	Her. P.	Siberia . . 1827
capitātum	Rose	7,	H.	Her. P.	Barbary .
carnēum	Red	7,	H.	Her. P.	Siberia . . 1818
elongātum	Purple	6,	H.	Her. P.	Russia . . 1823
polymorphum	Rose	6,	H.	Her. P.	Attaia . . 1823
setigĕrum	Rose	6,	H.	Her. P.	Siberia . . 1837
venŭstum	Purple	6,	H.	Her. P.	Attaia . . 1823

HEINSĬA, *De Candolle.* In compliment to the philologist Heinsius. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* A stove shrub, in some respects resembling the *Gardenia;* and will flourish with the same treatment as the stove species of that genus.

jasminiflōra	White	3,	S.	Ev. S.	Sier. Leone . 1824

HELCĬA, *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. *Orchi-*

daceæ. 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 subdivision of *Vandeæ*, to which Dr. Lindley proposed to give the name of *Brassidæ*. For culture, &c., see *Trichopilia*.

sanguinolēnta . . Cr. brn. wht. . S. Epi. Guayaquil . 1843

HELEĀSTRUM. See *Aster*.

HELEOCHLŌA, *Host*. Meaning unknown. *Linn*. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Annual grasses. *Alopecuroides, phalaroides, schænoides*.

HELIANTHĒMUM.

umbellātum . . .
erēctum . . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. S. Europe .
subdecūmbens . White . 7, F. Ev. S. S. Europe .

HELICHRŸSUM. See *Elichrysum*.

nivēum . . . Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. Swan R. . 1838
robūstum . . . Wht. yel. 7, H. A. Swan R. . 1839
scorpioīdes . . Yellow . 1. F. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1837
spectabile . . . Orange . 6, A. Swan R. . 1840

HELICTĒRES.

lanceolāta . . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1823
spicāta . . . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1823

HELIOTROPĪUM.

incānum . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. Peru . . .

HELIPTĒRUM, *De Candolle*. From *helix*, a screw, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn*. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. See *Aphelexis*.

HELLEBORĪNE. See *Serapias*.

HELLEBŌRUS.

cuprēus . . . Copper . 1, H. Her. P. 1838
graveōlens . . Yellow . 2, H. Her. P. . 1838
olympicus . . Green . . 2, H. Her. P. India . . 1840
orientālis . . . Dark . . 2, F. Her. P. India . . 1839
pallidus . . . Wht. grn. 2, H. Her. P. . 1839

HELMINTHOSPORĪUM, *Link*. *Linn*. 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fungi*. These species are found on Oak branches, rotten sticks, &c. *Fusisporium, nanum, simplex, subulatum*.

HELMINTHOSTĀCHYS, *Kaulfus*. From *helmins*, a worm, and *stachys*, a spike: shape of spike. *Linn*. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossaceæ*. For culture, see *Ophioglossum*.

dūlcis . . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .

HELOSCIADĪUM—*laciniatum*.

HEMEROCĀLLIS.

fūlva . . . .
variegāta . . Copper . 7, H. Her. P. Gardens . .
flore-pleno . . Copper . 7, H. Her. P. Gardens . .
speciōsa . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P.

HEMIADĒLPHIS. From *hemi*, half, and *adelphia*, a fraternity. *Linn*. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia*.

HEMIĀNDRA, *Bentham*. From *hemi*, half, and *aner*, an anther; in allusion to the dimidiate anthers. *Linn*. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. 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.

brevifolīa . . . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1840
emargināta . . . Wht. pink 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1840
hirsūta . . . . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
rupēstris . . . . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1837

HEMIDICTŸON, *Presl*. From *hemi*, half, and *diktyon*, a net; fronds. *Linn*. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.

marginātum . . Brown . . S. Her. P. S. Amer .

HEMIGENĪA, *G. Don*. From *hemi*, half, and *genea*, an offspring; in reference to only one of the cells of each anther being fertile. *Linn*. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ*. For culture, &c., see *Prostranthera*.

purpurēa . . . Purple . . 4, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824

HEMIGONĪUM, *J. Smith*. From *hemi*, half, and *gonu*, an angle; fronds. *Linn*. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme: Aspidium caducum*.

cadūcum . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. W. Indies .

HEMIONĪTIS.

cordāta . . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. E. Indies .
pinnāta . . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. E. Indies .

HEMITELĪA, *R. Brown*. From *hemi*, half, and *mitella*, a mitre; rhizome. *Linn*. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.

multiflōra . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1824
horrīda . . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1843

HENFRĒYA, *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 the present year (1847). A full examination of the structure having shown that it forms a new and very distinct genus, Dr. Lindley has named it after Arthur Henfrey, Esq., F.L.S., a gentleman already 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 75 or 80 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.

scāndens . . . White . 5, S. Ev. Tw. Sier. Leone 1845

HEPATĪCA.

americāna . . .
ālba . . . . White . 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1835
rūbra . . . Red . . 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1835

HERACĀNTHA. See *Kentrophyllum*.

HERACLĒUM—*dissectum, sefosum*.

HERBERTĪA. *Synonyme: Ferraria pusilla*.

cærulēa . . . Blue . . 4, S. Her. P. Texas . . 1842
Drummondiāna . Violet . . 4, S. Her. P. Texas . . 1842
pusilla . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. Brazil . . 1830

HERMANNĪA.

hispidūla . . . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1824

HERMINĪUM. *Synonyme: Habenaria cordata*.

cordātum . . . Yellow . 3, G. Ter. Or. Africa . . 1830

HERMIŌNE, *Salisbury*. Named after Hermione, the daughter of Helen. *Linn*. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*.

aperticorōna . . Yel. or. . 4. H. Bl. P. Africa . .

HERSCHELLĪA. See *Disa*.

HERTĪA. See *Othonna*.

HESSĒA, *Herbert*. *Linn*. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. For culture, &c, see *Strumaria*. *Synonyme: Strumaria stellaris*.

stellāris . . . . Pink . . 8, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1794

HETEROCHÆTA, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, variable, and *chaite*, a bristle. *Linn*. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. *Synonyme: Erigeron pubescens*.

pubēscens . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Mexico. . 1827

HETEROLĒPIS, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, various, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn*. 10, Or. 2 Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. For culture, see *Helichrysum*.

decipiens . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1821

HETERONŌMA, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, various, and *nome*, distribution; leaves unequal. *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: Melastoma subtriplinervium*.

diversifolium . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1830
subtriplinērvium, I White . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1824

HETEROPĀPPUS. See *Aster*.

HETEROPTĒRIS.

undulāta . . . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. Buenos A. 1838

HETEROTĀXIS. See *Dicrypta*.

HETEROTHĒCA, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, variable, and *theca*, a spore-case. *Linn*. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. *Synonyme: Inula scabra*.

cābra . . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .

HETEROTRĪCHUM, *De Candolle.* From *heteros*, various, and *thrix*, hair; plants clothed with hairs. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma.* *Synonyme: Melastoma nivea.*

nivĕum, 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. St. Domin. 1820
pātens . . . . Blush . . 5, S. Ev. S. St. Domin. 1825

HETEROTRŌPA, *Morren.* From *heteros*, various, and *trope*, a change; the plant is variable. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asaraceæ.*

asaroides . . . Pur. wht. 4, G. Her. P. Japan . 1836

HEUCHĔRA. *Synonyme: Tiarella Menziesii.*

Menziesii . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer.. 1812

HEWARDĪA, *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. Guiana . .

HEXACĒNTRIS. See *Thunbergia.*

HEXADESMĪA, *Brongniart. Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* Mexican plants of no beauty, with the habits of *Epidendrons*, and requiring the same treatment.

bicŏrnis . . . . White . 5, S. Epi. Colombia . 1840
fasciculāta . . . Green . . 5, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1842
micrāntha . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1844

HEXAGLŌTTIS, *Vent.* From *hex*, six, and *glotta*, a tongue. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ.* *Synonyme: Moræa flexuosa.*

flexuōsa, 1 . . . Yellow . 5, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1803
virgāta . . . . Yellow . 5, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825

HEXORĪA, *Bateman.* From *hex*, six, and *ope*, a cell; alluding to the six pollen-masses in six cells. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.*

crucigĕra . . . White . 5, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1836

HIBBERTĪA.

perfoliāta . . . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1842

HIBĪSCUS.

Cameróni . . .
fúlgens . . . Red . . 8, S. Ev. S. Madagas.. 1843
collīnus . . . . Yel. brn. . 2, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1836
Hugelii . . . . . 5, H. A. Swan R. . 1841
Jerroldiānus . . Crimson . 7, S. Her. P. Brazil. . 1843
multifidus . . . Azure. . 9, G. De. S. N. Holl. . 1837
Telfairiæ . . . Rose . . 7, G. Ev. S. Mauritius 1825
Wrāyæ . . . . Purple. 10, G. De. S. Swan R. . 1839

HIERACĪUM—*Jacquinii, Ledebourii.*

HIEROCHLŌA.

alpīna . . . . . 6, H. Her. P. Melville I. 1827
pauciflōra . . . . 6, H. Her. P. Melville I. 1827

HIGGINSĪA. Named in honour of Don O'Higgins, a Spanish-American officer. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* During the summer it thrives well in the open air, planted in light sandy soil, but in winter must have the shelter of a greenhouse.

mexicāna . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1840

HINDSĪA, *Bentham.* In compliment to R. B. Hinds, Esq., a zealous and indefatigable naturalist, whose plants, collected for his private use, have been published at the public expense. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* *H. violaceæ* is a most beautiful plant, and one of the finest obtained from South Brazil. It bears clusters of ultra-marine flowers two inches long. They are nearly allied to *Rondeletia*, and require similar treatment.

longiflōra, 1 . .
alba . . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1845
violacea . . . . Violet 5, G. Ev. S. S. Brazil . 1844

HIPPEĀSTRUM.

ambigŭum . . .
longiflōrum . . Wht. red . 6, S. Bl. P. Lima . . 1836
anomālum . . . Crim. grn. S. Bl. P. S. Amer. .
organēnse . . . Crim. wht. S. Bl. P. Brazil . . 1841
compréssum . . Red white S. Bl. P. Brazil . .
solandriflōrum . . White . 5, S. Bl. Guiana . . 1839

HIPPOBRŌMA, *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: Lobelia longiflora.*

breviflōrum . . White . 7, S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
longiflōrum, 1 White . 5, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1752

HIPPOCRATĔA.

indĭca . . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. E. Indies 1818

HIPPOMĀNE. *Synonymes: Sapium ilicifolium, Cælebogyne ilicifolia.*

spinōsa . . . . Green . . S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1820

HIPTĀGE. See *Gærtnera.*

HIRÆA.

glaucéscens . . . Yellow . S. Ev. Cl.

HIRCŬLUS. See *Saxifraga.*

HIRTĔLLA.

glandulosa . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1827

HOARĔA, *Sweet.* Named in compliment to Sir Richard Hoare. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ.* See *Pelargonium.*

HOFFMANSEGGĪA.

prostrāta . . . Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. Lima . . 18

HOHENACKĔRA. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbellifera.* A hardy plant, of easy culture, growing in any common garden soil, and propagated by seed.

bupleurifolĭa . . . . 6, H. B. Gandscha . 1836

HOHENBERGĪA, *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. S. Amer. . 1842

HOLARRHĒNA, *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.*

villōsa . . . . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1820

HOLBOLLĪA, *Wallich.* This genus was named by Dr. Wallich after Mr. Frederick Louis Holböll, Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Garden at Copenhagen; an experienced botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalaceæ.* These are plants of interest, (notwithstanding the greenness of their flowers), and they emit a very pleasant fragrance. They are of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in light soil, and to be treated like other greenhouse or half-hardy climbers. *Synonyme: Stauntonia latifolia.*

angustifolĭa . . Purple . 3, G. Ev. Tw. Nepal . .
latifolĭa, 1 . . . Green . . 3, G. Ev. Tw. Nepal . . 1845

HOLOGŸMNE. From *holos*, all, and *gymnos*, naked. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* For culture, see *Lasthenia.* *Synonyme: Lasthenia glabrata.*

glabrāta . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. California . 1833

HOLOPHŸLLUM, *De Candolle.* From *holos*, all, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* For culture, see *Athanasia.* *Synonyme: Athanasia capitata.*

capitātum . . . Yellow . 1, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1774
lanuginōsum . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822

HOMALĀNTHUS, *Barth.* From *homalós*, regular, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.* For cultivation, see the stove species of *Euphorbia.*

populifolĭus . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824

HOMALONĒMA. From *homalos*, regular, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ.* For culture, see *Richardia.*

cordāta . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. China . . 1820

HOMOGŸNE, *De Candolle.* From *homos*, uniform, and *gyne*, a female. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* See *Fussilago.*

HOODĪA, *Sweet. Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ.* See *Stapelia.*

HOPĔA. See *Symplocos.*

HORMĪNUM—*virginicum.*

HOSACKĪA.

stolonifĕra . . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1830
crassifolĭa . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. California . 1833
subpinnāta, 1 . Yellow . 6, H. A. Chili . . 1836
Wrangeliāna, 2 . Yellow . 6, H. A. California . 1836

HOULLETĪA, *Brogniart.* In honour of M. Houllet, a French gardener, who accompanied M. Guillemin on his mission to Brazil, in search of evidence concerning the cultivation of tea. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* Very curious plants, resembling *Maxillarias* in habit. For culture, &c., see *Stanhopea.* *Synonyme: Maxillaria Brocklehurstiana.*

Brocklehurstiāna, 1 Brn. yel. . 6, S. Epi. Brazil . . . 1841
vittāta . . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Epi. Brazil . . . 1841

HOUSTONĬA.

ciliāta . . . . Whitish . 7, F. Her. P. N. Amer. .
tenēlla . . . . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. Carolina . 1812

HOVĔA.

ilicifolĭa . . . . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1844
pūngens . . . .
māJor . . . . Blue . . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1841
racemulōsa . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1842
splēndens . . . Blue . . 3, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1843

HOYA.

campanulāta . . Grn. yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. Java . . 1845
imperiālis . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. Borneo . 1846

HUGELĬA, *Bentham.* Named in honour of Baron Charles de Hugel of Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Gilia.*

densiflōra . . . Blue . . 6, H. A. California . 1833
elongāta . . . . Blue . . 6, H. A. California . 1833
lutea . . . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. California . 1833
virgāta . . . . Blue . . 6, H. A. California . 1833

HUMATĬA, *Cav.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* See *Davallia.*

HUMŬLUS.

Lupŭlus . . .
variegātus . . Yellow . 7, H. De. Tw. Brit. Gardens

HUNTLEĬA, *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 plunged in the bark-bed, or to be hung up, as those kinds with thick fleshy roots frequently succeed well in the latter way. They may be propagated by taking off the young shoots.

meleāgris . . . Yel. brn. . 7, S. Epi. S. Amer. . 1836
sessiliflōra . . . Violet . . 6, S. Epi. Guiana . . 1835
violacea . . . . Violet . . 6, S. Epi. Guiana . . 1837

HYĀLIS. See *Morphixia.*

HYBANTHĒRA, *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. *Asclepiadaceæ.* For cultivation, &c., see *Pergularia.*

cordifolĭa . . Grn. yel. . 5, S. Her. Cl. Brazil . . 1840

HYDNUM—*farinaceum, H. byssoides, fimbriatum, fuscum, udum.*

HYDRANGĔA.

arborēscens . .
discŏlor . . . Wht. grn. 8, H. De. S. N. Amer. .
japonica . . . Blue wht. 7, G. De. S. Japan . . 1843
cærulĕa. . . Blue wht. 6, G. De. S. I. Nepon . 1844
nivea . . . .
glabĕlla . . . Wht. grn. 7, H. De. T. Gardens . .
stellāta. . . . Pink . . 7, G. De. S. Japan . .

HYDROCĔRA. From *hydor,* water, and *keras,* a horn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminaceæ.* See *Tytonia.*

HYDROGLŌSSUM. See *Lygodium.*

HYDROMĒSTUS, *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.*

maculātus. . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1842

HYDROPHŌRA, *Tode.* Derived from *hydor,* water, and *phoreo,* to bear; in allusion to the watery peridiolum. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* Found on rats' dung.—*H. murina.*

HYDROPHYLLUM. *Synonyme: Nenophila paniculata.*

appendiculātum . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1812

HYDROPYRUM, *Link.* From *hydor,* water, and *pyren,* a kernel; seeds fit for food. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ.* See *Zizania.*

HYDROTÆNĬA.

lobāta . . . . Yel. pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. Lima . . 1843

HYGROPHĬLA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Ruellia longifolia.* 2. *R. obovata.* 3. *R. salicifolia.*

longifolĭa, 1 . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1821
obovāta, 2 . . . Purple . 7, S. A. E. Indies . 1820
salicifolĭa, 3 . . Violet . . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1822

HYMENOCĂLLIS, *Herbert.* A genus of Amaryllidaceous plants, requiring similar treatment to *Amaryllis.* The seeds of this genus are apt to burst the capsule, and become fully exposed, in their progress to maturity, and, in some cases, even before

the flowers are quite faded, the cell of the ovary is split. *Synonymes:* 1. *Pancratium mexicanum.* 2. *P. caribæum, P. declinatum.* 3. *Hymenocallis patens.* 4 *Ismene Knightii, Pancratium rotatum.* 5. *P. speciosum.*

adnāta . . . . White . 5, S. Bl. P. S. Amer. . 1758
acutifolĭa . . White . 5, S. Bl. P. Mexico . . 1824
Dryāndri . . White . 5, S. Bl. P. S. Amer. .
littorālis, 1 . . White . 5, S. Bl. P. S. Amer. . 1758
amœna . . . . White . 8, S. Bl. P. Guiana . . 1790
ovāta . . . . White . 8, S. Bl. P. W. Indies .
angūsta . . . . White . 7, S. Bl. P. S. Amer. .
bistubāta . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. Mexico . . 1844
caribæa, 2 . . . White . 7, S. Bl. P. W. Indies . 1730
caroliniāna . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. Carolina . 1759
caymanensis, 3 . White . 8, S. Bl. P. Cayman . 1823
crassifolĭa . . . White . 7, S. Bl. P. S. Amer. .
expānsa . . . . White . 5, S. Bl. P. W. Indies . 1818
frāgrans . . . . White . 7, S. Bl. P. W. Indies .
guianensis . . . White . 8, S. Bl. P. Guiana . . 1818
Harrisiāna . . . White . 6, S. Bl. P. Mexico . . 1838
mexicāna . . . White . 8, S. Bl. P. Mexico . . 1732
ovalifolĭa . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. S. Amer. . 1820
Panamensis . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. Panama . 1844
pedālis . . . . White . 5, S. Bl. P. Brazil . . 1815
rotāta, 4 . . . White . 8, S. Bl. P. Mobile . . 1803
Skinneriāna . . White . 3, G. Bl. P. Guatemala . 1843
speciōsa, 5 . . . White . 7, S. Bl. P. W. Indies . 1759
Staplesii . . . White . 6, S. Bl. P. Mexico . 1826
tenuiflōra . . . White . 8, S. Bl. P.
undulāta . . . White . 7, S. Bl. P. S. Amer. .

HYMENOCRĀTER, *G. Don.* From *hymen,* a membrane, and *krater,* a cup; membranous calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Phlomis.*

bituminōsus . . Violet . . 6, F. Ev. S. Persia . . 1836

HYMENONĒMA, *De Candolle.* From *hymen,* a membrane, and *nema,* a filament. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* For culture, see *Scorzonera. Synonyme: Scorzonera stylosa.*

aspĕra . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Levant . . 1822

HYMENOPHYLLUM.

bivālve . . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
dilatātum . . . Brn. yel. . 8, G. Her. P. N. Zealand,
fimbriātum . . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
flexuōsum . . . Brn. yel. . 4, G. Her. P. N. Zealand
hirsūtum . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. Trinidad . 1823
nitens . . . . Brn. yel. . 5, G. Her. P. N. Zealand
polyānthum. . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1824
sanguinolēntum . Brn. yel. . 5, G. Her. P. N. Zealand

HYMENOPYRĂMIS, *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 probably be increased by cuttings.

brachiāta . . . S. De. S. E. Indies . 1832

HYMENŌXYS, *Cass.* From *hymen,* a membrane, and *oxys,* sharp; in allusion to the scales of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A pretty little hardy annual, thriving in any garden soil, and easily raised from seeds.

californĭca . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. California . 1838

HYOSCYĂMUS—*camerari.*

HYPECŌUM.

imbĕrbe . . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Cyprus . . 1633

HYPELĂTE. See *Melicocca.*

HYPERĬCUM.

axillāre, 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. Georgia . 1806
galioĭdes . . . Yellow . 8, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. .
macrocārpum . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1828

HYPNUM—*alopecurum, aquaticum, cæspitosum, confertum, cordifolium purpureum, crassinervium, demissum, flavescens, laricinum, micans, striatum minus, subsecundifolium.*

HYPOCALYMNA, *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 plant, 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. Swan R. . 1843
robŭstum . . . Rose . . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1843
suāve . . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1844

HYPOCŸRTA, *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: Alloplectus discolor.*

discŏlor . . . . Yel. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1843
strigillōsa . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1843
leucostōma . . . Or. wht. . 4, S. Ev. S. N. Grenada . 1845

HYPODĒRRIS, *J. Smith.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *derris*, a skin; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove fern.

Brownii . . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. Trinidad .

HYPOLĔPIS, *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.*

aculeāta, 1 . . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. Jamaica . .
rĕpens, 2 . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1824
rugulōsa, 3 . . . 9, G. Her. P. V. D. I. . . 1844
tenuifolĭa, 4 . . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1824

HYPOPĬTHYS. See *Monotropa.*

HYPŌXIS.

gracĭlis . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Bl. P. Mexico . . 1829
Sellōwii . . . Yellow . 6, F. Bl. P. Buon. Ayres 1827

HYSSŌPUS.

discŏlor. . . . Blue . . 6, H. Ev. S. Siberia . . 1818
officinālis . . .
flŏre-rūbro . . Red . . 7, H. Ev. S. Gardens . .
variegātus . . Blue . . 7, H. Ev. S. Gardens . .
septemcrenātus . Blue . . 6, H. Ev. S. Egypt . . 1829
septemfĭdus . . Blue . . 6, H. Ev. S. Egypt . . 1827

HYSTERĬUM—*Vaccinii.*

I.

IBBETSONĬA. See *Cyclopia.*

IBĔRIS.

pumĭla . . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. Sicily . . 1823
virginĭca . . . . White . 6, H. A. N. Amer.. 1836

ICĬCA.

altissĭma. . . . White . S. Ev. S. Guiana. . 1822
decăndra . . . White . S. Ev. S. Guiana. . 1825

ILEX.

aquifolĭum . . .
altaclerēnse . . White . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .
angustifolĭum . White . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .
aurĕo-pictum . White . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .
ciliātum . . . White . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .
ciliātum mĭnus . White . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .
crĭspum . . . White . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .
fĕrox argentēum. White . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .
fĕrox aurĕum . White . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .
frūctu ălbo . . White . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .
frūctu nĭgro . . White . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .
latifolĭum . . White . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .
laurifolĭum . . White . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .
margĭnātum . White . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .
platyphyllum . White . 5, H. Ev. T. Europe . . 1844
senēscens . . White . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .
serratifolĭum . White . 5, H. Ev. T. Britain . .

ILLICĬUM.

religiōsum . . . Grn. yel. . 3, G. Ev. S. Japan . . 1843

IMATOPHŸLLUM. See *Clivia.*

IMBRICARĬA, *Commerson.* From *imbrico*, to cover with tiles; wood used to roof houses. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ.*

borbonĭca . . . White . S. Ev. S. Bourbon . . 1820

IMHOFĬA. See *Strumaria.*

IMPATĬENS.

biflŏra . . . . Orange . 6, H. A. N. Amer. .
borealis . . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Denmark .
candĭda . . . . White . 5, S. B. Himalayas. 1839
glanduligĕra . . Purple . 8, G. A. India . . 1839
macrochila . . . Pale pur. . 8, H. A. India . . 1839
picta . . . . . Pink . . 6, S. B. E. Indies . 1837
platypetăla . . . Rose . . 6, S. A. India . . 1844

INCARVILLĔA. See *Tecoma.*

INDIGOFĔRA.

alopecuroides . . Rose . . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1825
altĕrnans . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
angulāta . . . Lilac . . 3, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1824
arborĕa . . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1823
biflŏra . . . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1826
brachycărpa . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. W. Indies .
cærulĕa . . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1820
cordifolĭa . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1826
circināta . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1822
cylindrĭca . . . Rose . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822
decŏra . . . . Pink . . 7, G. Ev. S. China . . 1840
dendroĭdes . . . Rose . . 6, S. A. Guinea . . 1822
digitāta . . . Rose . . 1, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1820
Dosŭa . . . . Rose . . 5, G. Ev. S. Nepaul . . 1839
echināta . . . Red . . 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1824
elliptĭca . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. Bengal . . 1820
heterotrĭcha . . Rose . . 4, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1816
macrostachya . . Rose . . 5, G. Ev. S. China . . 1822
microphylla . . Rose . . 1, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1812
monophylla . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1826
mucronāta . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1824
paniculāta . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. Sier. Leone 1824
polyphylla . . . Red . . 4, G. Her. P. Nepaul . . 1825
prostrāta . . . Red . . 8, S. A. E. Indies . 1823
pulchella . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1823
pusilla . . . . Red . . 7, S. Her. P. Madagascar 1822
sessilifolĭa . . . Rose . . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
stachyoĭdes . . Crimson . 9, G. Her. P. India . . 1840
stipulāris . . . Pink . . 5, S. Ev. S. Africa . . 1816
subulāta . . . Lilac . . 7, S. A. W. Indies . 1824
uncināta . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1825

INGA.

coromandelĭana . White . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1818
cyclocārpa . . . White . S. Ev. S. Caraccas . 1826
Harrisii . . . . Crimson . 2, S. Ev. Cl. Mexico. . 1836
Jĭrĭnga . . . . White . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1828
ligustrĭna . . . White . S. Ev. S. Caraccas . 1826
mellifĕra . . . White . S. Ev. S. Arabia . . 1826
pilosiuscŭla . . . White . S. Ev. S. Cayenne . 1827
Sāman . . . . . S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1836
sapindoĭdes . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Caraccas . 1825
splēndens . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. Caraccas . 1825
stipulāta . . . . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1831

INTYBELLĬA. See *Myoseris.*

INŬLA.

glābra . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1826

IOCHRŌMA, *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." *Synonyme: Habrothamnus cyaneus.*

calycĭna . . . G. S. Guayana . .
grandiflŏra . . . S. Saragina . .
tubulōsa, 1 . . . Purple . 8, G. De. S. Yangana . .

IONŌPSIS.

pulchella . . . Violet . . 7, S. Epi. Merida . .

IONOPSIDĬUM, *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. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cochlearia acaulis.* 2. *C. pusilla.*

acāule, 1 . . . Lilac . . 7, H. A. Lisbon . . 1845

IPOMŒA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Batatas bonariensis.* 2. *Convolvulus bellus, C. leptophyllus.*

batatoides . . . Pur. cr. . 6, S. De. Cl. Mexico . 1840
bonariĕnsis, 1 . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. Tw. B. Ayres. 1826
cælestĭna . . . Blue . . 8, S. Tw. A. . 1840
crassipes . . . Purple . 8, G. Ev. Cl. Africa . 1843
ficifolia . . . . Purple . 10, S. De. Cl. B. Ayres. 1840
Hardingii . . . Rose. . 7, S. Her. Tw. . 1841
Krusensternii . . White . 6, S. Ev. Tw. Mexico . 1844
longifolia . . . White . 8, S. Her. Tw. Mexico . 1838
melæna . . . . White . 8, S. Her. Tw. Mexico . 1838
pulchella . . . Purple . 12, S. Ev. Tw. Ceylon . 1845

Pūrga . . . . Crimson . 8, S. Ev. Tw. Mexico .
rubro-cærulēa . . Blue . . 6, S. Her. Tw. Mexico . 1833
Schiedīāna . . . Blue . . 10, S. Her. Tw.
simplex . . . . Rose . . 9, G. Bl. P. Africa .
Tweedei . . . Red pur. 9, S Ev. Cl. Panama . 1843

IPSĒA, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.*
speciōsa . . . S. Epi. Ceylon . . 1840

IRIS. *Synonyme: Iris missouriensis flore pleno.*
bicŏlor, 1 . . . Yel. pur. . 5, H. Her. P.
Blondovii . . . Blue . . 4, H. Her. P. Altai . . 1832
ensāta . . . . Blue pur. 6, H. Her. P. Austria . 1786
florentīna . . .
minor . . . Grey . . 5, H. Her. P. Gardens .
frāgrans . . . Blue pur. 6, H. Her. P. India . . 1835
germanīca . . .
flōre-ālbo . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Gardens .
imbricāta . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P.
lævigāta . . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1836
pseud-acōrus . .
variegāta . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
pumīla . . . . .
ālba . . . . White . 5, H. Her. P.
ālba-cærulea . Wht. blue 5, H. Her. P.
cærulea . . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P.
setosa . . . . Blue pur. 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1844
sibirica . . . . .
flōre-plēno, 1 . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. Gardens .
stylōsa . . . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Corfu . . 1844
variegāta . . .
De Bergii . . Yel. brn. . 5, H. Her. P. Belgian hyb.
Van de Will . Yel. brn. . 6, H. Her. P. Belgian hyb.

IRPEX, *Fries.* From *irpex*, a rake or harrow; alluding to the hymenium, which somewhat resembles that instrument. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fungi.* These species are found on Pine and Beech wood.—*I. lacteus, pendulus.*

ISIDĬUM—*microstictium, album, paradoxum.*

ISMĒNE.
deflēxa . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P.
prolifera . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Bl. P. Peru . . . 1836
virēscens . . . . Grn. yel. . 6, G. Bl. P. Cusco . . 1840

ISOCHĪLUS.
carnosæflōrus . . Purple 11, S. Epi. Honduras . 1841
grandiflōrus . . . S. Epi. Peru . . . 1840
fusiformis . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. Trinidad .

ISOLŌMA, *J. Smith.* From *isos*, equal, and *loma*, an edge. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Tropical ferns.
divĕrgens . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. Malacca .
lanuginōsa . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. E. Indies .

ISOLĔPIS—*angularis, curviflora, Ehrenbergii, gracilis, Micheliana, pubigera, Saviana, supina, Valhii.*

ISOMĒRIS, *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.
arborēa . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. California . 1839

ISOPETĂLUM, *Sweet.* See *Pelargonium.*

ISOPŌGON.
corniger . . . . G. Ev. S. Swan R. . .
rosĕus . . . . Rose . . G. Ev. S. Swan R. . . 1840
scăber . . . . Lilac . . 4, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . . 1842
sphærocephālus . G. Ev. S. Swan R. . .

ISOPŸRUM.
grandiflōrum . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Altai . . 1804

ISOTŌMA. See *Lobelia.*

ISOTRŌPIS, *Bentham.* From *isos*, equal, and *tropos*, turned. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminaceæ.* 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.*
striāta . . . . Or. yel. cr. . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1839

IVA—*axillaris, xanthiifolia.*

IXĒRIS, *De Candolle.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Obscure plants, of the easiest culture. *Synonymes: Lagoseris versicolor, Barkhausia versicolor—I. versicolor.*

IXIOLIRĬON, *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: Amaryllis montana, A. tatarica.*
montānum . . Blue . . 6, H. Bl. P. Syria . . 1844

IXŌRA.
Griffithii . . . . Or. yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. Singapore . 1845
javanīca . . . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. Java . . . 1846
odorāta . . . . Cream ro. 5, S. Ev. S. Madagascar. 1844
obovāta . . . Crimson . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1810
parviflōra . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1800
undulāta. . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1818

J.

JACKSONĬA.
densiflōra . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
floribūnda . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
grandiflōra . . . Pa. yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1838
horrĭda . . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1825
ligustrifolĭa . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. Nepaul . 1839
Sternbergĭāna . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1837
thesioĭdes . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820

JACQUEMONTĬA, *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 violacea var.* 2. *J. pentantha, Convolvulus pentantha.*
canēscens, 1 . . Blue . . 8, G. Ev. Tw. Mexico . 1845
violacea, 2 . . Blue . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. E. Indies . 1808

JAMBOLIFĔRA. See *Cyminosma.*

JAMBŌSA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Eugenia acuminata.* 2. *E. macrocarpa.* 3. *E. ternifolia.*
acumināta, 1 . . Green . . 5, S. Ev. S. Amboyna 1816
laurifolia . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1824
macrocārpa, 2 . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1822
ternifolia, 3 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1822
venōsa . . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. Madagascar 1824

JAMESONĬA, *J. Smith.* In honour of Dr. Jameson, Professor of Botany at Quito. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ. Synonyme: Pteris imbricata, Allosorus imbricatus.*
imbricāta . . . Brown . 5, G. Her. P.

JASIŌNE.
foliōsa . . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1826

JASMĪNUM.
affĭne . . . . Wht. pnk. H. De. S. N. India .
caudātum . . . White . 4, S. De. Cl. Sylhet . . 1838
dianthifollum . White . 5, S. De. C..
multiflōrum . . White . 5, S. E. S.
nudiflōrum . . Yellow 12, G. De. Cl. China . . 1844
Reevesii . . . Yellow . 9, H. Ev. S.
subulātum . . . Yellow . 9, G. Ev. S. China . . 1842
syringifollum . . White . 4, S. Ev. Cl. E. Indies . 1838

JASONĬA. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ. Synonymes:* 1. *Conyza inuloides.* 2. *Erigeron glutinosum.* 3. *E. longifolium.* 4. *E. tuberosum—J. dichotoma* 1, *glutinosa* 2, *longifolia* 3, *lævigata, sicula, tuberosa* 4.

JENKINSONĬA, *Sweet.* See *Pelargonium.*

JOHNSONĬA, *R. Br.*
hirta . . . . . Pink . . Swan R. .

JONQUĬLLA. See *Narcissus.*

JOSSINĬA.
buxifolĭa . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. I. of Bourb. 1822
melastomoĭdes . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. Moreton B.
mespiloĭdes . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. I. of Bourb. 1826

JUANULLŌA, *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 plant, 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: Ulloa parasitica, Brugmansia parviflora, B. floribunda.*

aurantiāca . . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1840
parasitica, 2 . . Scar. or. . S. Ev. S. Peru . 1824

JUNGĬA, *De Candolle.* See *Dumerilia.*

JUNGERMANNĬA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Jungermannia epiphylla furcigera.* 2. *J. endiviæfolia.* 3. *J. affinis—J. barbata minor, bidentata, obtusata, calycina* 1, *epiphylla longifolia* 2, *hamatifolia echinata, hamatifolia exstipulata, microscopica, platyphylla major, platyphylla Inuga, Ralfsii, reptans bipennata, setiformis Britannica, Tamarisci apiculata, turbinata* 3.

JUNIPĔRUS. *Synonymes:* 1. *Juniperus vulgaris fruticosa, J. communis erecta.* 2. *J. lusitanica.*

capēnsis . . . . Apetal. . 5, F. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1836
communis . . .
oblonga pendūla Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. S. Britain . .
vulgāris . . . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. S. Britain . .
flaccīda . . . . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1836
glaūca . . . . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. S. China . . 1814
hemisphærĭca . . Apetal. . 5, H Ev. S. Sicily . . 1828

Hermānni . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. S.
mexicāna . Apetal. . 5, F. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1836
neoboracēnsis . . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. S.
oblonga . . . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. S. Armenia . 1829
religiōsa . . . . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. S.
Sabīna . . . .
cupressifolĭa, 2 . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. S. S. Europe .
Smithii . . . . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. S. Nepaul . .
tetragōna . . . Apetal. . 5, F. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1826
virginiāna . . .
carolinĭāna . . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. .
horizontālis . . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. .
pendūla . . . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. .

JURINĔA. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* For culture, &c., see *Serratula.*

spectabĭlis . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. Europe. . 1837
subacaūlis . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1837

JUSSIÆA.

octofĭda . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. Aq. Caribbees .
octovālvis . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. Aq. S. Amer. .
pilōsa . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. Aq. Caraccas . 1829
Swartziāna . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. Aq. W. Indies . 1826
villōsa . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. Aq. E. Indies . 1826

JUSTICĬA.

maculāta . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1823
patūla . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1824

K.

KADSŪRA. See *Sphærostema.*

KALANCHŌE.

varians . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Indies .

KALOSĀNTHES.

capitāta . . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822
flāva . . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1802

KARELINĬA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A plant of the easiest culture in the open border.

caspĭa . . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Caspia .

KAULFUSSĬA.

æsculifolĭa . . . Brn. ye.. . 6, S. Her. P. I. of Leyte

KENTROPHŸLLUM, *De Candolle.* From *kentron*, a sharp point, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ. Synonymes:* 1. *Carthamus arboreus.* 2. *C. lanatus, centaurea lanata.* 3. *Heracantha cretica.* 4. *Carthamus creticus, Heracantha taurica.*

arborēscens, 1 . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. Spain . . 1731
glaūcum . . . Purple . 6, H. A. Iberia . . 1818
lanātum, 2 . . Yellow . 7, H. A. S. Europe . 1596
lasiocaūlon, 3 . White . 6, H. A. Candia . . 1731
taurĭcum, 4 . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Tauria . . 1818

KERNĔRA, *Mea.* J. S. Kerner, a German writer on Botany. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* See *Cochlearia.*

KERRĬA. *Synonyme: Corchorus japonicus flore pleno.*

japonĭca . . .
flōre-plēno, 1 . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. Japan . . 1700

KIELMEYĔRA, *Martius.* In honour of C. F. D. Kielmeyer, a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstræmiaceæ.* 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.

excĕlsa . . . White . . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1833

KINGĬA. 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 . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. Australia . . 1830

KNAUTĬA.

arvēnsis . . .
flōre-plēno . . White . 8, H. Her. P. Britain . .
campēstris . . . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. Poland . . 1824
Salcīdi . . . . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. Spain. . . 1823

KNOXĬA.

exsĕrta . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. Ceylon . . 1823

KOCHĬA.

latifolĭa . . . Green . 6, H. A. Egypt . . 1836

KŒLPINĬA. See *Lapsana.*

KOHAUTĬA, *De Candolle.* In memory of Francis Kohaut, a botanical collector. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ.* Not worthy of cultivation. For culture, see *Oldenlandia. Synonyme: Hedyotis gracilis, H. fusca.*

gracĭlis . . . . White . 6, S. A. Nepaul . . 1823

KOLBĔA. See *Melanthium.*

KOPSĬA, *Blume.* Named after Professor Kops, the author of a botanical dictionary of reputation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocinaceæ.* 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: Cerbera fruticosa.*

fruticōsa . . . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. Pegu . . 1818

KREYSIGĬA, *Reichenbach.* Named after F. L. Kreysig, 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.

multiflōra . . . Rose . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1823

KYLLINGĬA—*cruciformis, odorata.*

L.

LABICHĔA, *Gaudichaud.* 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. *Leguminaceæ.* 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.

bipunctāta . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1843
lanceolāta . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1837

LABISĬA, *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 its roots must not be disturbed during their period of growth. In winter little water is required. It is increased by seeds.

pothoīna . . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. China . . 1844

LACÆNA, *Lindley.* This was one of the names of Helen, and may be applied to this plant because 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 *Peristerias*: it should receive similar treatment to *Stanhopeas.*

bicŏlor . . . . Grnsh. yel. . 5, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1843

LÆLĬA. *Synonyme: Cattleya Perrinii.*

acumināta . . . Pksh. wht. 6, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1840
cærulēscens . . . S. Epi. Costa Rica . 1838
candĭda . . . . White . 6, S. Epi. Bolanos . . 1840
incarnāta. . . S. Epi. Bolanos . . 1840
caulēscens . . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1838
cinnabarīna . . . Rdsh. or. . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1836
erythrobŭlbon . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1843
flāva . . . . . Yellow . S. Epi. Mexico . . 1841
Lindenĭi. . . . Pa. rose . 6, S. Epi. Cuba . . .
pedunculāris . . Violet . . S. Epi. Mexico . . 1841
Perrinĭi, 1 . . . Lilac . . 9, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1835
purpurāscens . . Pink . . 9, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1838
rubēscens . . . Pink . . 5, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1840
rupēstris . . . . Violet . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1840
superbĭens . . . Pink vio. 11, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1840
vīrens . . . . Green . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1843

LAGENOPHŌRA, *Endl.* From *lagenos*, a flask, and *phoros*, bearing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.*

Forstĕri . . . Yel. pur. . . G. Her. P. New Zea. . 1837

LAGUNARĬA, *Endl.* So called from the resemblance of this genus to *Lagunea. 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.*

cuneiformis . . . . 6, G. Ev. S. Australia .
lilacīna, 1 . . . Lilac . . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R.. . 1832
Patersonĭi, 2 . . Flame col. 6, S. Ev. S. Norfolk I. . 1792

LAGUNCULARĬA, *De Candolle.* Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ.* For culture and propagation see *Bucida.*

racemōsa . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1825

LALĀGE.

hoveæfolĭa . . . Yel. or. . 3, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. .

LAMBERTĬA.

ovalifolĭa . . . G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . . 1836

LAMĬUM. *Synonyme: Lamium maculatum album.*

longiflōrum . .
ālbum, 1 . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Gardens . .
intermedĭum . . . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
rugōsum . . .
ālbum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. Gardens . .

LANKESTERĬA, *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.*

longiflōra . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. Sier. Leone
parviflōra . . . Yellow 4, S. Ev. S. Africa . . 1844

LANTĀNA.

multiflōra . . . S. Ev. S. . 1634

Sellōviāna . . . Rose . . 4, S. Ev. S. Monte Video 1822
lanceolāta . . Dp. rose . 7, G. Ev. S. Monte Video 1833

LAPLACĔA, *Humboldt.* In compliment to the distinguished philosopher and mathematician Laplace. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstræmiaceæ.* 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.

semiserrāta . . . White . 9, S. Ev. T. Brazil . . 1842

LAPPA, *Tournefort.* See *Arctium.*

LASĬA. See *Pothos.*

LASIAGRŌSTIS, *Kunth.* From *lasios*, hairy, and *agrostis*, a kind of grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ. Synonymes:* 1. *Arundo speciosa, A. Calamogrostis.* 2. *Stipa splendens.—L. calamogrostis*, 1, *splendens*, 2.

LASIĀNDRA.

petiolāta. . . . Pur. blue . 6, S. De. S. Brazil . . 1836

LASIOPETĂLUM.

macrophyllum . . Pur. grn. . 5, G. De. S. N. S. W. . 1835

LASTRÆA, *Presl.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Aspidium chrysolobum.* 2. *A. conterminum.* 3. *Nephrodium decompositum.* 4. *Polypodium decursive-pinnatum.* 5. *Aspidium eburneum, Polypodium oxyphyllum.* 6. *Nephrodium elongatum.* 7. *N. Filix-Mas.* 8. *N. Goldianum.* 9. *N. marginale.* 10. *N. Noveboracensis.* 11. *N. oreopteris.* 12. *N. Preslianum.* 13. *N. semicordatum.* 14. *N. serra.* 15. *N. spinulosum.* 16. *N. Thelypteris.*

aculeāta . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
appendiculāta. . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. E. Indies .
ascēndens . . . Yellow . 8, S. Her. P.
atrāta . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies .
attenuāta . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. I. of Samar. 1839
chrysolōba, 1 . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1840
contermĭna, 2 . . S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1835
cristāta . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
decomposĭta, 3 . Brn. yel. . 7, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1825
decŭrrens, 4 . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. China . . 1840
dilatāta . . . . Brn. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
eburnea, 5. . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. Nepaul. . 1841
elongāta, 6 . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. Madeira . 1799
eriocārpa . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies .
exigŭa . . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon.
falciculāta. . . . . 7, S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
Filix-Mas, 7 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
Goldĭana, 8 . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1822
intermedĭa. . . Brn. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1837
invīsa . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. Jamaica . . 1830
lāta . . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon. 1834
ligulāta. . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon. 1839
macrocārpa . . Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1827
marginālis, 9 . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1772
membranifolĭa . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon. 1844
multijŭga . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1839
noveboracēnsis, 10 Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1822
oreoptĕris, 11 . . Brn. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
pātens . . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1794
patentissĭma . . Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1825
polyphylla. . . Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. India . .
Presliāna, 12 . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. India . .
propinqua . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon.
pubēscens . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P.
recŭrva. . . . Brn. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
semicordāta, 13 . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1822
Serra, 14 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1819
similis . . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. Malacca .
spectabĭlis. . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon.
spinulōsa, 15 . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Britain . .
Sprengelĭi . . . Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. India . .
Thelypteris, 16 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Britain . .
venŭsta. . . . Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. India . . 1825
verrucōsa . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 840
vestīta . . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1844
villōsa . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1844
viscōsa . . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. Malacca . 1839

LATHŸRUS.

nervōsus . . . Blue . . 6, G. Ev. S. Monte Video 1843
pubēscens . . . Pur. blue. 5, G. Ev. S. Buen. Ayres 1843
tomentōsus . . Lilac . . 6, H. De. Cl. Buen. Ayres 1839

LAXMANNĬA.

grandiflōra . . Wht. brn. G. Her. P. Swan R. .

LECANOCĀRPUS, *Nees.* From *lekane*, a basin, and *karpos*, fruit. See *Amaranthus cauliflorus.*

LECANOPTĒRIS, *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.

carnōsa . . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. Java . .

LECONTĔA, *De Candolle.* Named after John Leconte' F.L.S., of Savannah, in Georgia, a celebrated American botanist. For culture and propagation, refer to *Pæderia.*

Bojeriāna . . . White . S. Ev. Cl. Madagascar 1823

LEIĀNTHUS, *Grisebach.* From *leios*, smooth, plane, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the even or regular corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ.* A genus nearly allied to *Lisianthus*, to which refer for culture. *Synonymes: Lisianthus longifolius, Tachia longifolia.*

longifōlius . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1844
nigrēscens . . . Blackish . 8, G. B. Guatemala 1842
umbellātus . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. S. Jamaica .

LEIGHĪA, *De Candolle.* See *Helianthus.*

LEIOPHŸLLUM, *Spreng.* From *leios*, smooth, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves are quite smooth. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ.* For cultivation, &c., see *Ledum.*

Lyonii . . . . White . 4, H. Ev. S. Carolina . 1812

LEMONĪA, *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. Cuba . . 1839

LENNĔA, *Klotzsch.* After M. Lenné, a distinguished landscape gardener. *Linn.* 17, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Leguminaceæ.* 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. *Bot. Reg.*

robinioīdes . . . Crimson . 4, G. De. S. Mexico. . 1843

LEOCHĪLUS, *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.

carinātus . . . Orange . . S. Epi. Halapa. . 1842
cochleāris . . . Yellow . . S. Epi. Dominica . 1842
herbacēus . . . Grn. wht. . S. Epi. La Guayra. 1843
oncidioīdes . . . Wt. p. pur. 12, S. Epi. Mexico. . 1842
sanguinolēntus . . Crimson . S. Epi. La Guayra. 1842

LEPĀNTHES.

crassifolĭa . . . Yel. pur. . 5, S. Epi. Mexico. . 1841
sanguinea . . . Red. . . 5, S. Epi. Jamaica .

LEPEOCĔRCES. See *Andropogon.*

LEPICHŌSMA, *J. Smith. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ. Synonymes:* 1. *Cheilanthes lentigera, Notholæna lentigera.* 2. *N. Marantæ, Acrostichum Marantæ.* 3. *Cheilanthes myriophylla, Notholæna myriophylla.* 4. *N. sinuata.*

lentigēra, 1 . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1822
Marāntæ, 2 . . Brn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. Switzerland 1824
myriophylla, 3 . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
sinuāta, 4 . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. Peru . . 1831

LEPICŸSTIS, *J. Smith. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ. Synonymes:* 1. *Polypodium incanum, Goniophlebium incanum.* 2. *Pleopeltis pinnatifida.* 3. *Goniophlebium Tweedianum.*

incāna, 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. America . 1811
macrocārpa, 2 . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P.
Tweediāna, 3 . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. Brazil . .

LEPIGŌNUM, *Wahlenb. Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Arenaria.*

villōsum . . . . Red . 6, H. A. Siberia . . 1837

LEPISMĪUM, *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.*

commūne, 1 . . Rose wht. 9, S. Ev. S. Brazil . .
myosūrus, 2 . . Yel. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . .

LEPTOCĀLLIS, *Don.* From *leptos*, slender, and *kalos*, beautiful. Plant slender and very pretty. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ.* This plant may be referred to *Ipomæa*, for culture, &c. *Synonymes: Ipomæa muricata, I. armata.*

quināta, 1 . . . Violet . . 7, G. Her. P. Mexico .

LEPTOCĔRAS, *Lindley.* From *leptos*, slender, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* Greenhouse terrestrial Orchids, growing freely in rough heath-mould, and increased by division.

fimbriāta . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ter. Swan R. .
oblōnga . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ter. Swan R. .
pectināta . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ter. Swan R. .

LEPTODĒRMIS, *Wallich.* From *leptos*, slender, and *derma*, the skin; the branches are covered with separating fibrous bark. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ.* For cultivation, &c., refer to *Hamiltonia. Synonyme: Hamiltonia fruticosa.*

lanceolāta . . . Yellow . 6, G. S. Nepal . .

LEPTOGRĀMMA, *J. Smith.* From *leptos*, slender, and *gramma*, a writing; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Gymnogramma asplenioides.* 2. *G. polypodioides.* 3. *G. villosa.*

asplenioīdes, 1 . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Jamaica . .
gracile . . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . .
polypodioīdes, 2 . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . .
villōsum, 3 . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1836

LEPTORHŸNCHOS, *De Candolle.* See *Chrysocoma.*

LEPTOSĪPHON.

grandiflōrus . . . Blue yel. . 9, H. A. California . 1833
lutēus . . . . Deep yel. . 9, H. A. California . 1833
pallĭdus . . . Pale yel. . 9, H. A. California . 1833
parviflōrus . . . Yellow . 9, H. A. California . 1833

LEPTŌTES.

bicōlor . . . .
glaucophylla . Wht. pur. 2, S. Epi. Organ Mts. . 1838
concōlor . . . . White . 2, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1838

LEPTŪRUS. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ. Synonyme: Rottboellia incurvata.* Hard grasses.—*Filiformis, incurvatus*, 1, *subulatus.*

LESCHENAULTĬA. See *Lechenaultia.*

arcuāta . . . . Yel. red . 8, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . . 1843
bilōba . . . . Blue . . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . . 1840
splēndens . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . . 1844

LEUCANTHĔMUM, *De Candolle.* From *leukos*, white, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers white. See *Chrysanthemum.*

LEUCERĬA, *De Candolle.* See *Trixis.*

LEUCOSTEGĬA, *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. I. of Luzon .
falcinēlla, 1 . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. E. Indies .
hirsūta . . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .

LEUCOTHŌE, *D. Don.* A name of mythological origin. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ.* A genus very nearly allied to *Andromeda*, which see for culture, &c. *Synonyme: Andromeda pulchra, Aganota pulchra.*

pūlchra, 1 . . Wht. grn. . 5, G. Ev. S. Caraccas . 1846

LEYSSĔRA, *De Candolle.* See *Longchampia.*

LHOTSKŸA, *Schauer.* After Dr. John Lhotsky, a German botanical collector. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Myrtles.*

acutifolĭa . . . Pale yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
violacea . . . . Violet . . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1843

LIĂBUM, *De Candolle.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A stove plant of easy culture, growing in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by division.

Brownēi . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1768

LIĀTRIS.

propinqua . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1838

LIBANŌTIS, *Scopoli.* From *libanos*, incense. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* This plant is of easy culture, requiring a sandy or chalky soil, and it is readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme: Ligusticum athamantoides.*

athamantoïdes, 1 . White . 7, H. Her. P. . 1817
graveŏlens . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Altai . . 1833

LIEBIGĬA, *Endl.* In compliment to the eminent chemist Liebig. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandraceæ. Hooker* (and *Gesneraceæ*, Veg. King.). An ornamental free-growing genus, cultivated in the same manner as *Ruellia. Synonyme: Tromsdorffia speciosa.*

speciōsa, 1 . . . Wht. pur. . 9, S. Ev. S. Java . . 1845

LIGULARĬA, *De Candolle.* From *ligula*, a strap, in allusion to the florets of the ray. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ. Synonyme: Senecio sibiricus.* For culture, &c., see *Senecio.*

altaïca . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Altaia . . 1837
caucasĭca . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1820
sibirĭca, 1 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1784
speciōsa . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1818
thrysoidēa . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Altaia . . 1837

LIGŬSTRUM.

japonĭcum . . . White . 6, H. Ev. S. Java. . . 1845

LILĬUM.

atrosanguinĕum maculātum . Or. red . 8, G. Bl. P. Japan . .
lancifŏlium . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. Nepaul. . 1824
roseum . . . Wht. pink 6, G. Bl. P. Nepaul. .
sanguinĕum . . Or. red . 7, H. Bl. P.
testacĕum . . . Pale or. . 6, F. Bl. P. Japan . . 1842
Thompsoniānum, . Rose . . 4, F. Bl. P. Mussoree . 1840

LINARĬA.

glandulifera . . Purple . 5, H. A. . 1839
piscis . . . . Yellow . 5, H. A.
venōsa . . . . Yel. brn. . 5, H. Her. P. India . . 1839

LINDENBERGĬA, *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.*

urticifolĭa . . Yel. pur. . 6, H. A. E. Indies . 1839

LINDENĬA, *Bentham.* In honour of J. Linden, a celebrated botanical collector. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ.* For culture, &c. see *Cinchona.*

rivālis . . . Crimson . . S. Ev. S. Vera Paz. 1839

LINDLĔYA, *Humboldt and Kunth.* In honour of John Lindley, P.H.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.*

mespiloïdes . . White . 7, H. Ev. T. Oaxaca . 1843

LINDSÆA.

guianĕnsis . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. Guiana . . 1845

LINOSŸRIS, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A hardy herbaceous plant growing freely in common garden soil, and propagated by division.

divaricāta . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Australia .

LIPARĬA.

pārva . . . . Orange . 3, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . . 1843

LIPĂRIS.

alāta . . . . . Brn. pur. . 6, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1840
bituberculāta . . Green brn. 2, S. Ter. Nepal . . 1822
spathulāta . . . Green . . 8, S. Ter. Burmah . . 1839
trĭstis . . . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. Ceylon . . 1835
zeylanĭca . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. Ceylon . . 1837

LIPOCHÆTA, *De Candolle.* See *Zexmenia.*

LISIĀNTHUS. *Synonymes: L. tetragonus, L. trifidus.*

acutangŭlus, 1 . Green . . 6, S. B. S. Amer. . 1846
splēndens . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. Tr. N. Gren. . 1840

LISSĀNTHE.

stellāta . . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1836
verticillāta . . . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. .

LISSOCHĪLUS, *R. Brown.* From *lissos*, smooth, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Bletia.*

lutĕus . . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ter. C. G. H. . . 1822
parvifŏrus . . . Pa. red . 12, S. Epi. Algoa Bay . 1822
roseus . . . . Rose . . 2, S. Epi. Sier. Leone . 1841
speciōsus . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ter. C. G. H. . . 1818
streptopetălus . . Yellow . 12, S. Ter. C. G. H. . . 1826

LITHRĔA, *Hooker.* See *Rhus.*

LITOBROCKĬA, *Presl. and J. Smith. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ. Synonymes:* 1. *Pteris aurita.* 2. *Lonchitis hirsuta.* 3. *Pteris intermedia.* 4. *P. splendens.*

aurĭta, 1 . . . Brn. yel. . 7. S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .
davallioïdes . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P.
decŭrrens . . . Brn. yel. . 5. S. Her. P. Brazil . .
Hænkeāna . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P.
hirsūta, 2 . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1793
intermedĭa, 3 . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .
macroptĕra . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies .
podophylla . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies .
polĭta . . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P.
splēndens, 4 . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies .

LLOYDĬA, *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.*

striāta . . . Wht. striped . 5, H. B. P. Siberia . 1789

LOĀSA.

Herbertii . . . Scarlet . G. De. Cl. Hybrid . . 1842
lucĭda . . . . White . 6, G. Ev. Tw.
Pentlandii . . . Orange . 8, H. B. Peru . . 1840

LOBADĬUM, *Raf.* See *Rhus.*

LOBELĬA.

discŏlor . . . . Blue . . 8, G. Her. P. Swan R. . . 1818
Erinus . . . . .
grandiflŏra . . Blue . . 10, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . . 1843
glandulōsa . . . Blue . . 9, H. Her. P. N. Carolina. 1840
heterophylla . .
mājor . . . Blue . . 6, F. A. Swan R. . . 1840
ignĕa . . . . Flame . 6, F. Her. P. Chili . . . 1838
multiflōra . . . Purple .
splēndens . . .
atrosanguinĕa . . Scarlet . 6, G. Her. P. Mexico . . 1841
Texēnsis . . . Scarlet . 6, F. Her. P. Mexico . . 1845
thapsoidēa . . . Rosy pur. S. Her. P.

LODICULARĬA. From *lodicula*, a hypogynous scale; very large in this genus. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ. Synonyme: Rottboellia fasciculata.—L. fasciculata.*

LŒSELĬA, *Linnæus.* Named after John Lœsel, 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 cærulea.* 2. *H. glandulosa.*

cærulēa . . . . Blue . . 6, G. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1824
glandulōsa . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1825
mexicāna . . . Red . . G. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1837

LOMAGRĂMMA, *J. Smith.* From *loma*, an edge, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove fern.

pteroïdes . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon 1840

LOMARĬA. *Synonymes:* 1. *L. antarctica.* 2. *L. obtusifolia, L. obtusa. L. setigera, L. zamioides.* 3. *Acrostichum sorbifolium.* 4. *L. aurita, L. chilensis, L. ornifolia.*

alpīna, 1 . . . Brown . G. Ev. S. Falkland I. 1843
Boryāna . . . Brown . S. Her. P.
chilēnsis . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Chili . .
discŏlor . . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil . .
fluviatĭlis . . . Brown . S. Her. P.
Frazĕri . . . . Brown . G. Ev. S. N. Zealand 1843
Gilliesii . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1841
Magellanĭca, 2 . G. Ev. S. Falkland I. 1843
onocleoïdes . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1824
sorbifolĭa, 3 . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1793
vestīta, 4 . . . Brown . S. Ev. S. I. of Luzon

LONDESĬA, *Fischer. Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ.* A plant of no ornament, growing in any common soil—*eriantha.*

LONICĔRA.

discŏlor . . . . Yel. crim. 6, H. De. S. E. Indies . 1844
diversifolĭa . . . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. Himalaya 1843

LOPEZĬA.

lineāta . . . . Rose . . 2, F. A. Mexico. . 1839

LOPHOLĔPIS, *J. Smith.* From *lophos*, a crest, and *lepis*, a scale, in allusion to the spore-cases. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ. Synonyme: Goniophlebium tectum.*

ciliāta . . . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. W. Indies .
tĕcta, 1 . . . Yellow . 3. S. Her. P. W. Indies .

LOPHOSCIADĬUM, *De Candolle.* See *Ferula.*

LOPHOSPĔRMUM.

scándens . . .
spectabĭle . . Pink wht. 8, F. Ev. Cl. Hybrid . . 1839

LORENTĔA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Plants of easy culture, in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat.

canēscens . . . Yellow . 8, H. A. Mexico. . 1827
humifūsa . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. W. Indies . 1822
saturejoĭdes . . Yellow . S. Her. P. Vera Cruz . 1733

LOREŸA, *De Candolle.* Dedicated to M. Lorey, author of a Flora of Burgundy. For culture, &c, see *Melastoma. Synonyme: Melastoma arborescens.*

arborēscens . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1822

LOUDONĬA, *Lindley.* Named in honour of J. C. Loudon, a distinguished horticultural writer. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragеæ.* Curious plants from New Holland, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

aurĕa . . . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
cordigĕra . . . G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
scoparĭa . . . . G. Ev. S. Swan R. .

LOXOGRĂMMA, *J. Smith. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove fern.

lanceolāta . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. E. Indies

LUCULĬA.

Pinceāna . . . Wht. blsh. 4, G. Ev. S. Nepal . . 1837

LUGŌA, *De Candolle.* See *Anthemis.*

LUPINĂSTER. See *Trifolium.*

LUPĪNUS. *Synonyme: L. bilineatus.*

arvēnsis . . . . Lilac . . 4, F. B.
Barkerli . . . . Blue pink 7, H. A. Mexico. . 1839
Ehrenbergii . . Blue yel. . 6, H. B. Mexico. . 1846
leptocārpus . . . Purple . 6, H. B. Mexico . 1839
pubēscens . . . Vio. blue . 6, H. B. Quito . . 1844
ramosissĭmus . . Crim. blue H. A. Chimborazo

LUXEMBURGĬA, *Hilaire.* In honour of the Duke of Luxemburg, under whose patronage M. A. de St. Hilaire commenced his botanical researches in Brazil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sauvagesiaceæ.* A beautiful shrub, bearing racemes of bright yellow flowers; it requires a moderate stove heat, and blossoms during the summer months. It may be propagated by cuttings of the half-ripened wood in sand, under a hand-glass.

cilliōsa . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1841

LYCĂSTE, *Lindl.* Lycaste was a beautiful woman of Sicily. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This very elegant genus has been separated from *Maxillaria*; they require similar treatment to *Stanhopeas. Synonymes:* 1. *Maxillaria aromatica.* 2. *M. Barringtoniæ.* 3. *M. costata.* 4. *M. cruenta.* 5. *M. Deppii.* 6. *M. macrophylla.* 7. *M. Skinneri.* 8. *M. tetragona.*

aromatĭca, 1 . . Yellow . . 5, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1828
retūsa . . . . Yellow . . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . .
Barringtonĭæ, 2 . Yel. brn. . 4, S. Epi. Jamaica . . 1790
ciliāta . . . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1838
costāta, 3 . . . S. Epi. Peru . . . 1842
crinīta . . . . Yel. brn. . 3, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1840
cruēnta, 4 . . . Yel. crim. . 3, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1841
Deppii, 5 . . . Yel. brn. . 6, S. Epi. Xalapa . . 1828
fulvēscens . . . Brn. or. . S. Epi. Columbia .
gigantēa . . . . Greenish . 8, S. Epi. Guayaquil . 1848
Harrisonĭæ . . . Yel. red . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1838
ālba . . . . White . . 8 S. Epi. Brazil . . 1840
lanīpes . . . . Pur. grn. . S. Epi. Guayaquil . 1848
parvŭla . . . White pur. 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1835
plāna . . . . . Red crim. 10, S. Epi. Bolivia . . 1841
Skinnĕri . . . . White . . 10, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1842
ālba . . . . White . . 10, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1841
tetragōna . . . Greenish . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1842

LYCHNIS.

mutabĭlis . . . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. Andes . . 1844

LYCĬUM.

fuchsioĭdes . . . Scar. yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. Azoques . 1843

LYCOPODĬUM. *Synonyme: Selaginilla cordata.*

braziliēnse . . . Brown . 11, S. Ev. Cr. Brazil . . 1831
cæsium . . . . Brown . S. Ev. Cr. China . . 1846
cordātum . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1838

LYCŌRIS, *Herbert.* See *Amaryllis.*

LYCOSĔRIS, *De Candolle.* From *lykos*, a wolf, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Plants of no beauty, and of easy culture. *Synonyme: Atractylis mexicana—mexicana.*

LYGODESMĬA, *D. Don.* From *lygodes*, flexible, and *desme*, a bundle. *Linn.* 19. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ. Synonyme: Prenanthes puncea—puncea.*

LYGODĬUM. *Synonyme: Lygodium dichotomum.*

articulātum . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. Cl. N. Zealand 1844
flexuōsum, 1 . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. Cl. E. Indies . 1834
japonĭcum . . . Brn. yel. . 5, G. Her. Cl. Japan . 1830
venūstum . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. Cl. S. Amer . 1845

LYONNETĬA. *De Candolle.* See *Anacyclus.*

LYPERĬA, *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. *Dons Gard. and Bot. 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.*

argentēa . . . White . 8, G. A. C. G. H. . 1801
frăgrans, 1 . . Wht. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1776
pedunculāta . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1790
pinnatifĭda . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1840
trīstis, 3 . . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1825
violacēa, 4 . . Violet . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816

LYSIMACHĬA.

candĭda . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. China . . 1846
lobelioĭdes . . Wht. pink 6, H. Her. P. India . . 1839
nemōrum . . .
variegāta . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. Tr. Gardens .
spurĭa . . . . H. Her. P.

M.

MACBRIDĔA, *Elliott.* In honour of James Macbride, M.D., of South Carolina. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Physostegia. Synonyme: Thymbra caroliniana.*

pūlchra . . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. Carolina . 1804

MACDONALDĬA, *Gunn. Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* For culture, see *Bletia.*

antennifĕra . . . Purple . 8, G. Ter. Swan R. . .
concŏlor . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ter. Swan R. . .
cyanēa . . . . Blue . . 5, G. Ter. Swan R. . .
Smithiāna . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ter. Swan R. . .
spirālis . . . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. Swan R. . .
variegāta . . . Purple . 5, G. Ter. Swan R. . .

MACLEANĬA, *Graham.* In compliment to John McLean, Esq., of Lima, an English merchant, and great patron of Botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ.* Very handsome shrubs, well deserving cultivation. They thrive in peat, loam, and sand, and may be propagated by cuttings, under a hand-glass, in heat.

angulāta . . . Red yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. Peru . . 1842
longiflŏra . . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. Peru . . 1844

MACRÆA. See *Viviania.*

MACRĂNTHUS, *De Candolle.* From *makros*, long, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the long flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ.* (Veg. King.) This plant is a native of Cochin China, where it is cultivated for table, 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 hot-bed.

cochinchinēnsis . White . 6, H. Cl. A. Coch. China 1826

MACROCHĪLUS. See *Miltonia.*

MACROCHLŌA, *Kunth.* From *makros*, long, and *chloa*, grass—length of herbage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ. Synonyme: Stipa tenacissima—arenaria, tenacissima*, 1.

MACROLOBĬUM. See *Outea.*

MACROMERĬA, *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.

exsĕrta . . . Yellow . 9, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1846

MACRORHŸNCHUS, *De Candolle*. From *makros*, long, and *rhynchos*, a snout. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Annuals of easy culture in the open borders.

aurantiăcus . . . Orange . 6, H. A. Chili . . . 1838
lævigātus . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Chili . . . 1836
pterocārpus . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Chili . . . 1836

MACROSPORĬUM, *Fries*. From *makros*, long, and *sporos*, a seed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9. Nat. Or. *Fungi*. The first of the undermentioned is found on decaying leaves of cabbage, and the latter on those of *Cheiranthus.—M. Brassicæ, Cheiranthi.*

MACROSTŸLIS.

cordāta . . . . Lilac . . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823
squarrōsa . . . Lilac . . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1821

MACROTRŎPIS.

inodōra . . . . White . 4, F. Ev. S. China . . 1824

MADARĬA. See *Madia*.

MĂESA.

nemorālis . . . White . 2, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1830

MAHURĔA, *Aublet*. The name of the tree in Guiana. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstræmiaceæ*. For cultivation, see *Laplacea*.

palūstris . . . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1820

MAIĔTA, *Aublet*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*.

guianēnsis . . . Rose . . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1824

MAIRANĬA. See *Arctostaphylos*.

MAIRĬA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. (*Asteraceæ*, Veg. King.) Plants of easy culture in light sandy loam and peat, and propagated by division.

crenāta . . . . Lilac . . 4, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1820
taxifolĭa . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1816

MAJANTHĔMUM. See *Smilacina*.

MAJORĀNA, *Mœnch*. See *Origanum*.

MALĀXIS.

Parthŏni . . . Green . . 6, S. Ter. Brazil . . . 1838

MALACHADENĬA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. 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 *Megaclinium* in some respects, but belonging in reality to *Vandeæ*, among which it is marked by the nearly total absence of the petals, the cirrhate column, and the soft fleshy cinnamon-coloured gland, to which a pair of reniform pollen masses are slightly attached. In this division of *Orchidaceæ*, 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." *Bot. Reg.*

clavāta . . . . Grn. pur. . 4, S. Epi. Rio Janeiro. 1836

MALCOMĬA.

intermedĭa . . . Purple . 6, H. A. Caracccas . 1837
runcinăta . . . Purple . 6, H. A. Caracccas . 1837

MALESHERBĬA.

fasciculāta . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. Chili . . 1832
thyrsiflōra . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. Chili . . 1832

MĂLVA.

campanulāta . . Pink lil. . 6, G. Ev. S. Chili . . 1839
concinna . . . . Light . . 5, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1825
Creeāna alba . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. Chili . 1843
laciniĭtia . . . . Red . . 9, H. Her. P. Buen. Ayres 1840
lucida . . . . Pink . . 6, H. A.

MAMMĔA.

africāna . . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. Africa . . 1823

MAMMILLARĬA.

aurĭta . . . . . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1833
dēnsa . . . . . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1830
glochidiāta . . . . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1838
glomerāta . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. St. Domingo. 1825
Helictēris . . . Rose . . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1827
hystrix . . . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1838

stramĭnea . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1811
subanguliāris . . . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1833
tetracāntha . . . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1844
turbināta . . . Yel. red. . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1843

MANDEVĬLLA, *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 new climber, according to Lindley, is remarkable for its deliciously sweet, snowy-white and very beautiful flowers. It will probably form an abundant flowerer; but like all seedling shrubs, its first stage of growth is more productive of foliage than blossoms." *Bot. Reg.* It appears that in order to grow this plant to perfection it should be planted 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.

suaveŏlens . . . White . G. Ev. Cl. Buen. Ayres.

MANETTĬA.

bicŏlor . . . . Scar. yel. 3, G. Ev. Cl. R. Janeiro 1843
unifŏra . . . . Rose . . 11, S. Ev. Cl. St. Martha 1844

MANGIFĔRA.

oppositifolĭa . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1823

MANGLESĬA, *Lindley*. 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.

glabrāta . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1838
purpurea . . . Purple . . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1839
vestĭta . . . . Purple . . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .

MANGLĬLLA. See *Myrsine*.

MANĬHOT, *Plumier*. The name of the plant in Brazil. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Jatropha*.

anomāla . . . . Brown . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1822
caricæfolĭa . . . Blue brn. . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1822
dalechampiæfŏrmis Brown . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1818
digitiformis . . . Blue grn. . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1826
digitāta . . . . Blue grn. . 7, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1820
diversifolĭa . . . Blue grn. . 7, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1822
gracĭlis . . . . Brn. grn. . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1822
pruinōsa . . . . Blue brn. . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1824
sinuāta . . . . Brown . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1824
tenuifolĭa . . . Blue brn. . 6, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1822

MANISŪRIS, *Kunth. Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ.—M. granularis.*

MĂPPA, *Sprengel*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Jatropha*.

moluccāna . . . White . S. Ev. S. Moluccas . 1828

MARATTĬA.

elĕgans . . . . Brn. yel. . S. Ev. S. Norfolk I. .
lævis . . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1793
cicutæfolĭa . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1842

MARCETĬA, *De Candolle*. Named after Dr. Marcet of Geneva, a chemist, who was the author of a curious paper concerning the effect of poisons on plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Curious little plants, requiring warm greenhouse treatment, and increased by cuttings. A soil composed of one half leaf-mould, one fourth peat, and one fourth sand, seems to suit them best, but they are considered difficult to manage. *Synonyme: Rhexia decussata.*

decussāta, l. . . Pink . . 9, S. De. S. Brazil . . 1840
excorĭāta . . . Pkish.wht. 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1843

MARCGRAAVĬA.

picta . . . . . Green . . S. Cr. S. Guiana . . 1827

MARIĀLVA, *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: Tovomita guianensis.*

guianēnsis . . . Green . . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1827

MARIANTHUS, *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: Campylanthera elegans.*

cæruleo-punctātus Blue . . 4, G. De. Cl. Swan R. . 1840
fruticōsus . . . G. De. Cl. Swan R. . 1841

MARICA.

humilis . . .
lutea . . . Yellow . 4, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1840

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. *Ternstræmiaceæ.* 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.

racemōsa . . . Yel. grn. 3, S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1827

MARISCUS.

capillāris . . . Yel. brn. . 7, S. Her. Aq. Trinidad 1824
retrofrāctus . . Yel. pur. . 6, H. Her. Aq. N. Amer. 1827

MARRUBIUM.

propinquum . . White . 6, H. Her. P. . 1836

MARSDENIA.

maculāta . . Grn. pur. . 6, S. Ev. Tw. N. Grenada 1834
tenacissima . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. E. Indies . 1806

MARSILEA.

quadrifolia . . . 6, H. Her. Aq. S. Europe . 1826

MARTYNIA. *Synonyme: Craniolaria annua.*

Craniolaria, 1 . . Wht. spot 7, S. A. S. Amer. . 1730
frāgrans . . . . Crimson . 6, G. A. Mexico . . 1840

MARUTA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* See *Cotula.*

MASDEVALLIA, *Ruiz and Pavon.* In honour of Joseph Masdevall, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.*

affīnis . . . . Yellow . . 1, S. Epi. Tolima . .
caudāta . . . . Yel. red . 2, S. Epi. Cauca . .
coccinea . . . . Scarlet . . 4, S. Ter. Pamplona .
coriacea . . . . Yellow . 12, S. Epi. Bogota . .
cucullāta . . . Purple . 12, S. Epi. Bogota . .
cuprea . . . . Copper . . 5, S. Epi. Cayenne . . 1843
fenestrāta . . . Brnsh. red . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1838
floribunda . . . Brnsh. yel. 11, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1843
infracta . . . . Whtsh yel. 4, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1835
polyantha . . . Red yel. . 7, S. Epi. Merida . .
Schlimii . . . . Deep pur. . 8, S. Epi. Merida . .
triangularis . . . Yel. pur. . 6, S. Epi. Merida . .
tubulōsa . . . . White . . 7, S. Epi. Merida . .

MASTACANTHUS, *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 propagated by division. *Synonyme: Barbula Sinensis.*

sinēnsis, 1 . . Blue pur. 3, G. Her. P. China . . 1844

MATHIOLA.

maderēnsis . . . Violet . . 5, G. Ev. S.

MATONIA, *Brown.* After the late Dr. Wm. Maton. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove fern.

pectināta . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. Mt. Ophir . 1839

MATOURĒA, *Don.* Meaning of the word not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* For culture and propagation, refer to *Herpestis.*

dubia . . . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. Buenos A. . 1830
pratēnsis . . . Blue . . 7, S. A. Trinidad . 1824

MATTIA.

cristāta . . . . Purple . 5, H. B. Armenia . 1829

MAURIA, *Kunth.* In honour of Antonio Mauri, an Italian botanist, author of Floræ Romanæ Prodromus. For culture, see *Rhus.*

heterophylla . . Blush . . S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1822
simplicifolia . . Blush . . G. Ev. S. Peru . . 1822

MAXILLARIA.

acutifolia . . . Brownish . S. Epi. Demerara . 1837
acutipetāla . . . Or. red . . 3, S. Epi. America . . 1837
alba . . . . . White . . S. Epi. W. Indies .
albāta . . . . White . . 6, S. Epi. Merida . .
barbāta . . . . Yellow . . 5, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1839
bractēscens . . . Yellow . 11, S. Epi. Losa . . . 1842
Brocklehurstiāna . Brown . . S. Epi. Rio Janeiro .
candida . . . . White . . 4, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1840
ciliāta . . . . White . . 8, S. Epi. . 1844
citrina . . . . Yellow . . 5, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1840
concava . . . . . 6, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1844
corrugāta . . . Brnsh. pur. 5, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1844
crassifolia . . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1836
cucullāta . . . Yellow . . 9, S. Epi. America . . 1837
cuneāta . . . . Wht. pink . S. Epi. . 1844
cūrta . . . . . Yellow . . 4, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1837
decora . . . . White . . 5, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1837
glauca . . . . Yellow . . 4, S. Epi. Guiana . . 1836
gracilis . . . . Red . . . 7, S. Epi. Demerara . 1839
grandiflōra . . . Wht. yel. . 8, S. Epi. Merida . .
Harrisonii . . .
alba . . . . White . . 4, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1843
grandiflōra . . . 4, S. Epi. Rio Janeiro .
jugōsa . . . . Crims. yel. S. Epi. Brazil . . 1842
lentiginōsa . . . Grn. pur. . S. Epi. Brazil . .
longissima . . . Deep red . 7, S. Epi. Merida . .
lutēo-alba . . . Yel. wht. . 6, S. Epi. Merida . .
Lyonii . . . . Purp. brn. . S. Epi. Mexico . . 1845
Mackleei . . . Wht. spot. . 3, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1839
macrobulbon . . Yellow . . S. Epi. St. Martha . 1842
marginata . . . Dk. yellow 6, S. Epi. Merida . .
Meleagris . . . Yel. brown 5, S. Epi. S. Amer. .
melina . . . . Dull yel. . 6, S. Epi. Merida . .
meridensis . . . Yellow . . 7, S. Epi. Merida . .
nervōsa . . . . . 4, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1841
nigrēscens . . . Red . . . 6, S. Epi. Merida . .
ochroleuca . . .
aurantia . . . Orange . . 7, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1840
ornithoglossa . . S. Epi. Mexico . . 1842
pallens . . . . Pale . . S. Epi. Demerara . 1836
palmifolia . . . White . . S. Epi. Jamaica . .
pentūra . . . . Red . . . 7, S. Epi. Merida . .
picta . . . . .
major . . . . Yel. wht. 12, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1837
pallida . . . White . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1836
platanthera . . . Grn. yel. . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1831
punctāta . . . .
alba . . . . Wht. spot. 10, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1838
purpurea . . . Pur. spot. 10, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1839
purpurascens . . Yel. pur. . 4, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1837
rhombea . . . . . 1, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1836
rufescens . . . . Grnsh. pur. 8, S. Epi. Trinidad . 1833
rugosa . . . . Purple . . 4, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1843
scabrilinguis . . Pur. yel. . 3, S. Epi. Loxa . . . 1844
setigera . . . . Yellow . . S. Epi. La Guayra .
subulāta . . . . Brn. yel. . 9, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1836
triangularis . . . Crim. brn. 12, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1843
trianthema . . . Grn. wht. . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1837
variabilis . . .
lutea . . . . Yellow . . 1, S. Epi. Oaxaca . . 1836
media . . . . . 1, S. Epi. Oaxaca . . 1836
purpurea . . . Purple . . 1, S. Epi. Oaxaca . . 1836

MEDICAGO.

clypeāta . . . Yellow . 5, H. A. India . . 1837

MEDINILLA.

speciosa . . . . Pa. rose . 7, S. Ev. S. Java . . 1846

MEGACLINIUM.

Bufo . . . . . Grn. pur. . 3, S. Epi. Sier. Leone . 1839
falcātum . . .
majus . . . Yel. red . 3, S. Epi. Sier. Leone . 1833
velutinum . . . Dp. pur. yel. S. Epi. Ca. Co. Castle 1845

MEGASEA. See *Saxifraga.*

MEGASTACHYA.

Boryana . . . . 7, S. A. Mauritius . 1822
mucronāta . . . . 7, S. Her. P. Africa . . 1822
polymorpha . . . 7, S. Her. P. Tropics . 1826
riparia . . . . 7, S. A. E. Indies . 1824

MELALEUCA.

callistemonea . . Pur. rose . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
parviflora . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
parviceps . . . Pink . . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1842
Radula . . . . Pink . . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
seriata . . . . Rose . . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
spinosa . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
trichophylla . . Pink . . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
viminea . . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1839

MELANOSTICTA, *De Candolle.* From *melas*, black,

and *stictos*, marked; leaves and calyxes marked with black glands. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. A greenhouse shrub, growing about 6 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. C. G. H. . 1816

MELANTHĒRA. See *Melananthera*.

MELANTHIUM.

triquetrum . . . Wht. pur. . 4, G. Bl. P. N. Amer.

MELASTŌMA.

pulverulēntum . . Red . . 3, S. Ev. S. Sumatra . 1822

MELĪCA—*digitata, latifolia*.

MELICŸTUS, *Forst.* From *meli*, honey, and *cytos*, a cavity; filaments with a meliferous cavity. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiaceæ*. 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.

ramiflōrus . . . G. Ev. S. N. Zealand . 1822

MELĪNIS. See *Tristegis*.

MELĪTTIS. See *Melitta*.

MELODĪNUS.

parvifollus . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1775
undulātus . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Indies .

MEMECŸLON.

angulātum . . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. Mauritius. 1826
grande . . . . Blue . . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1824

MENISCĪUM.

cuspidātum . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon.
palūstre . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. W. Indies. .
triphyllum . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1823

MENISPĒRMUM.

amarissimum . . Yellow . S. Ev. Cl. E. Indies . 1804

MENONVILLĒA.

lineāris . . . White . 3, H. A. Chili . . 1836

MEOSCHĪUM. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *M. barbatum*.

MERIĀNA.

rosea . . . Rose . . 6, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . . 1825

MERIĀNDRA. See *Salvia*.

MERTĒNSIA. See *Gleichenia flabellata*.

MESOCHLÆNA, *R. Brown.* From *mesos*, middle, and *chlaina*, a cloak. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

asplenioides . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. E. Indies .
javanica . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. E. Indies .
moluccāna . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. Moluccas .

MESSERSCHMIDTĪA. See *Tournefortia*.

METALASĪA.

aurea . . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . . 1816
phylicoides . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . . 1816
pūngens . . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . . 1815

METHONĪCA. See *Gloriosa*.

METUNĪA. See *Thunbergia*.

MICRANTHĒRA, *De Candolle.* From *mikros*, small, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. A fine stove yellow-flowering tree, thriving in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and increased by ripened cuttings, planted in sand under a glass in heat.

clusiæfolia . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. Cayenne . 1823

MICRĀNTHIS. See *Saxifraga*.

MICRŌCOS. See *Grewia*.

MICRODĒRIS. See *Crepis*.

MICRŌDON. See *Selago*.

MICROLEPĪA, *Presl.* From *mikros*, small, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Davallia alata*. 2. *D. pinnata, D. flagelliyera*. 3. *D. flaccida*.

alāta, 1 . . . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. Jamaica . .
cristāta . . . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .
pinnāta, 2 . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .
rhomboidea, 3 . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. N. Holl. . . 1836
trichostichia . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. Samar . .

MICROLICĪA, *De Candolle.* From *mikros*, small, and *alikia*, stature; plants dwarf. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Pretty plants, requiring to be potted in a mixture of heath-mould and sand, and the pots should be set in a pan of water; and increased by seeds and division. *Synonymes: Rhexia trivalvis, Melastoma trivalvis.*

bivālvis. . . Purple . 6, S. A. Trinidad . 1822
brevifolia . . . Purple . 6, S. A. Guiana . . 1825
recūrva . . . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. Trinidad . 1820

MICROPĒRA, *Lindley.* From *mikros*, small, and *pera*, a pouch. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *Synonymes:* 1. *Micropera pyrifolia*. 2. *Microtis pallida*.

Banksii, 1 . . . G. Ter. P. N. Zealand
pallida, 2 . . . Pa. yel. . S. Epi. Sylhet . .

MICRORHŸNCHUS. See *Sonchus*.

MICROSĒRIS, *De Candolle.* From *mikros*, small, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. *Synonyme: Lepidonema chilense*.

pygmæa . . . Yellow . 5, H. A. Chili . . . 1830

MICROSTĀCHYS. See *Tragia*.

MICROSTEPHĪUM. See *Osteospermum*.

MICROSTŸLIS.

caulēscens . . . Green . 6, S. Epi. Peru . . . 1839
histionāntha. . . Brn. grn. 11, S. Epi. Columbia . 1838
serrāta . . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1835

MIKANĪA—*rummularia*.

MILLĪNA, *De Candolle.* Meaning not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. For culture, see *Milleria*.

leontopodioides . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Naples . 1823

MILTONĪA. *Synonyme: Cyrtochilum stellatum*.

candida . . . .
flavēscens . . Wht. yel. . 6, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1837
grandiflōra . . Wht. brn. 12, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1837
bicōlor . . . . Wht. red. S. Epi. Brazil . . 1839
cuneāta . . . . Wht. brn. 3, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1843
Clowesii . . . . Yel. brn. . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1840
pallida . . . Yel. brn. . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1839
odorāta . . . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1843
Russelliāna . . . Brn. lil. . 12, S. Epi. Rio Janeiro . 1835
stellāta . . . . White . 2, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1839
spectabilis . . .
colorāta . . . Rose . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1838

MIMĒTES.

capitulāta . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822

MIMŌSA.

angulāta . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1826
ciliāta . . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1824
hamāta . . . . Rose . . 4, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1820
intermedia . . . Rose . . 4, S. Ev. S. Caracccas . 1825
pigra . . . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Vera Cruz . 1733
polyacāntha. . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Africa . . 1823
polycārpa . . . Rose . . 7, S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1816
Sicaria . . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1823
uraguēnsis . . . Red . . 6, F. Ev. S. Buenos A. . 1840

MIMŪLUS.

roseus . . . . .
Maclainiānus . Crim. . . 3, F. Her. P. Hybrid . 1841

MĪNA, *Llave and Lexarza.* 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 were removed, it loses all appearance of the order to which it belongs. Its flowers being racemose, and arranged similar to a Borage, the blossoms are at first rich crimson, changing as they open to orange and pale yellow. It requires the same treatment as *Ipomœa*.

lobāta . . . . Red yel. . 6, G. A. Mexico. . 1841

MIRBELĪA.

floribūnda . . . Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1838

MISCOPETĀLUM. See *Saxifraga*.

MITRACĀRPUM, *De Candolle.* From *mitra*, a mitre, and *karpos*, a fruit; fruit surmounted by a mitre. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Borreria*. *Synonyme: Spermacoce hirta*.

Fischēri . . . White . 7, S. A. Jamaica . 1820
hirtum . . . . White . 7, S. A. Jamaica . 1822
stylōsum . . . . White . 8, S. A. Manilla . 1820
villōsum, 1 . . . White . 7, S. A. Jamaica . 1823

MITRASĀCME, *Don.* From *mitra*, a mitre, and *akme*, a point. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Spigeliaceæ*. Greenhouse herbaceous plants, of but little beauty; they grow freely in equal parts of sand, loam, and peat, and are increased by division.

canēscens . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1820
polymŏrpha . . White . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1822
serpyllifŏlia . . White . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1826

MODIŎLA, *Don.* From *modiolus*, the nave of a wheel; whorled position of carpels. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ.* They all grow freely in common garden soil, and the perennial kinds require shelter in a greenhouse in winter. Increased by seeds and division of the roots. *Synonyme: Malva caroliniana.*

caroliniāna, 1 . . Red . . 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1723
decŭmbens . . Red . . 6, G. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1815
prostrāta . . . Scarlet . 5, G. Her. P. Brazil . . 1806

MŒNCHĬA, *Ehrh.* In honour of Conrad Mœnch, Professor of Botany at Marburgh. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ.* A plant of but little beauty, may be sown on rock-work, and then be allowed to sow its own seeds, and grow as a wild plant. *Synonymes: Sagina erecta, Mœnchia quaternella—glauca.*

MOGIPHĀNES. *Synonyme: Gomphrena braziliensis.*

braziliēnsis, 1 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1790
straminēa . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1790

MOHRĬA, *Swartz.* In honour of M. Mohr, an eminent botanical writer. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Greenhouse fern.

thurifrāga . . . Brn. yel. . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1842

MOLDENHAUĔRA, *De Candolle.* In honour of John James Moldenhauer, a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Hardwickia.*

floribŭnda . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1828

MOLINĂA. See *Cupania.*
MOLINĬA—*Sylvatica.*
MOLLĬA. See *Polycarpæa.*

MOLTKĬA, *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.*

cærulēa . . . Blue . . 4, H. Her. P. Persia . . 1829

MONACHĀNTHUS.

Bushnāni . . . Yel. grn. . 4, S. Epi. Demerara . 1835
discŏlor . . . .
viridiflōrus . . Green . . 8, S. Epi. Demerara . 1835
longifolius . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1839
roseo-albĭdus . . Rose grn.. 4, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1839

MONADENĬA. See *Disa.*
MONĀRDA.

Bradburiāna . . Pa. red . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer.

MONARDĔLLA. See *Pycnanthemum.*
MONĔSES. See *Pyrola.*
MONNĪNA.

crotalarioīdes . Black . . 8, G. Ev. Cl. . 1840

MONOCHĪLUS, *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 grows freely if treated like other tuberous stove plants.

gloxinifolius . . S. Ter. P. . 1838

MONOGRĂMMA, *Sch.* From *monos*, one, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Grammitis furcata.* 2. *G. trichoidea.*

furcāta, 1 . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Trinidad . 1825
graminēa . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1830
trichoīdes, 2 . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies.

MONOLOPĬA, *De Candolle.* From *monolopus*, a single covering; structure of involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A showy hardy annual, bearing bright yellow flowers. It continues to blossom during summer, and is increased by seeds. *Synonyme: Helenium Douglasii.*

mājor . . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. California . 1834

MONOMERĬA, *Lindl.* From *monos*, one, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or *Orchidaceæ.* For culture, see *Epidendrum.*

barbāta . . . . Spotted . S. Epi. India . . 1841
nitida . . . . S. Epi. Mexico . . 1841

MONOTĀXIS, *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. N. Holl. . 1842

MONSTĔRA, *Schott. Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Araceæ.* See *Arum.*
MONTAGNĂEA. See *Montanoa.*
MONTINĬA.

odorāta . . . . . 8, G. Ev. Tw. Buen. A. 1838

MORICANDĬA.

hesperidifolia . . Purple . 6, H. A. Egypt . 1837

MORĪNA.

longifolĭa . . . Purple . F. Her. P. E. Indies . 1839

MORĪNDA.

tinctorĭa . . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Otaheite . 1826
umbellāta . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1822

MORĪNGA.

aptĕra . . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies 1833
polygŏna . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1822

MORISĬA. See *Erucaria.*
MORMŌDES. *Synonyme: Catasetum Russellianum.*

aromatĭcum . . . Pink . . 7, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1838
buccinātor . . . Pale grn. . 4, S. Epi. La Guayra . 1835
Cartoni . . . . Straw . . 7, S. Epi. Santa Martha
citrīnum . . . . Yellow . S. Epi. Mexico . . 1837
lineātum . . . . Olive grn. 3, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1836
luxātum . . . . Pale yel. . 8, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1842
pardinum . . . .
unicŏlor . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1843
roseo-ālbum . . . Wht. rose. S. Epi.
Russellĭanum, 1 . Green . . 8, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1838

MORONOBĔA, *Aublet.* From *Moronobo*, the native name. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Guttiferaceæ.* It is a beautiful tree, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. It is propagated by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted thinly in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonyme: Symphonia globulĭflora.*

coccinēa . . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1825

MORPHIXĬA. See *Ixia.*
MŌRUS.

ălba . . . .
nervōsa . . . Apetal. . 6, H. De. T. China . .

MORYSĬA, *Cass.* See *Athanasia.*
MOSCHARĬA. See *Acicarpha.*
MOULINSĬA, *Don.* See *Sapindus rubiginosa.*
MOURIRĬA.

alternifolĭa . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1822
grandiflōra . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1823

MOZĪNNA. See *Loureira.*
MUCŪNA. *Synonyme:* 1. *Carpopogon capitatum.—M. capitata, comosa, elliptica.*

MUHLENBERGĬA, *Willdenow.* In honour of Henry Muhlenberg, an American botanical writer. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ.—M. diffusa.*

MULGEDĬUM, *Cassini.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An interesting hardy perennial, well-suited for planting about rock-work, &c. It is easily increased by seeds.

macrorhĭzum . . Blue . . 9, H. Her. P. Cashmere . 1844

MUNDĬA.

spinōsa . . . .
latifolĭa . . . Lilac . . 2, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1800

MUNYCHĬA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* For culture, see *Cineraria. Synonyme: Cineraria hirsuta.*

hirsūta . . . . Yel. wht. . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. .

MUSCARĬA. See *Saxifraga.*
MUSSÆNDA.

corymbōsa . . . Orange . 5, S. Ev S. E Indies . 1827
macrophylla . . . Orange . 5, S. Ev. S. Nepaul . 1827

MUSSCHĬA, *Don.* See *Campanula.*
MYĀNTHUS.

barbātus . . . .
labĕllo-ālbo . . Drk. grn. . 5, S. Epi. Demerara . 1835
spinōsus . . . . Grn. spot . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . .

MYCARĀNTHES, *Blume.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.*

obliqua . . . . White . S. Epi. Singapore . 1839

MYOPŌRUM. *Synonyme: Pogonia tetrandra.*

serrātum . . . Wht. pur. 5, S. Ev. S. Tasmannia

MYOSŌTIS.

azorēa . . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. Corvo . . 1842
azorĭca . . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. Azores . .
australis, commutata, clavata, ungulata, villosa.

MYRCĬA.

bracteāta	White	5, S. Ev. S. Brazil		1824
crassinervĭa	White	5, S. Ev. S. Guiana		1780
divaricāta	White	5, S. Ev. S. W. Indies		1820
mini, 1	White	5, S. Ev. S. Guiana		1803
pseudo-mini	White	5, S. Ev. S. Brazil		1822
punctāta	White	5, S. Ev. S. Santa Cruz		1825
sororĭa	White	5, S. Ev. S. Trinidad		1822
splēndens	White	5, S. Ev. S. Hispaniola		1822

MYRIĀCTIS, *De Candolle.* From *myrios*, a myriad, and *aktis*, a sunbeam. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* For culture, &c., see *Andryala.*

Gmelini	White	6, F. Her. P.	Persia	1836

MYRĪCA.

integrifolĭa	Brown	5, S. Ev. S.	E. Indies	824

MYRIOGŸNE, *De Candolle.* See *Grangea.*

MYRIOPHŸLLUM.

pectinātum	Rose	7, H. Her. Aq.	Europe	1828

MYROSPĒRMUM.

frutēscens	Rose	5, S. Ev. S.	Caraccas	1824

MYROXŸLUM, *Kunth.* From *myron*, myrrh, and *xylon*, wood; wood sweet-scented. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* This genus of fragrant wooded plants is highly deserving of a place in every stove. *M. peruiferum* is a beautiful tree, growing 40 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.

peruĭferum	White	S. Ev. T.	Peru	1824
pubēscens	White	S. Ev. T.	Carthagena	1820
toluĭferum, 1	White	S. Ev. T. S.	Amer.	

N.

NABĂLUS, *De Candolle.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Plants of easy culture in the open borders, and propagated by division.

cordātus	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. N.	Amer.	1816
racemōsus	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	Canada	1822
trilobātus	White	9, H. Her. P. N.	Amer.	
virgātus	Lilac	8, H. Her. P. N.	Amer.	1823

NAGĒIA.

aponĭca	Apetal.	2, G. Ev. S.	Japan	1812

NAGELĬA, *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.*

denticulāta, 1	White	5, H. Ev. S.		

NĀMA, *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.

jamaicēnsis	Wht. blue	6, S.	A. Jamaica	1812
undulāta	Violet	6, G. Her. P.	Mexico	1826

NANANTHĒA, *De Candolle.* See *Chrysanthemum.*

NAPÆA. See *Sida.*

NAPOLEŌNA, *Palis.* After the Emperor Napoleon. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Belvisiaceæ.* Amongst the most remarkable plants that have hitherto been discovered ranks this rare species, of which living plants have been lately brought from Sierra Leone, by Mr. Whitfield, *Bot. Reg.* It is said to form 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 *Gardenia*, and other first-class stove plants.

imperiālis	Ap. & crim.	S. Ev. S.	Sier. Leone	1844

NARCĬSSUS.

Diomēdes				
Crichtōni	Yellow	H. Bl. P.	Hybrid	1843
deficiens	White	H. Bl. P. S.	Europe	
juncifolĭus	Yellow	H. Bl. P. S.	Europe	
Queltĭa				
incomparabĭlis	White	H. Bl. P.	Hybrid	1843
subconcŏlor	Yellow	H. Bl. P.	Hybrid	1843
Spofforthiæ	Yellow	H. Bl. P.	Hybrid	1843
spurĭus	Yellow	H. Bl. P.	Hybrid	1843

NARDOSMĬA, *De Candolle.* See *Tussilago.*

NASONĬA, *Lindley.* From *naso*, a nose, in allusion to the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* A genus of Orchids, of which we possess little information.

sanguinea	Carmine	2, S. Epi.	Tolima	

NASTURTĬUM.

erĕctum	Yellow	6, H.	A. Siberia	1837

NAUCLĒA.

coadunāta	Yellow	S. Ev. S. E.	Indies	1820
macrophylla	Yellow	S. Ev. S. E.	Indies	1829
parvifolĭa	Yellow	S. Ev. S. E.	Indies	1825

NEBELĬA, *Necker.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceæ.* For culture, see *Brunia.*

affĭnis	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
phylicoides	White	6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1823

NĒCTRIS. See *Cabomba.*

NELĬTRIS.

paniculāta	White	5, S. Ev. S.	Moluccas	1820

NEMATĀNTHUS, *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. *Gesneriaceæ.* A most splendid stove climber, 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. Synonyme: Columnea splendens.*

chloronēma	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. Tr.	Org. Mts.	1841
longipes, 1	Scarlet	12, S. Ev. Tr.	Brazil	1841

NEMESĬA.

floribūnda	Wht. yel.	7, H.	A. C. G. H.	
frutēscens	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
lineāris	Rose	4, G.	A. C. G. H.	1822

NEMOPHĪLA.

discoidālis	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1843

NEOTTĬA.

bracteāta	Wht. yel.	4, S. Ter.	Brazil	1834
macrāntha	White	3, S. Ter.	W. Indies	1827

NEOTTOPTĒRIS, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ. Synonyme: Asplenium nidus.*

Grevillēi	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	E. Indies	
musæfolĭa	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	E. Indies	
Phillitidis	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	E. Indies	
stipitāta	Brown	5, G. Her. P.	N. S. W.	
vulgāris, 1	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	N. Holl.	1822

NEPĒNTHES.

ampullacea	Green	6, S. Ev. Cl.	Manilla	1840
Rafflesiāna	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	Singapore	1844

NEPĒTA.

salviæfolĭa	White	H. Her. P.	Himalaya	

NEPHELĬUM. One of the names given to the Burdock by the ancients; and the fruit of this plant has some resemblance to the capitula or heads of a Burdock. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ.* See *Euphoria.*

NEPHRODĬUM, *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. *Aspidium glandulosum.* 5. *Aspidium terminans.* 6. *Aspidium unitum.*

abrŭptum	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	
augēscens, 1	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	Cuba	1841
Blumei, 2	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	E. Indies	1840
caudiculātum	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	
canēscens, 3	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	

crinītum . . .	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	Mauritius	1837
Cumingii . . .	Brn. yel.	2, S. Her. P.	Malacca .	1839
Cunninghamii	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	N. Zealand .	
drepānum . .	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	Madeira .	1837
glandulōsum, 4	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon .	1841
Hippocrēpis . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	Jamaica . .	
hirsūtum . . .	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon .	1842
lætevīrens . . .	Yellow	1, S. Her. P.	Madeira . .	
lūcens	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	Mauritius .	
mōlle	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	S. Amer. .	1820
pennigērum . .	Yellow	1, S. Her. P.	W. Indies .	
pūngens . . .	Yellow	1, S. Her. P.	W. Indies .	
Sērra	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	Jamaica . .	1819
simplicifolia . .	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	E. Indies .	1840
termīnans, 5 . .	Yel. brn.	7, S. Her. P.	E. Indies .	
tuberōsum . . .	Yellow	1, S. Her. P.	W. Indies .	
unītum, 6 . . .				

NEPHROLĒPIS, *Schott.* From *nephros*, a kidney, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns.

acumināta . . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	W. Indies .	
biserrāta . . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon .	
ensifolia . . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	India . . .	
hirsutula . . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	Malacca . .	
obliterāta . . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	N. Holl. . .	1839
pendūla . . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	W. Indies .	
punctulāta . . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	W. Indies .	
splēndens . . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	W. Indies .	
trichomanoides .	Yel. brn.	6, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon .	
volubilis . . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	W. Indies .	

NEPTUNIA, *Loureiro.* After the mythological deity Neptune; water plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat Or. *Leguminaceæ.* (*Fabaceæ*, Veg. King.) A curious water-plant, whose leaves are sensitive. It requires a place in the stove, and may be propagated by seeds and cuttings. *Synonymes: Desmanthus plenus, D. polyphyllus, D. punctatus, Mimosa adenanthera, M. plena, M. punctata, Neptunia polyphylla.*

plēna, 1 . . .	Yellow	10, S. Aq. P.	Mexico . .	1345

NESTLĒRA, *De Candolle.* After Professor Nestler of Strasburgh. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Sow the seeds after the manner of other biennials, in any light soil, and shelter in the greenhouse.

biēnnis	Yellow	7, G.	B. C. G. H. .	1820

NETOUXIA, *Kunth.* In honour of H. Netoux, a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ.* This plant is rather singular than pretty; it will grow in any light rich soil, and may be increased both by division and cuttings.

formōsa . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Mexico . .	1826

NICANDRA. See *Solanum.*

NIDORELLA, *De Candolle.* See *Inula.*

NINTOOA. See *Caprifolium.*

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-linēata . .	White	9, S. Her. P.	N. Grenada	1844
oblonga	White	9, S. Her. P.	Guatemala .	1841

NIPHOBŌLUS.

acrostichoides .	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon .	
bicōlor	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	Malacca . .	
costātus . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	Ceylon . .	1824
flocculōsus . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	Manilla . .	1841
glāber	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	Malacca . .	
nummularifolius .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon .	
splēndens . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	E. Indies .	
sphærocephālus .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	Malacca . .	
varius	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	Malayan I. .	1845

NONEA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Anchusa alpestris.* 2. *Lycopsis echioides.*

alba	White	6, H.	A. France . .	
alpēstris, 1 . . .	Yellow	6, H.	A. Caucasus .	1829
echioides, 2 . .	Yellow	6, H.	A. Caucasus .	1820
obtusifolia . . .	Blue .	6, H.	A. Ohio . .	1818
setōsa	Yellow	6, H.	A. Iberia . .	1826
sordida	Yellow	6, H.	A. Caucasus .	1835

NORANTEA.

indica	White	S. Ev. S.	Mauritius .	1822

NORDMANNIA, *Fischer and Meyer.* In honour of of M. Nordmann, a zealous botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceæ.* A hardy herbaceous plant, of little merit. It may be increased by division.

cordifolia . . .	Pa. blue	2, H. Her. P.		1846

NOTHOCHLÆNA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Cheilanthes lentigera.* 2. *Pteris trichomanoides.* 3. *Cheilanthes vestita.*

lentigēra, 1 . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	S. Amer. .	1822
rūfa	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	S. Amer. .	1841
tomentōsa . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	Mexico .	1841
trichomanoides, 2	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	Jamaica .	1844
vestīta, 3 . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .	1812

NOTYLIA.

aromatica . .	Green	5, S. Epi.	Para . . .	1838
pubēscens . . .	Orange	5, S. Epi.	Brazil . .	1838

NUTTALIA.

malvæflōra . .	Lt. rose	8, F. Her. P.	Texas . .	1838

NUYTSIA.

ligustrina . . .	Orange .	G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	1837

NYCTERINIA, *D. Don.* See *Erinus.*

NYMPHÆA.

dentāta	White .	S. Aq. P.	Sier. Leone	

O.

OBELISCARIA, *Cass.* From *obeliskos*, obelisk, in allusion to the elevated disk of the flower. See *Rudbeckia Drummondii.*

OBERONIA, *Lindley. Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* 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 *Oberonia* 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, of which the only, and that the least, interesting, *O. iridifolia* has been seen alive in Europe. 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 *Oberonia*, 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 have fancied they took their doctrine of metempsychosis from these productions. In the genera *Oberonia* and *Drymoda*, Pythagoras would have found a living evidence of animals transmuted into plants."

cylindrica . . .	Green .	6, S. Epi.	Manilla . .	1838
longibracteāta . .	Green .	6, S. Epi.	Bengal . .	1837
miniāta	Vermilion .	6, S. Epi.	Singapore .	1840
recūrva	Green .	6, S. Epi.	Bombay . .	1838
Wightiāna . . .	Green .	6, S. Epi.	Madras . .	1837

OCHRADĒNUS, *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 *Reseda.*

baccātus	Yellow	5, F. Ev. S.	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.*

argūta	Yellow	3, G. Ev. S.	China . .	1820

OCHROPTERIS, *J. Smith.* From *ochros*, yellow, and *pteris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonyme: Cheilanthes davallioides.*

pāllens	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.		

OCOTEA, *Kunth.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ.* For culture, see *Laurus.*

psychotrioides . .	Green .	5, G. Ev. S.	Mexico . .	1823

OCTOMERIA.

Bauēri	Wht. yel.	4, S. Epi.	W. Indies .	1816

cæspitōsa	Yellow	5,	S. Epi.	Trinidad	183
candīda	White		S. Epi.	Brazil	183
crassifolīa			S. Epi.	Brazil	183
disphāna	White		S. Epi.	Brazil	
grandiflōra	Pa. yel.	6,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1842
lancifolīa	White	5,	S. Epi.	Brazil	
teretifolīa	Yellow	3,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1836

ODONTARRHĒNA.

Marschallīāna	Yellow	5,	H. De. S.	Caucasus	1827
obovāta	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Altaia	1830
obtusifolīa	Yellow	6,	H. De. S.	Siberia	1812
tortuōsa	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1827

ODONTĪTES. See *Euphrasia.*

ODONTOGLŌSSUM.

angustātum	Wht. pur.		S. Epi.	Merida	
aptērum	Pink	6,	S. Epi.	Mexico	
Bergamīi	Yel. brn.	8,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1835
bicōlor	Vio. yel.		S. Epi.	Peru	
Bictonēnse	Lil. grn.	4,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1837
ālbum	Brn. wht.	4,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1843
rūbrum	Brn. red	4,	S. Epi.	Oaxaca	1843
brevifollum	Purple		S. Epi.	Loxa	
candīdum			S. Epi.	Guatemala	1840
Cervantesīi	Pink	6,	S. Epi.	Oaxaca	1845
cirrhōsum	Yel. grn.		S. Epi.	Guayaquil	
citrōsmum	Lil. wht.	3,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1840
Clowesīi	Yel. brn.	5,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1940
cærulēscens	Wht. blue	5,	S. Epi.	Mexico	
constrictum	Yel. br. gr.	1,	S. Epi.	La Guayra	1841
mājus	Yel. brn.	4,	S. Epi.	La Guayra	1843
crīspum	Yel. pur.	4,	S. Epi.	Columbia	1844
cristātum	Brn. spot.		S. Epi.	Peru	
cuspidātum	Grn. brn.	5,	S. Epi.		
densiflōrum	Yel. red	3,	S. Ter.	Tanja	
diptērum	Wht. pur.	1,	S. Epi.	Tolima	
divaricātum	Yel. brn.	8,	S. Epi.	Merida	
Egertōni	White	4,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1840
Ehrenbergīi			S. Epi.	Guatemala	1842
epidendroīdes	Yel. pur.	11,	S. Epi.	N. Grenada	
erōsum			S. Epi.	Mexico	
Galeottiānum	White	4,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1843
Ghiesbreghtiānum			S. Epi.	Mexico	
gracīle	Dull brn.	6,	S. Epi.	Peru	
grānde	Variegated	3,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1839
Hallii	Yel. pur.	11,	S. Epi.	Peru	
hastātum	Grn. red		S. Epi.	Mexico	
hastilabium	Grn. pur.	8,	S. Epi.	St. Martha	
Insleāyi	Br. yel. or.	7,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1840
ixioīdes	Yellow	6,	S. Epi.	N. Grenada	
lāeve	Wht. vio.	6,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1841
lacērum	Yel. brn.		S. Epi.	Peru	
longifollum			S. Epi.	Peru	
lutēo-purpurēum	Yel. pur.	2,	S. Epi.	Quindia	
maculātum	Yel. brn.	5,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1838
membranaceum	Rose	5,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1843
megalophlum	Yellow	8,	S. Epi.	Sier. Nivada	
myānthum			S. Epi.	Peru	
nebulōsum			S. Epi.	Mexico	
odorātum	Yel. red	7,	S. Epi.	Sier. Nivada	
pardīnum	Yel. brn.		S. Epi.	Peru	
pulchēllum	Wht. yel.	6,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1839
pygmæum			S. Epi.	Guatemala	1840
revolūtum			S. Epi.	Popayan	
retūsum	Dp. yel.	3,	S. Epi.	Peru	
rigidum	Yellow		S. Epi.	Peru	
roseum	Rose		S. Epi.	Peru	
Rossii	Wht. pur.	3,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1839
stellātum	Wht. grn.	4,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1839
Warnēri	Yel. crim.	4,	S. Epi.	Mexico	
purpurātum	Pur. yel.	5,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1845

ODONTOLŌMA, *J. Smith.* From *odous*, a tooth, and *loma*, an edge. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Davallia Boryana.* 2. *Lindsæa tenuifolia.*

Boryānum, 1	Brn. yel.	5,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon
pulchēllum	Brn. yel.	5,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon
tenuifollum, 2	Brown	5,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies

ŒDĒRA.

alīna	Yellow	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1821

ŒNOPLĪA. See *Berchemia.*

ŒNOTHĒRA.

fruticōsa					
indīca	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	India	1839

OLDENLANDĪA.

biflōra	Purple	6,	S.	A. E. Indies	1816
capēnsis	White	7,	H.	A. C. G. H.	1824
corymbōsa	White	6,	H.	A. Jamaica	1739
diffūsa	White	7,	S.	A. E. Indies	1813
herbacēa	White	6,	S.	A. E. Indies	1816
lactēa	Yellow	6,	S.	A. E. Indies	1816
ramosissima	White	6,	S.	A. E. Indies	1816
umbellāta	White	7,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies	1792

OLEĀNDRA, *Cav. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Ophiopteris verticillata.* 2. *Aspidium Wallichii, Neuronia asplenioides.*

articulāta	Yellow	6,	S. Her. P.	India	1837
Cumingii	Yellow	6,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	
neriiformis, 1	Yellow	5,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies	
nodōsa	Yellow	5,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies	1840
Wallichii, 2	Yellow	5,	S. Her. P.	Nepaul	

OLEARĪA, *De Candolle.* From *olea*, olive. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Plants of easy culture, growing in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagated by division of the roots.

dentāta	White	5,	G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1793
phlogopāppa	Violet	5,	G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	1827
stellulāta	White	5,	G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	1823

OLPERSĪA, *Raźde. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Polybotrya cervina.* 2. *Polybotrya corcovadense.*

cervīna, 1	Brown	5,	S. Her. P.	W. Indies	1840
corcovadēnsis	Brown	5,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	183$_7$

OLIGOCĀRPUS. See *Osteospermum.*

OLINĪA, *De Candolle. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ.* Veg. King. 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.

acumināta	Pale grn.	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1841
capēnsis	Greenish	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
cymōsa	White	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812

OLISBĒA.

rhizophoræfolīa	Yellow	4,	S. Ev. S.	W. Indies	1825

OMALOTHĒCA. See *Gnaphalium.*

OMMATODĪUM, *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: Ophrys volucris, Pterygodium atratum.*

volūcris	Yellow	6,	F. Ter.	C. G. H.	1797

OMPHALŌDES.

intermedīa	Blue	4,	H. B.	Arabia	1836

ONCIDĪUM.

ampliātum					
mājus	Yellow	3,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1840
ascēndens	Yellow	4,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1837
Barkēri	Yellow	4,	S. Epi.	Mexico	
Batemanniānum	Yellow	4,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1838
bicallōsum	Yel. crim.		S. Epi.	Panama	1842
bicōlor	Yellow	9,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1842
bifollum					
pallīdum	Yel. pur.	7,	S. Epi.	Monte Video	1832
candīdum	White	3,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1843
carinātum	Brn. yel.	8,	S. Epi.	Xalapa	1838
Cavendishii	Yellow	5,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1836
concōlor	Lemon	5,	S. Epi.	Organ Mts.	1837
crispum					
lutēum	Yellow	5,	S. Epi.	Organ Mts.	1838
pallīdum	Pale brn.	5,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1809
cucullātum	Red pur.	2,	S. Epi.	Quindia	
divaricātum					
cuprēum	Yel. copper	12,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1836
ensātum	Yel. brn.	1,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1842
excavātum	Yellow	5,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1840
falcipetālum	Brown	8,	S. Epi.	Merida	
flabelliferum	Brn. pur.	4,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1843
flexuōsum					
mājus	Yellow	6,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1839
Forkelii	Grn. yel.	6,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1844
gallopavīnum	Yel. brn.	4,	S. Epi.	Mexico	
guttātum	Yel. brn.	4,	S. Epi.	Jamaica	1838
fūlgens			S. Epi.	Jamaica	1838
mājus			S. Epi.	Jamaica	1838
halterātum	Yellow	2,	S. Epi.	Maraquita	1840
hastātum	Brn. yel.	8,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1840
Henchmānni	Pale rose	5,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1839
hians	Brn. yel.	5,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1837
Huntiānum	Yel. red	9,	S. Epi.	Brazil	
incūrvum	Red wht.	7,	S. Epi.		
Insleāyi	Dark brn.	7,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1840
lacērum	Yellow	4,	S. Epi.	Panama	1844
Lanceānum	mājus Grn. pur.		S. Epi.	Guiana	1836
Lindenii		5,	S. Epi.	Guatemala	1840
linguiforme	Yel. rose	7,	S. Epi.	Merida	
longifollum	Yel. brn.	3,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1840
macranthērum	Grn. pur.	3,	S. Epi.	Mexico	1840
maizæfolium	Yel. red	8,	S. Epi.	Sier. Nevada	
microchīlum	Wht. crim.	9,	Epi.	Guatemala	1838

monocĕras	Yellow	1,	S. Epi.	Rio Janeiro		1839
nānum	White		S. Epi.	La Guayra		1842
nebulōsum	Yellow		S. Epi.	Guatemala		
oblongātum	Yellow	7,	S. Epi.	Guatemala		1844
olivacĕum	Grn. yel.		S. Epi.	La Guayra		1839
pachyphўllum	Yel. red	1,	S. Epi.	Mexico		1839
pallĭdum	Pa. ro. yel.	1,	S. Epi.	Brazil		1838
Papillo						
limbātum	Cr. br. yel.	10,	S. Epi.	Trinidad		1823
pectorāle	Brn. crim.	4,	S. Epi.	Brazil		1842
pelicānum	Yellow	10,	S. Epi.	Mexico		1839
pergamenĕum	Yellow	8,	S. Epi.	Guatemala		1839
phymatochĭlum	Wht. yel.	4,	S. Epi.	Brazil		1844
pinelliānum	Brn. red		S. Epi.	Brazil		1841
pūbes						
flavĕscens	Red yel.	10,	S. Epi.	Brazil		1839
pumĭlum						
pallĭdum	Pale yel.	5,	S. Epi.	Brazil		1840
ramōsum	Pale	3,	S. Epi.	Guatemala		1838
rosēum mājus	Rose	3,	S. Epi.	Honduras		1839
pallĭdum	Pale rose	3,	S. Epi.	Honduras		1839
sphacelātum	Yel. brn.	2,	S. Epi.	Mexico		1840
grandiflōrum	Yel. brn.	2,	S. Epi.	Mexico		1838
sphegifĕrum	Brn. yel.	3,	S. Epi.	Brazil		1844
spiloptĕrum	Yellow	2,	S. Epi.	Brazil		1844
suāve	Yellow	4,	S. Epi.	Mexico		1835
Suttōni	Brn. yel.	8,	S. Epi.	Mexico		1842
tricŏlor	Yel. wht.	4,	S. Epi.	Jamaica		1843
trulliferum	Brn. yel.	9,	S. Epi.	Brazil		1838
unguiculātum	Yellow	10,	S. Epi.	Mexico		1846
unifiōrum	Brn. yel.	11,	S. Epi.	Organ Mts.		1841
urophўllum	Yel. brn.	3,	S. Epi.	Brazil		1840
volubĭle	Yel. brn.	12,	S. Epi.	Brazil		
Wentworthiānum	Yel. crim.	3,	S. Epi.	Mexico		1839
Wrāyæ	Yel. brn.		S. Epi.	Guatemala		1838

Onobrўchis.

æquidentāta	Red	6,	H.	A. Levant		1823
foveolāta	Violet	6,	H.	A. Sicily		1828
heterophўlla	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Caucasus		1836
incurvāta	Rose	6,	H. Her. P.			1826

Onosĕris, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Atractylis purpurata.* 2. *Chætachlina odorata.*

Cumingĭi	White	7,	H.	A. Peru		1832
purpurāta, 1	Purple	7,	F. Her. P.	S. America		1827
odorāta, 2	Red	8,	G.	A. Chili		1830

Onychĭum, *Kaulf.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonyme: Leptostegia lucida.*

aurātum	Brown	7,	S. Her. P.	N. S. W.		
capēnse	Brown	7,	S. Her. P.	C. G. H.		
lucĭdum, 1	Yellow	7,	S. Her. P.	Nepaul		1844

Operculārĭa.

Lamarckiāna	White	7,	H.	A. N. S. W.		1825

Ophelĭa, *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.

purpurāscens	Pink	6,	H.	A. N. India		1840

Ophioglōssum.

pendŭlum	Brown	5,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon		

Ophiopōgon.

intermedĭus	White	8,	F. Her. P.	Nepaul		1824

Ophiostăchys. See *Chamælirium.*

Ophrys. *Synonymes:* 1. *O. bicornis, O. œstrifera.* 2. *O. bombyliflora, O. distoma, O. hiulca, O. picta, O. pulla, O. œstrifera.*

arachnoidea	Brn. rose	4,	H. Ter.	Italy		1805
ciliāta	Brn. white	4,	H. Ter.	Italy		1826
cornūta, 1	Wht. pur.	6,	H. Ter.	Crimea		1844
exaltāta	Rose brn.	4,	H. Ter.	Italy		1825
Fĕrrum equīnum	Brn. rose	4,	H. Ter.	Corfu		
grandiflōra	Red yel.	4,	H. Ter.	Italy		1828
Specŭlum	Brn. blk.	4,	H. Ter.	S. Europe		1818
tabanifera, 2	Choc. rose	4,	H. Ter.	Clarentia		

Oplismĕnus. See *Panicum.*

Oplothĕca.

lactea	White	7,	S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.		1818

Oporānthus. See *Amaryllis.*

Oporinĭa. *Synonyme: Apargia pratensis.*

Opuntĭa.

Napelillo			S. Ev. S.	Mexico		1838
pulvināta			S. Ev. S.	Mexico		1836
rĕptans			S. Ev. S.	Mexico		1838
spinaurĕa			S. Ev. S.	Mexico		1838

Orchidocărpum. See *Asimina.*

Oreodāphne, *Nees Von Esenbeck.* From *oros,* a mountain, and *daphne,* a laurel; *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ.* A neat greenhouse plant, 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.*

bullāta	Grn. wht.		G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.		1840

Orithўia. See *Ornithogalum.*

Ornithidĭum.

miniātum	Cr. verm.		S. Epi.	Colombia		
nivĕum	White	7,	S. Epi.	Merida		
reflexum	Scarlet	9,	S. Epi.	W. Indies		1825
sanguinolĕntum	Yel. red	6,	S. Epi.	Merida		

Ornithocephălus.

ciliātus	Green		S. Epi.	Guiana		1837

Ornithogălum.

divaricātum	White	7,	H. Bl. P.	California		1841
marginātum			H. Bl. P.	Asia		
nānum	White	3,	F. Bl. P.	Berbeck		

Ornithŏphe. See *Schmidelia.*

Orontĭum. *Synonyme: Rhodea japonica—japonicum.*

Orostăchys, *De Candolle.* From *oros,* a mountain, and *stachys,* a spike of flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ.* Sow the seeds of the annual species on rock-work, for which the plants are well suited, and also plant the hardy herbaceous kind in the same situation.

spinōsa	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Siberia		1810
thyrsiflōra	Blush	6,	F.	A. Dahuria		1820

Orphĭum, *Meyer.* See *Chironia.*

Orthosĭphon, *Bentham.* From *orthos,* straight, and *siphon,* a tube; tube of the corolla straight. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* Pretty little stove and greenhouse plants, of easy culture in sandy loam and peat, and are propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1. *Plectranthus asper, Ocymum asperum.* 2. *Plectranthus rubicundus.*

aspĕrus, 1	White	5,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies		1827
incūrvus	Pa. scar.	5,	S. Ev. S.	India		1839
rubicŭndus, 2	Purple	6,	G. Ev. S.	Nepaul		1826
virgātus	Blue	6,	G. Ev. S.	Nepaul		1826

Orvāla. See *Lamium.*

Osbeckĭa. *Synonymes:* 1. *Melastoma decumbens.* 2. *M. octandra.*

angustifolia	Rose	5,	S. Ev. S.	Nepaul		1826
decŭmbens, 1	Rose	5,	S. Ev. S.	Africa		1821
octāndra, 2	Rose	4,	S. Ev. S.	Ceylon		1815
ternifolia	Lilac	5,	S. Ev. S.	Nepaul		1825
urceolāris	Purple	4,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil		1825

Osmitŏpsis. See *Osmites.*

Osmorhĭza, *De Candolle.* From *osme,* scent, and *rhiza,* a root; roots sweet scented. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* Species of no great ornament, growing in any common garden soil, and increased by division of the roots.

Berterĭi	White	6,	H. Her. P.	Chili		1839
brevistўlis	White	7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1806
longistўlis	White	6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1807

Osmūnda. *Synonyme: Nephrodium Banksiæfolium.*

humĭlis	Brn. yel.	6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.		1823
Presliāna, 1	Brn. yel.	6,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon		

Ossæa, *De Candolle.* In honour of Don Antonio de la Ossa, formerly director of the botanic garden at Havannah. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ.* A showy plant, well worthy of a place in the stove. Pot it in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and plant cuttings of the young wood in pots of sand, cover them with glass, and place them in heat. *Synonyme: Melastoma purpurascens.*

purpurāscens	Purple	3,	S. Ev. S.	Jamaica		1822

Othŏnna.

tuberōsa	Yellow	8,	H. Her. P.	C. G. H.		1842

Otidĭa. See *Pelargonium.*

Otochĭlus, *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. *Orchidaceæ.* A curious little epiphyte, of no beauty. *Synonyme: Broughtonia amœna.*

fŭsca	Wht. blue		S. Epi.	Nepaul		1840

Otoptĕra, *De Candolle.* From *ous otos,* an ear, and *pteron,* a wing; wing furnished with an auricle on the unguis. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* 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. C. G. H. . 1816

OUSTRŌPIS. See *Lotus.*

OVIEDĪA. See *Clerodendron.*

OXĀLIS. *Synonyme: Biophytum sensitivum.*

discōlor . . . Viol. crim. 5, G. Her. P. Mexico. . 1844
lasiāndra . . . Pink . . 5, G. Her. P. Mexico. . 1840
lasiopetāla . . . Pink . . 7, G. Bl. P. Buenos A. . 1841
Ottōnis . . . . Yellow . 5, F. Her. P. Chili . . 1840
rūbro-cincta . . Yellow . 9, G. Her. P. Guatemala. 1841
sensitiva, 1 . .

OXYĀNTHUS. *Synonyme:* 1. *Oxyanthus speciosus.* 2. *Gardenia tubiflora.*

hirsūtus, 1 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Sier. Leone 1812
tubiflōrus, 2 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Sier. Leone
versicōlor . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Cuba . . 1839

OXYBĂPHUS.

nūdus . . . . Lilac . . 7, H. A. Carolina . 1824

OXYGONĪUM, *Presl.* From *oxys*, sharp, and *gonu*, an angle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns.

alismæfollum . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. India . .
elēgans . . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1842
ovātum . . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1842
vittæfōrme . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1840

OXYLOBĪUM.

dilatātum . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. Australia . 1840
obovātum . . . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1840
parviflōrum . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. Australia . 1840

OXYPETĂLUM.

Banksii . . . . Purple . 6. S. Ev. Cl. Brazil . . 1826

OXYRĀMPHIS, *Wallich.* From *oxys*, sharp-pointed and *ramphos*, a beak. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminaceæ*, (*Fabiaceæ*, Veg. King.) A very pretty greenhouse plant, easily grown and propagated.

macrostyla . . Pur. crim. . 10, G. Ev. S. Saharanpour 1837

OXYSPŌRA, *De Candolle.* From *oxys*, sharp, and *spora*, a seed; seeds awned at both ends. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ.* An elegant shrub bearing panicles of red flowers. It grows best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings, planted in the same soil, root freely, under a glass in heat. *Synonyme: Orthostemma paniculata.*

paniculāta . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. Nepaul . . 1826

OXYTRŌPIS.

aretica . . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Melville I. . 1827
argentea . . . Pale . . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827
cærulea . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827
candicans . . . Pale . . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827
filiformis . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. Dahuria . . 1824
floribunda . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827
longicūspis . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827
nigrēscens . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1828
pumila . . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1823
setōsa . . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1828
sylvatica . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1820
tenella . . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1828

OZOTHĀMNUS.

diosmæfollus . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1827

P.

PACHYLĔPIS. See *Hieracium Kalmii.*

PACHYPHŸLLUM, *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. Mexico . .
procumbens . . . Grn. blue . 5, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1836

PACHYPHŸTUM, *Link and Otto.* From *pachys*, thick, and *phyton*, a plant; plants succulent. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Crassula.*

bracteōsum . . . Crimson . G. Ev. S. Brazil . .

PACHYPLEŪRUM, *Don.* From *pachys*, thick, and *pleuron*, a rib; ribs of fruit corky. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2. Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* A plant of no ornament, growing in any common soil, and increased by division and seeds.

alpinum . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Altay . . 1837

PACHŸSA. See *Erica.*

PÆONĪA.

paradōxa . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. Levant . .
simplicifiōra . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. Levant . .
Witmanniāna . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. Crimea . . 1842

PALAFOXĪA. *Synonyme: Polypteris integrifolia.*

fastigiāta . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1823

PALICOURĒA.

Pavētta . . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1823

PALLĒNIS. See *Bupthalmum.*

PĂNAX.

conchifollum . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1820
horridum . . . White . H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1829

PANCRATĪUM.

humile . . . . Yellow . G. Bl. P.

PANDĀNUS.

elēgans . . . . White . S. Ev. S. I. of France 1826
muricātus . . . White . S. Ev. S. Madagascar 1826

PAPĀVER.

commutātum . . Scarlet . 7, H. A. Siberia . . 1839

PAPHINĪA, *Lindley.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Maxillaria.* *Synonyme: Maxillaria cristata.*

cristāta, 1 . . . Wht. pur. . 7, S. Epi. Trinidad . 1843

PAPPOPHŌRUM—*alopecuroideum, laguroideum.*

PARITĪUM. See *Hibiscus.*

PARKERĪA.

Lockhārti . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. Trinidad . 1824

PAROCHĒTUS.

mājor . . . . Lilac . . 6, G. Her. P. Nepaul. . 1827

PASSIFLŌRA. *Synonyme: P. fragrans.*

actinia . . . . Whitish 11, S. Ev. Cl. Organ Mts. 1842
Buonapartēa . . Rd. bl. wt. 6, S. Ev. Cl.
difformis . . . Grn. blk. . 9, S. Ev. Cl. St Martha 1844
hispidūla . . . Yel. wht. 6, S. Ev. Cl. Mexico? . 1846
kermesina . . .
Lemiecheziāna . Crimson 10, S. Ev. Cl. Hybrid . . 1846
Middletoniāna, 1 Rose blue. 6, S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer. . 1837
Moorēana . . . Whitish . 7, H. De. Cl. B. Ayres . 1837
verruciféra . . Green . . 4, G. De. Cl Brazil . . 1837

PATERSONĪA.

sapphirina . . . Sapphire . 5, G. H. P. Swan R. .
pygmæa . . . . Blue . . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .

PATRINĪA.

heterophylla . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. China . . 1837

PATRISĪA. See *Ryanea.*

PAULOWNĪA, *Sieb.* In honour of the Hereditary Princess of the Netherlands, who was daughter to the Emperor of Russia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* 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.

imperiālis . . . Lilac . . 6, H. De. T. Japan . . 1840

PAVĒTTA.

tomentōsa . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1824

PECTIDĪUM. See *Pectis.*

PEDICULĀRIS.

achilleæfolia . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827
elāta . . . . Purple . 6, H. A. Siberia . . 1826
elēgans . . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827
exaltāta . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827
flāva . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1828
megalāntha . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. India . . 1841
Oederi . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. N. Europe . 1827
pallida . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1826
proboscidea . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827
pyramidāta . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. N. India . 1840
rosea . . . . Rose . . 7, H. Her. P. S. Europe . 1825
rūbens . . . . Red . . 5, H. A. Dahuria . 1827
speciōsa . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827
spicāta . . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Dahuria . 1827
striāta . . . . Yel. cr. . 6, H. Her. P. Dahuria . 1826
sudetica . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. N. Europe 1827

PELTĀNDRA. See *Arum*.

PENTAPHŸLLON. See *Lupinaster*.

PENTAPTĒRA, *Roxb.* From *pente*, five, and *pteron*, a wing; fruit with five wings. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Bucida*.

argūna	White		S. Ev. S. E. Indies	
bialāta	White		S. Ev. S. E. Indies	1825
paniculāta	White	5,	S. Ev. S. E. Indies	1826
tomentōsa	White		S. Ev. S. E. Indies	1824

PĒNTAS, *Bentham.* From *pente*, five; in allusion to the parts of the flowers being in fives instead of fours. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A pretty soft-wooded shrub, well worth cultivating for its numerous flesh-coloured flowers; it is easily cultivated and requires similar treatment to *Ruellia* or *Clerodendron*.

carnēa	Pink	4,	S. Ev. S. Africa	1844
parviflōra	Flame	4,	S. Ev. S. Africa	1846

PENTATĀXIS, *D. Don.* From *pente*, five, and *taxis*, an arrangement. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. For culture, see *Helichrysum*. *Synonyme: Elichrysum zeyheri.*

micrāntha	White	5,	G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1821

PENTLANDĪA, *Herbert.* In honour of J. B. Pentland, Esq., Consul-General in Peru. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. There are two forms 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 Sulivan, during his command on the west coast of S. America, in 1837. Both varieties flowered for the first time in England, in August 1839. *Bot. Reg.*

miniāta	Red	9,	F. Bl. P.	Peru	1836
lacunōsa	Red	9,	F. Bl. P.	Peru	1836
Sulivanīca	Orange	3,	F. Bl. P.	Peru	

PERALTĒA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Joseph Peralt, of New Spain, a botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. 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.

lupinoīdes	Purple	9,	F. Ev. S.	N. Spain	1827

PERDICĪUM. See *Anandria*.

PERESKĪA.

crassicaūlis			S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1838
grandiflōra	Red		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1838
grandisplna			S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1818
Petitāche			S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1838

PERISTERĪA.

elāta					
expānsa	White	7,	S. Epi.	Panama	1839
Humboldti fūlva			S. Epi.	Peru	
lentiginōsa	Yellow	5,	S. Epi.	Guiana	1837
stapelioīdes	Yel. brn.	5,	S. Epi.	Span. Main	1839

PERISTRŌPHE. See *Justicia*.

PERISTŸLUS, *Lindley.* From *peri*, around, and *stylis*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An herbaceous orchid. *Synonymes:* 1. *Orchis cordata, Habenaria cordata, Herminium cordatum.* 2. *Habenaria goodyeroides, Herminium goodyeroides.* 3. *Herminium plantagineum.*

cordātus, 1	Green	6,	S. Ter.	Madeira	1830
goodyeroīdes, 2	White	8,	S. Ter.	E. Indies	1834
plantagineus, 3	Green	6,	S. Ter.	Ceylon	

PERLEBĪA. See *Cachrys*.

PERNETTŸA, *Gaudich.* After Don Pernetty, author of "A Voyage to the Falkland Islands." *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Interesting evergreen flowering shrubs, requiring to be favoured with soil suitable for *Andromedas*, and propagated like those plants. *Synonymes:* 1. *Pernettya phillyreæfolia.* 2. *Arbutus mucronata.* 3. *A. pumila.* 4. *A. pilosa.*

angustifolīa, 1	White	6,	H. Ev. S.	Valdivia?	1834
Cummingii	White	5,	H. Ev. S.	Mexico	
mucronāta, 2	White	6,	H. Ev. S.	Magellan	1828
pumīla, 3	White	6,	H. Ev. S.	Magellan	1825
pilōsa, 4	White	4,	H. Ev. S.	Mexico	1839
prostrāta	White	5,	H. Ev. S.		

PERSOONĪA. *Synonyme: Sacculigera macrostachya.*

bilōba	Yellow		G. Ev. S. Swan R.	
brevifolīa	Yellow		G. Ev. S. Swan R.	1840
Fraseri	Yellow		G. Ev. S. Swan R.	
Drummondi			G. Ev. S. Swan R.	
heterophylla	Yellow		G. Ev. S. Swan R.	
Laureōla	Yellow		G. Ev. S. Swan R.	1840

macrostachÿa, 1			G. Ev. S. Swan R.	
myrtilloīdes	White		G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	1837

PERULARĪA. See *Orchis fuscescens*.

PERYMENĪUM, *De Candolle.* Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Plants of the easiest culture.

Barclayānum	Copper	7,	G. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
discōlor	White	9,	G Ev. S.	Mexico	1830

PETALĀCTE, *De Candolle.* From *petalon*, a petal, and *acte*, a ray. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. For culture, see *Helichrysum*. *Synonyme: Gnaphalium coronatum.*

bicōlor	Pur. wht.	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816
coronāta, 1	White	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1816

PETALIDĪUM, *Nees.* From *petalon*, a petal; probably in allusion to the very conspicuous corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A very showy stove plant, flowering freely during the summer months, requiting the same culture as *Ruellia*. *Synonymes: Ruellia barlerioides, Ruellia bracteata.*

barlerioīdes	White		S. Ev. Cl.	India	

PETALOSTĒMUM.

villōsum	Red	7,	H. Her. P.	Missouri	1826

PETAMĒNES. See *Gladiolus*.

PETASĪTES. See *Tussilago*.

PETROPHĪLA.

brevifolīa			G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	
glanduligēra			G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	
heterophÿlla			G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	
juncifolīa			G. Ev. S.	Swan R.	

PETROSELĪNUM.

fractophÿllum	Yellow	6,	H.	B.		1825
prostrātum	Green	6,	G.	B. V. D. L.		1818
romānum	Green	6,	H.	B.	Greece	

PETŪNGA, *De Candolle.* *Peetunga* is the name of P. Roxburghiana in Bengal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ*. This is an ornamental plant, growing freely in turfy peat and sandy loam.

Roxburghiāna	White	5,	S. Ev. S.	E. Indies	1818

PETUNĪA.

punctāta	Blue wht.		F. Her. P.	Hybrid	1843

PFAFFĪA, *Martius.* Name of a German gentleman. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaranthaceæ*. For culture, see *Celosia*. *Synonyme: Celosia gnaphaloides.*

gnaphaloīdes	White	6,	S. Ev. S.	Brazil		1822

PHACELĪA.

fimbriāta	Lil. wht.		H.	A. N.	Amer.

PHÆDRANĀSSA, *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.*

chlorācea	Crim. grn.	12,	G. Bl. P.	Peru	1844
obtūsa		12,	G. Bl. P.	Peru	1844

PHÆNŌPSIS, *De Candolle.* From *phaino*, to be conspicuous, and *opsis*, the sight. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Of no interest to cultivators. *Synonyme: Prenanthes viminea.*

viminēus	Yellow	7,	H.	B. Austria	1789

PHAGNĀLON, *De Candolle.* See *Conyza*.

PHAĪUS.

angustifolīus	Green	7,	S. Ter.	Trinidad		1821
flāvus	Yellow		S. Ter.	India		1837
intermedīus			S. Ter.	India		1839

PHALACRÆA. See *Ageratum latifolium*.

PHALACROLŌMA, *D. Don.* See *Erigeron carolinianum*.

PHALANGĪUM.

græcum	White	5,	F. Her. P.	Greece	1828

PHANEROPHLEBĪA, *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.*

juglandifolīa, 1	Yellow	5,	S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	1823
nobīlis, 2	Yellow	5,	S. Her. P.	S. Amer.	

PHARBĪTIS. *Synonymes:* 1. *Ipomœa cathartica, I. pudibunda, Convolvulus pudibundus, C. portoricensis.*

cathartica	Blue pur.	9,	S. Ev. Cl.	Mexico		1843
Leasli	Blue	6,	S. De. Cl.	Buen. Ayres		1825
ostrina	Purple	7,	S. Ev. Cl.	Cuba		1840
tyrianthina	Purple	10,	S. De. Tw.	Mexico		1833

PHĀSCUM.
triquētrum . . .

PHASEŌLUS.
lobātus . . . Yellow . 9, S. Ev. Tw. Buen. Ayres 1843

PHILADĒLPHUS.
Lewisii . . . White . 6, H. De. S. N. Amer. . 1739
mexicānus . . White . 5, F. De. S. Mexico . . 1833

PHILODĒNDRON. *Synonymes:* 1. *Caladium grandiflorum.* 2. *Arum hederaceum.*
arborēscens . . . . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1759
cannæfolium . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1785
fragrantissimum . Red wht. . 3, S. Ev. S. Demerara . 1834
grandifolium, 1 . White . 3, S. Ev. S. Caraccas . 1803
hederaceum, 2 . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1793
lacērum . . . . Green . . S. Ev. S. Caraccas . . 1822
Simsii . . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. Caraccas . . 1803
tripartītum . . . White . S. Ev. S. Caraccas . . 1816

PHLEBODĪUM, *R. Brown.* From *phleps*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* A genus of ferns which require the same treatment as *Polypodium.* *Synonymes:* 1. *Polypodium areolatum.* 2. *P. aureum.* 3. *P. decumanum.* 4. *Grammitis elongata, G. lanceolata.* 5. *Polypodium glabellum.* 6. *Pleopeltis percussa.* 7. *Polypodium glaucum.*
areolātum, 1 . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. Brazil . .
aurēum, 2 . . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1742
decumānum, 3 . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1818
elongātum, 4 . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1843
lycopodioides, 5 . Brn. yel. . 3, S. Her. P. Jamaica . . 1822
nitīdum . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. Honduras . 1844
percūssum, 6 . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1841
pulvinātum . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1841
sporodocārpum, 7 Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. Mexico . . 1842
squamulōsum . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1842

PHLOGACĀNTHUS, *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 guttata.* 2. *Justicia thyrsiflora.*
curviflōrus . . . Red yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. Sylhet . . 1839
guttātus, 1 . . . Yel. spot. . 4, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1828
thyrsiflōrus, 2 . . Orange . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1812

PHLŌMIS.
cashmeriāna . . Pa. lilac . 7, H. Her. P. Buenos A.
simplex . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. Himalayas 1838

PHLŌX.
Coldryāna . . . Dk. crim. . 8, H. Her. P. Gard. Hyb.
Drummōndi . .
alba . . . . White . 6, H. A. Gard. Hyb.
Mariānne . . . Crimson . 6, H. Her. P. Gard. Hyb. 1843
Van Houttii . . Pk. wht. . H. Her. P. Gard. Hyb. 1844

PHOLIDŌTA.
aculeāta . . . . Yellow . 2, S. Epi. E. Indies . 1837
conchoidea . . . Yellow . 2, S. Epi. Manilla . . 1840
tristis . . . . . Brn. wht. . 4, S. Epi. India . . . 1832

PHOTINOPTĒRIS, *J. Smith.* From *photeinos*, shining, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds shining. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.*
Horsfieldii . . . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. Java . .
simplex . . . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. E. Indies .

PHRYNĪUM. *Synonyme: Calathea villosa.*
villōsum, 1 . . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. Demerara . 1842

PHYCĒLLA.
chlorācra . . . Grn. Crim. F. Bl. V. Mexico . 1844
obtūsa . . . . Peru . . 1844

PHYLLĀRTHRON, *De Candolle.* From *arthros*, a joint, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaves supposed to be jointed, or leaflet articulated on leaf-stalk. *Linn.* 14, Or. , Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ.* For the culture of this handsome shrub, see *Bignonia.* *Synonymes: Arthrophyllum madagascariense, Bignonia articulata.*
Bojerīana . . . Rose . . 7, S. Ev. S. Mauritius . 1844

PHYLLOCLĀDUS.
trichomanoides . Yellow . G. Ev. T. V. D. L. . 1840

PHYLLODŌCE, *Don.* A mythological name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ.* The species are elegant little shrubs, requiring to be grown in heath-mould, and propagated by layers. *Synonymes:* 1. *Menziesia empetriformis, Bryanthus empetriformis.* 2. *Menziesia cærulea, Bryanthus cæruleus.*

empetriformis, 1 . Purple . 6, H. Ev. S. N. Amer. . 1810
taxifolia, 2 . . . Purple . 6, H. Ev. S. Scotland .

PHYLLOLOBĪUM.
chinēnse . . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. China . . 1818

PHYLLŌTA, *Bentham.* Meaning not known. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* For culture, &c., see *Pultenæa.* *Synonyme: Pultenæa aspera.*
aspēra, 1 . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824
comōsa . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824
phylicoides . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824
squarrōsa . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824

PHYLOGŸNE. See *Narcissus.*

PHYSIĀNTHUS.
auricōmus . . . Yel. wht. 9, S. Ev. Cl. Brazil . . 1836

PHYSOLOBĪUM.
carinātum . . . Crimson . 5, G. Ev. Cl. K. Geo. Snd. 1839
gracile . . . . Crimson . 5, G. Ev. Cl. Australia . 1839
Stirlingii . . . Scarlet . 3, G. Ev. Cl. Australia . 1834

PHYSŌRUS, *L. C. Richard.* From *phusis*, a bladder and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* Dr. Lindley, in the Botanical Register for 1844, states that this plant rivals the Wana Rajah of Ceylon (*Anæctochilus setaceus*) in the singular beauty of its foliage. For culture, &c., see *Anæctochilus.*
pictus . . . . White . S. Ter. Brazil . . 1844
Preslei? . . . . Yellow . 2, S. Ter. Maraquita .
rariflōrus . . . Yellow . 3, S. Ter. Caraccas . .

PHYTELĒPHAS.
microcārpa . . . S. Ev. S. Columbia .

PICĒA. See *Pinus.*
PICNŌMON. See *Cirsium Acarna.*
PICOTĪA. See *Omphalodes.*
PĪCRIS—*fragrans, laxa, ovalifolia, Pilumna.*
PIERIS. See *Andromeda.*
PILEĀNTHUS, *De Candolle.* From *pileos*, a cap, and *anthos*, a flower; flower inclosed before expansion in an involucrum. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ.* For culture, see *Calythrix.*
Limācis . . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824

PILŌMNA, *Lindley.* From *pileos*, a cap. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* *P. laxa* is a very interesting orchid, with pale-coloured flowers, which are borne in a short raceme. The species require the same treatment as *Maxillaria.* *Synonyme: Trichopilia candida.*
frāgrans, 1 . . . White . . 7, S. Epi. Merida . .
lāxa . . . . Pr. wht. gn. 9, S. Epi. Mexico. . 1844

PIMELĒA.
affinis . . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
nāna . . . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1839
spectabilis . . . Wht. pnk. 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1840

PINGUICŪLA.
orchidoides . . Purple . 10, S. Her. P. Mexico. . 1845

PĪNUS.
cembroides . . . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. T. Mexico. . 1845
filifolia . . . . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. T. Guatemala. 1845
Gordoniāna . . . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. T. Mexico. .
Grenvillēæ . . . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. T. Mexico. .
Orizābæ . . . . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. T. Orizaba . 1845
Winchesteriāna . Apetal. . 5, H. Ev. T. Mexico . 1846

PIPTATHĒRUM. *Synonyme: Eriochloa punctata.*
punctātum . . .

PIRIQUĒTA, *De Candolle.* Meaning not explained by Aublet. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Turneriaceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Turnera.*
villōsa . . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. Guiana . . 1826

PISONĪA.
Olfersiāna . . . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. S. Brazil . .

PISTĪA. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidaceæ.*
stratiōtes . . . White . S. Aq. Jamaica . 1843

PITCAIRNĪA.
micrāntha . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Rio Janeiro 1843
ringens . . . . Crimson . S. Her. P. Demerara .
undulāta . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1843

PITTOSPŌRUM.
bicōlor . . . . Chocolate 6, G. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 1844
glabrātum . . . Grnsh. wt. 5, G. Ev. S. Hong Kong 1845

PLACĒA, *Miers.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* A greenhouse bulbous plant, of much interest.
ornāta . . . . Wht. crm. 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1840

PLAGIĀNTHUS.

Lampenii . . . Yellsh. . 12, F. Ev. S. V. D. L. . 1833

PLAGĬUS. See *Balsamita.*

PLANĔRA. *Synonyme: Ulmus parvifolia.*

carpinifolĭa . . Green . . 4, H. De. T. Siberia . .
parvifolĭa, l . . Green . . 4, H. De. T. Caucasus .

PLANTĬA, *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.

flāva . . . . . Yellow . 6, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1842

PLATYCĀRPHA. See *Cynara glomerata.*

PLATYCERĬUM, *Desvaux.* From *platys*, broad, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Acrostichum alcicorne.* 2. *Polypodium grande, Acrostichum biforme, A. grande, A. fusiforme.* 3. *A. stemmaria.*

alcicŏrne, 1 . . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1808
bifŏrme, 2 . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. Java . .
grānde . . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Moreton B. 1828
stemmāria 3, . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. Guinea . . 1822

PLATYCŌDON.

grandiflōrum . .
ālbum semi-plēnum White . 7, G Her. P. China . . 1845

PLATYLŌMA. *Synonyme: Adiantum paradoxicum.*

andromedæfolĭa . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. . 1840
atropurpurĕa . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P.
Brownii . . . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. Australia .
calomelānos . . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1842
cordāta . . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. Mexico . 1842
falcāta . . . . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . 1823
flexuōsa . . . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. Peru . . 1838
rotundifolĭa . . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. N. Zealand 1841
ternifolĭa . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Mexico . 1840

PLATYPETĂLUM, *Hooker.* From *platys*, broad, and *petalum*, a petal. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* 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.

purpurāscens . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. Melville I. 1827

PLECTOCEPHĂLUS. See *Centaurea.*

PLECTRĪTIS.

brachystēmon . . White . 6. H. A. N. Californ. 1836

PLEUCNEMĬA, *Presl.* From *pleos*, full, and *nemos*, a grove. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove fern. *Synonyme: Polypodium Leuceanum.*

Luceāna . . . Brn. yel. . 5. S. Her. P. I. of Luzon

PLERŌMA.

Benthamiānum . Purple . 9. S. Ev. S. Org. Mts. . 1841
elĕgans . . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S.
Kunthiānum . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1841

PLEURĀNDRA.

scābra . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824

PLEUROGRĀMMA, *Presl.* From *pleura*, a side, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove fern. *Synonyme: Grammitis linearis.*

lineāris . . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1823

PLEUROGŸNE, *Don.* From *pleura*, a side, and *gyne*, a female; stigmas joined to the sides of the ovarium. *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: Gentiana rotata, Swertia rotata.*

rotāta . . . . Blue . . 8, H. A. Siberia . . 1827

PLEUROSPĔRMUM—*uralense.*

PLEUROTHĂLLIS.

āncepa			S. Epi.	Rio Janeiro .	1837
aurĕa	Yellow	. 8,	S. Epi.	Sier. Nevada	
bicŏlor	Purple	. 4,	S. Epi.	Mexico . .	1838
bivālvis	Yellow	. 6,	S. Epi.	Merida . .	
bogotēnsis . . .		11,	S. Epi.	Bogota . .	
breviflōra . . .	Brn. pnk.	. 4,	S. Epi.	Mexico . .	1841
chamēnsis . . .	Yellow	. 7,	S. Ter.	Merida . .	
chitonoïdes . . .		5,	S. Epi.	Trinidad .	1836
chloroleŭca . . .	Yel. wht.	. 3,	S. Epi.	Bogota . .	
corniculāta . . .	Purple	. 7,	S. Epi.	Jamaica . .	1822
crāssa	Green	. 5,	S. Epi.	Mexico . .	1838

crassifolĭa . . .	Green	. 5,	S. Epi.	Guiana . .	1836
elĕgans	Violet sp.	.	S. Epi.	N. Grenada .	
flexuōsa, 1, . . .	Purple	. 9,	S. Epi.	Peru . . .	
fœtens	Purple	. 9,	S. Epi.	Brazil . .	1840
fragĭlis	Or. yel.	. 5,	S. Epi.	Rio Janeiro .	1841
gelĭda	Yellowish	. 5,	S. Epi.	Jamaica . .	1841
glanduligĕra . .	Green	. .	S. Epi.	Brazil . .	1837
grandiflōra . . .			S. Epi.	Peru . . .	1842
Hartwegii . . .	Pa. yel.	.	S. Epi.	Mexico . .	
intricāta		. 8,	S. Epi.	Merida . .	
Lindenii . . .		. 8,	S. Epi.	Sier. Nevada	
Lingua	Purple	. 8,	S. Epi.	Mexico . .	1842
luteŏla	Yellow	. 8,	S. Epi.	Brazil . .	1839
oblongifolĭa . . .	Red	. .	S. Epi.	Jamaica . .	
obovāta			S. Epi.	Rio Janeiro .	1837
ochreāta	Red yel.	. 9,	S. Epi.	Brazil . .	1829
octomerioïdes . .		. 8,	S. Epi.	Mexico . .	1837
orbiculāris . . .			S. Epi.	Demerara .	1842
pachyglōssa . .	Purple	. 3,	S. Epi.	Mexico . .	1842
pandurifĕra . . .	Yellow	. .	S. Epi.	Brazil . .	
pedunculāris . .	Yellow	. .	S. Epi.	Rio Janeiro .	1843
plantaginĕa . . .			S. Epi.	Jamaica . .	
plumōsa	Grn. pur.	.	S. Epi.	Trinidad .	1842
pubĕscens . . .	Purple	. 5,	S. Epi.	Peru . . .	1842
punctāta . . .	Dark pur.	. 4,	S. Epi.	Brazil . .	1842
recŭrva	Purple	. 1,	S. Epi.	Brazil . .	1841
restrepioïdes . .	Pur. grn.	.	S. Epi.	Peru . . .	
roseo-punctāta .	Wht. rose	. 5,	S. Epi.	Sier. Nevada	
ruberrĭma . . .		. 3,	S. Epi.	Merida . .	
scabrilinguis . .			S. Epi.	Peru . . .	
semi-pellucida . .		. 5,	S. Epi.	Caracccas . .	1841
semi-scābra . .	Red	. .	S. Epi.	Sier. Nevada	
seriāta	Yel. grn.	. 5,	S. Epi.	Brazil . .	1842
sertularioïdes . .	White	. .	S. Epi.	Jamaica . .	
sicarĭa	Grn. yel.	. 5,	S. Epi.	Trinidad .	1841
Smithiāna . . .	Grn. pur.	. 5,	S. Epi.	Rio Janeiro .	1842
succōsa			S. Epi.	Peru . . .	
tĕres	Cinnamon	. 8,	S. Epi.	Brazil . .	1842
tigrīna	Yel. pur.	. 8,	S. Epi.	Mexico . .	1838
tricarināta . . .	Orange	. .	S. Epi.	Peru . . .	
undulāta	Yellow	. 8,	S. Epi.	Sier. Nevada	
villosa	Pur. sp.	. 5,	S. Epi.	Mexico . .	1838

PLUCHĔA, *De Candolle.* See *Conyza.*

PLUMIERĬA.

parvifolĭa . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1813

PNEUMONĀNTHE. See *Gentiana.*
PŌA—*Balfourii, Parnellii.*
PODOLONĬUM.

berberifolĭum . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1839

PODOSPĔRMUM.

intermedĭum . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. Persia . .

PODOSTĪGMA. See *Stylandra.*

PODOTHĒCA, *Graham.* From *pous*, a foot, and *theke*, a cell or capsule, alluding to the stalk of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* An annual of no great beauty, easily raised by seeds.

angustifolĭa . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Australia . 1835
capitāta . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Australia . 1840
gnaphalioïdes . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Swan R. . 1841

POGONĬA. *Synonyme: Arethusa plicata.*

flabelliformis . . Green . . 6, S. Ter. India . . 1839
plicāta, 1 . . . Olive green 4. S. Epi. Mauritius . 1839
viridiflōra . . . Green . . 6, S. Epi. India . . 1839

POITĂEA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Poiteau, a French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminaceæ.* For cultivation, see *Sabinea.*

galegoïdes . . . Rose . . 6, S. Ev. S. St. Domingo 1826

POIVRĔA. *Synonyme: Combretum macrophyllum.*

macrophylla . . Scarlet . 3, S. Ev. Cl. I. of Bourb. 1838

POLEMONĬUM.

cæruleum . . .
grandiflōrum . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. India . . 1840

POLYACHŸRUS, *De Candolle.* From *polus*, many, and *achuron*, chaff. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* For culture, see *Chrysanthemum.*

auritus . . . . Blue . . 6, F. Her. P. Chili . . 1830

POLYACTIDĬUM. See *Erigeron delphinifolium.*
POLYBOTRŸA.

cylindrica . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1843

POLYCARPÆA, *De Candolle.* From *polus*, many, and *karpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ.* Sow the seeds of the annual species on a hot-bed in spring. Both the shrubby and herbaceous kinds are of the easiest culture in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat.

braziliēnsis	White	6,	S. Her. P.	Brazil		1837
carnōsa	White	6,	F. Ev. S.	Caraccas		1816
memphitica	White	7,	H.	A. Egypt		1828
Smithii	White	6,	F. Ev. S.	Canaries		1816

Polycenia, *Chois.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginaceæ.* A greenhouse annual of easy culture in light soil.

hebenstretioides	White	8,	G.	A. C. G. H.	1816

Polygăla.

alpēstris	Blue	6,	H. Her. P.	Switzerland	
Dalmaisiāna	Purple	3,	G. Ev. S.	Hybrid	1839
gracilis	Blue	5,	G. Ev. S.	N. Zealand	

Polygōnum.

complexum			G. Ev. S.	N. Zealand	1842
mōlle	White	7,	G. Ev. S.	E. Indies	1843

Polyōtus. See *Asclepias longifolia.*

Polypodium. *Synonymes:* 1. *Davallia contigua.* 2. *P. multifidum.*

asperūlum	Brn. yel.	8,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	1842
contiguum, 1	Brn. yel.	4,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	
divergens, 2	Brn. yel.	6,	S. Her. P.	W. Indies	1841
lachnopodium	Brn. yel.	6,	S. Her. P.	Jamaica	1843
nūtans	Brn. yel.	6,	S. Her. P.	Malacca	
obliquātum	Brn. yel.	5,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	1841
Paradisēæ	Brn. yel.	5,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	1841
papillōsum	Brn. yel.	3,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	
recēdens	Brn. yel.	6,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	
serræfōrme	Brn. yel.	4,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	1841
sertularioides	Brn. yel.	3,	S. Her. P.	Malacca	
subfalcātum	Brn. yel.	5,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	1839
subpetiolātum	Brn. yel.	5,	S. Her. P.	Mexico	1844
trichōdes	Brn. yel.	5,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	1840

Polystachya.

bracteōsa	Orange	5,	S. Epi.	Sierra Leone	1833
cerēa	Brn. yel.	7,	S. Epi.	Oaxaca	1840
clavāta	Pale yel.	7.	S. Epi.	Belize	1842
cultrāta	Yellow	7,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1842
macrāntha	Grn. yel.	5,	S. Epi.	Sierra Leone	1838
reflexa	Wht. pink	2,	S. Epi.	Sierra Leone	1840

Polystichum. *Synonymes:* 1. *Aspidium aristatum.* 2. *A. coniifolium.* 3. *A. discretum.* 4. *A. hispidum.* 5. *A. proliferum, Nephrodium proliferum.* 6. *A. rhomboideum.* 7. *A. vestitum.*

aristātum, 1	Yellow	7,	S. Her. P.	Norfolk I.	
acrostichoides	Yellow	5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1820
aculeātum	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
æmūlum	Yellow	6,	F. Her. P.	Madeira	1799
auriculātum	Yellow	7,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies	1793
capēnse	Yellow	6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1823
coniifolium, 2	Yellow	6,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies	1841
discrētum, 3	Yellow	5,	S. Her. P.	Nepaul	
drepānum	Yellow	6,	S. Her. P.	Madeira	1822
falcinēllum	Yellow	5,	S. Her. P.	W. Indies	
glandulōsum	Brn. yel.	6,	S. Her. P.		
hispīdum, 4	Yellow	7,	G. Her. P.	N. Zealand	1845
lobātum	Yellow	5,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
Lonchītis	Yellow	5,	H. Her. P.	Britain	
mucronātum	Yellow		S. Her. P.	Jamaica	1838
munītum	Yellow	5,	S. Her. P.	Jamaica	1839
obtūsum	Brn. yel.	6,	S. Her. P.	I. of Luzon	
proliferum, 5	Yellow	7,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	1842
pūngens	Yellow	5,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1823
rhizophyllum			S. Her. P.	Jamaica	1843
rhomboideum, 6	Yellow	4,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies	
speciōsum	Yellow	7,	S. Her. P.	Nepaul	
vestītum, 7	Yellow	6,	G. Her. P.	V. D. L.	1842

Polytænium, *Desv.* From *polus*, many, and *taina*, a fillet; resemblance of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns. See *Vittaria.*

Pomaria, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Pomar, physician to Philip III., of Spain. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* It grows in a mixture of peat, loam, and leaf-mould, and is increased by cuttings and seeds.

glandulōsa	Yellow	5,	G. Ev. S.	N. Spain	1826

Ponceletia. See *Asimina.*

Ponēra.

inconspicūa			S. Epi.	Guatemala	1840
juncifolia	Buff		S. Epi.	Guatemala	1842
striāta	Buff or.		S. Epi.	Guatemala	1840

Pongamia.

chinēnsis	Yellow	7,	S. Ev. S.	China	1827
elliptica	White	7,	S. Ev. Cl.	E. Indies	1820
margināta	Yellow	5,	S. Ev. Cl.	E. Indies	1824

Populus.

longifolia	Apetal.	4,	H. De. T.	America	1843
laurifolia	Apetal.	4,	H. De. T.		
pseudo-balsamifera	Apetal.	4,	H. De. T.	America	1843
tristis	Apetal.	4,	H. De. T.	America	1843

Porāna. *Synonyme: Dinetus racemosus.*

paniculāta	White	10,	S. Ev. Cl.	E. Indies	1823
racemōsa, 1	White	7,	H Cl.	A. Nepaul	1823

Porophyllum, *De Candolle.* From *poros*, a pore, and *phyllon*, a leaf; porous leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.—linifolium.*

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 *Trias*, and the calyx of the *Masdevallia.*

reticulāta	Purple red		S. Epi.	E. Indies	

Porphyrocōme, *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.*

lanceolāta	Violet	4,	S. Ev. S.		

Portenschlagia. See *Elæodendron.*

Portulāca.

splendens	Crim. pur.	5,	G. Her. P.	Chili	1839
Thellusonii	Dark red	5,	F. A.	Mendosa	1838

Posoqueria. *Synonyme: Oxyanthus versicolor.*

latifolia	White	9,	S. De. S.	Guiana	1826
versicolor, 1	Pink wht.	9,	S. De. S.	Cuba	1839

Potentilla.

bicolor	Yel. red	3,	H. Her. P.	Nepaul	
insignis	Yellow	1,	H. Her. P.	Nepal	1840
M'Nabiāna	Red or.	7,	H. Her. P.	Hybrid	1845

Pothos.

podophyllus				Mexico	1841

Pozoa, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Pozo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* For culture, &c., see *Fragosa.*

coriacea	White	7,	F. Her. P.	Chili	1827

Prangos, *De Candolle.* The native name of *P. pabularia.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* All the species are easy of culture, but they thrive best on dry light land, on which the seeds should be sown in autumn.

fœniculacea	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1837
pabularia	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Thibet	1839
uloptera	Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Persia	1836

Prasophyllum.

gigantēum			G. Ter.	Swan R.	
gracile		3,	G. Ter.	Swan R.	
macrōtys		5,	G. Ter.	Swan R.	
ovāle		4,	G. Ter.	Swan R.	

Prēmna.

latifolia	White	6,	S. Ev. S.	E. Indies	1827
serratifolia	White	7,	S. Ev. S.	E. Indies	1827
spinōsa	White	6,	S. Ev. S.	E. Indies	1822
tomentōsa	White	5,	S. Ev. S.	E. Indies	1825

Prepūsa, *Mart.* From *prepousa*, comely; alluding to the beauty of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ.*

Hookeriāna	Wht. crim.	3,	S. Her. P.	Brazil	1839

Prescottia.

gigantea	Green	7,	S. Ter.	Brazil	1838
lanceæfolia		7,	S. Ter.	Brazil	1831
plantaginifolia	Green		S. Ter.	Brazil	1821

Primula.

involucrāta	White	3,	H. Her. P.	India	1845
Munroi	White	3,	H. Her. P.	India	1845
præmitens					
plēna ālba	White	3,	G.	B. China	
plēna rosea	Rose	3,	G.	B. China	

Printzia, *De Candolle.* See *Leyssera polifolia.*

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.*

citrīna, 1	Yellow	5,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1838
graminea, 2	Yel. red	1,	S. Epi.	Guiana	1843
lentiginōsa, 3	Grn. pur.	7,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1843
Rollissonii, 4	Pale yel.	5,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1843
stapelioides, 5	Grn. yel.	6,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1843
nigra	Grn. blk.	6,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1835
rubra	Grn. red	6,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1839
xanthina, 6	Yellow	8,	S. Epi.	Brazil	1843

PROSŎPIS.

horrīda . . . White . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1826
siliquāstrum . . White . S. Ev. S. Chili . . . 1827

PROSTANTHĒRA.

cærulēa . . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. Australia. 1824
prunelloidea. . . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. Australia. 1826
marifolia . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. Australia. 1827
saxicōla . . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. Australia. 1823

PSACALĬUM, *Cass.* See *Cacalia peltata.*
PSEUDOSOPHŌRA, *De Candolle.* See *Astragalus.*
PSIDĬUM.

arāca . . . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1820
chinēnse . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. China . . 1823
indĭcum . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1824
nigrum . . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. China . .
pumĭlum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1824
rūbrum . . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. China . . 1820

PSILONĒMA, *Meyer.* From *psilos*, naked, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* For culture, &c., see *Alyssum.* *Synonyme: Alyssum dasycarpum.*

dasycārpum . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Siberia. . 1827

PTARMĬCA, *De Candolle.* See *Achillea.*
PTĔRIS.

felosīna . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1822
Kingiāna . . . Brn. yel. . 6, G. Her. P. Norfolk I. . 1831
lāta . . . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1841
sulcāta . . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1841

PTEROCĀRPUS.

flāvus . . . . Yellow 4, S. Ev. T. China . . 1826

PTEROCARŸA, *Nutt.* See *Juglans pterocarpa.*
PTEROCĀULON, *De Candolle.* See *Conyza.*
PTEROCLĂDUS. See *Baccharis.*
PTERODĪSCUS, *Hooker.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *discus*, a disk. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* For cultivation, see *Calceolaria.*

speciōsus . . . Lil. pur. . 5, G. Her. P. Africa . . 1844

PTERŌPSIS, *Desv.* From *pteris*, a fern, and *opsis*, resemblance; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove fern. *Synonyme: Tænitis furcata.*

furcāta . . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. Trinidad . 1824

PTEROSTĪGMA, *Bentham.* 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.

grandiflōra . . Pur. blue. 6, G. Her. P. China . . 1845

PTEROSTŸLIS.

barbāta . . . . Yellow . 3, G. Ter. Swan R. .
pyramidālis. . . . . 4, G. Ter. Swan R. .
scābra . . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ter. Swan R. .
vittāta . . . . Striped . G. Ter. Swan R. .

PTEROTHĒCA, *De Candolle.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *theca*, a spore-case. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Sow the seeds in any common garden soil.

nemausēnsis . . Yellow . 6, H. A. S. Europe . 1794

PTILOTRĬCHUM. *Synonymes:* 1. *Alyssum canescens.* 2. *A. elongatum.*

canēscens, 1 . . White . 4, H. De. S. Siberia . . 1823
elongātum, 2 . . White . 4, H. De. S. Altaia . . 1836

PULICARĬA, *De Candolle.* See *Inula.*
PULSATĬLLA. See *Anemone Pulsatilla.*
PULTENÆA.

brachytrōpa . . Pur. or. . 2, G. Ev. S. P. Augusta 1838

PUPALĬA. See *Desmochæta.*
PURGOSĒA. See *Crassula.*
PUTORĬA, *De Candolle.* See *Ernodea montana.*
PUTRANJĪVA, *Wallich.* See *Nageia Putranjiva.*
PŪYA, *Molina.* This name is substituted for the genus *Pourretia*, as being the most ancient. *Puya cærulea* is identical with *Pourretia 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. *Pourretia lanuginosa.*

Altensteinii . . White . S. Her. P. Columbia . 1836
gigantēa, 1 . . Car. wht. . 4, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1845
cærulēa . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. Chili . . . 1827
heterophylla . . Pink . . 5, S. Her. P. Mexico . . 1838
lanuginōsa, 2 . Green . . 4, S. Her. P. S. Amer. . 1826
recurvāta . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1843

PYRŌLA.

chlorānthia . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1822
dentāta . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
occidentālis . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827

PYROLIRĬON.

flāvum . . . . Yellow . G. Bl. P. Peru . .

PYTHĬON, *Mart.* See *Arum campanulatum.*
PYTHONĬUM. See *Thomsonia.*

Q.

QUAMŎCLIT.

grandiflōra . . Scarlet . 1 S. Her. Cl. Mexico . 1826
serotīna . . . Orange . ⅞ S. Cl. A. Mexico . 1824

QUERCUS.

acutifolia . . . Apetal. . 5, F. Ev. S. Mexico . 1840
agrifolia . . . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. Mexico . 1837
Bonplandiāna . . Apetal. . 5, F. Ev. S. Mexico . 1824
calīcsa . . . . Apetal. . F. Ev. S. Mexico . 1840
calycīna . . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. S. Europe .
castellāna . . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. S. Europe .
confertifolia . . Apetal. . F. Ev. S. Mexico .
crassīpes . . . Apetal. . F. Ev. S. Mexico . 1840
crenāta . . . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. Portugal .
cuspidāta . . . Apetal. . F. Ev. S. Japan . .
dealbāta . . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. Nepaul. . 1828
digitāta . . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. S. Europe .
expānsa . . . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. S. Europe .
faginēa . . . . Apetal. . H. De. T. S. Europe . 1824
glāuca . . . . Apetal. . H. De. T. Japan . . 1822
glaucēscens . . . Apetal. . F. Ev. S. Mexico . 1840
haliphlœos . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. France . .
hemispherīca . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. Mexico . 1816
infectorĭa . . . Apetal. . H. De. T. Levant . . 1812
Lezermiāna . . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. S. Europe .
lancifolĭa . . . Apetal. . F. Ev. S. Mexico . 1839
maritīma . . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer. . 1811
mexicāna . . . Apetal. . F. Ev. S. Mexico . 1824
petiolāris . . . Apetal. . F. Ev. S. Mexico . 1839
prasīna . . . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. Spain . . 1824
pumĭla . . . . Apetal. . 5, H. De. T. S. Europe .
Quexigo . . . . Apetal. . H. De. T. Spain . . 1845
reticulāta . . . Apetal. . F. Ev. S. Mexico . 1840
rotundifolĭa . . Apetal. . 6, H. De. T. Spain . . 1818
serrāta . . . . Apetal. . F. Ev. S. Japan . .
sideroxŷlon . . . Apetal. . F. Ev. S. Mexico . 1839
spicāta . . . . Apetal. . F. Ev. S. Mexico . 1824
Turnēri . . . . Apetal. . H. De. T. Levant . . 1812
xalapēnsis . . . Apetal. . F. Ev. S. Mexico . 1837

QUILLĀJA, *Don.* *Quillai* or *Cullay* is the name of *Q. saponaria.* *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Quillajeæ.* For culture, see *Kageneckia.*

saponarĭa . . . White . 4, H. Ev. S. Chili . . 1832

QUISQUĀLIS.

sinēnsis . . . . Rose . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. Canton . . 1841
villōsa . . . . S. Ev. Cl. Pegu . . 1818

R.

RAFNĪA.

angulāta . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
cordāta . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1821
filifolia . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816

RANDĪA. *Synonyme: Rothmannia longiflora.*

armāta . . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1813
fasciculāta . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1824
floribūnda . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1825
horrida . . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. China . . 1825
obovāta . . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. N. Grenada 1818
oxypetāla . . . Yellsh . 5, S. Ev. S. Saharanpoor 1843

RAUWOLFĪA.

spinōsa . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Peru . . 1827

RAVENĀLA. See *Urania.*

REMUSATĪA. See *Caladium.*

RENANTHĒRA.

matutīna . . . Brownish 12, S. Epi. Java . . . 1846

REQUIENĪA.

sphærospērma . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816

RESTĪO.

complanātus . . Apetal. . 6, H. Grass. N. S. W. . 1823

RESTREPĪA, *Kunth.* Unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Pleurothallis.*

maculāta . . . Yel. pur. . 6, S. Epi. Merida . .
parvifolia . . . Yel. red . 1, S. Epi. Tolima . .

RETINIPHŸLLUM, *De Candolle.* From *retine*, resin, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaves covered with resin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Hamiltonia. Synonyme: Monatelia secundiflora.*

secundiflōrum . . White . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. .

RHAPIDOSPĒRMA, *Nees.* From *rhaphis*, 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: Justicia glabra.*

glābra, 1 . . . Rose yel. . 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1824
vestīta . . . . Violet . . 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1827

RHĀPIS.

aspēra . . . . Green . . 5, H. Palm. S. France .
cordāta . . . . Green . . 5, H. Palm. France . .

RHINACĀNTHUS. See *Justicia.*

RHIPIDOPTĒRIS, *Schott.* From *rhipis*, a fan, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Polybotrya peltata.* 2. *P. tripartita.*

bifurcāta . . . Brn. yel. . 3, S. Her. P. W. Indies .
fæniculacea . . Brn. yel. . 3, S. Her. P. W. Indies .
peltāta, 1 . . . Brn. yel. . 3, S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
tripartīta, 2 . . Brn. yel. . 3, S. Her. P. Brazil . .

RHIPSĀLIS.

brachiāta . . . Gnsh. yel. 3, G. Ev. S. B. Ayres . 1843
calamiformis . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1823
pentaptēra . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1836
spathulāta . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1836

RHODODĒNDRON.

Adansonīi . . . Purple . 5, H. Ev. S. Hybrid . .
aprīlis . . . . Wtsh. pk. 4, H. Ev. S. Hybrid . . 1843
arbōreum . . .
  barbātum . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. Nepaul . . 1837
  cinnamomēum . Brown . 4, G. Ev. S. Nepaul . . 1826
  Paxtonīi . . . Crimson . 5, G. Ev. S. Khoseea . . 1837
  Rollisonīi . . Crimson . 5, G. Ev. S. Nepaul . . 1837
  rosēum . . . Rose . . 4, G. Ev. S. Nepaul . .
caucasicum . . .
  venūstum . . Pink . . 5, H. Ev. S. Hybrid . .
chrysolēctron . . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. Hybrid . . 1842
  grandiflōrum . Yellow . 4, H. Ev. S. Hybrid . . 1842
frāgrans . . . . Pink . . 5, G. Ev. S. Hybrid . . 1843
Gibsōni . . . . White . 5, F. De. S. Khoseea . . 1837
Goveniānum . . Purple . 5, H. Ev. S. Hybrid . . 1825
guttātum . . . Spotted . 5, H. Ev. S. Hybrid . .
javanicum . . . Buff . . 5, G. Ev. S. Java . . . 1846
lutēum . . . . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. Hybrid . .
Metternichīi . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. Japan . .
ponticum . . .
  Smithīi aurēum Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. Hybrid . .
Rollisonīi . . . Red . . 5, H. Ev. S. Hybrid . . 1843

RHODORHĪZA, *Lindley.* From *rodon*, a rose, and *rhiza*, a root; fragrance of roots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ.* Rose wood. See *Convolvulus.*

RHODOSTĒMMA. We have no knowledge of this genus beyond its name, and the fact of its being in cultivation.

gardenioides . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. . 1845

RHOPĂLA.

montāna . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1823

RHŪS.

diversifolia . . . Grnsh. wht. 6, H. De. T. California.

RHYNCHOGLŌSSUM, *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. *Cyrtandraceæ.* A pretty plant, native of Ceylon, and easily cultivated in the stove. *Synonyme: Loxotis zeylanica.*

zeylanīcum . . . Blue . . S. A. Ceylon . . 1844

RHYNCHOSPŌRA—*aurea, distans, laxa.*

RHYTIDOPHŸLLUM, *Martius.* From *rhytis*, a wrinkle, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ.* For culture, see *Gesnera.*

auriculātum . . Red yel. . 8, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1834

RĪBES.

albīda . . . . Wht. pink 4, H. De. S. Hybrid . . 1843
sanguinēa . . .
  plēna . . . . Scr. rose . 5, H. De. S. Hybrid . .

RICHARDSONĪA.

stellāris . . . . White . 7, H. A. Brazil . . 1836

RICĪNUS.

Māppa . . . . Wht. fla. . 8, H. A. . 1827
leucocārpus . . . Wht. blk. 8, H. A. . 1827
macrophyllus . . Wht. red. 8, F. A. . 1827
paniculātus . . . Red wht. . 8, F. A. . 1824
undulātus . . . Red wht. . 8, F. A. . 1827

RIGIDĒLLA, *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. Mexico . . 1839
immaculāta . . . Crimson . 6, S. Bl. P. Guatemala . 1839
orthāntha . . . Crimson . 6, S. Bl. P. Mexico . . 1846

RIVĪNA.

latifolia . . . . Purple . 7, S. A. Madagascar 1826

ROBERTSONĪA. See *Saxifraga.*

ROCHELĪA, *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.

stellulāta . . . Blue . . 6, H. A. Siberia . . 1835

RODRIGUEZĪA.

carnea . . . . Pinkish . 6, S. Epi. Columbia . 1843
densiflōra . . . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1838
lanceolāta . . . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. Trinidad . 1821
maculāta . . . Red spot. S. Epi. Guatemala . 1840
stenochīla . . . Yel. red . 7, S. Epi. Venezuela .
suavcolens . . . Yellow . 2, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1825

ROELLA.

pedunculāta . . Blue . . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1827
spicāta . . . . White . 3, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1824

RŒPĒRA.

fabagifolia . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1822

ROHDĒA. See *Orontium.*

ROMERĪA.

vermiculāta . . Red . . 6, H. B. Persia . . 1829

RONDELETĪA.

longiflōra . . . Blue . . 8, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1842
speciōsa . . . .
  major . . . Scarlet . 1, S. Ev. S. Havannah .

RŌSA.

anemonæflōra . . Pa. blsh. . 6, H. De. S. China . . 1846
Deroniāna . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. Hybrid . .

ROSCOĒA.

lutea . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. Nepaul . . 1839

ROSĔA, *Mart.* See *Iresine.*
ROSLINĬA, *Don.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ.* See *Chironia.*
ROSTELLARĬA, *Nees.* See *Justicia.*
ROTHMANNĬA. See *Randia.*
ROTTBOELLĬA—*Cymbachne glabra.*
ROUBIĔVA. See *Chenopodium.*
ROURĔA. See *Connarus.*
RUBERTĬA. See *Elæodendron.*
RUDOLPHĬA. *Synonyme: Erythrina portoricensis.*

portoricēnsis, 1 . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. Cl. Porto Rico 1820
volubĭlis . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. Cl. Porto Rico 1820

RUELLĬA. *Synonyme: Justicia glabrata.*

isophўlla . . .
lilacĭna, 1 . . . Rose pur. 10, S. Ev. S. . 1844
Purdieāna . . . Crimson . 3, S. Ev. S. . 1845

RUNGĬA, *Nees.* See *Dicliptera.*
RŬSCUS.

latifollus . . . Grn. wht. 5, H. Ev. S. Madeira .

RUYSCHĬA.

clusiæfolĭa . . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1823

S.

SABBATĬA.

stellāris . . . . Brn. yel. . 6, H. B. N. Amer. . 1827

SABICĔA, *De Candolle. Sabisabi* is the name of *S. asperа* in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ.* 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.

aspĕra . . . . White . S. Ev. Cl. Guiana . . 1824
hirta . . . . White . S. Ev. Cl. Jamaica . 1825

SACCOLABĬUM.

ampullacĕum . . Rose . . 8, S. Epi. Sylhet . . 1839
Blumēi . . . . Vio. wht. . 5, S. Epi. Java . . . 1835
carinātum . . . S. Epi. India . . 1838
densiflōrum . .
pallĭdum . . S. Epi. Manilla . . 1837
macrostachўum . S. Epi. Phillipines 1840
miniātum . . . Vermilion 5, S. Epi. Java . . . 1846
ochraceum . . . Yel. red . 5, S. Epi. Ceylon . . 1838
præmōrsum . . . Wht. lilac 5, S. Epi. Malabar . . 1840

SAGENĬA, *Presl.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns.

calcarĕa . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
coadunāta . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Ceylon . . 1845
intermedĭa . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Ceylon . .
platyphўlla . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Ceylon . . 1845

SAGERETĬA, *Brongn.* From M. Sageret, a distinguished French agriculturist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ.* For the culture of this plant, see *Zizyphus. Synonyme: Zizyphus hamosus.*

hamōsa . . . . Green . . G. Ev. Cl. Nepaul . .

SAGĪNA—*subulāta.*
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: Melastoma rubra.*

hirsūta . . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1823
hirtella . . . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1824
microphўlla. . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1820
pilōsa . . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1823
sessiliflōra . . . Red . . 4, S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1793
umbrōsa . . . . Red . . 3. S. Ev. S. W. Indies 1824

SAIRĀNTHUS, *Don.* See *Nicotiana glutinosa.*
SALICORNĬA.

foliōsa . . . . Green . . 8, H. De. S. Siberia . . 1827
pygmæa . . . Green . . 9, H. A. Caucasus . 1827

SALISBŬRĬA, *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.*

pulchella . . . Rose . . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .

SĂLIX.

alnifolĭa . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Europe . . 1830
candidŭla . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Europe . .
clethræfolĭa . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Switzerland 1824
eriāntha . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Switzerland 1820
glabrāta . . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Switzerland 1824
garlepīna . . . Apetal. . 4, G. De. T. C. G. H. . . 1816
hastæophylla . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Switzerland 1823
hippophaefolĭa . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Germany . 1823
longifolĭa . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. N. America 1819
mespilifolĭa . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Switzerland 1824
murīna . . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Switzerland 1824
nervōsa . . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Switzerland 1824
paludōsa . . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Germany .
pentŭla . . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Italy . . . 1818
pyrifolĭa . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Switzerland 1824
septentrionālis . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Europe . .
Starkeāna . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Europe . . 1820
tetrāndra . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Europe . .
Trevirāni . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Germany . 1825
velutīna . . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Europe . . 1826
villōsa . . . . Apetal. . 4, H. De. T. Switzerland

SALMĔA.

Eupatorĭa . . . White . 4, S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer. .815

SALPIĀNTHUS. See *Boldoa.*
SALPICHLÆNA, *J. Smith.* From *salpinx*, a tube, and *chlaina*, a cloak; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove fern. *Synonyme: Blechnum volubile.*

volubĭlis . . . Yel. brn. . 7, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1842

SALPICHRŌA, *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.

glandulōsa . . . Yellōw . 7, S. Ev. S. Chili . . 1844

SALPIXĀNTHA, *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.*

coccinēa . . . . Scar. rose 9, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1844

SALSŌLA.

cotĭna . . . . Red . . 7, H. A. Siberia . . 1837
ericoĭdes . . . . Brown . 7, H. De. S. Caucasus . 1829
margināta . . . Green . . 7, H. De. S. Armenia . 1829
obtusifolĭa . . . Brown . 7, H. A. Siberia . . 1827
spissa . . . . Rose . . 7, H. A. Caucasus . 1829

SALVĬA.

ægyptiāca . . . Blue . . 6, S. A. Egypt . .
Clusĭi . . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. Levant . . 1827
excēlsa . . . . Crimson . 6, H. Her. P. Guatemala 1839
Hablizĭāna . . Wht. red . 8, H. Ev. S. Tauria . . 1759
hians . . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Cashmere . 1839
incarnāta . . . Flesh . . 6, G. Her. P. Levant . . 1729
lavandulæfolĭa . Blue . . 3, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1597
linarioĭdes . . . Pa. blue . 6, G. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1839
parvifllōra . . . Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. Syria . . 1816
præcox . . . . Purple . 3, F. H. P. Africa . . 1826
pruneloĭdes . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Mexico . 1838
Rēgla . . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. Mexico . 1839
rosæfolĭa . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. Levant . . 1827
tenēlla . . . . Blue . . 6, S. A. Jamaica . 1821
tubifera . . . Red . . 8, G. Her. P. Mexico . 1824
tubiformis . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Her. P. Mexico . 1844

SAMĂRA. See *Myrsine.*
SAMŸDA.

macrocārpa . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1826
spinulōsa . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. St. Thomas 1826

SANGUISŌRBA.

alpina . . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Altay . . 1837
angustifolĭa . . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1820
ingrica . . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. . 1829
præcox . . . . Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827

SANTOLĪNA.

alpina . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. S. Europe . 1798
canēscens . . . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1683
crithmifolĭa . . . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. S. Europe . 1820

pinnāta . . . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. S. Europe . 1791
tomentōsa . . . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. S. Europe . 1827
viscōsa . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. Spain . . 1825

SAPONARĬA.

elĕgans . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. Galatia .
prostrāta . . . Rose . . 7, H. Her. P. Pyrenees . 1824

SARĂCA. See *Jonesia.*

SARCĀNTHUS.

crocĕus . . . . Yellow . . 5, S. Epi. Manilla . . 1837
filifōrmis . . . Yel. pink . 5, S. Epi. India . . 1842
pallĭdus . . . . Grn. wht. . 7, S. Epi. India . . 1840

SARCOCHĪLUS.

calceōlus . . . White . . S. Epi. Manilla . . 1844
crocĕus . . . . Wht. or. . S. Epi. Manilla . .
fusco-lutĕus . . Yel. tawny 6, S. Epi. Borneo . . 1846
unguiculātus . . Straw . . 4, S. Epi. Manilla . . 1848

SARCOGLŌTTIS, *Presl.* From *sarx*, flesh, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* For culture, see *Spiranthes. Synonymes:* 1. *Spiranthes cerina.* 2. *S. diaphana.* 3. *S. lobata.* 4. *S. rosulata.* 5. *S. rufescens.*

cerīna, 1 . . . Olive grn. . 5, S. Ter. Guatemala . 1840
diaphāna, 2 . . Wht. grn. . 4, S. Ter. Mexico . .
lobāta, 3 . . . Yellow . . 3, S. Ter. Rl. del Mon. 1843
picta . . . . . Yel. wht. . 8, S. Ter. Merida . .
rosulāta, 4 . . . Green . . 4, S. Ter. Guatemala . 1842
rufĕscens, 5 . . Brown . . 2, S. Ter. Brazil . .

SARCOGŌNUM, *G. Don.* From *sarx*, flesh, and *gonu* an angle. See *Polygonum adpressum.*

SARCOSTĔMMA.

campanulāta . . Yel. brn. . 9, S. Cl. S. Peru . . 1844

SARŌTHRA, *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 is readily increased by seeds.

gentianoïdes . . Yellow . 7, H. A. N. Amer. . 1768

SARRACENĬA.

Drummōndi . . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1829

SATURĒJA.

spinōsa . . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. Crete . . 1827

SATYRĬUM.

erēctum . . . . Yellow . . 2, F. Ter. C. G. H. . . 1838
foliōsum . . . . Purple . . 7, F. Ter. C. G. H. . . 1828

SAURAŪJA.

pedunculāta . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. Bolivia . .
macrophylla . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . .
spectabĭlis . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1842

SAUROMĂTUM. See *Arum pedatum.*

SAUSSURĔA. *Synonyme: Serratula pycnocephala.*

crassifolĭa . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1824
elĕgans . . . Rose . . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1820
Gmelĭni . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827
laciniāta . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827
liatroïdes, 1 . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827
rigĭda . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1827
serrāta . . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. Europe . 1816

SAXIFRĂGA. *Synonymes: S. cymosa, S. heterophylla.*

æstivālis . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Altaia . . 1821
cĭliāta . . . . White . 3, H. Her. P. India . . 1843
Haworthii . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. Europe . .
pedemontāna, 1 . White . 5, H. Her. P. Piedmont . 1824
thysanŏdes . . White . 4, H. Her. P. E. Indies . 1845

SCÆVŎLA.

alternāta . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1844
anchusifolĭa . . Blue . . 5, G. Her. P. Swan R. .
calliptĕra . . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. Swan R. .
fasciculāta . . . . 8, G. Her. P. Swan R. .
ivæfolĭa . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1820
multiflōra . . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1840
pilōsa . . . . Blue . . 5, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1841
platyphylla . . White . 5, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1841
squarrōsa . . . G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1842

SCALEA. See *Podolepis.*

SCAPHIGLŌTTIS.

pallidiflōra . . . White . . 6, S. Epi. Trinidad . 1822
ruberrĭma . . . Red . . 7, S. Epi. Merida . .
stellāta . . . . Purple . . 2, S. Epi. Guiana . . 1838

SCELOCHĪLUS, *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.

Ottōnis . . . . Yellow . . 7, S. Epi. Caraccas . 1842

SCHEDONŌRUS—*nitidus.*

SCHELLOLĔPIS, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ. Synonymes:* 1. *Goniophlebium amœnum.* 2. *G. verrucosum.* Stove ferns.

amœna, 1 . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. India . .
verrucōsa, 2 . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. India .

SCHIZACÆNA, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove fern.

Brunōnis . . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Her. . Malacca .

SCHIZÆA.

digĭtāta . . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. Malacca
propinqua . . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Ev. S. Malacca .

SCHIZĀNTHES. See *Narcissus.*

SCHIZĀNTHUS.

candĭdus . . . White . F. A. Coquimbo . 1843
Evansiānus . . Wht. pur. 7, H. A. Hybrid . . 1839
pinnatifĭdus . . Various . 5, G. A. Coquimbo . 1841

SCHIZODĬUM. See *Disa.*

SCHIZOGŸNE. See *Conyza sericea.*

SCHIZOLŌMA, *Gaudichaud.* From *schizo*, to cut, and *loma*, an edge; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Lindsæa ensifolia.* 2. *L. heterophylla.*

ensifolĭa, 1 . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. Malacca .
heterophylla, 2 . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon

SCHIZONŌTUS, *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.*

tomentōsa . . . H. De. S. India . . 1840

SCHŒFFĬA, *De Candolle.* In honour of John Schœpf, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loranthaceæ.* 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.

frāgrans . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. Nepaul . 1827

SCHOLLĔRA. See *Leptanthus.*

SCHOMBURGKĬA. *Synonyme: Epidendrum tibicinis.*

crĭspa . . . . Yel. brn. . 1, S. Epi. La Guayra . 1844
tibicīnis, 1 . . . Pk. wht. . 4, S. Epi. Honduras . 1834
grandiflōra . . Brn. rose . 5, S. Epi. Honduras . 1844
rosĕa . . . . Rose red . 2, S. Epi. Sier. Nevada
undulāta . . . Purple . . 1, S. Epi. La Guayra . 1843

SCHOTĬA.

simplicifolĭa . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816

SCHOUSBŒA. See *Cacoucia.*

SCHOUWĬA, *De Candolle.* In honour of J. F. Schouw, a celebrated Danish botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ.* The seeds of this pretty annual will only require to be sown in the open ground, in a light sandy soil.

arabĭca . . . . Purple . 6, H. A. Arabia . . 1837

SCHRANKĬA.

leptocārpa . . . Rose . . 7, S. Her. P. S. Domingo 1827

SCHREBĔRA. See *Hartogia.*

SCHUBERTĬA. See *Cupressus.*

grandiflōra . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. Brazil . . 1837

SCHWEIGGERĬA, *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.

pauciflōra . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1838

SCHWENCKĬA.

Browallioïdes . . Grn. pur. . 8, S. Her. P. Caraccas . 1824
Hilariāna . . . Grn. pur. . 8, S. A. Brazil . . 1826

SCĪLLA.

Bertolonĭi . . . Lilac . . 5, H. Bl. P.
brumālis . . . Blue . . 5, H. Bl. P. N. Amer. . 1841
Peruviāna . . .
discŏlor . . . Buff . . 5, H. Bl. P. Portugal . 1843
pūbens . . . Blue . . 5, H. Bl. P.

SCINDĀPSUS, *Sole.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 4 Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceæ.* For culture, see *Caladium*

pinnatifĭdus . . Green . . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1824

SCLERĬA, *Willdenow.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ.* For culture, see *Cyperus.*

auricōma	Yellow	7, H.	A.	N Amer.	1826
ciliāta	Green	7, H. Her. P.	N.	Amer.	1823
Flagēllum	Green	7, S. Her. P.	W.	Indies	1822
hirtēlla	Green	6, H. Her. P.	N.	Amer.	1822
latifolĭa	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	W.	Indies	1824
verticillāta	Green	6, H. Her. P.	N.	Amer.	1825

SCLEROLĔPIS, *De Candolle.* See *Sparganophorus—verticillatus.*

SCLERŌON, *Lindley.* *Scleros*, hard, and *oon*, an egg or seed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or *Verbenaceæ.* This is a little Mexican plant, bearing some resemblance to an olive, with the flowers of a Verbena and the name of Daphne. Mr. Hartweg found it in fruit only, and sent it to the Horticultural Society's garden, where it has flowered, and proved itself to be a new genus of *Verbenaceæ.* See *Daphne*, for culture and propagation.

oleīnum	Grn. wht.	5. G. Ev. S.		Mexico	1843

SCLEROSCIADĪUM, *De Candolle.* From *skleros*, hard, and *skiadion*, an umbel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* An annual of the easiest culture.

humĭle	White	6, H.	A.	Teneriffe	1787

SCLEROXŸLON. See *Myrsine.*

SCOLOPENDRĪUM.

pinnātum	Brn. yel.	5, G. Her. P.		India	

SCOPARĬA.

flāva	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.		Brazil	1829

SCOTTĬA.

trapezifōrmis		1, G. Ev. S.		Australia	1825

SCROPHULARĬA—*Ehrharti, elongata, lanata.*

SCUTELLARĬA.

cordifolĭa	Scar. or.	9, S. Ev. S.		Mexico	1844
incarnāta	Rose	8, H. Her. P.		Quito	1844
japonĭca	Pur. wht.	8, H. Her. P.		Japan	1838
splēndens	Scarlet	10, H. Her. P.		Mexico	1841
Ventenatii	Scarlet	8, G. Her. P.		St. Martha	1844

SCUTĬA, *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: Rhamnus circumscissus, Ceanothus circumscissus.*

indĭca	White		S. Ev. S.	E. Indies	1824

SCUTICARĬA, *Lindley.* From *scutica*, a whip, in allusion to the form of the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This species requires to be attached to a block of wood, to have a hot damp atmosphere, and be freely syringed while growing. *Synonyme: Maxillaria Steelii.*

Steelii	Yel. spot.	7,	S. Epi.	Guayana	1834

SCYPHĀNTHUS.

elēgans	Yellow	8, G. Ev. Tr.		Chili	1824

SCYTALĬA. See *Nephelium.*

SCYTONĒMA—*cirrhosa.*

SECĀLE—*sylvestris.*

SECHĬUM.

palmātum	Yellow	8, F.	A.	Mexico	1827

SECURIDĀCA.

erēcta	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	W.	Indies	1824
paniculāta	Yellow	7, S. Ev.	Cl.	Cayenne	1820

SĔDUM.

deltoidēum	Purple	6, H.	A.	Naples	1826
elongātum	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.		Altaia	1827
Fabaria	White	7, H.	B.	Europe	1836
globulifollum	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.			1838
magellēnse	Yellow	7, H.	A.	Magellan	1816
Notarjāni	White	7, H. Her P.		Naples	1824
pūlchrum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.		N. Amer.	1824
rosēum	Rose	7, H. Her. P.		Caucasus	1827
tetraphyllum	White	7, H.	B.	Levant	

SELĀGO.

adprēssa	White	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1816
ciliāta	White	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1824
cinerea	Violet	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1816
distans	White	4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1845
divaricāta	White	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1816
fruticōsa	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1822
hispīda	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1823
micrāntha	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1820
minutissima	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1816
polystachya	White	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1823
pterophylla		G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1828
teretifolĭa	White	7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1819

SELĀO. See *Ximenia.*

SELLIGUĒA, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Grammitis flavescens.* 2. *G. Hamiltoni.* 3. *G. decurrens, Hemionitis pothifolia.*

flavēscens, 1	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.		E. Indies	
Hamiltōni, 2	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P.		Nepaul	
heterocārpa	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.		Java	
macrophylla	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.		Java	
pothifolia, 3	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.		Nepaul	

SELLŌA. See *Gymnosperma.*

SENECĬO.

ambigŭus	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.		Sicily	1823
ambracēus	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.		Siberia	1827
angulātus	Yellow	4, G. Her. P.		C. G. H.	1823
angulifolĭus	Yellow	12, G. Her. P.		Mexico	1827
arachnoĭdes	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.		Italy	1827
Balsamītæ	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		N. Amer.	1819
calamifolĭus	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.		C. G. H.	1843
candĭdus	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.		Sicily	1823
congēstus	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.		Melville I.	1827
croceus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		Austria	1822
delphinifolĭus	Yellow	6, H.	B.	Sicily	1823
eudōrus	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.			1815
frigĭdus	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.		N. Amer.	1827
gallĭcus	Yellow	6, H.	A.	France	
gibbōsus	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.		Sicily	1827
Hunteri	White	5, G. Ev. S.			
L'Heritiĕri					
cyanophthālmus	Wht. blue	6, G. Her. P.		Canaries	1843
populifolĭus					
lactēus	White	5, G. Her. P.		Caucasus	1832
pratēnsis	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		Galicia	1828
Smithii	Pink	7, H. Her. P.		Cape Horn	1801
taraxacifolĭus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P		Caucasus	1824

SERICOCĀRPUS, *De Candolle.* See *Aster.*

SERIPHĬUM. See *Stæbe cinerea.*

SERĬSSA.

fœtida					
multĭplex	White	5, G. Ev. S.		Japan	

SERRATŬLA. *Synonyme: Carduus leucanthus.*

leucāntha	White	7, H.	A.	Spain	1825

SERRURĬA.

acrocārpa	Lilac	4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1822
elevāta	Lilac	4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1821
scariōsa	Lilac	6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.			1816

SESĂMUM.

lutēum	Yellow	7, S.	A.	E. Indies	1825

SEVERINĬA, *Tenore.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ.* For the culture of this desirable old greenhouse plant, see *Citrus.* *Synonyme: Citrus buxifolia.*

buxifolia	White	5, G. Ev. S.		China	

SEYMOURĬA, *Sweet.* See *Pelargonium.*

SĪDA. *Synonymes: S. hirta, S. tomentosa.*

Bedfordiāna, 1	Yel. red	11, G. Ev. Tr.		Brazil	1838
graveolens	Orange	9,	Ev. S.	E. Indies	1844

SIDERĀNTHUS. See *Chrysopus.*

SIDEROXŸLON.

rugōsum	White		S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1826

SIEVERSĬA. *Synonyme: Geum radiatum.*

atlantĭca	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.		S. Europe	1810
ciliāta	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		N. Amer.	1818
elāta	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		Nepaul	1840
radiāta, 1	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		N. Amer.	1822
Rossii	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.		Melville I.	1827

SILĒNE.

Schafti	Rose	4, H Her. P.			
speciōsa	Scarlet	6, G. Her. P.			1843

SIMARŪBA.

glaūca	White		S. Ev. S.	Cuba	1824

SIMSĬA, *Pers.* In honour of J. Sims, M.D, editor of *Bot. Mag.* *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ.* For culture, see *Protea.*

anethifolia	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.		N. Holl.	1825

SINGĀNA, *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: Sterrebeckia laterifolia.*

guianēnsis	White	6, S. Ev.	Cl.	Guiana	1827

SINNINGĪA.
Youngiāna . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. Hybrid . .

SIPHOCAMPȳLOS.
betulæfolius . . Red yel. . 7, F. Ter. P. Brazil . . 1842
coccinēus . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. Brazil . .
glandulōsus . . Rose . . 7, Her. P. Bogota . . 1845
lantanifolius . . Rose . . 7, Ev. S. Organ Mts. . 1841
longipedunculātus Red . . 1, Ev. S. Organ Mts. . 1841
microstōma . . Scarlet . 9, G. Her. P. N. Grenada . 1844

SIPHONĀNTHUS. See *Clerodendron.*

SISYRINCHĪUM.
majāle . . . . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. Valparaiso . 1832

SITOLOBĪUM, *Desv. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Dicksonia flaccida.* 2. *D. glutinosa.* 3. *Nephrodium punctilobium, Dicksonia pubescens.*

adiantoides . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1834
cuneātum . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .
davallioides . . Brn. yel. . 5, G. Her. P. N. Holl. . . 1833
flaccidum, . . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon .
glutinosum, 2. . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. E. Indies .
punctilobium, 3 . Brn. yel. . 4, G. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1822
rubiginōsum . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1841

SKINNERĪA, *Don.* In honour of Capt. Thomas Skinner, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Convolvulus. Synonymes: Convolvulus cæspitosus.*

cæspitōsa . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1827

SMITHĪA.
aspēra . . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. E. Indies . 1812
purpurēa . . . Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. Bombay . 1845

SMYRNĪUM. *Synonyme: S. Dodonæi.*
perfoliatum . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Europe . 1796
rotundifolium, 1 . Yellow . 5, H. B. Sicily . . 1700

SOBRALĪA, *H. Par.* In honour of Don F. M. Sobral, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* A very splendid genus of terrestrial orchids, requiring the same cultivation as *Peristeria.*

decōra . . . . Various . 7, S. Ter. Guatemala . 1836
dichotōma . . . Rose pur. . 3, S. Ter. Peru . .
liliāstrum . . . White . 7, S. Ter. Guiana . . 1840
macrāntha . . . Crimson . 9, S. Ter. Guatemala . 1842
splēndens. . . Crimson . 9, S. Ter. Guatemala . 1846
sessilis . . . . Pink . . 12, S. Ter. Peru . . . 1840
violacēa . . . . Vio. wht. . 7, S. Ter. Merida . .

SOGALGĪNA. See *Galinsogea.*

SOLĀNUM.
angustifolium . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. Buenos A. . 1833
Balbisii . . .
bipinnātum . Blue . . 6, G. Ev. S. Buenos A. . 1840
concāvum . . . Violet . . 6, G. De. Cl. Chili . . . 1842
candidum . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1838
jasminoides . . Purple . 8, G. De. Cl. S. Amer. . 1838
macranthērum . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1838
vernicātum . . Grn. yel. . 8, G. A. B. Ayres .
vestītum . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. Mexico . .

SOLDEVĪLLA. See *Hispidella.*
SOLENĀNTHA, *Don.* See *Cryptandra spinescens.*
SOLENĀNTHUS, *Don.* From *solen*, a tube, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ.* For culture, see *Borago.*

circinātus . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Altay . . 1837

SOLENIDĪUM, *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.*

racemōsum . . . Yel. red . 11, S. Epi. Pamplona .

SONNERATĪA, *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.*

acīda . . . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1822
alba . . . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1824
apetāla . . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1826

SOPHRONĪTIS.
pterocārpa . . . S. Epi. Guatemala . 1842

SOPUBĪA. See *Gerardia.*
SŌRBUS. See *Pyrus.*
SORĒMA, *Lindley.* See *Nolana.*

SOWERBÆA.
laxiflōra . . . . Pink . . 6, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1839

SPADOSTȳLES, *Bentham.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* For culture and propagation, see *Pultenæa. Synonyme: Pultenæa enchila.*

Siebēri . . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1824

SPÆNDONCĒA. See *Cadia.*

SPARĀXIS.
blānda . . . . Pink . . 5, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1811
Wattli . . . . G. Bl. P. C. G. H. .

SPARMANNĪA.
rugōsa . . . . White . 3, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . . 1825

SPARTĪNA.
arundinacēa . . Green . . 7, G. Her. P. T. d'Acunha 1823
glābra . . . . Green . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
pectināta . . . Green . . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827

SPARTOTHĀMNUS, *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.

juncēus . . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1819

SPATĀLLA.
pedunculāta . . . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822
pyramidālis . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1821

SPATHICĀRPA, *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. S. Amer. .

SPATHOGLŌTTIS, *Blum.* From *spatha*, a spathe, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 20, 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 Fortuni* 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.*

Fortūni . . . . Yel. crim. S. Epi. China . .
parvifolia . . . S. Epi. Kosean hills.
plicāta . . . . Purple . S. Epi. E. Indies . 1844
pubēscens . . . S. Epi. Sylhet . .
tomentōsa . . . S. Epi. Mindanao .

SPATULARĪA. See *Saxifraga.*
SPECKLINĪA. See *Pleurothallis.*
SPENNĒRA, *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. Trinidad . 1822
glandulōsa . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1824
paludōsa . . . Rose . . 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1825
pendulifolia . . . Rose . . 3, S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1826

SPERGŪLA—*maxima.*
SPERMADICTȳON. See *Hamiltonia.*
SPHÆRĀNTHUS—*cochinchinensis—mollis.*
SPHÆROLOBĪUM.
acuminātum . . Orange . . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1842

SPHÆROMORPHÆA, *De Candolle.* See *Grangea minima.*

SPHÆROPTĒRIS, *Wallich.* From *sphaira*, a globe, and *pteris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove fern. *Synonyme: Peranema barbata.*

barbāta . . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. Nepaul .

SPHÆROSTĪGMA, *Seringa. Synonyme: Œnothera spiralis.*

cheiranthifolium . Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. Chili . . 1820
micrānthum . . Yellow . 6, H. A. California. 1820
spirāle, 1 . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1836
strigulōsum . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. California. 1836

SPHENĀNDRA. See *Buchnera.*
SPHENOGȳNE.
serrāta . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1826

SPIRÆA.
Douglassii . . . Rose . . 8, H. Ev. S. Columbia .
fissa . . . . White . 11, H. Ev. S. Mexico . 1841

kamtchatica	White	6,	H. De.	S.	India	1830
himalensis	White	6,	H. Ev.	S.	Himalayas	1838
Lindleyana	White		H. Ev.	S.	Himalayas	
pubescens	White	3,	H. De.	S.	Chusan	1843
Reevesiana	White	5,	H. Ev.	S.	China	1843
rotundifolia		6,	H. Her.	P.	Cashmere	1840

Spirānthes.

argentea	White	4,	S. Epi.		Brazil	1843
aurea	Olive brn.	4,	S. Epi.		Guatemala	1842
diaphana	White yel.	4,	S. Epi.		Mexico	1844
elata	White	4,	S. Epi.	W.	Indies	1790
Lindleyana			S. Epi.		Caraccas	1841
lobata	Yellow	4,	S. Epi.		Real del Mnt.	1844
picta	White	2,	S. Epi.		Brazil	1843
rosulata	Green	4,	S. Epi.		Guatemala	1843
truncata			S. Epi.		Brazil	1843

Spironēma, *Lindley.* From *speira*, spiral, and *nema*, filament. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelinaceæ.* A Mexican herbaceous plant introduced by Mr. Barker, with something of the appearance of a Sanseviera, but very fragrant; it has lately flowered with Messrs. Low & Co. of Clapton. *Bot Reg.* 1840.

frāgrans	White	5,	S. Her.	P.	Mexico	1839

Spondĭas.

axillāris		5,	S. Ev.	S.	Nepaul	1824
acuminata		6,	S. Ev.	S.	Malabar	1824

Sponĭa, *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		H. De.	S.	China	

Sporobŏlus.

micranthus		8,	H.		A. Monte Vid.	1825

Sprekelĭa, *Herbert. Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Amaryllis.*

brevis	Grn. red	6,	S. Bl.	P.	Bolivia	
Cybister	Red	6,	S. Bl.	P.	Bolivia	1839
formosissima	Crimson	6,	G. Bl.	P.	Guatemala	1658
glauca	White	4,	S. Bl.	P.	Bolivia	1839

Staavĭa.

nuda	White	4,	G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	1821

Stachys.

speciosa	Red	7,	H. Her.	P.	Mexico	1839

Stachytarphēta.

aristata	Purple	9,	S. Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1845
crassifolia	Violet	6,	S. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1826
umbrosa	Blue	5,	S. Ev.	S.	Cumana	1829
Zuccagni	Rose vio.	6,	S. Ev.	S.		1824

Stachyūrus, *Siebold. Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ.* For culture, see *Pittosporum.*

præcox	Pink	4,	F. Ev.	S.	Japan	

Stackhousĭa.

spathulata	White	4,	G. Ev.	S.	Australia	1825

Stalagmītis. See *Garcinia.*

Stanhopēa.

aurantia	Orange	6,	S. Epi.		La Guayra	1840
aurea	Yellow	5,	S. Epi.		Guatemala	1835
Bucephalus	Yellow	5,	S. Epi.		Quito	1843
expansa	Various	5,	S. Epi.		Mexico	1841
grandiflora						
incarnata	Wht. flesh	6,	S. Epi.		Demerara	1835
alba	White	6,	S. Epi.		Demerara	1841
odorata	White	6,	S. Epi.		Demerara	1835
graveolens	Straw	5,	S. Epi.		Peru	1843
guttulata	Buff	6,	S. Epi.		Peru	1843
Harrisoniæ		6,	S. Epi.		Brazil	1836
inodora	Yel. wht.	5,	S. Epi.		Mexico	1844
insignis						
atropurpurea	Wht. pur.	9,	S. Epi.		Brazil	1830
flava	Yel. pur.	9,	S. Epi.		Brazil	1837
fulva	Wht. red	9,	S. Epi.		Brazil	1838
lutea	Yel. pur.	9,	S. Epi.		Brazil	1834
major	Yel. pur.	9,	S. Epi.		Brazil	1836
obscura	Wht. pur.	9,	S. Epi.		Brazil	1830
pallida	Wht. red	9,	S. Epi.		Brazil	1830
lyncea	Various	6,	S. Epi.		Mexico	
Martiana	White	5,	S. Epi.		Mexico	1843
bicolor	Wht. pur.	6,	S. Epi.		Mexico	1843
oculata						
pallida	Wht. red	6,	S. Epi.		Mexico	1836
major	Wht. pur.	6,	S. Epi.		Mexico	1835
Ruckeri	Yel. brn.	5,	S. Epi.		Guatemala	1843
Russelliana	Various	5,	S. Epi.		Brazil	1843
saccata	Grn. yel.	5,	S. Epi.		Guatemala	1836
pallida	Yellow	5,	S. Epi.		Guatemala	1840
tigrina						
atrata	Or. black	7,	S. Epi.		Guatemala	1843
purpurea	Or. pur.	7,	S. Epi.		Guatemala	1836
venusta			S. Epi.		Guatemala	1839

Stapelĭa.

cactiformis	Yellow	8,				1844

Staphylēa.

Bumalda	White	6,	G. De.	S.	Japan	1804

Statice.

bicolor	Pur. wht.	5,	H. Her.	P.		1837
eximia	Lil. rose	8,	H. Her.	P.	Sougaria	1844
Fortuni	Yellow	4,	H. Her.	P.	China	1845
Dicksonii	Purple	5,	G. Ev.	S.		1840
monopetala						
denudata	Purple	7,	F. Ev.	S.	Sicily	1840
pseudo-armeria	Violet	4,	G. Her.	P.		1840
rytidophylla	Blue	5,	H. Her.	P.		1840

Steganĭa. See *Lomaria.*

Steganotrŏpis, *Lehm.* From *steganos*, covered, and *tropis*, a keel; keel covered with the vexillum. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* A climbing plant, with but little beauty, requiring similar treatment to *Clitoria.*

conjugatus	Yellow	6.	S. Cl.	A.	S. Amer.	1827

Stēlis.

aprica	Grn. yel.	1,	S. Epi.		Brazil	1826
argentata	Grn. pur.	1,	S. Epi.		Guayana	1837
ātra	Yellow	8,	S. Epi.		Merida	
atropurpurea	Dk. pur.	2,	S. Epi.		Mexico	1842
ciliaris	Wht. red	7,	S. Epi.		Mexico	1838
crassifolia	Green	12,	S. Epi.	W.	Indies	1841
fraterna		7,	S. Epi.		Brazil	1842
grandiflora	Wht. red	7,	S. Epi.		Guiana	1836
Lindenii	Yellow	8,	S. Epi.		Merida	
macrostachya	Green	7,	S. Epi.		Guatemala	1838
pulchella	Purple	3,	S. Epi.		Brazil	1838
racemiflora	Pa. green	7,	S. Epi.		Jamaica	1838
sesquipedalis	Pa. yel.	8,	S. Epi.		Sier. Nevada	
spathulata	Yellow	8,	S. Ter.		Merida	
triura	Red	8,	S. Epi.		Merida	

Stellēra, *Linnæus.* In honour of G. W. Steller, a celebrated botanical collector. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceæ.* Annuals of easy culture, in sandy peat.

altaica	White	7,	H.	A.	Altay	1824
dichotoma	White	7,	H.	A.	Dahuria	1824
passerina	Yellow	7,	H.	A.	S. Europe	1759

Stenanthēra.

ciliata	Red	4,	G. Ev.	S.	Swan R.	

Stenanthium.

frigidum	Black	6,	G. Her.	P.	Angangulo	1846

Stenocārpus. *Synonyme: Agnostus sinuatus.*

Cunninghami	Scarlet		G. Ev.	S.	Moreton B.	1823

Stenochlæna, *J. Smith.* From *stenos*, narrow, and *chlaina*, a cloak. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Lomaria filiformis, L. propinqua.* 2. *L. limonifolia.* 3. *L. sorbifolia, Acrostichum sorbifolium.* 4. *L. spondifolia.*

heteromorpha, 1	Brown	4,	S. Her.	P.	Australia	
limonifolia, 2	Brown	5,	S. Her.	P.	E. Indies	
scandens	Brown	7,	S. Her.	P.	E. Indies	1841
sorbifolia, 3	Brown	7,	S. Her.	P.	W. Indies	1793
spondifolia, 4	Brown	6,	S. Her.	P.	E. Indies	

Stenocoryne, *Lindley.* From *stenos*, narrow, and *koryne*, a club. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* For culture, see *Maxillaria.*

longicornis	Or. spot.		S. Epi.		Demerara	1843

Stenomesson, *Herbert.* From *stenos*, narrow, and *messon*, middle; flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* The members of this genus should be grown in a soil composed of peat and sandy loam, in equal proportions. When they are growing abundance of water should be given them, gradually withholding it and keeping them dry when in a state of rest. A stove temperature is necessary for some of the species, and that of the greenhouse for others. *Synonymes:* 1. *Chrysiphiala flava.* 2. *Sphærotele coccinea.* 3. *Pancratium aurantium.* 4. *Chrysiphiala parviflora.*

aurantiacum, 1	Orange	5,	G. Bl.	P.	Quito	1843
coccineum, 2	Scarlet	5,	G. Bl.	P.		
croceum	Copper	5,	G. Bl.	P.		1820
curvidens	Yellow	5,	G. Bl.	P.	Peru	1842
eustephioides	Pa. Or.	4,	G. Bl.	P.	Quito	1844
flavum, 3	Yellow	5,	G. Bl.	P.	Peru	1823
Hartwegii	Orange	3,	G. Bl.	P.	Quito	1844
latifolium	Yellow	3,	S. Bl.	P.	Lima	1837
pauciflorum, 4	Yellow	5,	G. Bl.	P.	Peru	1822
vitellinum	Yellow	4,	S. Bl.	P.	Lima	1842

Stenorhynchus. See *Neottia.*

STENOSIMĪA, *Presl. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes: Acrostichum auritum, Polybotrys aurita.*

aurīta . . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. Jamaica .

STENOSPĒRMUM, *Sweet.* See *Metrosideros.*

STENOSTŌMUM, *De Candolle.* From *stenos,* narrow, and *stoma,* a mouth; flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ.* Pretty stove plants, requiring the same treatment as *Hamiltonia. Synonymes:* 1. *Guatteria lucida, Laugeria lucida, Sturmia lucida.*

lucĭdum, 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1818
tomentōsum . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1822

STENOTĀPHRUM, *Kunth.* Meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ—Americum complanatum.*

STEPHANŌTIS, *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

floribūnda . . . White . 5, S. Ev. Tw. Madagascar 1839
Thouarsii . . . White . 5, S. Ev. Tw. E. Indies . 1842

STERCULĬA.

macrophylla . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1822

STEREOXŸLON. See *Escallonia.*

STERĬGMA.

acanthocārpum . . 4, H. B. Iberia . . 1837

STERIPHŌMA. See *Stephania.*

STERNBĔRGKIA. See *Singana.*

STEVĬA.

laxiflōra . . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. Mexico .
mōllis . . . . White . 8, F. Her. P. Mexico . 1834
subocto-aristāta White . 8, F. Her. P. Peru . . 1824
tracheliōides . . Purple . 8, G. Her. P. Mexico . 1839

STIGMAPHŸLLON.

ciliātum . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. Brazil . 1796
heterophyllum . Yellow 12, S. De. Cl. B. Ayres. 1842
jatrophæfolĭum . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Tw. Uruguay . 1841
mucronātum . . Yellow . 9, G. Ev. Tw. Mexico . 1844

STILPNOPHŸTUM, *De Candolle.* See *Tanacetum linifolium.*

STĪPA—*altaica.*

STIPAGRŌSTIS. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ. Synonyme: Aristida obtusa—S. obtusa.*

STIZOLOBĬUM. See *Mucuna.*

STOBÆA.

atractyloïdes . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1823

STRATIŌTES.

alismoïdes . . . . 7, S. Aq. P. E. Indies . 1806

STRETOCORŸNE, *De Candolle.* See *Gardenia fragrans.*

STROBILĀNTHES.

callōsa . . . . Blue . . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1840
scābra . . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1836
sessĭlis . . . . Blue . . 4, S. Ev. S. Bombay . 1833

STROBILORĀCHIS, *Klotzsch.* From *strobilos,* a cone, and *rachis,* a flower-stem; flowers collected in cones. *Linn.* 14, Or. , Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ.* A plant of little interest to those cultivating ornamental ones only.

glābra . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Brazil

STRUMĬA. See *Stenostomum.*

STYLIDĬUM.

androcēum . . White . G. Her. P. Swan R. .
bicŏlor . . . . Wht. pur. 7, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1843
Brunoniānum . Rose . . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1841
canaliculātum . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. Swan R. .
caulēscens . . . Pink . . G. Her. P. Swan R. .
caricifollium . . White . 7, G. Her. P. Swan R. .
ciliātum . . . Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1840
compressum . . Yel. pur. . 7, G. Her. P. Swan R. .
Drummondi . . Pink . 11, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1838
hispĭdum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. Swan R. .
leptostachyum . White . G. Her. P. Swan R. .
nūdum . . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1840
pilōsum . . . Pk. wht . 6, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1841
prolifĕrum . . Pink . . 6, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1839
pycnostachyum . Pink . . 6, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1843
recūrvum . . . Grn. pur. . 5, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1840
saxifragoïdes . . White . 6, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1842
scabrĭdum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. Swan R. . 1841
scāndens . . . Rose . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. Australia . 1803
striātum . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. Swan R. .

SUTERĬA, *De Candolle.* See *Cephallis calycina.*

SUTHERLANDĬA.

frutēscens . . .
canēscens . . Scarlet . 6, F. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816
microphylla . . Scarlet . 6, F. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816

SWAINSONĬA. *Synonymes: S. galegifolia, S. albiflora.*

astragalifolĭa . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1802
Greyāna . . . . Pink . . 7, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1844

SWARTZĬA.

tomentōsa . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Cayenne . 1826

SYMPHIĀNDRA. *Synonyme: Campanula armenia.*

armenĭa . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. Caucasus . 1826

SYMPHORĬA. See *Symphoricarpus.*

SYMPHŸTUM.

echinātum . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. . 1824

SYMPLŌCOS.

cratægoïdes . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. Nepaul . 1824

SYNAMMĬA, *Presl.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove fern.

trilōba . . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. E. Indies .

SYNĀNDRA, *Nutt.* From *syn,* together, and *aner,* a man; anthers in pairs. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Labiatæ.* For cultivation, see *Lamium.*

grandiflōra . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827

SYNAPHLEBĬUM, *J. Smith.* From *syn,* together, and *phleps,* a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns. *Synonymes:* 1. *Lindsæa lobulosa.* 2. *L. pectinata.* 3. *L. recurvata, L. nitens, L. serpens.*

lobulōsum, 1 . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. E. Indies . .
obtūsum . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. Malacca .
pectinātum, 2 . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. E. Indies . .
recurvātum, 3 . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. Malacca . .

SYNGONĬUM. See *Caladium auritum.*

SYRĪNGA.

Emōdi . . . . White . 4, H. De. S. Himalayas

SYZYGĬUM. *Synonyme: Eugenia paniculata.*

fruticōsum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1824
glomerātum . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. Mauritius . 1824
inophyllum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1826
obovātum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. Mauritius . 1822
paniculātum, 1 . White . 4, S. Ev. S. Mauritius . 1822
venōsum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. Nepaul . 1824

SZOVĪTSIA, *Fischer.* Named after M. Szovitz, a Hungarian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Umbelliferæ.* A plant of but little beauty, and of the easiest culture in any common light soil.

callicārpa . . . White . 7, H. A. Persia . . 1837

T.

TABERNÆMONTANA.

dichotōma . . . White . 9, S. Ev. S. Ceylon . 1840

TACHIGALĬA.

paniculāta . . . Yellow S. Ev. S. Guiana . 1827

TACSONĬA.

mollissĭma . . Pink . . 8, G. Ev. S. Quito . 1845

TÆNĪTIS.

blechnoïdes . . Yellow . ♂, Her. P. India .
chinēnsis . . . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. China . . 1828

TÆNIŌPSIS, *J. Smith.* From *taina,* a fillet, and *opsis,* resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* Stove ferns.

lineāta . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies
revolūta Brown . 6, S. Her. P. Nepaul .

TAGĒTES.

daucoïdes . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Mexico .
fœtidissĭma . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Mexico .

TALĬNUM.

lineāre . . . . Yellow . 8, H. A. Mexico . 1826
purpurĕum . . . Purple . 8, H. A. Mexico . 1826

TAMĂRIX. *Synonyme: Myricaria dahurica.*

dahurĭca, l . . . Pink . . H. Ev. S. Dahuria . 1827
indĭca . . . . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Indies .
Pallasĭi . . . . Flame . 7, H. Ev. S. Caucasus . 1827
tetrāndra . . . White . 7, H. Ev. S. Tauria . . 1821

TANACĒTUM.

longifolĭum . . Yellow . Himalayas .

TANÆCĬUM.

parasitĭcum . . White . S. Ev. Cl. Jamaica .

TANGHINĬA. *Synonyme: Cerbera dichotoma.*

dichotōma . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1827

TARAXĂCUM. See *Leontodon.*

TASMANNĬA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Tasmann, a Dutch navigator. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceæ.* In the Botanical Register Dr. Lindley, in describing *T. Aromatica*, 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.

aromatĭca . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. V. D. L. 1823
dipetāla . . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1824

TAXANTHĒMA. See *Statice.*

TAXODĬUM.

distĭchum . . .
sempervĭrens . Yellow . F. Ev. S. N. Zealand 1843

TECŌMA. *Synonyme: Bignonia xylocarpa.*

xylocārpa . . . White . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1825

TELIPŌGON, *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.

angustifolĭus . . Pale yellow . G. Ter. Venezuela .
latifolĭus . . . Yellow pur. . S. Ter. Caucasus .
obovātus . . . . Yellow . . S. Ter. Peru . . . 1846

TEPHROSĬA.

filifolĭa . . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1824

TEPHROTHĀMNUS, *De Candolle.* From *tephros*, ash-coloured, and *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4. Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* See *Goodya.*

TERMINALĬA.

bengalēnsis . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1826
gangetĭca . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1823
glabrāta . . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. Society Isles. 1822
sericĕa . . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . . 1816
Tanibŏuea . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1826

TERNSTRŒMĬA.

serrāta . . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1820

TERPNĀNTHUS See *Spiranthera.*

TETRADENĬA, *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: Laurus involucrata.*

involucrāta . . . Grn. yel. . 1, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1820

TETRAGONOLŌBUS. *Synonyme: Lotus Requieni.*

Requiēni . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Sardinia . 1837

TETRANĒMA, *Bentham.* From *tetra*, four, and *nema*, filament; on account of there being but four filaments in this genus, whilst the neighbouring genus *Pentstemon* 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: Pentstemon mexicanus.*

mexicāna . . . Pur. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1843

TETRANTHĒRA. *Synonymes: Litsæa japonica, Tomex japonica.*

japonĭca . . . G. Ev. S. Japan . . 1843

TETRAPOMĬA, *Turcz.* *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ, (Cruciferæ).*

barbareæfolĭa . . Yellow . 6, H. B. Siberia . 1835

TETRAPTĔRIS.

acapulcēnsis . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. Mexico . . 1824
acutifolĭa . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. Cayenne . 1826
discŏlor . . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. Guiana . . 1827

TETRATHĒCA. *Synonyme: Tremandra Hugelii.*

hirsūta . . . . Pink . . 3, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . . 1843
nūda . . . . . Crimson . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . . 1843
pilifĕra . . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . .
rubrisēta. . . . Rose . . 7, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . . 1834
verticillāta, l . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . . 1845
viminēa . . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . .

TETRAZYGĬA, *De Candolle.* From *tetra*, four, and *zugos*, a yoke. Parts of the flowers in fours. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ.* A handsome genus requiring exactly the same treatment as *Melastoma. Synonymes:* 1. *Melastoma discolor.* 2. *M. tetrandra.*

angustifolĭa . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1823
discŏlor, l . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1793
tetrāndra . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . . 1815

THALAMĬA. See *Dacrydium.*

THALĬCTRUM.

apiculātum . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. . 1838
cultrātum . . . Grn. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. Himalayas .
sparsiflōrum . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1838

THAMNĒA, *Brongniart.* From *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceæ.* A pretty little greenhouse plant, thriving in a mixture of peat and sand, and propagated by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand under a glass.

uniflōra . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . . 1810

THAMNOCHŌRTUS.

scariōsus . . . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . . 182_1

THASPĬUM.

atropurpurĕum . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. Carolina . . 1810

THELYMĪTRA.

campanulāta . . Purple . 5, G. Ter. Swan R. .
graminēa . . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. Swan R. .
macrophylla . . Purple . 5, G. Ter. Swan R. .
stellāta . . . . Brown . 6, G. Ter. Swan R. .

THEOBRŌMA.

caribæa . . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1821

THERMŌPSIS. *Synonymes: Sophora alpina, Podalyria alpina.*

corgonēnsis . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. Altay. . 1824

THESĬUM.

ramōsum . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. Europe . 1824

THIBAUDĬA.

pulcherrĭma . . Red grn. . 5, G. Ev. S. India . . 1845

THOMASĬA.

canescens . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1835
diffūsa . . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1822
glutinōsa . . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1842
grandiflōra . . . Red . . G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1840
paniculāta . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1842
pauciflōra . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1848
stipulacea . . . Red . . G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1842

THOMSONĬA, *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.*

guineēnsis . . . Yel. brn. 3, S. Her. P. Guinea . . 1824

THŪJA.

filiformis . . . Apetal. . 5. H. Ev. T.

THUNBERGĬA.

alāta . . . .
Fryēri . . . Or. wht. . 6, S. Ev. Cl. Hybrid . . 1844
chrysops . . Bl. vio. . 6, S. Ev. Cl. Sier. Leone

THYSANOCĀRPUS, *Hooker.* From *thysanos*, a fringe, and *karpos*, a fruit; pods fringed. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1 Nat. Or. *Cruciferæ* (*Brassicaceæ*). Weeds of easy culture in any common soil.

curvīpes . . . . Blue . . 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1836
elēgans . . . . Pink . . 6, H. A. N. California 1836
pulchēllus . . . Purple . 6, H. A. N. California 1836

TIARIDĪUM. *Synonyme: Heliotropium anisophyllum.*

anisophȳllum . . White . 6, S. A. Africa . . 1822

TIBOUCHĪNA, *De Candolle.* The native name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ.* For the culture of this pretty plant, see *Melastoma.*

aspēra . . . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1820

TICORĒA, *De Candolle.* The name of *T. fœtida* in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ.* Pot in a mixture of peat, loam and sand; and propagate by ripened cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a glass in heat.

fœtida . . . . White . S. Ev. S. Guiana . 1825
jasminiflōra . . White . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1827

TIGARĒA. See *Purshia.*

TIGRIDĪA. *Synonyme: Hydrotænia lobata.*

conchiflōra . . .
Watkinsōni . . Yel. cream 6, F. Bl. P. Hybrid . .
lutea, 1 . . . . Yellow . 6, F. Bl. P.
violacea . . . . Purple . 5, H. Bl. P. Mexico . 1838

TILLÆA. *Synonyme: T. rubescens.*

connāta, 1 . . . Red . . 5, H. A. Peru . . 1838
verticillāris . . White . 6, H. A. N. S. W. . 1823

TILLANDSĪA.

bulbōsa picta . . Purple . . 9, S. Epi. Trinidad . 1845
Gardnēri . . . Rose . . 2, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1842
rubīda . . . . Red yel. . 2, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1840
vitellīna . . . . Yellow . . 2, S. Epi. Venezuela .

TITHONĪA. *Synonyme: Helianthus excelsus.*

excēlsa, 1 . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. Mexico. . 1824
ovāta . . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. Mexico. . 1828

TITHYMĀLUS. See *Euphorbia.*

TODĒA.

pellucīda . . . H. Her. P. N. Zealand 1842

TOFIELDĪA.

pūbens . . . . Grn. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1840

TŌLPIS.

grandiflōra . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. Naples . . 1830

TORENĪA. *Synonymes: T. diffusa, Gratiola alata.*

asiatica . . . Purple . 6, S. A. E. Indies . 1845
concōlor . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. China . . 1844
cordifolīa . . . Lilac . . 7, S. A. E. Indies . 1811
edentāta . . . Purple . 6, S. A. E. Indies . 1845
hirsūta, 1 . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1823

TOURNEFORTĪA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Messerschmidtia caracassana.* 2. *Heliotropium gnaphalodes.* 3. *Messerschmidtia umbellata, M. velutina.*

caracasāna, 1 . . White . 6, S. Ev. S Caraccas . . 1828
gnaphalōdes, 2 . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1820
maculāta . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Carthagena . 1828
umbellāta, 3 . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1826
velutīna, 4 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. Mexico . 1826

TOVOMĪTA. See *Micranthera.*

TRACHYSTĒMON. See *Borago.*

TRADESCANTĪA.

tumīda . . . Red . . 9, G. Her. P. Mexico . 1840

TREMĀNDRA. See *Tetratheca.*

TRESĪA. See *Euphorbia.*

TRICHILĪA.

terminālis . . . White . S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1825
trifoliāta . . . White . S. Ev. T. S. Amer. . 1828

TRICHINĪUM, *Brown.* From *trichinos,* covered with hairs, in allusion to the shaggy appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaranthaceæ.* A singular Australian genus, remarkable for the quantity of delicate knotted hairs with which the flowers are covered.

alopecuroidēum . Yel. red . 6, G. A. Australia . 1838
Mangleslī . . . Wht. pnk. 6, G. A. Australia . 1838
Stirlingii . . . Wht. pnk. 6, G. A. Australia . 1838

TRICHOCĒNTRON.

candīdum . . . Wht. yel. . 5, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1840
maculātum . . . Wht. pur. . 2, S. Epi. N. Grenada .
recūrvum . . . Wht. pur. . 5, S. Epi. Guiana . . 1842

TRICHOGŸNE, *De Candolle.* From *thrix,* hair, and *gyne,* a style; styles covered with hairs. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Sow the seeds in any common garden soil.

caulifiōra . . . White . 6, H. A. Egypt . .

TRICHOMĀNES.

Achilleæfolium . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
aculeātum . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
alātum . . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1824
angustātum . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
crispum . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1828
curvātum . . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
dissēctum . . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
floribūndum . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1825
fusco-glaucēscens Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
gemmātum . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. Malacca .
humīle . . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
javanīcum . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. Java . .
meifolium . . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
obscūrum . . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
parvūlum . . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
quercifolium . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1844
radīcans . . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Her. P.
rhomboīdeum . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. I. of Luzon
spicātum . . . Brn. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1844

TRICHONĒMA.

edūle . . . . . G. Bl. P. Socotra . . 1842
Pyllum . . . . Yel. wht. G. Bl. P. Havannah .
subpalūstre . . . Lil. wht. G. Bl. P. Ionian Isl. .

TRICHOPHȲLLUM. See *Bahia.*

TRICHOPILĪA.

tortīlis . . . .
pallīda . . . White . . 1, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1844

TRICHORHĪZA. See *Sarcanthus.*

TRICHOSĀNTHES.

colubrīna . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cl. P. Cabello . 1844
palmāta . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. E. Indies . 1825

TRICHŌSMA, *Lindley.* From *thrix,* hair, and *kosmos,* ornament. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* A very pretty epiphyte, which thrives if fixed upon a block of wood or fern roots. *Synonyme: Cœlogyne coronaria.*

suāvis, 1 . . . Wht. yel. . 6, S. Epi. E. Indies . 1840

TRICHOSPĒRMUM. See *Æschynanthus.*

TRIDACTYLĪTES. See *Saxifraga.*

TRIDENS, *Roemer.* From *tridens,* a trident. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ. Synonymes: Triodia cuprea, Poa quinquefida—T. quinquefida.*

TRIDENTĒA. *Synonyme: Stapelia rugosa.*

Juvencūla . . . Dk. brn. . 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. .
rugōsa, 1 . . . Purp. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. .

TRIGONĪA.

lævis . . . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1828

TRIGONIDĪUM.

ringens . . . . Yel. grn. . 5, S. Epi. Mexico . . 1839
tenūe . . . . Brn. pur. . 5, S. Epi. Demerara . 1836

TRIMEZĪA, *Hubert.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ.* For culture, &c., see *Iris.*

meridēnsis . . . H. Bl. P. Merida . .

TRIOPTĒRIS.

lucīda . . . . Pink . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. Cuba . . 1822

TRIPHŌRA. See *Pogonia.*

TRIPHYSARĪA, *Fischer.* From *tris,* three, and *physa,* 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.

versicōlor . . . Wht. red . 6, H. A. California . 1837

TRIPINNARĪA. See *Tanæcium.*

TRIPOLĪUM. See *Aster.*

TRIPTĒRIS. See *Calendula.*

TRITELEĪA.

aurēa . . . . Yellow . 4, F. Bl. P. Monte Vid. . 1838

TRIXĀGO. See *Bartsia.*

TROCHETĪA, *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.

grandiflōra . . . Wht. yell. . S. Ev. S. Mauritius . 1844

TROLLĪUS.

acaūlis . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her P. Cashmere . 1841
altaīcus . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Altaia . . 1836
Ledebourīi . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1827
Riedelīanus . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. Siberia . . 1838

Tromotrīche.

mutabilis	. . . Grn. brn.	6,	S. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1823
variabilis	. . . Yel. red	6,	S. Ev.	S. C. G. H.		1823

Tropæōlum.

azurēum	. . . Blue	10,	G. Her.	Tw. Chili	.	1842
crenatifolĭum	. Yellow	6,	G. Her. P.	Peru	.	1844
edūle	. . . Or. grn.	3,	F.	Tw. Chili	.	1841
Lobbiānum	. . Orange	11,	G. Her. P.	Columbia	.	1843
Moritziānum	. . Yel. red.	7,	G. Bl. P.	Cumana	.	1839
speciōsum	. . . Scarlet	6,	F. Her. Cl.	S. Amer.	.	1846

Trōphis.

spinōsa	. . . . Green	4,	S. Ev.	S. E. Indies	.	1826

Tulipa.

hiemālis	. . . . Red	4,	H. Bl. P.	Russia	.	1843

Tunĭca, *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.* 3. *Gypsophila stricta.*

dianthoides, 1	. . Red	7,	H. Her. P.	Candia	.	1838
illyrĭca, 2	. . . Red	7,	H. Her. P.	Sicily	.	1838
pachynōta	. . . White	7,	H. Her. P.	Natolia	.	1838
stricta, 3	. . . Pink	7,	H.	B. Altaia	.	1834

Turræa.

lobāta	. . . . White	7,	S. Ev.	S. Sierra Leo.		1843
heterophylla	. . White	5,	S. Ev.	S. Sierra Leo.		

Tyndaridēa, *Bory.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ.* An aquatic cryptogamic plant of botanical interest only.—*Anomala.*

Typha.

dænatĭca	. . . Brown	7,	H. Aq. P.	Egypt	.	1825

Typhonĭum. See *Arum.*

Tyrīmnus. See *Carduus.*

U.

Ugena. See *Lygodium.*

Umbilĭcus. *Synonyme: Cotyledon Lievenii.*

horizontālis	. . Yellow	6,	H. Her. P.	Sicily	.	1828
Lievenĭi, 1	. . Red	5,	H. Her. P.	Caucasus	.	1836

Urarĭa. *Synonyme: Hedysarum alopecuroides.*

alopecuroĭdes, 1	. White	7,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies	.	1823
hamōsa	. . . White	6,	S. Her. P.	E. Indies	.	1827

Urginĕa. See *Scilla.*

Urospērmum, *De Candolle.* From *oura*, a tail, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* Of easy culture in common soil.

capēnse	. . . Yellow	6,	G.	B. C. G. H.	.	1824
Dalechampĭi	. . Yellow	6,	H. Her.	P. S. Europe	.	1739
picroĭdes	. . . Yellow	7,	H.	A. S. Europe	.	1683

Uvarĭa.

fasciculāta	. . . Brown	.	S. Ev.	S. E. Indies	.	1823
longifōra	. . . Purple	.	S. Ev.	S. E. Indies	.	1833
lucĭda	. . . . Brown	.	S. Ev.	S. Africa	.	1825

V.

Vaccarĭa. See *Saponaria.*

Valeriāna.

nāpus	. . . . White	.	S. Her. P.	Mexico	.	1839

Valerianĕlla—*angulosa, brachystephana, chenopodiifolia, cymbocarpa, gracilis, gibbosa, muricata, oxyrhyncha, plagiostephana, rotata, sclerocarpa, Szovitsiana.*

Vallōta.

purpurea	. . .					
mājor	. . . Scarlet	5,	G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	.	1774

Vānda.

Batemānnii	. . Cr. yel.	6,	S. Epi.	Moluccas	.	1845
cærulea	. . . .		S. Epi.	Sylhet	.	
congēsta	. . . Brn. yel.	5,	S. Epi.	Ceylon	.	1809
cristāta	. . . . Grn. pur.	4,	S. Epi.	Nepal	.	1818
fūrva	. . . . Brn. wht.	12,	S. Epi.	China	.	1844
Lowēi	. . . . Yel. brn.	2,	S. Epi.	Borneo	.	1846
parviflōra	. . . Yellow	5,	S. Epi.	Bombay	.	1844
violacea	. . . . Wht. viol.	5,	S. Epi.	Manilla	.	1839

Vanĭlla.

Palmārum	. . . Green	7,	S. Epi.	Surinam	.	1839

Velezĭa.

quadridentata	. . Red	7,	F. Her. P.	Levant	.	1826

Vēlla—*annua.*

Vellozĭa.

lanceolāta	. . . Yellow	.	G. Her. P.	Swan R.	.	1841

Venidĭum, *De Candolle.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* For the cultivation of these species, see *Arctotis.* *Synonyme: Arctotis angustifolius.*

angustifolĭum, 1	. Purple	6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1759
discŏlor	. . . Yellow	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1816
perfoliātum	. . Yellow	5,	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	.	1816
plantaginēum	. Yel. pur.	6,	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	.	1768
Schraderi	. . . Purple	6,	G.	A. C. G. H.	.	1832

Ventenatĭa. See *Stylidium.*

Ventilāgo, *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.*

maderaspatāna	. Green	.	S. Ev. Cl.	E. Indies	.	1822

Vĕpris.

lanceolāta	. . . White	5,	S. Ev. S.	Mauritius	.	1824

Verbāscum.

auriculātum	. . Yellow	6,	H.	B. Levant	.	1826
æthiopĭcum	. . Yellow	5,	F. Her.	P. Mt. Sinai		1825
bannatĭcum	. . Yellow	7,	H.	B. Hungary		1820
bipinnatifĭdum	. Yellow	6,	H.	B. Tauria	.	1813
ceratophyllum	. Yellow	6,	H.	B. Levant	.	1829
chryserĭum	. . Yellow	6,	F. Her.	P. Palestine	.	1827
fasciculātum	. . Yellow	5,	F. Her.	P. Mt. Sinai	.	1826
hybrĭdum	. . . Yellow	6,	H.	B. Hybrid	.	1814
hyoseridifolĭum	. Yellow	6,	F. Her.	P. Levant	.	1829
monspessulānum	. Yellow	6,	H.	B. S. France	.	1824
plicātum	. . . Yellow	7,	F. Her.	P. Greece	.	1816
taurĭcum	. . . Yel. pur.	8,	H.	B. Tauria	.	1839
urticæfolĭum	. . Yel. red.	6,	H.	B.		1827

Verbēna.

multifĭda	. . .					
ālba	. . . . White	5,	F. Her. P.	Chili	.	1839

Verēa. See *Kalanchoe.*

Vernonĭa. *Synonymes:* 1. *Conyza anthelmintica.* 2. *C. squarrosa.*

anthelmintĭca, 1	. Lilac	. 8,	S.	B. E. Indies	.	1770
aspēra	. . . . White	6,	S. Ev.	S. E. Indies	.	1823
centrifolĭa	. . . Purple	9,	S. Ev.	S. Brazil	.	1826
cinerea	. . . . Purple	7,	S.	A. E. Indies	.	
oligophylla	. . Purple	9,	H. Her.	P. N. Amer.	.	1710
serratuloĭdes	. . Purple	9,	H. Her.	P. Mexico	.	1824
tēres, 2	. . . . Purple	7,	H. Her.	P. Nepaul	.	1821

Veronīca. *Synonyme: Veronica salicifolia.*

anagalloĭdes	. . Blue	. .	H. Her.	A. Calabria	.	1836
ceratocārpa, 1	. Blue	. 3,	H.	A. Caucasus	.	1835
Lindleyāna	. . White	. 9,	G. Ev.	S. N. Zealand		1843
nivea	. . . . White	. 9,	G. Ev.	S. V. D. L.	.	1842

Verticordĭa, *De Candolle.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ.* A small heath-like shrub, bearing corymbs of pink flowers. It is one of the curious race of Fringe Myrtles, and was raised in the nursery of Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter. For cultivation, &c., refer to *Myrtus.* *Synonyme: Chamælaucium plumosum.*

acerōsa . . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1842
Brownĭi . . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1826
densiflōra . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
Fontanesĭi, 1 . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1826
heliāntha . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
insignis . . . . Pink . . 4, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1839
pennigĕra . . . Lilac . . 4, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1841

VIBŪRNUM.

macrocephălum . White . H. De. S. China . . 1844
plicātum . . . White . H. De. S. China . . 1846

VICŌA. See *Francœuria.*

VICTORĬA, *Lindley.* Named in honour of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphæaceæ.* This most magnificent stove aquatic is now in several collections in this country; its large spreading leaves and immense flowers will cover a great surface; in other respects it may be treated exactly in the same manner as the stove species of *Nymphæa.* *Synonyme: Euryale amazonicum.*

regĭa . . . . Rose wht. . 2, S. Her. Aq. Guiana. 1838

VĪGNA.

villōsa . . . . Yellow . 7, H. Cl. A. Chili . 1826

VIGUIĔRA.

prostrāta . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1800

VIŌLA.

Kitaibelĭāna . . Yellow . 4, H. A. Switzer. 1824
palmēnsis . . . Purple . 5, F. Ev. S. S. Europe 1836

VISCARĬA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Viscaria alpina.* 2. *Agrostemma succica.*

cæli rōsa . . . Rose . . 6, H. A. Mexico . 1843
helvetica, 1 . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. Switzer. . 1810
oculāta . . . . Rose lily. . 6, H. A. Mexico . 1844
succĭca, 2 . . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. Sweden .

VISMĬA.

guinecnsis . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. Africa. . 1823
sessilifolĭa . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. Guiana . 1826

VĪTEX.

bignonioĭdes. . . Blue . . S. Ev. S. Caracccas . 1826
capitāta . . . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. S. Trinidad . 1822
Doniāna . . . . Violet . . S. Ev. S. Sier. Leone 1824
gigantēa . . . . Violet . . S. Ev. S. Guayaquil . 1826
heterophylla . . Blue . . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1820
latifolĭa . . . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1820
saligna . . . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1823

VĪTIS.

blānda . . . . Green . . 5, H. De. T. N. Amer..
cæsia . . . . Green . 2, S. De. S. Sier. Leo.. 1822
lanāta . . . . Green . . S. De. S. E. Indies . 1824
latifolĭa . . . . Brown . S. De. S. E. Indies . 1824
palmāta . . . . Green . . 5, H. De. S. N. Amer.. 1820
Wallichĭi . . . Green . . H. De. S. Nepaul . 1818

VITTARĬA.

angustifolĭa . . Brown . S. Her. P. Malacca . .
elongāta . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
ensiformis . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. Brazil . .
zosterifolĭa. . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P. S. Amer. .

VIVIANĬA, *G. Don.* In honour of Signor Viviani, 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. *Macræa grandifolia.* 2. *Macræa rosea.*

grandifolĭa, 1 . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. Chili . . 1832
marifolĭa, 2 . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. Chili . . 1832
parvifolĭa . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Chili . . 1832

VOCHYSĬA, *De Candolle.* *Vochy* is the Guiana name of *V. guianensis.* *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Vochysaceæ.* 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: Circularia excelsa.*

guianēnsis . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1822
tomentōsa . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1825

VOHIRĬA. See *Voyra.*

VOŸRA.

cærulēa . . . . Blue . . 6, S. Her. P. Trinidad . 1824
unifiōra. . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1824

VRIESĬA, *Lindley.* In honour of Dr. W. de Vriese, Professor of botany at Amsterdam. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ.* A very pretty stove plant, requiring to be potted in leaf-mould, mixed with potsherds for drainage. It is propagated by suckers. *Synonyme: Tillandsia psittacina.*

psittacīna . . . White . S. Ev. S. Rio Janeiro . 1844

W.

WAHLENBERGĬA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Campanula arvatica.* 2. *C. gracilis, C. graminifolia.*

arvatĭca, 1 . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. Spain . . 1825
capillāris . . . Blue . . 5, G. B. N. Holl. . 1824
cernŭa . . . . Bl. wht. . 7, G. B. C. G. H. . 1804
capillacēa . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1822
diffūsa . . . . Blue . . 6, H. A. C. G. H. . 1787
diversifolĭa . . Blue . . 7, H. A. C. G. H. . 1822
dehiscens . . . White . 6, G. A. Bengal . 1818
flexilis . . . . Blue . . 5, H. A. C. G. H. . 1836
gracĭlis, 2 . . . Blue . . 4, G. B. N. S. W. . 1794
hispidūla . . . Bl. wht. . 6, H. A. C. G. H. . 1816
Kitaibelĭi, 3 . . Violet . . 6, H. Her. P. Hungary . 1823
lineāris . . . . White . 7, H. A. C. G. H. . 1822
littorālis . . . Blue . . 4, G. B. V. D. L. . 1820
nutabūnda. . . White . 7, H. A. Calabria . 1830
procūmbens . . Blue . . 7, H. A. C. G. H. . 1824

WALSŪRA.

ternāta . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1830

WARRĔA, *Lindley.* A division of the genus *Maxillaria.* *Synonyme: Maxillaria Warreana.*

bidentāta . . . Pur wht. . 9, S. Epi. Caracccas . . 1843
cyanēa . . . . Wht. blue 8, S. Epi. Columbia . 1843
rubēscens . . . Red . . 4, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1838
tricŏlor, 1 . . . Yel. pur. . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1843

WATSONĬA.

rūbens . . . . Red . . 6, F. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1825

WEBĔRA. See *Cuphia and Canthium.*

WEIGĔLA, *Thunberg.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ.* A very beautiful plant, introduced from China by the Horticultural Society, through Mr. Fortune. It is a hardy shrub of easy culture.

rosēa . . . . . Rose . . 4, G. De. S. China . . 1845

WENDLANDĬA.

tinctorĭa. . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1825

WESTONĬA, *Sprengal.* In honour of J. W. Weston, Esq., an obscure botanical compiler. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* *Synonyme: Glycine humifusa.*

trifoliāta . . . . Yel. red . 6, S. A. . 1820

WHITFIELDĬA, *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.*

lateritĭa . . . Lil. red . 12 S. Ev. S. Sier. Leone . 1841

WHITLĔYA. See *Anisodus.*

WIBORGĬA, *Thunberg.* *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ.* For the culture of this species, see *Crotalaria.* *Synonyme: Crotalaria floribunda, Anthyllis cuneata.*

obcordāta . . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1811

WIGANDĬA.

Kunthiāna . . Blue . . 4, G. Her. P. Mexico . . 1837
ūrens . . . . Violet . . 4, G. Her. P. Mexico . . 1827

WILLEMETĬA. *Synonymes: Hieracium stipitatum, Crepis apargia.*

apargioĭdes . . Yellow . H. Her. P. Austria . .

WINTĔRA. See *Drimys.*

WISTARĬA. *Synonyme: Dolichos polystachys.*

floribūnda . . . Purple . 5, H. De. Cl. Japan .

WITSENĬA.

partīta . . . . Blue . . 4, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1822

WITTELSBACHĬA. See *Cochlospermum.*

WOLLASTONĬA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Dr. Wollaston, a great natural philosopher. *Linn.* 19, Or.

2, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. *Synonymes: Verbesina biflora, Acmella biflora.*

biflōra . . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. E. Indies . 1818

WOODFORDĬA. See *Grislea.*

WOODSĬA. *Synonyme: Physematium molle.*

caucasĭca . . . Yellow . H. Her. P. Caucasus .
glabella . . . . Brn. yel. . 9, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1827
mōllis, 1 . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. Brazil . .
pubēscens . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1826
vestĭta . . . . Brn. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1816

WOODWARDĬA.

japonĭca . . . Brn. yel. . 8, S. Her. P. Japan . .
thelypteroĭdes . Brn. yel. . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. .

WRIGHTĬA. *Synonyme: Cameraria dubia.*

dubĭa, 1. . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. E. Indies .
zeylanĭca . . . White . S. Ev. S. E. Indies .

WULFFĬA, *De Candolle.* In honour of John C. Wulff, author of "Flora Borussica." *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Compositæ.* A plant of easy culture in any light sandy soil, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand.

maculāta . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1822

WYLĬA. See *Scandix.*

X.

XANTHOSĬA.

hirsūta . . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1830
montāna . . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1826

XANTHOSŌMA, *Schott.* From *xanthos*, yellow, and *soma*, a body. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ. Synonyme: Arum Xanthorhiza.*

Jacquĭni . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1816
sagittæfolĭa, 1 . White . 5, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1710

XANTHOXŸLUM. *Synonymes:* 1. *Sapindus spinosus.* 2. *Evodia triphylla.*

affĭne . . . . White . G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1826
heterophyllum . White . S. Ev. S. Bourbon . . 1823
hermaphrodĭtum . White . S. Ev. S. Guiana . . 1823
juglandifolĭum . White . S. Ev. S. W. Indies . 1822
sapindoĭdes, 1 . White . S. Ev. S. Jamaica . .
spinōsum . . . White . S. Ev. S. Jamaica . . 1824
triphyllum, 2 . . White . S. Ev. S. Penang . . 1820

XERANTHĔMUM.

erēctum . . . . White . 6, H. A. Persia . . 1836
longipappōsum . White . 6, H. A. Persia . . 1836

XERŌTES.

æmūla . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. . 1823

XIMENĬA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Gela lanceolata, Selas lanceolata.* 2. *Gela oblongifolia.*

lanceolāta . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. China . . 1820
oblongifolĭa . . . Wht. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1823

XIPHIDĬUM.

gigantēum . . . White .

XIPHOPTĔRIS.

myosuroĭdes . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1824

XYLOBĬUM. See *Maxillaria.*

XYLOSTĒUM. See *Lonicera.*

XŸRIS.

ānceps . . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. Malabar . 1824
capēnsis . . . Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. C. G. H. . 1822
caroliniāna . . Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. N. Amer. 1812
indĭca . . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. E. Indies 1822
Purshĭi . . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1825

XYSMALOBĬUM.

grandiflōrum . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1823

Z.

ZENOBIA, *D. Don.* See *Andromeda.*

ZICHŸA. *Synonymes:* 1. *Kennedya glabrata.* 2. *K. pannosa.* 3. *K. dilatata.*

angustifolĭa . . Crimson . 5, G. Ev. Cl. Swan R. . 1839
coccinēa . . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. Cl. Swan R. .
glabrāta, 1 . . Orange . 5, G. De. Cl. Swan R. . 1834
heterophylla . . Purple . 4, G. Ev. Cl. Australia . 1826
pannōsa, 2. . . Crimson . 5, G. Ev. Cl. Swan R. . 1840
sericēa, 3 . . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. Cl. Australia . 1825
villōsa . . . . Vermilion 6, G. Ev. Cl. Swan R. . 1841

ZIERĬA.

arborēscens . . . White . G. Ev. S. N. S. W. . 1822

ZIZŸPHUS.

caracūlla . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1820
longifolĭa . . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. India . . 1837

ZOLLIKOFERĬA, *De Candolle.* See *Scorzonera.*

ZUCCAGNĬA. See *Uropetalon.*

ZWINGĔRA. See *Simaba.*

ZYGOPETĀLUM. *Synonymes:* 1. *Odontoglossum Bictonense.* 2. *Eulophia crinita.*

africānum, 1 . . Violet . . 1, S. Epi. Guatemala . 1839
brachypetālum . . Grn. blue . 10, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1844
crinĭtum, 2 . . . Grn. blue . 11, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1829
gramineum . . . Grn. blue . 11, S. Epi. Popayan . . 1844
intermedĭum . . Grn. blue . 11, S. Epi. Brazil . . 1844
tricŏlor . . . . Grn. wht. . 11, S. Epi. Guayana . .

ZYGOPHŸLLUM.

atriplicoĭdes . . Yellow . H. Her. P. America . 1837
tridentātum . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. Mexico . . 1827

ADDENDA.

THE following additional plants, which have been discovered or described during the time consequent on the Supplement passing through the press, are here brought together in the form of an Addendum. In conclusion, we cannot omit expressing our best thanks to Dr. Lindley, to whom we are entirely indebted for the accentuation, and who, in the kindest manner possible, undertook to give the names in the proofs a careful revision.

ABELĬA.
floribŭnda . . . Red . . 3, G. Ev. S. Mexico . 1842

ACACĬA.
celastrifŏlia . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1847
leptoneūra . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1846
oncinophȳlla . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1847
rotundifŏlia . . . Yellow . 2, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1847

ACHIMĒNES.
cupreāta . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. N. Grenada 1847
ocellāta . . . Red . . 7, S. Her. P. Panama . 1847
pyropēa . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. Guatemala. 1847
Skinnĕri . . . Rose . . 7, S. Her. P. . 1847
venūsta . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. Hybrid . . 1847

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pharmaceoĭdes . . Lilac . . 6, H. A. . 1846

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pallĕscens . . . Green . . 7, S. Ev. S. Guatemala 1846
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Standishīi . . . Rose . . 5, H. Ev. S. Hybrid . . 1844

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aurēum . . . Orange . 6, G. Ter. Or. C. G. H. . 1844

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Ghiesbregtiāna . Red . . 12, S. Ev. S. . 1847

SĬDA. *Synonyme: Abutilon integerrimum.*
integerrīma . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. N. Grenada

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pubēscens . . . White . 2, S. Ev. S. Sier. Leone 1847

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cardiophyllum . Cream . 6, H. Ter. P. Mexico. . 1846
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expānsa . . . . Pink . . 6, H. De. S. Kamoon . 1846
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glābra . . . . Rose . . 5, G. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1846

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stricta . . . . Pur. scar. 3, S. Her. P. E. Indies . 1846

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aurēa . . . . Orange . 8, G. Bl. P. Caffraria . 1847

TROPÆŎLUM.
umbellātum . . Or. red . G. Her. P. Peru . . 1846

VĀNDA.
insignis . . . . Lil. brn. 4, S. Epi. Java . . . 1846
fuscoviolĭdes . . Brown . 4, S. Epi. Java . . . 1848
suāvis . . . . Wht. pur. 4, S. Epi. Java . . . 1847
tricŏlor . . . . Yel. rose . 4, S. Epi. Java . . . 1846

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